

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 20, 1919.

Volume XXX—No. 5.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

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SWEET POTATO CURING PLANT

With Capacity of 10,000 Bushels to Be Undertaken for Crockett.

Considerable progress was made at a meeting held at the Commercial Club rooms Tuesday afternoon of this week toward securing a community sweet potato curing and storing plant for Crockett.

The meeting was well attended by our representative citizens and addressed by Doctor J. J. Taubenhause, plant pathologist of the A. & M. college; B. F. Brown, specialist in farm management, both sweet potato specialists, and George S. Bruce, industrial agent of the I. & G. N. Railway.

Plans and specifications of the latest designs, together with estimates of cost, were presented and fully discussed, and a brief history of the progress of the industry in the state under the auspices of the extension department of the A. & M. College, through the medium of the county demonstration agents, was forcibly presented.

With one or two exceptions, these curing and storage plants have been successful, resulting profitably to those who invested their money in the project and to the farmers who availed themselves of the advantages offered. In the instances where a partial failure was experienced it was clearly tracable to poor management. The farmers in all cases made money, and where they held their potatoes until cured before selling made from fifty cents to a dollar a bushel additional. In some instances the plants paid all the cost of construction the first year. They have proven such profitable investments as to readily attract the needed funds.

By a unanimous vote it was decided to undertake to construct a plant with a capacity of ten thousand bushels, and to do it in time for this season's operations, and the following committee was appointed to make a canvas of the city without delay, so that definite information could be published next week, in time for the farmers to get their seed stock and make the needed preparations for planting the crop.

The committee is composed as follows: H. J. Arledge, G. Q. King, C. E. Updegraff, J. W. Young and Sam Bennett.

With Our Subscribers.

Farmers calling at this office since last issue report very little farm work being done. Some plowing had been started before the last rain, but that has been discontinued until the ground again dries out. There is no complaint of a lack of season in the ground. The complaint is that corn planting time is almost here and very little preparation has been made on account of the wet weather.

Our subscribers express a

preference for the pay-in-advance plan, giving as their reason that they do not want to incur any more debts than possible. Those calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last issue are as follows:

George E. Darsey, Grapeland.
F. P. Hudson, Crockett.
W. E. Meriwether, Crockett Route A.
C. H. Hayslip, Crockett Rt. 4.
J. J. Bynum, Crockett.
G. H. Henderson, Crockett.
N. B. May, Weches.
G. F. Hughes, Crockett Rt. 2.
S. L. Gentry, Grapeland Rt. 2.
Pat Thompson, Lovelady Rt. 2.
Mrs. Della Clark, Crockett

Route A.
N. E. Allbright, Crockett Route 4.

O. Petersen, Crockett.
J. M. Carlton, Crockett Rt. 5.
Albert Thompson, Crockett.
F. A. Rogers, McAlester, Okla.
J. F. Lively, Grapeland.
J. B. West, Kennard Rt. 1.
Frank Rice, Crockett Rt. A.
T. H. Leaverton, Grapeland.
Elliott David (col.), Crockett

Route 5.
J. A. Washington (col.), Carmona.

Died at Nineteen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hobson of Fort Worth were here last week to attend the funeral of a relative—Ralph Hobson, a nephew of Mr. Hobson and a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hobson, who live east of Crockett. Ralph Hobson was only 19 years old. He was popular with his associates and his taking away in early life brings sorrow to many hearts. The funeral occurred east of town.

FIFTY THOUSAND FOR POSTOFFICE

House Committee on Public Buildings Recommends \$50,000 for Crockett Office.

Congressman A. W. Gregg sent the following telegram to the Courier Saturday:

"Washington, D. C., 2:30 p. m., February 15.

"Crockett Courier, Crockett, Texas.

"House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day reported will carry my fifty thousand dollars for Crockett postoffice.

(Signed) "A. W. Gregg."

The following telegram was received Saturday afternoon by Postmaster J. W. Hail from Congressman Gregg:

"Washington, D. C., 1:45 p. m., February 15.

"J. W. Hail, Crockett, Texas.

"House bill reported to-day carries fifty thousand for Crockett.

(Signed) "A. W. Gregg."

Under date of February 11 Congressman Gregg wrote Mr. Hail as follows:

"Mr. J. W. Hail, Crockett, Texas.

"My Dear Hail:

"I am doing my best to get a postoffice building for Crockett, and am satisfied, if the bill passes, Crockett will be provid-

ed for. I asked for \$60,000, and am going to make an effort to get it all. If, however, the committee does not allow it all, I will try and get Senator Culberson and Senator Sheppard to have it increased in the senate. I am exceedingly anxious to get a nice building for Crockett before I retire, and assure you I will leave nothing undone along that line. With kindest regards I am sincerely yours,

"A. W. Gregg."

It seems that Congressman Gregg's patient efforts are at last to be rewarded. The appropriation for the grounds was secured by him some time ago, since which time he has been at work on the appropriation for the building.

Home from France.

Franklin Allbright, son of Mr. W. F. Allbright, living southwest of Crockett, reached home last week from the battle fields of France. Franklin Allbright was a member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division. The 90th Division was commanded by General Henry T. Allen and the Texas Brigade, of which the 360th Regiment of Infantry was a part, was commanded by Brigadier General U. G. McAlexander. The commander in chief, General Pershing, cited both the officers and the men of the Texas Brigade and the 90th Division for gallantry and bravery on the battle field. The citations by Generals Allen and McAlexander were written by a Houston county boy, George Louis Payne, who was private secretary for General Allen while the 90th Division was in training at San Antonio and later private secretary for Brigadier General McAlexander in France.

Franklin Allbright was wounded by the bursting of a German shell. Fragments of the shell struck him on both sides of the face, cutting to the bone. The same bursting shell wounded another Houston county boy, a member also of the same company. The other boy was young McCullar of Creek, who was reported as killed. Allbright says that McCullar was not killed and that he is in an army hospital in one of the eastern states. Allbright and McCullar were placed in a French hospital and it was reported that Allbright had died of his wounds. We are glad to note the mistake, however, for Allbright is now at home, sound and well, although bearing the scars of battle on both sides of his face. He arrived last week from the hospital at Camp Bowie, where he received final treatment and honorable discharge. Since his arrival in Houston county he has taken charge of some of the cattle dipping vats and in the future will fight cattle ticks instead of Germans.

Cotton Seed Notice.

All who have cotton seed for sale or exchange for fertilizer, or cotton to gin, bring them in by the 22nd, as our mill and gin will close; and when this year's run is finished, most likely cotton seed will sell cheaper.

Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

Worth Knowing.

Water should be freshly boiled in making beverages.
Oysters can be boiled in a toaster over a charcoal fire, and served with lemon and cayenne.

COMMITTEE FAVORS SHORT TERM NOTES

Tentative Agreement Reached to Fix Terms of New Loan.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Short-term notes, maturing in from one to five years, would be offered in the forthcoming victory loan campaign instead of long-term notes, under a tentative agreement reached today by the house ways and means committee to fix the terms of the loan by legislation rather than to give to Secretary Glass wide discretionary powers to determine them, as he has asked.

At the same time Secretary Glass in a statement explained that the intensive popular campaign would be conducted as planned, regardless of the terms arranged by congress, and that it would start not later than April 21. The secretary has asked congress for authority to issue either bonds or notes as market conditions at the time might warrant, but members of the committee concluded that a new loan issue would necessarily carry with it such a high rate of interest that financial markets might be adversely affected for some time.

Under the tentative agreement of the committee reached in executive session, at which Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the treasury was present, Secretary Glass would be given discretion of issuing any one or several of four kinds of notes to be prescribed by the legislation. The quantity of these negotiable securities would be limited to probably \$7,000,000,000, of which the treasury now plans to issue only about \$6,000,000,000.

One class would be at a low rate of interest, possibly 4 per cent, and exempt from all federal taxation; one would be at a comparatively high rate, possibly 5 per cent, and subject to all federal taxes; a third would bear a moderate rate of interest, 4 1/4 per cent was suggested, and be exempt from normal income tax levies; the fourth would be exempt from taxation up to a certain amount.

These terms have not been defined, but treasury officials said the proposed alternatives would satisfy the treasury department. They cover all possible terms which the treasury might choose, it was explained. In denomination the notes probably would correspond with past liberty loans. Members of the committee felt this would permit of as wide a sale as in previous campaigns, as the short-term notes would prove more attractive to the small investors.

Court Martial Is Ordered of Naval Officers.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Trial by court martial of two naval officers in connection with charges of bribery and graft in the third naval district have been ordered by Secretary Daniels.

No names were made public, but it was learned that one case involved the acceptance by a naval medical officer of a bribe of \$1000 for passing an applicant who was not physically qualified for the duties he sought, and another case involved a bribe of \$500 to secure a detail which would permit the applicant to remain at home indefinitely.



Men, Buy Spring Felt Hats Early

We are featuring the newest effects in both STETSON AND MALLORY LINES

They are drawing many favorable comments and we would like your opinion too.

Stetsons, \$5, \$6.50, \$7, \$8 and \$10

Mallory, \$3, \$4 and \$5

CARLETON & BERRY

R E L I A B I L I T Y

Names That Count in Pharmacy

The names on packages of drugs and chemicals may mean little to you as far as their direct significance is concerned, but they will mean much to you when you have a prescription to be compounded.

We carry the grade of goods that careful physicians insist upon, and it will pay you to insist upon them, too.

All prescriptions are filled by experienced, graduate pharmacists.

In both goods and service
we provide the best.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140

We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Buy your acid phosphate from Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Mrs. J. P. Hail returned Wednesday from Dallas.

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

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Aiken spent Sunday with relatives in Palestine.

Mrs. Harry Ellis visited relatives in Elkhart Saturday and Sunday.

R. L. Shivers will make it interesting for you on the best groceries. tf.

Chevrolet 5-passenger car, run about 4000 miles, for sale cheap. See J. P. Hail. 4t.

Burton Hardware Company can furnish you high grade garden tools of all kinds. tf.

Judge Nat Patton is making some needed improvements in the county court room.

Miss Grace Moore is staying with her sister in Tyler and attending business college.

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

Top prices for chickens and eggs. See me. tf. Johnson Arledge.

I have on the tracks 84 tons of Camp Logan fertilizer. tf. Ed Douglas.

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

J. C. Shotwell has returned from San Francisco, where he was enlisted with the U. S. Navy.

Lawn mowers, rubber hose, wire netting, screen wire, etc., cheaper at Burton Hardware Company's. tf.

For Sale—Some twelve hundred or more square feet of roofing (second hand). Apply to W. B. Page. tf.

Plenty of Swift's Diamond Special compound fertilizer at A. B. Burton's. Get my prices before buying. tf.

Seed Peanuts for Sale. Have 500 bushels of No. 1 seed peanuts for sale at \$2 a bushel. John B. Satterwhite, Crockett, Texas. 2t.*

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

Liquidation Sale of Bromberg stock will continue until the entire stock is sold. The building is also for rent. tf.

Don't be satisfied with just as good. Get the very best in plow goods and planters, from R. L. Shivers, at less money. tf.

There is nothing better than the Oliver Implements. Full line now on display. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Ribbon can syrup in 5 gallon cans, 10 gallon kegs and 30 gallon barrels. See me. tf. Johnson Arledge.

I have just unloaded a car of A-1 maize. Get my prices before buying. tf. Ed Douglas.

Car pure Mebane cotton seed now in stock. Get our prices before you buy. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

For sale—at once, plate glass show case. Can be seen at Bishop Drug Company's. 2t. Mrs. Hortense Sweet.

Pure Mebane Seed. Pure Mebane cotton seed for sale at \$1.75 per bushel. See John Arrington or Albert Daniel. 4t.

Simmons' steel goods are considered the best. Garden plows, handled hoes, shovels, spades and forks at Burton Hardware Company's. tf.

Seed corn, cane, millet, rape, Sudan grass, Bermuda, pop corn, soy beans and all kinds of garden seeds and seed potatoes at Johnson Arledge's. tf.

For Sale. My saddle shop consisting of tools and saddlery hardware, as I am now engaged in other business. 2t.* Ralph Lundy.

When it comes to a cook stove or range play safe by purchasing the celebrated Charter Oak. Strictly guaranteed and sold only by Burton Hardware Company. tf.

Better seed makes better cotton and more of it. Those genuine Improved Mebane, right from the people who make a specialty of raising the best, can be found at R. L. Shivers', Crockett, Texas. tf.

Liquidation Sale of Bromberg stock will continue until the entire stock is sold. The building is also for rent. tf.

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Plants for Sale.

Tomato plants for sale by R. E. Robert at 35 cents per hundred f. o. b. Latexo. R. E. Robert, Latexo, Texas. 2t.*

For Exchange.

One 2 3/4 broad-tire Owensboro wagon, new. Will exchange for 2 1/2 narrow tire. W. A. Sowers, Creek, Texas. 2t.*

Hastings' Upright Cotton Seed. I have for sale 50 or 60 bushels of Hastings' Upright Cotton Seed at \$2.50 a bushel. These seed have averaged me a bale to the acre. J. M. Carlton, Crockett Route 5. 2t.*

Maize for Sale.

I have two cars of maize on the track, and owing to scarcity of room will make a special low price on one car as long as it lasts and will have maize for sale balance of season. See me at oil mill before buying. S. T. Allee. 2t.

Cotton Seed Notice.

