

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

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ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF

An Appeal for Starving Women and Children in Armenia and Syria.

Miss Elizabeth Pashayan, speaker and organizer for the American committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, is in Crockett to enlist the sympathy and cooperation of our citizens. She is an American, educated in Columbia University, New York, N. Y. Her own family suffered in the recent, terrible deportation.

Miss Pashayan will visit Trinity, Lovelady and other places, and is planning for a large meeting in Crockett with the cooperation of the churches, schools and business men.

Mr. C. P. Sites, director of Texas and secretary for Armenian and Syrian Relief, has just informed Miss Pashayan that the quota for Houston county is only \$1800. Save a life is the cry of Texas.

To save from starvation four million stricken refugees, the victims of Turkish oppression and brutality—to enable them to become again an industrious, self-supporting people, no longer dependent on outside aid—is the present program of the committee for relief.

Of the \$30,000,000 to be raised, urgently needed though it all is for immediate relief work among a people who are daily dying by thousands, part will be used for the industrial, and particularly the agricultural, rehabilitation of refugees whose homes, lands and entire worldly possessions have been ruthlessly destroyed by the Turk.

These intelligent, progressive, industrious peoples of the Near East are Armenians, Syrians, Greeks and Persians. They formed the backbone of the economic life of Western Asia, and nothing shows more clearly the incompetence of Turkish rule than the blind, unreasoning hate that deliberately tried to blot out the once wealth-producing classes of their country.

With modern agricultural machinery and modern methods, Western Asia will soon be producing more than enough for its own needs, and this at a time when food will still be one of the most pressing problems for Europe and for America.

You are asked to give, when you are called upon—to give generously, to save four million sufferers from cold, hunger, disease, certain death. Every dollar you give is an investment in the resurrection of a race, an investment that will result in lasting benefit not only to those who help, but to America and to the world.

Fell in Battle.

Mr. Sam Rawls, living west of Crockett, was in to see us Tuesday and to tell us of the death of his son, Jesse R. Rawls, who fell in battle October 9, 1918, a month before the armistice was signed, in France. Notice of his son's death had previously been given, but the exact date and name of his organization were heretofore unknown. Jesse Rawls was a member of the 313th Field Artillery when killed, but formerly was a member of Company F, 142 Infantry, 36th Division, the Texas and Oklahoma national guard division training at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth.



THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN INVESTOR

LOSS ON RAILROAD OPERATION IS GIVEN

Is Placed by Director General Hines at More Than \$200,000,000.

Atlanta, Ga., March 31.—Loss to the American people during 1918 amounted to "something over \$200,000,000," Director General Hines said in an address on the railroad administration before the Presidents Club here tonight. The \$500,000,000 operating fund appropriated by congress and the \$750,000,000 which he said he expected the next congress to make available will be returned to the federal treasury, less the \$200,000,000 lost, when private operating is resumed. Many people, the director general added, assume that the \$500,000,000 already appropriated and the \$750,000,000 expected would be a total loss. The fund, he explained, represents loans to roads and capital tied up in operation of the roads after subtraction of the \$200,000,000 lost during 1918.

"An unprecedentedly bad winter" during 1918, the fact that increased expenses were prevalent during the whole twelve months and the increased rates only six months, and "a great deal of additional expense to meet the demands of war," were cited by Mr. Hines as reasons for the \$200,000,000 loss, which, he added, "can be fairly charged off as a war burden."

Mr. Hines asserted his policy was to "give the best possible public service and get as far away as possible from the inconveniences of the war period." He added that he regarded government operation as only temporary. The director general was expected to leave for Washington late tonight.

The remains of William Nelson, a colored soldier who died at Camp Travis following his return from France for discharge, were buried in the colored cemetery at Crockett Saturday afternoon.

THE HUNGARIANS EXECUTE LOOTERS

Great Efforts Are Made to Show Reign of Law and Order Is Undisturbed.

Budapest, via Vienna, March 30.—The plunge of Budapest into anti-capitalism continues with feverish efforts to show that the reign of law and order is undisturbed. The city is outwardly quiet since the first few days, in which there was much looting, especially of jewelry shops. As a result of looting it is reported 150 persons were executed by the new regime, their communistic ideas apparently being too violent.

The new freedom exists for those who are willing to live as the government dictates. Two important newspapers, the Pester Lloyd and the Az Est, print only what the censor permits. Foreign correspondents may transmit by telegraph if they write what is prescribed by the government.

The French troops at Szegedin, in Southern Hungary, and elsewhere, it is said, are permitting the communists to establish themselves in control as they wish, despite the fact that there were riots in small industrial centers where the communists held organized parades after the fashion set in Budapest.

Lieutenant Lipscomb Married.

Lieutenant W. N. Lipscomb, eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Lipscomb of Crockett, was married at Chattanooga, Tenn., Saturday at noon. His bride is Miss Edna Porter of Pittsburg, Pa. The wedding occurred at church and a breakfast followed at one of the Chattanooga hotels. Lieutenant Lipscomb is a member of the army medical corps stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He and his bride are at home at Atlanta, Ga. Lieutenant Lipscomb, who was reared in Crockett, has many friends in this section of the state who will hasten to extend congratulations and best wishes.

MEX. MUST EXPLAIN JAPAN LAND DEAL

Embassy Ordered to Make Inquiries Into Lower California Transaction.

Washington, March 31.—The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed today to make inquiries concerning the report that the Mexican government has granted agricultural concessions to Japanese in Lower California and to report the facts as quickly as possible.

No official information has reached the department about the concessions and surprise was occasioned by the dispatch from Mexico City yesterday quoting General Amado Aguirre, undersecretary of development and agriculture, as saying they had been granted. The American government is interested both because of the apparent success of the Japanese in obtaining a long-sought foothold in Lower California and because the tract of land involved was developed and is claimed by an American company, whose rights were declared forfeited by the Mexican government in 1917.

The land, upward of a million acres below the California border, was granted by the then President Diaz to the California and Mexican Land Company of Los Angeles, of which General Harrison Grey Otis of Los Angeles was the leading figure. It was desert land with nothing growing on it but sage brush, cactus and chapparal. The soil, however, was rich, in places eighty feet deep, formed by deposits of generations by the Colorado River.

On April 7, 1917, the Mexican government declared the tract confiscated, according to the statement of General Aguirre, and then apparently the Mexican government opened negotiations with a Japanese syndicate.

Acting Secretary of State Phillips said today that the Los Angeles company proposed about two years ago to grant a Japanese corporation long term leases on a large portion, if not all of the tract. At that time the company still was unable to maintain American settlers there, but when the state department objected to the proposed leases the company dropped its negotiations with the Japanese.

Postmaster Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Crockett on April 26, 1919, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at Latexo and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$231 for the last fiscal year.

Digs Up Pot of Gold.

Virginia, Ill., March 31.—John Severon is showing his friends today a pot of gold which fell at his feet out of a foundation near Chandlerville yesterday.

Severon bought the old Robert Morgan estate north of Chandlerville recently. Yesterday he was sounding the stone underpinning of the house, built before the civil war. He dislodged an ancient kettle and it contained 140 \$20 gold pieces.

PRESIDENT WARNS DELAY DANGEROUS

Time for Talk, Wilson Declares, Has Passed; World Demands Action.

Paris, April 1.—What is construed as a warning that the world would not countenance further delay in the adjustment of peace was delivered to the allied premiers and military representatives of the associated powers by President Wilson Monday.

It is learned that at a late session on Monday he arose during the conference taking place in Premier Clemenceau's room at the French war office and solemnly assured the conferees of his belief that they should do all in their power to bring together the loose ends in the debate in an effort to unite on peace terms upon which the treaty might be presented to Germany.

President Wilson explained he was willing to accept his share of responsibility for the peace conference delays. He was careful to point out that the slowness of the negotiations was not due to any single country or its representatives.

He declared emphatically, however, that the time for talk was virtually finished and that now was the time to show results.

It is understood that the president pointed out frankly the delays that have occurred in the work of peace making. He declared that the world was awaiting the conclusion of the task of the conferees and that it had a right to expect early results.

The president's appeal for an expedited effort followed a long session in which there had been more than the usual oratory. It came at the close of a day when field experts had been called before the president and the premiers. They had expected the different points of view that had arisen during the consideration of the question of reparation. Military experts likewise had been consulted at length regarding the disposition of the Saar valley, the left bank of the Rhine, the problem of Danzig and other questions in which strategic issues were involved.

Intercepted Wireless Deals With Spread of Bolshevism.

Paris, March 31.—Another wireless message sent by Tchitcherin, the Russian bolshevik foreign minister, to Bela Kun, foreign minister in the new Hungarian government, has been intercepted by the French government wireless operators. The message was sent last Saturday and deals with the alleged spread of bolshevism. It says:

"The revolutionary movement certainly is gaining in America. American newspapers say the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan are especially impregnated by bolshevism."

"A riot has taken place in Philadelphia, which certainly must be attributed to bolshevist influence."

Rural Carrier Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the county of Houston, to be held at Crockett 9:30 a. m. and Kennard, to fill the position of rural carrier at Kennard and vacancies that later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county.

SOMETHING FREE

¶ We have 50 or 75 COOK BOOKS with receipts tried and tested by one of the best known cooks in the U. S., which we will gladly give absolutely free to ladies calling at our store and asking for same.

BE THE FIRST TO COME.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140

We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Davis Crow of Houston spent Saturday in Crockett.

Buy the pure Mebane cotton seed from Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Mr. Arch Baker is spending a brief vacation at Hot Springs.

The new moving picture theatre will open Thursday, April 10.

Mrs. J. F. Queen of Kerens is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Cartwright.

It pays to plant pure seed, Mebane cotton for instance. Jas. S. Shivers sells it. tf.

John Langston and Lanier Edmiston were at home from A. & M. College last week.

Go to R. L. Shivers for lawn mowers, garden rakes, cotton planters and wagons. 2t.

Will pay top prices for poultry and eggs. tf. Johnson Arledge.

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

R. L. Shivers keep a full line of the best farm implements at all times. The price is always right. 2t.

Captain Charles Harvin of the U. S. army spent last week with relatives and friends in Houston county.

Those Texas Maid cultivators can't be beat. R. L. Shivers has them, complete with all attachments. 2t.

Get your improved Mebane cotton seed from Moore & Shivers, and save money and increase your yield. tf.

Mrs. M. J. Kelley and Mrs. S. L. Platt of Doucette and Mrs. Ben Anthony of Cisco are guests of Mrs. N. H. Phillips.

We will unload another car of Meridian fertilizer the first of next week. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Make us prove our quick delivery service. It is for your convenience. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Hon. and Mrs. John LeGory and Mrs. Lucina B. Long are spending a brief vacation at Hot Springs, Ark. They will be at the Majestic hotel.

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

For Rent.

Two unfurnished rooms with privilege of bath and reception room, also garage. Phone 255. tf.

Lois Bricker reached home Sunday from the army. He has been serving with an American signal corps in France since early in the campaign.

Don't forget that unconditional guarantee that goes with every Charter Oak stove. Sizes and prices to suit every one. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Jake Peacock and C. T. Jones returned Friday night from Dallas, where they attended as delegates the annual convention of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Make your summer cooking a pleasure by using an oil cook stove. We will take pleasure in showing you our line, with or without baking ovens. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

F. L. Hiroms, who recently moved to Crockett from Augusta, but whose home was formerly at Creek, has engaged in the automobile business and taken the agency for some good cars.

Jack Barbee is agent for the State Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Ind. See him for that Silver Jubilee policy, honestly the best policy. Insure today—tomorrow may be too late. tf.

Icy-Hot bottles, flashlights and batteries, electric irons, Universal percolators, food choppers, enameled and aluminum bread and cake boxes, Dazey glass churns, etc. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

The man in the moon cannot support a wife on four quarters a month, and it will be hard for you to support yourself and family unless you use the best implements made, the J. I. Case cultivators and planters. Sold in Crockett only by Moore & Shivers. tf.

Methodist Services.

Sunday, April 6, we will begin all services on the "new time." Be prompt. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Epworth League 5 p. m. At 11 a. m. the pastor will explain the great "Centenary move" of all Methodism, which is to take place in May. Evening service at 8. C. B. Garrett, Pastor.

Armenian Relief.

Judge A. A. Aldrich of Crockett has been selected as chairman of Houston county for the Armenian Relief campaign. The treasurer for Houston county will be Mr. Arch Baker of the First National Bank.

A massmeeting is to be held in the interest of the relief work at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, April 6, at the First Baptist church of Crockett. Miss E. Pashayan of Constantinople will speak on "War and Christianity." Judge Aldrich will preside.

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

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CROCKETT, TEXAS

A few sacks of those fine Mebane cotton seed left at R. L. Shivers'. Better come early if you want yours. 2t.

Improve your worn out land and make your good land better with Meridian fertilizer. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.



Hoosier "White Beauty"

"I Now Have Time for Needed Rest"

A HOOSIER will double your leisure time and remove much of the fatigue that follows working hours. It will turn an otherwise cheerless room into an attractive home spot. For in Hoosier kitchens utensils and supplies are centralized and in order. And when mealtime comes you sit restfully at your work with every needed thing close at hand.

The Hoosier is the roomiest cabinet made. Hence it saves the greatest amount of work. Its scientific arrangement is a vital factor that greatly increases this saving. And its 40 exclusive conveniences and labor-saving inventions add a completeness that has won the place of preferment for the Hoosier in a million and a half homes.

Conservation did not die with the signing of the armistice. It still lives—and always will. To aid you in conserving, come in and let us demonstrate how the Hoosier will make your kitchen convenient, and save time, labor and foods.

Our dignified credit plan enables you to own a Hoosier at moderate cost and on easy terms.

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JAPS FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY IN U. S.

RACE DISCRIMINATION CLAUSE MAY RE-OPEN CALIFORNIA CONTROVERSY.

Washington, March 26.—Speculations of Japan's real reason for pressing the peace conference to incorporate in the peace league covenant a prohibition or racial discrimination produced a new theory here Wednesday of vital concern to the United States.

