

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JUNE 19, 1919.

Volume XXX—No. 22.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

DISQUIET FOLLOWS MEXICAN INVASION

Uneasiness Is Felt for Americans in Northern Part of Country.

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—Uneasiness for American citizens in Northern Mexico was felt here tonight. Because of the invasion by United States troops it is feared Villa and his men will attempt reprisals upon American persons and property in the north of Mexico. Mormon officials here and in Juarez are much concerned over reports that Villa was heading toward Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. This is near the Mormon colony of Colonia Dublan, where Mormons live.

Several American mining companies have ordered their American employes to proceed at once to the border.

Ordered to Border.

The American Smelting and Refining Company announced that its employes at Parral, always a Villa stronghold, had been ordered to the border. It will be necessary for them to go by way of Chihuahua City and Torreon, as the railroad is cut north of Chihuahua City. Orders have also been given the officials and employes of the Cusi Mining Company, a Chicago owned company at Cusihiuachic, to leave at once. Other companies have ordered their men to concentrate in the larger towns and cities and to abandon outlying properties until Villa's attitude toward Americans is definitely known.

Two thousand Yaqui Indians have been sent to Parral by General Manuel Dieguez to reinforce that town, which was captured by Villa's forces on Easter morning. Following this information, which was received at the border today, several large mining companies decided to have their men remain in Parral for the present. As the railroad is cut south of Juarez, nothing is known of any exodus of Americans other than mining men.

Reports were brought from Juarez that the feeling among the Mexicans was bitter toward the Americans, but this was denied by American Consul Edward A. Dow, who said he and Vice Consul Stephen Aguirre had been courteously treated in going to and from their work. The ill feeling was said to have started with a wild rumor that the Americans were coming back to occupy Juarez. This was said to have caused several civilians to arm themselves and make an effort to organize a home guard.

Reprisals Are Possible.

General Cabell's statement that the expedition to Juarez was a closed incident was accepted at its face value tonight and no further developments of that situation is anticipated. However, it is feared that Villa or Martin Lopez might attempt reprisals on isolated border towns on the American side of the border. To anticipate such a move all garrisons along the border were strengthened and the patrols doubled.

The Villa sympathizers here, who are numerous, declare Villa will make no effort to harm Americans as an outcome of the expedition Sunday night.

It was announced tonight that no Villa men except the wound-

ed were now in the Juarez district.

Official reports submitted to General Erwin today established the fact that more of Villa's men were killed by American troops than at first estimated. Between fifty and sixty bodies were taken from the trenches near the race track following the assault on these trenches by the Twenty-fourth (colored) Infantry, and thirty-six bodies were counted in front of the race track Monday morning, having been killed by the artillery fire from American guns on the river bank.

Home from France.

Following are some Houston county soldiers of the 36th Division who reached home Wednesday from Camp Bowie, where they were demobilized following their return from France. Their service was with the national guard organization of Texas and Oklahoma:

Dan McLean, Augusta.
J. C. Hillin, Kennard.
Howard Stockton, Crockett.
Douglass Martin, Crockett.
Monroe Lakey, Kennard.
Eskell Jensen, Crockett.
William C. Craig, Crockett.
Edgar Lasseeter, Grapeland.
Lewis Murdoch, Grapeland.

To enable motorcyclists to ride when it rains a Wisconsin man has patented a coat large enough to cover a rider and the handlebars, driving mechanism and saddle of his machine.

TROOPS CROSS INTO MEXICO

Measure Taken to Stop Rebels From Firing Into El Paso, Texas.

El Paso, Tex., June 16.—The first shrapnel shot from United States army guns was fired over Juarez at 12:30 o'clock this morning in the direction of the Juarez race track to dislodge the Villistas. A second shot followed in five minutes, which struck near the race track followed at two-minute intervals from two guns placed near the international bridge on the Mexican side.

Following a signal rocket the American cavalry near San Lorenzo, Chihuahua, started an enveloping movement to the east and southeast of Juarez to surround the rebels, who were then in the vicinity of the race track. A second green signal rocket indicated the cavalry were advancing at a charge. Heavy firing by American artillery continues.

El Paso, Tex., June 15.—American troops crossed to Mexico tonight to stop Villa's rebels

from firing further shots into El Paso. This was the declaration of Brigadier General James B. Erwin to the Associated Press immediately after issuing the order for the crossing.

He added emphatically that it was not to be an invasion of Mexico, that the situation was fully understood by General Francisco Gonzales and the Carranza officials, and that no resistance was anticipated from the Carranza forces which have been fighting in Juarez and "no strong resistance is anticipated from the Villa forces." General Erwin added:

The Twenty-fourth Infantry, Fourth Battalion, crossed the international border to Juarez at 11 o'clock tonight. The Fifth and Seventh Cavalry regiments crossed at Three Fords east of El Paso.

The battalion of the Eighty-second Artillery crossed east of the stock yards. There were approximately 3,600 American troops on Mexican soil ten minutes after they were ordered to make the crossing.

Colonel Selah R. H. Tompkins of the Seventh Cavalry was in command of the cavalry brigade which crossed at the fords and Colonel Radsdell was in command of the infantry. Two armored motor cars rumbled over the bridge at 10:55 p. m. going to Juarez.

Try Courier advertisers.

PARADE THROUGH DELUGE OF RAIN

From Early Morning Until Midnight Men of 360th Infantry Feast and Frolic.

Houston, Texas, June 17.—Undaunted by the deluge of rain fall which flooded Houston and vicinity, thousands of eager persons braved the torrents Monday morning, and extended a hearty welcome to 1639 battle-scarred veterans of the St. Mihiel and Argonne, who arrived in three trains at the Union station.

It was the same Houston, a year ago bade her sons good-bye with a tear drop in her eye and a smile upon her lips, that opened her arms to fold her returned heroes of the 360th infantry to her breast.

It was 360th day in Houston and despite the downpour the boys were taken into the warm, wet heart of Houston and given an all day welcome which has never been equaled in this city.

Galveston joined hands with Houston in making the day an ideal one for the boys. Hundreds of delegates from Dallas, Fort Worth, Waco and other neighboring cities arrived Sunday and Monday morning to clasp hands of their own when they again put foot upon Texas soil.

Arrive in Three Trains.

The troops arrived in three trains, the first pulling in at the depot at 3:10 a. m. and the third at 6:20 a. m. A salute of 45 charges was fired announcing the arrival of the trains.

Long before daylight hundreds of soaking, soggy, happy people gathered in the Union station and under the train sheds mingled with the soldiers and searched for their loved ones.

It had been announced the trains would arrive at 5:45 a. m. and for that reason hundreds waited until near that time to go to the depot. Instead of having to wait for the boys' arrival they were surprised to find the soldiers eagerly straining their eyes for a sight of them.

Here an aged couple who had passed the autumn of life, the father with a proud smile playing about his mouth and the mother on his arm, eyes sparkling with expectancy, wedged through the crowd in search of that one boy. There a mother clasped her manly son to her breast, sobbing with joy, her pent up emotions giving way at the sight of her boy who had braved cold steel of the Germans and had returned a hero.

One couple smothered a stalwart young man to them with smiles of thanksgiving, while tears of sorrow, for the brother who lies buried in one of those thousands of graves "over there," coursing down their withered cheeks. Next to them a dancing eyed girl in her teens had thrown her arms about a big, red faced corporal for whom she had been waiting more than a year. The next scene will be a march down the aisle of the little church to the altar.

At 6 a. m. the Red Cross canteen workers had "decorated" an improvised table with "eats" and a bugler sounded mess call while his companions cheered and formed a line to be served.

To combat an increasing pest the last session of the New Zealand parliament made it compulsory for property owners to destroy a certain portion of the rabbits on their land.

Dress Up---the Boys are Coming Home



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Meet them with a smile, dressed up in a manner befitting so important an event. Home-coming demands holiday regalia, the finest clothes you can obtain. Put up the front that will make them feel the sincerity of your welcome. Dress Up!

The boys are coming home, back to the home folks and the old jobs. We've prepared for their coming with the kind of civilian clothes they will want. And we provided for you, too. A real home-coming style exhibit. Don't fail to see the new spring suits, low-quarter shoes, summer hats, silk and madras shirts, neckwear, hosiery—in fact the most complete line of high-grade men's furnishings shown hereabouts.

CARLETON & BERRY

CLOTHIERS

Some Summer Health Helps

Keep cool and comfortable.
 Start each day with a bath.
 Eat only such foods as agree with you.
 Drink cooling beverages at our fountain.
 Eat a dish of ice cream every day.
 Shop by phone and save steps.
 Rid your home of flies and mosquitoes.
 Keep a summer-complaint remedy on hand.
 Stock your ice box with grape juice.
 When tired from shopping rest at our fountain.
 Stock your toilet table with toilet necessities.
 Let us call for and deliver your prescriptions.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

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

The Courier editor attended the annual meeting of the Texas Press Association which was held at San Antonio Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week. The association held one of its busiest and most profitable meetings.

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.*

House Party.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters is entertaining the following house party: Misses Frances Sledge of Tyler, Billy Burke of Lufkin, Dorothy Fitzgerald of Houston, Yvonne Savin of Dallas and Dorothy Harris of Little Rock; Lieutenant Lawson of Ellington Field, Arthur Eastham of Denison, Byford Denman of Lufkin, G. V. Kane of Houston, N. F. Wylie of Knoxville, Tenn., J. L. Sherman and Weldon Craddock.

