

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality. Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JUNE 12, 1919.

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FOREIGN NATIONS CAN HANDLE OWN PROBLEMS SOON

Hoover Says Day of Calling on
United States to Aid Is
Nearly Ended.

Paris, June 9.—"This sort of economic delirium tremens will end with peace," said Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food commission, Monday, in discussing the situation in Europe and the need of financing different nations. Asked for a statement as to the financial requirements of Europe from the United States during the next year, he said:

"Any statement is premised upon peace and the return of Europe to work. I do not take it we will finance any more wars in Europe, directly or indirectly, nor that we will provide money to enable the people of Europe to live without work, or to work part time, as at present all over Europe. This sort of economic delirium tremens will end with peace.

"The amount of credits from the United States to Europe during the year after peace, revolves around the inability of the nations to pay for (a) raw material, machinery and tools, (b) food, (c) currency reorganization, and (d) interest on money borrowed from our government.

"The volume of financial assistance needed, and the solution therefore varies with the situation in each state. Neutral states are flourishing and need cause no concern. Rumania, Greater Serbia, Bulgaria, Arabia, Turkey (except Armenia), Portugal, Greece and Hungary will be virtually self-supporting. In fact, some of them should be able to export food, and with other commodities they can export they can pretty well provide for all their necessities, except perhaps railway reconstruction material, agricultural implements and currency reorganization. These states represent nearly one-third the population of Europe.

"Poland and the Baltic states will produce almost enough bread, grains and vegetables for their own people, but will be short of fats. If they produce resources for currency reorganization and some working capital for raw material imports, so as to get exports going, they should, with economy be self-supporting within a very few months. Czecho-Slovakia, Belgium and Finland have a larger import problem, for they always require foodstuffs, meats and fats throughout the year to supplement their own production. These people are already moving energetically to get their industries going, even under the terrible difficulties presented by the armistice situation. They must have working capital to reorganize their currencies, provide raw material and meet the feed problem for a while. The economic problems of most of the states are simple when compared to the larger European nations and the world will be astonished with their recovery if they have peace."

Suffrage Amendment Ratified
by Two State Legislatures.

Springfield, Ill., June 10.—The Illinois house this morning unanimously passed a resolution rati-

fyng the federal suffrage amendment. Action was by viva voce vote.

By a vote of 45 to 1, the senate concurred in the house resolution ratifying the federal suffrage amendment.

Later the house took a roll call on the federal amendment, the vote being 132 to 3 in favor of its ratification. The roll call was taken to obviate legal difficulties.

Madison, Wis., June 10.—The Wisconsin legislature today ratified the federal suffrage amendment, the assembly voting 54 to 2 and the senate 23 to 1.

Predict Peace by July 1.

Paris, June 10.—The signing of the peace treaty by Germany before July 1 and its ratification by the various parliaments before August 1 is predicted today by the Echo de Paris. It expects the answer to the German counter proposals to be handed over probably on Friday. The course of the Germans, it thinks, will be to replace the Schiedemann government by another in case the present government determines not to sign the terms as the allies finally present them.

TEXAS KEYSTONE OF GREAT EXPORT BODY

Meeting to Launch State Division
of Financing Corpora-
tion at Dallas Monday.

Dallas, Texas, June 10.—All that part of Texas dependent in any degree upon cotton and cotton products is expected to have representation at the meeting that has been called for next Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the auditorium of the Dallas city hall to launch the Texas division of the American Cotton Export Financing Corporation.

Texas is to be the keystone of the gigantic corporation designed to facilitate the cotton export trade by extending credit to foreign buyers and Texas liberty bonds to the value of \$20,000,000 are deemed necessary to "put the proposition over." That the rallying cry will be heard and answered by representatives of every cotton-growing community in the state in Dallas next Monday morning is the confident

belief of Judge W. F. Ramsey, agent of the eleventh federal reserve district, and Nathan Adams, who have given enthusiastic support to the plans since it was first launched by Gov. W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board and United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma.

The call for the meeting at Dallas was sent over Sunday over the signatures of J. A. Kemp of Wichita Falls, vice president for Texas; Nathan Adams of Dallas and John T. Scott, president, of Houston. Their call to the bankers, farmers and business men of the state followed a meeting of the organization's executive committee of the projected American Cotton Export Financing Corporation at New Orleans last Saturday, at which it was decided that by reason of its leadership as a cotton-growing section, Texas should be first to complete state organization. It was indicated at that meeting also that Governor Harding probably will accept the presidency of the corporation when the capitalization is completed and Texas is looking to furnish assurance that capitalization will be completed by investing \$20,000,000 worth of liberty bonds, or one-fifth of the capital stock.

REPUBLICANS RAP WILSON IN HOUSE, HARDY TO RESCUE

The Railroads Revolving Fund
of \$750,000,000 Is Passed
by Vote of 305 to 4.

Washington, June 10.—By a vote of 305 to 4, the house today passed the bill authorizing an appropriation of \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration's revolving fund. Democratic members urged a larger amount, but did not press any amendment for an increase, while republicans declared the fund would be sufficient until later in the year when future needs would be known. The measure now goes to the senate, where leaders plan early action.

Votes against the appropriation were cast by Representatives Anthony, Kansas; Ramseyer, Iowa; Woodyard, West Virginia, republicans, and Thomas, Kentucky, democrat. None of them urged his objections to the bill during the debate, which was marked by the injection of considerable political discussion.

Meanwhile debate proceeded in the senate on the Cummings bill to restore the Interstate Commerce Commission immediately its power of supervision over interstate railroad rates.

Political debate was started in the house when Representative Magee, republican, of New York, declared the loss from railroad operation was "continuing to increase," and blamed this to "the democratic policy of drifting instead of acting."

The railroad administration, having increased wages, he said, should have the "moral courage" to make compensatory freight and passenger rates. Representative Walsh, republican, of Massachusetts added that "many wages are excessive, and to save the public treasury we should not hesitate to revise or reduce wages."

Resenting frequent republican reference to the president's absence from the United States, Representative Hardy of Texas said "that the republicans damned everything Woodrow Wilson does," and that "no crime is laid to the league of nations, but, nevertheless, the republicans do not care to come out in open opposition to it."

Regular Division Units Reach
the United States.

New York, June 10.—Bringing 5914 troops, including headquarters of the Sixth Division, the transport Mount Vernon arrived today from Brest. Major General Walter H. Gordon, commanding the Sixth Division, and Brigadier General Lucus L. Durfee of the 12th Infantry Brigade, were the ranking officers.

The Mount Vernon brought three units of the 54th Infantry, 91 officers and 2923 men; the 11th Field Artillery, 52 officers and 1383 men, and the Sixth Field Signal Corps, 12 officers and 361 men.

Methodists Raise \$106,295,000.

Chicago, June 10.—The Methodist joint centenary campaign for \$105,000,000 passed its goal today, the director, Dr. John W. Hancher, announced. The total today had reached \$106,295,000 with six large sub-divisions of the loan workers yet to report their latest contributions.

FEAR FORMATION OF RIVAL POWER

Big Four Thinks Enemy Can Be
More Easily Handled In-
side the Conference.

Associated Press Report.—Germany, if she signs the peace treaty and gives satisfactory guarantees that she will establish a stable government and loyally carry out the provision of the treaty doubtless will be permitted to become a member of the league of nations.

The council of four at present has this momentous schedule under consideration, and from unofficial reports there seemingly is no strong objection to Germany becoming associated with the other nations in the league, if by contriteness, she proves her worthiness to membership.

By permitting membership to Germany, the feeling prevails in peace conference circles that there will be no likelihood of a coalition between that country and Russia and the old Teutonic group, which in the future might be the source of trouble, and that with Germany inside the league she could be kept more tractable than outside it.

The council of four is also busily engaged in going over the reports of the commissions which have been examining into the counter proposals Germany offered to the peace treaty.

While all the commissioners have not yet reported to the council, it is felt in Paris that late in the present week the entire situation will have been so whipped into shape that it will be possible to hand the Germans at Versailles the final word of the allied and associated powers, constituting an irreducible minimum of concessions.

It is said that five days after the presentation of the reply of the allies the Germans must give notice as to whether they propose to sign the peace treaty.

Considerable fighting continues between the factions in Russia, apparently with varying results.



Dressed Up In His New "Civies"

Having conquered the enemy over there, he returns to seek new laurels here. The returning soldier realizes that a new suit of civilian clothes is essential to his new tasks. With this equipment he is better prepared to forge ahead.

This store has arranged special clothes exhibits for returning soldiers and sailors. Here they can now find the styles and the fabrics which will offer relief from the conventional regulations of the uniforms they have worn for months.

We especially invite the returning Houston county boys to come in and inspect our showing of tropical fabric suits, straw and Panama hats, Wilson Bros. shirts, Cooper's Bennington Spring Needle underwear, Phoenix hose, Superba neckwear and Stacy-Adams shoes.

Carleton & Berry
CLOTHIERS

Keeping Abreast Of Demand In This New Era Of Advancing Ideals Means Keeping A Pace Ahead of General Progress

Medical science is progressing rapidly. The world war caused great strides in this profession. New remedies have been discovered. This development in turn creates new problems for the pharmacist.

We keep posted on all advancements in medicine and pharmacy and are prepared to render a class of service far superior to that given by the average druggist.

If you appreciate the advantage of shopping at a store where progressive, professional pharmacy is practiced, we solicit your patronage.

Careful Prescription Compounding
Is Our Hobby.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140
We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

Home from the War.
Justin Fuller, following active service with the 29th Division, has returned home. He began his military training at Camp Travis, San Antonio, but was transferred to the 29th Division, the national guard division of Maryland, West Virginia and New Jersey. Every division, whether regular, national guard or national army, seems to have had some of the Houston county boys. Therefore the winning of the war. Fuller was in the Alsace Lorraine, Champagne and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

To the Farmers of Houston County.

The Ellington Oederating and Insecticide Co., formed at Pine Bluff, Ark., has a remedy for the boll weevil in cotton and will prepare to furnish the farmers with the remedy by putting up a plant to manufacture it at Crockett, Texas. The remedy should be applied when the weevil first makes its appearance. One gallon or less will save an acre. Price \$1.00 per acre, with cost of can or barrel added. For further information write to D. W. Campbell, Route 5, Box 51, Crockett, Texas. It.*

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

It's Worth Your While

To figure with us on your plumbing. Our guarantee is back of every job we install. No trouble to phone Smith-Murchison Hardware Co. to look after your plumbing troubles. Let us come up and give you an estimate. It. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Ninety-Nine Years.

The convict arrested Friday afternoon by City Marshal Jeff Sexton was named Lee Bredwell and was only about 25 years old. He had been sent up from Dallas county on a 99-year term for murder. It is said that he killed another young man and threw the body into the river. He had been at large for three days and without food all that time.

Carrier Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for Houston county to be held in Crockett on July 12, 1919, to fill a position of rural carrier at Crockett and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post-offices in Houston county. Application blanks may be obtained from the postoffice at Crockett.

A post card from Dr. W. W. Latham, who is in New York, says that all kinds of newspapers are offered for sale in that city, but that he would not give all of them for just one copy of the Courier. He listens in vain for some newsboy to cry out on Broadway, "Crockett Courier—the news from your home town!"

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Miss Mary Aldrich is at home from school.

Miss Emily Morris has returned to her home in Tyler.

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

The best groceries always on hand cheaper at R. L. Shivers'.

Miss Sue Smith of Palestine is visiting relatives and friends here.

Hon. and Mrs. Frank Holliday and child of Henrietta are visiting here.

Miss Queenie V. Sams is at home from Baylor University, Waco.

Miss Mary Spence is at home from Southern Methodist University at Dallas.

Mrs. Bricker is closing out her stock this week. See what she offers you for \$1.00. It.

We have a few lawn mowers left at very low prices. tf. R. L. Shivers.

Ike Craddock, stationed with the navy at Pensacola, Fla., is at home on a ten days' furlough.

For Manhattan shirts, summer underwear, hosiery and neckwear of quality, see A. B. Burton Jr. It.

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

For Sale—At very low prices, one underground oil tank and five cases of dynamite. Apply to Mrs. W. M. Patton. It.

Misses Johnnie and Leota Duren of Belott left Saturday evening for Denton to attend the Northeast Texas Normal.

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

You'll be cool, comfortable and stylishly dressed if you get into one of those tropical suits sold by A. B. Burton Jr.—and they are reasonably priced, too. It.

Estimates Furnished

For your plumbing. We furnish all material and labor, too, if you want it. Call and let's get together while we can put men on your job promptly. It. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

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

For Sale.

Two residences, one block from Public square, cash or terms. See J. D. Friend. 2t.

We still have a few of those good old Texas Maid cultivators on hand. Get one and fight General Green faster. tf. R. L. Shivers.

Mare and Colt.

Taken up by me at Mary Allen Seminary a dark bay mare, branded MD on left hip, and sorrel gelding colt. It.* A. E. Hubbard.

It Will Not Cost

You one cent to have us figure on your plumbing requirements. Phone us and we will call and measure your job. It. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Many compliments have been heard regarding the entertainment given by Miss Otis McConnell in the school auditorium Thursday evening. The entertainment was for the benefit of the auditorium piano fund and was a pronounced success from every viewpoint.

Sunday Services.

At the Methodist church Sunday at 11 the pastor will preach on "Methodism, Its History and Glory." All members are urged to be present. All others welcome. Evening service at 8:45. Sunday School and League on time. C. B. Garrett.

Everybody

Busy these days figuring on putting in plumbing. Why not take the matter up with us. Let us handle the job for you. Our prices are reasonable, workmanship the best and quality of material the very best. It. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Rev. C. B. Garrett will attend a meeting of the board of trustees of Southwestern University at Georgetown this week. He and G. Q. King were elected trustees of this school at the session of the Texas Conference. Mr. King may not be able to go owing to press of business.

Returns from the War.

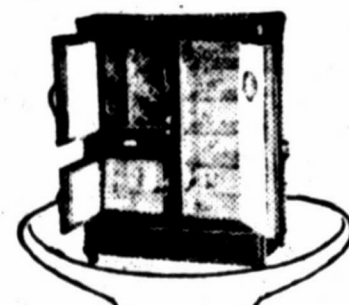
Lewis Shupak of the Lovelady country has returned from the war. Beginning his military training at Camp Travis, San Antonio, he was transferred to the 29th Division, an eastern national guard division, with which he served in France and Germany.

LEONARD CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR

Ten walls of insulation keep cold in and heat out. Linings brought back over door. No wood exposed on inside. Heavy all metal removable ice rack. Nickel plated non-rusting lever locks and hinges. Patent removable drain pipe and trap. Allows free circulation of cold dry air. Porcelain lining brought way to edge of door frame. No wood exposed inside. Full rounded corners. No cracks or joints anywhere. Retinned removable wire shelves. Base board lifts up.

ONE-PIECE PORCELAIN LINED

NOW is the time to buy that much discussed refrigerator. Family health and household economy both require it. We have just what you want—your choice of many models at various prices. A good refrigerator will save you money and food. We are offering these refrigerators at thrift prices. See the wonderful snowy-white



Leonard Cleanable Refrigerator

Like a Clean China Dish

Here is the refrigerator that delights the housewife's heart. Can be washed clean as a china dish. The Leonard Cleanable is the only refrigerator manufactured with one-piece porcelain lining extending entirely around the door frame, over the edges and having Rounded Inside Front Corners. Can be furnished with rear icing doors. Leonard Trigger Lock automatically draws door air-tight. Saves ice—prevents odors and taints. Let us show you these refrigerators today.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

TEXAN'S CAMPAIGN COMES TO CLIMAX

CONGRESSMAN BLANTON WANTS TO KNOW NAMES OF CERTAIN EMPLOYES.