It is suggested that Japan's immediate object was not related to the immigration question, but was to revive the controversy over ownership of land by Japanese in California and other far Western States, and, paving the way for the procedure, to attack the exclusion of Japanese from the right of naturalization as American citizens.

Omission Significant.

Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador, denies that Japan would have invoked the proposed clause prohibiting racial discrimination in connection with the immigration question, asserting that Tokio would continue to observe the "gentlemen's agreement," under which Japan voluntarily prevents emigration of Japanese laborers to the United States. But his omission of reference to the government's intentions in regard to the land ownership question and naturalization is pronounced significant by Senator Borah and other senators from the far West.

Japanese officials do not conceal their dissatisfaction with the outcome of the controversy over the California anti-Japanese land ownership law in 1913 and 1914. The law prohibiting ownership of land by persons not eligible to American naturalization went into effect and the Japanese government's protests proved unavailing.

When the diplomatic correspondence had led to a deadlock, Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, asked Secretary of State Bryan somewhat pointedly:

"Is this the last word?"
"There can be no last word between friends," replied Mr. Bryan with an effulgent smile.

Question Pending.

Since then Japan has been biding

her time pending a favorable opportunity for reopening the question, which it is suggested will take the form of demanding the extension of the right of American naturalization to Japanese, thereby making them eligible to ownership of land in the far Western states.

Attention was called Wednesday to the fact that this very question is now pending in the United States supreme court. Takao Ozwa of Hawaii has appealed from a decision denying him naturalization under the American law, which grants the privilege only to "aliens (being free white persons) and to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent."

The Japanese embassy insists that Tokio is not behind this move. The supreme court, however, on March 11 postponed consideration of the case, as it was deemed unwise to raise such a delicate issue at this time.

George Lawson Keene Again Cited for Distinguished Conduct.

The following citation, as general orders No. 94, has been delivered to Sergeant George L. Keene from the headquarters of the First Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in Germany. The citation is dated December 13, 1918, and reads:

"The division commander cites the following officers and men of this command for distinguished conduct in the recent operations between the Argonne and the Meuse:

"Sergeant George L. Keene, Company K, 28th Infantry, during the operations which led up to the attack on Hill 263, displayed exceptional courage in directing his men when hostile counter-attack was imminent."

The citation was by command of Major General McGlachlin and signed by Stephen O. Fuqua, colonel, general staff, chief of staff.

The document was witnessed as official by W. R. Wheeler, lieutenant colonel of infantry, U. S. A., division adjutant, and certified to as a true copy by Jerome H. Brown, captain of infantry, U. S. A., assistant to the division adjutant.

Sergeant Keene has sent the document to his father, Mr. A. L. Keene of Crockett, for preservation. The sergeant is still on duty with the American forces in Germany.

Try Courier advertisers.

DIVISIONS WITH RECORDS HONORED

NAMES OF THE ORGANIZATIONS THAT MADE MARK RETAINED.

Washington, March 29.—Retention of the names of 14 National Guard and National Army divisions with brilliant war records in the permanent military establishment in order to preserve their traditions was announced Saturday by General March.

For this purpose in the 21 divisions proposed to be organized in the new army 14 will receive the following designations:

The 26th to be based on Camp Devens; 27th, Camp Upton, New York; 28th, Camp Dix, New Jersey; 29th, Camp Meade, Maryland; 30th, Camp Jackson, South Carolina; 32nd, Camp Custer, Michigan; 33rd, Camp Grant, Illinois; 36th, Camp Travis, Texas; 37th, Camp Sherman, Ohio; 81st, Camp Taylor, Kentucky; 82nd, Camp Gordon, Georgia; 89th, Camp Funston, Kansas; 91st, Camp Lewis, Washington.

The 1st to 7th divisions will retain the designations of the seven regular divisions now in France, comprising the first and second army corps.

First division, Camp Pike, Arkansas; 2nd, Camp Dodge, Iowa; 3rd, Camp Lee, Virginia; 4th, Camp Kearney, California; 5th, Panama, canal zone; 6th, Honolulu; 7th divided between Philippines, Alaska and Mexican border.

In each case where a division has been given the designation of a National Guard and National Army division, it will be recruited from the district surrounding the camp named as its based and from which the original division of that designation was drawn.

In making this announcement General March said that the war department was proceeding with the organization of the army on the basis of a peace strength of 509,000 men.

WILLIAM HARRISON NOW IN GERMANY

Nenerburg, Germany. Friday night, Feb. 28, 1919. Army of Occupation.

Dear Mamma and Papa:

Received another letter from you today of February 10. Was glad to hear that you all are still getting along fine. I'm still well and getting along O. K. We had about 30 minutes of the heaviest snow I ever saw. It came just about supper time, but the ground was a little too warm, and it melted as fast as it fell. One of the boys coming from supper said it looked like bed-sheets falling down stairs. I think we are going to have some spring weather before long. We have already had several pretty spring days. I sure hope I'll get the papers you sent me, to-morrow, so I can have something to read Sunday. If I don't get them I am going over to another town. There is a good big town just four miles from here. I might run upon somebody I know. I saw the Barkley boy and the Frizell boy not long ago, but did not have a chance to talk to them.

I weighed 157 pounds when I was at Coblenz on my visit; that is more than I ever weighed before.

Papa, you asked me how many battles I was in. Well, you might say we were in one continuous battle from the first part of August until the 11th of November, as we were in shell fire all of the time. We were in three big drives, and they were awful. We have gone "over the top" several times. That takes some nerve to go forward with big artillery shells, machine gun bullets, hand grenades and everything else coming at you, and boys falling all around; some torn all to pieces, some hollering for help, and dead, rotten Germans and horses scattered everywhere. I have seen 25 and 30 horses dead in one pile, and dead men all among them. Some sight, believe me.

You asked me how long, I had gone without anything to eat and drink. I have gone three and four days several times without anything to eat. We always had a few hardtacks and a can of corned beef, but I can do a lot better without eating it. We always carried about one quart of water with us. I have drunk water out of our machine gun several times.

One night our third platoon got orders that we would go out on a raiding party. That was just one third of our company. The rest of them staid in the front line trenches. There was a battalion of infantrymen with us. We moved out in No Man's Land at 9 o'clock p. m. It sure was cold. I was carrying our machine gun; it weighed 86 pounds; one box of ammunition, it weighed 25 pounds; my pack with my towels, shaving tools, socks, one blanket, and several other things in it. I guess it weighed 20 pounds. My belt, canteen, pistol and pistol ammunition. I don't know what all. I guess I was carrying about 90 pounds. We got to our stopping place just as the sun was rising. The Germans shelling us all night;



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DEVOE The Guaranteed Marble Floor Finish

We guarantee it to be the best floor varnish made. It brings out and preserves the natural beauty of the wood; it's easy to apply and resists the hardest wear and tear. In clear, dry weather it will dry over night.

And to clean floors finished with Marble Floor Finish, just use a little Devoe Polish according to simple directions on the bottle. You can put away your scrubbing brush. You'll never need it on Marble Floor-Finished floors.

Ask for booklet "Seeing the Brighter Side."

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PAINT DEVOE PAINT

WELLBALANCED CROP SYSTEM BEST ANSWER

KNAPP WARNS COTTON FARMERS OF THE DANGER OF OVER-PRODUCTION.

Washington, March 29.—Cotton farmers and business men of the South are in a critical situation this spring, Bradford Knapp, chief of the office of extension work in the South of the department of agriculture, told extension work forces recently in outlining some of the difficulties of farming in the South this year, and the importance of safe farming.

"If the South plants as large an acreage to cotton as in 1918, and has a good season, resulting in a large crop, the possible danger to Southern prosperity can scarcely be overestimated," declared Mr. Knapp.

"A well-balanced system of agriculture is the best answer to this problem, not only in 1919, but in any year in peace or in war. The safety and security of the Southern people depend greatly on the production of the food necessary for the people and the feed necessary for the increasing live stock."

Mr. Knapp pointed out that the exchange value of cotton in relation to the retail price of necessities of life was no different when cotton was worth 30c a pound in 1918 from what it was when cotton was worth 12c in years before the war.

Reduction of cotton acreage was urged by Mr. Knapp not so much by a level cut of acreage proportion of the acreage of every farm, as by converting every farm into a self-sustaining unit. He urged getting on a cash basis instead of a credit basis, and selling the excess products of the farm to supply the living expenses.

killed a lot of men. We never had a chance to fire a shot. We were in sight of the Dutchmen, and they got so hot after us that we picked up and retreated, you might say. I think we brought most of the wounded men to the first aid station, which were little dugouts in the ground. That was the first time I helped to carry any of the wounded men out. I was so bloody, you couldn't tell who I was. Then after things got kinder quiet, we started back to our front lines. Three fellows and myself started back together. We were scattered everywhere. We walked 'till about three o'clock that evening. A truck came along so we jumped him for a ride. We rode with him three or four miles, and then we got off. We were then in about two miles of our kitchen. We came by where a Y. M. C. A. man was and he gave us a cup of hot chocolate, some light bread, cheese and

sardines. That was the first we had eaten since the early morning before. Our company was on the front and the kitchen two miles behind the lines. We all four were just about all in. We finally made it to the kitchen about 5 o'clock. Three of the boys said they were going to get a few bites to eat and then report back to the company on the front. I told them to go ahead, that I would rustle around and get some fellow to let me sleep with him. So I ate supper and found a mule skinner. He told me I could sleep with him. I unrolled my pack, got out my blanket and put it on the ground. This fellow had three blankets. I went to bed at six o'clock, got up early next morning, ate breakfast and went back to the company.

That was sure a bad little trip, but nothing like some of the drives we have made.

I'm waiting to tell them when we get home in June, as that is the time they say we are coming home.

Answer soon and tell all the news.

Your loving son,

William F. Harrison.

It Helps!

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

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Verner, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the... My back and sides were terrible, and my suffering indescribable. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, about all over, I think... I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman 64 years of age. I do all my housework." Try Cardui, today. E-70

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in its air-tight sealed package.

A goody that is worthy of your lasting regard because of its lasting quality.

Three flavors to suit all tastes. Be SURE to get WRIGLEYS

Sealed Tight Kept Right

The Flavor Lasts



STATEMENT OF KAN. GOV. IS DENOUNCED

Louisiana Executive Declares Declaration Regarding Cotton Was Rash and Untrue.

New Orleans, La., March 26.—Characterizing as "rash, venomous and full of prejudice" the statement made recently by Governor Allen of Kansas that the cotton reduction plan in the South means the Southern cotton producer is attempting to "trade upon the miseries of the world," Governor Pleasants of Louisiana declared the Kansas executive "exhibited a gross ignorance of the true situation." Governor Pleasants' statement was made upon his arrival from Memphis, where he was in conference with farmers, bankers and merchants on the cotton reduction plan.

"The wheat farmers of Kansas," Governor Pleasants said, "are not growing their grain for less than it's worth, nor will they be compelled to carry a billion dollars' worth of it for many months or years. The government is going to pay \$2.25 for \$1 wheat, and all of us are willing to pay the difference. We therefore are showing a great deal of altruism toward the suffering Kansas wheat farmer."

Declaring that the government price of wheat will be an inducement for the wheat growers to increase their crop, the governor continued:

"Watch and see if they will not raise 1,200,000,000 bushels of wheat this year instead of the 600,000,000 they raised only a few years ago. They are risking a great oversupply to get the government's price, and not because of the world's demands."

Turning his attention to diversification of crops in the South, Governor Pleasants said:

"The Southern farmer is going to raise a sufficiency of other things than cotton to maintain his family, make cotton a surplus crop and make the spinner come to him and buy at a reasonable and profitable price instead of being compelled to rush into the market and sell at most any price, as heretofore."

Denying Governor Allen's statement that 35c a pound was being paid for cotton, the governor concluded by saying:

"Governor Allen's assertion that we are getting that much for cotton is not true. If the world would buy our cotton and pay that price, we would have no complaint."

Declares Wilson's Stand One of the Strongest in Career.

London, March 23.—In the last phase of the Paris congress the issue is whether the adoption of a league of nations shall be definitely incorporated in the preliminary peace, declares the Observer, a weekly newspaper.

"President Wilson's stand for that method is one of the strongest things in his career," says the paper. "His attitude is full of moral shrewdness. If he is to give some of the allies what they most want—America's signature to a guaranteed peace—the allies must give him what he most wants—the league and the main articles in its covenant."

"There is no question that he is right. No league, no peace for long. Without some new principle of asso-

ciation between peoples the settlement as usually projected would not last five years. It becomes more and more evident in our judgment that President Wilson speaks for an increasing majority of the American people.

"Much mischief and futility would have been saved had it been plainly realized months ago by the allies, without exception, that either Europe must go thoroughly with the United States in a new plan for a better ordering and maintenance of peace in the whole world or the United States will wash its hands of Europe. And that would mean the return, sooner or later, of German hegemony on the Continent.

"The instant question for associated powers is to make up their minds what to do with Germany. As surely as arrogant spoliation by Germany in 1871 was punished in 1919, so surely will vindictive abuse of victory recoil at some future day upon the head of France.

"No political lunatic is now so dis-tempered as to suppose that Germany can pay the whole cost of the war or for that purpose can be kept in a state of tribute and serfdom for fifty or a hundred years."

Gregory Sees No Need for Any Specific Amendment.

Paris, Saturday, March 22.—Thos. W. Gregory, former attorney general of the United States, who is advising the peace conference commission on the league of nations with reference to legal phrases of proposed amendments to the covenant, takes the view that it is not necessary to introduce a specific amendment affirming the Monroe doctrine. He holds that the doctrine is sufficiently protected by the instrument as it stands, but as a matter of expediency he sees no objection to introducing a general proviso which would safeguard the doctrine without specifically mentioning it.

Such a proviso has been drawn. It affirms in substance that coercive measures of the united powers, as provided by the covenant, shall not operate against nations of the Western Hemisphere unless the United States and other western powers shall approve. It is held this would give the United States and the western republics the final word on applying collective force against nations on that hemisphere, and this, in effect, reaffirms the Monroe doctrine.

Going beyond this general declaration, in the view of Mr. Gregory and other legal experts, would introduce wide controversy on an interpretation of the meaning of the Monroe doctrine.

Soldiers May Submit True Copy of Discharge for Bonus.