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

Goes to Legislature.

Judge E. Winfree will leave Crockett Sunday for Austin to meet in special session of the legislature, which convenes Monday, the 23d of June. Mrs. Winfree will remain in Crockett during his absence, and continue to board with Mrs. A. J. McLemore, who has rented the Winfree home for another year.

Returning from the War.

Following are Houston county boys of the 36th Division who returned to their homes Tuesday from Camp Bowie, where they were mustered out following their return from France: Hans Hobson, Grapeland. Willie Wills, Lovelady. Chas. B. Storey, Ratcliff.

Home from the War.

Pinkney A. Smith and Walter Smith, both of the Arbor community, reached Crockett Wednesday morning from Camp Bowie, where they were demobilized following their return from France. They left Crockett with the Houston county national guard organization and served in France with the 36th Division, Texas and Oklahoma national guardsmen.

Mr. Jim Albert Daniel and Miss Mary Belle Blakeway were married at Grapeland on Monday of this week, Rev. W. E. Ray of Grapeland performing the ceremony. Both the bride and the groom are among Crockett's popular young people. They returned to Crockett Tuesday.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Miss Emma Craddock is here from Austin.

Dr. E. B. Stokes returned home Tuesday from Chicago.

Miss Nannie Sue Burton has returned from Mineral Wells.

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

Miss Sue Denny has returned from Texas University, Austin.

A. E. Owens has returned from the Shriners' Grand Lodge meeting.

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

Miss Jewell Parker of Lovelady is the guest of Miss Nodelle Jordan.

Miss Virginia Simmons of Palestine is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. E. Aiken.

Miss Florine Smither of Huntsville will be a guest of Miss Leita Cunyus next week.

Don't miss the big E. F. U. Minstrels, Wednesday, June 25, at Baker's Theatre.

Misses Edna Ellis, Eloise Ellis and Eva Satterwhite are spending the week in Houston.

Miss Hattie Stokes is at home from her studies at Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

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

Swat the roosters and you will have good, fresh eggs this summer. It. Johnson Arledge.

Miss Corinne Patterson is attending the Sam Houston summer normal term at Huntsville.

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

Crockett Lodge, No. 685, E. F. U., will put on a minstrel show at Baker's Theatre Wednesday, June 25.

For Sale.

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

J. Y. Daniel and Robert Osborne of Hillsboro were guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Driskill this week.

R you bothered with flies, fleas, mosquitoes, ants or bedbugs? I have the dope that gets them. It. Johnson Arledge.

J. N. Click of Lovelady was in Crockett Tuesday, coming to deliver two hogs which he had sold for \$91.50 and which weighed 610 pounds.

To make room for fall stock which will be arriving soon, I am offering all summer millinery at greatly reduced prices. It. Mrs. J. P. Hail.

T. J. Welch, editor of the Times, attended the meeting of the Texas Press Association in San Antonio last week, as did also A. H. Luker of the Grapeland Messenger.

Now is your chance to secure a hat at a bargain. All summer goods must be closed out, regardless of cost, in order to make room for fall stock. It. Mr. J. P. Hail.

Tom Hairston of the Crockett Drug Company has bought the Sherman drug store at Kennard and will move his family to Kennard after the first of July. He has as yet made no disposition of his stock in the Crockett drug store.

Mrs. Mattie Ewell Lancaster.

Mrs. Mattie Ewell Lancaster, wife of Mr. Chas. Lancaster, died at her home in Crockett Sunday morning. Mrs. Lancaster is spoken of as a kind mother and as a good, christian woman. She leaves many friends who mourn with the bereaved husband and children over their irreparable loss. She was a member of the Methodist church, and the funeral services were conducted from that church Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Interment was in Glenwood cemetery.

New Cemetery.

The committee appointed to purchase site for a new cemetery report that they have at last completed deal for 25 2-10 acres of land located just outside of the city limits on the west side of Palestine road, and being a part of a tract of land owned by the W. E. Mayes estate.

The purchase price of the land has been paid in full and the committee is arranging to have land platted and placed in shape so that each party who has paid for a lot in the new cemetery may select a choice lot and receive deed for same.

The committee also expect to arrange for new fences and drive ways and also beautify the grounds in other ways.

Columbia Grafonolas and Records



How joyously guests are welcomed, when beauty fills the home!

The superb records of Columbia artists place at your instant command the unrivaled charm of good music. The graceful loveliness expressed in the Grafonola Period Designs gives the added delight of artistic excellence in form and color.

Here are a few of the most popular records now in stock:

- "Hawaiian Breezes"—"Kauwaihan Waltz"
- "Don't Cry, Frenchie, Don't Cry"—"After All"
- "Me-ow"—"Hindustan"
- "Throw Out the Life Line"—"The Ninety and Nine"
- "Ja-da! Ja-da!"—"Rainy Day Blues"
- "I Want a Doll"—"Oh, How She Could Spanish"
- "Mary Ann"—"Bevo Blues"
- "O Death, Where Is Thy Sting"—"When I Return"
- "How You Going to Keep Them Down On the Farm"
- "In the Land of Beginning Again"—"Madelon"
- "Till We Meet Again"—"The Rose of No Man's Land"
- "That Tumble-Down Shack in Athlone"—"I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles"
- "Nigger Blues"—"Jo Turner Blues"
- "Beautiful Ohio"—and many others.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

GOVERNOR HOBBY ISSUES STATEMENT

Women May Vote in Primaries,
and Executive Opposes Re-
peal of the Law.

Austin, Tex., June 14.—Governor Hobby is opposed to the repeal of the law according votes to women in Texas primary elections, and he refuses to submit that matter to the coming special session of the legislature. The governor issued a formal statement today defining his position in the matter, in which he says he will not submit any election amendments at the special session. His statement follows:

"Since I have been asked to submit the woman's primary election law for repeal, it is in order, perhaps, for me to state my reasons for declining. The question voted on by the people May 24 was not the same as that which involves the primary vote. Practically applied, one involves suffrage on occasions when only democrats may vote, the other in all elections in this state. The questions are separate, and it can not be successfully contended that the recent vote constitutes direct instructions to the legislature. There was an opportunity to instruct the legislature upon this question last year by submitting it to the democratic party, but this opportunity was not taken advantage of.

"Every member of the legislature elected at the last election was elected on the democratic ticket, and therefore chosen at an election in which the women

had a voice. I am sure members of the legislature would not now be disposed to disfranchise those whose suffrage they asked when candidates or take the vote from so many who participated in the primary at which they were elected. Indeed I would not.

"The legislature has for many years prescribed all regulations for holding party primaries and conventions, and I believe the thirty-fifth legislature enacted just and beneficial legislation in permitting the women to participate. I believe the legislature, which exercises all regulatory control over party elections, can with equal propriety prescribe the qualifications of those who vote in party elections.

"The legislature, in my judgment, acted with wisdom in the interest of the public welfare and in the interest of good government, and accorded simple justice to all our citizenship in conferring the right of suffrage upon the women of Texas in primary elections. I am opposed to repealing the law, and I believe to submit it at the forthcoming session would embroil the legislature in politics and in a long-drawn-out controversy, which would materially hamper the work for which the legislature has been called. I therefore will not submit any subject pertaining to the election laws."

Texas Press Closes Fortieth Convention.

San Antonio, Tex., June 14.—The fortieth annual convention of the Texas Press Association was brought to a close here today with the election of officers for the ensuing year and the selection of Houston for the 1920 meeting.

Sam Fore Jr. of Floresville was elevated from the office of vice president to that of president by unanimous vote. Other officers elected were: John Estes Cooke, Rockdale, vice president; Sam P. Harben, Richardson, secretary; C. F. Lehmann, San Antonio, treasurer; Clarence E. Gilmore, member of the state railroad commission, attorney; Mrs. Francis Sutherland, Beeville, essayist; R. W. Barry, Beeville, orator; Judd Mortimer Lewis, Houston, poet; Jos. O. Boehmer, Eagle Pass, and W. L. West, Livingston, members of the executive committee.

Harry Kochs of Quanah, retiring president, was presented with a handsome silver set in appreciation of his services to the organization.

Houston won the next convention by the narrow majority of one vote over Corpus Christi. Mineral Wells was also in the race. On the first ballot Corpus Christi led by two votes, but on the second vote Houston nosed out the coast city.

Zone Postage System Indorsed.

The report of the resolution committee, which contained indorsement of the zone system of postage for publications and of the proposed state good roads bond issue for \$75,000,000, was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Indorsement of the zone postage system followed an address by Congressman J. J. Mansfield of Columbus, in which he gave warning that a strong effort is being made by magazines of national circulation for repeal of the zone law. The committee of judges appointed to examine weekly newspapers entered in the annual contest for the best linotype composition announced the following awards: Vernon Record, first prize; Cameron Herald, second prize; La Grange Journal and Paducah Post, a division of the third prize.

One of the most interesting addresses in the closing day of the convention was that of Colonel William A. Bowen of Arlington, editor of the Texas Fireside and Bulletin, who spoke on the subject of "Exchanging Better Fra-

Welcome Home! Crockett's Own

There's no welcome too good for them!