Washington, June 5.—Congressman Blanton's campaign to develop facts in addition to those likely to be brought out by the commission now engaged in taking a census of the government departments with the view to reclassifying the pay of government employes, came to a climax in the house today. He held the floor of the house during the entire session, and although he was bitterly opposed by the democratic side of the chamber, was able through the solid support of the republicans to carry his point.

On May 28 Blanton introduced resolutions calling upon the heads of every department in the government to report to the house the names of all government employes receiving pay for any service outside of their government work, and the names of all employes having relatives in the government service. These resolutions were referred to the various departmental expenditures committees of the house. Today, evidently fearing the resolutions would be pigeonholed, Blanton immediately upon the convening of the house moved to discharge the committees and pass the resolutions. As there were fourteen resolutions to be acted upon separately, the entire afternoon was consumed and a bitter party wrangle was the result. His motion being preferential, he could not be taken off the floor and the West Texan enjoyed a field day. When it was realized what was going on, the democrats at once charged Blanton with making campaign medicine for the republicans.

Says Democrats' Duty.

He denied this, saying the republicans would not do anything to stop graft and corruption and that it was a democrat's duty to do so. The republicans have been preparing for investigations all along the line and they scented their opportunity through the Blanton resolutions, especially since he was seeking to develop alleged wrongs fostered by the democratic administration. Every democratic effort to block Blanton was met by solid republican majority and bowled over. They did not hesitate to discharge the committees and expedite the Blanton questionnaire. Rucker of Missouri finally got the floor through courtesy of Blanton and proceeded to excoriate both the republicans and the Texas congressman. He said Blanton's action had served to gum the republicans who were voting to discharge their own committees from considering these resolutions, and added, "No one is objecting to an inquiry, but we on our side do object to the spectacular and foolish performance of a democrat. The matter sought here is not of record and can only be obtained through personal inquiry. It may gratify the inquisitiveness of the gentleman from Texas, but it will prove a most expensive proceeding. The gentleman himself reveals a condition that will not be surpassed by any that will be shown as the result of this inquiry. It does not know what he is trying to do, but whatever it is you republicans are all helping him. You are trying to make political capital and you know it." Rucker referred to the fact that Congressman Blanton had two of his sons and a brother on the house payroll. Mr. Blanton did not make any denial.

Cost Will Be Heavy.

During the debate it was stated that to compile the information asked for would require an outlay of from \$100,000 to \$200,000 and when the mass of material was sent to the house no one

FEELING BLUE? LIVER LAZY? TAKE A CALOTAB

Wonderful How Young and Energetic You Feel After Taking This Nauseless Calomel Tablets.

If you have not tried Calotabs you have a delightful surprise awaiting you. The wonderful liver-cleansing and system-purifying properties of calomel may now be enjoyed without the slightest unpleasantness. A Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no salts, nor the slightest unpleasant effects. You wake up in the morning feeling so good that you want to laugh about it. Your liver is clean, your system is purified, your appetite hearty. Eat what you wish—no danger. The next time you feel lazy, mean, nervous, blue or discouraged give your liver a thorough cleansing with a Calotab. They are so perfect that your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be delighted.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages. Price, thirty-five cents. At all drug stores. Advt.

would be in a position to make a digest of it.

Congressman Garner finally succeeded in securing a roll call on the passage of one of the resolutions, saying: "I want to see just who in this house is willing to spend \$100,000 to \$200,000 in making such an inquiry."

All of the Texas representatives voted against Blanton on every proposition. Finally Representative Rucker asked Chairman Gillette if it would be in order to designate the gentleman from Texas as the republican floor leader which raised a great laugh.

When the skirmish was over, Congressman Garner, who reflected the sentiment of the majority of the Texas congressmen, said: "I regret exceedingly that my colleague found it advisable to offer these resolutions, especially since it develops that the information called for would entail a very heavy expense and the republicans had to be called upon to put them through."

GRAVE ANXIETY IN AMERICAN CIRCLES

DANGER IS SEEN IN EVERY DAY OF DELAY IN SIGNING TERMS.

Paris, Wednesday, June 4.—The peace conference is face to face with probably the most serious crisis it has known. That is the opinion of the men who are making the peace. In American circles there is grave anxiety, and every day of delay in obtaining the signatures of the Germans to the pact is regarded as making the situation more acute. President Wilson is most anxious to get the treaty signed, especially in view of the situation at home, and if modifications of the demands made on Germany are necessary to obtain the enemy's signature it is not impossible that he will agree to them.

It was said today that when the council of four sends its reply to German counter proposals within the next week the reply probably will contain an agreement of certain changes and revisions in the treaty. These changes will not affect the underlying principle of a just peace and adequate reparation, but will tend to make the treaty more workable and at the same time meet the Germans half way in the objections they have made to the act as it now stands.

Situation Is Acute.

On the other hand, the acuteness of the crisis in the peace conference, with the failure of the council of four to reach an agreement—or even the basis of an agreement—on the proposals, makes it impossible to tell just what form the reply to the Germans will take. It was reported this afternoon that the big four had definitely decided on a plebiscite in Silesia, which would mean a return to Germany of that territory. British opinion increases hourly in favor of changes in the treaty. This is reflected in the attitude of Premier Lloyd George, who is continuing his efforts to convince Premier Georges Clemenceau of the necessity of modifications. It also has become evident that a fixed sum to cover reparations will be agreed upon, thus eliminating the complex machinery provided in the treaty for the collection of indemnity, with the consequent reduction in the term of occupation of German territory.

The remarkable development in English opinion in favor of certain changes has given rise to much speculation, but it is believed that underlying it all is the desire to get the treaty signed so that Europe can devote her attention to solving her complex industrial, economic and financial problems.

Modifications Opposed.

There is no doubt but that Premier Clemenceau continues opposed to any modifications of the demand on Germany. An official of the French foreign office told me tonight, however, that France would agree "to changes but not to concessions." It is believed that Lloyd George's influence with Clemenceau is responsible for this change in the French attitude.

A high American official admitted to me tonight that the peace conference had reached its most critical stage. He declared that action must come quickly on all the important things before the council of four. It was imperative, he declared, that the treaty be signed as soon as possible.

President Wilson, it was authoritatively said, is withholding his final judgment on the big questions before the council. I was informed, however, that he was opposed to reopening the treaty through the granting of major concessions. On the other hand, he is very anxious to return home, in view of the situation in Washington. He sees an indefinite delay if the fundamental points of the treaty are to be revised.

Modifications Possible.

This desire on the part of the president very soon may lead to him agreeing to certain modifications of the pact, provided they are not radical. It may be said emphatically, however, that he is opposed to any scheme to reopen the treaty for major changes that would entail long delay in arranging. President Wilson had a two-hour conference with General Bliss, Admiral Benson and Herbert C. Hoover this morning. Various ideas were developed in this conference. Premier Lloyd George apparently is

the leader of those who favor changes in the treaty because of the strong sentiment in England. He is believed to favor the immediate admittance of Germany into the league of nations, a plebiscite in Silesia, the fixing of a definite sum of \$25,000,000,000 for indemnity and the shortening of the duration of the occupation of German territory. American experts always have insisted that a fixed sum to cover reparations was preferable to the scheme contained in the peace treaty.

Texas Units Leave for Bowie Today.

New York, June 7.—The following Texas units of the Thirty-sixth Division will entrain tomorrow, destined for Camp Bowie: 111th Engineers, 41 officers and 1,237 men; 111th Sanitary Train, 9 officers and 414 men; Company D, 111th Ammunition Train; Company L, 144th Infantry, and 142d Infantry complete save a few detachments. Orders given the engineer today were to stop two hours in Tulsa, one hour in Sapulpa, three hours in Oklahoma City and six hours in Dallas. The sanitary train will stop three hours in Waco and Fort Worth.

The 142nd Infantry will spend one hour in Enid, one hour in El Reno and six hours in Fort Worth. Orders detaching Major General Smith from the division were revoked today, and he is ordered to report at Camp Bowie after a brief leave, and will be in charge of the division until it is demobilized. Colonel E. J. Williams, the chief of staff, has also been ordered to report at Camp Bowie. Owing to the rush of the war department to demobilize the army, other units of the Thirty-sixth, it is expected, will be hastened to their former training camp to make room for troops being brought home.

The government is no more anxious than the men are in this respect, and some complaint is being registered by the men against the idea of parades for fear it will delay their release from the army. The 144th Infantry, the latest of the Thirty-sixth to reach here, received twenty sacks of letters and paper mail, which had been held pending their arrival from

Velvet

THE SMOOTHEST SMOKING TOBACCO

TIME—given the right chance—puts character in a man's face, horse-sense under his hat, and mellow fren'liness into his tobacco.

Velvet Joe

Time is a big factor in giving Velvet Tobacco its mildness and "character."

Velvet ages for two whole years in wooden hogsheads. During this long period the choice Burley leaves take on a kindly quality of coolness, a rich fragrance, a "taste" that appeals to pipe smokers—old and young.

Don't hurry, but just walk into the next store and lay down a dime and a nickel and say "VELVET"—the tobacco that isn't harsh but is friendly.

Lippell & Myers Tobacco Co.



Roll a VELVET Cigarette

GREATEST WAR HERO SURRENDERS TO GIRL

SERGEANT ALVIN C. YORK MARRIED IN UNIFORM OF TENNESSEE COLONEL.

Pall Mall, Tenn., June 7.—Sergeant Alvin Cullom York, who outfought and outshot a German machine gun battalion in the Argonne forest, surrendered to his boyhood's sweetheart when he became the husband of Miss Gracie Williams on the bluff above Big Springs at noon today, Governor A. H. Roberts of Tennessee performing the ceremony, which took place before 3,000 mountaineers from the Cumberland Plateau.

Miss Williams was given in marriage by her father, Franklin Asbury France. Some of the mail was five weeks old, but was eagerly devoured as conveying the latest news from home. This was also pay day for the regiment. It is estimated that 1,000 members of the division enjoyed the sights of New York last night, and that 1,200 were in on pass leave tonight.

Men of the division today listened to speeches by Representative Hatton W. Summers, who returned to Washington tonight. Two thousand troops, headed by the band of the 111th Engineers, filled the Liberty Theater, where Mr. Summers was introduced by Major R. S. Kimball of Denison, executive officer to Camp Mills. Mr. Summers said he was here to welcome the Texans and Oklahomans home and to say that there was awaiting them in the Southwest as "genuine and widespread welcome as ever greeted returned heroes since men went to battle."

Williams. Sergeant York's best man was Sergeant Henry Clay Brier, a boyhood friend from Jamestown. Sergeant York was in the uniform of a colonel of the Tennessee Guard, having been named colonel on the governor's staff for life by Governor Roberts. His best man was in khaki and there was a goodly sprinkling of khaki-clad veterans of the war in the assemblage.

There was no music and the marriage ceremony itself occupied less than five minutes. Big Spring bluff is a part of the York farm. The ceremony was performed in a natural amphitheater studded with boulders, which served as seats. A large flat rock half way up the hill served as a natural altar.

It was a big day for Pall Mall. The York home on the pike was the mecca of hundreds and many found their way to the home of the bride.

Sergeant York was up early to await the arrival of Governor Roberts and staff, who put up in Jamestown overnight. The governor's arrival in Pall Mall was followed by a rehearsal of the ceremony at the home of the bride. At 11:30 o'clock the procession, led by the governor's staff, climbed the hill from the York home to the scene of the ceremony. Governor Roberts spoke for half an hour before reading the marriage ritual. The governor, in his native hills, soon dropped into the vernacular and in an address recited the deeds of Sergeant York.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

Service, Parts and COLUMBIA

STORAGE BATTERIES

BOYS OF 143D TO FEAST ON FRIED CHICKEN THURSDAY

HOME COMING PLANS ARE ALSO BEING ARRANGED FOR MEN OF 360TH

Houston, Texas, June 9.—It is expected the casualty list among chickens of that tender age known as "friers" will be unusually large in the Houston vicinity next week. This fowl, heretofore reserved for the visiting pastor, will do its bit toward making the soldiers of the 143d infantry "feel at home" when they arrive Thursday.

There are numerous ways of entertaining homecoming soldiers, but the women of the War Camp Community Service welcome committee, aided by the Red Cross canteen workers, have hit upon the sure method. There will be a parade, there will be a flower shower, there will be an automobile ride, there will be a dance, but best of all there will be a fried chicken supper served at the city auditorium.

Four special trains bearing 2200 members of the 143d infantry of 36th division left Newport News Saturday morning, according to telegrams received in Houston. The adjutant general of the army has advised Houston that the men are scheduled to arrive as early Thursday morning as is practical. They have also had the length of their stay extended and will not leave until a late hour that night.

The following women's committees are working to make the celebration a success: Mrs. W. B. Sharp, general chairman; Mrs. F. L. Dana, vice chairman; Mrs. Lewis Thompson, vice chairman; Mrs. I. Levy, vice chairman; Mrs. H. F. Ring, vice chairman.

Refreshment committee—Mrs. L. D. Fletcher and Mrs. M. Kuminir, chairmen. Decorations—Mrs. C. F. Palmer, chairman. Flowers—Mrs. B. O. Randolph, chairman. Stage decorations—Mrs. H. F. Hall, chairman. Dance—Mrs. Eugene Blake, chairman. Badges—Mrs. J. P. Houston, chairman. Special entertainment—Miss Mary Waldo, chairman. Floor—A. S. Cleveland, chairman.

The Kiwanis club, the Rotary club and the Young Men's Business League will furnish members to act as floor men at the dance which will be given during the evening. C. W. Wedge of the War Camp Community Service has obtained the aid of 10 sailors, 10

marines and 19 members of the Houston post of the American Legion, to act as guards during the day at the city auditorium.

Dance Cards Planned.

Invitation cards to the dance have been arranged by the War Camp Community Service and will be given out to young women of Houston by the various chaperones to be selected by the chairmen. Announcement was made that all wishing to attend the dance should communicate with Mrs. Eugene Blake, chairman of the dance committee.

Houston flower growers have been asked to save their flowers until notified of the exact time of arrival of the soldiers. They should then communicate with the chairman of this committee. Several automobile parties will also be arranged to go into the woods and gather wild flowers for the occasion, it was announced.

Immediately following the arrival of the troops at the depot and the parade to the city auditorium, light refreshments will be served. The mothers and relatives will then hold full sway. No soldier who has a home to go to will be detained. The program and supper is arranged for those who have no relatives in Houston and all others who wish to participate.

Arrangements for the welcome home of the 90th division men, which will follow within a few days of the reception for the 143rd infantry, is rapidly being shaped. Experience gained in each reception is proving valuable to the welcome home workers and each entertainment grows in magnitude.

NINETIETH DIVISION SOLDIERS AT BOSTON

SELECTED SERVICE MEN FROM TEXAS ARRIVE ON TRANSPORT MONGOLIAN.

Boston, Mass., June 7.—The transport Mongolian, with 4,356 men of the Ninetieth Division, mainly selected service men from Texas and Oklahoma, but with a scattering of New England men, arrived here at noon today, docking at the new supply base. She came from St. Nazaire, from where she sailed May 29. The Ninetieth Division saw service at St. Mihiel, on the Meuse and at Argonne, and was one of the two national army divisions selected for service in Germany after the armistice. It was counted one of the finest American divisions in France, and did notable work in both offensives in which it participated.