Washington, March 18.—Regulations governing the payment of \$60 bonus to honorably discharged soldiers were amended by the war department today to permit the acceptance by disbursing officials of a "true copy" of discharged certificates. Heretofore the original certificates were required, but it was found that many soldiers refused to part with the papers, preferring to lose the bonus rather than risk the loss of official evidence of their honorable release from the army. All copies submitted under the amendment authorized today must be certified by the army recruiting officer nearest the soldier's residence.

A process has been patented for producing castings of certain alloys under pressure that are said to be denser, freer from blowholes and to have greater tensile strength than those made in sand.

Expert Inspection and Reliable Repairing

When your motor isn't running just right, or when something else goes wrong, then's the time to drive around here and let us locate the trouble. Our expert repair men can oftentimes save you lots of time and inconvenience. If you have any troubles now, better have them fixed up before they get any worse.

Expert Workmanship and a Square Deal— That's-What You Get When You Let Us Do Your Repairing.

We know how to get at all kinds of motor troubles and we know what to do when we find them. Good workmen waste least time, and time is what you pay for in automobile repairing. And when repairs are necessary, you will find that we can not only save you time but that we generally can save you considerable money.

Try Us Once and You'll Be Convinced.

EAST TEXAS GARAGE

MURRAY BROTHERS, Proprietors

L. L. Murray

J. H. Murray

SENATOR HITCHCOCK IN FAVOR OF LEAGUE

IF TREATY OF PEACE NOT MADE WAR PREPARATIONS WILL CONTINUE.

Chicago, Ill., March 26.—Declaring that there is only one league of nations constitution before the world and that the people must accept this or nothing, Senator G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, formerly chairman of the committee on foreign relations, paused a moment in his speech to the Association of Commerce today, and added:

"I am for it." "We need not deceive ourselves with foolish hopes that wars will naturally cease," Senator Hitchcock said. "Experience has shown that they come whether nations are barbarous or civilized, Christian or pagan, educated or illiterate."

"They will continue in the future as they have in the past unless nations unite in a plan to avoid them. For the first time in history nations are making an effort to do this."

Answer Is Important.

"Will the efforts of the men at Paris succeed or fail? The answer is of tremendous importance to families who must furnish soldiers if they do fail. It is of great importance to taxpayers, if the league is not formed the peace at Paris will be only a truce and every nation will resume war preparations on a bigger scale than ever. Taxes in the United States to cover these preparations would run into hundreds of millions of dollars a year. Most of this burden would be in the form of taxes on incomes and business profits."

"Prohibition has knocked out several hundred million dollars a year of government revenue and public sentiment probably will never again submit to the old practice of raising the bulk of the revenue by taxes on the consumer, no matter how they are levied. This may be a cold-blooded way of looking at the question, but I wish to make it plain that the Paris conference is not merely academic, but affects us all tremendously."

"Perhaps the establishment of a league of nations never was possible before. A great change, however, has come over the world. In the past the world has been cursed by autocratic governments bent on conquest. "Now, however, the nations of the

world have become, or by our aid may become, largely democratic. It should be comparatively simple for them to make an agreement to establish international peace based on justice.

"That is the effort now being made at Paris. America leads. Her representatives are devoting their energies to securing for humanity the great boon of a world free from future wars. In this historic effort the leader is the American president, Woodrow Wilson."

New Measures Must Be Taken in View of Hungarian Action.

Paris, March 26.—New measures must be taken by the peace conference in view of the situation in Hungary and other parts of the central empires, the Temps says. The newspaper suggests the following program for the conference:

"The allies can no longer pretend to settle entirely the fate of the entire world, but they must feel that it is their absolute duty to solve some essential questions and agree on a policy which will permit the reduction of the allied forces and the gradual abolishment of chaos."

"The frontiers of Germany have to be fixed and decisions have to be taken with regard to the Italian demands. The questions in which Belgium is interested have to be solved as well as the territorial claims of the Czechs. The Poles, Jugoslavs and Roumanians have to be conciliated. Common danger will make it easier. It is necessary to say what the allies have a right to demand payment for and to stipulate guarantees for this payment. It must be decided whether parts of Germany will or will not be occupied."

"The league of nations must be established, if it is needed to bind the allies together and to continue at work for the peace conference. These are the questions which a peace treaty ought soon to solve."

"The German government may refuse to sign or may even declare beforehand that it can not accept decision on the basis to be fixed by the allies. Whether Germany gives or refuses her signature and whether we are to attempt to negotiate with her or not, should not paralyze us. The parliaments of the allied countries are qualified to sanction the final act of the peace conference and must sanction it."

By treating young chickens with high frequency, high voltage currents of electricity a London experimenter has made them grow more rapidly than those of the same age reared without the treatment.

FEELING BLUE LIVER LAZY TAKE A CALOTAB

Wonderful How Young and Energetic You Feel After Taking This Delightful Nausealess Calomel.

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, for Calotabs are calomel with the liver benefits left in and the sting taken out. A Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water, that's all. No taste, no nausea, no salts, nor the slightest unpleasant after-effects. You wake up in the morning feeling fine. Your liver is clean, your system is purified, your appetite hearty. Eat what you wish, no danger, and no risk of salivation. The next time you feel lazy, nervous, blue or discouraged give your liver a thorough cleansing with a Calotab. They are so delightful and effective that your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be delighted.

For your protection, Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. At all drug stores. (Adv.)

Estray Notice.

Taken up by Jesse Livingston and estrayed before me this day, March 21, 1919, one irongrey mare, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, and unbranded. Also one brown horse mule colt, about 18 months old, unbranded. Each animal valued at \$35.00.

Also taken up four miles east of Lovelady and estrayed before me this day, March 21, 1919, one brown mare, with star in face, about seven years old, about 12 1-2 hands high, no brands, valued at \$40.00. Owner must prove up the estrays and pay all lawful costs against same.

C. H. Barbee, J. P., Prec. No. 4, Houston County, Texas.

Our Chief Asset

The most prominent factor in our growth is the large number of people in all walks of life who patronize this store and recommend it to their friends.

The satisfaction of our customers is our chief asset and we endeavor at all times to merit this satisfaction by furnishing efficient, courteous service.

We Want Your Business

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

The House of Satisfied Customers

WHOLE OF EGYPT IN INSURRECTION

CHURCHILL TELLS COUNTRY
WHY BIG ARMY IS STILL
REQUIRED.

London, March 25.—Defending the military service in the house of commons tonight, Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, declared that the whole of Egypt was in a virtual state of insurrection. The position was so dangerous, he added, that the government had to appeal to men on the point of demobilization to return and save their comrades from being murdered.

This declaration by the war secretary was brought about by the remarks of Sir Donald MacLean, who had said that Great Britain was grossly overinsured with respect to the strength of the army. Mr. Churchill asked if he followed what was taking place in almost every country at the present time, and if so, how could he say that there was overinsurance in keeping 900,000 men for every purpose, including ten divisions on the Rhine and four divisions in the home country, less than the number kept in the peaceful days before the war.

Only three days ago, continued the secretary, a situation developed in Egypt which was of very far-reaching danger.

The whole of Egypt was virtually in a state of insurrection.

Had Sir Donald read of what was taking place on the Black Sea, in Hungary and on the whole frontier of those small states which were guaranteed protection by the league of nations? Sir Donald had said, continued the secretary, that the German army was to be reduced to 100,000 men and that the Germans were to have no boy scouts. That, the speaker asserted, was what the allies were going to demand. But had the Germans agreed to it, or was there any chance of their agreeing to it, if the allies divested themselves of all their forces at the present time?

"The government," said the secretary, "has to face the real facts. If we squandered our forces at the present time, before our terms are secured, with European conditions of increasing gravity and perplexity, then we shall throw away with both hands all the results gained by the sacrifices of millions of our men during four years."

JACK FOR SERVICE

Good young jack, three years old, about 14 1/4 hands high, for service at the Wils Hail farm one mile northwest of Crockett.

W. R. PETTY

Fishing Tackle

A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT

Hooks, lines, floats, artificial baits of all kinds, rods, reels, minnow buckets and seines, tackle boxes, live nets, trot lines, staging, seine twine, etc.

MAKE YOUR SELECTION
EARLY

**Burton Hardware
Company**

INCREASE IN WIRE RATES ANNOUNCED

ORDER AFFECTS BOTH GOVERNMENT AND COMMERCIAL MESSAGES.

Washington, March 29.—Increase of 20 per cent in domestic telegraph rates, effective April 1, were announced today by Postmaster General Burleson.

The increase was agreed upon at a meeting of the federal wire board, and was made necessary, Mr. Burleson's announcement said, to meet the "increased cost of operation occasioned by wage increases now in effect made during the past year." Mr. Burleson added that the advance would be "barely sufficient" for this purpose.

The order affects both government and commercial messages, but it was announced that there would be no increase in special press rates for newspapers or in charges for special wires leased by press associations and newspapers.

Under the order, however, commercial and government leased wires will be charged for at an advance of 20 per cent over existing rates, whether such wires be furnished by a telegraph or a telephone system under government control.

Von Bernstorff Writes Obituary on Rumor of Colonel House's Death.

Washington, March 26.—The United States government has received the text of an obituary of Colonel E. M. House, published in the Berliner Tageblatt by former Ambassador von Bernstorff at the time the colonel's death in Paris was rumored.

There is a suggestion that Von Bernstorff may have written his "recollections" of Colonel House more in the hope of influencing the American delegation at the peace conference than for any other reason, in view of the fact that the rumor of the colonel's death was short-lived.

The former ambassador speaks of Colonel House as the most "sincere and honest pacifist" he ever knew. He also says that Colonel House was "just as emphatic at London against the lawless blockade as he was at Berlin against unrestricted submarine warfare."

The complete text of the article follows:

"Colonel House, by Count Bernstorff.

"Count von Bernstorff, who for years was our ambassador at Washington, has sent us at our request the following recollections of Colonel House, with whom he was on terms of intimate friendship:

"The report of the sudden demise of Colonel House, who was at Paris as a member of the American peace delegation, filled me with sorrow because during my activities at Washington I learned to know him intimately and with the sincere regard of a friend.

"Colonel House, who had an unassuming home at New York, occupied a very peculiar and influential position at the White House. He was bound to the president by a very close friendship; nevertheless he always refused to accept any public office, in spite of the fact that he lived in modest circumstances and could have secured any cabinet or ambassadorial post he desired. In this manner he remained entirely independent, and was, after President Wilson's accession to office in March, 1913, his nearest adviser on

home as well as on foreign affairs. As such, Colonel House occupied a position which is unique in American history. During the war Mr. Wilson trusted him with the most important missions to foreign lands, on which he twice visited Berlin. During one of his stays at London Colonel House remarked to an English minister's wife, who was none too friendly to America, that he was the "eyes and ears" of the president. I know from personal experience how thoroughly and correctly he kept his friend informed on conditions in Europe.

"It was not easy to become intimately acquainted with Colonel House, whose proverbial taciturnity could be compared to the reticence of old Moltke. To the majority of his countrymen, but especially to his countrymen from the South, Colonel House was, with all his personal charm and Southern courtesy, reserved.

"Some time was required until I could nearer approach this wise and interesting man. We did not reach intimate relations until his first trip to Berlin. At that time it was already the sincere wish of Colonel House to procure for his great friend the higher fame of peace arbiter. Later, at the time of the peace move of Mr. Wilson—in the winter of 1916-17—he was his right hand, and conducted negotiations with me. It remains for the future to throw a clear light over the negotiations which took place then. Today I wish to point only to the president's "peace without victory" program of the winter of 1916-17.

"By his personality Mr. House was peculiarly fitted to be the champion of this idea. I have never known a more sincere and honest pacifist than he. He abhorred war because it was in contradiction to his ideals of a noble humanity. He frequently spoke with indignation about men who enriched themselves through the war, and added that he would never touch the stocks of war industries. He repeatedly told me that he was just as emphatic at London against the lawless blockade as he was at Berlin against unrestricted submarine warfare. Both methods of carrying on war antagonized