All who have cotton seed for sale or exchange for fertilizer, or cotton to gin, bring them in by the 22nd, as our mill and gin will close; and when this year's run is finished, most likely cotton seed will sell cheaper. Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

Pay Your Telephone Bill.

I cannot keep a collector out one-third of each month, especially when his services are badly needed elsewhere. Therefore be ready to pay your telephone bill when it is presented. Otherwise do not be surprised to find your telephone discontinued. J. S. Cook. tf.

Grapeland Marriage.

Charles Kent and Miss Lura Mae Owens, both of Grapeland, were married in Palestine Sunday. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Owens and the sister of County Clerk A. E. Owens. She is pretty and a social favorite. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. T. S. Kent and possesses a bright and promising future. They will make their home in Grapeland, beginning their married life with the best wishes of a large circle of friends for their future happiness. tf.

Business Changes.

J. L. Sherman has bought the interest of W. P. Bishop in the Bishop Drug Company. Mr. Bishop, having disposed of his interest, will retire from the firm, Mr. Carl Goolsby remaining. The new firm will be conducted by Carl Goolsby and J. L. Sherman.

Property for Sale.

To liquidate the estate of M. Bromberg, deceased, I offer the following property for sale: 72 acres S. Prichard survey. 16 2-3 acres P. Steward survey. 100 acres M. Hunt survey. 1000 acres Jno. Moore survey. 100 acres M. W. Connor survey. 635 acres Arthur Henry survey. 100 acres P. Halmark survey. 105 acres W. E. Long survey. 172 acres B. S. Porter survey. 74 acres Jno. David survey. 110 acres D. Childress survey. Mose Bromberg.

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.

Fertilizers.

Increase your yields and insure a full crop by using only the best fertilizers. I have a car load each of High Grade Acid Phosphate, Swift's Blood and Bone and Swift's Diamond Special Compound. It will pay you to see me before selecting your fertilizer. A. B. Burton. tf.

Notice of Estray.

Strayed from my home at Grapeland, Texas, 12 days ago, one bay horse mule, about 14 hands high, four years old, no brand; has wire cut on left fore leg near the breasts. This cut is an old one, but shows plainly. Any information leading to his recovery will be appreciated and rewarded by J. F. Lively, Grapeland, Texas. 1t.*



Every Inch Quality

In these unprecedented times, its a great satisfaction to meet old familiar trade marks.

The LAPORTE label is your guide mark to quality in buying dress fabrics.

For over half a century, the name LA PORTE has been the identification mark of good dependable dress fabrics.

Ask to see these new materials for suits and coats:

Summer Suiting	Foulards
Beach Cloth	Crepe de Chenes
Serge Royale	Satins
Hindu Crepe	Jap Silk
Pioret Voile	Mercerized Habutai

W. V. McConnell

ESTABLISHED 1886

J. W. McCONNELL, Manager

NOT YET RATIFIED DECLARE LAWYERS

Say Proclamation Is Void Because When Made 36 States Had Not Ratified.

Providence, R. I., February 10.—The Providence Journal will print tomorrow a statement declaring that, after consultation with some of the best known constitutional lawyers in the country, it believes the action of Acting Secretary Polk in proclaiming the prohibition amendment effective and adopted, was illegal. The proclamation is entirely void, The Journal contends, for the reason that when it was made thirty-six states had not ratified the amendment.

"This list of states," the statement reads, "included a number of states the constitutions of which contained provisions for referendum of the acts and resolutions of their legislative assemblies. Among those states were Ohio and California."

The referendum provision in Ohio, The Journal continues, has been before the United States supreme court, which held that the people of Ohio, under the provision, are a part of the legislature. An amendment to this provision was adopted at the election in 1918, the statement points out, under which ratification by the assembly of a national constitutional amendment may be subjected to a referendum. The right of the people of California to similar action is quite as clear, according to The Journal.

The statement continues: "Undoubtedly, the state of Ohio, for instance, has not ratified and ratification cannot be said to have occurred in the state of Ohio until the referendum proceedings have been completed."

"Therefore, Mr. Polk's proclamation declaring that thirty-six states had ratified as of January 16, 1919, is void and without force. It assumed that the states listed as ratifying had completed their procedure when, in fact, their procedure was no more complete than it would have been if only one house of the general assembly had acted, and the decision of the other house was still undetermined."

Polk Has Nothing to Say.
Washington, February 10.—Acting Secretary of State Polk declined to comment tonight on the statement of the Providence Journal questioning the legality of his act in proclaiming the prohibition amendment effective, further than to say that the proclamation had been issued on advice of the legal department of the government.

Attorney General Gregory said that so far as he had been offi-

cially informed no question had been raised as to the legality of the ratifications by the several state legislatures and refused to discuss the legal points in The Journal's statement without first being advised as to identity of the lawyers who had been consulted.

Legal officers of the government have said that in their opinion the proclamation by the secretary of state declaring an amendment to the constitution effective was a mere matter of form and that the amendment would become effective upon ratification by the thirty-sixth state without reference to whether such a proclamation were issued.

The Foundation of Citizenship.

Miss Annie Webb Blanton, the first woman State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Texas, has issued the following important notice to all school officers in the State:

"The foundation of citizenship is laid in the schools. A thorough knowledge of the elementary principles of the science of every-day economics is a necessary part of the equipment for life and citizenship."

"Through the educational Savings campaign of the Federal Government a great opportunity for lasting good is being given the County Superintendents of Schools and the teachers of the State to instruct the children in the science of saving wisely and spending sanely."

"In the schoolrooms of Texas, let us take advantage of this great opportunity the government is giving us to aid in making successful citizens. Let us have a War Savings Society in every school, or better, a War Savings Society in every schoolroom. Let us teach thrift to be visualized through the purchase of United States Government War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps. It is a duty we owe to ourselves, the men and women of tomorrow and our country."

"Last year by the end of May the school children of Texas alone had saved and invested \$10,000,000 in these government securities. Let us continue the work that even greater results may be accomplished this year."

"Thrift can be taught with all lessons and the lessons made the more interesting, life-like and profitable by it."

"For programs, patriotic songs, subjects for essays, declamations and debates, write District Headquarters, War Savings Division, Dallas, Texas."

"The federal government is depending upon us; the state government is looking to us to build citizens of tomorrow. Let us disappoint neither."

Philosophy in Brief Paragraphs.

Little pies of the cottage cheese kind are attractive for luncheon.

Always put oysters into the stew last—long cooking toughens them.

Glass jars are the best containers for dried fruits and vegetables.

To remove scales quickly and easily soak fish in warm water first.

The smaller the hot biscuit the more thoroughly baked it usually is.

Mushroom sauce is the most delicious of sauces for parboiled oysters.

Three courses are enough for each meal to keep most families in health.

Before washing sweaters sew up the buttonholes to keep them in shape.

Fold tablecloths differently from time to time and you will prevent the forming of worn lines in the creases.

When cleaning greasy utensils wipe off the worst of the grease with soft paper first.

Instead of grating cheese for some dishes that are to be baked, slice it thin and save time.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

International and Great Northern Railroad—Houston and Brazos Valley Railroad

A change in time tables will be made, effective 12:01 a. m. February 16, 1919, and this advance notice of the change in schedules at important division points is issued for public information. Folders will be available at stations and information bureaus on day schedules are effective. J. L. LANCASTER, Federal Manager.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down			International and Great Northern		NORTHBOUND—Read Up		
No. 8.	No. 4	No. 2 Sunshine Special	STATIONS		No. 1 Sunshine Special	No. 3	No. 5
		8.15 am	Lv.	Galveston	Ar.	9.35 pm	*10.30 am
		10.30 am	Ar.	Houston	Lv.	7.25 pm	*8.50 am
8.20 am	2.05 pm	10.45 am	Lv.	Houston	Ar.	7.10 pm	3.50 pm
9.59 am	3.35 pm	12.03 pm	Ar.	Conroe	Lv.	5.57 pm	2.14 pm
11.01 am	4.40 pm	12.54 pm	Ar.	Phelps	Lv.	5.07 pm	1.15 pm
11.48 am	5.30 pm	1.30 pm	Ar.	Trinity	Lv.	4.27 pm	12.30 pm
1.01 pm	6.57 pm	2.25 pm	Ar.	Crockett	Lv.	3.24 pm	11.27 am
2.40 pm	8.35 pm	3.45 pm	Ar.	Palestine	Lv.	2.05 pm	10.00 am
	12.40 am	6.45 pm	Ar.	Longview	Lv.	10.55 am	6.00 am
	4.50 am	9.50 pm	Ar.	Texarkana	Lv.	8.00 am	1.45 am
	5.00 pm	7.20 am	Ar.	Memphis	Lv.	10.30 pm	12.01 am
	8.40 pm	11.30 am	Ar.	St. Louis	Lv.	6.25 pm	9.05 am

*Santa Fe Train. No. 8 Local Train, Houston to Palestine.

No. 407		No. 405		Columbia Branch—Stations		No. 404	No. 406
4.00 pm	6.45 am	Lv.	Houston—Union Station	Ar.	1.20 pm	9.45 pm	
4.52 pm	7.37 am	Lv.	Arcola	Lv.	12.33 pm	8.55 pm	
5.17 pm	8.26 am	Lv.	Sandy Point	Lv.	11.53 am	8.32 pm	
5.50 pm	8.55 am	Ar.	Anchor	Lv.	11.20 am	8.00 pm	
5.55 pm	9.05 am	Lv.	Anchor	Ar.	11.05 am	7.50 pm	
6.35 pm	9.50 am	Ar.	East Columbia	Lv.	10.15 am	7.00 pm	

No. 3		No. 1		Houston and Brazos Valley Railroad		No. 2	No. 4
5.55 pm	9.05 am	Lv.	Anchor	Ar.	11.05 am	7.55 pm	
6.05 pm	9.15 am	Lv.	Angleton	Lv.	10.55 am	7.45 pm	
6.36 pm	9.46 am	Lv.	Velasco	Lv.	10.24 am	7.14 pm	
6.45 pm	9.55 am	Ar.	Freeport	Lv.	10.15 am	7.05 pm	

Mixed Trains leave Freeport 7:00 am, 3:50 pm; arrive Anchor 8:25 am, 5:15 pm.
Mixed Trains leave Anchor 12:05 pm, 8:30 pm; arrive Freeport 1:30 pm, 9:55 pm.
Chair Car will be operated between Houston and Freeport without change, Trains Nos. 404, 405, 406, 407.

CARE OF THE HAIR

Alcohol, Orris Powder and Quick Water Shampoo.

Treatments That May Obviate the Annoying Inability to Obtain a Well-Coiled Head.

There are times when a woman feels that she just can't go another day without shampooing her hair, yet she simply hasn't the time or the inclination to go through the usual process. It may be, too, that she is unexpectedly called upon to attend a function at which a well-coiled head is an absolute necessity, and she knows that her hair simply will not go up properly without a cleansing process of some sort.

Also, if the hair is to be dressed immediately after the shampoo the rigorous soap shampoo can hardly be indulged in, for scarcely a woman but voices the complaint, "Oh, I've washed my hair and I can't do anything with it!" The question is, then, to hurriedly cleanse and fluff the hair with the least inconvenience. There are three ways, notes an authority, in which this can be done.

The alcohol method is excellent. First brush the scalp and hair thoroughly with a clean brush. Get all the dust and dandruff possible out of the hair and then rub the scalp with alcohol and wipe the thick strands of the hair with a clean cloth. This will at the same time remove dirt and oil. If the hair is put on curlers immediately after this treatment a good curl will result in a short time. Wet the hair well with alcohol for curling; it dries much faster than would water. Some women use a delicate toilet water for preparing the hair for curlers.

The second is the orris powder method. Sift it well through the scalp and hair and let it remain for 15 minutes or longer, so that it will absorb the oil. Then brush it out and the dust will come with it. The powder will fluff the hair as well as cleanse it. Do not wet the hair for curling or it will become sticky.

The third method is the quick water shampoo. It is the removal of the soap which takes so much pains and time. For an emergency you will find that dousing the head in hot water and then in cold, the latter to close the pores, rubbing it a little and entirely omitting soap, will put the hair in condition for dressing. Hair thus dipped in clear water will dry much more quickly than when given the regulation soap shampoo. Of course, this eliminates some of the oil and adds a gloss to the hair.

MODISH NOTES

Black velvet girdles are silver-lined and tie in a big bow at the side front. Lingerie made of lemon-colored crepe de chine is trimmed with black ribbon.

Narrow belts of black silk braid are seen on many of the serge dresses.

Taffeta will be much used for smart street frocks.

Japanese cotton crepe makes excellent winter frocks for small children.

Chuddah, poplin and shark cloth are used for black skirts for winter.

One charming girdle is composed of small balls of angora on strands of jet.

Black crepe de chine is sometimes worn with a vest of rose satin, embroidered in white angora and gold thread.

Any bit of fine linen, provided it is eight or nine inches square, can be utilized for charming hand-rolled handkerchiefs.

Epigrammatic Wisdom.