Major General Martin, whose home is in Illinois, reported that the total losses of the division were about 10,000. Of the replacements about 1,000 were from New England. He had been in command of the officers' training camp at Leon Springs and trained most of the officers of the Ninetieth Division. He later was sent to Camp Grant and went across with the Eighty-sixth Division, being transferred to the Ninetieth after the armistice.

Brigadier General McAlexander, a native of Minnesota, whose home is in Santa Monica, Cal., is idolized by all his men. While in France the brigade raised a fund of \$2,000 for a portrait of the general, which was painted in Paris, and it is to be hung in the state capitol of Texas.

The first man off the Mongolia was Colonel Howard C. Price, commander of the 360th Infantry, a brother of General Price, commander of the Fifty-third Field Artillery Brigade, who came into Boston on the Mongolia on her last trip to this port. Colonel Price was met on deck by his wife, who came from Chester, Pa. He had been three times cited for bravery in action.

By introducing ventilating devices a lead smelter in Europe reduced illness among its employes from 75 per cent to 3 per cent.



Here is one of those three-piece suits in which a satin middy blouse, that matches it in color takes the place of the usual shirtwaist. This blouse has a loose, narrow girle of satin and is turned up at the bottom, forming pockets. The coat is a new model and insists upon disclosing its satin companion.



Here's the way we look at it

Just for a minute, look at the tire proposition from our standpoint.

We are in the tire business here, to stay. We can remain in business only so long as we please our customers.

Consequently, it pays us to handle good tires—United States Tires.

They're the tires we sell.

They're the tires you should use.

We have them to meet every need of price or use.

United States Tires are Good Tires

We Know United States Tires Are GOOD Tires. That's Why We Sell Them.

East Texas Motor Company. J. O. Monday & Son, Lovelady. Kennard Mercantile Co., Kennard G.-M. Mahoney, Rateliff. Ross Grocery Co., Weldon.

Notice in Probate.

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

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

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To all persons interested in the estate of W. L. Barbee, deceased, notice is hereby given that Guy Cater, administrator of said estate, has this day filed in the County Court of said County his application in writing to sell at private sale for cash or for part cash and part on credit the following described real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit:

Three tracts of land situated in said County, one tract containing 2 acres and being part of the Solomon Allbright 462 acre survey, Abstract No. 103, and the J. A. Porterfield 160 acre survey, Abstract No. 838, and 232 acres of the Moses Gregg League, Abstract No. 36, and which said 2 acres is situated about 13 1/2 miles south of Crockett near Lovelady and about one-half mile west of the I. & G. N. R. R. Co. track, and is the same tract set apart to said W. L. Barbee, deceased, in the partition of the estate of J. R. B. Barbee, deceased, and is all of the land situated on said Allbright Survey owned by this estate.

The said J. A. Porterfield Survey is situated on White Rock Creek about 11 miles South 1 E from Crockett, and is described by field notes as follows: Beginning at J. R. Hart's North West corner from which a Black Jack mkd J R H brs S 42 E 9 5-10 varas, and a Hickory mkd X brs S 71 W 7 varas. Thence South with Hart's West boundary line at 400 varas a stake from which a Sweet Gum mkd X brs S 20 W 3 varas, Do mkd X brs N 20 W 4 varas. Thence West at 950 varas a corner from which a Post Oak brs N 45 W 2 varas, Do brs E 7 varas. Thence N at 950 varas corner from which a Post Oak brs N 15 W 6 varas, and Do brs S 25 E 8 varas. Thence East at 950 varas a corner from which a Pine brs S 6 varas and a Post Oak brs E 8 varas. Thence South at 950 varas to the place of beginning.

The said 232 acres of the Moses Gregg League is described by field notes as follows: Beginning at Rob-

ert Parker's North West corner on the said Moses Gregg League line on branch, a Pin Oak 12 in mkd X. Thence North 1495 varas to Bissell's North East corner, a Red Oak 20 in dia brs S 6 W 9 2-5 varas and a Post Oak 16 in dia brs S 25 E 9 2-5 varas. Thence South 62 1/2 East 1085 varas to stake a Post Oak 30 in dia brs S 82 W and another 14 in dia brs S 29 E 4 3-5 varas. Thence South 1 1/2 East 1210 varas to a Creek, a Red Oak 24 in dia brs N 29 E 5 2-5 varas, Do 30 in dia brs N 62 W 5 2-5 varas. Thence up said Creek to mouth of a branch. Thence up said branch with its meanders on a general course of North 78 1/2 West 1014 varas to the place of beginning, and which said application will be heard by said Court on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1919, at the Court House of said County in the City of Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said application should they decide 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 the 28th day of May, A. D. 1919.

(Seal) A. E. Owens, Clerk, County Court, Houston County, Texas.

By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 31.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of Geo. Brailsford, Deceased: Notice is hereby given that original letters of administration upon the estate of Geo. Brailsford, deceased, were granted to me, the undersigned, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1919, by the County Court of Houston County, Texas. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me within the time prescribed by law. My residence and post office address is Crockett, County of Houston, State of Moore.

D. G. Moore, Administrator of the estate of Geo. Brailsford, Deceased. 41

Coolidge Druggist Recommends

Admirine

"The Body Builder"

"In speaking a few words about Admirine tonic, I will say that it is in a class by itself. There is no one who knows more about the results received from it than I do. I have found it to be the best medicine in the world for what it is recommended.

"Several years ago my wife took a high fever, and her temperature ran up to 105 degrees. All the medicine the three doctors gave her failed to do her any good. I commenced giving her Admirine tonic. The first dose began running down the fever, and after taking it a few days she was completely cured. If it had not been for Admirine she would have died.

"When I was located in Marquez, Texas, after I had sold Admirine to a few of my customers, they would then do the selling, as the results were so satisfactory that they told their friends about it," writes B. P. Wallace, druggist, Coolidge, Texas.

If your system is all run down, take Admirine, "The Body Builder." Sold on a guarantee.

For Sale by BAKER & CASTLEBERG
Manufactured by Eucaline Medicine Co., Dallas, Texas

BAKER'S THEATRE

A Specially Selected Program of the Best Pictures for this Month.

THURSDAY

Clara Kimball Young, in "THE SAVAGE WOMAN" A big Select Masterpiece 10 and 20 Cents.

FRIDAY

Mabel Normand, in "JOAN OF PLATTSBURG" Its a Goldwyn Feature. Charlie Chaplin "Putting One Over" 10 and 20 Cents.

SATURDAY

Matinee and Night "HANDS UP" NO. 9 Ruth Roland. PATHE NEWS All the latest current events. A Big 2-Reel Mack Sennett Comedy full of laughs. 10 and 20 Cents.

MONDAY

Enid Bennett, in "FUSS AND FEATHERS" A delightful Paramount program full of laughs 10 and 20 Cents.

TUESDAY

Look Who's Here! Douglas Fairbanks, in "In Again and Out Again" Don't miss this big special. 10 and 20 Cents.

WEDNESDAY

Madge Evans, in "THE LOVE NET" Big World Production. 10 and 20 Cents.

Special attraction June 19th "Wanted for Murder." The Ex-Kaiser. Elaine Hammerstein's Great Master Production. Matinee and Night. Not a serial.

The next serial picture starts June 27th. "The Perils of Thunder Mountain," featuring Carroll Holloway and Antonio Moreno. Its great, full of thrills and exciting situations.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Miss Beth Lundy, has returned from Texas University.

Downes Foster was here from Waco Sunday and Monday.

Miss Lucia Painter is visiting in Houston and Stephenville.

Go to R. L. Shivers for anything you want in leather goods.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Butler Jr. announce the arrival of a baby boy.

A big stock of fruit jars on hand at R. L. Shivers. Price right.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Archibald have gone to Houston for a few weeks.

Miss Leona Thomas has returned from the University of Texas at Austin.

Mrs. P. M. Anawaty and children of Beaumont are visiting relatives in Crockett.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mortimer of Mart were visiting Mrs. R. J. Dominy at Kennard last week.

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

Mrs. Bricker will sell any hat at one-half original selling price Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A. M. Carleton and Albert Daniel leave this week for an automobile trip through west Texas.

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

Miss Narvelle Buller of Shady Grove is visiting relatives in Houston, Galveston and Beaumont.

See A. B. Burton Jr. for Palm Beach, Mohair and feather-weight suits for hot weather wear. It.

F. L. Hiroms and family have moved to Lovelady. Mr. Hiroms has also transferred his automobile business to that point.

Lots of beautiful hats yet at Mrs. Bricker's. She is closing out and leaving town for the summer. See her for real bargains in hats. It.

Hanan & Son low-quarter shoes for men are sold in Crockett only by A. B. Burton Jr. Come in and be fitted with a pair of these popular shoes. It.

Lost — Somewhere on the streets of Crockett, a diamond-shaped Cameo pin. Finder return to Miss Effie Hager, Ash, Texas, and receive reward. It.

A new way to kill stick tight fleas. Save your baby chicks. Use Martin's White Diarrhoea Remedy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask Bishop's Drug Store. 4t.*

We Can Put a Plumber
On your job promptly if you want to have it done quickly. Our stock of material and supplies is complete. It.
Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

A note from Dr. E. B. Stokes, who is in Chicago, says that the next best thing to a letter from home is the weekly arrival of the Crockett Courier. There are all kinds of newspapers in Chicago, but none of them contain the news from the home town.

First Class
Plumbers' supplies, such as toilets, lavatories, kitchen sinks, bath tubs. We handle the best and stand behind our goods, and if we put in the job we are back of that, too. Call us up for an estimate. It.
Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Miss Mae Martin of Crockett and Mr. J. L. Hall of Houston were married at the Methodist parsonage in this city Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. C. B. Garrett, the Methodist pastor, performing the ceremony. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Q. Martin, who reside in south Crockett.

Boys Returning.
Max Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Taylor of Creek, arrived Thursday from the army hospital at Atlanta, Ga. Max served with the 36th Division in France and was wounded while in action on November 10. He reached the Atlanta hospital on January 2.

Returns from France.
Ray Salisbury has returned from France and Germany where he served with the 32nd Division, Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen training at Camp McArthur, Waco. Beginning his training at Camp Travis, San Antonio, he was transferred to the 39th Division of national guardsmen at Camp Beauregard, and from there to the 32nd, with which he served in France and Germany.

Measuring Up
Your plumbing and giving you an estimate of your requirements is part of our business. We will come to your house and figure exactly what your plumbing will cost you. Phone 236 for quick service. It.
Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

**Howard & Foster Fine Shoes for Men
Now as Never Before**

Commencing June 14 and lasting till the close of business June 21, we are going to offer our entire line of Howard and Foster Low Cut Shoes at the unbelievable price of

**\$7.45
the
Pair**



- Brown Kid, worth \$10.00.....\$7.45
- Dark Tan English, worth \$10.00.....\$7.45
- Glazed Kangaroo English, worth \$10.00.....\$7.45
- Glazed Kangaroo Blucher and Button, worth \$10.....\$7.45
- Mohawks Blucher and Button, worth \$9.50.....\$7.45

This no doubt will be the last time you will ever see Howard and Foster Shoes at this price.

W. V. McCONNELL
J. W. McCONNELL, Manager

Home from France.

A. E. Crowson is at home from France. He was a member of the 32nd Division, Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen training at Camp McArthur, Waco. Beginning his training at Camp Travis, San Antonio, he was transferred to the 39th Division of national guardsmen at Camp Beauregard, and from there to the 32nd, with which he served in France and Germany.

For Sale.

145 acres 3 miles east of Grape-land on big road. 110 in cultivation, balance pasture and timber. Good 6-room house, 2 tenant houses, school and church close by. Crops, stock and farm tools all go at \$25.00 per acre if taken soon. If you are looking for a good farm and nice home, come at once. No trade. Do not write unless you mean business. Address Rt. 2, Box 9, Grape-land, Texas. 2t.*

The Boys Coming Home.

T. F. Sanders, who served through the war as a member of the 115th Machine Gun Company, has returned home. His company was a part of the 29th Division, made up largely of the national guard organizations of Maryland, Delaware and Virginia. Going into the 29th Division as a replacement from Camp Travis early in the war, he saw his company almost totally replaced before the war was over, so fearful was the destruction of human life.

Crockett Country Club.

An association to be known as the Crockett Country Club was organized Friday afternoon in the rooms of the Crockett Commercial Club. The country club will have a capitalization of \$24,000 and will own 520 acres five miles northwest of town. Membership is limited to sixty and subscriptions have practically been closed. Plans are to construct a hundred-acre lake and erect suitable club houses. The land not utilized for lake and club house purposes will be put into cultivation.

N. E. Allbright Dead.

Mr. N. E. Allbright died at his home near Crockett at an early hour Sunday morning. A sudden attack of acute indigestion was the direct cause of his death. Funeral services were held at the residence of Tom Jordan Monday morning at 10 o'clock and interment followed in Glenwood cemetery. Services at the residence were conducted by Rev. C. B. Garrett of the Methodist church, Rev. S. F. Tenney of the Presbyterian church and Rev. L. L. Sams of the Baptist church. Mr. Allbright was a member of the Baptist church. He was also a member of the Masonic lodge and interment was with Masonic honors.

Mr. Allbright leaves two brothers, W. F. and L. L. Allbright; two half brothers, Lawrence and

Tom Jordan; the bereaved wife and a son, Elwood Allbright, recently returned from the army. Besides, there are many friends left who will mourn his passing. He had perhaps more friends than any other man in Houston county, and was a man of whom all spoke in words of praise without an exception.

Nat Allbright was county clerk for many years. While in office he helped more people than did perhaps any other man in public life. He accumulated very little of this world's goods while in office and retired from office with very little more than he went in with. For the last few years he had been devoting his time to farming. It is said that he was about 63 years old.

A school to teach the arts, sciences and agriculture is planned for Iquitos by the Peruvian government.

**Buy the Best
Toilet Articles**

There's great satisfaction in using toilet goods that come from our store. In them you have the assurance of honest materials and pure chemicals. You couldn't get anything more worth while anywhere.

COME AND SEE

our display of fine soaps for the complexion and bath-scented waters, perfumes, cold creams, cosmetics, skin foods, combs, brushes, sponges and the like.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

WE ARE ON THE MOVE

We might sell you goods that won't satisfy—**But We Don't.**
We might sell you groceries with big profit—**But We Won't.**

BECAUSE

The most satisfying eatables are none too good for our customers.
More saving habit on your part means more business and more money for us.
There is no such thing as standing still, when the world is moving, if one is determined to march at the head of the procession nowadays, so

WE ARE ON THE MOVE

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS
Groceries and Feed : : : Prone 52

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.

PUBLISHERS LAST.

The advertising rates of the Enterprise have been the same for the last seven years. During the last year the cost of material, supplies and labor has advanced by leaps and bounds. We have had to pay more for paper and all material that goes into making a newspaper. We have had to advance wages in order that our men might be able to meet the advance in the cost of living. Other papers have been forced to raise their rates to meet this extra cost, so the Enterprise is forced to do the same. A paper can not longer hope to take advertising at 15c per inch and break even.—Polk County Enterprise.

