

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MAY 15, 1919.

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SOME FLOWERS FOR THE LIVING

A Bouquet from the Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

Dallas, Texas, May 12, 1919. Editor Courier:

Yesterday I read Texas newspapers, fully a hundred of them, the largest daily and the smallest weekly—papers which came to the Victory Loan headquarters from all over the state—and, reading them, I was impressed anew with the wondrous power of the press, and as my creed is "flowers for the living," I am writing you today to thank you for the part you have played in winning the war.

Five Liberty Loans have come and gone, and in all we have had the unceasing cooperation of the press. I want you to know that I appreciate the general publicity you have given to Liberty Loans, and as Federal Reserve chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan committee, I especially appreciate the publicity you have given to women's part in the loans.

When through the press the fact was brought out that the government found it necessary to take the revolutionary step of enlisting the services of women to sell bonds, the men were spurred to greater achievements, and to women all over our country it gave a new cause of responsibility while it quickened their patriotism and, thanks to the press, the nation's call to women to help finance the war reached not only the women who were free to give their time to the work, but it reached the "home guard" also—the women who stayed at home and "kept the home fires burning"—thereby releasing other members of their family for active duty.

Letters by the score have come to this office from women too occupied with home affairs to do active war work, but who were inspired to subscribe because of stories they read in the press. Oftimes they inclosed the magic clippings while they wrote, "If the government needs all of my savings, I am ready."

In all of the loans, women have sold bonds. In the Fourth Loan, more than \$36,000,000 was secured by the women of the Eleventh District and in the Fifth, while the figures are not all in, we have reached more than \$25,000,000 for the women's committee. When the final figures are compiled it will no doubt be found that the 50,000 women workers of this district have secured fully one-third of the subscriptions.

Without the inspiration and help of the press, no such result would have been attained, and so, while there is glory enough for all, all honor to the press who "told the story", to the press who quickened the consciousness of responsibility of our people, and who made possi-

ble the song of Victory for the Liberty Loans which we may sing today. Cordially yours, Mrs. E. B. Reppert, Federal Reserve Chairman, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

Lovelady Boys Returning.

Morris W. Dent of Lovelady has returned from France and the army. Morris enlisted in the national guard company organized in Houston county and got his training at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Transferred from the 36th Division, Texas and Oklahoma national guardsmen, he became a member of K Company, 9th Infantry, 2nd Division, a division composed of two regiments of regulars, two regiments of marines and the other necessary units. Fighting with this regular army division, he went through the St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest and Mont Blanc Ridge drives against the Germans, all of which were successful. In November he got a shell wound in the hand that sent him to a hospital, and when his wound had healed the armistice was signed.

Morris tells of the death of a young man which had not been reported to the Courier. It was that of James A. Harrison of Grapeland, who was killed in battle October 3, 1918. Young Harrison, whose parents live near Grapeland, was also a member of K Company, 9th Infantry, 2nd Division. Morris saw Harrison killed and he assisted at the burial. He said Harrison was making a fine record as a soldier.

Another Lovelady boy returning from the army in France is Floyd Lewis, who served in E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division, and was gassed in the battle of Argonne Forest.

Wilson to Visit Cities in Belgium.

Paris, May 9.—President Wilson will visit Belgium soon, it is understood, and will make an important speech during his trip through that country.

HUNS MUST SIGN, IS WARNING GIVEN

Refusal Means Idleness and Hunger and Death En Masse for Proletariat.

Berlin, Monday, May 12.—"Even if important changes are not made by the negotiations begun at Versailles there remains no choice but to bow to compulsion and sign the treaty," says an appeal of the central committee of the independent socialist party in the party organ, Die Freiheit, this morning.

"Not signing," continues the appeal, "means the retention of our prisoners of war, the occupation of our raw material districts, the tightening of the blockade, unemployment, hunger and death en masse. It is the proletariat that would suffer the most terribly from the consequences.

"Peace, as hard and as oppressive as it may be, is a necessary assumption for the possibility of rebuilding our social and economic life in the spirit of the revolutionary proletariat."

The appeal is prefaced by a denunciation of the severity of the peace terms. It concludes with a demand that the workmen of all countries unite against capitalism for a world revolution.

Swiss Statesmen Say that Peace Terms Are Just.

Geneva, May 12.—Swiss statesmen and the press agree that the peace terms are severe but just. Commenting on the treaty today, Professor Edouard Naville, president of the International Red Cross, said to the World correspondent:

"Conditions are specially severe for a country like Germany to accept, having fallen from so high a place among the nations,

but taking into consideration the history of the war, the conditions of peace could hardly have been different. The peace imposed upon the Roumanians at Brest-Litovsk shows what kind of peace victorious Germany would have imposed upon France and England.

"There is nothing in the treaty to prevent the restoration of Germany by hard work. On the whole, the treaty is just. It will be in every way to the advantage of Germany to sign it."

John Gignoux, president of the Geneva state council, who will receive the delegates to the league of nations, said:

"While the terms appear severe, it is logical that the authors of this most terrible conflict must make complete reparations. Belgium, France and Serbia must be materially reconstructed by Germany, which was guilty, and which, happily, has been conquered. I regret that heroic Belgium has not yet received full satisfaction, and I hope the allies will recognize her just claims. For Switzerland, the new regime on the Rhine gives every satisfaction. We also congratulate the French in having assured the neutrality and inviolability of Swiss territory, thus facilitating her entrance into the society of nations. We express our ardent hope for a prompt and definite peace."

Federal Counselor de Rabours said: "If you invoke the fields of the dead, the crimes against men and countries must be punished severely; but if you consider the future of Europe, the close economic solidarity among the peoples must be considered, and a punishment too severe against the neutral powers would probably injure others. Germany, having always sought to divide the allies, must now be surprised to find the allies united in their insistence upon a peace of right and justice."

Bolsheviki Hold Religion to Scorn By Desecrations.

London, May 5.—In the Caucasus, as elsewhere in Russia, the bolsheviki are seeking to destroy religion by bringing it into contempt. According to a message from Reuter's correspondent at Ekaterinodar, they conducted in a church, with all ceremonial, a mock marriage between an aged priest and a mare. The choir was forced, under threats of death, to sing the psalms and canticles of the Liturgy.

Among the official publications of the Moscow soviet is a parody in verse on the church funeral service, supposed to be performed over the body of a dog. The Moscow soviet also has issued a pamphlet depicting the supposed orgies of priests. These productions are being sent out, in hundreds of thousands as bolsheviki propaganda.

In another church in the North Caucasus a bayonet was thrust through an ikon in such a way as to bore a hole in the mouth of Christ, and a cigarette was put in the hole. Below were scribbled some odious words.

A Moscow doctor says that the bolshevik leaders, in order to shake the faith of the masses, have caused the exhumation of the bones of St. Tikhon and St. Mitrofan.

There is said to be a growing movement among the religious elements in Russia to bring about a protest of all churches of the world against the bolshevik violations of religion. The Metropolitan of Odessa may go abroad soon on behalf of the project.

DEMANDS UNIONS ABANDON STRIKE

Employees of International Paper Company Informed Peace Has Not Come.

Washington, May 12.—The war labor board prepared a telegram Monday to the officers of the International Association of Mill, Pulp and Sulphite Workers demanding that the union abide by the board's award, which is effective until the end of the war. This action resulted from a strike of employes of the International Paper company at Glens Falls, N. Y., who demand increased wages.

The union has claimed that the war ended November 11 and has announced that the workers were free to seek increased wages and improved working conditions. The war labor board takes the position that the war is not over until the treaty of peace is ratified, and that the action of the union practically repudiates its agreement. The award was made by the board in conjunction with the federal trade commission, which investigated production costs and established a price for print paper and similar products on the basis of the wages and costs.

Glens Falls, N. Y., May 12.—

There was virtually no change Monday in the strike situation which has tied up nearly all of the 36 plants of the International Paper company throughout the country involving approximately 5000 unionized workers, according to reports received here. The strike began early Sunday over disagreements concerning increased wage demands.

Undecisive Character.

A person of undecisive character wonders how all the embarrassments in the world happened to meet exactly in his way, to place him just in that one situation for which he is peculiarly unadapted, but in which he is also willing to think no other man could have acted with facility or confidence. Incapable of setting up a firm purpose on the basis of things as they are, he is often employed in vain speculations on some different supposable state of things, which would have saved him from all this perplexity and irresolution. He thinks what a determined course he could have pursued if his talents, his health, his age, had been different; if he had been acquainted with some other person sooner, if his friends were, in this or the other point, different from what they are; or if fortune had showered her favors on him. And he gives himself as much license to complain as if all these advantages had been among the rights of his nativity, but refused, by a malignant or capricious fate, to his life.—Rev. John Foster.

Never again, after their experience with federal control of wires and railroads, will the people listen to advocates of government ownership.—From the Anaconda Standard.

Cleaning and Pressing



We are pleased to announce to the public generally that we have again opened our cleaning and pressing department with our old reliable tailor, Mr. L. A. Schmidt, in charge, who thoroughly understands every branch of the work. We join him in saying to our friends and patrons that we guarantee complete satisfaction in all work intrusted to our care.

Will you kindly help us make this a great success? Yours to please,

CARLETON & BERRY

The Tailor Shop

Scientific Research is Constantly Being Made for Remedies to Alleviate Human Suffering

The finest laboratories of the world with their expensive equipments are ever working and searching for new methods of combating disease and striving to improve the remedies which now exist. New discoveries are constantly being made and when the merit of a remedy is established the physician begins to prescribe it. If the druggist is up-to-date he must stock it.

We keep posted on the new remedies and know how to handle them in prescriptions.

Bring your prescriptions to us and get the benefit of scientific service.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140

We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Alvin Waller is visiting in Marlin.

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

Miss Mary Denny returned last week from a visit to Austin.

Mr. H. F. Moore is spending a brief vacation at Hot Springs, Ark.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters was a visitor at Huntsville the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Phillips of San Angelo are visiting the family of A. W. Phillips.

Bring me your poultry, eggs, hides and beeswax. tf. Johnson Arledge.

Dr. J. S. Wooters attended the meeting of the state medical association at Waco this week.

A. M. Decuir was called to New Iberia, La., this week by the sad news that his father had died.

Monday was school trustees' day in Crockett and all communities seemed to be represented.

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

Harvey Bayne, recently returned from France, has accepted a position in a drug store at Ratcliff.

See Mrs. Bricker for real bargains in millinery. She wants to close out every hat in stock this week and next. It.

Louis K. Meriwether has accepted a position as linotype operator at Wichita Falls and gone to take up his work.

Unusual bargains at Hail's Millinery Parlors this week—all colored hats—new spring styles—at greatly reduced prices. It.

I will buy your poultry and eggs and pay you top price the year around. See me. tf. Johnson Arledge.

Don't buy chill tonic—better buy good mosquito bars at the Bromberg Store. Also mosquito net by the yard—priced right. It.

Miss Edith Harvey, who has been attending the Crockett High School, left Monday afternoon for Houston to enter business college.

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

Get the habit—go to the Bromberg Store. You will find Dry Goods, the kind you want, bought right and priced to you the same way. It.

Do you use gasoline and lubricating oil? I am carrying a limited supply at the right price. See me for your needs. It.* Jas. Kennard, Crockett, Texas, Route 5.

Bought right and priced to you the same way—is the invariable rule at the Bromberg Store. Don't take our word for it—ask your neighbor. It.

Cars Wanted. The Methodists will need every Methodist car in town for a while Sunday afternoon in their canvass and perhaps some others. Will you let us use yours? Phone the parsonage.

Lost Heifer. A dark-brown two-year-old heifer, marked over-half crop in left ear, under-half crop in right. Reward of \$5.00. R. L. Graham, Rt. 1, Crockett, Texas.

The brick building occupied by Caprtelian Bros. and owned by Mr. W. B. Page will be extended 15 feet at the rear. The contract has been let to W. A. Norris and work will begin right away. The extension will be of brick and is to give more room to the inside.

Bargains all the time at the Bromberg Store. One item alone—Boy's Work Coats, the \$5.00 kind, at the very reasonable price of one dollar each. Am asked every day, "How can you sell them so cheap?" Easy to answer, bought right and priced to you the same way. It.

Taken Up. One bay mare, 12 years old, branded 41 on right shoulder, split in left ear. Owner may have same by paying for this notice and other charges. Henry Lucas, Ten miles east of Crockett, Route 6, Box 101. It.

Public Speaking. In favor of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution will be had at Crockett, Grapeland and Lovelady on Saturday, May 17. Good music and good speaking. Come out and hear why you should go to the polls and vote for the amendment. I. A. Daniel, Chairman.

Back from the War.

Sergeant L. K. Meriwether of the radio service has received his discharge at Fort Crockett, Galveston, and returned to his home in Crockett. Sergeant Meriwether enlisted in Kansas, trained in Maine and served with an American organization of coast artillery in France.

Lost Cows.

Strayed from my place near Cut, one red and white spotted cow, about 8 years old, branded on hip with figure 7 and letter H connected, marked staple fork in left ear and over and under-bit in right. Also one deep red muley cow with same marks and brand and about 4 years old. Will pay \$15.00 for recovery. Hiram Armstead, 3t.* Crockett, Route 4.

Returns from the War.

Aaron T. McCullar, son of Mr. John McCullar of Creek, has returned from an American army hospital, where he recovered from a shell wound received in battle. Aaron was a member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th division, and was wounded in the shoulder while fighting in France. He was reported as killed and for sixty days was believed to be dead. He was finally located in a hospital, dangerously wounded. Recovering sufficiently to travel, he was returned to this country for further treatment and recently discharged as completely cured.

Money, Land and Life Insurance

I will buy your vendor lien notes—loan you money on long time. No delay—fifteen years right here—you can talk it to me direct. Land for sale in large or small tracts, and I sell the best Life Insurance contract—The Aetna. Let me explain it to you.

The Man Who Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

B. B. WARFIELD

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Commencement.

May the Courier editor express in this way his appreciation to those two sweet girl graduates who have honored him with an invitation to be present at the commencement exercises of the Ratcliff High School on Wednesday evening, May 21. The two cards which were enclosed were sufficient to make any editor wish to attend, and this editor hopes that nothing will prevent his doing so.

Returning Home.

Gus Nelson, whose relatives live in Houston county, has returned from France. Gus was in New Mexico when the war started. He enlisted and began his training with the 40th Division, the California national guard, but was transferred to the 77th Division, the New York national army division, with which he served in France. Recovering from a shell wound, he was returned to this country for discharge.

Waterworks and Sewer Notice.

As there are numerous citizens who are daily violating the state laws and city ordinances by not being connected with the city sewerage and as it is the intention of the city authorities to from this time on rigidly enforce the sanitary laws, the city council has decided, as an inducement to the citizens to comply with the law, to reduce the waterworks connection fees from \$20.00 to \$10.00 and to abolish entirely the sewerage connection fee of \$5.00 for the period of time between this notice and July 1, 1919.

This is also to warn all those not already connected with the sewer to connect at once as positively everyone not so connected within a reasonable time will be vigorously prosecuted.

By order of the Council.
C. P. O'Bannon,
Chairman W. W. Committee.
R. L. Shivers,
Chairman Sewerage Committee. 2t.



Modernize Your Kitchen

Housewives need kitchen cabinets just as much as their husbands need the labor-saving devices they use in their work.

Kitchen Cabinets That Save Money and Steps

There are many kinds of kitchen cabinets and some more convenient than others. When getting yours be sure to get the best by coming here. Lowest prices always.

"HOME COMFORT" DURING THE COMING YEAR

Home Comfort is always a thought near to the heart, and depends largely upon those small furnishings which, when chosen in this store, add materially to the beauty as well as the convenience of a room.

Our exhibits of Dining Room, Living Room and Bedroom Furniture leave nothing to be desired to complete the furnishing of the modern home, whatever its size or style. We particularly invite comparison of our values as real proof that our prices are the lowest for which furniture of dependable construction can be had.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

RAILWAY DEFICIT IS \$418,000,000

Loss During First Three Months
of 1919 Is Given As
\$912,000,000.

Washington, May 6.—Director General Hines, in a discussion of recent railroad earnings to-night, disclosed:

The government's deficit in operating the railroads for the first three months this year, or the difference between net earnings and one-fourth of the guaranteed annual compensation, was about \$192,000,000 for all roads under federal management.

The government's loss for 1918 was \$226,000,000.

The entire government loss incurred in fifteen months of federal operation was \$418,000,000.

Marked reduction of freight traffic under records of similar periods of the last two years was responsible for the bad financial showing and conditions in April show no promise of improving.

Despite the big government deficits the director general does not contemplate any general increase in the level of rates.

The government also incurred a deficit of about \$14,540,000 in eight months' operation of the American Railway Express Company, the consolidated express corporation, up to March 1, 1919.

"The present unfavorable results naturally lead to agitation of the question whether there ought to be an increase of rates," said Mr. Hines in his statement.

"My own judgment is that the present conditions are too abnormal to serve as a basis for any general change in the level of rates and that it is preferable to defer action on that subject until there shall have been a fuller opportunity to get a more reliable and possibly a more normal measure of the conditions, meanwhile resorting to every practical economy, studying the situation with the greatest care and keeping the public fully informed as to developments."

Eight O'clock Dinner.

A social event which the Courier failed to mention in its last issue was an elegant six-course dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Shivers, in honor of the employees and families of the firm of Jas. S. Shivers, Friday evening, April 25th.

Delightful music was rendered throughout the evening by Mrs. Jas. S. Shivers and the three charming daughters of the home, Misses Dorothy Ellen, Augusta Ione and Mary Eleanor Shivers, and Miss Inez Jones.