Fritter batter to cover fruit should always be thin.
Melted paraffin will close a leak in the icebox lining.
Oysters and leftover meat make delicious croquettes.
Apples are delicious baked with raisins and marshmallows.
For scraping dishes a small wooden knife is very handy.
A little grated nutmeg gives a pleasing taste to milk toast.
Oyster force meat for stuffing vegetables is something new.
Food selection is a science and should be studied accordingly.
Put cold water in all sauce or stews when finished using.
More water or milk is required with some flours than others.
To make frosting deliciously creamy add a pinch of baking powder to the

sugar before boiling.
Oyster biscuit is made by splitting ordinary hot biscuits and filling with hot creamed oysters.
Stale squares of bread can be dipped in a thin custard, fried till light brown and served with jam.
The food situation still requires that we use more potatoes and less grain than before the war.
When baking loaf cake put a piece of paper over it, else a crust will form at once and prevent rising.
Chopped blanched almonds, pickles, chutney, cream cheese, salt and paprika make a savory sandwich filling.
Oranges are made delicious for invalids if soaked in hot water for a half hour, when they can be easily peeled.
A delicious sandwich filling is of cream cheese sliced, covered with chopped olives mixed with mayonnaise.

Consulting The Farmer About Fertilizing Practices

REPRESENTATIVE SOUTHERN FARMERS SELECTED BY COUNTY AGENTS, TELL WHAT THEY ARE DOING THROUGH THE USE OF FERTILIZERS—VALUABLE DATA OF PRACTICAL SORT

By J. N. Harper, Director, Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta, Ga.

What do the farmers themselves say about the use of fertilizers? Certainly no one is more qualified to speak as to their value than they. This question has been asked of a great many farmers in the Southeast, and their answers are most enlightening.

The writer obtained through the County Demonstration Agents the names of more than a thousand of the most representative farmers living in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. To these were sent a questionnaire asking for information as to the yields obtained from cotton and corn, and the formula and amount of fertilizer used. They were also asked to give the soil type. Several hundred answers were received and these have been carefully classified according to crop yields.

Results on Cotton Yields.

Grouping the reports of the farmers from the Coastal Plain Region, the following results were shown:

Average Yield	Average Amt. Of Fertilizer Used Per Acre.
166 Lbs. . . . .	.300 Lbs.
260 Lbs. . . . .	.375 Lbs.
375 Lbs. . . . .	.518 Lbs.
500 Lbs. . . . .	.645 Lbs.
625 Lbs. . . . .	.780 Lbs.
750 Lbs. . . . .	.840 Lbs.
1,000 Lbs. . . . .	.950 Lbs.

The average formula of the fertilizer used was 8.6 per cent phosphoric acid, 3.1 per cent nitrogen, and 3.2 per cent potash.

Grouping the reports of the farmers of the Piedmont Region according to the yields obtained, the following facts are shown:

Average Yield	Average Amt. Of Fertilizer Used Per Acre.
320 Lbs. . . . .	.200 to 300 Lbs.
385 Lbs. . . . .	.400 to 500 Lbs.
428 Lbs. . . . .	.600 to 700 Lbs.
540 Lbs. . . . .	.800 Lbs.

The fertilizer formula for cotton used on the sandy clay loams of this region averaged 8.6 per cent phosphoric acid, 2.65 per cent nitrogen, and 3.11 per cent potash.

Quite a number of farmers in both regions reported the use of nitrate of soda as a side application in addition to the fertilizer. The quantity used ranged from 40 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Results On Corn Yields.

The average yield of corn from all

those reporting from the Coastal Plains Region was 36.6 bushels per acre and the average amount of fertilizer used was 444 pounds.

The average formula of this fertilizer was 8.4 per cent phosphoric acid, 3.1 per cent nitrogen, and 2.6 per cent potash.

After classifying the reports according to yields, the following results were obtained:

Average Yield Of Corn Per Acre.	Average Amt. Of Fertilizer Used Per Acre.
20 Bushels . . . . .	.310 Lbs.
25 Bushels . . . . .	.355 Lbs.
30 Bushels . . . . .	.404 Lbs.
35 Bushels . . . . .	.450 Lbs.
40 Bushels . . . . .	.469 Lbs.
45 Bushels . . . . .	.566 Lbs.

The reports from the Piedmont Region showed the average yield from all reporting as 32.2 bushels of corn per acre with the average amount of fertilizer 330 pounds.

The formula averaged 8.7 per cent phosphoric acid, 2.5 per cent nitrogen, and 1.9 per cent potash. The formula reported for both cotton and corn was given as used prior to the World War.

Classifying the reports into groups according to yields, the following results are shown:

Average Yield Of Corn Per Acre.	Average Amt. Of Fertilizer Used Per Acre.
15 Bushels . . . . .	.183 Lbs.
25 Bushels . . . . .	.281 Lbs.
30 Bushels . . . . .	.350 Lbs.
45 Bushels . . . . .	.500 Lbs.

The above results from the farmers themselves strikingly coincide with the results obtained at the southern experiment stations, and these figures show that as the use of fertilizers is increased, so is agricultural production increased.

Many thousands of acres of land in the Coastal Plains of the South, when first cleared, did not produce more than 10 bushels of corn per acre. Today, they are producing from 40 to 80 bushels, by the liberal use of fertilizer.

Crop yields must be greatly increased to meet the constantly growing demand for foodstuffs and other agricultural products. The most economical way to produce crops is by increasing the acre yield, and there are but two ways of doing this—by better cultural methods and by the more liberal use of plant food.

This Is to Inform You

That the Crockett Vulcanizing Company is now ready to take care of your tire troubles. We have secured one of the very latest model vulcanizing plants and all work turned out will be strictly guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect. Plant located over Day and Night Garage on northwest corner of public square. Bring us your vulcanizing work.

Crockett Vulcanizing Company
J. T. Allee, Manager Telephone 108

IS NOT THIS A STEP BACKWARD

ABOLITION OF THE COUNTY DEMONSTRATION WORK A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

The action of the commissioners' court last week in voting to discontinue the support of the county demonstration agent for Houston county was a backward step that it is difficult for the enterprising people who have the best interests of the farming community at heart to understand. And let it be known at the beginning that the county only paid two-fifths of the expense of maintaining this splendid service, the other three fifths being paid by the government through the extension department of the A. & M. College. The total expense to this county was but \$800 a year.

While the depleted condition of the county treasury at this time gave the three members of the court who voted to discontinue the work, some sort of a basis for their stand, this evidently was not the controlling influence that guided their action, for during the discussions that preceded the vote they repeatedly stated that they didn't believe that these county agents did any good. The farmers did not want their help, so they claimed, as they had been able to get along without it practically all their lives and could continue to do so. This same line of reasoning in our grandfather's day would have deprived this generation of the telegraph, telephone, electric light, automobile, farm tractor and a multitude of other inventions that have contributed so essentially to the world's progress.

Now let us see if this work, largely paid for by the U. S. government and conducted by the extension department of the A. & M. college through the personal medium of the county demonstration agent, has accomplished anything for the farmers of Texas during the past year. Fortunately we have the facts as published in the annual report of the state department just issued.

Texas Farmers Save Millions.

Here is a part of what we read in this published report: "Increased production by the farmers of Texas and savings effected by them, their wives and their sons and daughters as a result of the work of the extension department of the A. & M. College during the past year amounted to a cash value of \$11,086,998.15.

"Much additional income was created for the farmers of the state in the way of increased production along lines on which no detailed record has been kept, it is announced, especially among those not reporting to the county agents, but detailed records have been maintained upon which the above figures are based.

"The largest single item in the increased production and earnings of the farmers lies in the larger production per acre, which has been made above the average acre yield of crops by those farmers who have followed demonstration methods and reported the results to the county agents.

"The additional sum of \$564,944.45 was saved to the farmers of the state through the assistance of the county agents in securing co-operative marketing, seed selection, spraying and better care of poultry.

"Estimated value of 595,798 tons of manure, at \$3 per ton, saved through the influence of the county agents, \$1,787,124; increased production brought about by the members of boys' agricultural clubs, \$1,231,256.40; value of prizes won by the boys in agricultural club work, \$6,152. Food stuffs saved in community canning plants organized by the extension service, \$140,616.00. Value of food saved by the girls

canning clubs \$121,213.02. Prizes won by the canning girls clubs, \$2,672.66.

"Increased value of lands resulting from terracing and drainage demonstrations, \$1,196,655.00. Saving of growers of sweet potatoes by storing in curing houses erected through the service of county agents, \$210,000."

Other departments are specified wherein there was an additional saving to the farmers of the state of \$994,492.11.

Benefit to Each County.

Getting right down to brass tacks, these authenticated figures of counties in which county agents were employed last year, showed that the farmers in each county were benefitted to the extent of \$43,478. Isn't this a pretty fair return on an investment of \$800?

Think it over and let us see if we can not correct our mistake before serious damage has been done.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Public Cotton Classifier.

Commissioner F. C. Weinert of the Markets and Warehouse Department has appointed J. P. Gross of Waco, J. C. Albritton of Webster and Robert G. Crosby of Austin as a board of examiners, whose duty is to examine applicants for license as public cotton classifiers.

The commissioner will call the board to meet in Austin on June 2, 1919, for the purpose of examining all applicants who may desire to become "Public Cotton Classifier." Any one desiring further information with reference to the examination and licensing of public cotton classifiers, can obtain same by communicating with the Markets and Warehouse Department.

The law providing for the examination and licensing of public cotton classifiers requires the applicant to be a person of good moral character, who shall be able to show such proficiency as cotton classifier as may be required by the board. When found to be competent, a license will be issued to the applicant, and the person so licensed shall have the right to engage in the business of public cotton classing at any place in the state of Texas and to charge for his or her services.

Before a license is issued the applicant must file a bond in the sum of \$1000 with the Commissioner of Markets and Warehouses, so conditioned as to bind the cotton classifier and his sureties to guarantee as approximately correct his work in classing and grading cotton.

Each public cotton classifier is required to keep in a well bound book a complete record of the cotton classed by him and for whom classed, and shall issue a certificate to each person, showing the class of cotton, classed for such person. He shall also keep on hand a set of United States Standards of Cotton Grades, and his books, records and cotton standards shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours. A certificate of classification of cotton, issued by a public cotton classifier under authority of this act, shall be accepted in all the courts of this state as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

Under this law every town and village in this state, where cotton is produced in any considerable quantities, may procure the services of a competent cotton classifier. It will not be necessary to guarantee any specific sum of money to procure this service, as the classifier can either charge a certain sum per bale for his services or may make any other arrangements that are satisfactory to the classifier and those who desire to procure his services.

Worth Knowing.

An expert ironer can plait a ruffle as she irons it.

Spiced pork pie should be garnished with lemon.

Never let sun or electric light shine in the baby's eyes.

Meals should be mentally and physically nutritious.

Let all Turkish towels be rough dried to save ironing.

To prevent crumbling when cutting new bread heat the knife very hot.

Lessen the chances of breaking cut glass by washing it in a wooden bowl.

Cream of spinach soup can have strips of pimento cut into it for variety.

Sweetbreads should always be blanched by parboiling in salt and water.

Ordinary silver polish is an excellent cleanser for white ivory toilet articles.

Use glass bottles and wooden knives and forks in preparation of pickles.

Almost all vegetables will be more tasty and nutritious if served with toast.

Egg beaters should never soak in water, as the oil will be washed out of the gears.

Mixtures which are raised with eggs alone should have the whites and yolks separately beaten.

Veal is better in late winter and spring, while pork and fowls are better in autumn and winter.

Always wet cornmeal with cold water before putting it into the boiling water to make mush.

Good Farm Implements Make Farming Easy

☞ There's all the difference in the world between a farm implement that is well designed, well balanced and well made, and one that is not.

☞ But you don't have to worry about it if you buy implements here. We handle only those brands that have been proven best through years of use and experience.

☞ Our stock includes a full line of the celebrated P. & O. implements, a limited supply of Kelley plows, Georgia stocks, and all the needed small tools for farm and garden work. Come in and look them over.

☞ We also have a complete stock of the celebrated VIRGINIA-CAROLINA fertilizers—and, take it from us, there's none better.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

GROCERIES, FEED AND HARDWARE

VERY MUCH DESIRED BY GIRLS OF PARIS

TO WED MAN FROM THE UNITED STATES SEEMS TO BE IDEAL.

Paris, February 2.—To get an American husband seems to be the ideal of more than 40 per cent of the Parisian young women. At all events that is the result of an inquiry conducted by L'Oeuvre, a Paris daily newspaper, which publishes a series of letters setting forth the reasons that have guided the writers to give preference to Americans over their compatriots.

Those who would rather marry Frenchmen base their predilection largely on patriotic grounds but a large percentage of young French women confess to a whole-hearted admiration of the average American's breezy good humor and courtesy of manner toward the other sex. Several French girls who have had an opportunity to observe American home life appreciate the easy camaraderie between the sexes and they come to the conclusion that a good comrade must make a good husband.

Some fair lovers say French lovers are given to talking overmuch and are too fussy about their personal appearance. The question whether a man ought to shave or not seems to agitate the French feminine mind considerably, and the voting is about equal between the smooth shaven American and his French brother with a mustache.

One girl raises the curious objection that "Americans eat too much," while another disapproves of "the heavily-framed American spectacles with the huge round lenses which so many Americans affect."

THROUGH THE LOOKING-GLASS

BY EVELYN NESBIT.

The unselfish woman of yesterday does not exist today. The woman who would spend her precious Saturday afternoons inside baking cookies and pastries, the woman who would spend her Sundays cooking family dinners, can't be bought for love or money.

Women have discovered that they, too, want to live. You won't find a woman who will toil and spin 24 hours a day and smile at the end of it and say, "All's right with the world."

Thank goodness for that! It is a fortunate thing that the entirely unselfish woman no longer exists or that any woman who still is constituted after this fashion is not appreciated these days.