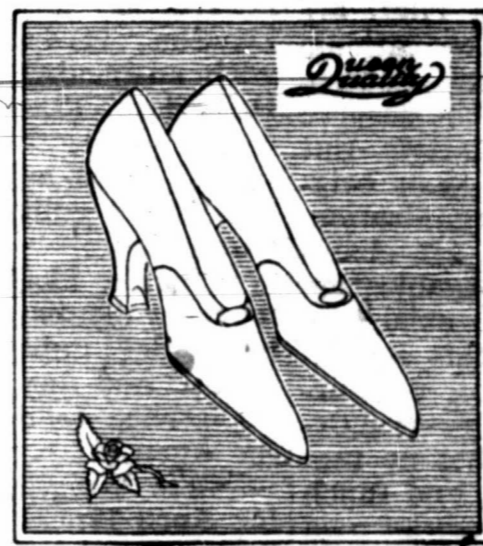
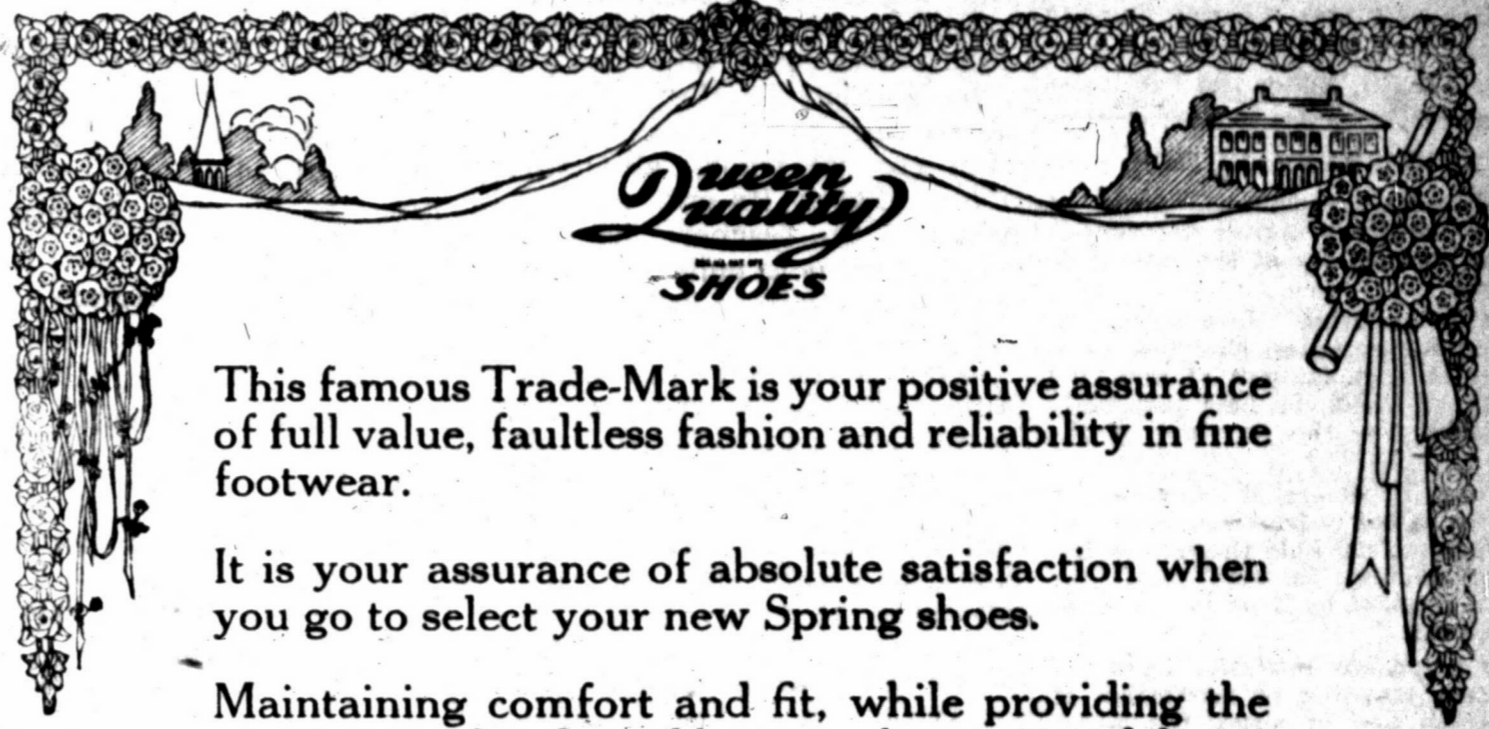
the humane and compassionate heart of Mr. House. He could not conceive why women and children should die either through drowning or through starvation; that the objects of imperialistic policies, which he condemned, should be achieved. In addition to this, he was convinced that neither method would decide the war, but only create limitless bitterness between the warring parties, which would be in the way of the coming work for the peace of the future. Many of Colonel House's opinions expressed at that time (and as a German I am sorry for this) were proved to have been correct. As we now see, the war was, in effect, decided through America's entrance and the consequent preponderance of material and men. There are many noble men whose minds have been poisoned through the psychological effect of the war. I, however, can not imagine that Colonel House, in the last months of his life, could have thought differently than before. His judgment was too matter of fact and unimpassioned. We may say that even now he would have been the chief champion of the idea of a just peace and of a league of nations. In the deceased the good cause of reconciliation of peoples is losing one of its sincerest champions. I am deeply grieved that I am never again to see this friend, and that he could not live to see his ideals realized."

Price of Gasoline May Go Lower at New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 27.—While the price of gasoline at the local stations of the Standard Oil company and the Gulf Refining company remained at 19 cents Friday, officials of both companies intimated that further reductions would be made within the next day or two.

"We are still selling for 19 cents," an official for the Gulf company said, "but I can't promise you how long the price will continue there."

Turn to the next column.



"Queen Quality" Shoes are graceful, smart and comfortable and are priced in strict accordance with our policy of fair dealing.

Queen Quality SHOES

You are invited to the Spring and Summer Showing of new styles that are meeting the approval of careful buyers in thousands of good stores throughout the country.

We know that you will buy them with confidence, and wear them with pleasure.

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The Acid Test of Paint
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Lasts**

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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.

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, 148d 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 E 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 28, 1918. Member of A Company, 345th Battalion, National Army.

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

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

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

Barker T. LaRue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Babe LaRue, fell in battle September 18, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Isaiah D. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Adams, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of L Company, 29d 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.

James E. Rawls, son of Sam Rawls, fell in battle October 9, 1918. Member 318th 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, 35th 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.

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, 1918. Member of Headquarters Company, 371st Infantry, 92nd Division.

An inventor has patented a street lamp post with flexible gas and electric connections and so constructed that, if struck by a vehicle, it will tilt to one side and then recover its former position.

COURIER EDITORIALS

WHAT IS BOLSHIEVISM?

One of the Courier's good subscribers, who happened to be in town last week and who is a seeker after information, called at the Courier office with the view of learning something more about bolshevism. He said he is an old-time democrat, and he is known to the Courier as such. He further said that he deplored the present tendency toward centralism, paternalism, socialism and the various other isms, and he feared that these things would lead to bolshevism, as he understood it.

"Treat 'Em Rough," a soldier's magazine published in New York city, says of the bolshevist:

"He is not a new species. Before the war he congregated with his kind much in the same manner and talked impressively, darkly and ominously about the existing order of things. Then it happened to be birth control or free love or being in tune with the cosmos—it didn't matter much what the subject. The important thing was that he be heard. Now the subject is bolshevism. And the gentleman with the soulful eyes, slightly soiled collar and the cup of tea with no cream is the parlor bolshevist. The bolshevist is aiding in the dissemination of highly dangerous catch-phrase ideas. Himself harmless, he carries the germs of this world-wide economic plague as a fly spreads bacteria."

Rev. Dr. George S. Simons, superintendent from 1907 until last October of the Methodist Episcopal church in Russia, testifying before the senate committee investigating bolshevism, said:

"The bolshevik is not only an atheist, but he also seeks to make all religions impossible. They assert that all misery is due to the superstition that there is a God. One of their officials told me: 'We now propose to enlighten our children, and with this purpose in view, we are issuing a catechism on atheism for use in all the schools in Russia.' The man who told me this was the commissaire of enlightenment and education."

Further testifying, he (Dr. Simons) told of a bolshevik decree in which women between the ages of 18 and 45 years were ordered before the commissaire "to be assigned a man with whom they are to live." When the bolsheviks marry, one of the questions asked is, "How long do you propose to be married?"

Testifying as to the aims of bolshevism, Dr. Simons said: "I am strongly convinced that in all main essentials the aims of the bolshevik and of the I. W. W. are identical. Minister of Posts and Telegraphs Zorin, who lived eight years on the New York east side, told me once that they expected to get Germany after Russia, and after Germany they would tackle the United States."

Following is an excerpt from another part of Dr. Simons' testimony: "Then is it not true that any American, man or woman, who gets up in a public place and speaks for bolshevism is urging the overthrow of our government and the institution of the horrors you have referred to in this country?"

"Yes, sir; that is right."

"And, therefore, its apologists here are the enemies of the United States?"

"If they are not, they are either mush-heads or muddle-headed."

The Russians define bolshevism as "the rule of the proletariat." "Treat 'Em Rough" defines it by its right name—anarchy.

Any man who has gotten ahead in the world will tell you he owes his success to his ability to live within his income, and that his ability to save has been in no manner governed by the amount of his earnings. He has saved as easily on \$1,000 as on \$10,000 a year. It's merely a matter of taking care of the pennies, and it follows that the dollars will take care of themselves. Think of how much you can invest right now in government securities; then double the amount, and go and buy them.

Lieutenant I. Berry of Carizozo, New Mexico, was in action last October. When his company commander had been killed and the second in command wounded, Lieutenant Berry "carried on." Wounded, he was ordered to the field hospital and the evacuation tag was tied on his uni-

Special Offering of New Spring Suits

Snappy new models and our utmost in value-giving are the keynote of the new men's and boys' suits featured by us. These are snappy models that have been in our shop only a short time, but are priced for the first time at this low figure. Others are just arrived—shown for the first time—priced very special for the occasion at

\$22.50 to \$45.00

—Suits such as these you don't often see at such prices.



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YOUR EASTER SUIT

will be the most stylish you have ever possessed if chosen from this elegant assortment. Arrivals of the past week include values that are exceptional.



MANHATTAN SOFT COLLARS

Show the choicest ideas in styles, distinction in color and pattern, and are designed on the very smartest lines. You men and boys who appreciate perfect-fitting collars should see these splendid spring styles.

You'll be greatly impressed with our specially selected line of

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SHIRTS

A. B. Burton Jr.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

form. This meant that he was out of the fight. Berry tore off the tag and returned to his company. For twenty-four hours he commanded their defense, guided them back out of the trenches after relief had come—and died. Lieutenant Berry finished his job. He saw it through. He scorned an evacuation tag. Which is it for you—an evacuation tag or a Liberty Loan button?

THE COMING TEST.

The Victory loan will be the acid test of America's patriotism. It will be an assay of the genuineness of its gratitude toward the men who did our share in making the world a tol-

erable place to live in. The war is won. The country is not called upon to buy any more munitions or cannon or ships. But it is called upon to pay for the security our army won for it. No Liberty loan so far has failed to go over the top. Still, in the previous issues, there was the war-time spirit of sacrifice. Let the country not lapse into a well-fed, thoughtless indifference about the Victory loan. Let us pay up our debts in a business-like way and have no hanging back. The loan is going over. There is no doubt of that. But let's make it snappy—send it over with one big rush!

The government of Peru will give twenty-five free scholarships in arts

and trades, the students in return serving the government for periods equal to the length of their scholarships.

Experts have been conducting successful experiments in the manufacture of paper pulp from lalang grass, which grows profusely in Queensland and is similar to the Spanish esparto.

To help an oarsman row evenly a New York inventor has patented an attachment for oars that operates them correctly as a bar extending across a boat is pushed and pulled.

According to an English scientist's estimate the world's total annual rainfall amounts to 29,347 cubic miles, of which less than one-fourth drains through rivers into the ocean.

REORGANIZED ARMY TO BE HALF MILLION

AMERICA'S NEW PEACE FORCE WILL BE COMPOSED OF FIVE CORPS.

Washington, March 29.—Orders made public Saturday by General March, chief of staff, provide for the organization of the regular army at a peace strength of 509,000 officers and men under plans that are a radical departure from the pre-war estimation. The effect is to carry into the peace time establishment the "one army" organization which absorbed regulars, National Guards and National Army during the war, into the army of the United States.

This is accomplished by a perpetuation in the establishment of the numerical designations, names, special insignia, war histories and traditions, and where possible, the commissioned personnel of the divisions, regiments and other units which have particular brilliant records. This project is furthered by assigning to each of the 14 regular divisions to be organized, the number and approximately the same home area as one of the war divisions. The new divisions, in each case, will be recruited exclusively from that area, which is an adaptation of the system long employed in continental armies.

A feature of the plan is the assignment of the 42nd division, which will succeed the famous Rainbow division of war time, to become the cavalry division of the new army. It will be recruited from all parts of the country as will be the seven regular divisions retained and which are now part of the army of occupation. Each of the seven regular divisions now in France also is assigned to a home camp as a permanent base and will be sent to that camp when withdrawn from Europe.

Pending further legislation, the plans being followed call for the organization of one field army of five corps. The first and second corps are composed of the 1st to 7th divisions, now overseas, and the others will be formed at home when the new divisions have been created. The peace strength basis of an infantry division to which these units will be recruited is 16,883 officers and men. The 42nd, the cavalry division, will have a peace strength of 15,978.

One project still under discussion in connection with the localization of the divisions is that of offering to officers of the war time divisions commissions in the new regular units. This would enable the war department to take into the regular service some general officers of National Guard origin, it is understood, to command substantially the same units they commanded in France. In the case of the New York division, to be located at Camp Upton, it is probable that Major General John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the 27th division, will be offered command of the new regular army division to carry that designation.

The Outlook at the State Capital.

Austin, Texas, March 29.—When the legislature assembles June 16 to enact statutes which will be necessary to carry into effect the several constitutional amendments it may be found necessary to take cognizance of the fact that women will, as citizens, be subject to jury duty and to road duty.

In many counties there are special road laws which require all citizens to

do a certain amount of work each year on the road; or, in lieu thereof, to employ a substitute at a specified rate or to pay a penalty ranging from \$3 to \$5 according to the county. These laws do not always specify male citizens, though some of them do. Where there is such provision the women might escape; but where the provision is for "voter" or for "citizen" then the adoption of the suffrage amendment will also apply to the road laws as well as the right to vote.

In the matter of service on the juries there may be more or less embarrassment in many details. Without doubt there will be some women who will contend that there should be no special law; but it is equally certain there will be a general agreement that special provision must be made as to women serving on juries unless there is to be a general overhauling of the statute book and of every court house in the State.

Of course the proposition might be met by the judges excusing the women when they are summoned; but those who have observed the trend of affairs do not believe that a general excuse will long suffice for the women; for they are evincing a disposition to fulfil their entire duty as citizens.

In the justice courts and in some of the civil courts there will be little trouble for there can be separation of the jurors during the course of a trial; but when there are criminal cases to be tried it will be a different matter.

It also appears probable that it will be necessary to have women deputy sheriffs for service about the court house when women become eligible to jury duty. There will be no necessity for a special act providing for such appointment for a sheriff even now has authority to name a woman as deputy if he wishes to do so; and there have been feminine deputy sheriffs in Texas.

To carry the matter a bit further, it may not be so many years before there are women on the bench of Texas. While there are only a few women lawyers in the State now it is confidently expected that there will be a material increase in the number of them during the next few years; for the law is well suited to women in many ways.

Some Postscripts.

Portable apparatus for developing motion picture films wherever they may be exposed at much less than in a studio laboratory has been invented by a Los Angeles man.

High speed is the claim of its inventor for a new sled for coasting consisting of two runners, a narrow board across them and a handle to help support a standing rider.

A Swiss inventor has brought out an aluminum pencil for writing on glass or porcelain, producing marks that can be etched with acid or burnished to resemble inlaid silver.

The hollow handle of a new shaving brush is surrounded by an electric heating unit to heat water and soap placed within it and injected into the bristles by pressing a button.