Readings were given by Misses Dorothy Ellen, Augusta Ione, Mary Eleanor and Emily Morris Shivers, Misses Inez Jones and Mary Lou Jones. Victrola selections and interesting conversation added their share to make one of the most delightful evenings of the season and those so fortunate as to be guests at these annual affairs regret that Father Time doesn't hurry his flight.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jones and children, Misses Inez, Mary Lou and Master C. C. Jones; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Callier; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hull and son, Master Clayton

Sturdy Coats for All Weathers



After a winter of voluminous wraps and a great showing of ample capes for spring, some trim and very practical coats have appeared among new arrivals in outer garments. These purposeful and businesslike wraps have no superfluous fullness. To see one is to begrudge its wearer the joys it suggests—sea voyages, motor tours, tramps afield, all sorts of outdoor activities, to be enjoyed without fear of wind or weather. And they are more than presentable. They have a good style all their own.

An example of smartness in a good coat for general wear is pictured above. It is double-breasted, with panel front, full enough to be comfortable, no matter what the demands upon it. It is of heavy cheviot in a gray mixture, and has everything to recommend it to the active, outdoor woman. In point of style, its neatness and fine adjustment place it at the head of its class. It is cut cleverly and on original lines, and it is faultlessly finished. A moderately wide belt is tacked to the coat and fastens with a big bone button at the left of the center, balanced by a sister button at the right.

The coat fastens with two of these large buttons, and two smaller ones give a good account of themselves on the cozy, convertible collar, where they do duty in fastening it up about the neck when needed. There are two set-in pockets, one at each side.

Coats of this kind are from four to six inches shorter than the dress under them. They are equal to several seasons' wear, and are therefore conservative in style. They do not vary much from year to year, but bear comparison with more fanciful garments without disadvantage to themselves.

Julia Bottomley

When Off Duty.

Nervous girls, even in the comfortable corsets and loose one-piece dresses that are the style now, are apt to feel restrained in street clothes. However, about the house there is a chance to relax and every opportunity to do so should be taken. Loose smocks, middies or even negligees should be indulged in, particularly by the business girl when "off duty."

Velvet

THE FRIENDLY TOBACCO

THERE may be some things that can be done well in a hurry, but pickin' a wife an' agein' a tobacco ain't amongst 'em.

Velvet Joe

We put away millions of pounds of fine Kentucky Burley tobacco every year, stored in wooden hogsheads. It ripens two years. When we take it out it's *different*—Nature has improved it, good as it was—made it *friendlier*, more fragrant, cool-smoking, long-burning.

Nature has given it a *delicious* quality of mildness and fragrance that no artificial means can ever equal.

It's just that *extra* touch of friendly goodness that is building up VELVET Tobacco into the favor and good will of thousands of pipe smokers who prefer to smoke tobacco cured in Nature's way.

You would notice the difference.

Lippitt Myers Tobacco Co.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette

VELVET'S nature-aged mildness and smoothness make it just right for cigarettes.



15c

Hull; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Driskill; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Gossett; Mrs. T. A. Hayes; Mrs. R. G. Lundy; Miss Corinne Schmidt and Mr. Norman Allbright.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Houston County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1919, in favor of R. G. Lundy and against J. H. Woods, No. 5770 on the docket of said court, I did on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1919, at ten o'clock A. M., levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the County of Houston, State of Texas, and belonging to the said J. H. Woods, to-wit:

Forty-three 9-10 acres of land out of Del Valle 11-league grant, being a part of the Sol Wood tract about 14 miles West from Crockett in Houston County, Texas, and bounded as follows: Being East end of Sol Wood tract:

Beginning at the N. E. corner of same a P. O. 20 in brs N 11 E 3 vrs B. J. 12 in brs S 57 1/2 E 5.2 vrs both mkd X. Thence S 55 W with N. B. line of said Sol Wood tract 255 1/2 vrs to N. E. of Ellen Woods 125 acre tract on West side of small branch a P. O. 16 in brs S 83 1/2 E 3 1/2 vrs mdk X. Thence S 35 E with E. B. line of said 125 acres 970 vrs to S. E. corner of small tract on S. B. line of Del Valle 11 league grant. Thence N 55 E with said line 255 1/2 vrs to S. E. corner of Sol Wood tract. Thence N 35 W with E. B. line of Sol Wood tract 980 vrs to beginning, containing 43.9 acres of land more or less.

2nd. All that tract or parcel of land lying in Houston County, State of Texas, about 12 miles Westward from the town of Crockett, a part of the J. Burleson survey commencing at the beginning corner a post oak mkd X witness tree a Post Oak mkd X. Thence N 35 E 1388 yds to a Red

Oak mkd B for a corner from which a Red Oak brs S 45 E 2.4 vrs. Thence S 35 E 48 yds (700) set a stake from which Post Oak mkd B brs N 51 E 2 3-5 yds and a Black J. S 56 E 7 yds. Thence S 55 W 1388 yds (1499) set stake on Nites S. W. B. line a Post Oak brs S 70 E 5 yds and a Red Oak brs N 35 W 4 2-5 yds. Thence with said line N 35 W 648 yds (700) vrs to the place of beginning, containing One Hundred and Seventy-Seven acres more or less.

3rd. All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Houston, State of Texas, about 7 1/2 miles West of Crockett, out of Z. S. Thompson one fourth league headright.

Beginning in Alabama road at the Joe Vaughn N. E. corner a Red Oak 15 in N 45 W 2.5 vrs. Thence N 35 W 295 vrs a sweet gum 8 in brs S 80 W 2 vrs. Thence N 55 E 100 vrs to corner a sweet gum 8 in dia brs N 30 E 3.5 vrs. Thence N 35 W 410 vrs stake in field. Thence N 55 E 475 vrs stake for cor. Thence S 55 W stake from which B. J. 18 in brs S 17 W 3 vrs. Thence S 35 E 465 vrs. stake for corner. Thence S 55 W 10 vrs. stake for corner. Thence S 18 E 692 vrs to corner in Alabama Road a Post Oak 15 in brs N 53 E 9 vrs. Do. 15 in N 33 E 8 vrs. Thence 80 E 140 vrs. to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres of land more or less. And on the 3rd day of June A. D. 1919, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock p. m. on said day; at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said J. H. Woods in and to said property.

Witness my hand this the 7th day of May A. D. 1919.

R. J. Spence,
Sheriff Houston County, Texas.
By W. A. Hooper, Deputy. St.

Some Postscripts.
Spain is studying its extensive deposits of peat with a view to utilizing them for the production of gas and

electricity.
Among the new tractor farm implements is one that does the work of a plow, disk, harrow and pulverizer in one operation.

A recently designed bed for automobile tourists consists of a rope bound canvas sling on which the cushions of a car are laid.

Motorboats equipped with mowing machines are used for gathering papyrus for manufacture into paper pulp by a plant in Zululand.

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and
Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank
Telephones:
Residence 143. Office 340.

CRYING NEED FOR PAINT

There is a crying need for paint on thousands of houses throughout Texas—good paint that will beautify and satisfy. If you want the best, use MASURY. Reasonable in price, and wholly dependable in quality.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN

NATIONAL GUARD AND REGULARS IN CAUCUS DISPUTE

Delegates to American Legion Meeting Seek to End Dis-cord Over Organization.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—Feeling between the national guard and the regular army was brought to the front at the second day's session of the national caucus of the American Legion, composed of men and women who were in the military or naval service of the government during the war.

Major Hamilton Fish of New York, presented a resolution urging that congress place the national guard and the regular army on an equal footing and charges were freely made that national guard officers in France had been discriminated against in favor of regulars. In addition, efforts were made by various delegates to restrict the personnel of the legion to men not in the regular army.

Offer Drastic Resolutions.

Major Fish's resolution was the outcome of half a dozen drawn up by different state delegates on the same subjects. Some were much more drastic, urging congressional investigation of the assignment of officers in the American expeditionary forces while others simply requested that the convention take some action in the matter of alleged discrimination against the national guard.

In regard to membership, strong feeling against the regulars was evident among the delegates, but the general sentiment seemed to be that no final action should be taken yet in order not to affect the many men still in France, but who are not members of the regular army.

Prohibition and employment were among other questions brought up. The prohibition resolution finally adopted by the committee urges that the sale of beer and light wines be continued until the members of the American Expeditionary Force can voice their opinion in the matter.

The employment resolution is sponsored by Major Wilbur Wright of New York City, and Major William F. Deegan, also of New York. It requests congress to give federal aid to states

and cities to boom building and thus increase employment.

The tremendous ovation given Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt yesterday delayed the caucus' business virtually half a day, and indications are that there will not be time to finish all the business by tomorrow night, when the caucus ends.

Dallas Man Chairman.

Colonel Henry D. Lindsley of Dallas, Texas, yesterday was elected chairman of the organization, to serve until the November convention. Colonel Lindsley's election came only after the delegates for several hours had tried to force Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt to accept the nomination.

Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, in declining office, said he had been accused of "being a politician" and trying to "make a grandstand play." He declared today that he had no ambition to be a candidate for office at the next election, but members of the New York delegation in close touch with him said his name would be brought forward and that they "thought he would consent."

To Demobilize Draft Men By June 15.

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"Get a new mayor," shouted delegates from every part of the hall. "Get a new mayor."

The Illinois delegation answered that Chicago's mayor would not have been re-elected had the Chicago soldiers in France been at home to vote.

"Throw Him Out First."

"And we invite you just the same, notwithstanding the fact that we are cursed by a mayor

WRIGLEY'S

The longest-lasting benefit, the greatest satisfaction for your sweet tooth.

WRIGLEYS
In the sealed packages.
Air-tight and impurity-proof.

SEALD TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

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The Flavor Lasts 30

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Julius Sternberg

who is not our choice," insisted Chicago speakers.

"No, throw him out first," was the answering shout. So the clamor and confusion continued until, finally, Minneapolis was chosen for the national meeting of war veterans, to be held Nov. 10, 11 and 12 of this year. At that time it is expected that all or most of the overseas men will have returned and will take charge of this temporary veteran's organization and make it permanent.

Labor Trouble In Ohio Spreading.

There was another tumultuous time today when the convention shouted down and refused to seat delegates from the so-called "soldiers and sailors council" of the state of Washington upon the ground that it is a "bolshevist outfit."

"There have been I. W. W. and bolshevik in it," admitted Sergeant John W. Curtain of Seattle, one of its delegates to the St. Louis meeting, "but I am not, have never been and will never be an I. W. W. or a bolshevik. I am trying to clean this council out and make it pure American, and I want you to help me."

LOUIS ANTOON

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Work Guaranteed

Make second-hand shoes better than new.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

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STORAGE BATTERIES

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And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Esthler, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child...I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time... I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble', so he got me 5 bottles...After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved...before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

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RAILWAY DEFICIT IS \$418,000,000

Loss During First Three Months of 1919 Is Given As \$912,000,000.

Washington, May 6.—Director General Hines, in a discussion of recent railroad earnings to-night, disclosed:

The government's deficit in operating the railroads for the first three months this year, or the difference between net earnings and one-fourth of the guaranteed annual compensation, was about \$192,000,000 for all roads under federal management.

The government's loss for 1918 was \$226,000,000.

The entire government loss incurred in fifteen months of federal operation was \$418,000,000.

Marked reduction of freight traffic under records of similar periods of the last two years was responsible for the bad financial showing and conditions in April show no promise of improving.

Despite the big government deficits the director general does not contemplate any general increase in the level of rates.

The government also incurred a deficit of about \$14,540,000 in eight months' operation of the American Railway Express Company, the consolidated express corporation, up to March 1, 1919.

"The present unfavorable results naturally lead to agitation of the question whether there ought to be an increase of rates," said Mr. Hines in his statement.

"My own judgment is that the present conditions are too abnormal to serve as a basis for any general change in the level of rates and that it is preferable to defer action on that subject until there shall have been a fuller opportunity to get a more reliable and possibly a more normal measure of the conditions, meanwhile resorting to every practical economy, studying the situation with the greatest care and keeping the public fully informed as to developments."

Eight O'clock Dinner.

A social event which the Courier failed to mention in its last issue was an elegant six-course dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Shivers, in honor of the employees and families of the firm of Jas. S. Shivers, Friday evening, April 25th.

Delightful music was rendered throughout the evening by Mrs. Jas. S. Shivers and the three charming daughters of the home, Misses Dorothy Ellen, Augusta Ione and Mary Eleanor Shivers, and Miss Inez Jones.

Readings were given by Misses Dorothy Ellen, Augusta Ione, Mary Eleanor and Emily Morris Shivers, Misses Inez Jones and Mary Lou Jones. Victrola selections and interesting conversation added their share to make one of the most delightful evenings of the season and those so fortunate as to be guests at these annual affairs regret that Father Time doesn't hurry his flight.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jones and children, Misses Inez, Mary Lou and Master C. C. Jones; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Callier; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hull and son, Master Clayton

Sturdy Coats for All Weathers



After a winter of voluminous wraps and a great showing of ample capes for spring, some trim and very practical coats have appeared among new arrivals in outer garments. These purposeful and businesslike wraps have no superfluous fullness. To see one is to begrudge its wearer the joys it suggests—sea voyages, motor tours, tramps afield, all sorts of outdoor activities, to be enjoyed without fear of wind or weather. And they are more than presentable. They have a good style all their own.

An example of smartness in a good coat for general wear is pictured above. It is double-breasted, with panel front, full enough to be comfortable, no matter what the demands upon it. It is of heavy cheviot in a gray mixture, and has everything to recommend it to the active, outdoor woman. In point of style, its neatness and fine adjustment place it at the head of its class. It is cut cleverly and on original lines, and it is faultlessly finished. A moderately wide belt is tacked to the coat and fastens with a big bone button at the left of the center, balanced by a sister button at the right.

The coat fastens with two of these large buttons, and two smaller ones give a good account of themselves on the cozy, convertible collar, where they do duty in fastening it up about the neck when needed. There are two set-in pockets, one at each side.

Coats of this kind are from four to six inches shorter than the dress under them. They are equal to several seasons' wear, and are therefore conservative in style. They do not vary much from year to year, but bear comparison with more fanciful garments without disadvantage to themselves.

Julie Bottomley

When Off Duty.

Nervous girls, even in the comfortable corsets and loose one-piece dresses that are the style now, are apt to feel restrained in street clothes. However, about the house there is a chance to relax and every opportunity to do so should be taken. Loose smocks, middles or even negligees should be indulged in, particularly by the business girl when "off duty."

Hull; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Driskill; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Gossett; Mrs. T. A. Hayes; Mrs. R. G. Lundy; Miss Corinne Schmidt and Mr. Norman Allbright.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Houston County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1919, in favor of R. G. Lundy and against J. H. Woods, No. 5770 on the docket of said court, I did on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1919, at ten o'clock A. M., levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the County of Houston, State of Texas, and belonging to the said J. H. Woods, to-wit:

Forty-three 9-10 acres of land out of Del Valle 11-league grant, being a part of the Sol Wood tract about 14 miles West from Crockett in Houston County, Texas, and bounded as follows: Being East end of Sol Wood tract:

Beginning at the N. E. corner of same a P. O. 20 in brs N 11 E 3 vrs B. J. 12 in brs S 57 1/2 E 5.2 vrs both mkd X. Thence S 55 W with N. B. line of said Sol Wood tract 255 1/2 vrs to N. E. of Ellen Woods 125 acre tract on West side of small branch a P. O. 16 in brs S 83 1/2 E 3 1/4 vrs mdk X. Thence S 35 E with E. B. line of said 125 acres 970 vrs to S. E. corner of small tract on S. B. line of Del Valle 11 league grant. Thence N 55 E with said line 255 1/2 vrs to S. E. corner of Sol Wood tract. Thence N 35 W with E. B. line of Sol Wood tract 980 vrs to beginning, containing 43.9 acres of land more or less.

2nd. All that tract or parcel of land lying in Houston County, State of Texas, about 12 miles Westward from the town of Crockett, a part of the J. Burleson survey commencing at the beginning corner a post oak mkd X witness tree a Post Oak mkd X. Thence N 35 E 1388 yds to a Red

Oak mkd B for a corner from which a Red Oak brs S 45 E 2.4 vrs. Thence S 35 E 48 yds (700) set a stake from which Post Oak mkd B brs N 51 E 2 3-5 yds and a Black J. S 56 E 7 yds. Thence S 55 W 1388 yds (1499) set stake on Nites S. W. B. line a Post Oak brs S 70 E 5 yds and a Red Oak brs N 35 W 4 2-5 yds. Thence with said line N 35 W 648 yds (700) vrs to the place of beginning, containing One Hundred and Seventy-Seven acres more or less.

3rd. All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Houston, State of Texas, about 7 1/4 miles West of Crockett, out of Z. S. Thompson one fourth league headright.

Beginning in Alabama road at the Joe Vaughn N. E. corner a Red Oak 15 in N 45 W 2.5 vrs. Thence N 35 W 295 vrs a sweet gum 8 in brs S 80 W 2 vrs. Thence N 55 E 100 vrs to corner a sweet gum 8 in dia brs N 30 E 3.5 vrs. Thence N 35 W 410 vrs stake in field. Thence N 55 E 475 vrs stake for cor. Thence S 55 W stake from which B. J. 18 in brs S 17 W 3 vrs. Thence S 35 E 465 vrs. stake for corner. Thence S 55 W 10 vrs. stake for corner. Thence S 18 E 692 vrs to corner in Alabama Road a Post Oak 15 in brs N 53 E 9 vrs. Do. 15 in N 33 E 8 vrs. Thence 80 E 140 vrs. to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres of land more or less. And on the 3rd day of June A. D. 1919, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock p. m. on said day; at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said J. H. Woods in and to said property. Witness my hand this the 7th day of May A. D. 1919.

R. J. Spence,
Sheriff Houston County, Texas.
By W. A. Hooper, Deputy. 3t.

Some Postscripts.

Spain is studying its extensive deposits of peat with a view to utilizing them for the production of gas and

electricity.

Among the new tractor farm implements is one that does the work of a plow, disk, harrow and pulverizer in one operation.

A recently designed bed for automobile tourists consists of a rope bound canvas sling on which the cushions of a car are laid.

Motorboats equipped with mowing machines are used for gathering papyrus for manufacture into paper pulp by a plant in Zululand.

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank
Telephones:
Residence 143. Office 348.