We don't want martyrs in our homes any more. The day of slaves is gone, the woman who still has no time for self-development—which is what the "selfish" women of today are doing—is out of place. The labor-saving household devices were not invented as ornaments. They were invented so that women would use them and have time to become more wonderful and better as a result.

The world is too wide-awake to be able to tolerate a woman who can speak only of how she starches curtains and how she cooks her potroast tender. The world wants women who read the newspapers, who know something of the progress of science and invention, who take more than a casual peep out their back doors. The unselfish woman who sacrifices herself for her home to such an extent that she cannot develop her mind and soul is a creature of the dark ages. We want the "selfish" women who have learned how to devote the least time to irksome duties and the greatest amount of time to improving their minds and making themselves happy.



Mid-Continent Peace League.

Following is a list of delegates named by County Judge Nat Patton as delegates from Houston county to the Mid-Continent Peace League to be held in St. Louis on February 25 and 26th, 1919.

The commissioners' court has granted Judge Patton a leave of absence to attend the peace league meeting. Judge Patton hopes to be able to go and he hopes that some or all of those named by him will be able to accompany him:

Mat Welch, W. W. Aiken, J. H. Painter, J. W. Young, H. F. Moore, Will Denny, John C. Millar, Dr. Miller, A. E. Owens, J. L. Jordan, John H. Ellis, John LeGory, G. Q. King, A. M. Carleton, Ben F. Dent, Dr. E. B. Stokes, Dr. J. S. Wootters, Dr. W. C. Lipscomb, I. A. Daniel, C. W. Butler Jr. and A. A. Aldrich, Crockett; J. C. Kennedy, Will Darsey, W. H. Long and George E. Darsey, Grapeland; Dr. W. B. Collins, Hayne Mainer and Harold Monday, Lovelady; G. M. Mahoney, Sam Cohen, Bob Conner, Dr. Jake Jackson and Dr. B. R. Barclay, Ratcliff; Will DuPuy, Jim Meriwether and Dr. T. M. Sherman, Kennard; Walter Newman, Augusta.

Worth Remembering.

Fresh air is the best cure for colds.

Candy should not be stirred while boiling.

A delicate graham bread is very nice for invalids.

Never use a knife to clean starch from a gas iron.

Yancey Meriwether Teacher of Violin

Pupil of Prof. W. P. Romberg of Leipsic, Belgium, and Chicago Conservatories

Terms: 50c per 30 minute lesson. Solos furnished for all occasions.

RULING ON FIXING OF INCOME TAX PROFITS

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR WALKER ISSUES STATEMENT ON MATTER.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 13.—With the adoption today by the senate of the conference report on the war revenue bill, the measure virtually becomes a law, and the public—at least the income tax-paying public—has been anxious to know when the reports for 1918 would be required, and when the necessary blanks would be ready. The following statement has been issued by the collector of internal revenue, A. S. Walker:

The new revenue law having passed both houses of congress, I am authorized to announce that all reports of income and excess profits for 1918 must be filed with the collector, or one of his deputies, on or before March 15. There will be no general extension of time beyond that date. Certificates of indebtedness aggregating \$800,000,000 and maturing March 15, were issued months ago by the treasury department. The expectation then was that the revenue bill would be passed much earlier. To protect the credit of the government, these obligations must be met.

The new law requires all reports for 1918 to be filed with the collector on or before March 15, 1919, and requires the first quarterly payment on the entire amount of the tax to be paid on or before that date. In view of the emergency referred to, every taxpayer who can do so is urged to pay his income tax in full when he files his report.

Of course, until the new law is approved by the president, it can not become effective, but, having passed congress, its approval by the president may be assumed.

This office is now issuing to liquor dealers and dealers in tobacco and cigars inventory blanks to enable them to pay the floor taxes imposed by the new law. These dealers will be required to take inventory on the day following approval of the law by the president.

Beware of Dirty Fingers.

Dr. W. P. Barron of Rusk writes the Mothers' Club of this city as follows: Camp Merritt, N. J., Feb. 5.—I have

just noticed in the Jacksonville Banner that your club is trying to take sanitary measures regarding the "flu."

This reminds me of what I have been trying to do—that is write the Cherokee county papers regarding some precautions the army is finding very effective.

I have been detailed for study of pneumonia and "flu," to the Rockefeller Institute, and we, in conjunction with several reports from other camps, have found that "flu" is not as much an air borne disease as was first thought.

That dirty hands, fingers and incomplete sterilization of dishes do more to spread the "flu" than anything else.

Consequently the following very simple precautions result in wonderful improvement, when thoroughly carried out in controlling epidemics:

Keep the hands as near "surgically clean" as possible, wear gloves when on the streets so that handling car railings, door knobs, etc., are not with the naked hands. Children should be especially watched as to dirty fingers when eating and should wash their hands well on returning from school. Putting fingers in the mouth or nose picking should be discouraged. All fruit bought should be well washed before eating.

In homes that have "flu" old soft rags should be used instead of handkerchiefs and burned at once. Door knobs, backs of chairs, etc., should be wiped off every day with creolin solution 10 per cent or lacking that laundry soap and warm water.

Dishes used by "flu" patients should be boiled in soda water for at least 20 minutes and all dish rags should be so boiled, also, every day. These hints rigidly carried out will result in immediate improvement in any community. Other things will suggest themselves to anyone, when the fact is not lost sight of that this disease is caused more by dirty fingers than any other way—although it is also spread by contact and by air. So individual drinking cups, fresh air, sunning of beds and bedding all help to prevent it.

I hope you can read this. I have tried to write plainly. One reason I have delayed writing the last few days was because I could not get hold of a typewriter and have been very busy, classifying wounded men and getting them sent to hospitals near their homes. I remember very kindly the entertainment the Mothers' Club of Jacksonville gave me, and hope some day to meet with it again.

Yours respectfully,
W. P. Barron,
1st Lieut. M. C. Base Hospital,
Camp Merritt, N. J.

RELIEF FOR THE ARMENIANS

Four Million Starving Now Need Food, Raiment and Other Help.

In a land which is naturally one of the most fertile agricultural areas in the world, four million war refugees are now homeless, destitute, and on the verge of actual starvation. The story of the massacres of millions of Armenian christians by the Turk, abetted by the Germans, is well known. Added to these horrors is the history of Turkish and German invasions and cruelties during the last four years in Syria, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Persia, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, and other countries of the so-called "near east."

Relief of Armenians and other sufferers in the east has been afforded almost entirely by America and England. The American Committee for Relief in the Near East is the only organized agency for this purpose.

Four hundred thousand of these sufferers are little children. A report from Major Stephen Trowbridge, a relief worker in Palestine, tells of children who ate out of garbage pails, gathered orange peels from the mud and ate them eagerly, picked up handfuls of dust for the few kernels of oats and barley they found in it, and lived for months on dry bread and soup made only of salt, rice and water. In other places people are grazing in the fields like cattle. During the war men and women perished on the streets while food and fish were sent to Germany.

One baby six months old was brought into Bagdad, whose mother had perished on the way, had been nourished for two months with grass which had been first chewed and then given to it by its father.

The object of the campaign for \$30,000,000 is to raise sufficient funds first, to relieve the immediate suffering; and second, to get the refugees back upon the soil and make it possible for them to develop its resources, so that they will become in the shortest time possible wholly self-supporting.

Luxuries Gain Added Cost in War Tax Bill.

The new war revenue bill agreed upon by congress conferees means non-essentials will increase in cost. Among the items are:

A tax of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction of retailers' sales of ice cream, soda water, etc., to be paid by consumer.

An increase on the rates on cigars ranging from \$1.50 per thousand to \$15, according to their weight, and a 50 per cent increase on cigars sold in excess of 20 cents each.

Cigarettes to be taxed \$3 per thousand instead of \$2.05, when they weigh not more than three pounds per thousand, and \$7.20 when they weigh more.

An increase of 5 cents per pound on tobacco and snuff.

A 2 per cent increase in tax on automobile and motorcycles; also on pianos, organs, taking machines, music boxes and records.

Five per cent tax on candy.

Toilet soaps, 3 per cent tax.

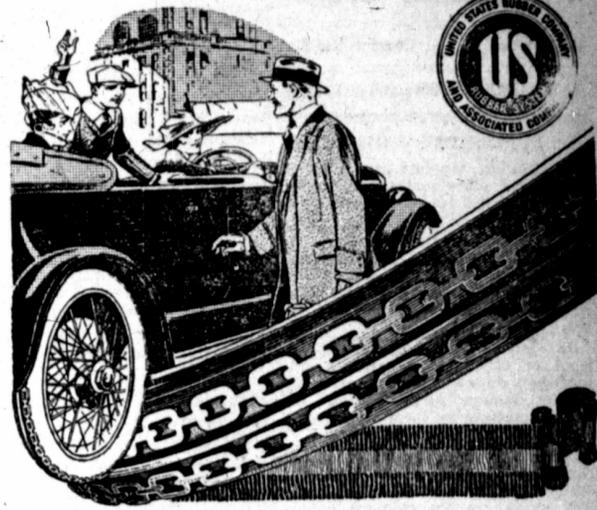
A ten per cent tax on the excess in price of articles exceeding the following standard prices:

Picture frames	\$10.00
Purses	7.50
Umbrellas	4.00
Women's hats	15.00
Men's hats	5.00
Shoes	10.00
Neckwear	2.00
Silk hose	1.00
Women's hose	2.00
Men's shirts	3.00
Pajamas	5.00
Kimonos	15.00

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon William Taylor by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, on the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1919, the same being the 24th day of March, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as No. 7791, wherein Ella Taylor is plaintiff, and William Taylor is defendant, and said petition alleging that on or about the 17th day of October, 1910, in Houston County, Texas, plaintiff was lawfully married to defendant and that they lived together as husband and wife until the day of March, 1913, when defendant, without excuse, left the bed and board of plaintiff, with intention of permanent abandonment and has not lived with her



'Chain' Tread

The Economy of Buying Good Tires

It's mighty poor economy to put cheap tires on your car.

If you can't depend on your tires, you can't depend on your car,

—and you can't get the high grade of service it ought to give you.

It pays to buy good tires—United States Tires.

They represent the highest value it is possible to build into tires.

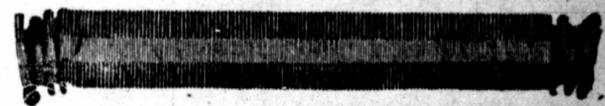
There are five different passenger car treads—the only complete line built by any tire manufacturer.

Each has the built-in strength that means your money back in *extra miles*.

Among them are *exactly* the tires you want for *your* car, and *your* driving conditions.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot Dealer will gladly help you.

United States Tires are Good Tires



since; that plaintiff was dutiful wife to defendant; wherefore she sues for a divorce from defendant.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 14th day of February, A. D. 1919.

V. B. Tunstall, Clerk,
District Court, Houston County.
By J. B. Stanton, Deputy. 4t.

She Was Experienced.

The would-be lady killer entered a restaurant, glanced at the menu, then looked at the waitress.

"Nice day, little one," he began.

"Yes, it is," she answered severely, "and so was yesterday; and my name is Ella, and I know I am a little peach, and I've been here quite a little while, and I like the place, and I don't think I'm too nice to be working here. If I did, I'd leave my job. My wages are satisfactory, and I'm from the country. My brother is cook here and he weighs nearly two hundred pounds, and last week he broke the neck of a fellow who tried to make a date with me for a shbw that was in town at that time. Now, what will you have?"

In his confusion he ordered lemon soup, chicken chops and celery pie.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Bread dumplings for soup are made from breadcrumbs mixed with beaten egg and dropped from a spoon.

Bill Proposes to Compel Autos to Stop at Track Crossings.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 5.—Senator every motor-driven vehicle to come in the senate today, which will compel Carlock is author of a bill presented to a full stop when crossing any railroad or interurban tracks outside of cities and towns; also to stop before attempting to pass any train, interurban or street car which has stopped to receive or discharge passengers. The bill further provides that the state highway department shall keep a numerical index of motor licenses issued, instead of alphabetically, and that fines collected for violations of state highway laws be applied to the improvement of streets and roads and enforcement of traffic laws.

Some Postscripts.

When bread becomes stale, freshen it by dipping a second in cold water and rebaking in rather cool oven.

Experts appointed to study the best means for enlarging the harbor facilities of Shanghai have reported recommending expenditures of from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000.

The United States bureau of fisheries has employed an expert to develop the canning of varieties of fish not now canned and to standardize methods in common practice.

Toothed rollers feature a new check protector which can be carried in a vest pocket and with which the entire length of the check can be perforated at one operation.

WRIGLEY'S



ASK for, and be **SURE** to get **WRIGLEY'S**. It's in a sealed package, but look for the name—the Greatest Name in Goody-Land.



Sealed Tight—Kept Right

FRANCE PLACES NO TRUST IN WORDS; DEMANDS BAYONETS

Regards League of Nations Without an International Military Force as Impotent.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The French government formally presented to the league of nations commission Tuesday night an article creating an international military force. The introduction of this article for inclusion in the society of nations plan closely follows the disclosure by Premier Clemenceau in his recent interview with the Associated Press of his conviction that the league of nations must be supported "by the determination of each nation entering into the agreement to be willing to renounce its traditional aloofness from other peoples and willing to employ the national strength outside its own country, both in time of peace as well as under the pressure of war."

The contention of Leon Bourgeois, who presented the article in question, is that the international force proposed must be of sufficient proportions to prevent Germany or any other country from breaking the peace, or, if the peace were broken, to restore it promptly again by the collective power.