When the butchers, the bakers and the other troublemakers get ready to advance prices they go ahead and advance them without asking anybody's leave or license. When the doctor makes out his bill, or the lawyer names his fee, or the banker chooses his rate of interest, or the plumber sets his price, nothing is said about it except in a half-jocular manner. But when the newspaper publisher decides that if he is to stay in business he must advance his charges, he does so with explanations, apologies and tears. He, alone of all the moderns, dreads the outbursts of his customers. If the merchant simply says that his goods cost him more, therefore he must charge his customers more, they know it is true. They grumble, maybe, but they can find no fault with the logic of the case. But when the publisher advertises that the cost of much of his printing material has advanced 100 to 500 per cent, that his print paper has advanced 50 to 150 per cent, that his employees are necessarily drawing increased pay, he hardly expects anybody to believe him. Many publishers in Texas have tried to make it through on the old scale of prices. They are wearing out their type and machinery, and will not be able to buy more. But there are some others who have been courageous enough to protect their business like all other good business men do. And they are not losing any friends by it.—Galveston News.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Holmes.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Jane Holmes, who is remembered by our older citizenship as Miss Sarah Monroe and later as the wife of Mr. Holmes of New York, were finally laid to rest in Glenwood cemetery Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Holmes had died in New York several months ago and had been preceded in death by the husband. The remains were brought to Crockett by the son, Mr. Frederick A. Holmes of New York. Also accompanying the remains was a brother, Mr. A. T. Monroe Jr. of San Antonio.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. F. Tenney, who had known the deceased when she resided in Crockett and who paid a well-spoken tribute to her memory. As Miss Sarah Monroe, the deceased was an accomplished and popular young lady of Crockett during civil war times. When one of the several companies organized at Crockett to go to the front was taking its leave, Sarah Monroe was selected by the company itself to deliver the parting message of patriotism and cheering fellowship. Her message was read to the men in a

clear voice and no doubt was a direct incentive to many deeds of heroism.

Later in life, after becoming a citizen of New York city, it was a great pleasure of Mrs. Holmes to meet some one from Crockett. She always asked about Crockett people, and it is said that she had a wonderful memory regarding Crockett events. She loved so well to talk of her early life in Crockett that her son, Mr. Frederick A. Holmes, who was taken to New York when very young, learned much from his mother of Crockett people and Crockett institutions and felt almost at home when he arrived here last week, although having not been here since a very small child. Mrs. Holmes' oft-repeated request was that her remains should be brought to Crockett, where a final resting place could be found in the Crockett cemetery.

Convicts Captured.

Two convicts who had escaped from the Eastham farm near Weldon were arrested on the Lovelady road three miles south of Crockett Friday afternoon. A telephone message to Crockett stated that the convicts had passed Cut, six miles south, and were travelling this way. City Marshall Sexton, who had gone out in a Ford from Crockett in answer to the telephone call, got out of the car where some negroes were at work to ask them if they had seen anybody. On his way to where the negroes were, he ran across a white man behind a tree, whom he arrested and who proved to be an escaped convict. The other officers, including Sheriff Spence, Deputy Hooper, Constable McPhail and sergeants from the Eastham farm, whom they met at Cut, soon overtook and arrested the other convict with the aid of the dogs.

Crockett Girl Among University Graduates.

Austin, Texas, June 10.—Following the address of George Waverly Briggs at the annual commencement exercises of the University of Texas, President R. E. Vinson conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon 131 graduates; that of Bachelor of Business Administration on two; that of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics on five; that of Bachelor of Science in Architecture on one; that of Bachelor of Science of Chemical Engineering on one; that of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering on three; that of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering on three; that of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering on three; that of Bachelor of Laws on 29; that of Master of Arts on 14, and Teachers' Diplomas on 21. Among the graduates was Sue Gayle Denny, B. A., of Crockett.

Ultimatum Gives Hungary 48 Hours Limit.

London, June 9.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says M. Clemenceau's dispatch to the Hungarian government was sent by wireless and demanded a reply within 48 hours.

It demanded immediate cessation of unjustifiable Hungarian attacks on the Czecho-Slovaks and declared that failure to meet the demands would result in the allies taking steps to force Hungary's compliance.

Ruling on Land Surveys.

Austin, June 10.—Lands originally surveyed for the University of Texas in large blocks, the outside boundaries containing many thousand acres and the interior of which has never been subdivided, is not surveyed land, held the attorney general today, and persons desiring to file mineral prospect applications on part of said land should file same with surveyor.

Fifth Sunday Meeting.

Program of the Fifth Sunday meeting of the Neches River Baptist Association, to convene with the Pearson Chapel Baptist Church, eight miles west of Lovelady, on Friday, June 27, 28 and 29th, 1919:

Friday, 8:00 p. m. Introductory sermon by G. W. Rice.

Saturday, 9:00 a. m. Song service by Gus Thomas.

10:00 a. m. Devotional services by R. K. Smith.

11:00 a. m. Preaching by Elder Lee E. King.

12:00 m. Dinner.

1:00 p. m. What Relation Does the Christian Outside of the Church Bear to the Church, or the Church to Him?—T. M. Buller and E. T. West.

2:30 p. m. An Exegesis of James 2:14.—J. M. Carlton and J. C. Sullivan.

4:00 p. m. What Constitutes Scriptural Baptism?—J. W. Caldwell and J. C. Moore.

8:00 p. m. Preaching by T. M. Buller.

Sunday, 9:00 a. m. Song services by C. M. Davis.

9:20 a. m. Board meeting.

10:00 a. m. Devotional by J. D. Sallas.

11:00 a. m. Preaching of Missionary Sermon by Lee E. King.

12:00 m. Dinner.

Any one coming by rail will be met at Lovelady on Friday by notifying J. T. Knox, Lovelady, Texas.

J. W. Caldwell,
J. D. Sallas,
J. T. Knox,
Committee.

Wilson Asked to Declare War-time Dry Law Void.

Washington, June 10.—Appeal was made by Representative Dyer, republican, of Missouri, in a cablegram to President Wilson today to issue a proclamation declaring wartime prohibition void, in view of the apparent de-

Try Our Cold Drinks

☞ We use only the very best of pure fruit juices and flavorings and serve them as you like them.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

THE REXALL STORE

termination of congress to let the law stand.

The Missouri representative in his message stated that public hearing had gone far enough to satisfy him that repeal measures had no chance with the house judiciary committee. Hope was expressed that the president would take action on his own authority at once.

Card of Thanks.

We beg to extend our thanks, with deep appreciation, for the beautiful floral offerings from the many kind friends of our beloved mother and sister, Mrs. Sarah Jane (Monroe) Holmes, formerly of Crockett, on the occasion of the burial of her remains in the Monroe family plot in the Crockett cemetery on Sunday afternoon last, also for other courtesies so kindly extended. Fred'k. A. Holmes, Tompie Monroe.

British Dirigible to Cross the Atlantic.

New York, June 10.—The mammoth British dirigible R-34, assigned to begin a flight from England to the United States, by way of Newfoundland about June 20, probably will attempt a return cruise if the westward

voyage is successful, British aviation officials connected with the venture declared on their arrival here today.

Some Postscripts.

France is making extensive use of portable power plants up to 50 horsepower that use crude oil for fuel.

Pictures have been sent 600 miles in Europe with electrical devices for transmitting photographs by wire.

A judges' stand for race tracks that is revolved by an electric motor is the idea of a Kentucky inventor.

Attachments have been patented that permit the use of anti-skid chains on automobiles using disk wheels.

For the comfort of the occupants of back seats of automobiles wind shields have been patented, formed of wings of glass that can be adjusted in any desired position.

For cleaning between the teeth a pocket size container for dental floss has been invented with a bracket on top to hold a piece of the floss while it is being used.

In experimenting with soap bubbles an English scientist developed apparatus that blew them large and substantial enough to be used as backgrounds for photographs.

To help support the spines of men who have to stoop over at their work an inventor has patented a sort of spring harness that is attached to the shoulder and hips.

Some Vienna theaters do without ushers by mounting electric light in such positions that they illuminate the numbers on seats as long as the latter are unoccupied.

NASH MOTORS

VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES

We have just received a car load of Nash Sixes, including three 5-passenger cars and one seven-passenger model. They are now on exhibition in our show room and we will be glad to demonstrate them to you at any time.

Searching Test of Service Has Proved Its Power

The Perfected Valve-in-Head Motor of the Nash Six was from the first accepted generally as marking a distinct advance in motor engineering. The correctness of that verdict has been demonstrated. The searching test of service has proved it to be powerful, economical and quiet.

Power Combined With Low Cost of Operation

Unusual power combined with low operating expenses was the aim of Nash engineers when they designed and offered the public the Nash Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor. The performance of the Nash Six in the hands of owners has proved beyond question that it does possess power to a marked degree and that it is economical, reliable and quiet.

Crockett Nash Company

L. L. MURRAY, Manager

83 KILLED, 50 HURT, IN COAL MINE BLAST

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The tragedy occurred while the men were on their way to work this morning. Owing to their working places being two miles from the mouth of the tunnel the men were making the trip in a train of fourteen mine cars drawn by an electric motor, the powder being carried in two cars in the middle of the train.

The train had penetrated the tunnel about 200 feet when August Ruddick, one of the survivors, states the overhead trolley wire sagged and touching a steel powder keg, formed a short circuit. In an instant there was a shower of sparks and a terrific blast. A great sheet of flames, drawn by the air current, enveloped the helpless men.

Owing to the ventilating system the smoke and flames were drawn inward and the first intimation of the disaster to those on the surface was the shrieks of anguish of the injured. Rescue corps were at once formed and the dead and injured were rapidly brought to the surface.

When the rescuers first entered the tunnel they found the dead and dying piled in heaps in the cars and all along the tunnel. Bodies of the dead were burned to a crisp. Of the dead sixty were found in the tunnel and fourteen others succumbed to their injuries at the hospitals. Only forty-nine have been identified. Assistant General Manager Buchanan of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, after investigation at the scene of the disaster, gave it as his opinion that a steel bar or drill carried by one of the men came in contact with the overhead wire, forming the short circuit. According to the company's figures 143 men and boys were being carried by the train.

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In England there are 26 railway tunnels a mile or more in length.



This summer, make up your mind to enjoy the comfort you envied last year in the other fellow, with the style the other fellow will envy in you, by wearing

Keep-Kool

The National Summer Suit for Men

"KEEP-KOOL" is our trademark; it is not a general trade term. Every "Keep-Kool" Suit has the label sewn under the collar.

James S. Shivers

PULLED TWO VOTES MORE THAN NEEDED

Historic Measure, Subject of Forty Years of Conflict, Is Passed With a Safe Majority.

Washington, June 4.—Action by congress on equal suffrage—subject of a fight for forty years' duration—ended today in adoption by the senate by a vote of 56 to 25 of the historic Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment resolution.

The proposed amendment, adopted by the house by a vote of 304 to 89 May 21 as the first new act of the new congress, now goes to the states, ratification by legislatures of three-fourths of which is required for its incorporation in the federal constitution.

The roll call today showed two votes more than the necessary two-thirds for the resolution which was drafted by Susan B. Anthony in 1875 and introduced by Senator Sargent of California in 1878. Counting paired and absent members the senate actually stood 66 to 30 for the measure.

Loud applause, unchecked by the presiding officer, swept the senate chamber when the final vote was announced, following two days' debate and many jubilation meetings were in progress tonight at headquarters of various women's organizations which have been active in support of the measure.

Stamp Out Lawlessness in the U. S., Cables Wilson.

Washington, June 4.—Determined to run to earth the organized group of terrorists who are operating in the United States, all agencies of the government dealing with detection of crime were working Wednesday under direct supervision of Francis P. Garvan, new assistant attorney general in charge of investigations, and Wm. J. Flynn, newly appointed chief of the bureau of investigation.

The former chief of the United States secret service, whom Attorney General Palmer induced to take charge of the terrorist hunt immediately after a second attempt had been made upon his own life, reached Washington early Wednesday from New York and at once assumed charge of the big task.

"End anarchy in the United States," is the order which has been given

Flynn by the attorney general, who received a cablegram from President Wilson during the day directing that every possible agency be set at work to stamp out the growing lawlessness.

Chief Flynn has been given an absolutely free hand, department of justice officials said, and he has co-operating with him the United States secret service under Wm. H. Moran, Flynn's former associate; the military secret service, and the radical experts of the police forces in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston, Cleveland, Washington and other cities.

Shaw Protests Advice to Cotton Farmer to Sell.

To the Houston Post:

Texarkana, Ark., June 5.—On May 30 Judge W. F. Ramsey, chairman of the federal reserve bank of Dallas, Texas, gave to the press a statement advising the South to sell cotton now. Lint cotton is now 50 per cent of its value compared with the manufacturers' price on the finished product. It has been only a little while since Judge Ramsey issued a statement that the cotton acreage had been reduced 20 per cent. Since then the cotton States have suffered with unprecedented rain and the coldest weather ever experienced at this time of year in this section. Coupled with the shortage of labor, the cotton yield will certainly be materially injured. The advice to sell now, coming from so high authority, has been construed as the choicest bear dope. From the date of this statement to the close of the market Wednesday cotton has declined \$7.50 a bale. I respectfully file my protest against this statement coming from a government official as unfair and hurtful to the interests of the producers and those who are holding cotton now. N. A. Shaw, Chairman of Farmers' League of Texas.

Schwab for Prohibition if Rich Will Disgorge Their Stocks.

Chicago, June 6.—If national prohibition is to be the lot of the nation, Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, wants prohibition enforced on a basis which would make the wine cellars of the rich disgorge their hoarded stocks of good cheer. That is what Mr. Schwab told the members of the second pan-American Commercial congress, in referring to the prohibition question.

"I am one who believes in being consistent," he said. "Some one said to me the other day, 'are you a prohibitionist?'"

"I said, 'yes, under one condition.' He said, 'what is it?' I said 'that

NO OTHER CHILL TONIC EVER GAVE SUCH SATISFACTION

IS HOW OKLAHOMA MAN ENDORSES SWAMP CHILL AND FEVER TONIC.

Mr. Harvey Smith of Haileyville, Okla., tried various chill tonics, but found nothing that equalled Swamp Chill and Fever Tonic. He says this famous remedy never failed to cure his chills.

Thousands of others who once suffered from malaria, ague and similar ailments praise Swamp Chill Tonic as strongly as Mr. Smith. For 20 years it has been the one never-failing remedy.

Swamp Chill Tonic acts quickly and surely. It seldom takes more than three days to break up chills. And no purgative has to be taken with it—the medicine itself acts gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels.

There is no calomel in Swamp Chill Tonic—nothing but purely vegetable ingredients and iron. It is tasteless, and pleasant to take. Numerous physicians prescribe it regularly—they know it is the best remedy there is for malaria, ague, chills, fever, colds, grippe, etc.

Dealers everywhere recommend and sell Swamp Chill Tonic. The price is 60 cents. Try a bottle. Advt.

everybody is treated alike. I don't believe in prohibition that will enable me or Mr. Vanderbilt or other rich men of the country to store their cellars with wines and whiskeys for the rest of their lives while the other ordinary people, who haven't the money, go without."

"I believe in fair play for all. If we are going to have something to drink, let's have it. If we are not, let's all do without it. I don't care which it is, but let's be consistent."

Sharp runners have been patented to be clamped to the wheels of a baby coach to enable a parent to take an infant skating with him.

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

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

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, 2nd Division.

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

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

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

James A. Harrison, lived with parents near Grapeland, fell in battle October 3, 1918. Member of K Company, 9th Infantry, 2nd 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.