CRYING NEED FOR PAINT

There is a crying need for paint on thousands of houses throughout Texas—good paint that will beautify and satisfy. If you want the best, use MASURY. Reasonable in price, and wholly dependable in quality.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN

Velvet

THE FRIENDLY TOBACCO

THERE may be some things that can be done well in a hurry, but pickin' a wife an' agein' a tobacco ain't amongst 'em.

Velvet Joe

We put away millions of pounds of fine Kentucky Burley tobacco every year, stored in wooden hogsheads. It ripens two years. When we take it out it's *different*—Nature has improved it, good as it was—made it *friendlier*, more fragrant, cool-smoking, long-burning.

Nature has given it a *delicious* quality of mildness and fragrance that no artificial means can ever equal.

It's just that *extra* touch of friendly goodness that is building up VELVET Tobacco into the favor and good will of thousands of pipe smokers who prefer to smoke tobacco cured in Nature's way.

You would notice the difference.

Leggett Myers Tobacco Co.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette

VELVET'S nature-aged mildness and smoothness make it just right for cigarettes.

15c

NATIONAL GUARD AND REGULARS IN CAUCUS DISPUTE

Delegates to American Legion Meeting Seek to End Discord Over Organization.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—Feeling between the national guard and the regular army was brought to the front at the second day's session of the national caucus of the American Legion, composed of men and women who were in the military or naval service of the government during the war.

Major Hamilton Fish of New York, presented a resolution urging that congress place the national guard and the regular army on an equal footing and charges were freely made that national guard officers in France had been discriminated against in favor of regulars. In addition, efforts were made by various delegates to restrict the personnel of the legion to men not in the regular army.

Offer Drastic Resolutions.

Major Fish's resolution was the outcome of half a dozen drawn up by different state delegates on the same subjects. Some were much more drastic, urging congressional investigation of the assignment of officers in the American expeditionary forces while others simply requested that the convention take some action in the matter of alleged discrimination against the national guard.

In regard to membership, strong feeling against the regulars was evident among the delegates, but the general sentiment seemed to be that no final action should be taken yet in order not to affect the many men still in France, but who are not members of the regular army.

Prohibition and employment were among other questions brought up. The prohibition resolution finally adopted by the committee urges that the sale of beer and light wines be continued until the members of the American Expeditionary Force can voice their opinion in the matter.

The employment resolution is sponsored by Major Wilbur Wright of New York City, and Major William F. Deegan, also of New York. It requests congress to give federal aid to states

and cities to boom building and thus increase employment.

The tremendous ovation given Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt yesterday delayed the caucus' business virtually half a day and indications are that there will not be time to finish all the business by tomorrow night, when the caucus ends.

Dallas Man Chairman.

Colonel Henry D. Lindsley of Dallas, Texas, yesterday was elected chairman of the organization, to serve until the November convention. Colonel Lindsley's election came only after the delegates for several hours had tried to force Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt to accept the nomination.

Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, in declining office, said he had been accused of "being a politician" and trying to "make a grandstand play." He declared today that he had no ambition to be a candidate for office at the next election, but members of the New York delegation in close touch with him said his name would be brought forward and that they "thought he would consent."

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"Clean 'Em Out First."

"Go back and clean 'em out first," shouted the veterans. "Come here from an all-American outfit and then we'll listen to you." And that settled the matter for the Seattle sergeant. The organization without an unblemished record will certainly be "out of luck," as the soldier says, if it tackles the American Legion. That was demonstrated unforgettably today.

This morning was devoted entirely to committee meetings. The afternoon session of the convention adopted resolutions urging all Americans to subscribe to the victory loan; chose the "American Legion," rather than the "American Legion of World War Veterans," as the name of the association; elected Private Philo C. Calhoun of Bridgeport,

Conn., as vice chairman representing the marine corps, and Captain H. C. Weils of Colorado as chaplain. These matters and the Chicago "bolshviki" demonstration consumed the entire afternoon. Resolutions, constitution and by-laws and other important matters will be presented tomorrow.

Labor Trouble In Ohio Spreading.

Toledo, Ohio, May 9.—Labor trouble, which has closed the Willys-Overland and two other large plants here and made 16,500 men and women idle, continued to show serious proportions today, following rioting and arrests made yesterday afternoon and last night.

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"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MAY 15, 1919.

Volume XXX—No. 17.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

SOME FLOWERS FOR THE LIVING

A Bouquet from the Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

Dallas, Texas, May 12, 1919. Editor Courier:

Yesterday I read Texas newspapers, fully a hundred of them, the largest daily and the smallest weekly—papers which came to the Victory Loan headquarters from all over the state—and, reading them, I was impressed anew with the wondrous power of the press, and as my creed is "flowers for the living," I am writing you today to thank you for the part you have played in winning the war.

Five Liberty Loans have come and gone, and in all we have had the unceasing cooperation of the press. I want you to know that I appreciate the general publicity you have given to Liberty Loans, and as Federal Reserve chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan committee, I especially appreciate the publicity you have given to women's part in the loans.

When through the press the fact was brought out that the government found it necessary to take the revolutionary step of enlisting the services of women to sell bonds, the men were spurred to greater achievements, and to women all over our country it gave a new cause of responsibility while it quickened their patriotism and, thanks to the press, the nation's call to women to help finance the war reached not only the women who were free to give their time to the work, but it reached the "home guard" also—the women who stayed at home and "kept the home fires burning"—thereby releasing other members of their family for active duty.

Letters by the score have come to this office from women too occupied with home affairs to do active war work, but who were inspired to subscribe because of stories they read in the press. Oftimes they inclosed the magic clippings while they wrote, "If the government needs all of my savings, I am ready."

In all of the loans, women have sold bonds. In the Fourth Loan, more than \$36,000,000 was secured by the women of the Eleventh District and in the Fifth, while the figures are not all in, we have reached more than \$25,000,000 for the women's committee. When the final figures are compiled it will no doubt be found that the 50,000 women workers of this district have secured fully one-third of the subscriptions.

Without the inspiration and help of the press, no such result would have been attained, and so, while there is glory enough for all, all honor to the press who "told the story", to the press who quickened the consciousness of responsibility of our people, and who made possi-

ble the song of Victory for the Liberty Loans which we may sing today. Cordially yours, Mrs. E. B. Reppert, Federal Reserve Chairman, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

Lovelady Boys Returning.

Morris W. Dent of Lovelady has returned from France and the army. Morris enlisted in the national guard company organized in Houston county and got his training at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Transferred from the 36th Division, Texas and Oklahoma national guardsmen, he became a member of K Company, 9th Infantry, 2nd Division, a division composed of two regiments of regulars, two regiments of marines and the other necessary units. Fighting with this regular army division, he went through the St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest and Mont Blanc Ridge drives against the Germans, all of which were successful. In November he got a shell wound in the hand that sent him to a hospital, and when his wound had healed the armistice was signed.

Morris tells of the death of a young man which had not been reported to the Courier. It was that of James A. Harrison of Grapeland, who was killed in battle October 3, 1918. Young Harrison, whose parents live near Grapeland, was also a member of K Company, 9th Infantry, 2nd Division. Morris saw Harrison killed and he assisted at the burial. He said Harrison was making a fine record as a soldier.

Another Lovelady boy returning from the army in France is Floyd Lewis, who served in E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division, and was gassed in the battle of Argonne Forest.

Wilson to Visit Cities in Belgium.

Paris, May 9.—President Wilson will visit Belgium soon, it is understood, and will make an important speech during his trip through that country.

HUNS MUST SIGN, IS WARNING GIVEN

Refusal Means Idleness and Hunger and Death En Masse for Proletariat.

Berlin, Monday, May 12.—"Even if important changes are not made by the negotiations begun at Versailles there remains no choice but to bow to compulsion and sign the treaty," says an appeal of the central committee of the independent socialist party in the party organ, Die Freiheit, this morning.

"Not signing," continues the appeal, "means the retention of our prisoners of war, the occupation of our raw material districts, the tightening of the blockade, unemployment, hunger and death en masse. It is the proletariat that would suffer the most terribly from the consequences.

"Peace, as hard and as oppressive it may be, is a necessary assumption for the possibility of rebuilding our social and economic life in the spirit of the revolutionary proletariat."

The appeal is prefaced by a denunciation of the severity of the peace terms. It concludes with a demand that the workmen of all countries unite against capitalism for a world revolution.

Swiss Statesmen Say that Peace Terms Are Just.

Geneva, May 12.—Swiss statesmen and the press agree that the peace terms are severe but just. Commenting on the treaty today, Professor Edouard Naville, president of the International Red Cross, said to the World correspondent:

"Conditions are specially severe for a country like Germany to accept, having fallen from so high a place among the nations,

but taking into consideration the history of the war, the conditions of peace could hardly have been different. The peace imposed upon the Roumanians at Brest-Litovsk shows what kind of peace victorious Germany would have imposed upon France and England.

"There is nothing in the treaty to prevent the restoration of Germany by hard work. On the whole, the treaty is just. It will be in every way to the advantage of Germany to sign it."

John Gignoux, president of the Geneva state council, who will receive the delegates to the league of nations, said:

"While the terms appear severe, it is logical that the authors of this most terrible conflict must make complete reparations. Belgium, France and Serbia must be materially reconstructed by Germany, which was guilty, and which, happily, has been conquered. I regret that heroic Belgium has not yet received full satisfaction, and I hope the allies will recognize her just claims. For Switzerland, the new regime on the Rhine gives every satisfaction. We also congratulate the French in having assured the neutrality and inviolability of Swiss territory, thus facilitating her entrance into the society of nations. We express our ardent hope for a prompt and definite peace."

Federal Counselor de Rabours said: "If you invoke the fields of the dead, the crimes against men and countries must be punished severely; but if you consider the future of Europe, the close economic solidarity among the peoples must be considered, and a punishment too severe against the neutral powers would probably injure others. Germany, having always sought to divide the allies, must now be surprised to find the allies united in their insistence upon a peace of right and justice."

Bolsheviki Hold Religion to Scorn By Desecrations.

London, May 5.—In the Caucasus, as elsewhere in Russia, the bolsheviki are seeking to destroy religion by bringing it into contempt. According to a message from Reuter's correspondent at Ekaterinodar, they conducted in a church, with all ceremonial, a mock marriage between an aged priest and a mare. The choir was forced, under threats of death, to sing the psalms and canticles of the Liturgy.

Among the official publications of the Moscow soviet is a parody in verse on the church funeral service, supposed to be performed over the body of a dog. The Moscow soviet also has issued a pamphlet depicting the supposed orgies of priests. These productions are being sent out in hundreds of thousands as bolsheviki propaganda.

In another church in the North Caucasus a bayonet was thrust through an ikon in such a way as to bore a hole in the mouth of Christ, and a cigarette was put in the hole. Below were scribbled some odious words.

A Moscow doctor says that the bolshevik leaders, in order to shake the faith of the masses, have caused the exhumation of the bones of St. Tikhon and St. Mitrofan.

There is said to be a growing movement among the religious elements in Russia to bring about a protest of all churches of the world against the bolshevik violations of religion. The Metropolitan of Odessa may go abroad soon on behalf of the project.

DEMANDS UNIONS ABANDON STRIKE

Employees of International Paper Company Informed Peace Has Not Come.

Washington, May 12.—The war labor board prepared a telegram Monday to the officers of the International Association of Mill, Pulp and Sulphite Workers demanding that the union abide by the board's award, which is effective until the end of the war. This action resulted from a strike of employes of the International Paper company at Glens Falls, N. Y., who demand increased wages.

The union has claimed that the war ended November 11 and has announced that the workers were free to seek increased wages and improved working conditions. The war labor board takes the position that the war is not over until the treaty of peace is ratified, and that the action of the union practically repudiates its agreement. The award was made by the board in conjunction with the federal trade commission, which investigated production costs and established a price for print paper and similar products on the basis of the wages and costs.

Glens Falls, N. Y., May 12.—

There was virtually no change Monday in the strike situation which has tied up nearly all of the 36 plants of the International Paper company throughout the country involving approximately 5000 unionized workers, according to reports received here. The strike began early Sunday over disagreements concerning increased wage demands.

Undecisive Character.

A person of undecisive character wonders how all the embarrassments in the world happened to meet exactly in his way, to place him just in that one situation for which he is peculiarly unadapted, but in which he is also willing to think no other man could have acted with facility or confidence. Incapable of setting up a firm purpose on the basis of things as they are, he is often employed in vain speculations on some different supposable state of things, which would have saved him from all this perplexity and irresolution. He thinks what a determined course he could have pursued if his talents, his health, his age, had been different; if he had been acquainted with some other person sooner, if his friends were, in this or the other point, different from what they are; or if fortune had showered her favors on him. And he gives himself as much license to complain as if all these advantages had been among the rights of his nativity, but refused, by a malignant or capricious fate, to his life.—Rev. John Foster.

Never again, after their experience with federal control of wires and railroads, will the people listen to advocates of government ownership.—From the Anaconda Standard.

Cleaning and Pressing



We are pleased to announce to the public generally that we have again opened our cleaning and pressing department with our old reliable tailor, Mr. L. A. Schmidt, in charge, who thoroughly understands every branch of the work. We join him in saying to our friends and patrons that we guarantee complete satisfaction in all work intrusted to our care.

Will you kindly help us make this a great success? Yours to please,

CARLETON & BERRY

The Tailor Shop

Scientific Research is Constantly Being Made for Remedies to Alleviate Human Suffering

The finest laboratories of the world with their expensive equipments are ever working and searching for new methods of combating disease and striving to improve the remedies which now exist. New discoveries are constantly being made and when the merit of a remedy is established the physician begins to prescribe it. If the druggist is up-to-date he must stock it.

We keep posted on the new remedies and know how to handle them in prescriptions.

Bring your prescriptions to us and get the benefit of scientific service.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140

We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Alvin Waller is visiting in Marlin.

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

Miss Mary Denny returned last week from a visit to Austin.

Mr. H. F. Moore is spending a brief vacation at Hot Springs, Ark.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters was a visitor at Huntsville the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Phillips of San Angelo are visiting the family of A. W. Phillips.

Bring me your poultry, eggs, hides and beeswax. tf. Johnson Arledge.

Dr. J. S. Wootters attended the meeting of the state medical association at Waco this week.

A. M. Decuir was called to New Iberia, La., this week by the sad news that his father had died.

Monday was school trustees' day in Crockett and all communities seemed to be represented.

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

Harvey Bayne, recently returned from France, has accepted a position in a drug store at Ratcliff.

See Mrs. Bricker for real bargains in millinery. She wants to close out every hat in stock this week and next. It.

Louis K. Meriwether has accepted a position as linotype operator at Wichita Falls and gone to take up his work.

Unusual bargains at Hail's Millinery Parlors this week—all colored hats—new spring styles—at greatly reduced prices. It.

I will buy your poultry and eggs and pay you top price the year around. See me. tf. Johnson Arledge.

Don't buy chill tonic—better buy good mosquito bars at the Bromberg Store. Also mosquito net by the yard—priced right. It.

Miss Edith Harvey, who has been attending the Crockett High School, left Monday afternoon for Houston to enter business college.

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

Get the habit—go to the Bromberg Store. You will find Dry Goods, the kind you want, bought right and priced to you the same way. It.

Do you use gasoline and lubricating oil? I am carrying a limited supply at the right price. See me for your needs. It.* Jas. Kennard, Crockett, Texas, Route 5.

Bought right and priced to you the same way—is the invariable rule at the Bromberg Store. Don't take our word for it—ask your neighbor. It.

Cars Wanted.

The Methodists will need every Methodist car in town for a while Sunday afternoon in their canvass and perhaps some others. Will you let us use yours? Phone the parsonage.

Lost Heifer.

A dark-brown two-year-old heifer, marked over-half crop in left ear, under-half crop in right. Reward of \$5.00.

R. L. Graham, Rt. 1, Crockett, Texas.

The brick building occupied by Capfelian Bros. and owned by Mr. W. B. Page will be extended 15 feet at the rear. The contract has been let to W. A. Norris and work will begin right away. The extension will be of brick and is to give more room to the inside.

Bargains all the time at the Bromberg Store. One item alone—Boy's Work Coats, the \$5.00 kind, at the very reasonable price of one dollar each. Am asked every day, "How can you sell them so cheap?" Easy to answer, bought right and priced to you the same way. It.

Taken Up.

One bay mare, 12 years old, branded 41 on right shoulder, split in left ear. Owner may have same by paying for this notice and other charges.

Henry Lucas, Ten miles east of Crockett, Route 6, Box 101. It.

Public Speaking

In favor of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution will be had at Crockett, Grapeland and Lovelady on Saturday, May 17. Good music and good speaking. Come out and hear why you should go to the polls and vote for the amendment. I. A. Daniel, Chairman.

Back from the War.

Sergeant L. K. Meriwether of the radio service has received his discharge at Fort Crockett, Galveston, and returned to his home in Crockett. Sergeant Meriwether enlisted in Kansas, trained in Maine and served with an American organization of coast artillery in France.

Lost Cows.

Strayed from my place near Cut, one red and white spotted cow, about 8 years old, branded on hip with figure 7 and letter H connected, marked staple fork in left ear and over and under-bit in right. Also one deep red muley cow with same marks and brand and about 4 years old. Will pay \$15.00 for recovery.

Hiram Armstead, Crockett, Route 4.

Returns from the War.

Aaron T. McCullar, son of Mr. John McCullar of Creek, has returned from an American army hospital, where he recovered from a shell wound received in battle. Aaron was a member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th division, and was wounded in the shoulder while fighting in France. He was reported as killed and for sixty days was believed to be dead. He was finally located in a hospital, dangerously wounded. Recovering sufficiently to travel, he was returned to this country for further treatment and recently discharged as completely cured.

Money, Land and Life Insurance

I will buy your vendor lien notes—loan you money on long time. No delay—fifteen years right here—you can talk it to me direct. Land for sale in large or small tracts, and I sell the best Life Insurance contract—The Aejna. Let me explain it to you.

The Man Who Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

B. B. WARFIELD

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Commencement.