Sees Danger to France.

M. Bourgeois, alluding to the apprehension existing in France as regards Germany, insisted that there was grave danger confronting France if any international force was not constantly in being and organized for instant action. The French view, he indicated, was that a society of nations which did not include a permanent collective force might be a beautiful experiment perhaps, but an experiment too great for a nation to risk unless it had in addition defensive frontier sufficient to meet a sudden shock.

It was easy for the British, on the other side of the channel, and with an enormous navy, or for the Americans with the ocean as their defensive frontier, he argued, to regard calmly the working of a league which did not provide for an international force. France, however, being separated from Germany only by a geographical line, must receive the first shock if Germany should decide to pass beyond her frontiers, and the German shock, even with greatly limited armaments, might be so destructive, according to the French view, that France would never be able to recover.

In Case of Attack.

France with every trust and reliance in the good faith of Great Britain and the United States, would nevertheless, it was pointed out, have to wait many months before the forces of these nations could be created, transported and placed in action.

M. Bourgeois is understood to have compressed into his proposition the deeply considered convictions of the French cabinet and its military and legal advisers.

The contention of those who do not believe in a permanently organized international army, these including the American delegates, is that to create such an army would require

COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

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

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

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

changes in the constitutions of several countries which may become members of the society, and that the difficulties in the way are not of a character to be solved quickly. They argue that the society could be maintained effectively by its members being absolutely bound, the moment a hostile movement was made by any nation to co-operate with their forces against the aggressor.

"WAR PROHIBITION" BILL IS INTRODUCED

SENATOR SHEPPARD'S MEASURE ASKS FOR APPROPRIATION OF \$1,500,000.

Washington, Feb. 12.—An appropriation of \$1,500,000, with complete machinery, for enforcement of what is denominated war prohibition, is provided in a bill introduced by Senator Sheppard. The term "war prohibition" means prohibition under the acts of congress against the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors "during the war and during the period of demobilization" of the army and navy. The bill has the sanction of the Anti-Saloon League.

The groundwork for elaborate machinery for enforcing the anti-liquor law under the commissioner of internal revenue is provided, and gives authority for appointment of a large force of enforcement agents in the nationwide application of the statute until national constitutional prohibition becomes effective Jan. 16, 1920. The commissioner of internal revenue is authorized to appoint, with approval of the secretary of the treasury, a law enforcement deputy commissioner, and such assistants and agents as he may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of the law. The law enforcement commissioner or his agents would report violations of the war prohibition to the proper prosecuting officers, or they may take the complaint before a court, and with the consent of the court conduct the prosecution.

The bill adopts the usual method of declaring a nuisance any place where liquors are "sold, manufactured, kept or bartered in violation of the war prohibition act," and any person who maintains or assists in maintaining such common nuisance is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and should be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, "and be imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than six months." If the owner of the premises knowingly or without actual knowledge has negligently suffered the property to be used for violation of the law, such property may be sold under a lien to satisfy the fines and costs assessed against the occupants.

The jurisdiction of the federal courts shall be concurrent with the courts of the states, under the Sheppard bill, and suits for injunction to abate the nuisances may be brought in the name of the United States or its officers, or by any prosecuting attorney of any state or subdivision thereof, or in his own name or that of any citizen of the state where the nuisance exists or is maintained. Such actions are on the equity side of the court docket.

No bond may be required by the court if the action is instituted by the deputy commissioner, his assistants or any officer of the law. It is not required that the court find the premises involved were being unlawfully used at the time of the hearing, but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true, the court shall order that no liquors shall be sold, etc., there "for the period of the war and until the period of demobilization is completed." Upon the issuance of an injunction, the court may order the place closed for one year or until demobilization is completed, or the owner, lessee or occupant can give bond with sufficient surety of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, conditioned that intoxicating liquors will not thereafter be manufactured, sold, etc., "or kept thereon (the premises) contrary to law."

The Sheppard bill carries a search and seizure provision. It reads as follows:

"Sec. 6. If any United States district attorney or assistants, the enforcement deputy commissioner or any agent employed by him, or any creditable citizen of the jurisdiction shall, before any United States court or judge, or before any commissioner of any district court of the United States, make written information supported by his oath or affirmation that he has reason to believe or does believe that any distilled spirits, beer, wine or any other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors, described as particularly as may be in said information, or any still, worm or other apparatus for the manufacture of distilled spirits is within the jurisdiction of any place described as particularly as may be in said information, owned or kept by any person named and described in said information, as particularly as may be, is intended to be used or sold by him in violation of the provisions of the war prohibition act, said court, judge or commissioner shall, upon finding probable cause for such information, issue his warrant of search directed to any marshal or deputy marshal, describing as particularly as may be, the liquors, still, worm or other apparatus, and the place described in said information, and the person named or described in said information as the owner, keeper

or user of same, and commanding the said officer to search thoroughly said place and to seize the said liquor, etc., and to keep the same securely until final action be made thereon, whereupon the said officer to whom such warrant shall be delivered shall forthwith obey and execute as effectually as possible the commands of said warrant, and make return of his doings, and shall securely keep all liquors or other articles seized by him until final action be had thereon. When any liquors, still, worm or other apparatus shall have been seized by virtue of any such warrant, the same shall not be discharged or turned over to any person claiming the same by reason of any alleged insufficiency of description in the warrant of the liquors or other instrumentalities or the place, but the claimant shall only have a right to be heard on the merits of the case."

No property rights of any kind shall exist in intoxicating liquors used in violation of law, and any person violating the terms of an injunction issued under authority of this law is liable to a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, and by imprisonment from thirty days to twelve months.

None of the provisions of the Sheppard bill may be construed to limit or annul any order or regulation prohibiting the manufacture or disposal of intoxicating liquors under the military zone law.

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of M. J. Chamar, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary Samora, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Levi W. Lawler, deceased, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, Texas, on the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1919, the same being the 24th day of March, A. D. 1919; then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as No. 5774, wherein J. H. Borchers is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of M. J. Chamar, deceased, the

unknown heirs of Mary Samora, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Levi W. Lawler, deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tracts of land situated in Houston County, Texas, same being a part of the M. J. Chamar League, and described as follows:

FIRST TRACT containing 58 acres and beginning at the South East corner of the S. C. Hiroms' homestead tract, a Sweet Gum 10 in dia brs E 22 E 2 varas mkd X. Thence North 35 West with said East line 1302 varas a stake a B J. 10 in dia brs N 40 1-2 W 2 8-10 varas mkd X. Thence South 55 West 268 varas stake a P O 6 in dia mkd X South 59 East 4 varas, Do 6 in dia brs S 52 W 2 1-2 varas. Thence South 35 East 1230 varas stake on North Bank Cane Bayou a Pin Oak 8 in dia brs 64 E 6 6-10 varas mkd X. Thence up the North Bank of Cane Bayou to the place of beginning; and

SECOND TRACT containing 2 acres and beginning at the North East corner of the aforesaid S. C. Hiroms survey a B J 6 in dia brs N 10 varas: Thence West with the North West line of same 86 yards to where said line intersects the North Boundary line of same. Thence South, East and North a sufficient distance so as to include the said two acres of land; plaintiff's original petition sets out in detail all of the deeds and other instruments under and by virtue of which plaintiff claims title to said land.

Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes due thereon for periods of five years and ten years, respectively, next before the filing of this suit, and plaintiff specially pleads the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claims asserted by the defendants to said land; plaintiff alleges that there is no title on record out of M. J. Chamar, the original grantee, of said property, which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title, and that the other and further claims of the defendants in and to said property are unknown to plaintiff.

Plaintiff prays judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, and for general and special relief. Herein fail not, and have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett,

Texas, this the 14th day of February, A. D. 1919. V. B. Tunstall, Clerk, District Court, Houston County. By J. B. Stanton, Deputy. 4t.

Aerial Bomb Found Near Troup.

Monday a Mexican section hand brought to Troup an aerial bomb which he had found near the railroad track about two miles north of town. It was cigar-shaped, about two feet long. Its body was baked clay, painted black; it had four "wings" or guides to guide it, end downward like an arrow. Through the center longitudinally it had a hole about one inch in diameter. Upon the wings, or guides, was a stamp showing that it was produced by the United States. It was buried almost out of sight, only the wings protruding. It attracted the Mexican's attention and he dug it out with his pick, breaking it in two at about the middle. And he says it was charged with a stick of dynamite which he removed. It weighed about 30 pounds. In all probability it was dropped either accidentally, or in practice, by some one of the several airships which have passed over this section within the recent past.—Troup Banner.

A compressed air method that has been developed for cooling forgings has been found to improve the quality of the steel.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

Service, Parts and

COLUMBIA

STORAGE BATTERIES

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

Honest Work at Honest Prices

There are two highly important points for a man to consider before having his car overhauled.

The first point is to assure himself that the men who are going to work on his car are mechanics expert enough to locate and properly repair all the parts that need attention.

The second point is to convince himself that he can trust the shop to give him an honest accounting of the amount of work that was actually done on his car.

We gladly welcome an investigation on both of these points. We have the facilities, the workmen and the business methods that will more than satisfy all who investigate.

By doing a strictly cash business, eliminating all the bad accounts, we are able to render you much better service at a much cheaper price than you have been paying heretofore.

East Texas Garage

MURRAY BROTHERS, Proprietors

L. L. Murray

J. H. Murray

KILLING RANGER VEALE IS DECLARED SELF DEFENSE ACT

Captain Cunningham Granted
Bail After Hearing Before
Justice at Austin.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 8.—Ranger Captain K. F. Cunningham, who was charged by complaint filed Saturday morning by Sheriff George S. Matthews with the killing of Ranger B. C. Veale Friday night, was granted bail in \$1000, following an examining trial held before Justice of the Peace M. M. Johnson Saturday afternoon. The hearing was held in a room of the county jail, in which Cunningham had been confined since his arrest Friday night. Captain Cunningham was in bed during the trial, he having not yet fully recovered from the wound in the neck received in the pistol duel fought with Ranger Veale. Captain Cunningham did not testify. Captain Harry M. Johnston, quartermaster of the ranger force, and Special Ranger W. E. Mayberry, in charge of the Camp Mabry grounds near Austin, which is State property, were the only witnesses examined, both being present at the time of the tragedy. Testimony adduced was to the effect that Cunningham shot Veale in self-defense.

Mayberry Describes Tragedy.

Ranger Mayberry related all of the details of the events leading up to the tragedy and gave a thrilling account of the duel fought in the road.

He said he was listening to the ranger investigation at the capitol about noon Friday when Veale and Johnston invited him to take a ride in Veale's car.

"I accepted the invitation," said Mayberry, "and Veale, Johnston and I got in the car. We went to Veale's room and took a drink of whisky. Veale took a quart of whisky with him when we returned to the car. We went to a restaurant and had dinner. While eating, Veale said, 'Let's get Captain Cunningham and all go out in the country and have a little party.' We agreed to it and while we waited at the restaurant Veale went to Cunningham's room across the street from the restaurant. Cunningham was not in his room. We then drove to the Driskill hotel hunting for him. We did not find him there. We then drove up the avenue and found Cunningham coming from the capitol. I don't know whether it was Veale or Johnston who asked Captain Cunningham to get in the car. The captain got in the car and we drove out beyond Barton Springs. We stopped, got out of the car, and took one drink around before starting target practice."

Mayberry then related how the outing party shot at posts for targets. Captain Johnston, he said, fired two or three shots, but did not hit the post.

Veale Insisted on Ride.

"When we arrived at the Congress avenue bridge on the return trip to town," Mayberry testified, "Veale instead of turning north turned south. I told him to take us to town as I had some business to attend to. Veale insisted on taking a ride and drove out about a mile and a half. I again insisted that we go back to town. Veale said he knew where there were some women, turned the car around and drove north some distance, then turned east. Captain Cunningham protested against getting women in the automobile. Veale for the second time turned toward the city. Captain Cunningham was attacked with a vomiting spell, vomiting on the running board of the car. At his request, Veale stopped the car to allow the captain to clean the running board. We all got out. The captain cleaned the running board.

"At this juncture Veale pulled

a half pint bottle of whisky out of his pocket. We did not know he had this half pint. We thought that the quart was all the whisky he had brought with him. We all, except Captain Cunningham, took a drink. The captain excusing himself because of illness.

Shooting Begins.

"I begged Veale to go to town, and I got in the car. Veale or Cunningham suggested that they match dollars. They matched dollars for about 15 minutes, when my attention was attracted to them by Veale swearing and saying, 'We will settle it here.' I saw Veale pulling his pistol, but before I could jump out of the car Veale had fired two shots. I got between the men and begged them to stop the fight. Cunningham began to draw his pistol. I ran in front of Veale beseeching them not to shoot. Veale fired the third shot from around me. Cunningham now had his pistol out and was running around to the side to keep from shooting me. Cunningham fired. I broke away from Veale, who had been holding me as a shield and firing at Cunningham at the same time. Veale moved down the road, both firing as they stepped. I don't know how many shots were fired. I saw Veale fall. I walked down to where he was lying. He was dead. I looked for Cunningham. He had disappeared behind a cedar tree. I called to him if he was hurt and he answered that he was shot, but did not think the wound serious.

"Captain Cunningham, Captain Johnston and I walked down the road to the first house. I went in to telephone to the sheriff and for a car to take us to town, but there was no telephone in the house. We started to walk to town and had gone some distance when we stopped an automobile, and after telling the owner that we had a wounded man and that another had been shot, he took us to town carrying us to the Driskill hotel, where I had the clerk telephone the sheriff's office."