Edd V. Rosamond, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Rosamond, fell in battle October 8, 1918. Member of medical detachment, 132nd Machine Gun Battalion.

Jesse R. Rawls, son of Sam Rawls, fell in battle October 9, 1918. Member 813th 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, 11th 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.

"Rush the crops," is the slogan. Prices are high for all manner of crops, and therefore, the incentive to be up and doing was never stronger.

The actual loss of cotton by exposure, in the South, to moisture alone, would in a few years amount to a sum sufficient to build adequate warehouse facilities to hold it in perfect condition from the time it leaves the gin until it is shipped.

EDITORIALS BY
DR. R. T. MILNER

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

We have been wondering where the money will come from to buy all the bonds in the country that are being voted for various purposes. But we are informed that as soon as an election is announced adopting bonds, the buyers heat the wires from all directions in a stampede to take them over with the cash.

We must take our hats off to the farmers who had the nerve to hold their cotton this season in the face of world-wide uncertainties. But if one will sit down and think over the proposition right straight for a few minutes he will see plainly why the holding from the market the only commodity big enough to clothe the world would sell for a price on a level with the cloth made from that commodity. Every good bale of last year's crop ought to have sold for at least 35 cents per pound.

It has been asked, "Where are our great men now?" And the answer is, "They are in the colleges and universities, in pulpits, doctor shops, law offices, banks, stores, and other avenues of business. It is certain that official positions do not attract them as formerly. However, this war has awakened in the minds of thousands of able and ambitious soldiers a desire to participate in public affairs, and their influence will be recognized in state and national councils. Those who demonstrated genuine leadership and exalted character in the war times will be forced to the front in the great political contests of the near future. We may hear for a short season yet the voice of small men crying in the wilderness of their own despair, but a mightier race, or we augur wrong, is soon to come upon the scene made glorious by the giants of other days.

We have too many statesmen talking about the importance of "back to the land," and things of that sort. In America we do not need any more land in cultivation than the slow, natural increase caused by the old process of a larger per cent of those reared on farms staying with them, and the increase of acreage cultivation on account of improved implements. We are now practically feeding and clothing the whole world, and still agricultural products are relatively lower in price than manufactured articles. What America needs in her economic life is a much larger per cent of her farm man power in the factories, mines and the thousands of enterprises that are needed to supply the gap between the farmer and the rest of mankind. We need more food consumers who do not produce food, but who are producing things the food producers must have. We need more people engaged in the manufacture of clothing and wearing it, of course, who do not produce the raw article. We need a vast and ever increasing army of men, women and children engaged in that mighty industrial life, varied and complex, who are producers of things which the farmers cannot produce, and must have, and who are consumers of food which the farmer alone can produce. We must, in other words, maintain a balance between those who produce the raw material and those who take the raw material and prepare it for the various uses of man. And in creating this balance we must trust to natural causes—supply and demand—without any government subsidies, bonuses, or anything of the sort. Here is a good homely problem: The farmers of this section have a large surplus of products they are bound to haul to market. Their roads are inadequate, so they agree among themselves to spare a per cent of their farm population sufficiently large to build their roads and pay them for their labor. And the same great economic principle is comprehended in the business world, including all the legitimate "middle men," as we call them, and the millions of daily wage earners.

Many thousands of bales of cotton have lain on the ground at congested points from the day it was ginned until the recent rise. We have asked

Sale Starts
Thursday
June 12th

Come to Levy's

Sale Starts
Thursday
June 12th

32nd Anniversary Sale

THE GREATEST SALE of any kind held anywhere, any time. An annual event of State-wide interest. Every year thousands upon thousands of women, not alone from Houston, but from all over the State, crowd the store every single day of the sale period.

Values, Wonderful Values—that's the reason! Profit making is not thought of in this sale. Our aim is to give the best values possible, and so we offer everything in this vast establishment, excepting a small number of standard priced articles, at figures approximately wholesale cost to us. This is the LEVY way of celebrating their anniversary, and showing their appreciation of the people's patronage.

On account of the many thousands of offerings, they are not mentioned specifically as is customary in our advertisements. It would require entirely too much space, and is also impractical for other reasons. However, bear in mind, that as stated, with the exception of a few minor items, our entire stock of merchandise goes on sale at extremely low prices.

Though you may live 150 or 200 miles from Houston, it will pay you to make the trip. You will save far more than your expenses, if you have any important purchases to make. Then, too, consider the advantage of making personal selection from LEVY'S—the largest exclusive women's and children's store in the South.

The Sale starts June 12th and lasts two weeks. Arrange to come to Houston during this time. Of course the sooner the better for you.

Should you find it impossible to attend in person, send us your open order for anything you may need. It will be carefully filled at the sale prices.

Levy Bros. Dry Goods Co. Houston, Texas

many persons why an article so valuable is permitted to deteriorate and rot when provision could be made to hold it in perfect condition. One very blunt speaking farmer replied to the question by declaring it was for the want of sense—simply for the want of sense. But it does seem that there is no man who has sense enough to make cotton but what has sense enough to take care of it, and when the aforesaid gentleman was so reminded, he declared that it was the wife and children who made the cotton. But be that as it may, what we need is warehouse room at the depot towns sufficient to hold every bale of cotton that is not sold as soon as it is ginned. It is not alone the business of the farmer; it is as much the business of every man in the South, since cotton is the one great crop of the South.

All the elections are over, very little time was lost, the blood continued normal, and the good, old neighborly feeling was not estranged. We hope the time may come when people can run this government on a plane so high that difference of opinion will have only patriotism and intelligence to guide it.

Great Cotton Movement.

This movement inaugurated years ago to hold, finance and warehouse cotton in the South where it is produced will finally succeed. The only reason why it has not succeeded long ago is due to ignorance and lack of capital. It is remarkable that the business men of the South have neglected the study of cotton all these years. They have never known its value, nor the methods used to prevent it from selling for its value. They are beginning to find out. Several years ago when this great movement was launched even the press of the South derided it, and only as cotton would fall in price over night more than half what it was selling at the day before would the natives make any effort to save themselves from bankruptcy. Then when the merchants and bankers saw ruin staring them in the face they would become alarmed and bestir themselves, call meetings and pass resolutions and start holding and reducing acreage campaigns. The thing for the South to do is to carry out the plans adopted at New Orleans. A great corporation of Southern money can master the situation. This corporation should be able to control every distressed bale of cotton in the South. It should

be able to warehouse and protect cotton from all injury. It should be able to stabilize the price of cotton at its true value. It should be able to direct the movement of cotton from the ginning of the first bale until the beginning of the next season. There never was a commodity handled in the slipshod way in which cotton is handled. It sustains more waste and damage than anything produced either in field or factory. Suppose the farmers of the North and Northwest were to handle their meat and grain in the same way? Suppose the merchants and manufacturers were to throw bolts of cotton goods out exposed to moisture and rain? Too long have the farmers and business men of the South stumbled along apparently ignorant of the plain fact that they were losing millions of dollars due to neglect, carelessness and slipshod business methods. Strange as it may seem there are still men who believe that supply and demand is the only factor in the moving up and down of the price of cotton. Here it has been about ten months since we started to market last year's crop, and the world knew then what the crop would be, and yet the price has changed from \$185 per bale to \$115 per bale, and has sold at prices to bring any amount between those figures. Up and down, 'round and 'round! A bale will sometimes change in price as much as \$20 in a few minutes. The real, legitimate, honest price of all good cotton of this entire crop should have been at least thirty-five cents per pound. Cotton goods and everything the Southern farmer must buy calls for a price of thirty-five cents per pound for cotton. All this talk about other countries competing with the South in the production of cotton is down-right foolishness. For hundreds of years India and Africa have been trying to produce cotton. A man is a fool of the highest grade if he thinks for a moment that the hard-headed, money-loving Englishman would not grow cotton on his own possessions in Africa and India if he could. The small amount of cotton that he grows in those countries is insignificant.

If one will calculate how much we were short of moisture he can tell about what the excess will be. The average rain fall here is about forty-six inches. The last three years the average was far below that. Nature works on averages. The rains that have been falling so beautifully for the last several months may continue for a year or two. It is safe to pre-

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

SAXA

Nature's Gift to Suffering Humanity.

A natural mineral deposit and very effective antiseptic.

In powder form for cancers, piles, running sores, flesh cuts, burns, all skin diseases.

In liquid form for indigestion, chronic dyspepsia, impoverished blood, general debility, kidney trouble, rheumatism.

Should be kept in every household for emergencies.

The Rogers mineral (now known as Saxa) cured a cancer on my limb. I used every other kind of remedy and nothing did me any good, and it sure cured me sound and well, and I used only two boxes of this mineral, and it cured me right at once.

(Signed) A. J. Oakes.

For sale in Crockett by Crockett Drug Co., Bishop Drug Co.

SAXA PRODUCTS COMPANY
Houston, Texas.

dict moisture sufficient for all crops clear on this year up to frost. Proper cultivation will conserve a large per cent of what we already have.

They have started a good manners campaign in the schools of Brooklyn. Good notion. Good manners ought to be taught in the home, in school, on the streets, in business and out of business. Everybody ought to be a teacher of good manners. One only has to travel a small distance to convince one of the importance of good manners. Politeness, courtesy, and general civil conduct cost nothing. They come naturally to the person of good breeding and go to make up a perfect gentleman or gentlewoman. But the first lesson in manners ought to be given in the home. Since, however, many homes are not supplied with competent manners teachers, the school is the next best place. Every teacher ought to be the embodiment of good manners.

83 KILLED, 50 HURT, IN COAL MINE BLAST

THREE HUNDRED POUNDS POWDER EXPLODES IN WILKESBARRE (PA.) TUNNEL.

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The tragedy occurred while the men were on their way to work this morning. Owing to their working places being two miles from the mouth of the tunnel the men were making the trip in a train of fourteen mine cars drawn by an electric motor, the powder being carried in two cars in the middle of the train.

The train had penetrated the tunnel about 200 feet when August Ruddick, one of the survivors, states the overhead trolley wire sagged and touching a steel powder keg, formed a short circuit. In an instant there was a shower of sparks and a terrific blast. A great sheet of flames, drawn by the air current, enveloped the helpless men.

Owing to the ventilating system the smoke and flames were drawn inward and the first intimation of the disaster to those on the surface was the shrieks of anguish of the injured. Rescue corps were at once formed and the dead and injured were rapidly brought to the surface.

When the rescuers first entered the tunnel they found the dead and dying piled in heaps in the cars and all along the tunnel. Bodies of the dead were burned to a crisp. Of the dead sixty were found in the tunnel and fourteen others succumbed to their injuries at the hospitals. Only forty-nine have been identified. Assistant General Manager Buchanan of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, after investigation at the scene of the disaster, gave it as his opinion that a steel bar or drill carried by one of the men came in contact with the overhead wire, forming the short circuit. According to the company's figures 143 men and boys were being carried by the train.

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"Aid can and must be given. The help must be to restock the industries. Only its own people can save Europe by the sweat of their brows and by labor. Men are being supported by the millions in Europe by unemployment gold, as they are earning no wages. In England alone more than a million men are drawing \$6,000,000 weekly from the unemployment fund. In Belgium the conditions are similar. There is no labor."

"Europe can not live except by industry with the present population. The industrial circle must be resumed. A responsible minister of Europe said to me that if industries of Europe were not speedily resumed, if the British workshops can not speedily supply finished products to European countries, the government must export at once five or six million Englishmen."

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James S. Shivers

PULLED TWO VOTES MORE THAN NEEDED

Historic Measure, Subject of Forty Years of Conflict, Is Passed With a Safe Majority.

Washington, June 4.—Action by congress on equal suffrage—subject of a fight for forty years' duration—ended today in adoption by the senate by a vote of 56 to 25 of the historic Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment resolution.

The proposed amendment, adopted by the house by a vote of 304 to 89 May 21 as the first new act of the new congress, now goes to the states, ratification by legislatures of three-fourths of which is required for its incorporation in the federal constitution.

The roll call today showed two votes more than the necessary two-thirds for the resolution which was drafted by Susan B. Anthony in 1875 and introduced by Senator Sargent of California in 1878. Counting paired and absent members the senate actually stood 66 to 30 for the measure.

Loud applause, unchecked by the presiding officer, swept the senate chamber when the final vote was announced, following two days' debate and many jubilation meetings were in progress tonight at headquarters of various women's organizations which have been active in support of the measure.

Stamp Out Lawlessness in the U. S., Cables Wilson.

Washington, June 4.—Determined to run to earth the organized group of terrorists who are operating in the United States, all agencies of the government dealing with detection of crime were working Wednesday under direct supervision of Francis P. C. van, new assistant attorney general in charge of investigations, and J. Flynn, newly appointed chief of the bureau of investigation.

The former chief of the United States secret service, whom Attorney General Palmer induced to take charge of the terrorist hunt immediately after a second attempt had been made upon his own life, reached Washington early Wednesday from New York and at once assumed charge of the big task.

"End anarchy in the United States," is the order which has been given

Flynn by the attorney general, who received a cablegram from President Wilson during the day directing that every possible agency be set at work to stamp out the growing lawlessness.

Chief Flynn has been given an absolutely free hand, department of justice officials said, and he has co-operating with him the United States secret service under Wm. H. Moran, Flynn's former associate; the military secret service, and the radical experts of the police forces in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston, Cleveland, Washington and other cities.

Shaw Protests Advice to Cotton Farmer to Sell.

To the Houston Post:

Texarkana, Ark., June 5.—On May 30 Judge W. F. Ramsey, chairman of the federal reserve bank of Dallas, Texas, gave to the press a statement advising the South to sell cotton now. Lint cotton is now 50 per cent of its value compared with the manufacturers' price on the finished product. It has been only a little while since Judge Ramsey issued a statement that the cotton acreage had been reduced 20 per cent. Since then the cotton States have suffered with unprecedented rain and the coldest weather ever experienced at this time of year in this section. Coupled with the shortage of labor, the cotton yield will certainly be materially injured. The advice to sell now, coming from so high authority, has been construed as the choicest bear dope. From the date of this statement to the close of the market Wednesday cotton has declined \$7.50 a bale. I respectfully file my protest against this statement coming from a government official as unfair and hurtful to the interests of the producers and those who are holding cotton now. N. A. Shaw, Chairman of Farmers' League of Texas.

Schwab for Prohibition if Rich Will Disgorge Their Stocks.

Chicago, June 6.—If national prohibition is to be the lot of the nation, Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, wants prohibition enforced on a basis which would make the wine cellars of the rich disgorge their hoarded stocks of good cheer. That is what Mr. Schwab told the members of the second pan-American Commercial congress, in referring to the prohibition question.

"I am one who believes in being consistent," he said. "Some one said to me the other day, 'are you a prohibitionist?'"

"I said, 'yes, under one condition.' He said, 'what is it?' I said 'that

NO OTHER CHILL TONIC EVER GAVE SUCH SATISFACTION

IS HOW OKLAHOMA MAN ENDORSES SWAMP CHILL AND FEVER TONIC.

Mr. Harvey Smith of Haileyville, Okla., tried various chill tonics, but found nothing that equalled Swamp Chill and Fever Tonic. He says this famous remedy never failed to cure his chills.

Thousands of others who once suffered from malaria, ague and similar ailments praise Swamp Chill Tonic as strongly as Mr. Smith. For 20 years it has been the one never-failing remedy.