May the Courier editor express in this way his appreciation to those two sweet girl graduates who have honored him with an invitation to be present at the commencement exercises of the Ratcliff High School on Wednesday evening, May 21. The two cards which were enclosed were sufficient to make any editor wish to attend, and this editor hopes that nothing will prevent his doing so.

Returning Home.

Gus Nelson, whose relatives live in Houston county, has returned from France. Gus was in New Mexico when the war started. He enlisted and began his training with the 40th Division, the California national guard, but was transferred to the 77th Division, the New York national army division, with which he served in France. Recovering from a shell wound, he was returned to this country for discharge.

Waterworks and Sewer Notice.

As there are numerous citizens who are daily violating the state laws and city ordinances by not being connected with the city sewerage and as it is the intention of the city authorities to from this time on rigidly enforce the sanitary laws, the city council has decided, as an inducement to the citizens to comply with the law, to reduce the waterworks connection fees from \$20.00 to \$10.00 and to abolish entirely the sewerage connection fee of \$5.00 for the period of time between this notice and July 1, 1919.

This is also to warn all those not already connected with the sewer to connect at once as positively everyone not so connected within a reasonable time will be vigorously prosecuted.

By order of the Council.
C. P. O'Bannon,
Chairman W. W. Committee.
R. L. Shivers,
Chairman Sewerage Committee. 2t.



Modernize Your Kitchen

Housewives need kitchen cabinets just as much as their husbands need the labor-saving devices they use in their work.

Kitchen Cabinets That Save Money and Steps

There are many kinds of kitchen cabinets and some more convenient than others. When getting yours be sure to get the best by coming here. Lowest prices always.

"HOME COMFORT" DURING THE COMING YEAR

Home Comfort is always a thought near to the heart, and depends largely upon those small furnishings which, when chosen in this store, add materially to the beauty as well as the convenience of a room.

Our exhibits of Dining Room, Living Room and Bedroom Furniture leave nothing to be desired to complete the furnishing of the modern home, whatever its size or style. We particularly invite comparison of our values as real proof that our prices are the lowest for which furniture of dependable construction can be had.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

RAILWAY DEFICIT IS \$418,000,000

Loss During First Three Months of 1919 Is Given As \$912,000,000.

Washington, May 6.—Director General Hines, in a discussion of recent railroad earnings to-night, disclosed:

The government's deficit in operating the railroads for the first three months this year, or the difference between net earnings and one-fourth of the guaranteed annual compensation, was about \$192,000,000 for all roads under federal management.

The government's loss for 1918 was \$226,000,000.

The entire government loss incurred in fifteen months of federal operation was \$418,000,000.

Marked reduction of freight traffic under records of similar periods of the last two years was responsible for the bad financial showing and conditions in April show no promise of improving.

Despite the big government deficits the director general does not contemplate any general increase in the level of rates.

The government also incurred a deficit of about \$14,540,000 in eight months' operation of the American Railway Express Company, the consolidated express corporation, up to March 1, 1919.

"The present unfavorable results naturally lead to agitation of the question whether there ought to be an increase of rates," said Mr. Hines in his statement.

"My own judgment is that the present conditions are too abnormal to serve as a basis for any general change in the level of rates and that it is preferable to defer action on that subject until there shall have been a fuller opportunity to get a more reliable and possibly a more normal measure of the conditions, meanwhile resorting to every practical economy, studying the situation with the greatest care and keeping the public fully informed as to developments."

Eight O'clock Dinner.

A social event which the Courier failed to mention in its last issue was an elegant six-course dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Shivers, in honor of the employees and families of the firm of Jas. S. Shivers, Friday evening, April 25th.

Delightful music was rendered throughout the evening by Mrs. Jas. S. Shivers and the three charming daughters of the home, Misses Dorothy Ellen, Augusta Ione and Mary Eleanor Shivers, and Miss Inez Jones.

Readings were given by Misses Dorothy Ellen, Augusta Ione, Mary Eleanor and Emily Morris Shivers, Misses Inez Jones and Mary Lou Jones. Victrola selections and interesting conversation added their share to make one of the most delightful evenings of the season and those so fortunate as to be guests at these annual affairs regret that Father Time doesn't hurry his flight.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jones and children, Misses Inez, Mary Lou and Master C. C. Jones; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Callier; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hull and son, Master Clayton

Sturdy Coats for All Weathers



After a winter of voluminous wraps and a great showing of ample capes for spring, some trim and very practical coats have appeared among new arrivals in outer garments. These purposeful and businesslike wraps have no superfluous fullness. To see one is to begrudge its wearer the joys it suggests—sea voyages, motor tours, tramps afield, all sorts of outdoor activities, to be enjoyed without fear of wind or weather. And they are more than presentable. They have a good style all their own.

An example of smartness in a good coat for general wear is pictured above. It is double-breasted, with panel front, full enough to be comfortable, no matter what the demands upon it. It is of heavy cheviot in a gray mixture, and has everything to recommend it to the active, outdoor woman. In point of style, its neatness and fine adjustment place it at the head of its class. It is cut cleverly and on original lines, and it is faultlessly finished. A moderately wide belt is tacked to the coat and fastens with a big bone button at the left of the center, balanced by a sister button at the right.

The coat fastens with two of these large buttons, and two smaller ones give a good account of themselves on the cozy, convertible collar, where they do duty in fastening it up about the neck when needed. There are two set-in pockets, one at each side.

Coats of this kind are from four to six inches shorter than the dress under them. They are equal to several seasons' wear, and are therefore conservative in style. They do not vary much from year to year, but bear comparison with more fanciful garments without disadvantage to themselves.

Julia Bottomley

When Off Duty.

Nervous girls, even in the comfortable corsets and loose one-piece dresses that are the style now, are apt to feel restrained in street clothes. However, about the house there is a chance to relax and every opportunity to do so should be taken. Loose smocks, middies or even negligees should be indulged in, particularly by the business girl when "off duty."

Velvet

THE FRIENDLY TOBACCO

THERE may be some things that can be done well in a hurry, but pickin' a wife an' agein' a tobacco ain't amongst 'em.

Velvet Joe

We put away millions of pounds of fine Kentucky Burley tobacco every year, stored in wooden hogsheads. It ripens two years. When we take it out it's *different*—Nature has improved it, good as it was—made it *friendlier*, more fragrant, cool-smoking, long-burning.

Nature has given it a *delicious* quality of mildness and fragrance that no artificial means can ever equal.

It's just that *extra* touch of friendly goodness that is building up VELVET Tobacco into the favor and good will of thousands of pipe smokers who prefer to smoke tobacco cured in Nature's way.

You would notice the difference.

Lippitt & Myers Tobacco Co.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette

VELVET'S nature-aged mildness and smoothness make it just right for cigarettes.



Hull; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Driskill; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Gossett; Mrs. T. A. Hayes; Mrs. R. G. Lundy; Miss Corinne Schmidt and Mr. Norman Allbright.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Houston County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1919, in favor of R. G. Lundy and against J. H. Woods, No. 5770 on the docket of said court, I did on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1919, at ten o'clock A. M., levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the County of Houston, State of Texas, and belonging to the said J. H. Woods, to-wit:

Forty-three 9-10 acres of land out of Del Valle 11-league grant, being a part of the Sol Wood tract about 14 miles West from Crockett in Houston County, Texas, and bounded as follows: Being East end of Sol Wood tract:

Beginning at the N. E. corner of same a P. O. 20 in brs N 11 E 3 vrs B. J. 12 in brs S 57 1/2 E 5.2 vrs both mkd X. Thence S 55 W with N. B. line of said Sol Wood tract 255 1/2 vrs to N. E. of Ellen Woods 125 acre tract on West side of small branch a P. O. 16 in brs S 83 1/2 E 3 1/2 vrs mdk X. Thence S 35 E with E. B. line of said 125 acres 970 vrs to S. E. corner of small tract on S. B. line of Del Valle 11 league grant. Thence N 55 E with said line 255 1/2 vrs to S. E. corner of Sol Wood tract. Thence N 35 W with E. B. line of Sol Wood tract 980 vrs to beginning, containing 43.9 acres of land more or less.

2nd. All that tract or parcel of land lying in Houston County, State of Texas, about 12 miles Westward from the town of Crockett, a part of the J. Burleson survey commencing at the beginning corner a post oak mkd X witness tree a Post Oak mkd X. Thence N 35 E 1388 yds to a Red

Oak mkd B for a corner from which a Red Oak brs S 45 E 2.4 vrs. Thence S 35 E 48 yds (700) set a stake from which Post Oak mkd B brs N 51 E 2 3-5 yds and a Black J. S 56 E 7 yds. Thence S 55 W 1388 yds (1499) set stake on Nites S. W. B. line a Post Oak brs S 70 E 5 yds and a Red Oak brs N 35 W 4 2-5 yds. Thence with said line N 35 W 648 yds (700) vrs to the place of beginning, containing One Hundred and Seventy-Seven acres more or less.

3rd. All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Houston, State of Texas, about 7 1/2 miles West of Crockett, out of Z. S. Thompson one fourth league headright.

Beginning in Alabama road at the Joe Vaughn N. E. corner a Red Oak 15 in N 45 W 2.5 vrs. Thence N 35 W 295 vrs a sweet gum 8 in brs S 80 W 2 vrs. Thence N 55 E 100 vrs to corner a sweet gum 8 in dia brs N 30 E 3.5 vrs. Thence N 35 W 410 vrs stake in field. Thence N 55 E 475 vrs stake for cor. Thence S 55 W stake from which B. J. 18 in brs S 17 W 3 vrs. Thence S 35 E 465 vrs. stake for corner. Thence S 55 W 10 vrs. stake for corner. Thence S 18 E 692 vrs to corner in Alabama Road a Post Oak 15 in brs N 53 E 9 vrs. Do. 15 in N 33 E 8 vrs. Thence 80 E 140 vrs. to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres of land more or less. And on the 3rd day of June A. D. 1919, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock p. m. on said day; at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said J. H. Woods in and to said property.

Witness my hand this the 7th day of May A. D. 1919.

R. J. Spence,
Sheriff Houston County, Texas.
By W. A. Hooper, Deputy. 3t.

Some Postscripts.
Spain is studying its extensive deposits of peat with a view to utilizing them for the production of gas and

electricity.
Among the new tractor farm implements is one that does the work of a plow, disk, harrow and pulverizer in one operation.

A recently designed bed for automobile tourists consists of a rope bound canvas sling on which the cushions of a car are laid.

Motorboats equipped with mowing machines are used for gathering papyrus for manufacture into paper pulp by a plant in Zululand.

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank
Telephones:
Residence 143. Office 340.

CRYING NEED FOR PAINT

There is a crying need for paint on thousands of houses throughout Texas—good paint that will beautify and satisfy. If you want the best, use MASURY. Reasonable in price, and wholly dependable in quality.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN

NATIONAL GUARD AND REGULARS IN CAUCUS DISPUTE

Delegates to American Legion Meeting Seek to End Discord Over Organization.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—Feeling between the national guard and the regular army was brought to the front at the second day's session of the national caucus of the American Legion, composed of men and women who were in the military or naval service of the government during the war.

Major Hamilton Fish of New York, presented a resolution urging that congress place the national guard and the regular army on an equal footing and charges were freely made that national guard officers in France had been discriminated against in favor of regulars. In addition, efforts were made by various delegates to restrict the personnel of the legion to men not in the regular army.

Offer Drastic Resolutions.

Major Fish's resolution was the outcome of half a dozen drawn up by different state delegates on the same subjects. Some were much more drastic, urging congressional investigation of the assignment of officers in the American expeditionary forces while others simply requested that the convention take some action in the matter of alleged discrimination against the national guard.

In regard to membership, strong feeling against the regulars was evident among the delegates, but the general sentiment seemed to be that no final action should be taken yet in order not to affect the many men still in France, but who are not members of the regular army.

Prohibition and employment were among other questions brought up. The prohibition resolution finally adopted by the committee urges that the sale of beer and light wines be continued until the members of the American Expeditionary Force can voice their opinion in the matter.

The employment resolution is sponsored by Major Wilbur Wright of New York City, and Major William F. Deegan, also of New York. It requests congress to give federal aid to states

and cities to boom building and thus increase employment.

The tremendous ovation given Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt yesterday delayed the caucus' business virtually half a day and indications are that there will not be time to finish all the business by tomorrow night, when the caucus ends.

Dallas Man Chairman.

Colonel Henry D. Lindsley of Dallas, Texas, yesterday was elected chairman of the organization, to serve until the November convention. Colonel Lindsley's election came only after the delegates for several hours had tried to force Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt to accept the nomination.

Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, in declining office, said he had been accused of "being a politician" and trying to "make a grandstand play." He declared today that he had no ambition to be a candidate for office at the next election, but members of the New York delegation in close touch with him said his name would be brought forward and that they "thought he would consent."

To Demobilize Draft Men By June 15.

Washington, May 9.—Commanding generals of the Northeastern, Eastern, Southeastern and Central departments and of Camps Knox, Bragg, Benning, Humphreys, Eustis and Fort Sill were instructed today that it is the desire of the war department to have discharged by June 15 all men drafted or enlisted for the emergency who are eligible for discharge.

WORLD WAR VETS DEMAND AMERICANISM

Nothing Half-Way Will Be Tolerated By the New Organization.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—Nothing less than simon-pure, unadulterated, 100 per cent Americans will satisfy the world war veterans. They will not even meet in a city which has a mayor whose war record and patriotism has been questioned. And so, during two hours of uproar in the convention of the American Legion this afternoon, Chicago, a candidate for the November meeting of the legion, was advised to "get a new mayor first." Chicago banners were torn from the boxes and stage and thrown to the floor. The convention of veterans express the greatest admiration and affection for the soldiers of Chicago and Illinois, gave assurance that no offense was intended them, but at the same time made vehement demonstrations against Chicago's invitation.

"Get a new mayor," shouted delegates from every part of the hall. "Get a new mayor."

The Illinois delegation answered that Chicago's mayor would not have been re-elected had the Chicago soldiers in France been at home to vote.

"Throw Him Out First."

"And we invite you just the same, notwithstanding the fact that we are cursed by a mayor

Destined to Play Many Roles



A simple but rich-looking toilette is among the new displays of suits and dresses for spring, but with all its simplicity it reveals two original and very effective style features that are noteworthy. The first of these appears in the combination of two very different satins. The plain skirt is made of one of those heavy, lustrous, supple weaves, much used for separate and sport skirts, and the smart and rather elaborate coat is fashioned from a heavy satin such as we have been familiar with for years. There is no rivalry between these two dissimilar satins, but it is unusual to see them used together. Just how successfully they may be associated appears in the suit for spring shown above.

This is a formal suit that will hold its own for afternoon or restaurant-dinner wear, and prove useful for other very different occasions. The skirt and coat may part company—the skirt serving with various blouses for any smart, informal dress, and the coat doing its efficient part with a cloth skirt or one-piece dress in lighter fabrics, merely as a coat. It proves to be an interesting garment with details of cut and decoration that bespeak consider-

able effort on the part of its designer.

The body of the coat is merely a blouse opening at the front to the waistline and closed there in the manner of a surplice. It has a rolled collar, faced with or having an over-collar of white satin. The sleeves are gathered into a very deep and eccentric cuff of satin, with three satin-covered buttons as a finish. The picture describes it better than words can. The skirt of the coat is rounded at the fronts and laid in two deep inverted plaits at each side. These form pointed panels over the hips that widen from the waistline to the bottom. The panels are decorated with embroidery in two colors, one of them the same as that of the coat and one of them a light, contrasting color. The girdle is shaped with points upstanding at each side, over the underarm seam.

The front and back of the coat are prettily finished with narrow silk braid in parallel rows, starting at the waistline and terminating in little satin-covered buttons at each side.

Julia Bonamy

WRIGLEY'S

The longest-lasting benefit, the greatest satisfaction for your sweet tooth.

WRIGLEYS

In the sealed packages.

Air-tight and impurity-proof.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

WRAPPED IN UNITED STATES COUPONS

The Flavor Lasts

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Enthron, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child... I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time..."

I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. — about my taking Cardui. He said, "It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble," so he got me 5 bottles... After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved... before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it.

who is not our choice," insisted Chicago speakers.

"No, throw him out first," was the answering shout. So the clamor and confusion continued until, finally, Minneapolis was chosen for the national meeting of war veterans, to be held Nov. 10, 11 and 12 of this year. At that time it is expected that all or most of the overseas men will have returned and will take charge of this temporary veteran's organization and make it permanent.

There was another tumultuous time today when the convention shouted down and refused to seat delegates from the so-called "soldiers and sailors council" of the state of Washington upon the ground that it is a "bolshie- vout outfit."

"There have been I. W. W. and bolshevik in it," admitted Sergeant John W. Curtin of Seattle, one of its delegates to the St. Louis meeting, "but I am not, have never been and will never be an I. W. W. or a bolshevik. I am trying to clean this council out and make it pure American, and I want you to help me."

"Clean 'Em Out First."

"Go back and clean 'em out first," shouted the veterans. "Come here from an all-American outfit and then we'll listen to you." And that settled the matter for the Seattle sergeant. The organization without an unblemished record will certainly be "out of luck," as the soldier says, if it tackles the American Legion. That was demonstrated unforgettably today.

This morning was devoted entirely to committee meetings. The afternoon session of the convention adopted resolutions urging all Americans to subscribe to the victory loan; chose the "American Legion," rather than the "American Legion of World War Veterans," as the name of the association; elected Private Philo C. Calhoun of Bridgeport,

Conn., as vice chairman representing the marine corps, and Captain H. C. Weils of Colorado as chaplain. These matters and the Chicago "bolshieki" demonstration consumed the entire afternoon. Resolutions, constitution and by-laws and other important matters will be presented tomorrow.

Labor Trouble In Ohio Spreading.

Toledo, Ohio, May 9.—Labor trouble, which has closed the Willys-Overland and two other large plants here and made 16,500 men and women idle, continued to show serious proportions today, following rioting and arrests made yesterday afternoon and last night.