Caused Furore in Capital.

The killing created intense excitement in the city, particularly at this time when the ranger investigation is in progress. As far as known the shooting was in no way connected with incidents occurring in the investigation, although all of the men in the automobile party have been in the city since the investigation started.

Private Veale, the dead ranger, was 36 years old. He was born in Burleson county and enlisted in the ranger service October 24, 1918, being assigned to company D, commanded by Captain J. L. Anders. He was recently on duty on the Mexican border, it is said.

Captain Cunningham has been in the ranger service since his enlistment on December 10, 1917. He was born in Comanche county. At one time he was manager of one of the State farms, joining the ranger force after leaving that position.

Saved by Watch.

The open face watch which Cunningham wore in the right hand lower pocket of his vest saved his life. A bullet hit the watch squarely, tore through the works and bent the case nearly double. A bruise was the only injury done to Cunningham by this bullet.

Quite Likely.

"A feller from Sandy Mush shot out the front windows of the Palace Drug Store in Tumlinville yesterday," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark., upon his return from a shopping expedition to the county seat. "Then he knocked the mayor down, kicked the constable into an alley, hopped his horse and rid out of town, singing 'Hirandy, Dandy-oh!'"

"What was the matter with him?" asked a neighbor. "Drunk?" "I reckon not. I talked with several fellers, and they said he didn't 'pear to be. Prob'ly he just thought he was smart."—Kansas City Star.

Deviled liver can be as delicious as deviled chicken, ham or tongue.

Special Showing in Advance Arrivals



The First to Be Seen in Fashion's Firmament, Reflecting
the New Styles for Spring Wear

There are many strikingly beautiful changes in the lines, drapes, materials, colors and trimmings in the new Dresses which we are showing for the coming season, and we have been especially fortunate in getting some of the most pronounced models clearly defining the fashions which have already been authoritatively accepted as the correct attire for smartly dressed women.

Quality is the secret of smart appearance in the apparel which has made our garments the choice of all fashionable women.

Attractiveness is assured in every one of them, but the underlying character which makes each garment stand out distinctively is the care and correctness of the selection of the style and materials, assuring lasting satisfaction in wear.

The new Suits for Spring wear have an entirely different expression, due to the origination of new figure lines.

While the keynote characterizing the fashionable Spring model may be well termed extreme simplicity, this refers to the lines of the garments rather than their carrying out, for the designers have worked into the scheme of the costumes decorative effects in trim and cut which give a more ornate effectiveness than the styles have shown for years.

JAMES S. SHIVERS

Crockett's Big Store

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.

OUR COUNTY'S ROLL OF HONOR

Following are the names of the Houston county boys who have given their lives in the service of our country:

John B. Ellis, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ellis, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

Archie Poole, son of Mrs. V. V. Barclay, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division.

Albert D. Sullivan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Murray, died in the service December 1, 1917. Member of H Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

Henry Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson, died in the service March 26, 1918. Member of A Company, 345th Battalion, National Army.

Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brailsford, fell in battle June 6, 1918. Member of 96th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines, 2nd Division.

Shade Carlton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carlton, fell in battle August 1, 1918. Member of D Company, 47th Infantry (regular army).

James O. Ritchie, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ritchie, fell in battle September 12, 1918. Member of A Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Barker T. LaRue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Babe LeRue, fell in battle September 13, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Lacy High, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. High, died in the service October 10, 1918. Member of training company, National Army, Camp Bowie.

Corporal Wyatt N. Creath, son of W. G. Creath, died in the service October 14, 1918. Member of C Company, 85th Infantry, 18th Division.

Clifford A. Dennis, son of Mr. John A. Dennis, died in France October 18, 1918. Member of G Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division.

William R. Matchett, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Matchett, died in the service October 21, 1918. Member of L Company, 131st Infantry, 31st Division.

Norman Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Richards, fell in battle November 4, 1918. Member of I Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Corporal Thomas H. Sepmore, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sepmore, died November 14 of wounds received in action. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

EDITORIALS FROM THE GALVESTON NEWS.

The chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, Mr. Garretson, made the rather surprising remark, during his appearance before the interstate commerce committee the other day, that even if the minimum wage of railroad employes were fixed at \$25 a day "the condition of the laboring man would not be improved, because the cost of his products would be correspondingly increased." The surprising thing is that a labor leader should admit that to increase the wages of one class operates to decrease the wages of every other class of laborers. That it has that result is, of course, undeniable. If it had not been obvious, the fact would have been made plain by the consequences following the several large increases made in the wages of railroad employes. The immediate effect was an increase in freight rates, and the secondary one an increase in the price of all commodities transported by railroads, which increase operated to decrease the wages by diminishing the purchasing power of all other classes of people. The baker,

the butcher, the candlestick maker, all and sundry, together with their several employes, had their wages reduced by the act which increased the wages of the railroad employes. The recourse of all others was to get their wages arbitrarily increased, too; and when that has been done equitably—and it has been done, though not equitably in all cases, doubtless—the wages of the railroad employes were again reduced, though remaining nominally the same. The only way in which the railroad employes could retain the whole of the increases granted them would have been to defeat the efforts of all others to have their wages correspondingly advanced.

The fact that there is a community of interest in the matter of wages of every class gets further recognition in the response which the British government has made to the demand of the coal miners. Their demand is not only for an increase of 30 per cent in wages, but for a six-hour day. The answer of the government was that it would first have to determine what would be the effect of that increase on other classes before it would feel warranted in either granting or rejecting the demand. That the effect would be to increase considerably the fuel bill of every household, the household of the teamster, the railroad employe, the electric light lineman, of every wageworker, as well as that of every employer and capitalist, is manifest. And that, of course, is equivalent to saying that, in demanding this heavy increase in their own wages, the miners are, in effect, demanding a decrease in the wages of every wageworker who is not engaged in coal mining. The fact seems to be forcing itself on the minds both of statesmen and labor leaders that the two parties to a wage controversy, instead of being the employes and the employers, are the employes and all other classes of the community. This advance of consciousness suggests that we may eventually come to recognize the equally trite fact that the product of labor is the fund out of which its wages must come, and that about the only just way for a class of workers to increase its wages is to increase the output of its labor.

The mayor of Houston does well to inquire into the experiences of Tacoma before falling in with the proposal to boycott the telephone company as a means of escaping the heavy additional tax which the postmaster general has levied on that city as its share of the cost of his experiments in the field of government ownership. Without knowing what the experiences of Tacoma have been, and without having known, indeed, that it had essayed to get along without the telephone, we venture to say that its experiences have not been such as to commend its example to other communities. We doubt if anything could be more demoralizing to urban life than the loss of the telephone's service. The idea opens a wide field for the play of the imagination. The best picture that anyone could make would be, we venture to say, a most forbidding one. It would probably counsel every Houstonite to pay the tribute which has been demanded by the postmaster general as that city's contribution toward the expense of the government's unnecessary adventure under the license given it by the exigencies of war, rather than to deprive himself of the telephone.

GOVERNMENT AND BOSSES.

Government ownership has been forever blasted by government control. The average American citizen will refuse to bow to the dictates of autocratic government employes in the conduct of their daily business affairs. Americans want service which can not be had under government control. Either the democratic party will get off this fantastic idea before the next election or be snowed under by the republicans. The rumble of the juggernaut is already growing loud, and will smash the party responsible for the ills we are suffering unless the cause of these ills be removed.—Garland News.

The democratic party has never stood for government ownership as a policy, or even government control. The experiments we are now making, if they can be called experiments, certainly have not struck the public favorably. This is, perhaps fortunate. Our experience will cure most of those who had a notion that terrestrial perfection might be found in government ownership of public utilities. Everything is more or less a public

utility, but the railroad and the telephone, in which government operation has contacted the most people, are examples of government overlordship which have turned millions of Americans from any past preference in that respect. The government is always a rather clumsy executive. Always there are too many bosses, too many buckpassers, too many names on the pay roll and too much circumlocution between the patron and the purveyor. But the railroad owners are not eager to get their property back. Those who were not earning dividends are as well off now as before, and those who were earning are now backed up by the United States treasury's guarantee. If the roads, and perhaps the wires, were suddenly returned to private management doubtless there would be great confusion and rasping and dissatisfaction until the kinks could be straightened. Certainly, however, it is as a rule better to permit the owners of a business to conduct it. Government ownership or management is a sort of "foreign domination" that every democrat hates.—Galveston News.

More Information About the Death of Lieut. Gardner Jr.

Mr. W. A. Dealey of Dallas, son-in-law of Judge B. H. Gardner of Palestine, has received the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel Huebner of the 28th Infantry:

"Montabaur, Germany, January 16, 1919.—My Dear Mr. Dealey:—Your letter of December 19th received regarding Lieutenant B. H. Gardner, Jr. "Lieutenant Gardner was under my command during his entire service, and was later made my adjutant. I was very fond of him. He was an ideal officer. He was with me during the second battle of the Marne. The advance was well under way. We had advanced about six kilometers. We came to a very steep ravine. The enemy held the opposite slope very strongly, and we had quite a few casualties, but overcame almost all the resistance. Lieutenant Gardner and myself started to cross this ravine. He noticed a small group of men who had lost their leader and he started over to take charge of them when a sniper commenced shooting at him. He was killed instantly by the third shot. Luckily for me, I had seen where it was coming from and shot the German before he could get me. I had Lieutenant Gardner's body taken to the aid station, and he was buried in the little village of Breulles a short distance from Soissons.

Please express my profound sympathies to the father and mother of Lieutenant Gardner. His memory will always be one of my fondest recollections. A fine officer and a true American.

Hoping this will relieve your suspense, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Huebner,

Lieutenant Colonel, 28th Infantry."

Judge Gardner has also received the following letter from the chaplain:

"Montabaur, Germany, January 10, 1919.—Mr. B. H. Gardner, Palestine, Texas.—Dear Sir:—I joined this organization as chaplain, after the death of your son, Lieut. B. H. Gardner, Jr. I was informed by the adjutant of this battalion that he had written you, but somehow I just thought I would like to drop you a line. I have lived in Texas myself, and hope to again when we get back. I lived and will be back sometime I hope, in Fort Worth, Texas, box 995.

As you have already learned, I am sure, your son was killed by a machine gun bullet at Soissons, July 18. I am told he died without suffering. Also, I am informed that he was the best liked officer in the entire organization, loved by officers and men alike. I only wish I had adequate words of sympathy and consolation for each sad-hearted relative and friend of these heroes of ours, who paid the price of life itself for the world's liberty. The only word, however, is not man's but God's, and is spoken in His Holy book, the Bible.

Please remember, though, that he died for a cause that was not lost, and for which every real American man was willing to die, and though dead he shall not be forgotten, for the generations yet to be born will bless his name.

My prayers are for you and may the blessings of our Heavenly Father be upon you and your family.

Fraternally, H. W. Shirley,

Chaplain 28th Infantry, 2d Battalion."

Things Worth Knowing.

In hanging clothes see that they are pulled straight on the line.

A dustless mop can be made from the fringe of an old bedspread.

Corn oysters are served with powdered sugar, honey, syrup or chili sauce.

A new gas stove oven is so divided into two compartments that different degrees of heat can be maintained in each with the same set of burners.

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas,

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

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of M. F. Bozeman, unknown heirs of Mary Hall, unknown heirs of Agnes Ballard, un-

known heirs of M. F. Bozeman, unknown heirs of Harmon Bozeman, unknown heirs of J. H. Bozeman, unknown heirs of Thos. Bozeman, unknown heirs of Edward Bozeman, unknown heirs of Katie Q. or Catherine I. Bozeman, and Mrs. Mary Hall, Mrs. Agnes Ballard, M. F. Bozeman, Harmon Bozeman, J. H. Bozeman, Thos. Bozeman, Edward Bozeman, Katie Q. or Catherine I. Bozeman, J. M. Jordan and wife, M. L. Jordan, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, Texas, on the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1919, the same being the 24th day of March, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as No. 5775, wherein J. H. Borchers is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of H. W. Bozeman, unknown heirs of Mary Hall, unknown heirs of Agnes Ballard, unknown heirs of M. F. Bozeman, unknown heirs of Harmon Bozeman, unknown heirs of J. H. Bozeman, unknown heirs of Thos. Bozeman, unknown heirs of Edward Bozeman, unknown heirs of Katie Q. or Catherine I. Bozeman, and Mrs. Mary Hall, Mrs. Agnes Ballard, M. F. Bozeman, Harmon Bozeman, J. H. Bozeman, Thos. Bozeman, Edward Bozeman, Katie Q. or Catherine I. Bozeman, J. M. Jordan and wife, M. L. Jordan, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tract of land situated in Houston county, Texas, same being a part of the H. W. Bozeman survey, and described as follows: Beginning at the North West corner of a 50 4-10 acre tract on the Bozeman and Chamar line a Hickory 8 in mkd X brs N 84 1-2 E 1 1-2 varas, a R O brs N 20 E 5 vrs. Thence South 35 1-2 East 400 varas pass corner at 846 varas to a Pine mkd X for corner. Thence South 54 West 170 varas to North West corner of a 12 7-10 acre tract. Thence South 58 1-4 East with said tract 452 varas to stake for corner. Thence North 54 East 90 varas pass corner at 924 varas to stake for corner a Hickory mkd X for witness tree. Thence North 35 West 410 varas to P O mkd X for corner. Thence South 54 West 224 varas rock for corner. Thence North 35 1-2 West 846 varas to corner on the Chamar and Bozeman league line R O 16 in mkd X brs N 8 1-2 E 4 1-5 vrs Do S 10 E 1 4-5 vrs. Thence south 54 West 712 varas to place of beginning; plaintiff's original petition sets out in detail all of the deeds and other instruments under and by virtue of which plaintiff claims title to said land.

Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes due thereon for periods of five and ten years, respectively, next before the filing of this suit, and plaintiff specially pleads the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claims asserted by the defendants to said land; plaintiff alleges that there is no title on record out of H. W. Bozeman, the original grantee, of said property, and that plaintiff does not know that the parties purporting to convey same are either the heirs of H. W. Bozeman or the sole and only heirs of H. W. Bozeman, which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title; plaintiff alleges that the deed from J. M. Jordan and wife to W. J. Barte conveying a part of said land does not specifically name the wife in either the body of the deed or certificate of acknowledgment, although the wife signs the same, which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title, and that the other and further claims of the defendants in and to said property are unknown to plaintiff.

Plaintiff prays judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, and for general and special relief.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, Texas, this 14th day of February, A. D. 1919.

V. B. Tunstall, Clerk, District Court, Houston County.

By J. B. Stanton, Deputy. 4t.

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas,

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

You are hereby commanded to summon George Parhams Jr. by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the 7th Monday after the 1st Monday in February, A. D. 1919, the same being the 24th day of March, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the dock-

NEW CALOMEL IS BEST FOR COLDS AND INFLUENZA

Doctors Now Prescribe Calotabs, the Purified Calomel, That Is Safe and Nauseless.

Doctors are warning the public that simple colds and mild cases of influenza often lead to pneumonia and other serious complications. They say that every cold should receive immediate attention and that the first step in the treatment is to make sure that the liver is active. For this purpose Calotabs, the perfected, nausealess calomel that is freed from danger of salivation, is the surest, best and most agreeable laxative.

One Calotab at bed time with a swallow of water—that's all, no salts, no nausea, no danger and no upsetting of the digestion and appetite. Next morning your cold has vanished, your liver is active, your system is purified and refreshed and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast.

For your protection, Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. All druggists recommend and guarantee Calotabs by offering to refund the price if you are not delighted with them. Adv.

et of said Court No. 7733, wherein Daisy Parhams is Plaintiff, and George Parhams Jr. is Defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is an actual bona fide inhabitant of Texas and County of Houston and has resided in said State for more than twelve months and said County for more than six months prior to the filing of suit. That plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married in Limestone county, Texas, on 1st day of August, 1914, and lived together as man and wife until the 17th day of March, 1915. That during said time plaintiff treated her said husband with kindness and attention and managed his household affairs with prudence and economy, but that defendant began a course of harsh and cruel treatment, cursing and abusing her and fighting her and on last named date his conduct became so cruel that she could no longer live with him and rendered their further living together as man and wife insupportable. Plaintiff prays for citation, that proof be heard and that she have a decree granting her a divorce and for general and specific relief.

Herein Fail 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, V. B. Tunstall, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1919.

V. B. Tunstall, Clerk, 4t District Court, Houston County.

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas,

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

You are hereby commanded to summon Della Mae Ross 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 held at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the 7th Monday after the 1st Monday in February, A. D. 1919, the same being the 24th day of March, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 7777, wherein G. O. Ross is Plaintiff, and Della Mae Ross is Defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is an actual bona fide inhabitant of the State of Texas and said Houston County and has resided in said County and State for a period of more than twelve months next preceding the filing of this suit. That the residence of defendant is unknown. That plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married in Trinity county, Texas, on July 5, 1914, and lived together as man and wife until November 17, 1914, at which time defendant left the bed and board of plaintiff with the intention of abandonment, since which time they have neither lived or cohabited together as man and wife and that more than three years have elapsed since said abandonment. Plaintiff prays for citation, that proof be heard and for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony and for general and special relief in law and in equity.

Herein Fail 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, V. B. Tunstall, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1919.

V. B. Tunstall, Clerk, 4t District Court, Houston County.

WOULD MAKE VICTORY BONDS ATTRACTIVE

GLASS TELLS COMMITTEE THAT THIS IS EVIDENT NECESSITY.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Secretary Glass today told the house ways and means committee that it was apparent "something must be done to make the bonds or notes of the victory liberty loan more attractive than their predecessors," and asked that congress give him authority to fix interest rates and determine exemptions from taxation, according to financial conditions when the loan is floated in April.

The head of the nation's physical system also urged that authority be given the War Finance Corporation to make advances to exporters not to exceed \$1,000,000,000, and that the purposes for which the treasury may make loans to foreign governments be broadened. Mr. Glass said both provisions were necessary to restoration of the country's foreign trade and would be mutually helpful to this government and the allies.

Mr. Glass told the committee that at the rate disbursements were being made it was apparent that only a radical reduction in the remaining months of the fiscal year could bring the year's expenditures within the \$18,000,000,000 which former Secretary McAdoo had hoped would cover the government's expenses.

Decreased Disbursements.

Cash disbursements during the first ten days of February showed a "very gratifying decrease," but Mr. Glass pointed out that heavy payments on informal war contracts were being held in abeyance until congress acted on pending legislation. Under these circumstances and with a floating debt of \$5,000,000,000 in treasury certificates, increasing approximately \$1,400,000,000 a month, he thought the committee would not be surprised by his recommendation for authorization of an additional \$5,000,000,000 issue of bonds. There remain unused, under previous legislation, slightly in excess of \$5,000,000,000.

"It is needless to say that the treasury does not contemplate the issue in connection with the victory loan of any such amount of bonds as \$10,000,000,000," Mr. Glass said, adding that "it seemed wise to suggest an increase to a figure which would seem to represent the maximum possible amount of the bonded debt growing out of the war."

As an alternative to the issue of bonds, he suggested authorization of an issue of notes limited in the maximum amount of treasury certificates from \$8,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000, not that the three items should be at all cumulative, but the treasury should

have the power to finance the government's operations in the most economical way.

Conditions May Change.

"It may be desirable to adopt all of these methods in succession," Mr. Glass said. "Conditions in April might be such that it would be wise to issue a short-time note bearing a relatively high rate of interest and carrying with it the privilege of conversion into bonds bearing interest at a lower rate and having a longer maturity. On the other hand, it might be desirable to make an alternative offer of bonds and notes, leaving the subscriber a choice between the two."

"I am by no means convinced that conditions will be such in April as to necessitate an increase in the interest rate over that provided in existing law to an important extent, if at all, yet if I were obliged to determine now what is the lowest rate at which I could undertake with certainty to finance the requirements of the government when the issue is offered in April I should be obliged to name a maximum rate much higher than that which, if developments are as favorable as I expect they will be in the interval, will, I hope, be sufficient to float the loan."

"The floating debt, represented by treasury certificates now outstanding and to be issued in the interval before the victory loan is offered, must be refunded, and bonds or notes must be sold to an amount sufficient to accomplish this purpose. To withhold from the secretary of the treasury the power to issue bonds or notes bearing such rate of interest as may be necessary to make this refunding possible might result in a catastrophe. To specify in the act a maximum amount of interest at a figure sufficient to cover all contingencies would be costly, because the maximum would surely be taken by the public as the minimum."

Young Man Loses Limb as Result of Burns.

A young Mr. Vickers, 19 years of age, who resides with his father's family, on the Monday farm, a few miles east of Lovelady, is the victim of a sad misfortune. In the latter part of January, the young man was sick and was sitting by the fire place, when he took a swooning spell and fell into the fire, the left limb being burned so badly that amputation was necessary and it was removed last Thursday by Dr. Geo. A. Barnes of this city. The toes on the right foot were so badly burned, they were likewise amputated. — Trinity Tribune.

Epigrammatic Wisdom.

Lemon jelly is a good foundation for vegetable salads.

A heavy meat should never be followed by a rich dessert.

Badly soiled clothes, if soaked in borax over night, will wash more easily.

New Spring Showing

- ☛ We now have on display a complete line of seasonable merchandise.
- ☛ New things in Piece Goods, Novelties, a full line of colors in Hosiery, desirable and moderately priced Muslin Underwear.

A Special Showing of Ladies'

Ready-to-Wear Friday and Saturday

February 21 and 22

- ☛ Call and see us. You will not be disappointed. A special effort is being made to have merchandise on these days that will meet with your approval.

Visit the New Style Centre of Crockett.

R. D. Thompson & Sons

Albert Thompson, Mgr.

Crockett, Texas

Initial Showing of Spring Hats Friday and Saturday, February 21 and 22

Every newly created fashion theme is developed with the originality and good taste that women have come to associate with the millinery of this store. May we have pleasure of showing you these creations at our new location with R. D. Thompson & Sons.

HAIL'S MILLINERY PARLORS



Proposed Amendment to the State Constitution Prohibiting the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

House Joint Resolution No. 1.

A resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas, by amending Article 16, Section 20 thereof by striking out and repealing said section and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange in the State of Texas of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, and providing that the Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this section; providing that until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different regulations on the subject of the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes shall be made only in cases of actual sickness, and then only upon prescription of a regular practicing physician, subject to certain regulations with reference to the same; providing that this amendment shall be self-operative, and until the Legislature shall provide other or different penalties, the violation of any part of this constitutional provision shall be deemed a felony punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for a term of years specified, without the benefit of any law providing for suspended sentence; conferring authority upon the District Courts and judges thereof, under their equity powers, to issue upon suit of the Attorney General injunctions against infractions or threatened infractions of any part of this constitutional provision; providing that, without affecting the provisions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police power of this State; declaring that the Legislature shall have power to pass any additional prohibitory laws in aid thereof which it may deem advisable; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment and prescribing certain rules and regulations with reference to the same; declaring that the provisions of the General Election Law shall govern in all respects as to qualification of electors and method of holding the election and in all other respects where applicable; directing proclamation for the elec-

tion and making certain provisions for the election and ballots thereof and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of the State; and making an appropriation to carry out this resolution.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

Sec. 20. (a) The manufacture, sale, barter and exchange in the State of Texas, of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, are each and all hereby prohibited.

The Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this section.

(b) Until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different regulations on the subject, the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes shall be made only in cases of actual sickness, and then only upon the prescription of a regular practicing physician, subject to the regulations applicable to sales under prescriptions in prohibited territory by virtue of Article 598, Chapter 7, Title 11, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas.

(c) This amendment is self-operative, and until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different penalties, any person, acting for himself or in behalf of another, or in behalf of any partnership, corporation or association of persons, who shall, after the adoption of this amendment, violate any part of this constitutional provision shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, upon conviction in a prosecution commenced, carried on and concluded in the manner prescribed by law in cases of felonies, be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of time not less than one year nor more than five years, without the benefit of any law provided for suspended sentence. And the district courts and the judges thereof, under their equity powers, shall have the authority to issue, upon suit of the Attorney General, injunctions against infractions or threatened infractions of any part of this constitutional provision.

(d) Without affecting the provisions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police power of the State; and the Legislature shall have the power to pass any additional prohibitory laws,

or laws in aid thereof, which it may deem advisable.

(e) Liability for violating any liquor laws in force at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall not be affected by this amendment, and all remedies, civil and criminal, for such violations shall be preserved.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in May, being the twenty-fourth day thereof, A. D. 1919. At said election, the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words, "Official Ballot." Said ballot shall have also written or printed thereon the words, "For Prohibition," and the words, "Against Prohibition."

All voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words "Against Prohibition" by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall erase the words, "For Prohibition," by making a mark through the same.

If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be "For Prohibition," said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes shall be "Against Prohibition," said amendment shall be lost, and so declared.

All the provisions of the General Election Laws as amended and in force at the time of said election in force shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and all other respects, so far as such election laws can be made applicable.

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

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation and election.

Geo. F. Howard,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

Some Postscripts.

When using flour of an inferior quality potatoes will much improve your bread.

Chops and steaks keep longer if any unclean or sour parts are removed at once.

Raw vegetables likely to ferment in the stomach should be eaten with a condiment.

Medicines by Wire

Think what it means to step to the phone, call us up, and have your orders for drugs and drug store goods filled and delivered free anywhere in the city. This Telephone and Rapid Free Delivery Service is for you. Use it—today—all the time. We select goods for you to your complete satisfaction and deliver "rush." Costs nothing extra, either.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Hogs for Sale—N. E. Allbright, Crockett, Texas. 1t.

Mr. O. Petersen has returned from a visit to Houston.

Miss Lucile Millar is attending school at Eureka Springs, Ark.

You can find a good, clean stock of dry goods at R. L. Shivers'.

S. L. Gentry of Grapeland has returned from a trip to west Texas.

Anyone wanting barnyard fertilizer for their gardens see A. W. Ellis. tf.

Buck Williams of Lovelady has returned home from an eastern army camp.

Mrs. C. P. O'Bannon and Mrs. S. M. Monzingo returned Friday from St. Louis.

Miss Nodelle Jordan is at home from Antrim, where she has been teaching school.

Just received a nifty line of low quartered shoes at R. L. Shivers'. Prices right. tf.

Milton Thomas has returned from San Francisco, where he was enlisted with the navy.

Increase your yield by using Meridian fertilizer. Sold in Crockett by Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

I have on the tracks 84 tons of Camp Logan fertilizer. tf. Ed Douglas.

Mrs. Kate Ward has returned from Greenville and will be in Crockett for the spring season.

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

Those Improved Mebane cotton seed at R. L. Shivers' are going fast. Better get yours now. tf.