Infantry Regiments of 36th May Be Returned in July.

Washington, March 25.—Definite information was today obtained at the war department that the infantry regiments of the Thirty-sixth Division would be returned to the United States in July unless conditions arise which make their continued stay in France necessary. The Ninetieth Division is still on priority for return in July.

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

Business Is Good

You Are Respectfully Invited to Call at the

Bromberg Store

and inspect their large line of new spring merchandise just arrived.

To see is to buy, as all merchandise is priced right and marked in plain figures.

Ask the hundreds who visited the store last week—all satisfied—we are well pleased—everybody's contented—bargains for everyone.

MOSE BROMBERG

SUPPLANTED BY SOVIET APPOINTEES

Rents Collected for Russian Government by Property Janitors in Moscow.

Vienna, Saturday, March 29.—Following the practice put into effect by the Russian soviet government at Moscow, bank presidents in Budapest have become mere figureheads, while soviet clerks administer the business. Rents are no longer paid to landlords, but to the government, which is represented by the janitors. The stores have been nationalized and the heads of factories have been replaced by those elected by the workmen.

The banking business is being handicapped under the new regulations. No one is allowed to draw out more than \$100 except in the payment of salaries. A check must be signed by all the trustees before it is submitted to a bank, where it is honored on the condition that the trustees of the institution are shown to be employes.

During the period in which inventories are being taken all stores are closed except for the sale of food and drugs.

All estates have been appropriated by the government. American officials are being well treated by the Hungarian officials and American couriers are allowed to pass in and out of Budapest without hindrance. Telegraphic service is restricted and slow.

Count Karolyi's position has not been damaged by the new regime, according to political observers, who say he cleverly vacated his position as provisional president by shifting responsibility for the course of events to the allies and then urging resistance against the entente which resulted in a union of the social democrats and the communists.

The railway strike in Hungary was followed by the engineers leaving their trains at whatever place they happened to be when the strike was called. Trains loaded with hundreds of passengers were left standing in the loneliest places.

In Czecho-Slovakia it is reported that uprisings have occurred. News of the Hungarian bolshevism has spread rapidly and the revolutionary spirit in West Ukraina and Roumania is said to be increasing.

ALL PEOPLES MUST BE SAFE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO HAVE IRRESISTIBLE POWER, DECLARES LLOYD GEORGE.

Manchester, March 29.—In a special edition Saturday on the question of a league of nations, the Guardian prints articles from many prominent statesmen, including Lord Haldane, former secretary for war; Viscount Bryce, former ambassador to the United States; Albert Thomas, the French socialist leader, and Premier Lloyd George. The premier in his message says:

I am very glad to hear that the Manchester Guardian is devoting a special number to the league of nations. Nothing is more important than that public opinion should inform itself on this subject. The league of nations represents the greatest attempt that ever has been made to substitute reason and justice for force and intrigue as the governing principle of international relations.

"The principle of a league of nations has been accepted, but the league will prove fruitless if it is to be no more than a new piece of international organization. What matters is that the units which make up this organization shall be inspired by a real determination to work in close harmony together for the betterment and liberty of mankind. Nations must not let themselves believe that in having drawn up a paper constitution the peace of the world has been made secure. If they allow themselves to be misled by this policy they will only be reawakened by a new war. They have to see that the league of nations is made an effective instrument for the solution of every international problem by their own readiness to make sacrifices in its behalf.

"The United States and Great Britain, who have taken such a leading and honorable part in promoting this beneficent scheme, must give a practical demonstration of their belief in it.

"Disarmament is an essential condition of success. We can not expect the nations ravaged by the war to trust their desolated lands to the protection of the league if its advocates hesitate to show any confidence themselves in its guardianship. To set up

a society of nations to insure fraternity among the peoples of the earth, while at the same time increasing armies and navies to insure effective fratricide, is to make mockery of a great ideal."

Marriage Licenses.

- Jim Warfield and Uran Robison.
- Cleveland Robison and Weetis Johnson.
- Garfield Fisher and Fannie Burton.
- Chas. Coulter and Carrie Wallace.
- Willis Jackson and Evaline Parker.
- Finis Storey and Lula Keys.
- Albert Willis and Mrs. Pearl Gipson.
- Rube Odom and Laura Freeman.
- Turner Williams and Sanora Jackson.
- Ezekiel Williams and Mrs. Dovie Jordan.
- Louis Antoon and Mrs. Estelle Taylor.
- John Blake and Mrs. Daisy Logan.
- Johnnie Davis and Hattie Belle Jones.
- George W. Turner and Sarah Lee Collins.
- Ed Calhoun and Annie May Johnson.
- Julius C. Ratcliff and Lucy J. McDaniels.
- Orange Williams and Lottie Lane.
- Gaylon Skidmore and Loraine Rose.
- Lee C. Manning and Mollie Price.

\$125 A MONTH

Young Men, Young Women

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JNO. F. DRAUGHON, Founder of Draughon's Business College, Nashville, Tenn., Dept. 28
Send FREE book about your NEW, EASY, quick METHOD for training me, at my home or at college, for guaranteed position, as bookkeeper or stenographer, at \$65 to \$125 a month, and tell me why your home-training course is better than course at other colleges and why business men prefer to employ those you train.

[Your address]

No one is authorized to teach Draughon's Courses in Galveston, Houston, or Fort Worth.



Spring Millinery Gold Medal Hats

Every woman who has seen our first shipment of new tailored hats has been delighted with the conservative yet beautiful styles we are showing. Many were sold on first sight, but our stock is large. They come in pretty shades of black, blue and brown and the prices are within the reach of all.

Hail's Millinery Parlors

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.

SENATOR BAILEY STEPS OUT.

Former Senator Joseph W. Bailey in deprecating the effect of progressivism upon the democratic party has not misstated the situation. The party of which he was so long a conspicuous leader has undergone many important—even fundamental—changes since he first became prominent in its affairs.

But is there anything remarkable about this? There is never a time when political parties are not in a process of change, nor is there ever a time when the individuals who make up a party are not undergoing changes of belief and opinion.

That has been true of the democratic party from its organization. The democratic party of Jefferson was not entirely that of Jackson and there were serious differences of opinion between Jackson and Calhoun.

The democratic party of Tilden was materially different from the democratic party of William J. Bryan, and the Bryan party was not the same as that of Wilson.

The only thing that is not changed about the democracy as a political organization is its name.

The democracy of Jefferson, the founder of the party, was a democracy of individualism, of stern economy, of a Federal government maintained mainly for defense, a democracy of the broadest conceptions of individual liberty, of the rights of the State, and in all things and almost under all circumstances an upholder of the doctrine of local self-government.

There is no such democracy as that today and has not been for a long time.

There are thousands of men who still cling to the Jeffersonian faith as Senator Bailey does, but in no especially distinctive sense is the democratic party of today the party of Jefferson or anything resembling it.

In declaring that he will no longer vote for the candidate of a party that increases taxes and diminishes his liberty, Senator Bailey is accused by some to be betraying a quality of petulance, and by others of infidelity. It is unfair to make such accusations. Senator Bailey's political philosophy—and he is a man of strong and deep convictions—is utterly unlike the democratic philosophy of the period that supports national prohibition and national woman's suffrage. Why should Senator Bailey or any other man consider himself bound unalterably to a mere appellation?

A man is to be commended, we think, for remaining true to his convictions. They involve in an important degree the integrity of his citizenship. To be faithful to a mere title is a quality of fetishism that is not deserving of respect.

In all likelihood, within a few years the country will behold a general realignment of the political forces of the country. As soon as the post-bellum issues and problems of the United States are entirely clear, we may be sure that men in a greater degree than has been the case since 1865 will espouse the principles, policies and political philosophy which may best exemplify their conceptions of free or unfree government, as their preference may be.

There will be a party that a Jeffersonian and a Calhoun disciple like Senator Bailey can affiliate with. Naturally, there must always be such a party. The mere fact that the present swing of the pendulum is toward centralism is all the greater reason

why the opposite theory should be actively espoused.

If, as Senator Bailey complains, there has been an unprecedented drifting away by democracy from its ancient faith, reaction is always certain. Politics is a process of action and reaction, and in a democracy people do not like the monotony of inflexible creeds. Fads, experiments, fanciful theories have a charm for the human mind, and in the swinging about of life there is afforded that variety that keeps the interest in free government stimulated. —Houston Post.

IT IS EVEN SO.

Col. Bill S. Crooge, the "well-known Nelson county stockman," who happens to be a creature of Colonel Tom Finty's fancy, is full up on the various and sundry organizations formed for the general uplift of humanity whose main purpose, however, is to separate the people from their coin. He suggests the organization of a society for the abolition of useless organizations, and while it would throw a whole lot of would-be uplifters out of a job, he thinks, the country would be benefitted materially. The number and extent of the various organizations doing business in the country is known only to the newspapers whose columns are vainly sought for free publicity. The public, happily, is not informed; if it was, it would be astonished.—Denison Herald.

If all of these uplifters and directors and advisers, and organizers and systematizers, and so forth would just go to work most of the problems would be solved. And it may turn out that they will have to go to work.—Palestine Herald.

X. Q. Doolittle Goes Into the Figures.

Crockett, March 29, 1919.

Editor Courier: Claims have been filed against Germany for forty billion dollars, as damages for property destroyed of the allied countries. This sum does not sound so big on paper, but when brought before us in a practical way we can justly feel safe in assuming that Germany cannot wage another world war for the next generation at least. I rarely see a bunch of figures but that I experiment with them, and I herewith give computation of this sum in a simplified form.

This amount represents, practically, \$1000 for every man, woman and child in Germany. It brings the cost of the war (counting four years duration) to about \$4000 per minute to Germany. It amounts to \$40 per minute for each minute since the birth of Christ, or about \$1000 for every hour since the creation (according to the Bible account of time).

If this sum were moulded into silver dollars, and they were laid in a row, they would make a row of approximately one million miles, and would reach around the earth forty times. It would make 100,000 carloads of silver dollars and would require 2000 trains, moving 50 cars each, to move this sum. Five per cent interest on this sum would give each man, woman and child in Houston county \$100,000, and there is not a building in Crockett large enough to stack the silver dollars into.

X. Q. Doolittle.

Money Spent in Advertising Loan Allowable Deduction.

Dallas, Texas, March 27.—The publicity department of the victory liberty loan campaign for the eleventh federal reserve district makes the following announcement:

Expenses incurred in advertising and promoting the sale of liberty bonds and war savings stamps are deductible on the part of individuals and corporations as a business expense on the computation of income taxes, according to advice given out by Commissioner Roper of the internal revenue department at Washington. It is the intention of the government to show every consideration to these men and women who have given their time and means in previous loans and to whom it looks for assistance in putting across the final effort of the victory liberty loan.

It further explains the effort on the part of the government to show its appreciation for the work of patriotic Americans, as evidenced in the announcement that medals struck from captured German cannons are to be awarded all of the workers in the victory liberty loan campaign which will open April 21. The medal will bear on its front an embossed design of the treasury building at Washington. The reverse side will bear an inscription giving the history of the emblem, with space for the name of the winner of the medal.

Barriers extending along the ground from one or both sides of a recently patented roadway gate enable an automobilist to open or close the gate merely by running his car over them.

Two electric generating stations will be built in Morocco at a cost of half a million dollars to supply Fez with power.

EXPRESSIONS FROM OUTSIDE

HOW CROCKETT IS BEING ADVERTISED THROUGH THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

"Quite frequently, a word from without, rouses us to the merit that sits by our own fireside."

The above quotation appears in the presentation of the merits of one of the most extensively advertised products of American industry. We quote it to illustrate a point in connection with the work of the Crockett Commercial Club, and do not blush or make any apologies in so doing.

For a long time the I. & G. N. Railway management, through its department of Industry and Immigration, over which the energetic Mr. George S. Bruce presides, has been quoting the activities of our club at meetings held for the purpose all along its eight hundred miles of railroad, and many of the features of our campaign have been exploited successfully. Mr. Bruce visits our city frequently to present some plan for our consideration and never fails to tell how much his company appreciates what is being done in Crockett.

From Atlanta, Georgia.

A few weeks ago we received a letter from the editor of the Southern Hardware and Implement Journal, saying he had seen in a copy of a Crockett paper an article from the secretary of our Commercial Club that indicated we were doing things over here, and he asked if we would write him the story for publication, accompanied with photographs of the prominent public buildings of our city, together with street scenes. He would not only pay for the article and the photographs, but would consider it a special favor to be permitted to advertise the splendid work we were doing.

The article was prepared and forwarded and published in the February issue and a liberal amount promptly sent in payment with a most complimentary letter. No photographs were sent as it was impossible to find one in our town.

Our State Agricultural Department.

A copy of this hardware and implement journal of Atlanta, containing our write-up, was received at our State Agricultural Department and a letter came to us asking the privilege of printing the story in the next issue of their Monthly Farm Bulletin. The request was accompanied by a generous amount of complimentary statements and made us feel proud of the attention our home city was receiving from outside of our immediate surroundings. Among the good things the commissioner said was if such an organization could be maintained in every county in the state great advancement in material prosperity would rapidly follow. He quoted Corsicana as the only other city in the state, where such a cooperative movement along the lines of our campaign, had been tried out and that the results had been most satisfactory.

The Progressive Farmer.

Now comes a request from one of the most prominent agricultural journals of the South for some copy on the subject, and we really feel all swelled up over the complimentary nature of the request. Here is a portion of the communication:

Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1919.

Dear Mr. Fisher: The Progressive Farmer is publishing a short message in each issue in 1919 from a prominent man or woman in Texas.

You have been nominated as one who is doing a great work for Texas and has a vision of the possibilities of this state in an agricultural and industrial way. Will you kindly send the editor a three or four hundred word message on what you consider a very important problem for publication in this paper? We will gladly pay our regular rates for such a message or article. Thanking you in advance for so doing, I am, yours very sincerely, G. H. Alford, Editor Progressive Farmer.

These commendatory expressions from such prominent outside sources prove conclusively that we are headed right and only need stronger financial and personal support to make Crockett and Houston county the most prosperous agricultural locality in Texas. H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Opening Recital East Texas Conservatory Brilliant Affair.