LOUIS ANTOON

SHOE SHOP

Work Guaranteed

Make second-hand shoes better than new.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

Service, Parts and

COLUMBIA

STORAGE BATTERIES

BIG SUM FROM LICENSE FEES FOR TEXAS ROADS

State Probably Will Receive 1200 Government Trucks for Highway Building Work.

Austin, Texas, May 9.—The report of the chief clerk of the state highway department for the period ending April 30, 1919, shows that \$1,077,519.26 has been deposited to the credit of the state highway construction fund since the first of the year. This amount represents one-half of the total license fees paid during the first four months of the year for road purposes. The other half of these fees has been retained by the several counties in which the collections were made. The amounts retained by the counties constitute special county road maintenance funds.

The federal bureau of public roads has been furnished by the war department with a provisional list of surplus army trucks available for allotment by the federal bureau to the several states to be used in road building work. The total number of trucks now available is 20,000. The trucks have a carrying capacity of two, three and five tons. The number of trucks that Texas will be entitled to receive under the tentative plan made for allotment of the trucks is about 1,200. The tentative plan provides for their distribution by the federal bureau to the counties of states through the several state highway departments.

The figures available indicate the total carrying capacity of all privately owned trucks now in use in Texas is very little more than the total carrying capacity of the 1,200 big army trucks that Texas will get.

At a special meeting of the highway commission held in Austin May 7 an order was placed with the Grimms Stamp and Badge Company of St. Louis for 5,000 motorcycle seals. A different kind of seal will be used next year for motorcycles and motor vehicles. This will make it impossible to use a seal obtained for a motorcycle by paying \$3 license fee on an automobile that has not been properly registered.

WILSON DEFENDS CAUSE OF LIBERTY

Greatest Freedom of Speech the Greatest Safety, the President Declares.

Paris, May 12.—President Wilson in his address Saturday at the French Academy of Moral and Political Science entered a strong disclaimer of the idea that the American people were largely materialists or dollar worshippers.

"I have had in recent months one very deep sense of privilege," the president said. "I have been keenly aware that there have been times when the peoples of Europe have not understood the people of the United States. We have been too often supposed to have been devoted chiefly if not entirely to material enterprises. We have been supposed, in the common phrase, to worship the almighty dollar.

"We have accumulated wealth, sir, we have devoted ourselves to material enterprises with extraordinary success, but there has underlain all of that, all the time, a common sense of humanity and a common sympathy with the high principles of justice which has never grown dim in the field even of enterprise; and it has been my very great joy in these recent months to interpret the people of the United States to the people of the world.

"I have not done more, sir. I have not uttered in my public

FLOOD OF DOLLARS CARRIED VICTORY LOAN "OVER TOP"

Total Figures May Show Nearly Six Billion Dollars Subscribed.

Washington, May 10.—The fifth and last popular war loan of the United States has been oversubscribed.

Like all of its predecessors, the Victory Liberty Loan suddenly jumped on the last day of the campaign above the mark set as its limit. The day brought an avalanche of subscriptions which banks could not attempt to count until next week. None of Saturday's harvest was included in the total of \$3,849,638,000 subscriptions officially tabulated tonight by the treasury and officials would not be surprised to see the final figures go to nearly six billions. Only \$4,500,000,000 will be accepted.

The only gauge by which officials could attempt to estimate subscriptions not yet tabulated, was provided by the record of the Fourth Liberty Loan, when \$2,382,000,000 was reported after the subscriptions drive had ceased.

capacity my own private thoughts. I have uttered what I have known to be the thoughts of the great people whom I represent. I have uttered the things that have been stored up in their hearts and purpose from the time of our birth as a nation."

It was at this point that the president made his declaration that the American people who came into the world consecrated to liberty, were ready to cast in their lot in common with the lot of those whose liberty is threatened whenever the cause of liberty was seen to be imperilled.

"This is the spirit of the people of the United States," he continued, "and they have been privileged to send 2,000,000 men over here to tell you so. It has been the great privilege not merely to tell you so in words, but to tell you in men and material, the pouring out of their wealth and the offering of their blood."

Fundamental Misconceptions.
President Wilson alluded to his studies in the field of political

VESTS LEND CHARM TO SUITS



Waistcoats are an important factor in spring styles and this suit bears testimony in their favor. It is plain that the coat needs the smart little garment of heavy white silk that bears its company and lends it additional charm. The skirt is of regulation ankle length and narrows toward the hem. It is split at the side over a set-in piece and has two buttons and two indicated buttonholes by way of adornment. The new waistcoats or vests are made of many different materials and in many patterns. They will become sheer as summer advances.



Late Arrivals in Summer Frocks

Come to our Garment Section where you can choose your Frocks for the heated term from a collection of some hundred or more made of the daintiest new materials. Not alone have we an enormous collection, but garments at prices to suit every purse—Frocks from \$10.00 upward.

- Summer Frocks of Organdies
- Summer Frocks of Voiles
- Summer Frocks of Tissues
- Summer Frocks of Swisses

As well as other equally attractive creations made of fine Ginghams, Voiles in Foulard designs—so popular this season—Plain and Figured Nets and other real novelties.

Dainty Voile Dresses, white and tinted grounds.....\$10.00 to \$25.00

DRESSES of Printed Georgettes and Chiffons, Printed Crepe de Chines, Taffeta and Moire Silks, Indestructible Voiles, Foulards and Silk Tricolettes, in the very newest fashions.

GRADUATION FROCKS and Confirmation Frocks in sheerest Organdies and beautiful Nets. These are simple and dainty styles, as the occasions demand. New arrivals in these daily.

We have Navy Tailored Suits in all the newest modes.

James S. Shivers

science and of the attempts he had made "to put into the words of learning the thought of a nation, the attitude of a people toward public affairs." He continued:

"A great many of my colleagues in university life got their training, even in political science, as so many men in civil circles did, in German universities. I have been obliged at various times to read a great deal of bad German, difficult German, awkward German, and I have been aware that the thought was as awkward as the phrase that the thought was rooted in a fundamental misconception of the state and of the political life of peoples. And it has been a portion of my effort to disengage the thought of American university teachers from the misguided instruction which they had received on this side of the sea. Their American spirit anticipated most of them, as a matter of course, but the form of thought sometimes misled them. They speak too often of state as a thing which would ignore the individual, as a thing

which was privileged to dominate the fortune of men by a sort of inherent and sacred authority.

Freedom of Speech.

"Now as an utter democrat, I have never been able to accept that view of the state. My view of the state is that it must stop and listen to what I have to say, no matter how humble I am, and that each man has the right to have his voice heard and his counsel heeded, in so far as it is worthy of him.

"I have always been among those who believe that the greatest freedom of speech was the greatest safety because if a man is a fool the best thing to do is to encourage him to advertise the fact by speaking. It cannot be so easily discovered if you allow him to remain silent and look wise, but if you let him speak the secret is out and the world knows that he is a fool.

"So it is by exposure of folly that it is defeated, not by the seclusion of folly and in this free exercise of free speech men get into that sort of communication

with one another which constitutes the basis of all common achievement. France through many vicissitudes and through many bitter experiences found the way to that sort of freedom and now she stands at the front of the world as the representative of constitutional liberty."

Confederate Veterans.

To the Confederate Veterans of Camp Crockett U. C. V. Comrades:

Your friends, citizens of Grapeland and vicinity, deputy me to extend you their congratulations and heart desire that you meet with them in your annual re-union Tuesday, June 3, 1919.

I hereby call you the date written. Come early that all Camp business may be looked after before the noon hour, so you will have time to mingle with these friends and enjoy the day. The Daughters of the Confederacy are urgently requested to be present.

N. B. Barbee,
Commander, Camp Crockett,
U. C. V.
A. M. Rencher, Adjutant.

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.

A GOOD HABIT TO GET INTO.

How much of this paper do you get the full benefit from. There is certain news which interests you. There are special articles which you will find valuable. But do you read all the advertisements regularly?

Here is a source of opportunity for all our readers. These merchants are sending their business messages to you through this newspaper. And they want you to know what they have to sell.

Always look over these "messages" carefully whether you want to buy anything at the time or not. Keep track of what the stores and manufacturers are offering and when some need does come up you will know just where you can get the best value for your money.

Save the time and energy required to shop around from one place to another. Know where you're going and what you're going for before you go. To know the best stores, start now to get the habit of reading all the ads in this newspaper every week.

LET YOUR DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY

"It does not often happen," said Mr. J. W. Hail, postmaster, "that your dollars do double duty, but on May 15 this is exactly what your dollars will do."

"In the Eleventh Reserve District alone," continued Mr. Hail, "more than \$1,500,000 will be paid out by our government as interest on the Second Liberty Bonds, and how fine it would be if those receiving this interest would re-invest it in W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps. Their interest would in this way earn interest and would be, in fact, an endless chain. And it would be so easy; all you would have to do is to clip your coupons, bring them here to the postoffice, and let us exchange them for W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps. In fact, it's the simplest matter in the world; and, too, your money thus invested is always close at hand for you can absolutely get your W. S. S. cashed right here at this postoffice on ten days' notice.

"After all," continued Mr. Hail, "W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps are the 'biggest little investment in all the world' and certainly the most attractive. Just think about it a minute. You can lend your own government any amount you see fit, your own government pays you for the use of your money and will return it to you without question upon ten days' notice. In other words, it is a ten days demand loan. Where else can you do this with your money?"

"I want every patron of this office to understand this plan and use it, and I believe, if they do understand it, they will gladly exchange their Liberty Bond interest coupons for W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps.

"A most intensive campaign is being waged this year," con-

tinued Mr. Hail, "with the aim, of course, of selling W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps, which are the best investment securities in the world, but there is even a greater motive prompting this campaign than the mere selling of stamps; that motive is the thrift habit, getting people to save—in short, to change the American people into happy, contented, progressive population of savers. This is our big task and, personally, I am committed to this work with every energy I have.

"It means more to our nation, our county and our town than any one thing at this critical time of reconstruction, because if our nation and our community are to prosper, its citizens must be prosperous. This is why I urge every patron of this office to re-invest their Liberty Loan interest coupons in W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps on May 15."

GOVERNMENT HELP-ING THE FARMERS

Since the United States government has been operating the railroads of the country, a number of special features of management have been put in effect to help the farmers in various ways and among the most important, one that can be made available by every farmer in the land at times during the year, is the publishing of the "For Sale and Want Bulletin," which is issued monthly and mailed to the people in all sections of the country. In this publication any farmer can have printed without cost to himself a description of any live stock or farm implements or products he may have for sale; or if he wants to buy anything that is not to be had in his immediate neighborhood, he can let his wants be known through this publication.

This matter is handled by the agricultural section of the railroad management, and Mr. Geo. S. Bruce, agricultural and industrial agent of the I. & G. N. railroad, with headquarters at Houston, is the party that should be addressed by those who may wish this free service. If it is any more convenient to apply to the Crockett Commercial Club and let the secretary handle the matter for you it will be done cheerfully and no charge will be made for the service.

Sweet Potato Evidence.

One day last week Mr. J. W. Daniels, one of our enterprising and prosperous farmers, called at the club rooms to get the names and addresses of parties selling sweet potato slips, and during the visit he told of the experience of a farmer friend of his who lives near Timpson, about seventy miles northeast of Crockett.

Last year he planted the very poorest acre of his 160 in sweet potatoes just to try out the new curing plant that had been put in operation there. He cleared from this one acre \$150, in addition to having all the potatoes his family could eat, and he saved thirty bushels for bedding this spring and is preparing to plant all the slips he raises. He considers the growing of sweet potatoes where there are curing facilities available better than raising cotton to sell at thirty cents a pound.

Now With the Farmer.

As we stated last week, if the farmers plant enough sweet potatoes this spring to fill a ten thousand bushel curing and storage plant, responsible parties stand ready to build such a one here in Crockett.

There is still six or eight weeks in which the plants can be set out, but the sooner the necessary acreage has been planted the sooner the work on the warehouse will be commenced.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

According to a British scientist who investigated seventy-eight families, including more than 3000 individuals, left-handedness is inherited, often through several generations.

ADVERTISE NOW

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRESENT ADVERTISERS—Increase your space.

PROSPECTIVE ADVERTISERS—Bring your plans to a head and start advertising immediately.

ADVERTISING began as an afterthought of business, but became the forethought. Just as it was a part of the forethought of war that insured victory, so advertising must become the forethought of peace to insure prosperity.

ADVERTISING ANTICIPATES.
ADVERTISING DISCOUNTS.
ADVERTISING COMPELS.

Advertising is the surest, quickest and most economical selling force known to industry today.

The power of an idea multiplied in millions of minds moves governments—or goods—as the case may be.

The Department of Labor urges more advertising by merchants and manufacturers to insure the present prosperity of the nation.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ROGER W. BABSON, Director General, Information and Education Service.

W. B. WILSON, Secretary.

All Germany Raving Over Peace Conditions.

Berlin, May 11.—The protests that came from various quarters in Germany over the peace terms as they were represented before the official terms became known, are as nothing in comparison with the wave of remonstrance—angry, bitter, disappointed in tone—that is sweeping over Germany now that the treaty has been presented. States, municipalities, districts, organizations of various sorts, business men's and women's clubs and the political parties through their spokesmen are vying with each other in finding words in which to express scorn and condemnation for the document.

For perhaps the first time in history all the German parties are united in opinion, each of them assailing the terms Germany is asked to sign, for the body of the independent socialist party does not appear to agree with its organ, Die Freiheit, that Germany should sign the peace on the terms presented. The newspapers are utterly swamped with the protests, being able to print but a fraction of them. They are urged to do this by the Tageblatt, which says the unfriendly attitude toward the treaty taken by the socialists of other countries will not be of assistance because they are in the minority in their countries and the Germans must protest for themselves.

The government likewise is being overwhelmed with telegrams which it is utterly unable to answer save by public announcement of its gratitude.

In the criticisms President Wilson is only mildly assailed here and there, since word has gone to the press from official quarters that he is not to be taken to task. The assertions upon which stress are laid are that the proposed peace lacks all elements of justice and con-

forms in no way to the president's 14 points, while indignation is expressed over terms characterized as unbearable and as spelling slavery for the German people. Some of the protestants declare they are deeply moved and outraged by the provisions of the treaty while others express deep contempt for what they call a brutal "peace of force."

The expression "a verdict of death" is one frequently used.

To Surrender Wilhelm.

London, May 11.—The Dutch government has decided to surrender the former German emperor to the allied and associated powers, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the National News.

GRACIOUS STYLES IN WRAPS



This wrap contrives to look so much like a cape that one must think twice before placing it as a coat. It is beautifully finished with rows of cloth-covered buttons for ornament, and two large dark pearl buttons that look equal to the responsibility of fastening it.

15,000,000 Subscribers to Victory Loan Is Estimate.

Washington, May 11.—Fifteen million Americans bought Victory Loan notes in the campaign which closed Saturday night, according to estimates received Sunday by the treasury from federal reserve banks. This compares with about 21,000,000 purchasers in the fourth liberty loan, 17,000,000 in the third, 9,400,000 in the second, and 4,000,000 in the first.

The treasury announced today that the official total probably would not be known before May 26.

Banks will have until May 20 to report their subscriptions to federal reserve banks and the federal reserve banks will report to the treasury by May 24.

The number of subscribers in the Kansas City district was estimated at 906,000.

The other districts could not estimate accurately their subscribers but should bring the total up to 15,000,000, the treasury announced.

Unofficial advices from Atlanta and Dallas districts indicate they probably reached their quotas.

Paper Mill Workers Refuse Wage Increase and Strike.

Glens Falls, N. Y., May 12.—Refusing an offer made by the International Paper Company of approximately 10 per cent increase in wages in a new working agreement which was to go into effect yesterday, 5,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers employed in this company's mills throughout the country struck between midnight and 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Seaweed is being used in England as a binding material in concrete building blocks made of crushed slag and other heretofore neglected mineral products.

GERMAN VIEW OF TREATY'S TERMS

Condemns Entente Document As Lacking in Justice to Defeated Nation.

Berlin, May 8.—Condemnation of the peace terms is expressed by all newspapers here, those of the extreme right referring to the conditions as "unfulfillable" and to the treaty as "an instrument of robbery."

The Tages Zeitung says: "One thing is certain; there can be no question of this being a peace of justice. What a peace of justice after the entente pattern and in accordance with French desires looks like is shown by the conditions which leave nothing to Germany but a torn and tattered territory."

The Freieit says that compared with the policy Germany pursued at Brest-Litovsk, the entente peace "must be termed quite moderate," but it is argued that the terms are in sharp contradiction with President Wilson's "fourteen points," and that if peace is to be built on this compromise it assuredly can have no firm and lasting foundation.

"A peace of annihilation," is the opinion used by Vorwaerts, which says there is a "ruthless desire to lay Germany permanently low by force. If we sign this peace it is because we are bound by force but in our hearts we resolutely reject it. Such a peace is an attempt to exterminate a nation, not by force of arms, but by a means more brutal—economic slavery."

The Frankfort Gazette says: "We are at the graveside of right. The only doubt is whether it also means the graveside of the German nation. Never has murder been committed in more courteous form or with more cynical equanimity. The German reply will have to consider that the draft deviates from Mr. Wilson's '14 points' as far as the east is from the west."

Surplus Funds Can Be Used Only for Certain Purposes.

Austin, Tex., May 9.—The attorney general's department has rendered an opinion holding that the surplus funds of banks may be used for the following purposes only: To increase its capital stock, to pay off and satisfy bad loans and obligations due by it and to loan to its customers as other moneys of the bank are loaned, and to invest the

same in securities in the manner provided by law.

The department also rendered an opinion to the effect that where territory has been added to school districts and where, before such addition is made, such district has voted a tax of 50c on the \$100 valuation, in order to subject the property in the added territory to such tax the matter must be submitted to the qualified voters of the said school district so increased, and two-thirds of the qualified taxpaying voters of such district as enlarged must vote in favor of such tax.