For larger crop yields use Swift's blood and bone fertilizer. A car load just received at A. B. Burton's. tf.

Feed stuff of all kinds at R. L. Shivers', at the lowest prices. Come around and let us load you next time. tf.

Lieutenant Davis Crow, recently returned from France, was a visitor with friends here Tuesday. He was in the engineer corps of the 36th Division, Texas and Oklahoma national guardsmen.

Solid car of sash and doors expected in a few days at Burton Hardware Company's. It will pay you to wait. tf.

Liquidation Sale of Bromberg stock will continue until the entire stock is sold. The building is also for rent. tf.

We have just received a car load of Studebaker wagons, both in oak and bois'darc rims. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

I want to buy your produce. Top price paid for chickens, eggs and hides. tf. Johnson Arledge.

I have just unloaded a car of A-1 maize. Get my prices before buying. tf. Ed Douglas.

If you want to do better plowing and more of it easier, be sure to see the best line in Crockett at R. L. Shivers'. tf.

Pure Mebane Seed. Pure Mebane cotton seed for sale at \$1.75 per bushel. See John Arrington or Albert Daniel. 4t.

Salesmen Wanted. Extraordinary good proposition to offer good reliable stock salesmen. 508 Stewart Building, Houston, Texas. 2t.

Fertilize with High Grade Acid Phosphate. I have a car load and can supply you in any quantity and at right prices. tf. A. B. Burton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hanson visited relatives in Humble last week. Mr. Hanson has returned home, but Mrs. Hanson will remain for a more extended visit.

Pigs for Sale. Four male pigs, big-type Poland China, about four months, for sale by J. R. Luce. The sire and dam of these pigs will weigh 500 each. Address Grapeland Route 2. 2t.*

Dave Leaverton, the Grapeland druggist, we are glad to note has about recovered from his recent and protracted spell of illness, the result of an attack of influenza, and was able to visit Crockett this week.

Lost Mares. One blue grey, Spanish brand on thigh; the other a light sorrel, also Spanish brand on thigh. Will pay \$20 reward for the two, or \$10 for either. W. H. Johnson, 2t.* Rt. 4, Crockett, Texas.

Liquidation Sale of Bromberg stock will continue until the entire stock is sold. The building is also for rent. tf.

Mrs. George E. Darsey of Grapeland was a visitor in Crockett Wednesday.

For Rent. A house well located for a small family. S. F. Tenney. tf.

E. A. Hull for James S. Shivers and Clifford Kennedy for Dan J. Kennedy have returned from the northern markets, where they selected their spring and summer stocks.

Notice of Correction. In the half page ad. of C. L. Manning & Co. in this issue, East Texas Ribbon Cane syrup is quoted at \$6.15 per case when it should be \$6.90. 1t. C. L. Manning & Co.

War Stamps Lost. Lost, \$100 worth of war savings stamps, unregistered. Finder return to Kleckley's restaurant and receive suitable reward. W. A. Kleckley, 2t.* Crockett, Texas.

Maize for Sale. I have two cars of maize on the track, and owing to scarcity of room will make a special low price on one car as long as it lasts and will have maize for sale balance of season. See me at oil mill before buying. 2t. S. T. Allee.

It will pay you to investigate our line of John Deer, Avery and Rock Island makes of turning plows, middle bursters, riding and walking cultivators, fertilizer distributors, etc. Can also furnish extras for most all makes of standard plows. tf. Burton Hardware Company.

German Gas Mask. Yancey Meriwether last week received from his brother, Lewis Meriwether, a German gas mask picked up on the battle field of France. The mask contained the name of a German army physician. It was brought from France to New York by Lewis Meriwether and forwarded from there to his brother in Crockett.

Bay City Marriage. Miss Madora Jackson, daughter of W. D. Jackson and formerly living near Crockett, but now living at Allenhurst, Matagorda county, was married on February 2 to Mr. Algie Adams of Houston. The ceremony was performed at Bay City by Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss, a Methodist minister well known in Crockett. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have the best wishes of many friends here and elsewhere.

Increased Size. The Courier has increased the number of its pages this week on account of increased advertising. The Courier always has extra pages when advertising patronage justifies it. The Courier never goes to its readers short of reading matter. And there is good reading in the advertisements. There is much of interest in them. Advertisement reading is profitable reading. Many people save more than the price of a year's subscription by reading the advertisements that appear from week to week in the Courier.

Honored Heroes. When Texas A. & M. College on Sunday afternoon, March 2, pays a formal tribute to her sons who fell in the world war, prominent on the list of heroes who will be thus memorialized will be the name of First Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford of Latexo, Houston county, who was killed in action in France in June, 1918. Lieutenant Brailsford, who graduated at A. & M. in June, 1917, was an officer in the 6th U. S. Marines and figured prominently in the work of the Marines at Chateau-Thierry, which turned the tide of battle in favor of the allies. Tom Brailsford was a prominent student in his day and his death is generally deplored. His father was Mr. George Brailsford of Latexo, recently deceased.

Just to Let You Know

Why do we spend good money week after week in advertising? Just to let you know that we have what you WANT and NEED.

Sometimes that is ALL you wish to know, and you immediately come and get it, pay the price and ask no questions.

Sometimes, however, you wish to see the price inducements. And that is where you find us at home.

For a Few Attractive Prices, Just Cast Your Optics on These:

Peanut oil in gallon cans.....	\$1.85
California dried peaches, per pound.....	18c
Evangeline syrup, gallon can.....	90c
Three pounds Luzianne coffee.....	95c
Pearl meal, 25-pound sack.....	\$1.10
Hebron brand tomatoes, per can.....	12c

If you would consult your best interest you will profit by this knowledge.

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed—Phone 52
The Home of Satisfied Customers

Schedule Change.

A new train schedule at Crockett went into effect on the International and Great Northern railroad Sunday. The two local passenger trains, the morning trains each way between Houston and Palestine, which were discontinued some time since, were restored, and the Sunshine Specials, the afternoon trains both ways, which have been making the local stops, were again restored to their former fast schedules. The night trains both ways remain practically unchanged. For more explicit information see the time table as advertised elsewhere in this issue of the Courier. The advertised time table is to appear only one week and it would be well for the reader to clip it out and preserve it for reference.

Red Cross Items.

Regular chapter meeting was held February 11, a week late on account of bad weather. All officers of chapter were

present and branches well represented. The usual routine of business was disposed of. Treasurer gave a full report on finances, giving Houston County Red Cross Chapter's bank balance on January 1 \$4218.04.

Mr. French also read a leaflet of instructions to chapters from headquarters requesting all funds be turned in to headquarters at once, reserving only necessary funds to finance the chapter. Treasurer was instructed to comply with this request.

Chairman asked for decision on part of chapter as to its continuing an organization. After much discussion Mr. Kennedy of Grapeland made a motion that Houston County Chapter be disorganized, Mrs. Mahoney of Ratcliff seconding this motion, and it was carried with only two dissenting votes.

Chairman was instructed to send to headquarters Houston County Chapter's request for disorganization.

Miss Mary McLean,
Secretary Chapter.



The Vogue Millinery

Extends to the ladies of Houston county a cordial invitation to inspect the wonderful line of hats. All the latest creations in styles to please all. Liberty Red, Jay Blue and Henna are good colors, also our old friends Navy and Taupe.

A fine assortment of Sailors, all colors, in pineapple and rough straws.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

A SOLDIER'S POEM.

Written for the Courier.

'Tis Christmas night, mother dear,
While we are so far apart,
I'll try to write a bit of cheer,
To gladden your aching heart.
It didn't seem like Christmas day—
No children with their toys,
But presents from the Y. M. C. A.
Were given to the boys.

'Tis snowing to-night, mother dear,
In this dreary Frenchman's town.
A blanket of white, both far and near,
Is covering over the ground.
While I am in France you must not
fear,
My duty I must do,
You know so well why I'm here;
For Liberty and for you.

So don't worry, mother dear,
While I'm on this foreign shore.
Think of mothers whose sons have
fallen here,
And are coming home no more;
But I'm alive and well, thank God—
Some day I'm coming back there,
Though I'd rather sleep under
France's sod
Than bear the name of slacker.

Jesse E. Richardson,
Co. L, 141st Infantry, 36th Division,
France.

GERMANY'S DOWNFALL DUE TO MILITARY MIND

"The purely military way of thinking which plunged us senselessly into this war," says Professor F. W. Foerster, Munich university professor and now Bavarian minister in Switzerland, "had, as consequence, also a method of conducting the war which was bound to end in a German catastrophe."

"With a blindness bordering on insanity we called all the means 'military necessities' which, step by step, were sure to call the whole world into arms against us—whereby it came to be evident that our disdain of all political and moral scruples was a short-sighted calculation, even more from a military standpoint."

"To what dire need did our so-called 'act of necessity' in invading Belgium bring us? Those military ways of thinking also bear the principal blame for the prolongation of the war. It is impossible to conceive that we, at several turning points during the last few years, could not have had an undoubted honorable peace if we, instead of making general proffers, had suggested honestly and concretely the individual solutions which, in the Wilson sense, would have put out the old fires in Europe. The military people and the military way of thinking, however, would not admit of such a timely and unequivocal concession. That is all as clear as the sun now."

"Why not, therefore, admit this undeniable German national confusion instead of trying to make it appear as though all were guilty, and as though new witnesses still were necessary to get at the truth? Every people goes through its hard moral crisis of life; ours was the belief in the sword since 1866—that cannot be wiped out, and if we admitted it to ourselves and the world we give a moral guarantee that we have thoroughly cleansed ourselves of a way of thinking that prevailed during the past decades."

"He who has done his fellow men a grave wrong is expected by civilized society to admit, to be sorry, to pay the penalty voluntarily; and likewise from a great people which, because of the desperate confusion of its leading classes bears the chief

blame for a world catastrophe, the demand is made with equal right before this people can be accepted again in the community of confidence of other peoples.

"In the midst of a colossal breakdown only complete truth can save. We can gain the right to make a moral appeal only in the degree in which we are ourselves honorable in going into court."

Professor Foerster brought down the wrath of his colleagues upon himself early in the war by publishing in Swiss newspapers sharp criticisms of Germany. Owing to his personal popularity with the students of the Munich university the authorities permitted him to retain his position in that institution, despite protests by other members of the faculty.

U. S. RAIL CONTROL HIT BY ATLANTA MAN.

Charles E. Cottrell of Atlanta, representing the Southern Traffic league, told the senate interstate commerce committee that many southern business men would be forced into bankruptcy "if the wholesale revision of freight rates initiated under the arbitrary power of the director general was continued." He said it now was proposed to establish mileage rates on eighty-nine southern commodities, for which he declared there was no justification. He urged that congress refuse to extend the period of government control of railroads.

"It is unnecessary to enact any radical legislation as a condition precedent to the return of the carriers, which is much desired in the south," said Mr. Cottrell. "The powers of the director general are too arbitrary and broad for peace times, so the south views with alarm any proposed extension of control. Under government operation, more injurious changes have been made than ever before and it has been necessary to keep delegations here continuously for the protection of shippers' interests."

"The railroad administration has been altogether too generous in the disposition of wage increases. We want adequate rates paid for railroad employess, but the rate accorded some labor has caused an anomalous and peculiar situation without any corresponding improvement in the living conditions of the negro. In numerous instances negro labor is paid more than their white supervisors."

"Congress should not assume any widespread public demand for legislation; certainly no such demand exists in the south. A profound reaction has set in, which causes the belief that it would be unwise to extend the war powers of the government. There is a feeling that some people are seeking to profit by maintaining war conditions."

The New Head of the Red Cross.

That the Red Cross will continue as a large and active humanitarian agency is assured by the recent announcement that Doctor Livingston Farrand has accepted the chairmanship of the Central Committee.

Red Cross officials feel no doubt as to the future success of the Red Cross under the leadership of Doctor Farrand. Doctor Farrand's achievements in the educational and medical world have been such that he will bring to this work a broad knowledge of the many activities embraced in Red Cross ser-



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vice. As executive secretary of the National Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, as treasurer of the American Public Health Association and as editor of the American Journal of Public Health, he enters upon his new office with a fund of knowledge and

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experience relating to the most generally recognized relief factor—public health.

Since our entrance into the war Doctor Farrand has been in charge of the Tuberculosis Relief Work in France. To carry on this work Dr. Farrand was on leave of absence from the University of Colorado, the presidency of which he resigns to become the head of the Red Cross. In making the announcement of Doctor Farrand's appointment, Mr. Henry C. Davison, chairman of the war council, stated that the Red Cross has

secured as its future head the man of all men best fitted to carry on this work, and that on March 1, when Dr. Farrand assumes his new duties and announces the peace program of the Red Cross, every chapter in the country will realize that Red Cross work will and must go on.

Seed Peas.

To the People of Houston County: Seed speckle peas for sale at \$3.50 per bushel. See P. W. Tatam, Crockett, Texas, Rt. 5, Box 20. 5t.*

New Goods for Spring and Summer

☞ Our buyer has just returned from the markets where he has for several days been buying goods for spring and summer.

☞ These goods are arriving daily and we will soon have for your inspection an excellent showing of new creations in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear—Suits and Dresses—Dress Goods and Trimmings, Clothing for Men and Boys, Shoes, Hats, etc.

☞ We wish to take this opportunity of informing the public that these goods were bought at the very lowest prices obtainable, and where there should be any decline, no matter how small, our customers will be given the benefit.

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