Swamp Chill Tonic acts quickly and surely. It seldom takes more than three days to break up chills. And no purgative has to be taken with it—the medicine itself acts gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels.


There is no calomel in Swamp Chill Tonic—nothing but purely vegetable ingredients and iron. It is tasteless, and pleasant to take. Numerous physicians prescribe it regularly—they know it is the best remedy there is for malaria, ague, chills, fever, colds, grippe, etc.

Dealers everywhere recommend and sell Swamp Chill Tonic. The price is 60 cents. Try a bottle. Advt.

everybody is treated alike. I don't believe in prohibition that will enable me or Mr. Vanderbilt or other rich men of the country to store their cellars with wines and whiskeys for the rest of their lives while the other ordinary people, who haven't the money, go without."

"I believe in fair play for all. If we are going to have something to drink, let's have it. If we are not, let's all do without it. I don't care which it is, but let's be consistent."

Sharp runners have been patented to be clamped to the wheels of a baby coach to enable a parent to take an infant skating with him.



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

A Plain Question to the Men of Houston County

DO YOU WEAR SHOES? If you do not, then read no further. If you do wear shoes, then read every line of this announcement.

A fortunate purchase puts us in the possession of what will possibly be the largest single individual shipment of shoes ever brought to Crockett—practically a car load—shipped direct from the distributing agents of one of the largest shoe factories in the United States, which means the largest in the world.

It will be important for you to remember that these shoes were not bought at auction, nor were they bought from any retailer's stocks which were carried over, they are not odd lots or anything of the kind; on the other hand, every pair of them are clean, new factory stock.

No matter how I got them, suffice to say they were bought in THE BROMBERG WAY, and you have the assurance that they will be handled in THE BROMBERG WAY—that is BOUGHT RIGHT AND PRICED TO YOU THE SAME WAY. They will be priced at startling reductions from what you have been paying for the same class and kind of shoes—a saving to you of from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per pair; in fact, I agree to astonish even the most

skeptical buyers at the moderate price which will be asked them for shoes of high class standard make.

This shipment will consist of nearly all men's shoes, although some 1000 pair or so are ladies'. All leather, good welt shoes.

It took a small fortune to handle this gigantic business deal, but I had the nerve to tackle the largest investment of its kind; and when they are distributed to the people of Houston county—and the price will do this quickly—the people will accomplish a saving to themselves of several thousand dollars, and I will be repaid for the huge investment incurred, for it will thoroughly demonstrate THE BROMBERG WAY of doing business.

This shipment will arrive in the next ten days, so be on the watch for announcement of their arrival. Be sure you are on hand to get you a supply for the present and also your winter needs.

In the meantime call at the BROMBERG STORE where you will find hundreds of bargains in staple merchandise. Every item moderately priced in such a way as to appeal to the most careful and exacting buyers.

The Bromberg Store

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

PEACE TREATY TO GO IN SENATE RECORD

Wilson Cables He Could Not Break Faith—Committee Starts Investigation.

Washington, June 9.—Out of a whirlwind of developments, the senate today got a copy of the peace treaty and after a five-hour fight ordered it printed in the public record.

At the same time it got under way the investigation of how copies have reached private hands in New York by summoning to testify a half dozen of the country's leading financiers.

The copy which went into the record was brought to this country by a newspaper man and was presented by Senator Borah of Idaho, republican, just after the reading of a cablegram from

President Wilson saying he could not, without breaking faith, send to the senate the text of the treaty.

The effect of the day's history-making developments was to clear the air on the much debated subject of publicity for the treaty text, to widen the breach between the president and senate majority and to forecast a sensational turn for the inquiry into the manner by which copies of the document have become available to unauthorized persons.

Starting its investigation with an unexpected vigor, the foreign relations committee within a half hour after it convened voted to call before it J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davidson and Thomas F. Lamont, all of the Morgan banking house; Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Paul Warburg, formerly connected with the same concern, and Frank A. Vanderlip, former president of the National City Bank. It then examined Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, about the of-

ficial copies in the state department vaults.

Statements also were made to the committee by Senator Lodge, republican, of Massachusetts, and Senator Borah, similar to their declaration in the senate that they knew of copies in New York, but could not divulge the names of their informants.

When the senate met it listened in silence to President Wilson's cablegram, which was taken as forecasting a refusal to comply with the request for the treaty text, embodied in a resolution adopted Friday. The reading of this message concluded, Senator Borah immediately presented his copy of the treaty, which was ordered printed by a vote of 47 to 24.

Later, however, there was a motion to reconsider, and a parliamentary tangle developed which endangered publication of the treaty. To circumvent such a possibility the Idaho senator in the late afternoon began reading the 100,000-word document, and continued for an hour despite many protests from the president's supporters.

The effort to prevent publication collapsed when the motion to reconsider was voted down, and the fight, which had developed many bitter charges of broken faith, and in some respects had written a new chapter in senate history, was over.

The first of the day's series of surprises came when the foreign relations committee, whose meetings in years past have been surrounded by the closest secrecy, threw open its doors to the public. It developed then that instead of pursuing the usual method of appointing a subcommittee to make the inquiry, the full body proposed to participate.

Senator Borah was called upon first to amplify his statements in the senate about treaty copies in New York. He said that early in March he became convinced international bankers of New

York were particularly interested in the creation of the league of nations, and that he quietly began an investigation.

"I ascertained," he told the committee, "that practically all the international bankers were deeply interested in the league and were assisting in promoting its adoption by this country. I became convinced, too, that these gentlemen were interested in the promotion of the league for private reasons."

Wilson Invites an Investigation.

Washington, June 9.—Following is the text of the cablegram from President Wilson to Senator Hitchcock, courting an investigation as to how copies of the German peace treaty got into private interest hands, and explaining why he could not

make the treaty public:

"I am heartily glad that you have demanded an investigation with regard to the possession of texts of the treaty by unauthorized persons. I have felt that it was highly undesirable officially to communicate the text of a document which is still in negotiation and subject to change. Anyone who has possession of the official English text has what he is clearly not entitled to have or to communicate. I have felt in honor bound to act in the same spirit and in the same way as the representatives of the other great powers in this matter and am confident that my fellow countrymen will not expect me to break faith with them. I hope the investigation will be most thoroughly prosecuted."

Day and Night Garage Under New Management

I have bought the Day and Night Garage and will appreciate a part of your repair work and gasoline and oil trade.

GENUINE FORD PARTS CARRIED IN STOCK

A full line of Diamond Squeegie tires and tubes. These tires are guaranteed for 6000 miles. Let us put a set on your car.

I. W. ADAIR DAY AND NIGHT GARAGE

KENT & TRUBE

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

PHONE 155 — FREE DELIVERY

Let us fill your next order

Mason Fruit Jars—All Sizes

NICARAGUA FEARS INVASION, APPEALS FOR PROTECTION

SOUTH CENTRAL AMERICAN RE-
PUBLIC TURNS TO UNCLE
SAM IN TIME OF PERIL.

Washington, June 8.—Nicaragua has asked the United States to land forces there to cope with a threatened invasion from Costa Rica. The state department is investigating the situation.

The Nicaraguan delegation here in a statement declares that following the collapse of the revolution in Costa Rica, President Tinoco has massed large forces on the frontier.

Tinoco, whose brother as minister of war is at the head of the Costa Rican army in the field, has charged that the Nicaraguans aided the revolutionists. The Nicaraguans have denied the charge and cited that it was the liberal party in Nicaragua, members of the old Zelaya regime, that went over to Tinoco.

This is the Nicaraguan legation's statement:

"Notwithstanding that the revolution in Costa Rica, which started about one month ago, has come to an end, that the defeated revolutionists who crossed the Nicaraguan border were disarmed by the frontier patrol, that the government has maintained strict neutrality from the beginning of the revolution and has emphatically denied having given any aid to the revolutionists, General Tinoco has been massing a big army on the frontier of Nicaragua with large trains of ammunition and supplies of all kinds. It is known that he has in the department of Guantacasta, and not far from the frontier, about 6000 men under arms with whom he expects to invade Nicaragua or else start a revolution in that country.

"Nicaragua, in accord with the financial plan suggested by the United States government, is in her reconstruction period after 17 years of the Zelaya regime. It has adopted a strictly economic budget by which the government can have under arms only 500 men and has no war budget. The people of Nicaragua have no complaint at having followed the friendly suggestion of the United States as at the end of the last economic year there was a surplus of \$500,000.

"We believe that the time has arrived when the United States, in view

of the friendly attitude that Nicaragua has maintained in giving that country the option for building the canal through Nicaragua and for the cessation of the two naval bases and also bearing in mind that Nicaragua entered the war against Germany in harmony with the United States and to aid the allies, should take a hand to protect Nicaragua against her foreign foes.

"The presence of a hostile army on our border is a constant menace to the peace of Nicaragua. In accordance with the plan by which the United States gives us friendly advice we think that the United States should give us the moral and material protection of a sufficient guard on our frontier to prevent an invasion."

Double Murder at Cold Spring; Hounds Placed on Trail of Assassins.

Cold Spring, Texas, June 8.—When they discovered the Winfrey barn in flames Saturday night, Frank Winfrey, son of Joe Winfrey, and another boy named Henry Currey, ran to the burning building and were shot and killed by an unidentified person.

No motive for the shooting is known nor has the cause of the fire been determined. Bloodhounds were brought at once to the scene in an effort to run down the murderers.

The entire community has been deeply stirred by the crime.

Several shots were fired by men hiding in the darkness. Flashes from the shotguns were seen by neighbors as a crossfire of lead was poured into the two boys. Bucket brigades formed by neighbors prevented the fire from spreading to the Winfrey home.

Sheriff Patrick discovered tracks of several men leading from the barn and going in a westerly direction. He had bloodhounds sent from the penitentiary farm at Huntsville. Early in the forenoon the dogs were set on the trail. The sheriff and his deputies had not reported to Cold Spring Sunday night.

Cotton Choppers Paid Up to \$5 for Day's Work.

Edna, Texas, June 10.—Cotton choppers are the most sought after laborers in Jackson county and when a strange bunch of laborers arrives there is a mad scramble among the farmers to see who can get them as a result of the great scarcity of cotton choppers and the pressing need for them, those who are here can about name their own price. Grown men make from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per day, women from \$2.00 to \$2.50 and children about \$1.25 to \$1.50. In many instances the cotton choppers are taken to and from the fields in autos, especially where the farms are any distance from town.

LACK OF INTEREST WILL STOP WORK

Washington, D. C., June 3, 1919.

In 1916 a new survey of the Trinity river was made by the District United States Engineer in accordance with an Act of Congress and a detailed report of such survey, with recommendation, was approved by the U. S. Division Engineer and later approved by the Board of U. S. Engineers at Washington.

The report is now before the Chief of Engineers for final action before being submitted to congress.

From what I have been able to learn this report is extremely unfavorable to further development or improvement of the Trinity river. It appears, however, that the whole river has been treated as one project and that the alleged excessive cost of the improvement of the entire river would be greater than any prospective benefit to be reasonably expected from completion of the work.

It is further evident that by far the greater portion of the cost of the project is the development of the upper Trinity; but there has been no division of the project, and therefore the lower Trinity is also confronted with greatest danger of abandonment.

I succeeded in obtaining from the Chief of Engineers permission for the people, commercial bodies and officials in the counties of our district to submit additional data with the Chief of Engineers showing that a development of the lower Trinity would result in such use of the river as would justify the government in continuing to develop and improve it.

Every person, every mill, farm, lumber interest, stone quarry, or any other concern along or near the river, as well as every commercial and official body, ought to compile this data in complete and accurate form without delay and forward to me at Washington to be presented to the Chief of Engineers.

It is not too much to say that the life of this whole project is at stake; in fact, the Assistant to the Chief of Engineers advised me that the jeopardy of the project could not be too strongly impressed upon the people of my district.

During the latter part of last year, and before I took my seat in congress, a hearing or hearings on the further improvement of the Trinity was held by the division engineer at Dallas, Texas, and I am advised through the office of the Chief of Engineers that all the counties and cities along the river, as well as boards of trade and public bodies and officials, were invited to appear at such hearing and also to submit any data and arguments that they cared to offer. That only Senator Shepard and Congressman Rufus Hardy and Hatton Summers with about twenty-five Dallas people appeared. No one from our district being present.

Such lack of interest was accepted by the board as indicating that the people in the counties along the lower Trinity did not really desire any further improvement of the river. And the engineers were not furnished with necessary data showing that the development of the lower Trinity would pay the government as a commercial proposition.

I have no doubt that considerable use is made of this water way by various interests which have failed to submit any records of such use; and therefore the engineers have concluded that there was not enough commerce along the lower Trinity even if it should be made navigable down to the mouth of the stream.

Every person or concern that has used the river for transporting any lumber, oil, coal, produce, agricultural products, shell, rice, or any other commerce ought to prepare such data immediately, showing what years, if they can, it was transported, size of vessels and character of same (whether barges or boats), and as accurate an estimate of the quantity or amount of such commerce as they can give. In other words, as General Taylor, assistant to General William M. Black, Chief of Engineers, phrased it, such information and data as would be collected and submitted to persuade capital to invest in a business enterprise, which the promoters promised would yield profitable returns.

In calling this matter to the attention of the people, officials and interests of each county of our district, I can not too strongly impress upon each and all that if this permission of the chief of engineers to submit additional data relative to the use of the lower Trinity is not availed of and accurate and full data supplied the result is most likely to be a complete abandonment for many years of the improvement of the Trinity river.

Yours very truly,
Clay Stone Briggs.

OF MUCH INTEREST TO WHEAT GROWERS

Time has arrived for threshing wheat and those who have need of a thresher are asking how the work is to be done and when. Here is the answer:

A Mr. Detwiler, who lives near Trinity, has a regular separator built especially for threshing small grain and capable of threshing fifteen hundred to two thousand bushels a day. He set his outfit at the Mustang

We Want Your Trade

As a special inducement for you to trade with us we quote you a few prices which will hold good until we change our mind:

Armour's, Quaker or Purity Oatmeal at 12 cents per package, or per dozen	\$1.40
Eleven packages of Macaroni or Spaghetti	\$1.00
Blue Star Matches, 1 dozen in package, per dozen	.60
Smith's Best Flour, per 48-pound sack	\$3.25
Pure Cream Meal, 25-pound sack	\$1.20
Pearl Meal, 25-pound sack	\$1.15
George L. Singleton's Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup, per gal.	\$1.25
George L. Singleton's Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup, per case of six	\$7.90
Evangeline Syrup, per case	\$5.75
Four bottles Garrett Snuff	\$1.10
Five cans Pink Salmon for	\$1.00
Half-gallon Ball Mason Fruit Jars, per dozen	\$1.10
Quart Fruit Jars, per dozen	.85
Pint Fruit Jars, per dozen	.80
We carry the best Good Luck Red Jar Rings, per dozen	.10

We will pay you more for your eggs. Bring them to us. Get our prices before you buy. Make our store headquarters when you come to town, we are always glad to have you.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Prairie plantation on Monday of this week where there are 400 acres of oats and 100 acres of wheat and with some additional acreage in that immediate neighborhood, it is expected that it will take two weeks to clean up and be able to move the outfit to Crockett to thresh for those who live within profitable hauling distance. When this has been accomplished his outfit can be moved to another locality where enough grain can be centered to make a couple of days or more of threshing. From tests made Monday at Mustang Prairie the oats will average fifty bushels to the acre and the wheat from twelve and a half to fifteen bushels.

Information Wanted.