Our Boys have returned—the gallant lads of Houston county—Crockett's own; back from war-torn France where they have brought fresh glory to America; and where they've helped to earn for the world a greater freedom and liberty.

This is a tribute to them; not as eloquent as the occasion deserves; but from the bottom of our hearts.

Our boys are here; some of them only in memory; but that memory must live and grow fresher as the days go on; and as we see the world enjoying the fruits of the greater freedom they and their brave comrades have sown.

James S. Shivers

THE BIG STORE

BAKER'S THEATRE

The Place for All High Class
Photoplays

THURSDAY

The big special attraction
To-night
Elaine Hammerstein's Great
Photoplay "Wanted for
Murder"
Matinee at 2:30—15c and 25c
Night at 8:30—25c and 35c

FRIDAY

"THE FAIR PRETENDER"
Madge Kennedy.
Also
Charlie Chaplin in "Hash
House Hero"
10 and 20 Cents.

SATURDAY

"HANDS UP" No. 10
Pathe News, also
A Big 2-Reel Mack Sennett
Nothing but laughs.
10 and 20 Cents.

MONDAY

Wallace Reid, in
"TOO MANY MILLIONS"
It's a good one.
10 and 20 Cents.

TUESDAY

Marguerite Clark, in
"AMAZONS"
Aircraft Production Special
10 and 20 Cents.

WEDNESDAY

"ALL WOMAN"
Mae Marsh.
It's a Goldwyn.
10 and 20 Cents.

Starting June 27th, the greatest serial picture of today—"Perils of Thunder Mountain"—Antonio Moreno and Carroll Holloway. Don't miss it, far better than Hands Up.

ternal Feeling a Result." Colonel Bowen began his newspaper career a half-century ago on The Galveston News and in his talk he gave intimate glimpses of many of the men he knew over that long period who played important roles for the upbuilding of journalism in Texas.

Newspapers Educational Force.

In discussing the press as the world's messenger, Mrs. J. L. Landrum of Austin made an appeal for an educational campaign to reach people in the South who live far from the big centers and have not fully learned to enjoy the benefits of modern civilization. She characterized newspapers as the greatest educational force in existence.

George E. Hosmer of Denver, chairman of the legislative committee of the National Editorial Association, appeared before the convention and asked that the Texas Press Association affiliate with the national body. A motion for such affiliation was introduced, but was tabled by the vote of members.

College advertising was discussed by F. M. Braley, president of the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, and O. S. Buck of Dallas spoke on what the association can do for advertising.

Following adjournment of the convention the visiting editors and publishers were taken on an automobile sightseeing trip which included a visit to the country home of George W. Brackenridge and an inspection of Fort Sam Houston, Camp Travis, Kelly Field and other points of interest.

Section 1406 of the Revenue Act, approved February 24, 1919, authorizes the payment of a bonus of \$60 to officers, soldiers, field clerks and nurses of the army upon honorable, resignation or otherwise. This bonus is not payable to the heirs or representatives of any deceased soldier.

TEXAS TOMATOES SUPPLYING MARKET

Exceptionally Good Yield Is Reported—Elberta Peach Crop Reported Unusually Fine.

Jacksonville, Tex., June 14.—The Jacksonville country is now in the midst of one of the most successful tomato seasons of many years and thousands of dollars are coming into this section daily. Shipments are increasing daily, and while the acreage is somewhat short of last year, indications are the total shipments will be as heavy as last season, which is accounted for in the exceptionally good yield.

Up until a few years ago all tomatoes were shipped from this section in iced refrigerator cars, the fruit being pulled when just turning pink; however, the "green-wrapped" method has won much favor, and it is roughly estimated that 50 per cent of this year's crop will be shipped in this manner. The fruit is picked green, but fully matured, wrapped in paper and shipped in ventilated cars—without ice—allowing it to ripen en route. This is the method used altogether in Florida.

Up to and including June 11 265 cars had been shipped, whereas to the same date in 1918 267 cars were shipped. The first car of pink tomatoes sold this season at \$2.30 f. o. b., which is the highest price ever paid for tomatoes from this section. The price has declined daily as shipments have increased, but the

price being paid now is very satisfactory to the growers. Thursday's loading of about thirty-five cars of pink stock sold at \$1 per crate, f. o. b. The green tomatoes are bought in bulk from the growers, the buyer packing the fruit, and 3 1/2c per pound was being paid Thursday.

The larger operators in the deal are of the opinion that at the present price the demand will equal the supply and it is not thought the price will decline much.

There is an excellent Elberta peach crop in this section, the movement of which will start about July 1. Big prices for this crop are expected also.

He Fought for You—Let Him Work for You.

Employer: While you were on the job "over here," he was on the big job "over there." And it wasn't a pleasant job. But he did it cheerfully, because it was for you and yours.

Give him back his job. He's entitled to it. It's not an act of charity in giving him his job—it's simply discharging a solemn obligation. Pay your honest debts. Give him a better job, if possible, but give him a job.

They went away boys—they came back men, ready to do a man's part—give them their chance. They'll make good—they've proven that.

Soldiers and Sailors: If you want a job, let me know. My services are free—this newspaper is printing this advertisement free. We want you to find this a better country than it was when you left it. We've tried to hold up our end of the game while you were holding up yours. Give us a chance to be of service to you.

Employers: If you want men, I can get them for you. Drop me a line stating your needs.

A. E. Owens, County Clerk, Manager Uncle Sam's Employment Bureau, Crockett, Texas.

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.

WELCOME NUMBER.

This is the welcome number of the Courier. Its purpose is to voice the welcome of our people to the boys of the U. S. Army who have returned and are to return to their Houston county homes. Houston county sent something like 1000 men into the different branches of the country's army and navy. A statement from the department of war says that two-thirds of these boys have been returned to their homes. Houston county has no doubt received its quota of the returning men, and, estimating the number of men returned on the department's statement, anywhere from six to seven hundred of Houston county's soldiers, white and black, have been returned to their homes. Houston county welcomes her sons. They have played no small part in the country's aggression against the enemy and they have won a place in history that will be as enduring as the rock of ages. Houston county boys were represented in almost every branch of the service. They were represented in almost every division of our country's armies, whether regular, national guard or national army. There are Houston county boys in the First Division and there were Houston county boys in the 100th Division, which was in process of formation when the armistice was signed. Two-thirds of these boys are now at home, and the purpose of the Courier this week, as stated in the outset, is to voice a welcome from the hearts of Houston county people, for, knowing the hearts of Houston county people, we know that that welcome is true. Houston county's soldiers, you are welcome back to the homes of Houston county people, and that in the truest sense of the word. You have won a great battle and you are returning not with empty honors, but with honors as enduring as the flag itself under which you fought and for whose protection you risked your very lives. All of you are not returning, but for those who lie buried in a foreign land there is an honor that is as enduring as the nation itself for which their lives were given. Time can never erase from the country's history the deeds of those who gave their lives, and their names will be preserved in the list of our country's heroes that is to adorn the archives of America's halls of fame. Even if there was no literal preservation of their names, the memory of their noble sacrifices could not be obliterated from the hearts of our

people, for it is engraven with the cold steel of America's undying manhood and womanhood.

THE HOG LAW.

Report has gone out over the county that Houston county has no hog law. Those precincts in the county which adopted the hog law by precinct vote have as much hog law as they ever had. Those precincts which had no hog law before the county election and which came under the hog law by that election are without any hog law now. At the last term of the district court the county election on the hog law was set aside, but the precinct elections still hold good. The result of the county election was declared null and void on the submission of proof that the provisions of the election laws had not been complied with when the election was held. The court's decision was the result of a suit filed in the district court to contest the legality of the hog law as it applied to the whole of Houston county. As before stated the results of precinct elections held before the county election were not interfered with and the hog law in such districts holds good.

In precincts that were under the county law and are now without a hog law it is not believed that any trouble will result, although much trouble would result if hogs were turned out to deplete on crops. But no right-thinking man is going to turn out his hogs to destroy the crops of his neighbors, and it is unbelievable that such a thing could happen in Houston county. However, in the meantime steps should be taken to give those people in the precincts affected the protections of the law by holding other elections. And when other elections are held, it would be an act of the highest wisdom to see that the exactions of the election laws are complied with in every particular and that nothing is overlooked to make the law effective.

Doughboys Take Keen Interest in French Children.

The American soldier returning to his home is not forgetting the war orphans of France who aroused not merely his pity but the potent Big Brother instinct. And these tiny waifs of the world holocaust will have continuing reason to know that the big-hearted doughboys who rolled with them are not forgetting them, for through the American Red Cross 3,444 French orphans adopted by the American fighters will continue to be maintained by funds contributed by the soldiers.

Nearly two million francs were given by 450,000 American soldiers to the fund collected in eleven months by "The Stars and Stripes," official newspaper of the A. E. F., and this money will be used for the education and general welfare of the French children selected by the American Red Cross.

The affection of the homecoming soldier does not find an end of its expression with the fund, however, for hundreds of the veterans maintain correspondence with the little ones they call their mascots. These letters pass through the American Red Cross, which maintains a special staff of social workers and translators to handle the letters in addition to assuming responsibility for the fund the soldiers raised. The soldiers, too, find delight in sending back gifts of toys and trinkets to the youngsters whose lives have had so much of darkness.