Another opinion of the department holds: (1) The trustees of an independent school district have the same powers in respect to the assessment, equalization and collection of district taxes as are possessed by the city councils of incorporated cities and towns in respect to city taxes. (2) The board of trustees of an independent school district can not sit as a board of equalization for the district. They have only the power to appoint such a board for the district. (3) Where the trustees have selected the county assessor and collector to assess and collect the taxes of an independent school district, the appointment of a board of equalization for the district is unnecessary. (4) Where the independent school district has its own assessor and collector, its trustees should appoint a district board of equalization.

Heirs of Jay Gould Quarrel in Court Over Estate.

New York, May 9.—The heirs of Jay Gould, are in a quarrel over the administration of the \$83,000,000 estate he left them. His son, George J. Gould, chief executor, is required by a state order signed Thursday, to show cause why he should not be removed.

Gould is charged with "frauds perpetrated even on his own brothers and sisters," and which "resulted in an aggregate loss to the estate of \$25,000,000," in affidavits filed in the Supreme Court by his brother, Frank Gould, his sister, the Duchess De Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould, Countess De Castellane and the guardians of a number of the Gould children of the third generation.

In an answering affidavit George Gould denies the charges and is supported by a deposition made by Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, his sister, formerly Miss Helen Miller Gould. Four of the six children of Jay Gould—George, Helen, Edwin and Howard—are co-trustees of their father's estate.

AMERICANS SHOULD STUDY GOVERNMENT

Certain Political Elements Would Destroy Country if They Could, Says Kirby.

Houston, Tex., May 9.—Declaring that the socialists would destroy the United States government if they should ever get into power and that forces are now at work seeking to overthrow the constitution, John H. Kirby gave a solemn warning to the public to rededicate itself to the constitution in addressing the Salesmanship Club at the Rice Hotel at noon today.

"It is the duty of every American to study the fundamentals of his government," declared Mr. Kirby, "especially at this period when the whole world is in a transitory state seeking substitutes for forms of government which have been cast aside. There has never been a time in the history of this country, not even during the civil war, when men who love freedom should apply themselves to the study of constitutional government as at this hour.

"This country was not made by accident. Our forefathers who framed the constitution were students of government. They had examined the governmental systems of all the countries of the world and they were better informed in the affairs of government than we are today. They were more learned in literature, though they may have been less learned in science and the practical application of those principles that direct the material forces of mankind. They were not skilled in commerce, but they gave us a constitution that Gladstone declared was the most wonderful document that ever sprang from the brain of man within a given time."

Mr. Kirby contended for the doctrine of state's rights and said that the government could not use any powers not delegated by the states under the constitution.

"Let use resist with all the forces within our power the encroachments upon the bill of rights and hold to the constitutional provision that all powers not expressly delegated to the government are reserved to the states themselves," he declared. "If this government ever perishes it will come from forces within and not without the republic."

Peace Terms to Require Wiping Out of Naval Force.

By Associated Press.—The peace terms to be presented to Austria are rapidly taking concrete form. It is announced from Paris that the drafting committee has begun work on the document as a whole. The naval terms, as completed, contemplate wiping out the entire Austrian navy, the surrender of every ship of the Austrian naval arm being demanded.

The allied and associated governments will decide later what disposition shall be made of the vessels.

Meanwhile the German peace delegation at Versailles continues its formidable task of digesting the peace terms handed to it Wednesday by Premier Clemenceau. According to reports originating from a high British source in Paris, the delegates are divided in their views on the drastic conditions laid down.

Feeling apparently is running high in Germany over what is termed the severity of the peace terms.

"Rather anarchy than slavery," is the remark heard on all sides, the Review declares.

One newspaper credits Herr Giesbertz, a member of the German delegation at Versailles, as asserting that the only immediate solution is a peace with Russia and the employment of bolshevik troops by Germany.

Hats for Early Spring



Satin and rough braids are running-mates, when they are not opponents, in hats for early spring. They made their appearance, along with the new year, when hats made entirely of satin and hats made entirely of braid, along with others of braid and satin combined, revealed the parting of the ways in millinery seasons. For these January hats are the earliest heralds of spring.

The braid most popular this year is substantial looking, highly lustrous and light in weight and it is dyed in all sorts of colors. It is adapted to small hats and turbans, although a few wider brimmed hats have been shown in it for the benefit of people in sunny climates. What is true of the braid hat is also true of the satin hat—they are in the same class. Three January hats are shown in the picture, and it must be taken into account that they are called January hats because they made their entree in that month, to be worn until it is time to buy more summery millinery, and that they are demi-season hats.

At the left of the group there is pictured a round turban with braid coronet and satin crown, in black. It has a smooth, brilliant wing which looks equal to holding its own in any sort of wind or weather. Just below this is a pretty beehive shape with narrow drooping brim of red, with a few odd

blossoms of silk and velvet, like it in color, and a narrow ribbon collar for trimming. This braid, in several tones of red, is a cheerful bit of color for early spring hats and there are several reds in which it is effective, that are among the new shades, as carnation, titian and American Beauty.

The hat at the right is of satin in marine blue. It is very rich-looking with its soft crown and mass of velvet foliage and silk daisies. These are in blue and cerise—the beautiful victory colors that make such a delightful color harmony. This hat should interest matronly wearers for it fits the head and is rich-looking besides being unusual in shape and in the way in which its trimming is placed.

Julia B. Smith

Organdie Sashes.

On one of the most attractive frocks for a little girl shown for the journey southward, there is a sash of organdie, simply folded about the waistline. The frock itself is made of yellow linen, and there are organdie collar and cuffs, worked in deep scallops with a whipped black edge. There is no other trimming, save the folded white organdie girdle.

Notice by Publication.

The State of Texas, County of Houston, in Probate Court.

The State of Texas,

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

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper of general circulation published in said county, at least once a week for ten consecutive days before the return day hereof, the following notice:

The State of Texas,

To all persons interested in the welfare of Martha Fobbs, minor, Joseph Fobbs on May the 3rd, 1919, filed in the County Court of Houston County his application for letters of guardianship on the estate of said Martha Fobbs, a minor, which said proceeding will be heard by said Court on the 4th day of August, 1919, at the court house of said county, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said minor's welfare are required to appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

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

Witness my hand and official seal, at Crockett, Texas, this 5th day of May, 1919.

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

By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 2t.

Germany in Mourning.

Berlin, Friday, May 9.—"A week of mourning" has been decreed by the government to give expression to the sorrow and depression called forth by the announcement of the peace terms. The week will begin Sunday.

The decree provides that public frivolity must be stopped for a period of eight days. Its pro-

visions affect the first-class theater in the same manner as the popular cabarets. Dancing, horse racing and gambling will be suppressed for the week.

The State Health Board Locates Thirty-five Lepers.

Austin, Texas, May 9.—Thirty-five lepers have been located in Texas through the recent activities of the state board of health, according to Dr. C. W. Goddard, state health officer. An investigation disclosed that several of these lepers are aliens, and measures are being taken to procure their deportations.

With the assistance of Felix P. Miller, quarantine officer at El Paso, one of these lepers has just been deported to Mexico.

These lepers are eventually to be transferred to the federal colony for lepers, which is to be established in the State of Louisiana, and in the meantime the state is bearing the expense of maintaining the lepers in the state out of the appropriation of \$25,000, which had been made for the establishment of a leper colony in Texas.

Means "Slavery," Says Prussian Premier.

Berlin, May 8.—Premier Hirsch of Prussia, speaking in the Prussian national assembly today, characterized the peace terms as representing a purely "mailed fist" peace which "would mean slavery for the Fatherland and fresh bloodshed for Europe."

"The entire nation must stand behind the government to convert this projected peace of violence into a peace of right," he continued. "That is possible only if the nation, which is expected to sign its own death warrant, firmly supports the government. This, the most mournful day in our history, must find us strong."

Best Groceries

When you sit down to a meal you like to know that your food came from a store where reputation counts—a store where best quality goods are really best quality.

This store offers you that advantage. We buy our stock more carefully than our most particular customer.

HONEST VALUES MAKE US GROW

This store is for all—and everybody is welcome always no matter how small the purchase. Pleased customers become regular customers. That's why our business grows.

Crockett Grocery & Baking COMPANY

SCENE IS TENSE AND DRAMATIC

Premiers Plainly Show Their
Anger at Insolence of
the Huns.

Versailles, May 8.—The scene at Wednesday's session of the peace congress when the terms of the treaty were presented to the German delegates, was an impressive one, and the function was not without its tense moments. Indeed, the entire half hour which it took Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau to deliver his reply to Premier Clemenceau was a period of tenseness for President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George, and in fact for virtually every one present.

The speech was translated sentence by sentence by the German interpreters, who did not fail to bring out with full emphasis every sharp phrase in it, and the three allied statesmen put their heads together in evident anger at more than one of the German spokesmen's cutting utterances as if they were deliberating upon advisability of an immediate answer.

The program was unaltered, however, and when the German plenipotentiaries had finished Premier Clemenceau arose and put the customary phrase:

"Has anyone further observations to make?"

And when there was no response continued:

"I then declare the session closed."

The allied triumvirate remained after the German delegates had left for a half-hour discussion of the new situation.

No Scene of Pomp.

The scene within the hall during the ceremony had none of the pomp and glitter of earlier peace conferences—no display of court and military uniforms such as marked the congresses of Berlin and Vienna, no theatrical ceremonial. It seemed to gain in impressiveness, however, by these very circumstances.

At the head of the table the striking faces of Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson attracted every eye. Marshal Foch, sitting with the French delegation at the head of one of the side tables was another conspicuous figure. The bearded faces of the Serbian statesman, M. Pachitch, and the Greek premier, M. Venizelos, as well as the familiar head of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier, also stood out from the mass of delegates.

The impassive faces of the Japanese representatives, the Oriental lineaments of the Chinese, the brown countenances of the Arabs from Hedjaz, and the presence even of the two delegates from Liberia and Haiti gave evidence that this was really a world congress.

The Germans who entered the chamber with all the confidence

of victors, bore themselves without a trace of nervousness and acted as if they were taking part in the deliberations on equal terms with their adversaries.

The ceremony, which attracted to the hall a crowd of correspondents and officials who began arriving at an early hour, started at 2:20 o'clock when servants brought in huge armfuls of the printed conditions of peace and distributed them, one copy to each delegation, around the hollow rectangle. The Germans only were excepted, their copy being delivered to them at 3:10 o'clock during the translation of Premier Clemenceau's speech.

Soldier Vote Bill Is Signed By Governor Hobby.

Austin, Texas, May 9.—After a four and half days session, during which only two bills were passed and two general resolutions were adopted the first called session of the Thirty-Sixth Legislature adjourned at noon today.

The first bill exempts men discharged from the military service of the United States from the payment of poll tax and thus permits their voting. The second bill extends the date upon which the board of control act becomes effective from June 19, to January 1, 1920.

One resolution directs the governor and the prison commission to purchase the Blue Ridge prison farm; while the other provides for a legislative investigation of matters connected with the attempt to release the state's option to purchase the farm. The investigating committee is composed of Representatives S. J. Osborne, W. M. Fly, J. C. Marshall and Senators W. D. Sutor and Paul B. Page. The committee will sit during vacation and expects to begin work immediately.

Senator C. R. Buchanan of Scurry was elected president pro tem of the senate.

Men discharged from the military service of the United States may now vote in any election in Texas without presentation of a poll tax receipt, provided they are otherwise qualified voters, and their absence from the state while in service does not disqualify them.

The act providing for this, which was passed by the legislature just adjourned, was signed by Governor Hobby today, and went into effect immediately.

The attorney general has held the bill constitutional, and is of the opinion that the courts will hold likewise.

Both Texas Divisions to Come Some Time in June.

Washington, May 9.—It now appears certain that both of the Texas divisions in Europe, the 36th and 90th, will arrive in this country at about the same time. Announcement was officially made Friday that the last men of the 36th will embark at Brest on June 2. Whether they will be discharged at Camp Travis as will the men of the 90th has not yet been decided but it is thought the 36th will demobilize at Camp Bowie.

Hesitation Means Loss

Especially is this true if you hesitate to come and take advantage of our prices on groceries and feed. We want your business and if prices are an inducement to you we will get it.

Opportunity knocks once at every door. We are offering you an opportunity to secure the very best quality groceries at prices that will mean money saved to you. To convince you that we mean business, we offer the following specials for the remainder of this week:

Five pounds good green coffee for	-----	\$1.00
Four pounds roasted coffee for	-----	\$1.00
Two cans tomatoes for	-----	25c
Two cans peas for	-----	25c
One gallon good ribbon can syrup for	-----	\$1.00

Bring us your chickens and eggs. We will pay you the highest market price.

We are headquarters for all kinds of feed stuff.

C. L. Manning & Company

GROCERIES AND FEED

PRESIDENT EXPLAINS "TRIPLE ALLIANCE"

Neither Mystery Nor Privacy
About the Matter, Wil-
son Cables.

Washington, May 9.—In response to an inquiry from Secretary Tumulty, President Wilson cabled Friday that he had promised France to propose to the senate in connection with the peace treaty "a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany."

"Happily there is no mystery or privacy about what I have promised the government here," the president cabled. "I have promised to propose to the senate a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany, thus merely hastening the action to which we should be bound by the covenant of the league of nations."

Authoritative statements of opinion of most senators on the treaty of Versailles probably will not be forthcoming until after congress has met in extra session.

Republican leaders have announced their determination not to give final conclusions until they have had an opportunity to study the full text of the treaty and the understanding here now is that the document will not be made public until after it has been signed. In the meantime congress will have convened. Senator Borah of Idaho, repub-

lican, in a letter to the editor of the Boston Transcript reiterating his opposition to the league of nations covenant, asked the republican party to state its position as to the league and intimated that should approval of it be given, he would quit the party.

Senator Norris of Nebraska, republican, concurred in previous announcements by Senators Borah and Curtis of Kansas, opposing the proposed alliance between the United States, Great Britain and France. He said such an entente would lead to alliances by other groups of nations with a resulting invitation to war.

The Value of Simplicity.

I was much pleased with the advertisement of automobile tires I saw the other day. I had been passing many enormous board-notices, gaudy in hue, striking in design, and each claiming superlative merit for their tires. "Buy Liveforever Tires! They last like steel!" "Use Rockaway Tires! No other rides so smoothly!" "You'll come to Ne Plus Ultra Tires! Don't Wait!" "The Bestofall Tire! Nothing like it!" So the shrieking advertisements vibrated through the landscape.

Then I saw the quiet announcement: "Smith tires are good tires." Just that. You can't imagine how restful it was. Immediately a sense of solid satisfaction came over me. "Good tires." No need to bluster and howl. No need to ransack the dictionary for superlatives. No need to run down competitors. "Smith tires are good tires." I wanted to buy some at once. Those are the tires for me henceforth. "Good tires." That is the acme of advertising.

Ah, when will people learn the delicious value of quiet, self-respecting simplicity. — Christian Endeavor World.

GEN. PERSHING ON LAST COBLENZ VISIT

Army Chief to Make Arrange-
ments for Withdrawal
of Troops.

Coblenz, Saturday, May 10.—General Pershing, commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces, arrived in Coblenz today for what may be his last official visit to the American occupied area. He will arrange with Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett final plans for the complete withdrawal of the American forces, as decided upon some three weeks ago.

General Pershing confirmed the Washington announcement that all, or at least nearly all, of the Americans would be out of France and Germany by Sept 1. He announced that plans for the withdrawal of troops from the occupied zone were even further advanced than general headquarters had anticipated. Assuming that the Germans will sign the peace treaty, the troop withdrawal from the Rhineland will go forward with a rush. General Pershing goes to Mayence tomorrow, where he will take luncheon with General Mangin at French headquarters, and on Monday he will visit General Sir William R. Robertson, commander of the British army of occupation.

Things Worth Knowing.

Easily adjusted reducing valves have been invented to permit high pressure fire hydrants to be used for streams of ordinary pressure.

A patent has been granted the Spanish inventor of a process for utilizing banana fiber instead of hemp and jute in textiles and cordage.

Using only bamboo, Dutch engineers have built a bridge in Java more than 100 feet long and with a central span of more than sixty feet.

KENT & TRUBE

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

LET US FILL YOUR NEXT
ORDER.

We Assure You Satisfaction.

TELEPHONE 1-5-5

SOLDIERS VOTE MEASURE PASSES

Vote on the Amended Bill Unanimous and Belief General It Is Sound.

Austin, Texas, May 6.—The McNealus soldiers' vote bill was passed unanimously by the senate late Tuesday afternoon after having been amended in a dozen places, but the author is of the opinion that the bill has not been weakened and that it will stand the test of the courts if it is ever taken there. The material amendments were one removing that provision of the bill which provided that the vote of the soldiers should be separated and another giving to district judges the right to mandamus election officials to compel them to allow soldiers to vote instead of lodging that authority in the supreme court only. Both these amendments were contested by McNealus, but their adoption still retains the main purpose of the bill unimpaired.

The bill after being enacted into law is to be printed and distributed by the secretary of state to every election official in the State so that all of them will be informed of the purpose of the act.

Every senator, pro and anti, not only voted for the bill but stated he was in favor of the proposition and there appeared a very earnest endeavor to have the law so perfect that there would be no doubt that the soldier and the sailor shall vote.

Outstanding Features of Peace Treaty.

New York, May 7.—The treaty of peace, submitted to the German delegates at Versailles Wednesday by representatives of the associated powers, reduces Germany to military impotency, deprives her of her colonies, restores Alsace and Lorraine to France and provides for reparation to the nations injured by her in the war.

This was made known in an

GRACIOUS STYLES IN WRAPS



This wrap contrives to look so much like a cape that one must think twice before placing it as a coat. It is beautifully finished with rows of cloth-covered buttons for ornament, and two large dark pearl buttons that look apical to the responsibility of fastening it.

official summary of the treaty cabled from the American peace commission to the committee on public information in New York. At the same time official announcement was made that President Wilson had pledged himself to propose in the senate an agreement that the United States, in conjunction with Great Britain, would go to the assistance of France in case of an unprovoked attack by Germany. The announcement of this proposed agreement was made in a statement supplementing the official summary of the peace treaty, which reads:

"In addition to the securities afforded in the treaty of peace, the president of the United States has pledged himself to propose to the senate of the United States, and the prime minister of Great Britain has pledged himself to propose to the parliament of Great Britain, an engagement, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany."