If every farmer who has wheat to thresh and lives within hauling distance of Crockett will immediately upon reading this article mail a postal card or in some way send word to the secretary of the Crockett Commercial Club how many acres of wheat he has to be threshed a date will be made for the work to be done at Crockett so that he can make arrangements to be here on that date. The date for the Crockett visit will be announced in next week's Crockett papers.

As stated in these columns several weeks ago, responsible parties who are firmly established in this work have agreed to build a ten thousand bushel capacity plant in Crockett this summer if sufficient acreage of sweet potatoes is grown to fill such a house. The sooner this information can be announced the sooner work will be commenced on the building.

This article is written for the purpose of asking every man in the county who has planted an acre or more, or who is going to plant sweet potatoes for the market, to at once report

WILSON PLANS EARLY RETURN

Paris, June 8.—President Wilson, it is now regarded as probable, will leave France for the United States within ten days or two weeks.

The council of four, with Premier Orlando of Italy absent, had another brief session at the "White House" Sunday morning, considering the reply to German counter proposals. Later President Wilson took a long drive.

Nearly all the commissions to which were entrusted consideration of the different German proposals are ready and it is expected will turn in their conclusions tomorrow. After the adoption of a general report by the council it is believed that a compromise will be reached on the time to be given the Germans to decide whether they will sign the treaty.

It is known that M. Clemenceau desires to hold the Germans to a short interval, perhaps no more than 24 hours, while Mr. Lloyd George favors giving them a week for consideration of the council's reply.

Pending their consideration of this reply President Wilson probably will visit Belgium, to return for the signing of the treaty. As soon as possible after that he will embark for the United States.

This information to the secretary at Crockett. It is well to state that slips can still be had in abundance and that they can be set out advantageously any time during this month. Please let us hear from you promptly, giving number of acres.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

WRIGLEY'S

Is Sealed!



LOOK for the sealed package, but have an eye out also for the name WRIGLEY'S That name is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

The Greatest Name
in Goody-Land —



The Flavor Lasts



Choice Teas and Coffees

We are unusually particular as to the quality of teas and coffees we sell—both as regards where it grows, how it is blended and how it is handled after it reaches us.

We carry a large variety of teas and coffees to satisfy all tastes. Merely tell us what brand you have been buying and we'll give you something well worth trying.

Each Sale Means a Satisfied
Customer.

Crockett Grocery & Baking COMPANY

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

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, 2nd Division.

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.

James A. Harrison, lived with parents near Grapeland, fell in battle October 3, 1918. Member of K Company, 9th Infantry, 2nd 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.

Edd V. Rosamond, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Rosamond, fell in battle October 8, 1918. Member of medical detachment, 132nd Machine Gun Battalion.

Jesse R. Rawls, son of Sam Rawls, fell in battle October 9, 1918. Member 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. Sepmoree, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sepmoree, 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.

"Rush the crops," is the slogan. Prices are high for all manner of crops, and therefore, the incentive to be up and doing was never stronger.

The actual loss of cotton by exposure, in the South, to moisture alone, would in a few years amount to a sum sufficient to build adequate warehouse facilities to hold it in perfect condition from the time it leaves the gin until it is shipped.

EDITORIALS BY
DR. R. T. MILNER

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

We have been wondering where the money will come from to buy all the bonds in the country that are being voted for various purposes. But we are informed that as soon as an election is announced adopting bonds, the buyers heat the wires from all directions in a stampede to take them over with the cash.

We must take our hats off to the farmers who had the nerve to hold their cotton this season in the face of world-wide uncertainties. But if one will sit down and think over the proposition right straight for a few minutes he will see plainly why the holding from the market the only commodity big enough to clothe the world would sell for a price on a level with the cloth made from that commodity. Every good bale of last year's crop ought to have sold for at least 35 cents per pound.

It has been asked, "Where are our great men now?" And the answer is, "They are in the colleges and universities, in pulpits, doctor shops, law offices, banks, stores, and other avenues of business. It is certain that official positions do not attract them as formerly. However, this war has awakened in the minds of thousands of able and ambitious soldiers a desire to participate in public affairs, and their influence will be recognized in state and national councils. Those who demonstrated genuine leadership and exalted character in the war times will be forced to the front in the great political contests of the near future. We may hear for a short season yet the voice of small men crying in the wilderness of their own despair, but a mightier race, or we augur wrong, is soon to come upon the scene made glorious by the giants of other days.

We have too many statesmen talking about the importance of "back to the land," and things of that sort. In America we do not need any more land in cultivation than the slow, natural increase caused by the old process of a larger per cent of those reared on farms staying with them, and the increase of acreage cultivation on account of improved implements. We are now practically feeding and clothing the whole world, and still agricultural products are relatively lower in price than manufactured articles. What America needs in her economic life is a much larger per cent of her farm man power in the factories, mines and the thousands of enterprises that are needed to supply the gap between the farmer and the rest of mankind. We need more food consumers who do not produce food, but who are producing things the food producers must have. We need more people engaged in the manufacture of clothing and wearing it, of course, who do not produce the raw article. We need a vast and ever increasing army of men, women and children engaged in that mighty industrial life, varied and complex, who are producers of things which the farmers cannot produce, and must have, and who are consumers of food which the farmer alone can produce. We must, in other words, maintain a balance between those who produce the raw material and those who take the raw material and prepare it for the various uses of man. And in creating this balance we must trust to natural causes—supply and demand—without any government subsidies, bonuses, or anything of the sort. Here is a good homely problem: The farmers of this section have a large surplus of products they are bound to haul to market. Their roads are inadequate, so they agree among themselves to spare a per cent of their farm population sufficiently large to build their roads and pay them for their labor. And the same great economic principle is comprehended in the business world, including all the legitimate "middle men," as we call them, and the millions of daily wage earners.

Many thousands of bales of cotton have lain on the ground at congested points from the day it was ginned until the recent rise. We have asked

AT LEVY'S

AT LEVY'S

Sale Starts
Thursday
June 12th

Come to Levy's

Sale Starts
Thursday
June 12th

32nd Anniversary Sale

THE GREATEST SALE of any kind held anywhere, any time. An annual event of State-wide interest. Every year thousands upon thousands of women, not alone from Houston, but from all over the State, crowd the store every single day of the sale period.

Values, Wonderful Values—that's the reason! Profit making is not thought of in this sale. Our aim is to give the best values possible, and so we offer everything in this vast establishment, excepting a small number of standard priced articles, at figures approximately wholesale cost to us. This is the LEVY way of celebrating their anniversary, and showing their appreciation of the people's patronage.

On account of the many thousands of offerings, they are not mentioned specifically as is customary in our advertisements. It would require entirely too much space, and is also impractical for other reasons. However, bear in mind, that as stated, with the exception of a few minor items, our entire stock of merchandise goes on sale at extremely low prices.

Though you may live 150 or 200 miles from Houston, it will pay you to make the trip. You will save far more than your expenses, if you have any important purchases to make. Then, too, consider the advantage of making personal selection from LEVY'S—the largest exclusive women's and children's store in the South.

The Sale starts June 12th and lasts two weeks. Arrange to come to Houston during this time. Of course the sooner the better for you.

Should you find it impossible to attend in person, send us your open order for anything you may need. It will be carefully filled at the sale prices.

Levy Bros. Dry Goods Co. Houston, Texas

many persons why an article so valuable is permitted to deteriorate and rot when provision could be made to hold it in perfect condition. One very blunt speaking farmer replied to the question by declaring it was for the want of sense—simply for the want of sense. But it does seem that there is no man who has sense enough to make cotton but what has sense enough to take care of it, and when the aforesaid gentleman was so reminded, he declared that it was the wife and children who made the cotton. But be that as it may, what we need is warehouse room at the depot towns sufficient to hold every bale of cotton that is not sold as soon as it is ginned. It is not alone the business of the farmer; it is as much the business of every man in the South, since cotton is the one great crop of the South.

All the elections are over, very little time was lost, the blood continued normal, and the good, old neighborly feeling was not estranged. We hope the time may come when people can run this government on a plane so high that difference of opinion will have only patriotism and intelligence to guide it.

Great Cotton Movement.

This movement inaugurated years ago to hold, finance and warehouse cotton in the South where it is produced will finally succeed. The only reason why it has not succeeded long ago is due to ignorance and lack of capital. It is remarkable that the business men of the South have neglected the study of cotton all these years. They have never known its value, nor the methods used to prevent it from selling for its value. They are beginning to find out. Several years ago when this great movement was launched even the press of the South derided it, and only as cotton would fall in price over night more than half what it was selling at the day before would the natives make any effort to save themselves from bankruptcy. Then when the merchants and bankers saw ruin staring them in the face they would become alarmed and bestir themselves, call meetings and pass resolutions and start holding and reducing acreage campaigns. The thing for the South to do is to carry out the plans adopted at New Orleans. A great corporation of Southern money can master the situation. This corporation should be able to control every distressed bale of cotton in the South. It should

be able to warehouse and protect cotton from all injury. It should be able to stabilize the price of cotton at its true value. It should be able to direct the movement of cotton from the ginning of the first bale until the beginning of the next season. There never was a commodity handled in the slipshod way in which cotton is handled. It sustains more waste and damage than anything produced either in field or factory. Suppose the farmers of the North and Northwest were to handle their meat and grain in the same way? Suppose the merchants and manufacturers were to throw bolts of cotton goods out exposed to moisture and rain? Too long have the farmers and business men of the South stumbled along apparently ignorant of the plain fact that they were losing millions of dollars due to neglect, carelessness and slipshod business methods. Strange as it may seem there are still men who believe that supply and demand is the only factor in the moving up and down of the price of cotton. Here it has been about ten months since we started to market last year's crop, and the world knew then what the crop would be, and yet the price has changed from \$185 per bale to \$115 per bale, and has sold at prices to bring any amount between those figures. Up and down, 'round and 'round! A bale will sometimes change in price as much as \$20 in a few minutes. The real, legitimate, honest price of all good cotton of this entire crop should have been at least thirty-five cents per pound. Cotton goods and everything the Southern farmer must buy calls for a price of thirty-five cents per pound for cotton. All this talk about other countries competing with the South in the production of cotton is down-right foolishness. For hundreds of years India and Africa have been trying to produce cotton. A man is a fool of the highest grade if he thinks for a moment that the hard-headed, money-loving Englishman would not grow cotton on his own possessions in Africa and India if he could. The small amount of cotton that he grows in those countries is insignificant.

If one will calculate how much we were short of moisture he can tell about what the excess will be. The average rain fall here is about forty-six inches. The last three years the average was far below that. Nature works on averages. The rains that have been falling so beautifully for the last several months may continue for a year or two. It is safe to pre-

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

SAXA

Nature's Gift to Suffering Humanity.

A natural mineral deposit and very effective antiseptic.

In powder form for cancers, piles, running sores, flesh cuts, burns, all skin diseases.

In liquid form for indigestion, chronic dyspepsia, impoverished blood, general debility, kidney trouble, rheumatism.

Should be kept in every household for emergencies.

The Rogers mineral (now known as Saxa) cured a cancer on my limb. I used every other kind of remedy and nothing did me any good, and it sure cured me sound and well, and I used only two boxes of this mineral, and it cured me right at once.

(Signed) A. J. Oakes.

For sale in Crockett by Crockett Drug Co., Bishop Drug Co.

SAXA PRODUCTS COMPANY
Houston, Texas.

dict moisture sufficient for all crops clear on this year up to frost. Proper cultivation will conserve a large per cent of what we already have.

They have started a good manners campaign in the schools of Brooklyn. Good notion. Good manners ought to be taught in the home, in school, on the streets, in business and out of business. Everybody ought to be a teacher of good manners. One only has to travel a small distance to convince one of the importance of good manners. Politeness, courtesy, and general civil conduct cost nothing. They come naturally to the person of good breeding and go to make up a perfect gentleman or gentlewoman. But the first lesson in manners ought to be given in the home. Since, however, many homes are not supplied with competent manners teachers, the school is the next best place. Every teacher ought to be the embodiment of good manners.

RED CROSS ACTIVITY WILL NOT SLACKEN, SAYS DR. FARRAND

Misery Caused by War Must Be Overcome—Outlines Program of the Organization.

The work of the American Red Cross will not slacken until the misery caused by war has been overcome, according to a statement issued by Dr. Livingston Farrand, new head of the organization. While the Red Cross of each nation has its part to play in the new work, said Dr. Farrand, a large proportion of the relief must be undertaken by the American Organization, which has been undergoing, since the armistice, a reorganization to render it as effective for the future as it was during the fighting period.

According to Dr. Farrand the situation abroad is more serious than might have been expected. It is so grave that it has struck pity even to the hearts of men whose business is the alleviation of want and suffering. At home, there is an immense organization of 19,000,000 grown-ups and 9,000,000 children ready to be used both as machinery for disseminating facts about public health and for aiding the stricken abroad.

"When the armistice was signed the principal activity of the Red Cross was in France," said Dr. Farrand, "but it had large commissions also in Italy, Belgium, Great Britain and the Balkans; smaller commissions already had begun work in the Balkans, in Poland, and at Archangel, in Siberia. Immediately after the signing of the armistice plans were undertaken to put the work of the society on a peace basis.

"Our work with the soldiers and sailors is a matter of course, and will be continued abroad and at home as long as there are any soldiers being demobilized or occupying zones in Europe. But as the soldiers are demobilized, and as patients are evacuated from the hospitals in Europe, our work of that character is rapidly dwindling. We have a

personnel in Europe now of between 6,000 and 7,000, and I wouldn't be surprised if it were cut in half within the next six months.

"The most interesting and touching situation now confronting America and the American Red Cross is that in the Balkans and Eastern Europe. The diseases which are likely to spring up among a people ill-nourished and with poor sanitary surroundings are beginning to ravage Eastern and Southeastern Europe. Typhus fever is spreading at an alarming rate.

"This affords a present emergency with which the Red Cross must cope. It is the plan of the society to go to the people next autumn and ask for additional funds to carry on the work. To make the present supply of money do until then will require the closest kind of figuring."

Dr. Farrand emphasized the fact that the Red Cross co-operates with the American Relief Association, headed by Herbert C. Hoover, where it is possible. The Red Cross, however, does not attempt to feed populations which are in want. The Hoover commission will go out of existence July 1, and after that there will probably be an even greater call on the services of the society.

"At home we expect to use our membership of 19,000,000 as machinery for the protection of the public health," concluded Dr. Farrand. "The maintenance of community health is largely a matter of education, and it is our purpose to spread abroad a better knowledge of how to keep well. It has been decided to continue the Junior Red Cross, with its 9,000,000 members and to encourage them to help the children of Europe, the orphans of France and of Belgium, to obtain an education and to fit themselves for life work."

Junior Health Crusaders Enrolled Total 3,000,000.

More than 3,000,000 school children have qualified as Crusaders in the Health Campaign conducted jointly by the Junior Red Cross and the National Tuberculosis Association.

Reports from State leaders in all sections of the country indicate that a large proportion of children who enlisted are advancing through the various stages of the Health Crusade to

DON'T CONTRIBUTE TO MEN IN UNIFORM, GOVERNMENT ASKS

American Red Cross and Police Co-operating with Officials to Stop Grafting.

The American Red Cross is cooperating with government officials in discouraging discharged soldiers and sailors, who are taking advantage of the uniform by soliciting and selling souvenirs, etc., on the public streets. Since the signing of the armistice and the discharge of thousands of soldiers and sailors from the service, hundreds of street-sellers have sprung up throughout the country, preying on the unsuspecting public, who through honor and respect to the uniform have contributed to the coffers of the discharged men.