The opening recital of the East Texas Conservatory at Tyler was given yesterday afternoon to a large and appreciative audience in the auditorium. On account of unfortunate circumstances Mrs. Wylie and Miss Wall were not on the program, being represented by their pupils.

The director, Mrs. Peoples, opened the program. In her usual charming manner she gave an analytical outline of each and every number on the program, thus enabling the listeners to clearly understand and appreciate the contest. She has a big, natural gift for musical expression, a facility of technical mode, and a breadth of thought back of it all that gives her

Breakfast Foods and Cereals

Little bodies must have the best of nourishment to make them strong and healthy—to build them up to robust manhood and womanhood.

And grown folks need it to sustain their vitality and energy. The popular breakfast foods and cereals meet the needs of both young and old.

We have them in all their tasty goodness—the wheat foods, corn, oats, rice, etc. Include one or more packages in your next order.

Crockett Grocery & Baking COMPANY

work the force of real musicianship. Her playing is fused with fiery warmth showing the intensity of her nature, and the clarity of her tone adds much beauty to the broad outlines of the general interpretation. From the stirring tones of the Grand Sonata to the tender strains of Chopin's Cradle Song, her delicate brilliancy was shown to advantage. The two bourees old and modern were well chosen, one being for the left hand alone, and the other by Bach showing that serious though he be, he had his happy moments.

Miss Jennie McLean, a pupil of Miss Wall, sang with artistic simplicity and ease of tone production, resulting in resonant and beautiful quality. She exhibited true bel canto, the aim of every ambitious singer, thereby displaying thorough schooling of her excellent teachers. The applause was spontaneous after the rendition of the ballad "Our Little Home," and as an extra number she gave Gaynor's "Slumber Boat."

There was only one violin number on the program and that was given by Miss Varina Garnett. She has a full, rich tone and is a young student of much promise. When she returns from college she will act as assistant violin teacher at the Conservatory.

Three short numbers were played by Miss Pinkerton who is a gifted little musician and serious student. She now teaches under the direction of Mrs. Peoples and acts as secretary of the Conservatory.

The Dvorak Sillhuette was worthy of special comment. It is the intention of the faculty to give another recital at an early date. A Listener.

Turn to the next column.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY
Service, Parts and
COLUMBIA
STORAGE BATTERIES

Northern Labrador Swept by Influenza; Hundreds Reported Dead.

Montreal, March 26.—Fifty per cent of the inhabitants of Northern Labrador perished during the winter from influenza, smallpox and measles, according to dispatches to the Montreal Star, sent by mail to Battle Harbor, and by wireless to St. Johns, N. F.

Early reports had shown that an epidemic on the Southern section of the coast has cost the lives of 25 per cent of the natives. Today's dispatches tell of 40 New Foundlanders having perished at Nain, with 40 odd Eskimos, representing nearly the whole population of that settlement. Okak, with a population of over 200, is entirely wiped out. At Hebron 200 died, leaving only a remnant of residents to dispose of the bodies. Fifteen persons died on an island in Okak bay and their bodies were devoured by animals.

It is estimated that only 400 inhabitants from Grooswater bay to Nain are left alive, the dispatch says, but the full extent of the calamity will not be known until the opening of navigation in the summer.

Estimates Cheerfully Given Jobbing Promptly Attended To

Wm. Metterhouse

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

All New Work Guaranteed to Give Perfect Satisfaction for One Year After Date of Installation.

Will carry at all times full and complete stock of Plumbing Fixtures, such as Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Commodes, Kitchen Sinks, Etc. Send your plumbing work to us and you will never have reason to regret.

Let us show you the new heating system.

BUSINESS LOCATED IN REAR OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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Crockett, Texas

WHOLE OF EGYPT IN INSURRECTION

CHURCHILL TELLS COUNTRY WHY BIG ARMY IS STILL REQUIRED.

London, March 25.—Defending the military service in the house of commons tonight, Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, declared that the whole of Egypt was in a virtual state of insurrection. The position was so dangerous, he added, that the government had to appeal to men on the point of demobilization to return and save their comrades from being murdered.

This declaration by the war secretary was brought about by the remarks of Sir Donald MacLean, who had said that Great Britain was grossly overinsured with respect to the strength of the army. Mr. Churchill asked if he followed what was taking place in almost every country at the present time, and if so, how could he say that there was overinsurance in keeping 900,000 men for every purpose, including ten divisions on the Rhine and four divisions in the home country, less than the number kept in the peaceful days before the war.

Only three days ago, continued the secretary, a situation developed in Egypt which was of very far-reaching danger.

The whole of Egypt was virtually in a state of insurrection.

Had Sir Donald read of what was taking place on the Black Sea, in Hungary and on the whole frontier of those small states which were guaranteed protection by the league of nations? Sir Donald had said, continued the secretary, that the German army was to be reduced to 100,000 men and that the Germans were to have no boy scouts. That, the speaker asserted, was what the allies were going to demand. But had the Germans agreed to it, or was there any chance of their agreeing to it, if the allies divested themselves of all their forces at the present time?

"The government," said the secretary, "has to face the real facts. If we squandered our forces at the present time, before our terms are secured, with European conditions of increasing gravity and perplexity, then we shall throw away with both hands all the results gained by the sacrifices of millions of our men during four years."

JACK FOR SERVICE

Good young jack, three years old, about 14 3/4 hands high, for service at the Wils Hail farm one mile northwest of Crockett.

W. R. PETTY

INCREASE IN WIRE RATES ANNOUNCED

ORDER AFFECTS BOTH GOVERNMENT AND COMMERCIAL MESSAGES.

Washington, March 29.—Increase of 20 per cent in domestic telegraph rates, effective April 1, were announced today by Postmaster General Burleson.

The increase was agreed upon at a meeting of the federal wire board, and was made necessary, Mr. Burleson's announcement said, to meet the "increased cost of operation occasioned by wage increases now in effect made during the past year." Mr. Burleson added that the advance would be "barely sufficient" for this purpose.

The order affects both government and commercial messages, but it was announced that there would be no increase in special press rates for newspapers or in charges for special wires leased by press associations and newspapers.

Under the order, however, commercial and government leased wires will be charged for at an advance of 20 per cent over existing rates, whether such wires be furnished by a telegraph or a telephone system under government control.

Von Bernstorff Writes Obituary Rumor of Colonel House's Death.

Washington, March 26.—The United States government has received the text of an obituary of Colonel E. M. House, published in the Berliner Tagblatt by former Ambassador von Bernstorff at the time the colonel's death in Paris was rumored.

There is a suggestion that Von Bernstorff may have written his "recollections" of Colonel House more in the hope of influencing the American delegation at the peace conference than for any other reason, in view of the fact that the rumor of the colonel's death was short-lived.

The former ambassador speaks of Colonel House as the most "sincere and honest pacifist" he ever knew. He also says that Colonel House was "just as emphatic at London against the lawless blockade as he was at Berlin against unrestricted submarine warfare."

The complete text of the article follows:

"Colonel House, by Count Bernstorff.

"Count von Bernstorff, who for years was our ambassador at Washington, has sent us at our request the following recollections of Colonel House, with whom he was on terms of intimate friendship:

"The report of the sudden demise of Colonel House, who was at Paris as a member of the American peace delegation, filled me with sorrow because during my activities at Washington I learned to know him intimately and with the sincere regard of a friend.

"Colonel House, who had an unassuming home at New York, occupied a very peculiar and influential position at the White House. He was bound to the president by a very close friendship; nevertheless he always refused to accept any public office, in spite of the fact that he lived in modest circumstances and could have secured any cabinet or ambassadorial post he desired. In this manner he remained entirely independent, and was, after President Wilson's accession to office in March, 1913, his nearest adviser on

home as well as on foreign affairs. As such, Colonel House occupied a position which is unique in American history. During the war Mr. Wilson trusted him with the most important missions to foreign lands, on which he twice visited Berlin. During one of his stays at London Colonel House remarked to an English minister's wife, who was none too friendly to America, that he was the "eyes and ears" of the president. I know from personal experience how thoroughly and correctly he kept his friend informed on conditions in Europe.

"It was not easy to become intimately acquainted with Colonel House, whose proverbial taciturnity could be compared to the reticence of old Moltke. To the majority of his countrymen, but especially to his countrymen from the South, Colonel House was, with all his personal charm and Southern courtesy, reserved.

"Some time was required until I could nearer approach this wise and interesting man. We did not reach intimate relations until his first trip to Berlin. At that time it was already the sincere wish of Colonel House to procure for his great friend the higher fame of peace arbiter. Later, at the time of the peace move of Mr. Wilson—in the winter of 1916-17—he was his right hand, and conducted negotiations with me. It remains for the future to throw a clear light over the negotiations which took place then. Today I wish to point only to the president's "peace without victory" program of the winter of 1916-17.

"By his personality Mr. House was peculiarly fitted to be the champion of this idea. I have never known a more sincere and honest pacifist than he. He abhorred war because it was in contradiction to his ideals of a noble humanity. He frequently spoke with indignation about men who enriched themselves through the war, and added that he would never touch the stocks of war industries. He repeatedly told me that he was just as emphatic at London against the lawless blockade as he was at Berlin against unrestricted submarine warfare. Both methods of carrying on war antagoniz-

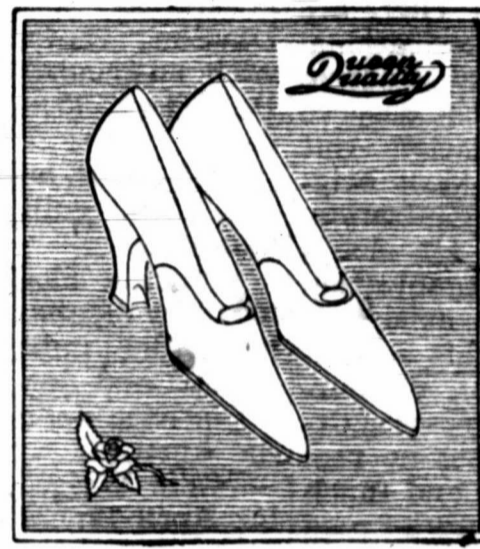
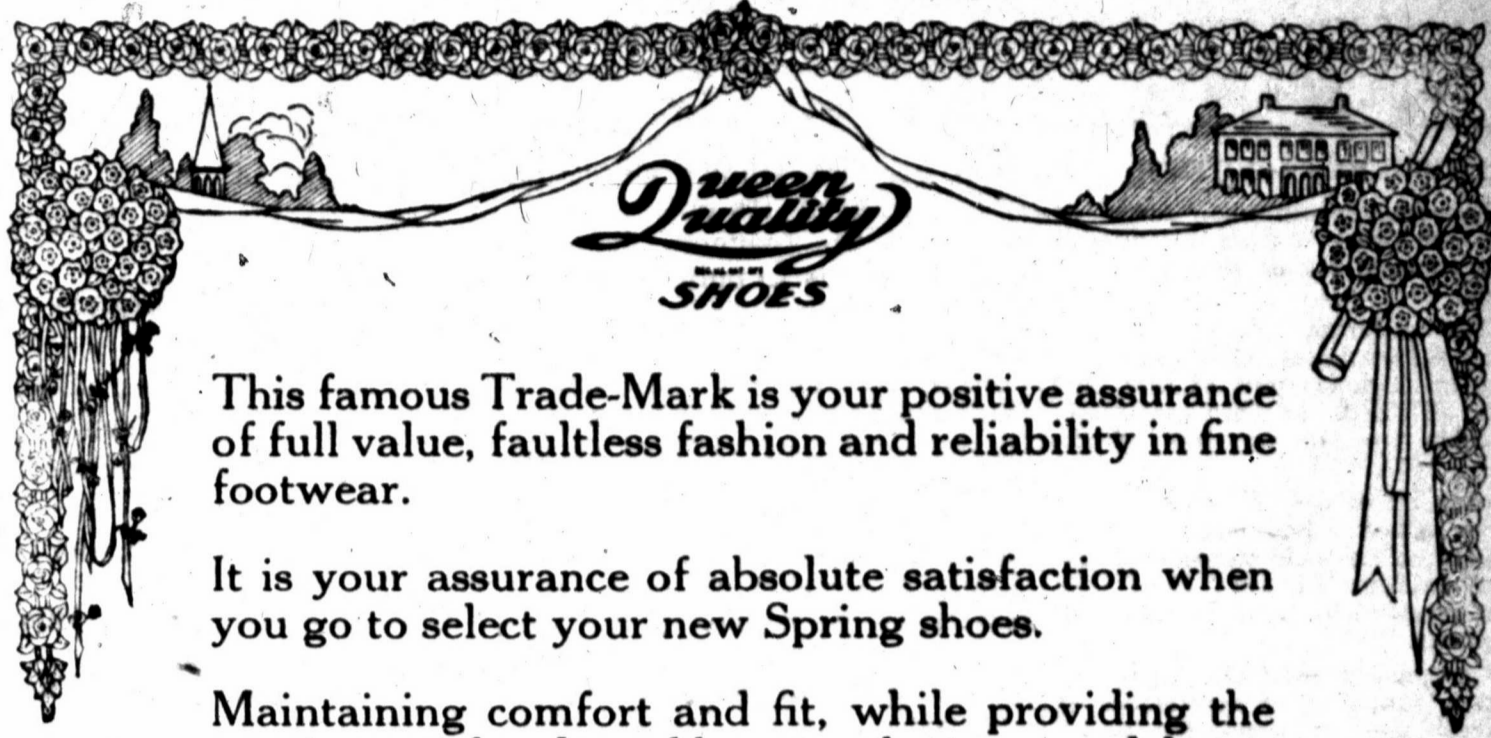
ed the humane and compassionate heart of Mr. House. He could not conceive why women and children should die either through drowning or through starvation; that the objects of imperialistic policies, which he condemned, should be achieved. In addition to this, he was convinced that neither method would decide the war, but only create limitless bitterness between the warring parties, which would be in the way of the coming work for the peace of the future. Many of Colonel House's opinions expressed at that time (and as a German I am sorry for this) were proved to have been correct. As we now see, the war was, in effect, decided through America's entrance and the consequent preponderance of material and men. There are many noble men whose minds have been poisoned through the psychological effect of the war. I, however, can not imagine that Colonel House, in the last months of his life, could have thought differently than before. His judgment was too matter of fact and unimpassioned. We may say that even now he would have been the chief champion of the idea of a just peace and of a league of nations. In the deceased the good cause of reconciliation of peoples is losing one of its sincerest champions. I am deeply grieved that I am never again to see this friend, and that he could not live to see his ideals realized."