The main points in the peace treaty follow:

Alsace and Lorraine to go to France. All the bridges over the Rhine or their borders are to be in French control.

The port of Danzig is permanently internationalized, and much of upper Silesia is ceded to Poland, whose independence Germany recognizes. Poland also receives the province of Posen and that portion of the province of West Prussia west of the Vistula.

The Sarre coal basin is temporarily internationalized. The coal mines go to France.

Germany recognizes the total independence of German-Austria and Czecho-Slovakia. Germany's colonies are taken from her by the clause in which she renounces all her territorial and political rights outside of Europe. The league of nations will work out the mandatory system for governing these colonies.

Belgium is conditionally given the Malmedy and Eupen districts of Prussia bordering on Belgium, with the opportunity to be given the inhabitants to protest. The league of nations has the final decision. Luxembourg is set free from the German customs union.

All concessions and territory in China must be renounced. Shantung is ceded to Japan. Germany recognizes the French in Morocco and the British protectorate over Egypt.

German troops and authorities must evacuate Schleswig-Holstein north of the Kiel canal within ten days after peace. A commission will be appointed to supervise a vote of self-determination in the territory and the districts wishing to join Denmark will be ceded to Denmark.

Helgoland must be demolished, and by German labor; the Kiel canal must be opened to all nations.

The German cables in dispute are surrendered.

Germany may not have an army of more than 100,000 men and cannot resort to conscription. She must raze all her forts for 50 kilometers east of the Rhine and is almost entirely prohibited from producing war material. Violation of the 50-kilometer zone restriction will be considered an act of war.

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED IN STORM

Tornado Sweeps the Lower Rio Grande Valley; Doing Great Damage.

Corpus Christi, Tex., May 8.—Fifteen persons, including three Americans and twelve Mexicans were killed early last night when one of the worst tornadoes ever experienced in Southwest Texas swept the lower Rio Grande Valley, demolishing farmhouses and doing great damage to growing crops, according to telephone messages received here tonight from the storm-stricken area.

The storm took its heaviest toll of life at Mission, where a shed in which a Mr. Vick, his wife and four children and a number of Mexicans had taken refuge from the hurricane collapsed. Mr. Vick and two of his children were instantly killed when the structure crumpled up from the wind, while Mrs. Vick was seriously injured. The other two children, a boy 12 years of age and a baby, escaped uninjured. Mrs. Vick is now in a hospital at Kingsville, where she is not expected to recover. Mr. Vick and his family were traveling by automobile when the storm forced them to seek shelter in the sheet iron building.

Nine Mexicans are also reported to have been killed when the shed collapsed, although this could not be verified, as all wire communications west of Donna are down.

Six miles west of Mission, at Madero, several adults and two children are known to be dead, all of whom are Mexicans.

A Mexican and two children were killed six miles north of Donna.

The wind was accompanied by heavy hail, which did great damage to crops. Many farmhouses and other buildings in the path of the tornado were unroofed. The damage to property in the upper valley, where the storm spent its greatest fury, is estimated at close to \$100,000, while it is impossible to estimate the damage to crops. It is believed, however, to be very heavy.

Centenary Speeches.

The following named speakers will address the Methodist congregations at the times and places named in the interest of the "Centenary Movement", to-wit:

Rev. P. M. Norwood at McCarter's Chappell at 11 o'clock A. M. and at Shiloh at 3 o'clock P. M., both on Sunday, May 18, and at Latexo on May 25 at 11 o'clock and at night, and at Wesley's Chappell at 3:30 P. M. on the same day.

Mrs. Jno. A. McConnell at Porter's Springs at 11 o'clock A. M. on May 18, and at Oakland at 3:30 P. M. the same day; also at McCarter's Chappell at 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, May 25.

Mrs. C. B. Garrett at Oakland at 3:30 P. M. on Sunday, May 25.

Hon. Joe Adams at Porter's Springs at 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, May 25, and at Shiloh at 3:30 P. M. the same day.

Rev. J. E. Buttrell at Percilla at 3:30 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, May 18 and on Sunday, May 25, at the same hour.

Rev. H. A. Matney at Center Hill at 11 o'clock on Sunday, May 18, and at Pleasant Grove at 11 o'clock on Sunday, May 25.

Hon. I. A. Daniel at Pleasant Grove at 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, May 18, and at Center Hill at 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, May 25.

Mrs. W. A. Norris at Augusta at 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, May 25, and at Liberty Hill at 3 o'clock P. M. on the same day.

Mr. A. L. Moore at Augusta at 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, May 18, and at Liberty Hill at 3 o'clock P. M. the same day, to be assisted at the latter place by Rev. Ramey and J. B. Young.

Rev. J. F. Julian at 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, May 18 and 25th, at Enterprise, to be assisted by J. J. Taylor, T. J. Patton and R. F. Hall.

It is to be hoped that every Methodist at each and all these places will attend these meetings and "see to it" that every dollar assessed against their respective churches on the "centenary fund" is either paid in full or subscribed, covering the entire five (5) years. J. W. Madden, Chairman Publicity Bureau, Navasota District.

By the use of a new motor driven machine old concrete sidewalks and roadways can be crushed so the material can be used in new ones.

Drink
Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

You smack your lips over it, because you like its taste, its quality, its genuine gratification. It satisfies thirst.

Nobody has ever been able to successfully imitate it, because its quality is indelibly registered in the taste of the American public.

Demand the genuine by full name
—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Sold Everywhere

Negligees Are No Respecters of Climates



The land of the negligee is the land of perpetual summer that may be found within four walls inclosing a steam-heating apparatus, or in other walls that look out upon summer skies. The negligee is no respecter of climates; it insists upon being colorful and flowery and enchantingly suggestive of spring zephyrs and garden paths, whatever its environment. It is an inspiration, an invitation to leisure and idle hours, a happy change from ordinary work-a-day clothes. Every woman should do herself a kindness by adopting a pretty negligee as a playmate. It will put her in a pleasant frame of mind.

Usually these fanciful garments are made of sheer and soft materials as lace, georgette, chiffon and fine mulls, that float about the figure no more burdensome than the air and not very "long" on protection. Crepe de chine and very thin wash silks make negligees a little bit heavier and equally soft and becoming. The same gay colors are used for these. One of them is shown in the picture made with an accordion-platted skirt of

light pink crepe de chine and a short kimono of the same material. This kimono is true to form so far as its embroidered wild roses and rose foliage are concerned, but it departs from the original Japanese model, having fronts that lengthen into a girle that ties in the back. Its neck and front edges have folds of georgette crepe set in, and a border of narrow black ribbon. The ribbon follows the girle to the end but the plaits stop at the waistline. These folds of georgette with the band of black ribbon make a pretty finish for the flowing sleeves.

The skirt of this negligee is long, as is the rule with negligees. It might be even longer. Satin slippers go well with it, but there are many lovely, fancy houndir slippers of ribbon or other materials to choose from, since a negligee must have footwear of its own character to go with it.

Julia B. ...

A soft faille silk and wool is very much like the old-fashioned collenne.

INSURANCE

Fire, Plate Glass, Accident and Sickness
Tornado and Automobile.

Mrs. A. C. Collins

Rear Crockett State Bank
All Business Appreciated

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**

WHITES.

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.

Irvin Sims, son of "Dad" Sims, died of German submarine action February 5, 1918. Member of F Company, 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers.

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 LaRue, fell in battle September 13, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Joe Satcher, without parents, fell in battle September or October, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Isaiah D. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Adams, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of L Company, 23rd Infantry, regular army.

Daniel M. Hester, step-son of J. D. Clark, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of F Company, 7th Infantry, regular army.

Jesse R. Rawls, son of Sam Rawls, fell in battle October 9, 1918. Member of 313th Field Artillery; formerly of Company F, 142nd Infantry, 36th 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, 123rd 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.

Corporal Chesley Webb Hudson, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hudson, died in France February 12, 1919. Member of E Company, 111th Supply Train, 36th Division.

COLORED.

Mose Fobbs, son of Joseph Fobbs, died in the service August 10, 1918. Member of First Company, Provisional Detachment, Labor Troops.

William Nelson, son of W. M. Nelson and wife, died in the service March 26, 1919. Member of Headquarters Company, 371st Infantry, 92nd Division.

**EDITORIALS BY
DR. R. T. MILNER**

What the Former President of A. & M. College Writes in the Rusk County News.

Italy is still drunk. The old idea of conquest is still in the Romans.

When Wilson told Italy that she could not have Fiume Rome howled.

Crops were never later in this section, but East Texas generally grows vegetation until frost.

The nearest to a royal road to learning, fame and fortune is a healthy mind in a healthy body.

Pity but what Americans could, during these terrible times, subordinate their love for office to their love of their country.

These gentlemen who are trading their bonds for oil stock will soon learn that the gentlemen with whom they are trading are the better financiers.

We will have "the poor with us" just as long as little children and women will earn a few dollars to be invested in oil and other fictitious stock.

Now is the time when a wise man is thinking how a gentleman ought to live 365 1/4 days in the year, rather than how to get rich in a few minutes.

Harrison county went almost solidly for a road bonds issue amounting to a million and a half dollars. In some precincts there was not a negative vote cast.

The person of sense and honor has no choice between two evils. All evil is to be eschewed. So when two evils present themselves for consideration discard both.

The sentiment in favor of good roads is the most powerful movement in Texas at this time. Polk and Tyler counties, small in population, have voted \$800,000 each, and several counties have gone over a million.

Gen. Foch is alarmed on account of the withdrawal of the Allied armies from Germany. He thinks the German menace is still a live one. Pershing, however, is of the opinion that no trouble is probable.

As long as persons will trade a note on the United States for a promise to bore a hole in the ground, we need not marvel at the oft quoted condition: "The rich are getting richer, and the poor are getting poorer."

At one of the Sunday meetings in the campaign for Victory bonds the question came up as whether or not the buying of bonds on Sunday is a desecration of that holy day, whereupon one gentleman remarked that he would rather buy bonds on Sunday than to buy oil stock on other days.

Just open your eyes and behold what kind of a looking country East Texas would be with every home surrounded with trees, farms all terraced, public roads built as they are in the most progressive communities, and lined with our forest trees, the underbrush destroyed in our pastures, the best grades of cattle and hogs browsing on our meadows. You would get a perfect picture of the kind of land that Adam and Eve resided in some centuries ago.

**CONGRESS CALLED
TO MEET MAY 19**

Secretary Tumulty Announces Order Cabled By the President.

Washington, May 7.—President Wilson issued a call by cable today for a special session of congress to meet Monday, May 19.

Secretary Tumulty, in making the announcement, said it would be impossible, of course, for the president to be here on the opening day. The date fixed for the special session was much earlier than democratic leaders had expected.

White House officials said that in naming an early date for the session President Wilson was guided largely by the advice of Secretary Glass as to the necessity of passing annual appropriation measures which failed in the closing days of that last session.

President Wilson's proclamation calling the extra session follows:

"Whereas, public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the 19th day of May, 1919, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capital in the District of Columbia on the 19th day of May, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

"Woodrow Wilson.
"By the President,
"Robert Lansing,
"Secretary of State."

There was no information at the White House either as to the probable time of the return of the president from France or the submission of the peace treaty to the senate, but some administration leaders believed the president had called the extra session earlier than had been anticipated in order that congress might perfect its organization and dispose of the more important appropriation measures before the treaty was ready for consideration.

Republicans of the house virtually have completed their organization, but the senate has done no organization work and this probably will occupy its attention for the first week of the special session. The house, however, can be considering the appropriation measures in the meantime. The supply bills that failed in the last congress will be introduced anew, but the secretary of the treasury has decided it will not be necessary for the government departments to submit new estimates.

Soon after the president's proclamation was made public Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, issued a call for a republican conference to be held May 14 for the purpose of perfecting an organization in the senate, and Representative Mondell, who will be republican floor leader at the coming session, announced that a conference of republican house members would be held on May 17.

More Americans Should Own Their Own Homes.

Somewhere in the heart of every man is the desire to be inde-

Capes, Comfortable and Full of Style



Capes in great force stand ready to answer the demand for spring wraps, having gradually and surely ingratiated themselves into the likings of fashionable women. Nothing demonstrates better the inexhaustible genius of designers than the constantly varying interpretations of the cape which make it, just now, the most interesting of wraps. It is shown in unending variety.

Capes are long or short, as you will, but mostly long. They are always full and naturally loose. But in many new models the looseness disappears below the knees being restrained by means of cutting or by confining it in a hem that is rather tight about the figure. Among new capes for spring are long and short capes of taffeta with collars—very ample and cozy looking, of sweater-weave silks or wool materials, and linings that lead them warmth. Navy silk with beige-colored linings and collars is the favorite combination. Duvelyn capes, in navy and marine blues, in brown, henna and tomato red, convince one that no other fabric could show these colors to such advantage. One of the simpler capes in marine blue duvelyn is shown in the accompanying

illustration. It is a practical and graceful garment part cape and part cloak since it has sleeves. The body of it hangs from a small yoke and it contrives to hang in at the sides where it slopes toward the hem in the approved way. As a change from coats, and because it is more picturesque and becoming, the cape for spring deserves attention. In duvelyn, cinnamon, brown, henna and tomato red they are deliciously soft and rich looking and velvety ought to be as good a vehicle for these colors that make wraps of so much distinction.

Capes are lined with crepe-de-chine to match in color or with checked or cross-bar silks; large checks, in quiet tones, being everywhere present in displays of new spring apparel.

The cape, pure and simple, is to be found, but the cape which borrows something of the coat or is posed on a jacket and is in reality a combination of two wraps into one is oftener in evidence. Nearly all of these wraps have cozy and ample collars. They are successful wraps from every point of view, comfortable and full of style.

Julius Bottorby

**CALOMEL ROBBED
OF NAUSEA AND
SALIVATION**

Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved—Unpleasant and Dangerous Qualities Removed—New Variety. Called Calotabs, Is Great Favorite With Physicians and Druggists.

The latest triumph of modern pharmacy is the new nausealess calomel known to the drug trade as "Calotabs." Calomel, the most generally useful of all medicines thus enters upon a wider field of popularity—purified and refined from those objectionable qualities which have heretofore limited its use.

In biliousness, constipation, headache, and indigestion, and in a great variety of liver, stomach and kidney troubles calomel was the only successful remedy but its use was often neglected on account of its sickening qualities. Now it is the easiest and most pleasant of all medicines to take. One Calotab on the tongue at bedtime, with a swallow of water, that's all. No salts, no griping, no nausea, no danger of salivation. A good night's sleep and the next morning you are feeling fine, with a clean liver and a big appetite. Eat what you please.

Calotabs are sold in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist offers to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs. Adv.

deal which comes from the man who has everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The independent man always owns his own home—build yours now.—U. S. Dept. of Labor, W. B. Wilson, Secretary.

pendent. Independence is the measure of one's standing in the community.

The first step along the road to independence is to own one's own home. The man who owns his own home is the respected, the trusted man in every community.

One of the largest employers of labor in the country ordered a canvass of his factories to determine what percentage of his employees owned their own homes. At the same time he urged all employees in the establishment to become home owners or home buyers.

Sound logic prompted this action. The responsible man is the valuable employee. The home owner has a deeper sense of civic pride. He is established; he is responsible, he is interested in everything that tends toward the peace and security and upbuilding of the community.

The example set by one manufacturer will be followed by others. It will daily become requisite to a man's securing responsible employment that he owns his own home.

There is little excuse for a man not owning his own home. The great Liberty Loans have instilled into the American people lessons of thrift that will endure through the coming days of peace. Every man can and should own his own home.

There is no appeal from the man who seeks a position that is treated so lightly, by private and public employer alike, as the ap-

The Prettiest in Paints

All paints are pretty, of course, because you pick that color that meets your fancy; but when buying paints it is best to have the biggest possible choice from the largest variety of colors and in this respect our stock of paints leads. We carry all the newest tints and solid colors, showing tones that have not before been presented. All the old kinds of paints for all purposes, inside and out and from a simple can of white to the finest of furniture finishing varnish or stain. Place your paint orders at once for good paint in fine quality and at fair prices.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Henry Arledge Jr. is visiting in New York.

Mrs. Louis H. Adams has returned to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Marguerite Lavender of Dallas is visiting Miss Mary Ellis.

Mrs. R. E. Aiken is visiting relatives and friends in Palestine.

C. C. Torrence of Palestine visited his parents here last week.

Matt Welch is attending the Knights of Pythias grand lodge meeting in Dallas.

The commissioners' court is in session and will sit as a board of equalization on tax values.

Bring me your hides, beeswax, poultry and eggs.
tf. Johnson Arledge.

Miss Alice Foster, teaching at Mount Pleasant, will return home at the end of this week.

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

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

R. C. Spinks has bought for his own use and a few others a Registered Spanish Jack, Bryan M, No. 2979. It.

Mrs. Bricker will put on a big cut price sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday. All hats reduced, some at cost, some less. It.

Mrs. Hail announces the arrival of new hats for mid-summer wear—all new styles and at most reasonable prices. It.

We buy hides, green or dry, and pay top price. See us before you sell.
Arnold Brothers.

Mrs. J. C. Scott and Miss Mabel Scott of Corpus Christi were visitors in the home of Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters this week.

Don't buy chill tonic—better buy good mosquito bars at the Bromberg Store. Also mosquito net by the yard—priced right. It.

For Sale or Trade.

One good five-passenger Ford car. Will take wagon and team in trade. See me at once for a bargain. 2t.* J. C. Allee.

Get the habit—go to the Bromberg Store. You will find Dry Goods, the kind you want, bought right and priced to you the same way. It.

I have for sale 30 to 40 head of high bred cattle, and among the lot are a few high grade young Red Poll Bulls. See me quick if you need one.
It. R. C. Spinks.