CONCERT GIVEN ON MONDAY SUCCESS

Was an Occasion of Much Interest and Enjoyment to All Present.

The concert given at the East Texas Conservatory on Monday evening last was an occasion of much interest and enjoyment to all present. The program, as before published, testified its extraordinary merit.

Miss Clarite Elliott, who represented the vocal department of the conservatory, possesses a mezzo soprano of beautiful quality and good range. In the selection and arrangement of her numbers a wide variety of style was represented and the singer exhibited unusual versatility in presenting them, and a temperamental element rarely met with. The voice, now sad, now gay, now light, now full, made its respective appeal to every listener. Her fine dramatic intelligence made a most favorable impression in the Remberg "Hindoo Song." "A Voice in the Night" was given fortissimo and was a joyous outburst of melody. The old Scotch ballad, "Bonnie, Sweet Bessie," was tender and sympathetic in its appeal. This, with the "Indian Love Song," constituted the extra numbers. In the latter, the warm, rich, mellow tints of the voice against the piano accompaniment and violin obligato made a fitting close to so beautiful a program. Miss Elliott is a singer of ample and piquant charm, and her radiant youth delighted the eye, as much as her voice pleased the ear. She is the second of Miss Evelyn Wall's pupils to be heard by the Tyler pupil.

Mrs. Walter Wiley's violin performance abounded in intricate passages, and her deep understanding of musical values enabled her to deliver them with a brilliancy and rhythm that made them irresistible. With Mrs. A. P. Baldwin at the piano, the two were en rapport, resulting in a union highly enjoyable.

Mrs. Katharine B. Peeples' performances were in line with her other brilliant appearances. She stands for the highest ideals of the art of pianoforte playing, and she is a valiant fighter for these ideals. Her activities as performer and pedagogue extend over a number of states and always leave indelible marks of beneficial influence. Her technic is reduced to a science and the marvelous ease with which she executes the most brilliant passages is nothing short of a stupendous achievement. Her perfect spontaneity gives a rendition of crisp clarity and her style is of marked virility. A musician of such profound proportions is an inspiration, and Tyler is indeed fortunate to have her in its midst. An appreciative audience demonstrated its enjoyment of this concert.—Tyler Paper.

CHEAPER POSTAGE AFTER JUNE 30TH

Crockett, June 14, 1919.

Editor Courier:

Below is a condensed statement of the postal law that goes in effect July 1, 1919, which I think will be of interest to the public:

Postmasters shall discontinue the sale of 2-cent postal cards and 3-cent stamped envelopes at the close of business June 30, 1919.

Postmasters shall redeem from the public all unused and undamaged 2-cent postal cards and 3-cent stamped envelopes printed or unprinted at their full value, provided they are convinced that such cards or envelopes are presented by the original purchaser.

Postmasters shall furnish in exchange for such postal cards and envelopes, postage stamps, postal cards, or stamped en-

Which Is the Right Road?

That depends on where you are going. If you are in search of the freshest, cleanest and best line of groceries, the right road is the one that leads

STRAIGHT TO OUR STORE

You will find here just what you are looking for. It is our constant endeavor to supply our customers with the cream of the market in all lines. Don't be side-tracked. Come straight to us.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

velopes to be selected by the owner, or owner may exchange them for 2-cent special request envelopes.

No postal cards or envelopes shall be redeemed from the public for cash. J. W. Hail, Postmaster.

BIG CELEBRATION PLANNED BY ARBOR

A big 4th of July celebration is being planned by the people of the Arbor community to be held at the Woodmen of the World hall at Arbor. This celebration will be in honor of the soldier boys of the W. O. W. order No. 2312. A special invitation to all other returned soldiers is extended by the camp. Returned soldiers are asked to appear in their uniforms and to come prepared for a military drill on the grounds. The ranking officer will be selected by the soldiers in attendance. Other features of the day's program will be as follows:

At 10 a. m., welcome address by Hon. B. F. Dent.

At 10:30 a. m., to the fastest man for 100 yards, a nice shirt.

At 11 o'clock, speaking in be-

half of the U. S. boys by Captain J. N. Snell and others.

At 12 o'clock, dinner. Enough said.

At 2 p. m., tug of war, W. O. W. boys and non-W. O. W. boys, twelve on each side, losing side to set up the cold drinks.

At 3 o'clock, soldiers' drill. Everybody is invited to attend and to be sure to bring dinner. Let us make this a happy day for one and all.

The committee for the celebration is as follows: R. K. Smith, D. M. Smith, Gussie Thomas, I. W. Tatum, J. W. Low and Sid Smith.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express in this brief way our deepest and sincere heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully remembered us at the time of our recent bereavement, when we were robbed by death of life's comrade—husband and father. Many were the kindnesses, and none of them shall ever be forgotten. The flowers that were brought were as tokens of love from the eternal gardens of heaven. May God bless all is our constant prayer.

Mrs. L. R. Allbright,
Et. Elwood Allbright.

Baking Genius Plus Modern Equipment

The French of today are famous as pastry makers, but they would not think of using the crude methods that were employed by them some centuries ago. They, like ourselves, must have

Modern Bakery Equipment

in order to produce the toothsome dainties that are demanded. Our customers tell us that our pastries are always as good and frequently better than the home kind. The secret is baking genius plus modern equipment.

Crockett Grocery & Baking COMPANY

CROCKETT'S GET-TOGETHER BANQUET

A Social Event of Unusual Interest and Inestimable Importance.

The ladies of Crockett signaled their interest and willingness to cooperate in community affairs at a banquet given by them at Bromberg Hall Friday night of last week that should encourage our men to renewed efforts that will be productive of much good to our city and county. It was a genuine get together affair, planned and executed by the ladies for the purpose of discussing what had been done and what should cooperate in community affairs be done for the public good and to afford them an opportunity to offer their services in extending and making more effective the activities of our Commercial Club organization.

Nearly one hundred of our most prominent business and professional men accompanied by their wives were seated at the banquet tables and enjoyed a bountiful and well served dinner and listened to a program of short addresses that were interesting and instructive. The genuine get together spirit was everywhere present and good cheer and good fellowship prevailed. It was an occasion that inspired a universal desire for frequent repetitions.

Mrs. John LeGory acted as toastmaster and performed the duties of that very exacting position in a most tactful and happy manner. After an impressive invocation by Judge A. A. Aldrich, the toastmaster briefly outlined the purpose of the gathering and asked the guests to be seated. During an interval in the banquet, Mr. J. S. Cook Jr. delivered an interesting and appropriate address. The composition and manner of delivery indicated diligent study and thoughtful preparation and a good understanding of his subject.

Mrs. J. P. Hail was selected to explain the character and purposes of the Woman's Auxilliary, which was to be organized to cooperate with the Commercial Club, and she told in an interesting manner how willing the ladies were to share the burden.

Mr. J. W. Young told of the large amount of advertising Crockett was receiving through the press of the state and the agricultural departments of the railroads on account of the work our Commercial Club was doing, and it was our duty to live up to this reputation.

Mrs. Hal Lacy told of the civic needs of Crockett and made some helpful suggestions as to the manner of handling the situation.

Mr. J. H. Painter was assign-

ed the subject of our sanitary needs, and he explained in a way that all could understand.

Mr. Joe Adams briefly related some of the important things the Commercial Club had accomplished, especially the improved marketing conditions for farm products that had been created; the ladies' rest room and the Federal Farm Loan Association, that had, under the management of the club, secured \$150,000 of the government 5½ per cent money for the farmers.

The secretary explained a few features that he thought the club should be equipped to work out.

Mr. C. L. Edmiston was assigned the subject of "What Are We Going to Do Right Now," and in his characteristic, straight-from-the-shoulder way of putting things, he explained the needs of the club financially and strongly urged that the membership should be increased so as to include every business and professional interest in the city and that the monthly dues should at least be doubled and pledged for a year, so that the directors could map out a plan of operations intelligently and do more effective work. He explained that while no one was to be solicited that night, he was sure that a committee would soon give every one an opportunity to pledge the needed support, and he asked for a cordial and substantial welcome for this committee.

Judge Aldrich appropriately expressed the unanimous grateful feeling of those present to the ladies who had planned and so successfully carried out the details of this most enjoyable affair.

A Forty-Dollar Cake.

An unusual interruption at the last moment prevented Mrs. A. H. Wootters from attending the banquet, but she sent a goodly-sized and most excellent cake accompanied by a written message of good cheer and a toast expressing best wishes. The message in part read: "The greatest gift the gods can bestow is the gift of good cheer. The ability to smile, to enjoy the laughter of others, to spread the contagion of happiness wherever we go, makes us not only a welcome guest, but an actual blessing. We all have friends who seem to carry happiness with them, wherever they go, as it were, the fragrance of their own joyous lives, who seem never to lose faith; who can smile even in sorrow and whose presence is a benediction. I know of no other attribute that is so much needed in our modern, selfish world as the gospel of good cheer; so I am going to offer the following toast: I wish for our Commercial Club and the business men of Crockett success, prosperity and happiness; and may they be united in one big band of brotherhood in all their efforts for success and the betterment of our community."

The cake that accompanied this message of good cheer and happily worded toast was not served at the dinner, but was sold at auction for the benefit of the Commercial Club and brought the sum of \$42.50 and was then presented to the secretary, and this is how he came to know of its excellent quality.

Merriwether & Beasley's orchestra furnished the music and it was good.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

War Nurses Are to Receive \$60 Bonus on Discharge.

Nurses who have been discharged from the service of the United States will receive the \$60 discharge bonus being given soldiers, sailors and marines, according to announcement by the federal government. Those who are discharged hereafter will receive this bonus on the same roll or voucher upon which they are given their final pay.

For further information regarding this, apply to the local Red Cross Chapter or the Division Department of Nursing Service.

Welcome, Men of the U. S. A.

Back to the Land You Call "Home"

¶ We extend to you the hand of welcome and say that you are no more glad to be back than we are to have you.

¶ With a new light in your eyes and a new spring in your step, you are prepared to face the problems of the world with renewed determination—to win, no matter what the odds.

¶ Toward those who, in our service, passed to the beyond, we can but feel a lasting debt of gratitude. As we can do nothing for them by word or deed, it is rather for us to show our appreciation to you who gave your all for this—our glorious America.

DAN J. KENNEDY

The Quality Place

THRIFT MESSAGE WEEK, JUNE 29 TO JULY 6

He Fought for You--- Let Him Work for You

Employer: While you were on the job "over here," HE was on the BIG JOB "over there." And it wasn't a pleasant job. But he did it cheerfully, because it was for YOU and YOURS.

GIVE HIM BACK HIS JOB. He's entitled to it. It's not an act of charity in giving him his job—it's simply discharging a solemn obligation. Pay your honest debts. Give him a better job, if possible, but give him a job.

They went away BOYS—they came back MEN, ready to do a MAN'S PART—give them their chance. They'll make good—they've proven that.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: If you want a job, let me know. My services are free—this newspaper is printing this advertisement free. We want you to find this a better country than it was when you left it. We've tried to hold up our end of the game while you were holding up yours. Give us a chance to be of service to you.

EMPLOYERS: If you want men, I can get them for you. Drop me a line stating your needs.

A. E. OWENS, County Clerk,

Manager Uncle Sam's Employment Bureau, Crockett, Texas.

Say you saw it in the Courier.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY
Service, Parts and
COLUMBIA
STORAGE BATTERIES

Grandma Shivered



all day long with malaria chills. Nothing seemed to help her—until she tried SWAMP Chill Tonic, the tasteless, free-from-calomel remedy. It will relieve you, too.
The Doctors' Prescription
60c at All Dealers.

SWAMP
CHILL & FEVER TONIC

If You Are a Millionaire

Don't read the following announcement as it will only appeal to the average prudent buyer of strictly first-class merchandise, and especially to those prudent buyers who want standard, high-class merchandise at prices which represent a saving to them on each purchase made. ¶ Last week I announced the fortunate purchase of what was probably the largest single individual shipment of shoes ever brought to Crockett. They have arrived and the fact that over twenty solid cases were moved in a single day is ample proof of the startling values offered. ¶ I feared that the proposition was too large for a city of this size—but I now regret that I could not secure double the amount I purchased—a saving to the buyers of from one to four dollars per pair has accomplished the result and it is not necessary for me to mention the prices further. Suffice to say, they were bought and are being sold in the Bromberg way—which means, buy merchandise right and sell them the same way. ¶ A word to the wise is sufficient, come at once and participate in the

Most Gigantic Money-Saving Sale

of good servicable shoes ever offered to the people of Houston county. Don't wait until it is too late but come at once and buy your shoes for immediate needs and lay by a pair or so for fall. ¶ If you are extremely rich and can afford to pay from 60 to 100 per cent more later, then do not come. I am not catering to customers of this class, but to those only who want to make a dollar do the service of two, and to this class I offer my expert service in finding

• Real Bargains of High-Class Standard Merchandise.

The Bromberg Store

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

TRINITY RIVER WAS RECOGNIZED

Magnolia, 512 Miles from Galveston, Was Considered Head of Stream's Shipping.

Ben C. Stuart in Galveston News.
The Trinity was early recognized as the one Texas river best adapted for steamboat navigation, being available at all seasons as far as Liberty, 118 miles from Galveston and sixty-three miles from the mouth of the river. It had been utilized by the small boats of Generals Lallemand and Regaud, the Napoleonic exiles who made a futile effort to found the colony of "Champ d' Asile" at Moss Bluff on the east bank of the stream in 1818, and was used by the filibustering expedition of General James Long. Afterward it was utilized to some extent by the keel boats which plied from Anahuac in 1834-35 to Menard's mill in Polk county. While the little steamers Cayuga and Laura, the first in Texas, may have entered the river and proceeded as high up as Liberty, there is no available record of such an event. The first authentic instance of the navigation of the stream by a steamer occurs in the spring of 1838, when the Branch T. Archer, Captain J. S. Ross, made the run as far up as Cincinnati landing, some 360 miles up the meanders of the river. Cincinnati was the landing for Huntsville and Walker county.

On April 13, 1839, the steamer Coneo, Captain Ferguson, returned to Galveston after having

ascended the river as high up as Carolina and reported navigation as easy. In March, 1840, Howell, Myers & Co. dispatched the steamer Trinity from Galveston to the upper reaches of the river, and the boat succeeded in ascending as high as Alabama, 434 miles, and on returning reported that she could have gone much higher had it been desired. Other pioneer Trinity river boats were the Rufus Putnam, Swan, Sam Houston and Friend.

Where Freight Landed.

Magnolia, 512 miles from Galveston, was the most important landing on the river, as Anderson, Henderson and part of Cherokee counties did all their shipping of cotton and received their up freight at that point. On occasion flatboats landed with cotton for points far up the river would reshipe at Magnolia on the first steamer reaching the landing on the "rise." There were many important landings below Magnolia. Hall's bluff, 456 miles; Brookfield, 444 miles, and Alabama, 434 miles, were the landings for the town of Crockett and Houston county. Warren's landing, 428 miles, Cairo, 416 miles, Bozeman's, 406 miles and Clapp's ferry were the shipping points for Leon and Madison counties. Calhoun, 371 miles, Cincinnati, 353 miles, and Newport were the landings for Huntsville and Walker county. Sebastopol, 322 miles, was the landing for Trinity, Angelina and part of Houston county. Patrick's ferry, 308, was the shipping port for San Jacinto county, and Drew's landing, 236 miles, for Polk and Tyler counties. Other landings were: Bon-

ner's ferry, 535 miles; Parker's bluff, 543 miles; Lochridge, 600 miles, and Wildcat, 640 miles. These distances are from the compilation made by J. W. Whitfield and W. Dugat Williams, river pilots, and on them the rates were based during the period from 1866 to 1872, when the traffic ceased. Liberty had navigation all the year round and was an important shipping point, as well as a thriving town. The season depended upon the time the river was in flood, and the quantity of freight available.

Magnolia was considered the head of navigation for the largest boats, although at times a trip would be made as high as Spreys bluff, 165 miles, where the Cotton Belt Railway now crosses the river.

Old-Time Freight Rates.

In 1866 there were no regular freight rates and the charge on cotton from Magnolia was as much as \$12 a bale. In 1869-70 a more uniform and systematic rate on freights was made. Cotton got down to \$3 a bale from Magnolia and up freights to \$1.25 per dry barrel. At that time freight was estimated in barrels. Boxes of five feet measurement and weighing 200 pounds were estimated as "dry" barrels, and such as whisky, pork, molasses, etc., were known as "wet" barrels, and the freight on them was \$1.50 per barrel.

The end of the upriver traffic came in 1872-73 when the International & Great Northern was constructed through East Texas. This killed the steamboat traffic, owing to the uncertainty of the periods of high water, as well as a reduction of freight charges.

The carrying capacity of the boats varied; the smallest would take about 500 bales and the largest from 1,200 to 1,500 bales, but it was rarely that a boat brought out more than 1,100 bales, for it must be remember-

ed that all of this cotton was uncompressed and was quite bulky. The following is a record of the receipts of cotton at Galveston from all points on the river from 1865-66 to 1877-78:

1865-66	7,420
1866-67	6,415
1867-68	11,450
1868-69	15,425
1869-70	7,584
1870-71	5,440
1871-72	3,211
1872-73	2,500
1873-74	1,792
1874-75	4,023
1875-76	5,554
1876-77	2,034
1877-78	979

List of Merchants.

Of the old-time merchants at the various landings the late Charles N. Eley, who had been agent for thirty-six steamboats, compiled the following list: A. G. Van Pradelles and Joseph Ritchie, Wallisville; Proctor Bros., Moss Bluff; J. D. Skinner & Bro., Joseph Richardson, Jas. Wrigley, C. C. Lund and Henry Steinhoff, Liberty; John F. Carr, Smithfield; F. M. Samson, Drew's Landing (afterward Mariana); Dr. J. H. Smith, Cincinnati; W. A. Hagood, Magnolia, and Joseph Werner.

The following shows the amount of cotton brought out on single trips by the boats listed from points on the river, and shows the average carrying capacity:

Ida Reece	1,052
Black Cloud	230
Fleeta	444
Justice	356
Mustang	678
Early Bird	788
Justice	334
Indian No. 2	1,028
Mustang	880
Black Cloud	355

The season of 1868-69 was one of the best on record. The river was well up and a large amount of cotton was brought down from West Point, 553 miles up, and intermediate landings.

NONSTOP FLIGHT ACROSS ATLANTA

Alcock and Brown Arrive in Ireland from St. Johns, N. F., Without Accident.

London, June 15.—The final goal of all the ambitions which flying men have ventured to dream of since the Wright Brothers first rose from the earth in a heavier than air machine was realized this morning when the young British officers, Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur Brown, in their Vickers-Vimy landed on the Irish coast after the first nonstop flight across the Atlantic ocean.

Their trip from St. Johns, N. F., was made in sixteen hours, twelve minutes.

The landing was made at 9:40 o'clock British summer time. In taking the ground the machine struck heavily and the fuselage plowed into the sand. Neither of the occupants was injured.

Their voyage was without accident and without unforeseen incident so far as can be learned. It was straight-away, clean cut flight achieved in sixteen hours and twelve minutes from Newfoundland to Clifden, Ireland, a distance of more than 1,900 land miles.

Nurses who have been discharged and have received their final pay without the \$60 bonus, should make application to the Zone Finance Officer, Lemon Building, Washington, D. C., enclosing their discharge certificate or military orders for discharge, or both, if both were issued. Nurses are advised to secure attested copies of discharge certificates before forwarding them.

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.

LAW REGARDING STOLEN AUTOMOBILES.

On June 18 a new law goes into effect in Texas which will lend protection to automobile owners against the stealing of their cars. It was passed by the last legislature, and is said by those who have made a study of automobile legislation to be one of the best laws of its kind anywhere in the United States.

Statistics reveal that an average of 342 automobiles are stolen every day in the United States, and about five a day disappear in Texas alone. This ever increasing evil is requiring special attention, and it is believed that this new law will assist in reducing the losses of automobiles.

The act deals with the removal of identifying numbers on automobiles and prescribes a penalty of not less than \$10 or more than \$100 for the use on the highway or the selling or offering for sale of any vehicle from which the engine number has been effaced or obliterated. It provides a method by which the highway commission will assign a new number to the motor from which the numbers have been obliterated from no improper motives. It further penalizes the owner of any car who makes false application for the registration of a car from which the number has been effaced—prescribing a penalty of not less than \$50 or more than \$100.

Sections 3 and 4 make it unlawful to sell or trade any second hand motor car without then and there having present with the car the tax collector's receipt for the license fee for the current year. If the sale is consummated this license fee receipt must be transferred by endorsement and the vendor must execute and deliver to the purchaser formal bills of sale in duplicate executed before a notary public, which describe the car fully by license number, seal number, engine number, trade name and model. The penalty for the violation of this portion of the act is a fine up to \$2,000 or imprisonment for one year.

To further assist in tracing stolen automobiles, the act requires every person or firm operating a repair shop or garage, engaged in either repairing, rebuilding, repainting or electrical work in connection with automobiles, to keep open to inspection a well bound book in which must be entered identifying details as to the owner, make of automobile, motor number, license number and the repairs or changes made on such car valued at more than \$1.00.

All shops dealing in second hand cars must also keep a registry containing the same information, and with special details as to the party claiming to own the car and as to the purchaser. In every instance when a used car is disposed of, one of the bills of sale executed by the seller must be filed by the purchaser with the county tax collector as an application for the transfer of the license accompanied by a fee of \$1.00.

By preventing the easy and

ready sale of second hand cars, the thief will be handicapped, for if he can not dispose of the car he will not want to steal it. He will have to identify himself to the notary public before he can execute the bill of sale. If the notary takes the acknowledgement without requiring a stranger to be identified he is liable on his bond.

THOSE WHO ADVERTISE.

Our readers are urged to take note of the advertisements carried in the Herald each week, and, when placing your trade, place it with an advertiser when you can consistently do so. The men who advertise are the men who are soliciting your patronage, and the men who advertise are not afraid to have the public examine their merchandise.—Rosenberg Herald.

The men who advertise are the men who have faith in their wares, faith in themselves, faith in their fellows and faith in their community. They are men who build the towns and cities in which they live. If they were fly-by-night gentlemen they would not advertise. They'd make a quick clean-up and rapid get-away. The advertisers are the men who offer you insurance against uncertainty. The man who doesn't advertise either is utterly unprogressive or he is unable, truthfully, to proclaim that his goods have merit. It has been said, and with truth, that advertising did much to cause the war and more to win it. Advertising—reputable advertising—is one of the mightiest powers known today.—Galveston News.

THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

The dislike for the French which many of our boys are bringing back with them is perfectly natural. They came in contact with the most objectionable class of the race. Men and women in any country who hang around army camps do not represent the best people. These boys will remember that in their own country they met undesirable men and women hanging around their cantonments, and that strict laws were enacted to protect them from these people. Our soldiers were at a great disadvantage in not knowing the French language, and were, therefore, unable to communicate intelligently with the natives. It is impossible for two peoples ignorant of each other's language to know each other. We can only know the French as they are revealed to us in their literature, arts, sciences and civilization. We must take the French as a nation over a long period of time and ascertain what they have accomplished, and compare their advancement and achievement with other nations. Many things which the boys saw with their own eyes, such as old methods of agriculture, far-behind means of transportation, large towns without modern improvements, and the like, are not the whole story. The French are slow in adopting anything new. They hold on to old customs with religious tenacity. But if our boys could have been inducted into French life as it is lived by the best French people they would have been amazed at the revelation. There they would have come in contact with a culture that has for centuries inspired all the civilized nations of the earth. The French colleges and universities have done more to enlighten Europe than the institutions of any other country. The French language for centuries has been the most popular of all the languages on the continent, and the reason of it is because of its unsurpassed wealth of literature. Thomas Jefferson, who knew the French people better than any other American because of his mastery of the language and close contact with the best of the race, believed them superior to any other people, and when the University of Virginia which he

founded was ready to open he filled it with French teachers. The French have their faults as all peoples have, but their history is the history of a mighty nation, and the part they have performed in this war proves them to be less decadent than other nations had believed.—R. T. Milner.

tion's military and naval establishments of nearly 2,000,000 workers, which may continue for an indefinite period.

HOW MUCH WILL PRICES FALL?

Synopsis of Statement by One of America's Leading Men. J. Ogden Armour.

The greatest danger to our economic structure to-day arises from the failure of many to recognize a new and higher level of prices, based on permanently increased cost of labor, and high taxation.

Those who postpone building or buying in the hope of materially lower prices, are speculating in the future misfortune of the nation. For falling prices, when reaching the point where profit is eliminated, mean panic, depression, unemployment, and other troubles.

In the final analysis 75 per cent or more of the cost of most commodities consists of labor, and reductions in the market price of commodities are, therefore, inevitably reflected in the compensation of labor.

Nothing in the labor situation warrants anyone in expecting materially lower cost of commodities in general, and building in particular. Wages will not be less for several fundamental reasons, viz:

1. The practical stoppage of immigration since 1914, depriving America of several million workers who would normally have come to our shores.
2. The retention by the na-

tion's military and naval establishments of nearly 2,000,000 workers, which may continue for an indefinite period.

3. The creation of new industries, such as shipbuilding, and manufacture of chemicals and dyes, requiring hundreds of thousands of workers.

4. The urgent demand for building and construction of every class, due to their having been forcibly held back for several years.

5. The shortage of the world's food supply.

6. The proportionately higher levels of commodity prices existing practically all over Europe.

On the one hand, then, we are facing a serious shortage of labor as soon as we approach normal industrial activity, and on the other hand there is confronting us a tremendous, unsatisfied demand for many necessities which it was difficult or impossible to obtain during the war.

Normally under such conditions we could have expected a flood of low-priced goods from the Old World, while now we find that prices in Europe have risen proportionately much higher than in America, and the demand for commodities and labor, to make up for the wastage of war, is even more keenly felt there than here.

The manufacturer who now quotes the lowest possible price consistent with the high cost of labor, and guarantees this to be so, doing his buying freely on the same basis, ranks as our highest type of patriotic citizen. A new level of prices has been established, from which there can be no material recession until inventive genius succeeds in correspondingly increasing labor's productive capacity by mechanical means.

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

Notice to the Public

On and after June 16, 1919, our repair shop will be run on a strictly cash basis. We are compelled to enforce this rule to eliminate bad accounts, expense of collecting and bookkeeping. We positively will not make any exceptions to this rule.

East Texas Garage

MURRAY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

L. L. MURRAY

J. H. MURRAY

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.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT SAXA.

I am very much pleased to state, and can certainly safely say, that all of the medicines and powders I have ever used on the bad sore on my leg, none has given me more relief than the mineral from the Rogers farm at Weimar (now known as Saxa). The mineral can be used on any sore, fresh or old, and will give instant relief and heal quickly without pain. I highly recommend it.

(Signed) Mrs. Geo. J. Jordan,
284 Howard St., San Antonio,
Texas.

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

SAXA PRODUCTS COMPANY
Houston, Texas.

Strayed.

Taken up on the 6th day of June, one black mare, 10 years old, branded L on left shoulder. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and other expenses. W. H. Holcomb Jr., 3t.* Augusta, Texas.

Turn to the next column.

Confidence

Is the Main-Spring of Established Trade

Confidence is most readily gained by selling customers the things they want.

We sell Drugs that are emphatic in their purpose of curing ills.

Fresh, pure Drugs never carry a superficial demeanor, they act true and in this fact alone there is a boundless satisfaction and a sense of security.

Play safe, buy all of your drug store goods here and let us fill your prescriptions.

We Enjoy the Confidence of Our Customers.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Thos. B. Collins has returned from Roswell, N. W.

Brinson Lundy of Wichita Falls is spending the week here.

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

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

Mrs. J. L. Hall of Houston is visiting her parents in this city.

Mrs. Ray Baughman has returned from a visit to Roysce City.

John Cook is at home from Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Get your tickets early for the E. F. U. Minstrels. Admission 50 cents. It.

Miss Mary Spence has returned from Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Stephen Denny and Davis Denny are at home from Rice Institute, Houston.

Mr. B. B. Warfield and Miss Ruth Warfield have returned from a visit to Dallas.

Miss Grace Denny will leave Thursday for New York, where she will spend the summer.

Miss Mary Lou Darsey of Grapeland visited relatives and friends in Crockett this week.

Bring me your beef hides if you want the top price. It. Johnson Arledge.

The price is no object—all summer hats must be closed out to make room for fall stock. It will pay you to investigate. It. Mrs. J. P. Hail.

A guaranteed attraction at Baker's Theatre Wednesday, June 25. Big E. F. U. Minstrels.

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

Miss Alice Wilcox of New York, who has been visiting Miss Grace Denny, will leave Thursday for home.

Miss Nannie Belle Ward of Kilgore and Miss Dorothy Terry of Jefferson are visiting Miss Wilma Shivers.

Regular \$2.50 aluminum coffee pot with one pound Rice Hotel coffee for \$1.75, this week at Johnson Arledge's. It.

Rare bargains are being offered at Hail's Millinery Parlors. You can now get a stylish hat at almost your own price. It.

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

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.

Here's an event you've probably been waiting for—the closing out sale of all summer hats at Hail's Millinery Parlors. All hats are on sale at astonishingly low prices. It.

Miss Leita Cunyus arrived Saturday night from Dallas, where she was the guest of a house party and where she was recently a student of Southern Methodist University.

Lieutenant John Denny has returned from military college and is on a three weeks' leave of absence. At the end of his vacation he will report to the U. S. army of occupation in Germany for duty.

TRINITY RIVER NAVIGATION

The following important notice has been issued.

At the request of Congressman Clay Stone Briggs and others I call a meeting of citizens, who are interested in the project of the development which would follow from making the Trinity river navigable from its mouth up as far as feasible to do so, to be held at Trinity, Texas, at 8 o'clock p. m. on Monday, June 30, 1919. All are urged to attend this meeting, for it will be the last opportunity we will have to be heard in regard to the project. The Engineering Department and the Rivers and Harbors Committee of congress at Washington will now give us a listening ear, but never afterwards. D. A. Nunn.

Soldiers Passing Through.

Officers and men of the 359th Infantry, 90th Division, traveling in four trains, passed through Crockett early Wednesday morning en route Houston to Palestine, Dallas and Fort Worth. These soldiers were entertained at Houston Tuesday evening, and left Houston Tuesday night in time to reach Palestine Wednesday morning for a parade. From Palestine they went to Dallas for another parade and to Camp Bowie for demobilization. The 359th Infantry is composed of 1300 men, the majority of whose homes are in those counties beginning with Anderson and extending north, east and west. The 360th In-

fantry, 90th Division, is made up largely of men whose homes are in the counties beginning with Houston and extending east, south and west. The 360th Infantry, containing much of the Houston county national army, paraded in Houston Monday, San Antonio Tuesday and then to Camp Travis for demobilization. The men of the 359th Infantry, as before stated, are from north of Houston county. The 90th Division, of which these organizations are a part, was in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne battles and was a part of the army of occupation in Germany.

Home from France.

Ben Davis arrived in Crockett this week from demobilization camp. Davis enlisted with the Houston county national guard when it was organized at Crockett and went to Camp Bowie with that organization. From Camp Bowie he was transferred

to Camp Funston, Kan., where the 89th Division, Missouri and Kansas national army, was in training and with which division he served in France and Germany.

Returning from the War.

Following are some of the Houston county boys who reached home Monday night from Camp Bowie, where they were demobilized following their return from France. They saw service with the 36th Division, made up of Texas and Oklahoma national guardsmen:

- Emmett T. Brewton, Porter Springs.
- Tom Turner, Porter Springs.
- Frank Turner, Porter Springs.
- Fatie Tims, Augusta.
- Lee Foster, Crockett.

To strengthen the muscles of the feet of sufferers from fallen arches a device has been invented consisting of wooden disks of varying sizes, mounted on a rod so that they massage a foot rubbed over them.

AMERICA'S DEBT TO LAFAYETTE

Washington Paid Tribute to Great Services Rendered.

WHEN the Revolution began Americans were still pioneers and straight shooters. The country was full of men who had seen service in war against the French and Indians. Washington had been all his life a soldier. It is not surprising that American officers felt quite able to handle the military situation without assistance from the host of applicants for commissions from abroad. Therefore when Washington heard that a young Frenchman named Lafayette had left his wife and child and crossed the ocean to serve the American cause as a volunteer without pay, he muttered: "One more incumbrance." But Lafayette pleaded: "Give me a chance; I do not want to be an honorary soldier."

He went to Washington's camp and there began a friendship which ran through so many years like an idyl. In 1788 Brissot visited Washington at Mt. Vernon with a letter from Lafayette.



Lafayette.

He says Washington "spoke to me of M. De Lafayette with emotion; he considers him as his child." Later, Lafayette sent to Washington the key to the destroyed Bastille, saying: "It is a tribute which I owe as a son to my adopted father, as an aid-de-camp to my general, as a missionary of liberty to its patriarch."

French Eager in Liberty's Cause.
The spirit of Lafayette was the spirit of Rochambeau's army. A host of young French officers looked on the expedition as a crusade for liberty, and crowded for places. Young Berthier was a volunteer at Yorktown, and he became a marshal of France. Viscount

De Noailles marched afoot the whole 750 miles from Newport to Yorktown. Young Saint-Simon, Closen, Chastellux, a brother of Mirabeau, a brother of Talleyrand, Barras, later Director of Liberty were in the expedition. They understood Americans. Equality was the particular American trait which impressed them most, and this idea was imported by them from America into France.

Rochambeau placed himself and his army under the command of Washington. The ragged Americans always had the right of the line. In case of equality of rank, the American officer always took command. Not so much as a cabbage was taken without payment. Before Yorktown the Americans were not skilled in siege operations, and Washington gratefully acknowledged the service of the French engineers. The French fleet closed the river, and the surrender came. Without that French help we tremble to think what might have happened.

Fired Lafayette's Ardent.

Toward the close of the year 1776, the duke of Cumberland, who was the brother of King George III of England, was traveling in France, and one day he arrived at the town of Metz, then a French possession. A certain count De Broglie, a veteran of many battles, was in command of the garrison, and, to do honor to his distinguished visitor, he invited some of his officers to meet him at dinner. Now it happened that the duke of Cumberland was in disfavor with his royal brother—he was, in fact, in banishment. He had lately received news that certain of his majesty's colonies in America had rebelled and declared themselves free, declining to be subject any longer to a tyrannical king. It would seem that the duke of Cumberland told the story with some gusto, as if he were not altogether sorry that his brother was in trouble. One officer listened with particular attention. He was a youth of nineteen, tall and thin, with a long nose and reddish hair. His solemn expression and his somewhat awkward manner contrasted strongly with the frivolous ease and grace of the other young officers present. He was a marquis of long descent, connected by marriage with one of the greatest families in France, and he had at his own disposition a very large income. He listened intently, he asked many eager questions, and when he rose from the table he had made a momentous and historic resolution. He had resolved to abandon the pleasures and luxuries of the gayest court in the world, even to leave his young wife and child, and to cast in his lot with these strange rebels in America. In his own words, "When first I heard of American Independence, my heart was enlisted!" That young man was Lafayette; and when the American army went to the front in France, it merely paid a small part of the debt of gratitude we owe that splendid young officer—that true nobleman.

Appointed a major general by Wash-

ington in July, he fought at the battle of Brandywine in September and received an ugly wound. Soon again in the saddle, he went through many vicissitudes and privations with Washington at Valley Forge, his crowning exploit being the forcing of the retreat of Lord Cornwallis, leading to his surrender at Yorktown, in 1781. Although Washington and other famous American generals had joined him previous to the surrender, Lafayette, with a small force, had initiated the rout of Cornwallis at the battle of the Clouds. That the highest credit was due to Lafayette is shown by the fact that Washington warmly thanked and complimented him in the presence of the troops, after the great surrender which practically ended the war.

Patriot of Marblehead.
General Lafayette paid a tribute to Marblehead, Mass., by making two visits to the people, by whom he was



An Old-Time Patriot Cut Off the Corner of His House That Lafayette's Carriage Might Go Through His Street.

received with bands of music and a huge procession of citizens. It is related that on his first visit in 1784 there was a controversy as to how the procession was to proceed through the main streets of the town, owing to the fact that at one of the sharp turns, a house so jutted into the road that the general's coach could not pass. On the morning of the great event, it was discovered that the patriotic family occupying the property had cut off a section of the house, removing the offending corner and thus the coach was driven without a hitch through the street. The house with part of the first story missing can still be seen in this year of 1919, and is shown in the illustration.

NOTICE!

El Caney is a private property and all non-members are warned not to trespass on property of this club.

Isaac Walton Fishing Club, Ltd.

ONE AMERICAN SHOT BY REBEL

Approximately Fifty Mexican Bandits Were Killed in Running Fight.

El Paso, June 16.—American troops that participated in the punitive expedition against the Villa rebels in and near Juarez Sunday night and Monday were billeted in barracks and camps on the American side Monday night, and were asleep before dark after their 24 hours of campaigning.

As a rear guard to the cavalry, artillery and engineer columns, seven ragged, high hatted Mexican prisoners were herded toward the Fort Bliss stockade by a detachment of the 5th cavalry, while another cavalry detachment drove a herd of 100 Mexican horses and ponies captured from the Villa forces, to the remount station.

It was officially stated Monday night at Fort Bliss that approximately 50 Villa followers were killed and a number of prisoners, horses and mules captured.

One American of the 7th cavalry, Corporal Chigas, was shot through the lung by a Mexican on the south bank of the river.

After crossing during the night the cavalry column, supported by a battalion of the 82nd artillery, advanced and at daybreak started scouting south of Ysleta, Texas. Capturing seven prisoners before reaching the Villa camp, the cavalry proceeded to within a short distance of the adobe quarters when fighting was begun by the Americans, who were standing in water up to their knees, according to cavalry officers.

Four Villa men were killed in the first assault and the entire force, numbering approximately 200 men, dismounted and escaped toward the southwest with the cavalry troops in pursuit. The rebels scattered into small bands and Colonel James J. Hornbrook's 5th cavalry pursued one band which continued toward the southwest for a distance of 35 miles before returning toward the river.

Colonel Tompkins' 7th cavalry, in temporary command of Colonel Howard R. Hickey, pursued another band. Troops A and C of the 7th cavalry, executed a mounted pistol charge and killed a number of rebels.

Returning from the Army.

Following are some of the Houston county boys of the 36th Division who reached home Sunday night from Camp Bowie, where they were demobilized following their return from France:

- Joe Brasher, Lovelady.
 - Robert Conley, Lovelady.
 - Ernest Brasher, Lovelady.
 - Lonnie Conley, Lovelady.
 - Sam McCann, Crockett.
 - Grover Johnson, Crockett.
 - J. I. Moore Jr., Crockett.
 - Edgar Rush, Crockett.
 - Richard Lundy, Lovelady.
 - Hayne B. Lawson, Lovelady.
 - John C. Brown, Ratcliff.
 - Lee McCombs, Ratcliff.
 - Jack Vickers, Kennard.
 - Rufus Tatum, Ratcliff.
 - C. R. Streetman, Grapeland.
 - Ross J. Brock, Grapeland.
 - M. D. Murchison, Grapeland.
 - Lewis Turner, Grapeland.
 - Jobie Turner, Grapeland.
 - Roy Mainer, Lovelady.
 - W. B. Leathers, Guy's Store.
- There were others whose names we failed to get.

With Our Subscribers.

Subscribers calling at this office since last report tell of continued rains.

Courier readers who have not yet preserved a copy of this paper containing "Our County's Roll of Honor" should preserve this week's issue as the roll of honor may not appear again. The 36th Division boys are coming home this week, the 90th Division next week and only the regular army boys are left in



THE FLAG THE HOUSTON COUNTY BOYS HELPED TO UPHOLD.

FLOWERS SHOWERED UPON TEXAS HEROES

Streets Through Which 360th Infantry Parades Lined With Crowds.

San Antonio, Texas, June 17.—With tumultuous cheers and applause, the boys of the 360th infantry were welcomed home from the battlefields of France Tuesday afternoon in one of the greatest homecomings in the history of the state. Between sidewalks crowded with thousands of persons who turned out to greet them, the returning heroes marched in their final triumphal procession before returning to civilian life. And as they marched strewn in the streets before them and showered upon them from above, were thousands of flowers, many of which were caught by the soldiers and carried by them until their destination was reached at the grandstand on Alamo plaza.

It was the city's tribute to Texas' own, the one regiment of the 90th division made up entirely of Texas boys, numbers of whom came from San Antonio. As they passed beneath the large white triumphal arch on Alamo plaza, which gave their battle record, the enthusiasm of the multitude knew no bounds, and cheer after cheer went up in honor of the khaki-clad warriors from Texas who had made an entire nation bow to them in pride for the battle records they had made in two of the greatest offensives of the war, the St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne.

The first train bringing the first battalion of the 360th regiment and the machine gun detachment, arrived in San Antonio from Houston, where the boys paraded Monday, at 2:40 o'clock in the afternoon. As the train drew into the city whistles on all the factories in San Antonio united in a chorus of welcome, and at many of the churches bells were rung to apprise persons in the residence districts that the boys were coming.

Mrs. A. S. Walker, Katy; Mrs. J. M. Cronin, Houston; Mrs. W. L. Knox, Madisonville, and Mrs. S. C. Milliken, Lovelady. Mr. Sowers was laid to rest in the cemetery at Creek May 25, 1919, a host of sorrowing friends and relatives being present to mourn the passing over of a man who was liked by all who knew him.

It. A Friend.

Germany. Unless it is found that there are other names to go in the honor roll, the roll may not appear again.

Those calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last report are as follows:

- Miss Johnnie Duren, Denton.
- E. W. Null, Crockett Rt. 5.
- Hon. C. S. Briggs, Washington.
- J. L. Smith, Crockett Rt. 5.
- R. A. Bradley, Augusta Rt. 1.

Fifth Sunday Meeting.

Program of the Fifth Sunday meeting of the Neches River Missionary Baptist Association to be held with the Weldon Baptist church June 28-31:

June 28, 8:30—Introductory sermon.—Rev. W. A. Reagan.

Friday, June 29, 9:45 a. m.—Devotional service.—Arthur Sowers.

10:00 a. m.—How Best to Enlist Each Member of the Church in Active Church Work.—Rev. Rosser Turner, Rev. Tipton, Mrs. D. J. Kinedy.

11:00 a. m.—How to Grow a Great Church.—Rev. W. E. Ray, B. F. Rosamond, T. N. Mainer.

2:00 p. m.—Devotional services.—Brother Turner.

2:15 p. m.—What Attitude Should We Sustain Toward the Dancing Church Member?—J. A. Bricker, W. A. Reagan, Mrs. J. O. Monday.

3:00 p. m.—The Religious Condition of the Neches River Association.—M. F. Wheeler, Hon. Peyton, W. A. Mayse, C. A. Campbell.

4:00 p. m.—How Can We Increase the Preaching Force of Our Association.—L. L. Sams, J. B. Satterwhite, J. L. Kee.

8:30 p. m.—Sermon.—Rev. L. L. Sams.

Saturday, 9:30—Devotional.—Rev. G. H. Black.

9:45—The Influence and Ne-

cessity of Our Baptist Literature.—L. F. Jeffus, T. N. Mainer.

10:30—The Baptist Position on Church Federation.—L. L. Sams, Brother Ford, G. H. Black, W. E. Ray, Brother Grandbury.

11:15 a. m.—How to Grow a Great Sunday School.—J. L. Kee, Judge Nelms, Rev. J. H. Rosser.

2:00 p. m.—Duties of a Pastor to the Church.—J. M. James, H. Nelms, Brother Reynfrow.

2:30 p. m.—Duty of the Church to the Pastor.—Rev. L. L. Sams, Rev. Hands, Rev. J. L. Kees, G. W. North.

3:00 p. m.—How to Enlist All of Our Churches in the Work of Missions.—Rev. W. A. Reagan, W. E. Ray, M. F. Wheeler, Rev. Tipton.

8:30—The Five Year Program of the American Baptists and Our Duty to It.—W. A. Reagan and general discussion.

Sunday, 9:30 a. m.—Sunday School mass meeting led by Judge Nelms.

11:00 a. m.—Dedication of the Weldon Baptist Church, sermon by Rev. M. F. Wheeler.

The people of Weldon cordially invite the public to be present and enjoy the good things which are in store for them.

Committee.

Mr. J. F. Sowers.

In the death of J. F. Sowers, Houston county loses one of its honored and respected citizens. After several months of ill health the death angel saw fit to visit the ranks of the living and take from their number Grandpa Sowers, who was staying at the home of his youngest son, Arthur Sowers, at Creek. Mr. Sowers was a Mississippian by birth, but had lived most of his life in Houston county. He was born in Mississippi September 27, 1847; lived a few years in Louisiana, moving to Texas in

1877. He was a substantial member of the Missionary Baptist church, which membership embraced more than fifty years of his life. Mr. Sowers was married three times. One son, J. B. Sowers of Lovelady, is the only surviving child by his first wife. To his last and surviving wife, who was Mary Edna White, two sons and four daughters are living as follows: R. T. Sowers, Houston; W. A. Sowers, Creek;

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