The use of the uniform as a means of playing on the sympathy of the public has been condemned by the government. What the soldiers themselves think of men who use the uniform for swindling schemes and begging games is seen clearly in an issue of "The Come Back," the weekly newspaper published by and for the soldier patients at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., the largest reconstruction hospital in the country.

In the place of honor on the front page is a news article dealing with the abuses of the army uniform and the leading editorial deals in a rough and ready way with the question.

"The men," it says, "who went to face the holocaust of Prussian hate offered their all in order that Americans might keep the right to earn an honest living. The soldiers went through all the living hells of war for an ideal. They have given to death with a smile. They are not beggars and never will be.

"Men have formed crews for systematic swindling, and are at the lazy lucrative task of holding out a box for the hard-earned silver of honest folks, who give because they honor the men who went over the top. They have succeeded because the public does not understand.

"You, the public, must help us. Don't give to these beggars. They will go out of business when you quit giving."

"Under The Dome," the publication of the U. S. General Hospital at West Baden, Ind., features an article headed, "Boys, don't use your army uniforms when you get home as a means to play on the sympathy of the people. Don't be a petty grafter."

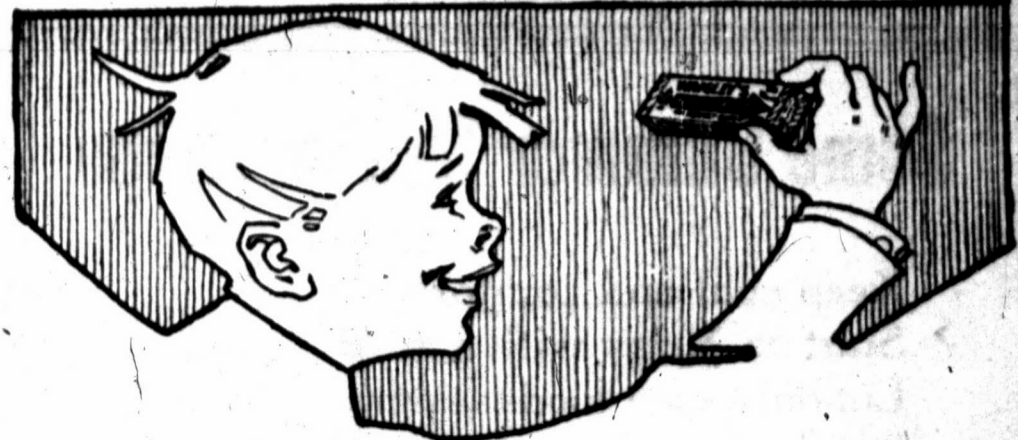
The Red Cross, War Department and police plan to cooperate in apprehending and bringing to justice all fakirs in army uniforms, and putting a stop to all unauthorized peddling on the streets, and begging. It is the patriotic duty of every citizen to assist in stopping such discreditable practices."

the highest rank and will qualify as contestants in the National State Tournaments for the Victors' Pennants. The awards will be made early in June following the close of the tournaments.

More than 930,000 of these Crusaders are in the Southwestern Division of the Red Cross, nearly one-third of the total for the country. The Southwestern Juniors are carrying through to the finish.

Kansas City has ordered 1,700 Knight Bannarets' pins; Waco, Texas, already has 3,000 Commissioned Squires and 700 Knights. These are typical examples of the Health Crusade work throughout the Division.

The experiences of parents, children and teachers afford many interesting endorsements. One mother reports: "My boy used to fight if he had to wash, but now he would fight if he were not allowed to."



Be Sure to Get

WRIGLEY'S

THE wax-wrapped sealed package with WRIGLEY'S upon it is a guarantee of quality.

The largest chewing-gum factories in the world—the largest selling gum in the world: that is what WRIGLEY'S means.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT



The Flavor Lasts!



Notice in Probate.

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

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

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of W. L. Barbee, deceased, notice is hereby given that Guy Cater, administrator of said estate, has this day filed in the County Court of said County his application in writing to sell at private sale for cash or for part cash and part on credit the following described real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit:

Three tracts of land situated in said County, one tract containing 2 acres and being part of the Solomon Allbright 462 acre survey, Abstract No. 103, and the J. A. Porterfield 160 acre survey, Abstract No. 838, and 232 acres of the Moses Gregg League, Abstract No. 36, and which said 2 acres is situated about 13 1/2 miles south of Crockett near Lovelady and about one-half mile west of the I. & G. N. R. R. Co. track, and is the same tract set apart to said W. L. Barbee, deceased, in the partition of the estate of J. R. B. Barbee, deceased, and is all of the land situated on said Allbright Survey owned by this estate.

The said J. A. Porterfield Survey is situated on White Rock Creek about 11 miles South 1 E from Crockett, and is described by field notes as follows: Beginning at J. R. Hartt's North West corner from which a Black Jack mkd J R H brs S 42 E 9 5-10 varas, and a Hickory mkd X brs S 71 W 7 varas. Thence South with Hartt's West boundary line at 400 varas a stake from which a Sweet Gum mkd X brs S 20 W 3 varas, Do mkd X brs N 20 W 4 varas. Thence West at 950 varas a corner from which a Post Oak brs N 45 W 2 varas, Do brs E 7 varas. Thence N at 950 varas corner from which a Post Oak brs N 15 W 6 varas, and Do brs S 25 E 8 varas. Thence East at 950 varas a corner from which a Pine brs S 6 varas and a Post Oak brs E 8 varas. Thence South at 950 varas to the place of beginning.

The said 232 acres of the Moses Gregg League is described by field notes as follows: Beginning at Robert Parker's North West corner on the said Moses Gregg League line on branch, a Pin Oak 12 in mkd X. Thence North 1495 varas to Bissell's North East corner, a Red Oak 20 in

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs

The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nauseless, safe and sure.

Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

dia brs S 6 W 9 2-5 varas and a Post Oak 16 in dia brs S 25 E 9 2-5 varas. Thence South 62 1/4 East 1085 varas to stake a Post Oak 30 in dia brs S 82 W and another 14 in dia brs S 29 E 4 3-5 varas. Thence South 1 1/4 East 1210 varas to a Creek, a Red Oak 24 in dia brs N 29 E 5 2-5 varas, Do 30 in dia brs N 62 W 5 2-5 varas. Thence up said Creek to mouth of a branch. Thence up said branch with its meanders on a general course of North 78 1/4 West 1014 varas to the place of beginning, and which said application will be heard by said Court on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1919, at the Court House of said County in the City of Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said application should they decide to do so.

Herein said 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 the 28th day of May, A. D. 1919.
(Seal) A. E. Owens,
Clerk, County Court, Houston County, Texas.
By W. D. Collins, Deputy. St.

Drink
Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

You can't think of "delicious" or "refreshing" without thinking of Coca-Cola.

You can't drink Coca-Cola without being delighted and refreshed.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Sold Everywhere

BEST GERMAN VETERANS DEFEATED BY 143D INFANTRY; COMMANDER GIVES HIGH PRAISE TO FIGHTERS

Former Members of Third and Fifth Regiments of Texas National Guard Never Flinched in Battle but Just Treated 'Em Rough; Many Houston County Boys Who Trained at Camp Bowie and Sailed for France July 17, 1918.

Houston county lads who were members of Company E, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division, have returned to their native land after having spent nearly 12 months in France, during which time they met and defeated the best of the German veterans and helped to make the record of the 36th Division one of the most glorious in the history of the great world war.

Company E is a consolidation of the Crockett and Marlin companies and with the Third and Fifth Regiments of the Texas National Guard became the 143d Infantry, which was later made a part of the 36th Division, made up of Texas and Oklahoma men.

The 143d Infantry trained at Camp Bowie and sailed for France, July 17, 1918, leaving Newport News on that date on the steamer Dante-Allegri. The steamship arrived at Brest July 31. On the way over a submarine attacked the vessel and as the men witnessed their first scrap they leaned over the sides of the steamship and yelled, "Give 'em hell," as the two conveying battleships fired upon the U-boat.

Colonel John S. Hoover, who organized the Fifth Texas Regiment and later became commander of the 143d Infantry, was anxious to see how his men would behave under fire and he saw during that submarine attack that his men were scared of nothing and eager to get a chance at the enemy. The following record of the movements and activities of the regiment, in which Company E played no small part, from the time it arrived in France until he left it early this year to return home is taken from data furnished by Colonel Hoover.

Record of Activities.

The regiment went into training at Soulaines, in the thirteenth training area, where it remained until September 27, when the unit left for the Marne. On September 30 the regiment arrived at Conde sur Marne and was assigned to General Gourard's Fourth French Army.

On September 27 orders to move were received and the regiment finally reached Epernay, the great wine center where the crown prince's army got drunk on wine in 1914. Epernay is about 30 kilometers from Rheims. On October 6 the 143d Infantry moved to Somme Suipe, a distance of about 50 kilometers. The entire regiment was on foot and it was necessary to take the officers' mounts in order to move ammunition and rations. During the march it rained nearly all the time. The regiment finally reached the line held by the troops of the Second Division near Blanc Mont, which was about 250 yards from the German front line.

Ordered to Attack.

Orders to attack at 5 p. m., October 10, were received and the attack was made along a front of 1200 yards. Colonel Hoover tells of this first attack made by his men as follows:

"When we moved forward there were 3300 men, plus two machine gun companies, a total of about 3700 combatant troops. Orders were issued that the men march down the road at five paces apart as the road was being heavily shelled. It was a very dark night and the road was filled with ammunition wagons and ambulances bringing the wounded back, as it was impos-

sible to move them in the day time. I was in luck going in, as only one shell struck my column. A sanitary detachment was marching around the medical cart which was struck by this shell and the entire detachment of one officer and 11 men was wiped out. During this time the enemy's airplanes were flying very low and endeavoring to locate the infantry, but on account of the low visibility we completed the relief at 2 a. m. This position was held until 3 a. m. October 10, when the colonels were ordered back to division headquarters and given orders to attack at 5 o'clock. The 143d Infantry was to leap-frog the 141st and the 144th was to leap-frog the 142d. At 4:58, two minutes before jumping off time, the Germans put down a terrific artillery fire all around my front lines, consisting of high explosives, shrapnel and gas. I lost 100 men and seven officers by gas and I was gassed myself, but not enough to knock me out. The majority of the wounded men returned to duty in about 15 days. We went forward about 1200 yards in about 30 minutes. The left line of the boche was broken, but we did not know it until the next day.

"On the morning of the 11th we received orders to attack the entire front held by the 141st Infantry as well as our own, a front of about one mile. The regiment moved forward to Machault, a distance of about five kilometers, where it was stopped by heavy artillery fire and machine gun fire by the Germans who had dug in. Our men had to stop and dig in for protection. At 10 o'clock that night the wire was broken from the regimental post of command. I turned the command over to

Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, and, taking six men, went back a distance of about three kilometers to the bridge post of command. On arriving I was told by the commanding general that it was necessary for us to attack and move forward at once and occupy a line beyond Marchault. I went forward in my machine through Etienne, a point about 1000 yards from Marchault, where I was told by the outpost of the 154th Infantry that there were machine guns along the front of the 143d Infantry and that they were getting quite a lot of artillery fire.

"We finally reached our own lines and on the morning of October 12 at 5 o'clock we moved forward and arrived at Vaux-Champagne at 4 p. m. The Germans went back across the Aisne River and it was impossible for us to cross the river because the Germans were heavily entrenched. The division remained there until October 28 when it was relieved and withdrawn to the rear and did not see any more fighting.

"In this action the division was credited with capturing 813 prisoners, nine pieces of artillery, 294 machine guns and thousands of rounds of ammunition of all sizes. When we reached the Aisne River I got the first hot meal I had received since October 9 at dinner.

"The action of the men of the 36th Division in this fight was all that could be expected. They had never been under fire before and they went in like old veterans. They went through the long period of fighting without fear or complaint, showing that they were made of the proper stuff. A French officer said to me that if my men had another fight they would be equal to any veterans. I replied, 'If they do any better in the next fight they will go into Berlin by themselves.'

"I have seen men brought back to the first aid station badly shot up and when I would ask them how they felt they would look up and say, 'I'm alright, colonel, but just tell the boys to get one for me.' If there is one spot in France that should be remembered by Texas and Oklahoma, this Blanc Mont sector is the one.

"When shotguns were issued to the regiment there came an order that had been sent by the

TO THE BRAVE SOLDIER BOYS WHOSE BLUE STARS TURNED TO GOLD
A blossomed wreath for the boys we knew—
A wreath of all of the blooms we love—
They were as brave as warriors true,
That songs have told us the story of;
They were as young as the world is young!
They'll live till the tale of the world is told!
With life's path waiting life's songs unsung.
Their deeds are written in Stars of Gold!
Their azure stars have been turned to gold,
These boys who loved us and went away,
Whose torch is ours to uplift and hold—
And though tears dampen our cheeks today
We are so proud of our splendid sons,
So proud of the things that their lives were for,
We vision them in the flames of guns
As warriors putting an end to war.
As warriors, gleaming in scales of gold,
We see them swooping on gleaming wings—
On the slanting decks where the winds are cold—
On battlefields past imagining!
Wherever Freedom held to the line and strove,
Where helpless suffered, and babes were slain—
To the Gold Stars of the boys we loved,
Who raised the world to a higher plane!
—Judd Mortimer Lewis.

German high command to the effect that no quarter would be given the troops armed with this weapon. This order was read to the men and when I asked them (Continued on page five.)

Day and Night Garage Under New Management

I have bought the Day and Night Garage and will appreciate a part of your repair work and gasoline and oil trade.

GENUINE FORD PARTS CARRIED IN STOCK

A full line of Diamond Squeegee tires and tubes. These tires are guaranteed for 6000 miles. Let us put a set on your car.

I. W. ADAIR

DAY AND NIGHT GARAGE

THE GOLD STAR HEROES OF HOUSTON COUNTY

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, 2nd Division.

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

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

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

James A. Harrison, lived with parents near Grapeland, fell in battle October 3, 1918. Member of K Company, 9th Infantry, 2nd 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.

Edd V. Rosamond, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Rosamond, fell in battle October 8, 1918. Member of medical detachment, 132nd Machine Gun Battalion.

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.

Our Gold Stars

In Memory of Our Boys who Made the Supreme Sacrifice That Freedom Might Not Die.

Boys, brave-eyed boys, with tender hearts and hands;
Boys, straight and tall, who laughed and loved and sang;
Who cheered and went out to war-torn lands;
Whose brave smiles strove to hide the parting pang;
They went to fight for mothers of the world,
For children like the children whom they know;
They marched away, and now war's flags are furled,
And now their stars are gold which once were blue.

They leaped into the air on pinions wide;
They marched through all of war's red hell and reek;
By night and day they combed the ocean tide,
They gave their strength to Freedom growing weak;
They died for us in lands remote and far;
They laughed and took the battle to the foe;
They gladly gave their lives in Freedom's war;
They went as far as human strength may go.

They went as far as human strength may go!
In Freedom's cause they might not be denied!
On every field they stopped the charging foe,
Waved on the flag they loved, and, waving died!
For them we smile, but yet our tears will start—
What they fought for our hands and hearts shall hold!
Their stars are graven on the Nation's heart;
Their stars which once were blue but now are gold.

—Judd Mortimer Lewis.