Bought right and priced to you the same way—is the invariable rule at the Bromberg Store. Don't take our word for it—ask your neighbor. It.

Come in and see our new hats for mid-summer wear. Recent arrivals include many new and beautiful creations and you can find here just what you want at the price you want to pay.
It. Hail's Millinery Parlors.

The entertainment Saturday evening for the benefit of the school auditorium piano fund was well attended and enjoyed. Our understanding is that the piano fund is now something like \$200, due to the laudable efforts of those interested.

Home from the War.

Ashley Nichols has returned from England, where he was in the service of the U. S. with an airplane construction company. Ashley received his training at Kelley Field, San Antonio, and went to England with an airplane squadron.

Bargains all the time at the Bromberg Store. One item alone—Boy's Work Coats, the \$5.00 kind, at the very reasonable price of one dollar each. Am asked every day, "How can you sell them so cheap?" Easy to answer, bought right and priced to you the same way. It.

Mexicans Marry.

At the home of the bride, on the Mac Hale farm south of Crockett, Senorita Salvador Ana Meta was married on Saturday, May 10, to Senor Joe Rodriguez. The rituals were performed by Rev. S. F. Tenney, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Crockett.

Houston County Fell Down.

Houston county as a whole failed to raise its quota in the recent Victory Loan campaign. Grapeland was the only town in the county raising and exceeding its quota. The Courier has been unable to get the exact figures, but its understanding is that all districts in the county, including the Crockett district, fell short of their quotas, with the exception of Grapeland, as stated.

Back from France.

Jack Woolems, whose people live east of Crockett, has returned from France. Jack was a member of the 58th Infantry, 4th Division, regular army. Toward the close of the war he was wounded in the foot, and following his recovery was returned to this country for discharge.

Home from France.

Corporal Gordon Blakeway, whose parents live at Kennard, has returned from France. Corporal Blakeway served with Company F, 360th Infantry, 90th Division. He was gassed in the famous St. Mihiel battle, returned to an army hospital for treatment and finally returned to the United States for discharge, reaching Crockett Friday from Camp Bowie, Fort Worth.

Clean-Up Campaign.

Crockett is to have a clean-up campaign. Let us not call it a clean-up week, but a clean-up campaign; and when the campaign is once inaugurated, let's keep it going for all time. Let's have no clean-up days or clean up weeks, but an everlasting cleaning up all the time. But it is well enough to set a week for the inauguration of the campaign, and when the campaign is once started let's keep it going.

With Our Subscribers.

Callers at the Courier office during the last week report an abundance of rain. Some farmers report too much rain. Others say there is not too much.

Those calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last issue include the following:
Hugh Speer, Loyelady Rt. 1. Murray Bros., Crockett.
W. E. Robertson, Crockett.
H. J. Laird, Loyelady Rt. 1.
T. S. Brown, Kennard.
C. C. Torrence, Palestine.
G. F. Shroyer, Crockett Rt. 2.
C. T. Jones, Crockett.

Woman's Number.

The Courier is making a "Woman's Number" of this issue. There are a number of style illustrations that are of particular interest to women. The women do not have many things provided especially for them. The Courier desires to receive a welcome in the homes of Houston county women as well as in the homes of Houston county men. Therefore it is devoting this week considerable space to women's styles. There are some advertisements in the Courier this week which will appeal to the pocket books as well as the eye of Houston county women. The fact is, the Courier contains much each week that is of particular interest to its women readers. Read the Courier.

Centenary Sunday.

Sunday, May 18, is our great Centenary Sunday. All over Methodism in the United States and Canada the offerings will be asked on this day. A grand total of \$35,000,000 is what we are expecting to raise in subscriptions that day. The part of our own congregation in this is \$6453. At eleven o'clock Mr. Joe Adams will speak at the church by appointment of the board of stewards. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the captains and teams will meet at the church and make the canvass of the entire membership of the church. They will present to you the subscription card for you to sign. Please be ready with your mind made up as to what you will give. The subscriptions run five years, one payment each year or all at once as you wish. We are exceedingly anxious to go over the top Sunday and be through with the campaign. Remember this is the greatest task ever undertaken by any church up to this time. We must not fail. Sunday evening at 8:30 we will have the rally and reports from the captains and see how we stand. Be sure to be on hand at that hour.
C. B. Garrett, Pastor.

A Fair Trial Means a Steady Customer

The kind of store that deserves your steady patronage is the one that always has exactly what you want whenever you want it.

We try to anticipate all the needs of our many customers and then supply quality goods at the most reasonable prices possible.

It pays to buy quality goods, particularly when you can get them at prices as low as ours. A fair trial here means a steady customer every time.

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS
Groceries and Feed
The House of Satisfied Customers

Preserve the Honor Roll.

The Courier desires to complete within the next few weeks "Our County's Roll of Honor" now appearing in this paper. Please look the list through and see if any names are missing that ought to be there. If you find any name missing and can supply us with such information as is given with the other names, we will appreciate your sending the missing name and information to us at once. All copies of the Courier for the next few weeks should be preserved or the "Our County's Roll of Honor" clipped out, as the Courier hopes to complete the roll within the next few weeks and then it will not appear again. Be sure you preserve a copy during the next few weeks or clip out the honor roll. The roll will be interesting for future generations.

To My Friends.

This is to announce that I have accepted my old position as managing tailor with Messrs. Carleton & Berry, and that we are making all arrangements to the enlargement and equipment of this department with the most modern, up-to-date machinery. When we are through with this department we will be in position to handle, to your entire satisfaction, the most delicate fabrics, such as silk and crepe dechine waists, taking care of every little detail that has been heretofore neglected.

Parcel post packages will receive our most careful attention, and be returned promptly after completion.

In conclusion I will state for the firm, as well as myself, we shall feel an everlasting gratitude for your liberal consideration.
It. L. A. Schmidt.

Clean-Up Week.

The week beginning Monday, May 26, has been designated as Clean-Up Week for the city of Crockett, and the citizens are requested during that week to clean up and cut all grass and weeds in their yards and on the sidewalks and gutters in front and on sides of their premises. In the interest of health and sanitation as well as from a standpoint of beauty and compliance with the state laws and city ordinances, the citizens are urged to comply with this request. During the week beginning June 2 a rigid inspection will be made, and any violations of the health and sanitation laws that are discovered will be prosecuted.

By order of the City Council of the City of Crockett.
J. M. Ellis,
Health and Sanitation Commissioner. It.

Returning from War.

Elwood Allbright is among the Houston county boys returning from the army. Elwood began his training with the 34th Division at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M. The 34th was the Minnesota and Iowa national guard division. He was transferred to the 8th Division, regular army, and was in an eastern training camp, ready for embarkation, when the armistice was signed. Becoming ill of influenza, he was only recently discharged from the service.

BAKER'S THEATRE

High Class Photoplays

All the Favorite Stars of The Movie World

THURSDAY

Constance Talmadge, in "THE STUDIO GIRL" Select Production 10 and 20 Cents.

FRIDAY

Mae Marsh in "The Glorious Adventure" It's a Goldwyn Also Charlie Chaplin in roaring good comedy 10 and 20 Cents.

SATURDAY

Fatty Arbuckle in "Good Night Nurse"—some fun, don't miss it. Ruth Roland in "Hange Up" (Number 5).

War Review, actual scenes in France. 10 and 20 Cents. Matinee at 2 P. M.

MONDAY

Wallace Read in "The Man from Funeral Home" Paramount-Artercraft Production 10 and 20 Cents.

TUESDAY

Dainty little Olive Tell in "SECRET STRINGS" Metro Production

WEDNESDAY

"THE GROUCH" Don't Miss this Big World Production 10 and 20 Cents.

Coming May 28th—The biggest and best attraction of all—"Under Four Flags." Special matinee at 2 P. M. Night performance 8:15 P. M. Don't overlook this big special attraction.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

THE VICTORY LOAN SUCCESS.

For the fifth consecutive time, the people of the United States have met a tremendous financial test and have come out with flying colors. The Victory Loan campaign which closed Saturday night was perhaps the severest test of the five, and the country has every reason to congratulate itself. The magnificent success of this loan ought to allay much of the apprehension regarding the future of the country, for it indicates that both business and patriotism are sound here.

More than fifteen million people invested in the Victory notes and there will be a handsome oversubscription for the entire country.

This record should be enough to again impress the people of Europe that the American people are not wavering in the performance of the task they set out to perform. It is notice that the country is firmly behind the government. To the Germans who are raving about the terms of the peace treaty it ought to come as a new revelation of the power behind this country's representatives at the peace conference, and should indicate to them the folly and futility of opposition to the treaty.

To the people of the allied countries it should come as welcome encouragement, for it is an indication to them of the powerful resources still at the command of President Wilson.

It is a "vote of confidence" in the government, which will serve to keep the president's position at the peace conference unimpaired. Italy, Japan and other recalcitrants will understand that America is still on the job.

The success of the Victory Loan also should serve as a warning and a lesson to the radical element in this country. If the reds have been thinking that the government had been "slipping" some since hostilities ceased, and that this was a propitious time to renew agitation, the outcome of the last loan campaign should abundantly disillusion them.

The success of the loan is all the more to be remarked, because it was carried through at a time when business was very unsettled, when there was much unemployment, and when there was lacking the urge of a daily casualty list from the front. It has required more hard work upon the part of the solicitors and it has entailed more real sacrifice upon most of those who subscribed, than in former loan drives. The whole task having been infinitely harder, all the more honor and credit is due those who contributed to its successful performance.—Houston Post.

SUPPOSE THERE WERE NO MORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just imagine for a minute that some power could stop all advertising. How would that affect you?

It would cut you off from all direct, commercial news about things that you need and use in your every-day life. Somebody might be selling a new, better,

more economical food; or a utensil that would save money and time; or an article that would add greatly to your comfort and well-being; or some better material for making shoes or clothing—but you would never know it.

Merchants and manufacturers would be unable to tell you about new and better things. They would thus find it hard to put these things on the market, and often would not try.

Merchants, unable to tell you what they had to offer you could not take the risk of buying goods for which they might have no customers.

"It pays to advertise." And advertising pays not only the advertiser and publisher, but pays you, too. It keeps you informed about the things you need in order to live a profitable, happy and useful life in this age of progress.

Germany Will Sign With Fingers Crossed.

Paris, May 13.—The week has developed the opposition of radical Europe to the peace treaty. But unquestionably middle class, conservative opinion is for the treaty. In France only the monarchist newspapers condemn the treaty, among the conservative journals, and two-thirds of the socialist papers join the monarchist press in denouncing it. In England only labor journals denounce the treaty, while the entire conservative press praises it.

A similar situation exists in Rome and it is evident that President Wilson has lost the radical support which gave him his power in December and January. He is blamed by radicals for two distinct kinds of things: First, for deserting his point of self determination of peoples in taking the Saar Valley from Germany, Shantung from China and Danzig from Germany; and second, severity of the treaty upon Germany.

Detailed examination of the treaty has left even conservative opinion in Europe frankly cynical about Germany's fulfillment of the terms imposed. The terms are too severe for any nation to live under for a generation, as Germany will have to live under if it is signed in good faith.

Opinion in Paris veers strongly to the belief that the German speech upon the presentation of the treaty indicated Germany's intention to sign. But Paris opinion surely indicates that Europe expects Germany to make this gesture of humiliation and then fight in the league of nations, at the court of public opinion during the next decade, in order to have the treaty modified.

In other words, Paris expects Germany to sign the treaty with fingers crossed, for the treaty practically exterminates Germany as a nation.

Under the treaty Germany can not control her railroads and waterways, can not levy her own taxes, can not control her imports and exports and can not build her own navy to replace her lost boats. Under the treaty she has no right over the air above Germany for German airplanes, no right of building railroads across her own territory and no right to the high seas. Her army is reduced to police force, her navy gone, her rights in dyestuffs and phosphates taken away, her colonies gone, and she is reduced to a vassal nation, confined strictly in the geographical boundaries of her racial occupation with even Austria and Bulgaria cut off from German alliance.

She will become a fifth rate power of less influence than Greece if she genuinely tries to live up to the treaty, and no one here expects her to try. Yet, everyone expects Germany to sign. France is rejoicing even while she realizes that the gesture of humiliation is about all

she will get from Germany. But the real happiness of France comes from the fact that France feels assured of a British and American alliance against Germany. If France expected Germany to obey the treaty she would need no foreign help.

A curious sidelight upon peace is that French radical papers are devoting more space today to the tremendous funeral demonstrations for the socialists killed on May Day than they are to the peace terms. The funeral called out thousands of red flag socialists, many former soldiers marching under the red banner. These were people who five months ago were following Wilson about in mobs. They have left him as quickly as they came to him. They recognize the fact that the league of nations now planned is not to be a revolutionary document heralding a new order, but that it will be the guarantee of middle class domination for a generation under such revolutionary social progress as economic pressure from labor will demand. Hence European politics which are divided sharply along class and economic lines are likewise divided sharply on treaty and league of nations lines.—William Allen White.

Failure or Refusal to Dip Cattle.

Art. 1284 K, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, provides as follows, to-wit: Any person, company or corporation owning, controlling or caring for any domestic animal or animals, which are located in any territory quarantined, and Houston county lies in this quarantined area, through the provision of this act, or by the order of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Texas, who shall refuse or fail to dip such live stock at such time and in such manner as directed by the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, shall be fined in any sum not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00, and each day of such failure or refusal shall be a separate offense. Act of March 6, 1917.

Crockett, Texas, May 14, 1919. To the Citizenship of Houston County.

Greetings—The Commissioners' Court of your county is desirous of cooperating with you in completely eradicating the fever tick this year. The expense of the tick eradication is something enormous, costing the taxpayers of the county in round numbers more than a thousand dollars a month. In order to get the quarantine raised from this county, it will be necessary for everybody to dip their cattle. We are taking the liberty to quote you herewith the law as it now exists. We therefore ask you to lend us every aid in this matter and by so doing we can this year stop this expense. Any information that you may desire in this matter will be cheerfully furnished you by the state live stock representative, Mr. John D. Morgan. Very respectfully,

Commissioners' Court of Houston County.
By Nat Patton, County Judge.

Peace Conditions, Germans Declare, Are Unacceptable.

Associated Press Report.—Philip Scheidemann, the German chancellor, has followed the lead taken by President Ebert. In a statement to the national assembly, couched in language more forcible than that of Ebert, Scheidemann declared that the peace terms are not acceptable to Germany.

Cheering from all the factions in the chamber, excepting from the benches of the independent socialists and even from the press gallery, greeted the chancellor as he characterized the treaty as a "dreadful and murderous" document which would make an enormous jail of Germany in which 60,000,000 people

Your Health

depends on the purity of drugs used and the care employed in compounding the prescriptions given you by your doctor. We use the utmost care in compounding prescriptions. It is a matter of conscience with us.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE

would have to labor for the victors in the war. The speaker several times charged deception on the part of President Wilson and the abrogation of his promised 14 points for peace.

90th Division Is to Be Demobilized at Camp Bowie.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 13.—The 90th division, now in France, will be demobilized at Camp Bowie and its place taken in the army of occupation by the 6th regiment of Regulars, according to information received in Fort Worth Tuesday by Mrs. John H. Horne of 1100 Cannon avenue in a letter from her son, Major Will S. Horne, commander of the ambulance section of the 315th sanitary train. The letter also stated that the 90th probably will sail from France about May 19. The major also writes that General Pershing on the occasion of a review of the division a day previous to that on which the letter was written issued an order calling in all the property.

Second Division, A. E. F., First in Rifle Matches.

Washington, May 13.—The 2d division made the highest score of all divisions of the American expeditionary forces in the rifle matches at Le Mans, France, and the 5th regiment of marines, attached to that division, led all regiments, marine corps headquarters here was advised Tuesday by General Pershing.

All Dressed Up and No Place to Go.

We are ready for you in underwear, hosiery and mittens.—Sarnia, Ont., Observer.
We hope you don't think we'd go out with you like that.—Houston Post.

Experts are investigating Sweden's alum shale deposits for the government in the hope of obtaining illuminating oil, sulphur and other products therefrom.

Some Postscripts.

An inventor has mounted a cutter for railroad rails on a turntable for use in crowded shops.

The deadly phosgene gas has been found valuable for bleaching sand for use in making fine glass.

The first brewery in the Society Islands has been built, mainly with materials and equipment from the United States.

English scientists have decided that passing electricity through freshly cut timber makes it more resistant against decay and fungus growths.

Geological survey estimates of 345,500,000 barrels of petroleum marketed in the United States last year indicate the establishment of a new high record.

Carbonator, storage tank, cooler, dispensing faucets and rack for glasses are combined in a new space saving device for places in which beverages are sold.

The stand for a new electric flat iron automatically disconnects the current when the iron is placed upon it, the current flow being resumed as the iron is lifted.

Official investigation and experiments in Spain have shown the soil of Australia to be adapted to cotton raising and that extensive swamps can be reclaimed and utilized.

For removing feathers from poultry an electrically operated machine has been invented that pulls them out between rollers, vacuum apparatus gathering them into a receptacle.

An English inventor's cardboard substitute is made by inserting a layer of sawdust between two sheets of paper and binding them together with an adhesive material and pressure.

A new pulley that permits gradual, smooth starting of machinery without transmitting shocks from a gasoline engine has spokes which are resilient and bend when subjected to sudden pulls.

The government of Formosa is planning the establishment of one of the greatest hydroelectric plants in the Far East, capable of supplying 130,000 horsepower and serving the entire island.

Saving Time

☞ Saving time is just as important as saving money when buying the necessities of life. And by making as many of your purchases as possible in our place you can accomplish both results, provided you buy here.

Our grocery department is complete in every respect and our goods are always fresh, clean and wholesome—our prices so low that you could not afford to trade elsewhere.

☞ In the line of farm hardware, tinware, crockery, etc., we can supply your wants just as readily and just as satisfactorily as you could wish.

Arnold Brothers**Groceries, Feed and Hardware**