Price of Gasoline May Go Lower at New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 27.—While the price of gasoline at the local stations of the Standard Oil company and the Gulf Refining company remained at 19 cents Friday, officials of both companies intimated that further reductions would be made within the next day or two.

"We are still selling for 19 cents," an official for the Gulf company said, "but I can't promise you how long the price will continue there."

Turn to the next column.



"Queen Quality" Shoes are graceful, smart and comfortable and are priced in strict accordance with our policy of fair dealing.

Queen Quality SHOES

You are invited to the Spring and Summer Showing of new styles that are meeting the approval of careful buyers in thousands of good stores throughout the country.

We know that you will buy them with confidence, and wear them with pleasure.

JAMES S. SHIVERS

Fishing Tackle

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

Hooks, lines, floats, artificial baits of all kinds, rods, reels, minnow buckets and seines, tackle boxes, live nets, trot lines, staging, seine twine, etc.

MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY

Burton Hardware Company

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

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

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

THE ACID TEST

The Acid Test of Paint Is Time.

Masury Paint Lasts

WE SELL IT

B. F. Chamberlain
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.

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, 148d Infantry, 36th Division.

Archie Poole, son of Mrs. V. V. Barclay, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 148d Infantry, 36th Division.

Albert D. Sullivan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Murray, died in the service December 1, 1917. Member of E Company, 148d 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 99th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines, 2nd Division.

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

James O. Ritchie, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ritchie, fell in battle September 12, 1918. Member of A Company, 350th Infantry, 90th Division.

Barker T. LaRue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Babe LaRue, fell in battle September 15, 1918. Member of E Company, 350th Infantry, 90th Division.

Isaiah D. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Adams, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of L Company, 28rd 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.

James E. Rawls, son of Sam Rawls, fell in battle October 9, 1918. Member 313th Field Artillery; formerly of Company F, 148d 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.

Gilford A. Dennis, son of Mr. John A. Dennis, died in France October 18, 1918. Member of G Company, 148rd 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.

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.

An inventor has patented a street lamp post with flexible gas and electric connections and so constructed that, if struck by a vehicle, it will tilt to one side and then recover its former position.

COURIER EDITORIALS

WHAT IS BOLSHEVISM?

One of the Courier's good subscribers, who happened to be in town last week and who is a seeker after information, called at the Courier office with the view of learning something more about bolshevism. He said he is an old-time democrat, and he is known to the Courier as such. He further said that he deplored the present tendency toward centralism, paternalism, socialism and the various other isms, and he feared that these things would lead to bolshevism, as he understood it.

"Treat 'Em Rough," a soldier's magazine published in New York city, says of the bolshevist:

"He is not a new species. Before the war he congregated with his kind much in the same manner and talked impressively, darkly and ominously about the existing order of things. Then it happened to be birth control or free love or being in tune with the cosmos—it didn't matter much what the subject. The important thing was that he be heard. Now the subject is bolshevism. And the gentleman with the soulful eyes, slightly soiled collar and the cup of tea with no cream is the parlor bolshevist. The bolshevist is aiding in the dissemination of highly dangerous catch-phrase ideas. Himself harmless, he carries the germs of this world-wide economic plague as a fly spreads bacteria."

Rev. Dr. George S. Simons, superintendent from 1907 until last October of the Methodist Episcopal church in Russia, testifying before the senate committee investigating bolshevism, said:

"The bolshevik is not only an atheist, but he also seeks to make all religions impossible. They assert that all misery is due to the superstition that there is a God. One of their officials told me: 'We now propose to enlighten our children, and with this purpose in view, we are issuing a catechism on atheism for use in all the schools in Russia.' The man who told me this was the commissaire of enlightenment and education."

Further testifying, he (Dr. Simons) told of a bolshevik decree in which women between the ages of 18 and 45 years were ordered before the commissaire "to be assigned a man with whom they are to live." When the bolsheviks marry, one of the questions asked is, "How long do you propose to be married?"

Testifying as to the aims of bolshevism, Dr. Simons said: "I am strongly convinced that in all main essentials the aims of the bolshevik and of the I. W. W. are identical. Minister of Posts and Telegraphs Zorin, who lived eight years on the New York east side, told me once that they expected to get Germany after Russia, and after Germany they would tackle the United States."

Following is an excerpt from another part of Dr. Simons' testimony: "Then is it not true that any American, man or woman, who gets up in a public place and speaks for bolshevism is urging the overthrow of our government and the institution of the horrors you have referred to in this country?"

"Yes, sir; that is right."

"And, therefore, its apologists here are the enemies of the United States?"

"If they are not, they are either mush-heads or muddle-headed."

The Russians define bolshevism as "the rule of the proletariat." "Treat 'Em Rough" defines it by its right name—anarchy.

Any man who has gotten ahead in the world will tell you he owes his success to his ability to live within his income, and that his ability to save has been in no manner governed by the amount of his earnings. He has saved as easily on \$1,000 as on \$10,000 a year. It's merely a matter of taking care of the pennies, and it follows that the dollars will take care of themselves. Think of how much you can invest right now in government securities; then double the amount, and go and buy them.

Lieutenant I. Berry of Carizozo, New Mexico, was in action last October. When his company commander had been killed and the second in command wounded, Lieutenant Berry, "carried on." Wounded, he was ordered to the field hospital and the evacuation tag was tied on his uni-

Special Offering of
New Spring Suits

Snappy new models and our utmost in value-giving are the keynote of the new men's and boys' suits featured by us. These are snappy models that have been in our shop only a short time, but are priced for the first time at this low figure. Others are just arrived—shown for the first time—priced very special for the occasion at

\$22.50 to \$45.00

—Suits such as these you don't often see at such prices.

YOUR EASTER SUIT

will be the most stylish you have ever possessed if chosen from this elegant assortment. Arrivals of the past week include values that are exceptional.

MANHATTAN SOFT
COLLARS

Show the choicest ideas in styles, distinction in color and pattern, and are designed on the very smartest lines. You men and boys who appreciate perfect-fitting colors should see these splendid spring styles.



You'll be greatly impressed with our specially selected line of

Manhattan
SHIRTS

A. B. Burton Jr.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

form. This meant that he was out of the fight. Berry tore off the tag and returned to his company. For twenty-four hours he commanded their defense, guided them back out of the trenches after relief had come—and died. Lieutenant Berry finished his job. He saw it through. He scorned an evacuation tag. Which is it for you—an evacuation tag or a Liberty Loan button?

THE COMING TEST.

The Victory loan will be the acid test of America's patriotism. It will be an assay of the genuineness of its gratitude toward the men who did our share in making the world a tol-

erable place to live in. The war is won. The country is not called upon to buy any more munitions or cannon or ships. But it is called upon to pay for the security our army won for it. No Liberty loan so far has failed to go over the top. Still, in the previous issues, there was the war-time spirit of sacrifice. Let the country not lapse into a well-fed, thoughtless indifference about the Victory loan. Let us pay up our debts in a business-like way and have no hanging back. The loan is going over. There is no doubt of that. But let's make it snappy—send it over with one big rush!

The government of Peru will give twenty-five free scholarships in arts

and trades, the students in return serving the government for periods equal to the length of their scholarships.

Experts have been conducting successful experiments in the manufacture of paper pulp fromalang grass, which grows profusely in Queensland and is similar to the Spanish esparto.

To help an oarsman row evenly a New York inventor has patented an attachment for oars that operates them correctly as a bar extending across a boat is pushed and pulled.

According to an English scientist's estimate the world's total annual rainfall amounts to 29,347 cubic miles, of which less than one-fourth drains through rivers into the ocean.

Don't Fool Yourself On April Housecleaning

Don't try to do housecleaning alone. Use those aids or implements or accessories best noted for their efficiency in rapid, thorough housecleaning. We sell everything that you could want, from ammonia to a scrub brush. We have disinfectants and purifiers; we have rubber gloves and sponges; we have soaps and polishes. What is it you need now? Make up your housecleaning order and phone us.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Don't fail to see that good line of shoes at R. L. Shivers'. 2t.

W. Q. Lundy of Evansville was here Friday and Saturday.

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

Homer West has accepted a place with the Crockett Drug Company.

Moore & Shivers have plenty of nails, barb wire, staples and poultry wire. tf.

Burke Lockey is now agent for the American Railway Express at Crockett.

The date of the opening of the new motion picture theatre is Thursday, April 10. 1t.

Thursday, April 10, is the date fixed for the opening of the new moving picture theatre. 1t.

Mr. George W. Turner and Miss Sarah Lee Collins, both of Latexo, were married Saturday at the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. S. F. Tenney. They have the best wishes of our people.

Will pay top prices for poultry and eggs. tf. Johnson Arledge.

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

Mrs. B. S. Elliott and Miss Clarite Elliott have returned from a visit to friends at Palestine.

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

Go to R. L. Shivers for groceries and hardware. Quality the best and price the lowest always. 2t.

Luther Kleckley will receive his discharge this week and return home from Ellington Field, Houston.

Mrs. A. R. Tiechman and Miss Ida Mae Tiechman of Houston are visiting Mrs. Dave Long near Crockett.

The Crockett Nash Company is a new concern in Crockett, with L. L. Murray as manager. This company will handle a full line of Nash Six passenger cars and Nash trucks. Watch for their announcement next week.

The new moving picture theatre announces that it will begin showing high-class pictures on Thursday, April 10. 1t.

Mrs. John Rowsey and little Miss Mary Ward of Greenville were guests of Mrs. Kate Ward from Friday until Sunday.

Meridian fertilizer is the best by test. Ask your neighbor, he uses it. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Bring me your poultry and eggs. Both good price and will pay you the top. tf. Johnson Arledge.

If you do not plant a good long staple cotton you may be disappointed this fall. Buy pure Mebane from Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

For Sale.

Six-room house on 120x140 foot lot, good fences and good garden spot. Cash or terms. See J. C. Allee. 2t.

We invite your inspection of our hardware stock. You will find it complete in all departments. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Hogs Wanted.

I will buy your hogs. See me in Crockett the last three days of this and next week. 2t.* L. F. Lively.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton B. Wall and two children of Stuttgart, Ark., who have been on a visit to their parents, Judge and Mrs. W. B. Wall, have returned home.

Summer Specialties.

Rubber hose, lawn mowers, lawn sprinklers, water coolers and the well known Wonder and Arctic ice cream freezers at Burton Hardware Co's. tf.

The man who plants a thousand acres in cotton can afford to raise Mebane cotton; we think you can afford to on a one-horse crop of it. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Plants for Sale.

Tomato plants for sale at 35 cents a hundred f. o. b. Latexo, by parcel post if postage is added. R. E. Robert, Latexo, Texas. 1t.*

Ed Bowden of Lovelady has returned from France. He was a member of a replacement battalion that was sent from Camp Travis. In France his services were mostly with a hospital corps.

Santa Claus missed seeing lots of folks last Christmas on account of the "flu" being bad, and you will miss the best opportunity you ever had of getting a real good wagon if you fail to buy the Weber from Moore & Shivers. tf.

Lovelady Incorporates.

At an election held in Lovelady Tuesday, the city voted to incorporate by a vote of 55 for incorporation and 7 against. Lovelady has thus displayed its progressiveness in a way that leaves no argument for the doubting.

City Election Result.

In the city election held Tuesday the following vote was cast: For aldermen—J. M. Ellis 212, R. L. Shivers 193, C. P. O'Bannon 178 and S. M. Monzingo 176. Ellis, Shivers and O'Bannon were elected. Monzingo, who is now serving as alderman, gave out the statement Tuesday morning that he was not a candidate for re-election and would not serve if re-elected. His name was on the ticket, however, and he received a very complimentary vote. Only three aldermen out of the four candidates were to be elected.

For city marshal—Jeff Sexton 200, John Brooks 40, Sifford 35. Sexton was elected.

For city attorney—John Spence 268. No opposition.

For city secretary—Chas. Hassell 213, J. Valentine 55; Hassell re-elected.

Dollar Specials!

We offer the following specials for Saturday, April 5, for cash only:

- Nine pounds extra fancy Blue Rose rice.....\$1.00
- Ten pounds California black-eye peas.....\$1.00
- Twenty bars Clean-Easy soap.....\$1.00
- Twenty bars white laundry soap.....\$1.00
- Four pounds best grade Rio coffee.....\$1.00
- Four pounds best grade green coffee.....\$1.00
- Nine pounds pure cane granulated sugar.....\$1.00
- Nine cans No. 2 tomatoes, extra special.....\$1.00
- Twenty boxes washing powder.....\$1.00
- Five cans pink salmon.....\$1.00

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

D. F. Morgan Dead.

Mr. Daniel Franklin Morgan, one of Houston county's best known and best loved citizens, died at his home in the eastern part of Houston county Saturday night.

Mr. Morgan was born in Mississippi on January 12, 1844, and came to Texas at about eight years of age, locating with his parents within a mile of where he died. He joined the Methodist church when a mere boy and enlisted in the Confederate army when 18 years of age. He was married to Martha Jane Harrison on December 14, 1868. Of this union four sons and two daughters are yet living. They are: Rev. J. E. Morgan of Carizo Springs, John D. Morgan of Crockett and W. F. and L. F. Morgan of Kennard; Mrs. J. B. West and Mrs. G. D. Julian of Kennard.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. C. B. Garrett of Crockett, were held Monday afternoon, and interment was in the Old Corinth cemetery. At the ser-

VICES impressive talks were made by William Julian and W. T. Harrison, life-time associates of Mr. Morgan. It is the passing away of another one of Houston county's landmarks.

Teachers' Examination.

All prospective applicants for teachers' certificates are notified that the state superintendent has ordered a special examination for Friday and Saturday, April 4th and 5th. I have not been supplied with a schedule of the subjects nor with any information as to what texts will be used as a basis of the work. This information, however, is not very essential as the work in the ordinary branches is always based upon the adopted texts.

This announcement should have been made earlier, but the department at Austin neglected to notify me, so that I had no knowledge of it until just now when I received the questions for the examination.

J. H. Rosser,
1t. County Superintendent.

Fine Tailoring for Easter

For this, the season's most important event, we are prepared to meet your most exacting requirements.

An extensive assortment of the most prominent weaves is here for your selection.

An unparalleled exhibition of style models from the great mode centers awaits your inspection.

You can be dressed in the height of style, without going to extremes in price.

The finest actual hand tailoring and the most expert selection in fabrics are what you get in the clothes we make.

John. C. Millar

Tailor and Men's Outfitter
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

**On Friday and Saturday
April 4th and 5th**
The Vogue Millinery
will sell at
**25 Per Cent
Discount**

All Trimmed Hats

Including all Sailors, Pineapple and Basket
Weaves—nothing reserved but Maline,
Georgette and White Milan Hats.

The Crockett Courier

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W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

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PROPOSE TO UNIONIZE THE SCHOOL TEACHERS.

A news item reports that L. V. Lampson, national organizer of the American Federation of Teachers, has arrived in Dallas to organize the teachers. Presumably he will visit other cities of the state on the same mission.

The item would have been more accurate if it had stated that Mr. Lampson reached Dallas to unionize the teachers. They are already organized. It is doubtful if those in any other pursuit or profession are so well organized as the teachers. They have a state organization, and also district, county, city, and even smaller organizations. There is no lack of organization. But none of these organizations is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The American Federation of Teachers is; hence the reason for saying that Mr. Lampson's mission in Texas is to unionize the teachers rather than to organize them.

The Dallas board of education is apparently willing that the teachers should thus become unionized. It is said to have "given permission to anyone who desired" to join the American Federation of Teachers. Nevertheless, The News does not believe that it is desirable, either from their standpoint or that of the public, that the teachers should become unionized. The American Federation of Labor is a class organization. The school system is a public organization. The two interests are not identical. Hence the question presented is whether the teachers could assume obligations toward the American Federation of Labor without restricting their freedom to discharge their obligations as public servants to that vast majority of the people whose interest is not identified with that of the American Federation of Labor. Can they give full allegiance to two flags?

It is stated that those who join the American Federation of Teachers "are not subject to call for strike." Whether this means only that they are not subject to be called out on a sympathetic strike, but are authorized to strike to enforce their own demands, is not clear. Unless they should become armed with the power of the strike, it is not apparent that the teachers would derive any advantage by joining the Federation of Teachers. But assuming that the strike disclaimer is absolute, have we any assurance that it would remain so after this organization has attained to the strength which its organizers intend it to have? Be meek while weak is the counsel of prudence. The fact that the strike is disclaimed just now is no assurance that it always will be. What is more, it is not even an assurance that eventually members of the Federation of Teachers will not come

under the obligation to engage even in the sympathetic strike. The American Federation of Labor, in promoting this new organization, may be moved, in some degree for the teachers, but we may be sure that its motives are not wholly altruistic. If immediately its only purpose is to aid the teachers, its ultimate object is to enlist the power of the teachers in behalf of industrial wageworkers.

So far as The News can see, no fault is to be found with the professional and educational ideals set up by the American Federation of Teachers. It is desirable that the salaries of teachers should be greatly increased, nor can there be much if any objection to having them adjusted to the calendar instead of the scholastic year. The teaching of a history of industry could be made enlightening on an aspect of social development that is left somewhat obscure by most histories now in use. Such knowledge, too, must tend to enlarge the sympathies. There are other ideas in the educational policy of the American Federation of Teachers which deserve the highest commendation. But few if any of these ideas originated with that organization, nor would they lack for championship if that organization should pass out of existence. Hence the fact that this organization includes among its purposes the advocacy of several excellent ideas establishes no reason for its existence, and much less a reason why a body of men and women already highly organized should become members of it.

Organized labor relies ultimately on force to accomplish its ends. If reason is to have any refuge where it may exercise itself uncoerced, it ought to be the public school system. Into that council no one should presume to enter armed with the strike or any of the instruments of force that are the weapons of organized labor.—Galveston News.

Home from France.

Howard Jordan reached home Sunday from Camp Bowie, where he was discharged from the army, following his return from France. Howard was a member of Headquarters Company, 111th Ammunition Train, 36th Division. He began his military training with the national guard organizations at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, and went overseas with the 111th Ammunition Train, which was a part of the 36th Division. The organization to which he belonged was returned from France last week and demobilized at Camp Bowie, where it began its existence. The infantry brigades of the 36th Division are scheduled to come home in July.

With Our Subscribers.

The Courier has another good list of subscription renewals this week. Since the bad weather has been broken, the list is again on the increase. Callers at this office since last issue report farm work progressing rapidly.

Among those calling to renew or subscribe or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last week are the following:

- Mrs. W. V. Clark, Mineral Wells.
- L. F. Lively, Grapeland.
- R. H. Gallant, Kennard.
- W. A. Woolley, Crockett Rt. 5.
- M. D. Driskell, Palacios.
- J. B. Morrow, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- W. Q. Lundy, Evansville.
- T. J. Patton, Kennard Rt. 1.
- B. W. Warren, Ratcliff.
- C. H. Beazley, Crockett.
- F. L. Hiroms, Crockett.
- W. C. Cook, Crockett Rt. 2.
- J. F. Murray, Crockett Rt. 2.
- C. V. Sexton, Crockett Rt. 5.
- John LeGory, Crockett.

District Court Proceedings.

Proceedings in the district court for the last week have been as follows:

Jesse Warrick, murder; con-

tinued, witness being in France. J. M. Thornton, assault to murder; passed.

Will Owen, burglary; dismissed, defendant being in France.

Tobe Washington, burglary; set for April 14.

Tobe Washington, burglary; set for April 14.

Robert Walker, burglary; set for April 14.

Jim Smith, murder; dismissed, defendant being dead.

Ira Taylor, selling liquor; set for April 15.

Ira Taylor, selling liquor; set for April 15.

Carl Mitchell, selling liquor; set for April 15.

Carl Mitchell, selling liquor; set for April 15.

Zach Tolliver, selling liquor; set for April 16.

Zach Tolliver, selling liquor; set for April 16.

Travis Dawson and Jim Dawson, theft of automobile; dismissed as to Defendant Jim Dawson; verdict of two years with suspended sentence as to Defendant Travis Dawson on plea of guilty.

Tom Jones, assault to murder; plea of not guilty and verdict of two years.

Houston McGill, assault to murder; dismissed as to assault to murder; guilty of aggravated assault and fined \$50.

Clarence Jones, burglary; set for April 17.

Willie Wright, burglary; set for April 17.

Herman Lewis, burglary; set for April 17.

Bud Jones, selling liquor; verdict of one year.

Edward Jolly, assault to murder; set for April 5.

Joe Jolly, assault to murder; set for April 5.

Langston Gordon, horse theft; set for April 2.

Hill Bagwell, theft of hog; set for April 18.

Turn to the next column.

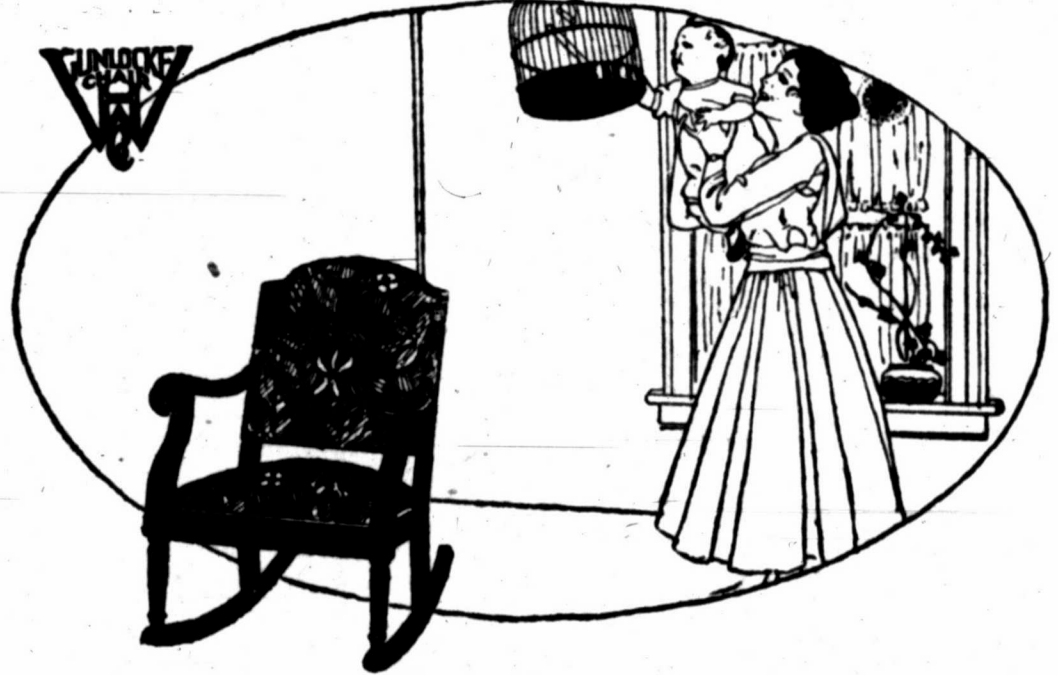
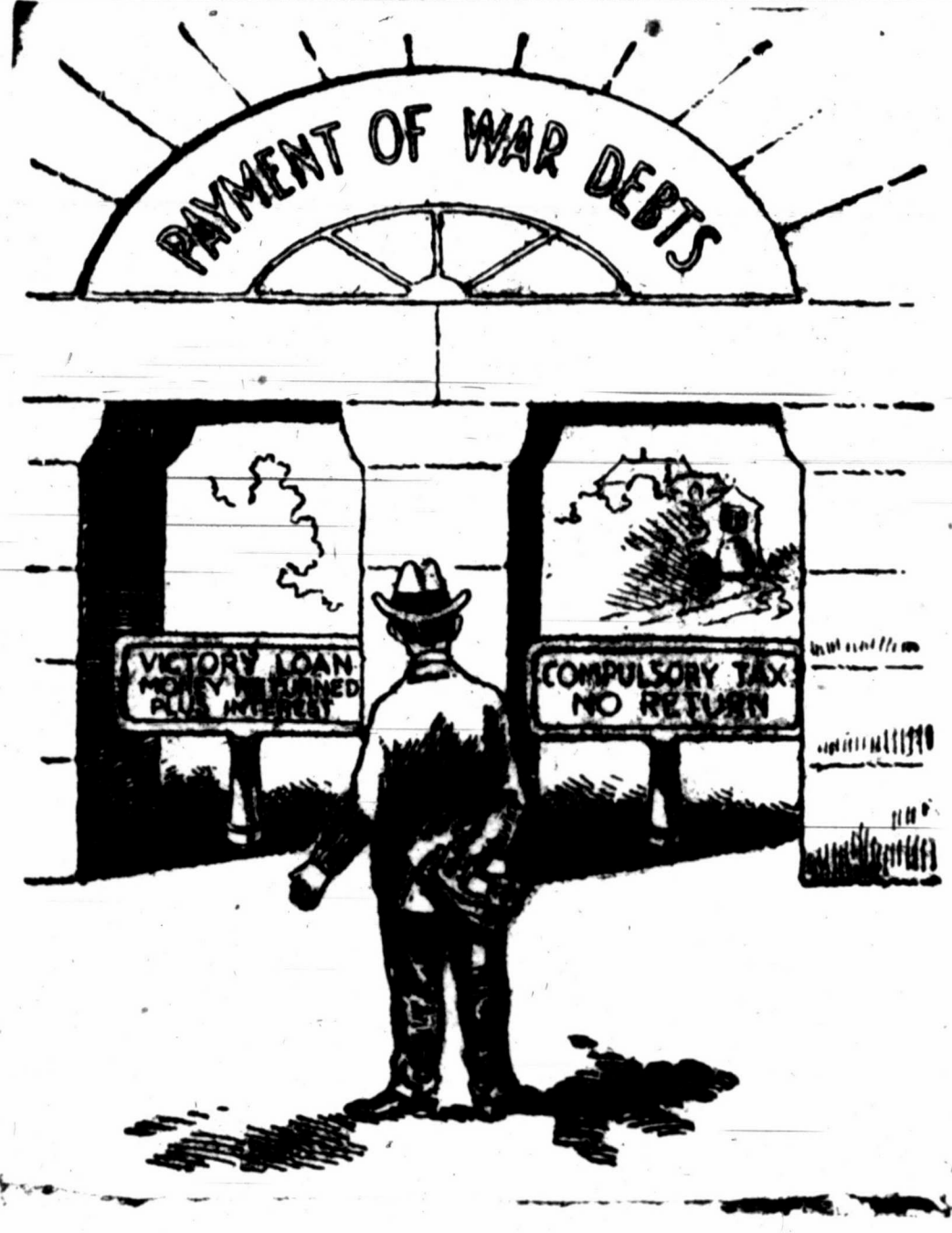
DRUG STORE SERVICE

One thing that makes a real drug store is a clean, complete stock of every possible requirement that a patron might have.

Another is to find in that store people whose desire it is to give the best possible intelligent attention to a patron's needs.

You will find that combination here.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE



BUYING GOOD FURNITURE IS LIKE PUTTING MONEY IN THE BANK

Thrift is a splendid virtue, but the young couple who starts housekeeping with good furniture has something as important as a saving account.

The right kind of Furniture will pay you big dividends all your lifetime—contentment, comfort, rest and pride in your home—the kind of dividends that are vital to your health, success and happiness.

YOU—ABOVE ALL—MUST BE SATISFIED

Is the slogan we have adopted because it explains the policy of this firm in a very few words. It means that no matter what you buy or what you pay we guarantee to satisfy you as to Quality, Price and Service.

Our helpful charge account plan, too, is at the service of those who desire convenient terms of payment.

Callaway
FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING