

The Weekly Sentinel.

HALTOM & HARRIS, Proprietors.

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VOL. I.

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1900.

NO 52

FORFEITS HIS PURCHASE.

Ruling of the Attorney-General Affecting Land Sales.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 19.—In response to an inquiry, Acting Attorney General John today delivered a n important decision to the Land Commissioner. Where the purchaser of a home section buying three additional sections and selling the latter to other parties and forfeits his home section by failure to pay interest thereon, it is held that such failure carries with it the forfeiture of the additional sections, though the purchasing party had paid interest on their three sections.

This is far-reaching, and will affect a number of sections of school lands that have passed into the hands of innocent purchasers.

Foot Amputated.

Monday morning Dr. E. E. Leak, assisted by Dr. J. H. Horn, of Shelbyville, Dr. John Sims, of Short, and Dr. C. O. Bryan, amputated the left foot of Mr. B. F. Bridges, just above the ankle. About six weeks ago Mr. Bridges stepped on a brick bat which turned over, straining his ankle, as he thought, but in fact breaking several bones in the foot and ankle, from which he has been confined at home for the past month. When last heard from Mr. Bridges was doing well.—Center Champion.

We are the people and must be respected. Put them low and they are bound to go.

DOTSON BROS.

From Etelle.

December 21, 1900.

Editor SENTINEL:

Well, as Christmas is near I will try to write to my good old paper again.

Health is very good in this part of the county.

Mr. Sam Forrest and wife are sick with la grippe. Dr. Forrest is tending to them.

Miss Eliza Sowell and Mr. Dan Miller were married Thursday night, Dec 13. Mr. Will Spears and Miss Annie Milstead were married last Thursday night.

Blackburn Sowell and Frank Forrest have gone out in San Augustine county. They went off with their striped shirts on like they were going sparking.

W. B. Crow, Dr. Harrison and J. B. Walker are all going to kill turkeys for Christmas, and are going to have a hot time I guess. I think I shall take dinner with some of them.

People are saving up their eggs and penning their chickens and are going to have a good time. The boys are having a good time sparking the girls down here and I hope they will have good success.

Mr. John Spinks has moved back to the Forks of the river where he was born and

raised, and will remain there for a while.

Mr. John Jackson got cut with an oil bottle Saturday and I hope it will not be very bad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sowell have gone to Angelina county visiting friends and relatives, and carried a load of chickens to sell at Huntington.

Bro. Tom Layton preached at Cross Roads church Sunday. I hope he had good success in making them believe in Christ.

Well, I will close with good wishes to the SENTINEL.

Yours respectfully,

YOUNG DEMOCRAT.

Marriage License.

Following marriage licenses have been issued since last published in these columns:

E. C. Hodges and Bettie Christopher.

W. A. Spears and Annie Milstead.

W. D. Miller and Eliza J. Sowell.

T. B. Wilburn and Julia Risinger.

E. A. Carraway and Martha Parrot.

P. E. Petty and M. J. Fields.

John T. Chute and Roxy Clark.

J. H. Brewer and Fannie D. Scott.

L. W. Smith and Addie James.

D. W. Treece and Levi Barlow.

W. L. Tutt and Annie Skillern.

B. L. Clayton and Agnes Bird.

J. S. Downes and Ida Payne.

J. B. King and Bertha Parker.

E. M. Birdwell and Nora Rawlinson.

George Stripling and Dee Barnett.

James Wortham and Ella Rainey.

D. H. King and Ethel Chisum.

T. P. Knox and Ettie Jacobs.

John T. Holloway and Mary L. Pate.

H. H. Kendrick and Lula Fowler.

Oliver Hill and Mandy McGowen, col.

Lee Cox and Nettie Kirk, col.

John Mastus and Manda Wade, col.

Jake Ogburn and Victoria McQueen, col.

Dolph Brown and Harriet Hyde, col.

For Sale or Rent.

The old Burrows place two miles from town. Also good farm near Nat, 3-4 mile of a good school. 75 or 80 acres in cultivation.

John Lloyd, Nat, Texas.

Wanted.

100,000 coon and mink hides.

W. W. Perry. Opposite Clifton's wagon yard.

From Mr. Skillern.

The next stated meeting of the Nacogdoches county Farmers' Alliance will be held with New Harmony Alliance, about nine miles southwest from the town of Nacogdoches, on Friday, the 4th day January, 1901.

I desire that all of the officers and members that can possibly do so to be present at said meeting, especially those that participated in the call meeting held at Alazan on October 20, 1900, and that were present and attended the meeting of the Alliance held at Black Jack in October, 1894. I have been expelled from the Alliance, and condemned as a traitor and branded as a liar for stating there was a secret caucus held in the Alliance or by the officers and members held at Black Jack in 1894. I still say that there was a secret caucus held by the officers and members of the Alliance held at Black Jack in 1894. I am willing to have that matter settled by anyone well posted in parliamentary law, and as Col. B. A. Calhoun was one of the leading spirits in the caucus and machinery used to defeat me when it is an undeniable fact that I was justly and honestly the nominee by the voice of the people, but Col. Calhoun and his co-workers were determined to defeat me, and they did so by departing from the principles of equal and just rights to all alike, and as I am informed that Col. Calhoun has written to some of his heelers and co-workers that I am a falsifier, and I have demanded through the Plaindealer the third time for proof of said statement and he, Calhoun, has so far failed to give any proof of his statement, I now ask that Col. Calhoun to meet me at New Harmony on January 4, 1901, so we can have the matter rightly adjusted face to face. I believe in a face to face settlement, and if you can show to me Colonel, that I have lied or been untrue to the principles of justice and right, I will own up like a man. I think that it requires a good deal of manhood to acknowledge a wrong, but anything in human form can do a wrong. If you fail, Colonel, to meet me at the above stated time, I will take it for granted that you are unable to sustain your statements made against me. I am ready and willing to meet any and all of my accusers and persecutors face to face, the editor of the Plaindealer not excepted. He voluntarily took issue against me without any cause whatever, and made accusations and intimations that he cannot establish. He intimated that I was a sneak, dishonest and a liar. I demand of him the proof of his assertions and intimations. Now show up or confess that you have done me a wrong and dealt unjustly

with me. Somebody is wrong. Somebody has lied. I ask all of my accusers and persecutors to meet me face to face so we can settle our differences in a manly and honorable way. I think that my proposition is honorable and manly. If you fail to meet me I shall take it for granted that you are in the wrong and that your assertions and intimations are unjust and untrue. I believe that a slanderous tongue is a forked flame from hell. WM. A. SKILLERN.

Dec. 20, 1900.

Importing Negro Labor.

Nacogdoches, Texas, Dec. 17.—Mr. William A. Skillern a very prominent farmer, who resides seven miles south of here, near LaNana, was in town to-day with conveyance to meet eight negro immigrants from Alabama, who have been imported by him for service upon his farm. There are four men and four women. He paid their fares on the railroad and they have obligated themselves to pay it back to him in labor. Mr. Skillern is a native Texan and is more than 60 years old. He served one term in the legislature, term before the last.—Nacogdoches correspondent to Galveston News.

Fatal Accident Near Lufkin.

Last night while returning home from Lufkin, at a bad place in the road, Jim Duce's wagon turned over, throwing Mrs. Duce to the ground, death resulting in a few minutes.

No bruises were visible, nor did the wagon or anything else fall upon her, and either a blood vessel was bursted or death was caused from heart failure.

Mr. Duce lives near the Chacey place on Bodan.—Lufkin Tribune.

Rev. Gaddy at Lufkin.

Rev. Gaddy, who is well known to the citizens of Lufkin began a series of meetings here Friday night at the Baptist church, and will continue the meeting as long as there is interest manifested.

Rev. Gaddy is a pleasant gentleman, an able and interesting preacher, and it is understood an effort will be made to have him take this church permanently.—Lufkin Tribune.

Lost

In Nacogdoches on Nov. 15th one full stock cur dog, age two years, color red with white ring almost around his neck, white breast, also feet and end of tail white. Knows his name as "Ring." Liberal reward for information to his recovery. Address

J. T. DANIEL, La Nana, Tex. dtw2

Clothing at reduced prices for 30 days. Overstocked in men's clothing and must be sold or given away. Come at once and get the best bargains. DOTSON BROS.

Powder Accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Karnegay who live in the Alazan community eight miles west of town were in the city yesterday on a shopping tour. Among many other things bought by Mr. Karnegay was a few pounds of powder for a neighbor. Mr. and Mrs. Karnegay arrived at home last night about nine o'clock and in taking the things out of the wagon some of the powder—supposed to be about half a pound spilled on the ground. Mrs. Karnegay brought a light, and held it while Mr. Karnegay stooped down and commenced raking the powder up. A spark from the torch fell into it and a terrible explosion followed knocking Mr. Karnegay down, putting out the light and injuring Mrs. Karnegay. Medical assistance was summoned and they are getting along very well today.

Club Notes.

A most enjoyable meeting of the Cum Cuncilio Club was held at the home of Mrs. R. C. Shindler yesterday afternoon. There were fifteen members present and one guest, the venerable Mrs. E. A. Ingraham.

After the usual routine of business a great deal of time was taken up in making arrangements for the Christmas and New Year's reception, resulting in an omission of the lesson, but a beautiful paper was read by Mrs. John Cox on that sublime subject, "The Star of Bethlehem," and listened to with rapt attention.

Refreshments were served as usual and the Club adjourned. E. B. S.

Corresponding Secretary.

Gone 5th.

One bay mare, 14 1/2 hands high, branded W with bar under it on left thigh. Had grass rope around neck when she left livery barn on 21st of Nov. Return to W. N. Bailey, Nacogdoches, and get reward.

Don't read this and forget, but paste it in your hat. You will save money by buying your goods from Dotson Bros.

Lost.

Red leather pocket book containing two \$20 bills and one \$10 bill with a number of papers. Finder will be rewarded by returning to H. W. Mettaur.

At the "baby show" in Houston last Saturday the finest boy under one year old was J. Frank Parker. The proud mother of this fine boy is our Miss Maudé Duke of other days, and as Center is her birth place we claim that great boy as our grandson, and are just as proud of him as we can be.—Panzie in Center Champion.

Hulls and meal strictly cash from now on. Please do not ask for credit. M. & F. Oil Co.

A gentleman living in Dallas, with three daughters, 12, 14 and 16 years old, and a son of 11, went to Collin county to pick cotton, on Sept. 20th. On account of sickness in his family and low wages for any work he could do, he had only money enough to buy a tent and a week's supply of provisions. They picked cotton on one farm for sixty-three days and returned with \$235. after paying all expenses from Dallas and back again. We met the gentleman the day after his return, at the H. and T. C. yards, where he bought two carloads of wood, which he is retailing to consumers. He said his girls earned \$1. per day for every working day, the little boy earned somewhat less, and himself earned nearly \$1.50 per day; expenses were light, and he had not paid a cent for medicine during that time, and went to town (McKinney) but once while at work. He is very well satisfied with results. Please take notice that none of these were expert cotton pickers, for they ranged from 100 pounds for the little boy to 200 for the father. What if two or three of the gang had developed into 300 or four hundred-pounders.—Farm and Ranch.

Cheap Round Trip Rate to Havana.

The "Sunset Route" has established a low round trip rate from all points on the Texas & New Orleans, Galveston, Houston & Northern, and Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroads as far west as San Antonio to Havana, Cuba. A rate of \$70 has been placed in effect with a thirty day limit, which includes steamer transportation from New Orleans to Havana and return with berth and meals enroute.

The opportunity afforded to visit one of the most interesting cities in the world should not be disregarded by the readers of this paper in considering a possible outing this winter.

The Morgan Line steamers are first-class in every respect and sail from New Orleans every five (5) days. For additional information, consult local ticket agent or address

L. J. PARKS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, S. B. F. MORSE, Passenger Traffic Manager, dtwf Houston, Texas.

Estrayed.

One 3 year old dark brown horse mule no brand. Reward for information or delivery of mule to H. B. Reid, Nacogdoches.

Lost or Stolen.

One gold plated hunting case watch, and small double gold plated chain. Watch no. (I think) 265 7807. Liberal reward for return of watch. dtw3 W. L. Power.

For Sale.

Good 12-horse engine and boiler. W. R. MAST, dtw3 Melrose, Tex.

The Weekly

HALTOM and Sheriff Doc Watson and killed Charlie Barefield, colored, at the jail door, Sunday morning, a few days after the east bound train had passed. Barefield had arrested Barefield at Corrigan and brought him to Nacogdoches, but on reaching the jail Barefield refused to go inside and made a lunge at Watson with a knife, cutting through an overcoat, coat, vest and shirt and slightly grazing the skin. It was while attempting to use his knife the second time when Watson shot and killed him almost instantly. Barefield was an escaped county convict and was the same negro that got away from Watson at Lufkin. It certainly looks like a piece of unpardonable negligence to bring a prisoner fifty miles without searching him sufficiently to locate a dangerous weapon.

Accident at Fitze.

Last Thursday while attending to the sizer in Lee's mill near Fitze, Mr. Tom Bruce accidentally got his fingers caught in the machinery and was very seriously injured. Nearly all the fingers of the right hand were mangled, and he came near bleeding to death before medical assistance could be secured.

Medlin Caught.

Medlin, the man who criminally assaulted Mrs. Tom Harris at her home near the Banita creek last May, has been caught and jailed at Dallas, so Sheriff Spradley has been informed. Robert Hall left for Dallas yesterday after Medlin and will bring him back here. He will get back tonight if not hindered any way.

Accident at Shady Grove.

Parties from Shady Grove report the accidental shooting of Harvey Strathan by his brother, Tom. The young men were out bird hunting and from some cause or other the gun which Tom was carrying was accidentally discharged, inflicting a severe flesh wound in Harvey's leg.

Lost.

A narrow plain gold ring, "18k" inscribed inside. Finder please return to J. W. Duncan and get rewarded.

Miss Clara Riley, of Huntsville, is visiting Mrs. J. W. Paupe, of Nacogdoches.

Harris Kaplan came down from Mt. Vernon to spend the holidays with home folks.

Guy Mast, of Beaumont, is spending the holidays with the old folks at Melrose.

Rafe Herrin's children are spending the holidays with their grandparents at Tyler.

Miss Martha Griffith, of Terrell, is visiting relatives and friends in Nacogdoches.

C. E. Marshall, of Appleby, was in the city Monday, and paid this office an appreciated visit.

Miss Daisy Hauser, of Hempstead, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arch Campbell, of this city.

Prof. and Mrs. Ursury, of Beeville, are visiting Mrs. Ursury's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Perkins of this city.

Tom Mayes and family, of Milam county, are visiting relatives near Martinsville, this county.

Raleigh Williams and family of San Augustine, are visiting kinsfolk in the vicinity of Nacogdoches.

Rev. M. L. Fuller returned to Rusk last night, after spending several days with the folks at Shady Grove.

Rev. Ellis Smith, of Crockett, came in Monday evening and reports himself as well pleased with his new home.

Mr. W. E. Buck, of Louisville, Ky., is spending the holidays in Nacogdoches, the guest of his friend, H. S. Ealer.

Christmas trees were an interesting feature of the holidays at Blake school house, Lola, Little Flock and Martinsville.

R. L. Thomas came up from Houston Sunday morning to spend a week with relatives and friends at Nacogdoches and Chireno.

The Old Lady Roberts had the misfortune Monday to fall and break her leg. She is very old and feeble and it is not improbable that the accident may result fatally.

R. L. Bentley, who some time ago bought a farm on the Logansport road two miles from town, moved up last Thursday. He says his folks are well pleased with the change.

There is a movement on foot to bring the East Texas Baptist College from Rusk to Nacogdoches. The matter is in its incipiency as yet, but it is quite likely to materialize after awhile.

The friends and relatives of Dr. W. S. Mayfield are sorry to learn that his wife died at their home in Longview at 2:30 yesterday morning. She was a daughter of Maj. John F. Wowach of Marshall.

H. T. Cason, of Henderson, Tenn., is visiting his brother, D. K. Cason, of this city, and expresses himself as being favorably impressed with the people and country. He will remain only one week.

Henry Swift and sister, Mrs. Gertie Carter, of Pullman, Ark., are visiting relatives in Nacogdoches. They are the son and daughter of Pat Swift, who was raised in this county, and their mother was a sister to Mrs. Ella Swift, Mrs. R. W. Haltom and Mrs. A. W. Grimes, of this city.

A difficulty occurred yesterday between Michi Cortenas and Lee Cordova. They were separated by Will Reid and George Misenheimer, or rather were not allowed to get together here in town. The report was current later that they had succeeded in meeting somewhere out of town and had a regular fisticuff.

It is gratifying to his Nacogdoches friends and home-folks to note that Will Rulls, of Houston, has for the fourth time in succession won first prize in the bicycle section of the great street parade during the F. F. and V. Festival. His float this time represented an old woman in a shoe. The prize was \$25 in cash.

LOVE-MAKING IN JAPAN.

Sada Yacco on Social Conditions in Her Native Land.

I am very glad to tell the American women all I can about love in Japan. I cannot express myself as well as I could wish, but I will tell you as well as I can. There is a difference between the manner of lovemaking in America and in Japan. In this country men and women love each other; it is a free custom. In my country—Japan—no girl is ever allowed to declare her love as frankly as it is done in the western countries. On account of this custom Japanese women hide their love and become love-sick. Often they will die of love-sickness rather than confess their love. This must seem very curious to Americans to hear, but the difference comes from the fact that whereas in your country intercourse between men and women is allowed entire freedom, in our country it is not so. In America men and women are on such an equal footing that there is hardly any more difference than in the intercourse between man and man.

In Japan there are many strictly established maxims governing the conduct of men and women to each other, one of which forbids a man or a woman to sit in each other's presence. After a girl and a boy are 7 years old they must observe this custom rigidly. Thus it is that men and women in Japan have no freedom in their relations. This marked difference in the relationship of men and women in your country and in mine makes more silent tragedy and a serious people. I could not tell which principles are the best, yours or ours, but I can say that there is a fair distinction in the purpose of yours and ours.

The moral laws of Japan for our women are different from the laws that govern yours. Of course, I am not very well acquainted with the social conditions of your country and therefore can not discover the manner in which love reigns among American women. On the whole, however, I think love in Japan is very noble, sublime and sacred.

WORRY AND GRAY HAIR.

When They Become White in a Few Days.

Many persons are in the habit of taking stories of "hair turned white in a single night" with the traditional pinch of salt. As a matter of fact, there are numerous cases on record of bright or wild experience bleaching a man's raven locks. In battle not a few soldiers have experienced the odd and unpleasant sensation of finding that within the course of a few days their raven or auburn "thatchers" have become white as the driven snow. Sir H. M. Stanley entered upon his great march across Africa with jet-black hair. He emerged from his series of adventures in appearance twenty years or more older and with hair bleached pure white. It took nine years of anxious war correspondence and exciting experiences to bleach the hair of the late veteran "special" Archibald Forbes. But in not a few cases has the strange transformation come suddenly. There are those who insist they have reason to know that in those last terrible days at Khartoum the hair of valiant Gen. Gordon went snow-white! More authentic is the case of a young lieutenant, whose red locks were suddenly streaked with white on the eve of his first battle which was against the Zulus in '79. A commissionaire in a London bank tells how his hair was changed from brown to iron-gray within a week as a result of his galling experiences during the Indian mutiny. One of the most eminent French generals became an old man in appearance at any rate, when he was but 22, after taking part in one of the most sanguinary battles in the Franco-Prussian war. And there are several cases, authenticated by officers and surgeons, of Crimean soldiers whose hair changed color during that trying campaign.—Tit-Bits

Mrs. Stanford's Gift.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has given the old Stanford home in Sacramento, Cal., to Bishop Mora of the Catholic church, together with a \$75,000 endowment with which to maintain it as an orphanage. This is the house where Senator Stanford lived for twenty years, and where his son, in whose memory the Stanford University was founded, was born.

Annual Golf Expenditure.

According to statistics, golf at the present moment means an annual expenditure of \$2,000,000, says *THE BITS*. Probably this is an under-estimate. There must be somewhere about 2,000 golf clubs and club houses in the world. Each of these requires a staff of servants almost comparable to that of an average hotel. Almost every one has at least one "professional" or club-maker, who has to attend to the actual wants of the members in such matters as clubs and balls, who has men in his employ, and who may see that the links of his club are kept in order, although a special officer or greenkeeper is often retained for this duty, and, of course, is paid a special salary. In addition, each club has, partly at least, under its control a large and often ragged regiment of "caddies," of almost all ages, who carry clubs for players at a fixed rate.

Spent It All.

Mrs. Talkmich—"That Mrs. Rev. Backwoods is a dreadfully extravagant woman. She spends every cent of her husband's salary." Mr. Sarkasm—"You don't say so—the dreadful spendthrift, and to think the Rev. Backwoods gets \$400 a year, too."—Ohio State Journal.

Superior women do not allow themselves to be charmed but by the graces of the mind and superiority of character.—Balzac.

LAND FOR SALE.

Four fine improved farms and two tracts of splendid improved land for sale.

We now offer for sale the best land in Nacogdoches County. The famous Dock Simpson farm, only seven miles from Nacogdoches. Good houses, good water and land that can't be beat.

We have cut this fine body of land into six tracts and are now ready to sell on most liberal terms.

Either one of the undersigned will show the land or parties wanting to buy can go direct to the farms and Mr. Roe Blackburn will show them every line and corner.

Blount & Garrison,
and E. A. Blount, owners.



J. A. DREWRY,
DENTIST.

OVER
Wettemark Bank

TRANSPLANTING A RACE.

Africans Undergo a Complete Transition Here.

Negroes who came to North America had to undergo as complete a transition as ever fell to the lot of man, without the least chance to undergo an acclimatizing process. They were brought from the hottest part of the earth to the region where the winter's cold is of almost Arctic severity—from an exceedingly humid to a dry air. They came to service under alien taskmasters, strange to them in speech and in purpose. They had to betake themselves to unaccustomed food and to clothing such as they had never worn before, writes Prof. Shaler in *Appleton's Popular Science Monthly*. Rarely could one of them find about him a familiar face of a friend, parent or child, or an object that recalled his past life to him. It was an appalling change. Only those who know how the negro cleaves to the familiar things of life, how fond he is of warmth and friendliness, can conceive the physical and mental shock that this introduction to new conditions meant to them. To people of our own race it could have meant death. But these wonderful folk appear to have withstood the trials of their deportation in a marvelous way. If we compare the Algonquin Indian, in appearance a sturdy fellow, with these negroes, we see of what stuff the blacks are made. A touch of housework and of honest toil took the breath of the aborigines away, but these tropical exotics fell to their tasks and trials far better than the men of our own kind have done.

Monument to Alexander III.

In commemoration of the building of the Siberian railway, which is now approaching its completion, the czar had ordered a monument to the late Emperor Alexander III., on whose initiative the work was undertaken, to be erected in front of the Nicolai railway station, the starting point of the Siberian railway. The monument will be executed according to the design of Prince Trubetzkoi, the sculptor, and M. Schachtel, the architect.

The telephone company is preparing to put in new and heavier poles on the corners where so many wires renders the weight a matter of importance.

Warm Clothing

These damp, raw, mornings remind us that it is time to select something warm and durable in clothing. We have a large and varied stock—in fact we're overstocked in all lines of clothing. To dispose of same in short time we have decided to make

Great Reductions for 30 Days

on all clothing, you can't afford to miss this opportunity.

WE HAVE MADE A DEEP CUT IN THE PRICE OF SHOES.

We have a handsome line of Dress Goods and trimmings of every description to match; if you are bargain hungry call on us for we have some of the biggest bargains ever offer in Nacogdoches County.

Dotson Bros



SOUTHERN PACIFIC

"Sunset Route."

Daily Train Service with Buffet Sleepers, Between

NEW ORLEANS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

Double Daily Service Between

New Orleans, Houston, Galveston and San Antonio.

SUNSET-CENTRAL SPECIAL.

Free Chair Cars between

New Orleans and Denison, via Houston and H. & T. G. Railroad.

Pullman Ordinary Sleepers

From Washington, Cincinnati and Chicago via New Orleans to Pacific Coast Points and Return

Trains connect at New Orleans for New York, Washington,

Atlanta, Memphis, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

S. F. B. MORSE

Pass. Trf. Mgr.

Houston, Tex.

L. J. PARKS

G. P. & T. A.

I HAVE "BUSTED"

The combination, I have succeeded in convincing people that I DO SELL fresh, new, groceries CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in Nacogdoches.

M. G. Hazel, The Up-to-date Grocer,
Nacogdoches, Texas.

DECLARATIONS OF LOVE

The Various Ways in Which Proposals Were Made.

Some one with a weakness for statistics has waded through 100 standard love stories and tabulated the various ways in which lovers behave in popping the question. In 100 cases where the proposal was accepted no less than 67 gentlemen kissed the lady and began "all of a sudden." Eighty-one declared they could not live without her, while 72 held the girl's hand and 36 took her in their arms. Twenty-six lovers sat down to put the question, four fidgeted about with their handkerchiefs—which three afterward required to wipe away the tears of joy; three stood on one foot, and the same number "reclined on the grass," only four thought it necessary to go down on both knees, but twice as many knelt on one. In 32 cases kissing took place. Only four kissed the girl on the cheek, but ten saluted the fair one's curls. Three kissed her eyes, two her hands, one the top of her head, one her nose (by mistake), and one her shawl. The behavior of the women is equally interesting. Eighty-seven knew something was coming and sank into the gentleman's arms, 63 cushioned their heads against his manly bosom, while 12 preferred his shoulder. One sank back into a chair, and no less than 11 clasped their arms around his neck. The eyes of 72 were full of love, 7 had eyes moist and lumpy, and the optics of 2 were dry. Forty-eight wept aloud and 6 shed silent tears of joy. Twenty-seven fumbled with their fans, gloves and flowers, 12 buried their faces in their hands and 1 struggled not to be kissed. On the other hand 6 girls kissed the man first. Nine rushed from the room to tell somebody and 5 giggled hysterically. Only three were pale and agitated, but 28 were flushed. Three told their lovers "to ask papa," and 1 actually sneezed (shades of Venus!) and 1 (a widow) said, "Yes, but don't be silly."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Rewards for Andree Relics.

Notice has been received at the British and Norwegian consulate in New York and the king of Sweden and Norway has decided to reward persons who have found objects belonging to the Andree polar expedition, and that a fund has been set aside for rewards for persons who may hereafter find objects from the expedition. It is supposed that the hope of reward is meant to be an incentive to whalers and other mariners who go far north to search for traces of the explorer and penetrate places out of the beaten path for that purpose.

Concrete for High Walls.

Concrete as a building material for walls of high structures is to have a test in Washington. The permit, recently issued, is for a seven-story structure, with both the inside and outside walls of concrete. Twisted iron rods are to be used in connection with the concrete, and the thickness of the outside walls is to be twelve inches. The walls are of sufficient strength, as calculated, to resist all compressive strains without taking into account the strengthening effect of the twisted iron.

Dainty Women's Shoe-Linings.

Women who are careful of their leather footwear have the linings of their fine shoes renewed as regularly as they would have the linings of jackets that have become mussed. High class shoemakers include this re-lining in the work of their repair departments.

Town Too Valuable to Live In.

A gold mine has been located on one of the streets of Keswick, Shasta county, Cal., and there are indications of an oil vein in another. The population will soon have to move away. The town is altogether too valuable merely to be lived in.

How to Destroy an Army.

A retired artillery officer of the Belgian army has invited a number of officers and engineers to an exhibition at Antwerp of an invention he contends will revolutionize warfare. The inventor, a Mr. Reuling, says that his invention is so deadly that the army against which it is directed would be entirely destroyed in a few minutes. It is a species of bomb, loaded with a terrible explosive, the name of which the inventor has not yet divulged. He has promised to give incontrovertible proof of the destructive powers of the invention before experts.

Elective High School Course.

The idea of making the high school course elective has advanced from Massachusetts to Illinois. A revised curriculum, approved by the high school committee of the Chicago Board of Education, permits election courses by the pupils, with the advice and consent of parents and principal. The entire course is made elective excepting two years of English language and literature, two years of foreign language, and one year of algebra, one of history, and one of science.

An Earthquake Alarm.

The Japanese are said to have discovered that a few seconds previous to an earthquake the magnet temporarily loses its power, and they have ingeniously constructed a light frame supporting a horseshoe magnet, beneath which is a cup of bell metal. The armature is attached to a weight, so that upon the magnet becoming paralyzed the weight drops, and striking the cup, gives the alarm. Everyone in the house then seeks the open air for safety.

DID EGYPTIANS PLAY CHESS?

Or a Game Something Like the Modern Draughts?

On what ground is it asserted that the ancient Egyptians were acquainted with the game of chess? All the evidence is the other way, says Notes and Queries. That a game was played on a board something after the manner of our draughts is certain; but chess can hardly be played unless the pieces used are of various shapes, and no such pieces from ancient Egypt appear to be known. Birch states that "the set of each player was alike, but distinct from that of his opponent." (Wilkinson's "Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians," ed. Birch II., 55, note.) This statement is borne out by the illustrations on pages 57, and 60, of the same work, as also by the actual pieces with which the game was played, some fine specimens of which may be seen at the British museum. Reference is made to an engraving of "this game" (that is, chess), in the Art Journal, but the pieces there figured accord exactly with Birch's description, and the writer of the article in which the illustration occurs considered that the game represented was one resembling draughts. If, as stated, one of the objects shows two infants swathed, nothing further is needed to prove that they are not "of ancient Egyptian origin." The idea of swathing an infant would have appeared ridiculous in ancient Egypt, where princesses even went naked for several years of childhood. Probably this is one of the not very rare cases where a strange object of unknown origin is attributed to that land of strange objects—ancient Egypt.

Why the Water Was Good.

"In small country communities," remarked a Mississippian at Gaston's recently, "the water at some particular well or springs is the boast of the whole community, and becomes famed for miles around. There was a well of this kind at a cross roads near my home, and a gentleman, who lives some ten miles away, knew the merit of this water and never passed that way without stopping for a drink. On one occasion, after he had quenched his thirst on a hot summer day, he said to the owner of the well, 'This water has always tasted better to me than any I ever drank, but this time it seems to surpass itself.' The gentleman then went his way, while the old resident the same afternoon passed from the well a whiskey barrel he had let down in the water to soak."—Memphis Scimitar.

The New Photograph.

A young man in New York city has invented a process whereby photographs can be developed in broad daylight. This revolutionizes the picture-taking art. No more dark room and red light, no chemistry. The greenest amateur, with only brains enough to snap his camera at a barn, may now develop his own plates.

Turgot's Burial Place.

All doubts as to the burial place of Louis XVI's great minister of finance, Turgot, have been removed by the opening of a tomb in the chapel next to the Laennec Hospital, Paris, France. His coffin was found, which, together with those of his father and two other members of his family, were in excellent preservation.

Goat Captures a Wolf.

The widow Sigard's goat has St. Vitus' dance, but the widow doesn't mind that, although if she lost the goat one of her slender holds on life would be gone. A while ago the widow was gathering salad greens in the fields near the village of Chez-Tabou, in the French commune of St. Cloud, where she lives. The goat, which is a fine large animal, was grazing not far off when a wolf sprang at it, and in a peculiar manner was caught between the goat's horns and could move neither one way nor the other. Both animals tried to pull away from each other, but in vain. The widow called a neighbor, who held the wolf's hind quarters, while the widow stabbed it in the side until it was dead. Now, although the goat has St. Vitus' dance since the exploit, the widow doesn't care much, for she received a bounty of 100 francs for killing a wolf.

Women's Bread-Making Lessons.

Secretary Wilson has undertaken to teach the women of this country how to make good bread. He has prepared and published a bulletin which will be sent to all who apply to the Agricultural Department for copies. It begins with the kernel of wheat and gives both a scientific and popular description of its properties and the way to use it to the best advantage.

Present at Waterloo Battle.

One Moon, ninety years old, whose photograph has been accepted by Queen Victoria, had a military bringing up. She was born at Gibraltar, christened at Malta, and was present, as a child in the baggage train, at the battle of Waterloo, where her father, a color sergeant of the Rifle brigade, was wounded.

Andie House a Soap Factory.

The 1776 stone house at Tappan, N. Y., where Major Andre was imprisoned until his execution, is to be turned into a soap factory. For a couple of years past the 1776 house has been used as a hotel, and thousands of people have visited it, but recently the proprietor, Charles A. Pike, had his license revoked. Now he has leased the property to New Yorkers, who intend to make soap by a new process on the grounds east of the house, and the building will be used for their offices.

WHEN DUELS WERE FOUGHT.

Death of a Man Who Was a Maker of Coats of Mail.

"About two years ago," said a business man to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, "there died at the Charity hospital an eccentric old German who once upon a time followed the queerest trade in the world. He was a maker of coats of mail. Long before the war he had a little jewelry shop on the north side of Canal street and the coat of mail business was a sort of private side line. The armor he made was composed of small links of very hard steel, woven together so compactly that one could not thrust even a pin through the interstices, and it was said that the 'coats' would turn either a knife or a bullet. They were fashioned something like a sleeveless undershirt, and were intended to be worn immediately beneath the outside garments. In those days the use of such devices was popularly attributed to fellows who wanted to secure an unfair advantage in duelling, and the reputation of wearing one under any circumstances was fatal to a reputation for courage. Consequently the old German didn't go to any pains to exploit his business and his customers must have come to him through many devious channels. I knew the old chap quite well when I was a boy, and have often seen him putting the mail together in his little back room. He got the links from Germany, and they came in long single strand chains which he fastened together at the edges with small steel rings, thus building up a fabric, like knitting a stocking. The coats were made over a wooden form, shaped like a man's torso, and were astonishingly light. After the war broke out a good many men bought them openly, as a legitimate protection, and for a while the old man had more business than he could attend to."

Chinese Boys.

In China the boy soldiers are better drilled than the men. Every Chinese banner regiment has its troop of boy soldiers, carefully exercised, and far superior in discipline to the rest of the army. They carry old flint-lock muskets, and show themselves expert in the use of those antiquated weapons. The military spirit which seems almost extinct in China, if the behavior of the Chinese armies in the war with Japan is any indication, seems to be strong yet in the children, and this fact gives some promise that the future of China will not be altogether clouded. American boys could not show greater earnestness or readiness than these little soldiers of the Orient, to whom China will ere long be looking for support and defense. These boyish evolutions took place at the recent triennial review of the forces of the Southern provinces of China.

An Old Market Trick.

The origin of the saying, "Let the cat out of the bag," is traced to a favorite trick among country folk in England, to substitute a cat for one of the young pigs when the latter were carried in bags to market. These bags, in old phraseology, were known as pokes. If any greenhorn was foolish enough to buy "a pig in poke"—that is, purchase the animal without looking at it—the trick was successful, but if he opened the sack to satisfy himself concerning the value of his desired purchase pussy would be liable to jump out. The cat was let out of the bag and the trick exposed.

Skimming a Horse Found Coin.

Albert Lambert, Jr., and Charles Brewer, of Westfield, N. J., while skinning a horse owned by the former, found a ten-cent piece under the skin just above the left shoulder. Then a twenty-five-cent piece dropped from its resting place just below the shoulder. How the money came there is unexplained. Mr. Lambert has owned the horse for 12 years. The coins were in good condition, bearing the dates 1872 and 1875.—New York World.

Good Civic Work of Women.

The Town Improvement Association of Montclair, N. J., is composed entirely of women. Its annual report showed the association's work last year was very successful—little crime in town, many needed public improvements made and a balance in the association's treasury.

London's Strangers.

With a population of 5,500,000, London harbors every day 120,000 strangers. Some may remain a week, some a month, but all the year around there is an average of 120,000 visitors who are within the metropolitan boundaries.

Is a Woman Prisoner of Ships?

Florida has placed a heavy bounty on any man who exterminates them as far as possible on account of danger from the pests which escape to the shore from ships coming from plague-stricken lands.

Statue of Petrified Wood.

Among the richest and handsomest mantels and fireplaces now manufactured are those made of petrified Arizona wood, veined and colored like granite marble and as highly polished.

A Different Viewpoint.

If General Lew Wallace were an Armenian he would not be thinking so highly of Colonel Ab. Hamid as he does.—Kansas City Times.

The Size of Corea.

Corea is just about the size of the island of Great Britain, being 600 miles long and 120 to 200 miles wide.

A DEPARTED SPIRIT

Attends His Own Funeral and Thanks His Friends.

Of peculiar interest were the funeral services of Gerry Valentine, Mr. Valentine was one of the early settlers of this place, and was more than 20 years old. He was an ardent Spiritualist, and when he died he left directions for his funeral, which were intended to be a practical demonstration of his belief. The services were held in the Universalist church. The preacher was Samuel Wheeler, a noted Spiritualist of Philadelphia, and he chose "The Rainbow Bridge" as his subject. Then the meeting was given over into the hands of Mrs. Minnie Brown, a clairvoyant from Philadelphia. Immediately after Mrs. Brown had taken her position several raps were heard. "Our brother has a message from Cyrus F. Osgood," said the medium. "He wishes to thank Mr. Osgood and the others for their care in carrying out his wishes in regard to his funeral ceremonies." Mrs. Brown then gave the information that Mr. Valentine was not alone, but that J. O. Ransome, Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Wyatt, former friends of the dead man, had accompanied him on his "little journey in the world." Several other shades of departed Spiritualists had come with them. They reported that they had made things homelike for Mr. Valentine, and gave messages to the friends of the latter which were intended to cheer and comfort them. The announcements were hailed by the many Spiritualists in the audience with pleasure, and after a few more congratulatory raps Mr. Valentine's spirit and its companions rapped "Adieu."—Hamamton (N. J.) Special New York Herald.

Grave Filling Device.

A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Iowa, is designed to fill the grave with earth after the coffin has been lowered, and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of the dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides and bottom, and a gate in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the gate, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. This receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gate opened, thus gently closing the last sad scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-hearted return of the earth with a spade.

Wide Open.

Miss Schrecker—I notice that Dr. Brown, who sat next to you, was quite interested in my singing last night. Miss Peppery—I don't think it was your singing, dear. He turned to me when you had finished and said: "I never miss an opportunity to study the tonsils; it's my specialty, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

Healthy Cheerfulness.

Do not allow a melancholy person to enter the sick room. There is nothing so absolutely necessary to an invalid as cheerful companions. A nervous woman may be thrown into a relapse by a well-meaning but mischievous friend relating to her how a certain friend suffered with a similar ailment.

Women Want Smoking Cars.

European railroads have smoking compartments for men and women's compartments. They have now to deal with women passengers who insist on smoking, and will not go into a man's compartment. Belgium, where the first cases have arisen, now puts up the sign "smoking forbidden" on all women's compartments.

Natural Rock Carvings.

One of the most beautiful natural rock carvings in the world is the southern cross on the island of Grand Manan, in the Bay of Fundy, N. B. It stands at the head of a ledge of rock, jutting into the bay at the southern end of the Grand Manan. Its shape is that of an almost perfect cross.

Patented Paralysis.

Can simply can't find anything more delicate and fetching than the butterfly parcel. A beauty which a lucky belle will carry in a silk with four exquisite butterflies embroidered on every other gore. And such butterflies as they were! Lovely, large creatures, embroidered in more pastel tints than one dreamed existed, and seemingly ready to take flight at the faintest move. But they can't. They must continue to adorn Beauty's wardrobe.

Father's Advice.

The district attorney, George Stephenson, of the English railways, and his wife, it is claimed that "The Railway Warlockshire" sign on railway cars far back as 1799, made a journey to Ashire in 1892, in 1894, and a line from Stratford-on-Avon, Merion-on-the-March, a part of which was actually built, and in 1821, organized the first railway company in England, the Liverpool & Manchester.

Metaphorical Compliments.

Son—I hope, governor, that when I attain to your years I'll know more than you do. Father—Will you one day be my dear boy, and hope that when you reach my age you'll know as much as you think you do now.—Street Stories.

Old and Mellow

WHISKY—THE KIND THAT TASTES GOOD, AND IS GOOD.

The most select brands of Whiskies and Wines in the city. Imported and Domestic Cigars. When in Nagodoches and want something good call at

The - Opera - House - Saloon.

J. D. MCKNIGHT, PROP.

Best Line to the Old States

One reason why most people go back to the "Old States" via the Cotton Belt is because the Cotton Belt makes from one to five hours quicker time than other lines.

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to the Old States, without unnecessary change of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable coaches and Resilient Chair Cars. Parlor cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night. Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Day on a Parlor Car."

S. G. WARNER, G.P. & T.A., Tyler, Tex. D. M. MORAN, T.P.A., Ft. Worth, Tex.

Halton & Harris, Printers.

COLD AS AN APPETISER.

A New Use of Liquid Air Discovered by a Russian Physician.

The benefit of pure air as an appetizer, especially if taken in connection with outdoor pursuits, is well known to every Nature lover. Now it appears that air in liquid form is of benefit to the appetite from the results of lowering temperature. The Bulletin of Pharmacy is responsible for the statement that a Russian physician recently placed a dog in a room with the temperature lowered to 100 degrees Fahrenheit below zero by the use of liquid air. "After ten hours the dog was taken out alive and with enormous appetite." The Bulletin does not state how much more "enormous" was the appetite after a ten hours' fast in the very cold room than it would have been at normal temperature. However, the physician was so pleased with the manner in which that dog took to his food that he tried to test himself, and reports this result: "After ten hours' confinement in an atmosphere of still, cold air, my system was greatly invigorated. So much stimulation had been required to keep the body warm, that an intense appetite was created. The process was continued on the part of the dog, and both grew rapidly and vigorously. It was like a visit to the bracing northern climate of Norway in price of food and food. The effect is true of cold blooded animals. Prof. Smith of Yale college is authority for the statement that frogs probably be kept alive for several years, possibly even as many as ten, without food in water of uniformly very low temperature.

Just Led to Wedding.

Some years ago Mr. Thomas Connors courted Miss Margaret Fitzmaurice, but they quarreled and separated, he going west and she to Waterbury, Conn., to live with relatives. Finally Miss Fitzmaurice became acquainted with Patrick Briscoe, and several months ago after persistent courtship, she consented to be his wife. All arrangements were made for the wedding and the priest at the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception was voted to perform the ceremony, but the bride refused to go to the altar. The affair caused a big sensation. "To a friend she said she had a premonition that the marriage would be fatal to her future happiness. The story was printed in the newspapers far and wide. It was read by a man in a restaurant in Chicago. This man was Thomas Connors, who 25 years ago had courted Margaret. He wrote a letter to his former sweetheart. She replied upon hearing of the existence of the only man for whom she ever cared. She answered his letter and he went to Waterbury, and they were wedded.

Heat and the Human Body.

The human system can endure heat of 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor and on account of the perspiration cooling the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 30 degrees for several minutes.

A New Idea in Rat Traps.

A rat and mouse trap which has been patented in all the countries throughout the civilized world issuing patents, the invention of Heinrich Besseler, of Berlin, Germany, is really an ingenious arrangement, as the animal never gets a chance even to nibble at the bait, and when it once gets into the trap it is automatically locked there without a possible chance of escape. A modified form of this bottle-shaped trap, however, is employed for catching rats and vermin in the house. The small end of the field trap is inserted in the mouse hole, the tubular passageway forming a continuation of the underground passage. The animal in trying to get the bait naturally enters the hole and is thus induced to enter the tubular passage from which it cannot escape.

Bank note and general lithography work has reached a high degree of perfection in intricacy of design in late years, and while counterfeiting has not been stopped, the difficulties have been greatly increased. A paper of specially prepared fiber and chemically treated substance has been made on which it is impossible to make any change or erasure without detection. Such work this falls sometimes.

Real Events and Missionaries.

"Speaking of shooting Filipinos for missionary purposes," said the cynic commercial traveler, "it reminds me of what a native Hawaiian once said to me. The missionary came here and told us to look up to the sky, where God was. So we looked up, and while we were looking they stole our land out from under our feet. When the Kanakas looked down again the land was gone."

Pope Leo's Daily Lives.

"It seems that his holiness Leo XIII. in the matter of eating and drinking is most frugal. A correspondent of the Vatican states that the pope's breakfast consists of a cup of goat's milk with a dash of coffee in it. At his dinner he consumes a basin of broth and one plate of roast or boiled meat, followed by an orange—the latter at all seasons of the year. For supper he takes a basin of broth and a baked egg.

First Thanksgiving Day in England.

Though Thanksgiving day is not now a national institution in England, special days of national thanksgiving have been from time to time appointed after great victories or other deliverances from national peril. The first of these days, which is the first day of national thanksgiving recorded in English history, was that celebrated on Sept. 4, 1558, after the destruction of the Spanish armada.

Declaration of Residence.

By the laws of 1855 and of 1893, foreigners living in Paris are obliged to make a declaration of residence. Since this law went into effect, 331,763 foreigners have been registered, of whom 171,570 were men, 118,794 women and 83,399 children.

OUR CLEARING SALE IS NOW ON!

There is no need of your paying more for your goods than you can buy them for here. During the month of December we are going to make prices that will move them. Don't buy anything until you see our goods and get our prices. We have reduced prices on dry goods, notions, boots and shoes.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

Boots and Shoes.

100 pair ladies L & B lace shoes, sizes 4 and 5, shop worn, former price 1.00 and 1.25, reduced to 50 cents.

200 pair ladies lined and unlined shoes, sizes 4, 5 and 6, former price 1.25 and 1.50, reduced to 75.

500 pair ladies lace and button shoes. Good ones for 1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00. former price 1.50 to 3.50.

50 pair childrens shoes, unlined, copper toe, size 5 to 8, former price 50 cents, reduced to 25 cts.

We have a big line of children's shoes ranging in price from 50 cts. to 1.25. We will save you money on children's shoes.

Men's oil grain 2-buckle plow shoes 75 cts.
Boy's oil grain 2-buckle plow shoes 65 cts.

When you want shoes of any kind see us—we will make prices right. We will sell you boys' boots from 50 cts to 1.00.
Men's boots from 1.50 to 3.50.

Wraps, Cloaks, Etc.

We have five, ladies' Newmarket cloaks, small size, wholesale cost, \$6. Reduced to \$3.

One ladies' Newmarket cloak, wholesale cost, \$7. Reduced to \$3.

One ladies circular wrap, wholesale cost, \$3.75. Reduced to \$1.

Four children's cloaks, size 6 to 8, wholesale cost \$1.25. Reduced to fifty cents.

We have an immense line of ladies' capes. Prices range from 35c to \$7.50.

Two ladies' Jersey jackets, cost \$2. Reduced to \$1

One child's flannel dress, cost \$2.05. Reduced to \$1.

Ladies' skirts from 50c to \$5.

Our overcoats have been reduced, prices range from 1.00 to 6.00.

Clothing

Our prices on clothing can't be beat. Here are a few of them:—

Two all-wool men's coats and vests, sizes 35 to 36, former price 7.00, reduced to 2.00.

Five coats and vests, sizes 34 to 36 former price 6.00 to 8.00, reduced to 3.00.

Four coats and vests, sizes 34 to 36, former price 8.00, reduced to 3.50.

Ten coats and vests, sizes 34 to 38, former price 6.50, reduced to 2.50.

Five coats and vests, sizes 34 to 42, former price 8.00 to 10.00, reduced to 5.00.

One Prince Albert coat and vest, size 38, former price 10.00, reduced to 6.00.

These are not brine soaked goods slightly shop worn, but are extra values for your money.

Our line of Staple Dry Goods is complete and prices can't be beat: You will miss many bargains if you do not buy from us.

—YOURS FOR BUSINESS—

N. B. These are Spot Cash Prices, Not 30 Days. Bring your pocket book with you.

GEO. H. DAVIDSON, Est.

The Weekly Sentinel

HALTOM & HARRIS, Publishers.
R. W. HALTOM, Editor.

PROSPECTORS are here daily looking for a location to engage in fruit culture.

ONE hundred and two private pension bills were passed by congress Monday.

THE Boers are a harder problem on the hands of the British than the Filppinos are to Uncle Sam.

FRED SCROGGINS, who was tried at Rusk for shooting Borden, convicted and given two years in the pen, has been granted a new trial. He will ultimately be acquitted.

It is entirely out of order to celebrate Christmas with a drunken debauch as many do. Most any other mode would be more suitable for honoring the anniversary of the Christian Era.

THE Sunday St. Louis Post-Dispatch of the 16th printed the pictures of Congressmen Cooper and Bailey of Texas, and we would't blame 'em a bit if they sued the Post-Dispatch for all kinds of libel.

It is with pleasure that the SENTINEL notes that the firm of Brown & Menefee, of Lufkin, who are engaged in the grocery business, have prospered to the degree that they will open a wholesale grocery department by Jan. 1st. The junior member of the firm is our Joe, whom everybody in Nacogdoches knows and thinks a "heap" of.

If the people of East Texas refuse to co-operate with the railroads in an effort to induce immigrants to settle among us there is poor chance of success. All that is being done in this direction is done by the railroad companies alone.

THE SENTINEL sympathizes with Editor Padon, of the Center Champion, who is laid up with a lame leg. We trust it will not detain him long from his post of duty nor seriously interfere with the excellent work he is wont to do in editorial harness.

THE Alcalde Minstrels will give their annual entertainment on Christmas night. These entertainments are attracting widespread interest and people from quite a distance attend them. A number of Nacogdoches people usually attend.

Home-seekers are pouring into the State by the hundreds, but few of them, we regret to know, come to Gregg county, the garden spot of East Texas.—Longview Leader.

It is remarkable that there is so little activity and so much indifference toward securing a portion of the great flood of immigration now coming to Texas. A kind of selfishness or jealousy seems to pervade this section, and it appears as if the people were actually opposed to new comers settling among us.

Lost.

One black Shepperd pup, six months old, last seen at Appleby. Reward offered for any information that will lead to its recovery.

d1w CASH LINTHICM.

WOULDN'T the democratic party be in fine hands if it were reorganized by the gold bugs? Especially if they are all like the Nacogdoches county gold bugs. They wouldn't stick long enough to make out a full straight ticket, if an election was held in one hour after the reorganization.

THE West Point hazing pranks are being investigated by a commission of army men. In the case of the young man, Booz, who died from injuries received while being hazed, some sensational developments are being brought to light. Among many other indignities heaped upon the young man tobacco sauce was forced down his throat.

It is amusing to see how all the papers "spunk up" when something is said about licking Uncle Sam. The McKinley policy is denounced by nearly every paper in Texas, and yet when the SENTINEL a short time back insinuated that Uncle Sam ought to have a thrashing for mixing up so much in foreign complications, every son of a gun of them went after our scalp. It reminds us of the racket between a man and his wife in which a third party interfered and got the stuffing beat out of him. Well, on a show down we would stand by the old man, but we don't like his way of doing a little bit sometimes.

The charter of the Dallas-Fort Worth electric road was filed Tuesday at Austin.

DEFEATED JUSTICE.

John Gafford, the scoundrel who assassinated Francis B. Loyd, near his home in Butler county, Alabama, in August 1897 has at last cheated justice through delay and technical intrigue. The jury has decided that he was not guilty. Loyd is well known here as Rufus Sanders the sage of Rocky creek. He lectured here in 1896 and made many friends. While in Nacogdoches he stopped with Mr. R. C. Grambling and family who once lived in Alabama, and who had known him from childhood. On his return to Alabama he entered vigorously into the campaign then going on in that State between the fanatical pop-Republican combination and the Democrats. Loyd was a staunch Democrat and met the populists on the stump as well as in the columns of the press. For this he incurred the hatred of the entire coterie of rascals and they sought to slay him. One day while riding along a country road not far from his home he was suddenly confronted by Gafford with a double barrel shot gun and slain. Loyd was a member of the Alabama legislature and would have been Secretary of State under Johnstons had he lived. Gafford was tried, convicted of murder and given the death sentence. The case was carried to the supreme court and reversed, and subsequently the venue was changed from Butler county to Montgomery county. It was about all the author-

ities of Butler county could do to keep Gafford from being mobbed, and so he was carried to Montgomery and placed in jail, where he has remained three years. Loyd's brothers-in-law, the Carter brothers, are very much wrought up over the matter and it is only a matter of time when either they or Gafford will furnish another job for the undertaker.

Politics is the cause of the trouble, and many prominent people in Alabama firmly believe that Gafford was hired by populist politicians to kill Loyd.

ALL the Southwest, and especially Texas, is anxious to see Galveston rebuilt and a deep water port maintained there. Galveston is the most available deep water port for the entire southwestern portion of the United States, which is the most important agricultural section of the nation, and there must be some available and convenient point for shipping our surplus products. Galveston is the place and it is not only Galvestonians that want the Island City rebuilt but this entire contiguous territory.

San Augustine district has moved up a peg or two, and if another peg is not registered at the close of the first year of the new century, we are mistaken in the "signs of the times." With seventeen preachers and the presiding elder, all young and zealous men, the year's harvest should be bountiful. We are especially rejoiced at our own appointment and that of Nacogdoches.—Timsson Times.

STATE NEWS.

A building boom is visiting Marlin.

Beaumont is to have a new \$3500 synagogue.

A \$1500 dwelling burned at Temple Tuesday.

A national bank has been authorized for Merkel.

Ground has been broken at Jewett for a new gas plant.

Hallettsville will shortly build a \$14,000 school house.

The biennial report of A. & M. college has been issued.

The Corsicana cotton plant has commenced operations.

The Brazos river survey corps has reached Old Washington.

Another big strike of natural gas has been made at Corsicana.

A colored child was burned to death while playing with fire at Paris.

The contract for an artesian well to cost \$6000 has been let at Gonzales.

An old negro of Longview was found dead at his home, poisoned and robbed.

The city council of Terrell has authorized an \$18,000 issue of school house bonds.

Homeseekers return from Beaumont disappointed at the high prices of lands in the vicinity.

The building of a new cotton mill at Belton to employ 500 operatives is nearly completed.

Open house but no inaugural ball will be a feature of the New Year's day at the State capitol.

For Every

FREE SILVER, GOLD STANDARD OR GREEN-BACK DOLLAR

You Have

We Will Give You ONE HUNDRED CENTS worth of Our Merchandise.

For Every Bale of Cotton or Pound of Wool Brought to Us

We Will Pay in the SAME COIN the HIGHEST MARKET Price.

These Conditions will remain the same with us if Mr. McKinley was elected President.

Our three stores and warehouse are full to overflowing with the largest stock of Merchandise we have ever carried, and are still being flooded with new goods that are arriving daily. We have no use for them except to sell, hence we are out hunting purchasers.

We are inaugurating no grand clearing sale, nothing is to be sold at cost or given away, but every article you buy of us we get a profit out of it. But we do claim to give you 5 cents worth for a nickel, 10 cents worth for a dime, and a hundred cents worth for an old dollar. No other merchant in Nacogdoches will do more than this. None of us are in business for our health, but are all chasing after the dollar. Now what we claim is that we give you as much and more value for your money than our competitors.

We haven't all the money or all the goods and are not the only merchants in town, but we are here and have been for the past 5 years, and have come to stay.

Our cash business for September and October surpasses any in previous years, and we intend to make November and December record breakers in the history of our mercantile career.

Visit our store and we will show and tell you how we expect to do it. Our salesmen are all gentlemen and you will meet with courteous treatment at their hands. No trouble to show goods. Come and take a look while this sale is on whether you want to buy or not.

The Brown Shoe Co's Shoes,

The Wolfe Bros. Shoes,

The Friedman Bros. Shoes

Are sold, worn, guaranteed and warranted by us. Satisfaction guaranteed in every pair you buy. If you don't believe it, try us. Come and buy one good pair of shoes before you reach the point where a cheap patent leather slipper answers the purpose.

Wolfe Bros. children's and misses shoes from 50c to \$1.00. Wear like iron.

The Brown Shoe Co's "Norwood" for men, "The Princess" and "Parvalue" for women, all at \$1.50 per pair are the best values on earth in shoe leather.

Friedman Bros' "Atlantic" and "Pacific" for men and women fit like a glove and wear like a bachelor brogran.

Those \$1.00 shoes, in both every day and Sunday, for both men and women are trade builders for us and good honest wearers for you. When we sell you shoes you are shod for the winter.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps—From 25c to \$5.00. The best value we offer you here ever sold in Nacogdoches. Added to our usual regular stock we have a large sample line and part of a bankrupt stock, bought at 50c on the dollar, hence we are selling them at a dollar's worth for four bits. You can't afford to be

without a new hat when the price is so cheap as we make it.

Our Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods Department

is not excelled by any in East Texas. Don't pay a tailor \$20.00 to make a suit when we can and will sell you as stylish and perfect fitting suit for \$12.50.

We have suits we can give you as cheap as you want them, but no merchant can recommend this kind of trash to his trade.

For the men we have 4 special good things: A suit at \$5.00, one at \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50. These garments are all wool, well made and nicely fitting, and certainly the prices are within the reach of all.

We are offering also a lot of youth's suits at \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$6.00, for ages ranging from 16 to 20. Nobody's clothes are better or cheaper.

A child's all wool suit for \$1.50, the best suit in town for the money. You can take one and shop the town over with it and compare goods, and prices and if our's ain't a winner we will give 'em to you. We also will sell you a suit as cheap as 75c.

A big line of men and boy's odd coats, pants and vests that are being sold at a big bargain.

Our Ladies' Ready to Wear Department

is not excelled by any store in town.

Ladies' tailor made suits at \$8.50, are \$12.50

values.

Ladies' finely tailored jackets at \$1.25 to \$6.00.

Shirt waists, from 50c to \$2.00. These are heavy winter garments.

Our line of skirts start at 75c and go to \$10.00. They are in all shades and styles of serges, venetians, silks and satin.

Our stock of Dress Goods from the cheapest calico to the finest silk and broadcloth, with all the trimmings and findings to match surpasses anything we have ever shown, both as to cheapness of price, and style and quality of goods.

Staple Goods of All Kinds.—We bought them before the advance in large quantities and will sell them almost as low as when cotton sold at 4c, and some things are quite as cheap.

A big line of wool jeans from 15 to 25c per yard. It's selling fast.

Domestics, plaids, outing cloth, flanellette and sheeting at ridiculous low prices from now until Xmas.

Blankets and quilts from 75c to \$8.00 is what we sell them at.

Cotton blankets, wool blankets, saddle blankets, bed blankets, red, grey and white blankets. All these various kinds and colors to be found at our store.

We are the people to trade with. Come and see us. We give you honest values and courteous treatment for your hard earned cash, and when it's all gone we will sell 'em to you on a credit till you can make or borrow some more. Yours anxious to please,

TUCKER, ZEVE & CO.

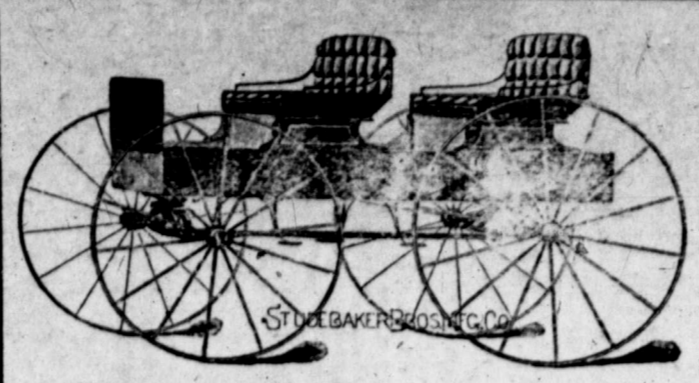
Nacogdoches, Texas.

The Weekly
HALTOM



UPERIOR STOVES.

New Home
White, Mar-
jestic and
Standard
Sewing Ma-
chines.



STUDEBAKER WAGONS
AND BUGGIES.

SUPERIOR STOVES

All Kinds of
Furniture,
Sash and
Doors of all
Dimensions
Saddlery.

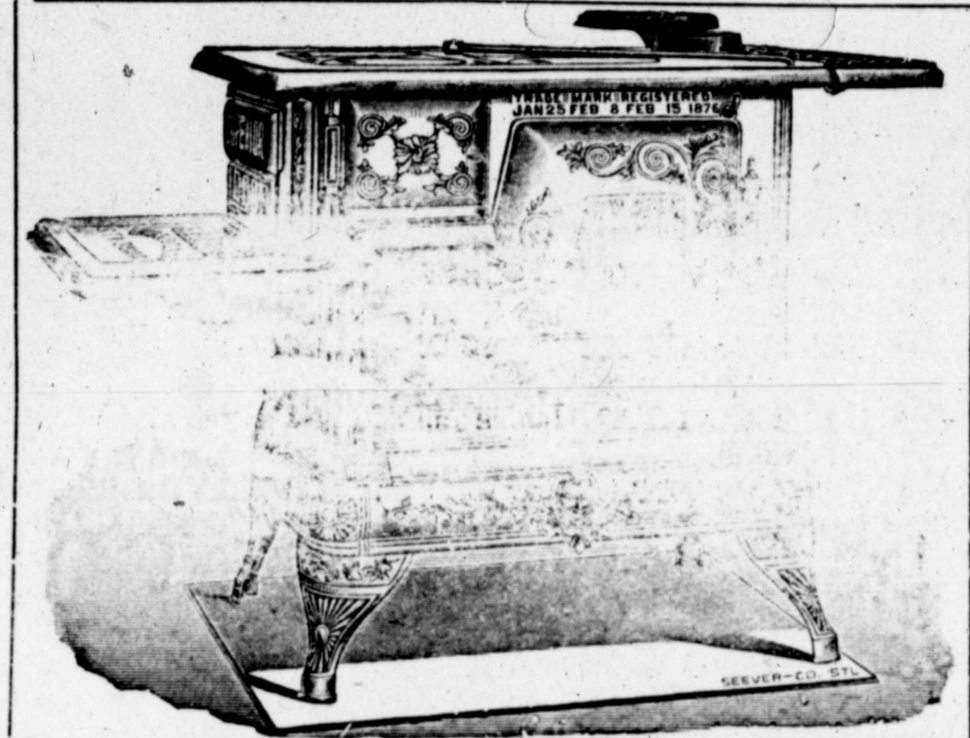


SUPERIOR STOVES

We have sold more goods this year and had better collections than any two years previous.

FOLDING BEDS

and beds that don't fold; Rocking chairs and chairs that don't rock; High chairs and chairs that are not high. In fact we can show you a complete assortment of furniture, when we say complete we mean that we can furnish the home from the parlor to the kitchen. While great care and judgment was used by our buyers in purchasing, one thought was always kept in view and that was to get the HIGHEST VALUES at the LOWEST PRICES, and they did. Come and see.



STUDEBAKER WAGONS

and BUGGIES have been used all over Texas and are being used every day. Did you ever hear of a purchaser of a Studebaker Wagon being dissatisfied? Not a bit of. No one has a word against the Studebaker, except unscrupulous agents, and they can't look you in the face when they tell you that their wagon is just as good as the Studebaker. The Studebaker is the best thing on wheels, don't take our word for it alone—ask your neighbor about the merits of the Studebaker.

The more goods we sell the cheaper we can sell them.



LUCAS & BURK

Nacogdoches, Texas.



The Weekly Sentinel.

HALTOM & HARRIS, Publisher

R. W. HALTOM, Editor.

CHRISTMAS.

From Saturday's Daily.

Before another issue of the SENTINEL shall have made its appearance another Christmas will be numbered with those that have already past. In spite of the fact that this is an extremely practical age, this ancient and honorable event is just as popular to-day or even more so than it was one thousand years ago. In every clime where the story of the cross has been told and people believe in New Testament revelation, Christmas will be celebrated—in the hovels of the poor and the palaces of the great and noble. It is the last Christmas of the nineteenth century, and for that reason will add additional solemnity to the occasion. In many parts of the world all the religious denominations will unite to make the occasion one of unity, fraternity and loving kindness. In all the glamour and glare attendant upon the celebration throughout Christendom, the poor are not neglected. Special pains have been taken and great and noble movements are on foot in the cities and towns to see that on this blessed occasion no heart is permitted to lament its poverty or suffer neglect in the generous distribution of alms and presents. In this respect it exceeds in the scope of its charitable enterprise any previous Christmas. This is a

good sign and altogether auspicious of a better time and more generous spirit of that love which should exist between man and man. December 25, 1620 the first Christmas observed in America so far as history states, was aboard the Mayflower as it lay anchored in the chilly waters of Plymouth harbor. This little band of Pilgrims—120 in all—were the true founders of this great and powerful Republic, and is quite beyond the reach of imagination to compare their feeble efforts with what has since taken place in this continent. The landing of the Pilgrim fathers in Plymouth Rock at Christmas tide should serve to make the event we now celebrate interesting even from a historical standpoint. These people had been wronged as much as the Jacobins. For liberty's sake they fled and sought refuge in the wilds of America, and here we find them on Christmas morning 1620. It was a passage at one step from the feudal age of privilege and force to the age of due submission and obedience, to just and equal laws, for our better ordering and preservation. In this Christmas covenant made aboard the Mayflower lies the original germ of the Declaration of Independence. This germ has been prolific of great and far-reaching results. There are other and countless historical connections with the Christmas at Plymouth in 1620 but space forbids their mention. The religious world of all

denominations recognize Christmas as being the imperial event of the year. It is celebrated in commemoration of the birth of Christ, who was found in the manger by the wise men who had followed the star. His nativity was announced by anthems of glad song, chanted by angels, who proclaimed "peace on earth, good will toward men." The doctrine of which the announcement is the central idea has suffered persecution at the stake and on the rack but it has grown with the years, and today at the beginning of another century the followers of the meek and lowly Christ-child who was found in a manger on Christmas morn, are powerful as well as more numerous than ever. It is the doctrine that distinguishes civilization from barbarism and builds empires—the world's saving power, the power that will ultimately cause all the thorn strewn barrens of earth to bloom and blossom as the rose, and every nation and every tongue acknowledge with raptures of joy the dominion of the King whose nativity we celebrate at blessed Christmas time. The SENTINEL wishes every one of its readers everywhere, as well as all people, a happy and merry Christmas. There will be no paper Monday, Tuesday nor Wednesday, but on Thursday we will begin another year's work, with renewed confidence and hope. To one and all we wish a happy Christmas.

Wife Consoles Husband for Hardships on the Firing Line.

Letters for the front are occasionally more interesting than letters from the front. The following is an intercepted letter: "197 Prince's Gate, S W.—My indescribably Precious Darling—The further you are from me the more I like you, but I will not waste time in reproaching your feelings, for there are only a few minutes to spare to catch the mail. Do not imagine that I am neglecting you, but while you men are fighting the enemy abroad, we women are fighting each other at home, and while you are making your reputation in South Africa, you would be pained over your little wife to lose news in South Kensington, would you not, dear? Bazaars, concerts, theatrical performances and dances literally tumble over each other, and I am straining every nerve and sparing no expense to keep my name continually before the public. I am convinced that when you return as one of the most famous men in the army, you will find me one of the most notorious women in 'society.' But the way some of the women are behaving is abominable. It is said that charity begins at home. I shall be astonished if in some cases it does not end in the divorce court. Tom Noddy, who was engaged to me before you proposed, and whom mamma would not permit me to marry because he had no prospects, has succeeded to a title and a fortune and has returned from Australia. He says that while the women are organizing entertainments for the widows, he considers it to be his duty to organize entertainments for the girls-widows, and he therefore takes me frequently to luncheon, dinner or the play when I am not already engaged. Is it not kind of him? There is some good in younger sons, especially when they become elder sons. Mamma has taken a great fancy to him; she says that he has improved amazingly since he has inherited a title and a fortune. He is devoted to you and is using all his influence at the war office to have you pushed continually to the front, so that you may have frequent opportunities for distinguishing yourself. Your devoted wife, Fridoline Frisk. P. S.—Tom Noddy has just called, and has offered to have this letter sent to you through the war office, so that it will be certain to reach you." Which probably explains how it came to be published in the columns of Truth.—London Truth.

Whaling Still Profitable.

Whaling is still profitable to Judge, and the recent meeting of a Dundee company (Scotland) engaged in this enterprise. The whaler Diana came back some time ago from so successful a trip that it is calculated that the profits to the shareholders will be about 130 per cent.

Cost of Moving Trains.

The rates charged for transportation of passengers by rail are being criticized and questioned in many quarters of the country. This has been stimulated by the fact that the government roads of Austria-Hungary in 1889 reduced rates of fare from one-half to one-sixth, and yet the traffic so greatly increased that the gain in receipts was over \$2,000,000 in two years. Prof. Parsons cites the cases of many eastern railroads that sell season tickets at a little more than half a cent a mile, and declares that they would not go if it was not a fact that that sum more than covered the cost of transportation. He says that some companies, such as the names, sell commutation tickets at seven-eighths of a cent a mile, and admit a profit of 50 per cent in the business. Prof. Parsons estimates that the average cost of moving a passenger train is 80 cents a mile, or about 4 cents a car, as is shown by the railway reports. "A moderate train of ordinary coaches will carry 400 or 500 persons, so that with well-filled trains the cost is not more than one-fifth of a cent a passenger a mile. All the expenses of railway traffic are taken into account in figuring the eighty-cent cost per train mile." Under government ownership he claims that "these expenses will be reduced at least a third, the cost per train mile will fall to 60 cents, and the cost of carrying a passenger one mile in a full train will be 12 cents."

John W. Page, of Stokes, Pitt county, who was in town on Friday to confer with Congressman John H. Small, has quite a romantic and pathetic experience with his son, Alphonso C. Page. Alphonso ran away from home some years ago and enlisted in the navy under the assumed name of George W. Pollard, and gave John W. Pollard as his father's name. He served in the Spanish war, and later was ordered to the Philippines, where he was promoted to chief master-at-arms in the marine service. And although the father has not heard from his son for ever a year, since May there has been an unclaimed letter lying in the Greenville postoffice, addressed to John W. Pollard, and stamped upon it the name of U. S. steamship Mopadnock and to government frank. By some means it was supposed to be intended for Mr. Page, and he was notified to call and open it. This he did, and it proved to be a letter from Commander Nichols, of the Mopadnock, dated April 1, 1899, informing him of the death of his son in the hospital. The letter was complimentary to the young man, and stated there was \$150 to his credit on the ship's books. Mr. Page came to town to see J. H. Small, to whom he made the above statement, and Mr. Small at once took steps to procure the money and if possible to have the body returned to Page's old home.—Washington (N. C.) Gazette.

DEATH THEIR STUDY.

Veteraries of the Grave Who Dwell Among the Pyrenees.

In the heart of the Pyrenees, near the city of Bayonne, though without the range of its vision, lies secluded the strangest convent in the world, the convent of the Bernardines, followers of the patron St. Bernard. The votaries who enter there spend their lives in an unending silence contemplating death and its sequel. They never speak a word to each other or to a living soul except at confessionals, and they engage themselves by digging graves and studying skulls and otherwise concentrating their minds upon the theme of death. Yet great are the hardships they suffer they probably house more distinguished persons than any other order on the continent of Europe. There are many princesses and countesses among them, many of the royal blood. Indeed, it is believed nearly all are of high degree. The convent migrated nearly a hundred years ago. It was stated by several distinguished ladies, who, scorning the world and all of its pomps, withdrew to the solitude of the hills to better give themselves to God. With their own hands they built a few cabins, where the only furnishings were a board and a straw pillow for each to sleep on and the only decorations skulls and crossbones. The fame of these holy women spreading throughout the country, applications to join them were numerous, so that in time quite a little group of cabins was visible on the hillside. Each person entering was required to have enough of a fortune to support herself in this fashion for the rest of her days.

Raising the Ortolan.

The height of luxurious living is a well-cooked ortolan, the little bird celebrated for the exquisite delicacy of its flesh. The birds are fattened artificially for the market. They are kept in a room the floor of which is strewn plentifully with millet seed and corn, and from which daylight gradually is excluded. The ortolans have nothing to do but eat, and under these conditions, says a writer in an interesting article on the ortolan in the current number of Pearson's Magazine, they pass the last five or six weeks of their existence. Gradually the bird becomes a mere ball of fat with wings and a feathered head. Gently handling it, the operator picks up the bird and dips its beak into champagne, with the result that the bird dies suddenly and painlessly.—New York Press.

"Do you imagine a poor fellow like you can have any chance to win such an heiress as Miss Willington is?" "Well, I dunno. Things look kind of favorable. Her mother withdrew from the parlor at 11 o'clock last night, leaving us alone."—Chicago Times-Herald.

CHARITY CHILDREN.

New York's Fealty System of Commitment. 'Primitive' is the term used by the director of the state board of charities to describe the methods of procedure relative to the commitment of children by the department of public charities of the Borough of Manhattan and The Bronx. It was last December that the inspection was made, and the report has just been made public in the Quarterly Record of the state board. The outdoor poor department of the New York charities department is in charge of George Blair, superintendent. These are the recommendations made in the report: There should be a separate bureau with a distinct head responsible to the commissioner of the department of public charities. This bureau should not only be separate in organization, but also in location from the work of the department of outdoor poor, so that there may be entire separation of the persons applying for commitment of children from all other applicants for relief. There should be eliminated from the work of the department all cases other than children's commitment cases, such as hospital patients. The force of examiners should be strengthened in quality and numbers. Surrender cases, except those of illegitimate infants, should be first passed upon by the department before they are received by the institutions for prospective public charges. If possible there should be a children's court, located in close proximity to the department and in constant touch with the order that the present confusion and overlapping of applications, as well as the bringing together of children and hardened criminals, may come to an end through the abolition of the trial of children's cases in the various magistrates' courts scattered through the city. An improved method of registration by which the records of the department may be simplified and at the same time made more readily available for reference. The rule of the board which requires the reacceptance annually of all public charges committed for destitution should cease to be a dead letter, as at present.

RICE FIELDS OF THE SOUTH.

Louisiana and Texas Furnish Most of the Country's Produce. Rice forms the principal food of one-half the population of the earth. It is more widely and generally used as a food material than any other cereal. Its cultivation has gone on for centuries in Japan, China and India, and it is said there are no less than 1,400 varieties to be found in those countries. Rice production in the United States is limited to the South Atlantic and Gulf States, where, in some sections, it is the principal cereal product. For nearly 190 years after the introduction of rice into the United States, South Carolina and Georgia produced the principal portion, while North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana grew only a limited amount. Within the last ten years Louisiana and Texas have increased the area devoted to rice to such an extent that they now furnish nearly three-fourths of all the product of the country. The great development of the rice industry in Louisiana since 1884 has resulted from the opening up of a prairie region in the southwestern part of the state and the development of a system of irrigation and culture which made possible the use of harvesting machinery similar to that used in the wheat fields of the northwest, thereby greatly lessening the cost of production. A large proportion of the rice grown in South Carolina and Georgia is produced on tidal deltas. A body of land along some river and sufficiently remote from the sea to be free from salt water is selected with reference to the possibility of flooding it from the river at high tide and of draining it at low tide. Lands of this class are also planted to rice in Southern Louisiana. Some excellent marshes are found in South Carolina and Georgia upon what may relatively be termed high land. These are in most cases easily drained and in many instances can be irrigated from some convenient stream. The objection planters have found to such tracts is that the water supply is unreliable and not uniform in temperature.

PURIFYING SEWAGE.

How Paris Accomplishes It Without Any Danger to Health. A recent consular report from Paris details the operation of the Paris system of sewage disposal for the purification of the Seine. The system is practically the same as that employed at Berlin, the sewer water being pumped upon outlying farms, from which the purified water is allowed to return to the river. The first experiment was made more than thirty years ago and proved entirely satisfactory. The latest addition was in 1895. The total land available is 12,350 acres, not all of which is utilized. A part of this land has been purchased by the municipality—about 4,000 acres—the remainder being offered free for the city's use by the private owners. The cost of the plant, begun thirty years ago, was \$1,158,000, and the cost of all equipments, including canals, has been \$7,324,000. Figured on the Parisian basis, Chicago might have disposed of its sewer water at a plant cost of not more than \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000, with the result of actually eliminating the noxious elements and increasing the fertility of a considerable area about the city. On the same basis Pittsburg ought to be able to dispose of its sewer water at a cost of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 at the most. European cities have been driven to these means of sanitation by bitter experience. American cities have profited in other matters by European experience, and they may in this. They have profited to an extent that, together with the advance in general medical and sanitary science, has raised the average of human life in this country from a little more than thirty years to forty years. But in the particular of polluting the airways the United States have shown so little disposition to improve that it may be doubted whether it will reform without a costly lesson of experience.

BARBER'S PRICES IN DAWSON.

'Fixin's' Brought the Cost of Haircut and Shave Up to \$12.50. A Cheechawko lodged a complaint against a Dawson barber, complaining that he had been overcharged, robbed as he put it. The barber replied coolly that the man had not been overcharged. The man swore that the barber had taken \$12.50 worth of dust out of his bag, and the barber acknowledged the dust. "Do you mean to say that you charged this man \$12.50 for a shave?" demanded the magistrate. "No," said the barber. "His nibs had 'fixin's' Here is my bill," he added, passing a scrap of brown paper over to the court. This, according to the court's testimony, was what was written: Hair cut, \$1; hair shined, \$1; orange shampoo, \$1.50; hair tonic, 50 cents; bay rum, 50 cents; shave, 50 cents; will hair removed from nose, \$2.50; mustache shaved, \$5, total, \$12.50. The man, being cross-examined, said all these operations had been performed, but he supposed they all went with the shave. "No," interrupted the barber, "fixin's is extra," and he produced other barbers who testified to the correctness of the bill. The barber was discharged, and the Cheechawko cautioned to ask the price of fixin's in the future, which he probably did.

DOCTORING THE HUMAN BRAIN.

Some Wonderful Discoveries from Scientific Experiments. This is an age of surprises. One day a man who had been cured of a broken neck was discharged from a New York hospital. Frederick Barto of Somerville, N. J., has not only lived for five days with a part of the front of his skull torn away, but with a fracture at its base. Besides he has been conscious and able to converse intelligently the while. These facts are strange when it is known that previous to receiving his injuries he was a paralytic and inclined to melancholia. His condition, so far as these troubles are concerned, is remarkably improved. That mysterious organ, the brain, is yet imperfectly understood, with all the progress that has been made in medical science. Perhaps the investigations of the near future will disclose facts concerning its dominating influence in many bodily ills that will enable the practitioner to more successfully combat disease. Doctoring the brain is nowadays a delicate and a frequently fatal process. There may come a time when the secrets of the sensitive seat of the mind will be penetrated and when it will be discovered that the body has often been treated where the brain itself should have been the direct recipient of curatives. A thoroughly unbalanced mind has sometimes been restored to a normal condition by an accidental blow. In fact, there is a crude suggestion for relief of some stuporous patients, and yet develop into a scientific system. When that day comes nervous diseases may be made to yield as readily to treatment as the measles, and there may be no such unfortunate as the hopelessly insane.—Washington Times.

'FRISCO'S CLIMATE.

Why It Is So Delightful. San Francisco's equitable climate always has been a delight to the traveler, who appreciates it more, if possible, than the resident of that city. The peculiar climate enjoyed by the city is due largely to the diversified topography of San Francisco and its vicinity, which is explained in a bulletin just issued by the Weather Bureau. The land-locked San Francisco bay plays an important role in connection with the winds, temperature and fogs. Extending from the slopes of the Sierras on the east to the coast range is a great basin, 500 miles by 50, surrounded by mountains. These conditions are main factors in determining the evenness of the climate of the city and its neighborhood. The mean annual temperature is 52 degrees. May and November have practically the same temperature, 56. The warmest month is September, 60 degrees, and the coldest January, 50 degrees. The highest temperature San Francisco ever knew since the Weather Bureau was established, twenty-eight years ago, was 100 degrees, on June 29, 1891, and the lowest 29 on January 15, 1888. Since the establishment of the Weather Bureau on Mount Tamalpais it has been evident that the conditions at San Francisco are those of sea level, while different and more normal conditions prevail at elevations of several thousand feet. The summer fogs of San Francisco result from a chilling of the upper warm air, descending to the ocean surface, and particularly over the cold current close to the shore. There is a great difference of temperature between the valley and the ocean, often 50 degrees within as many miles, and this is probably the prime factor in establishing a marked air movement, shown by the strong inflow through the Gate on summer afternoons.—New York Press.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

On December 5, 1884, a vessel, crossing the Menai strait with eighty-one passengers on board, encountered a gale and foundered. The only man who escaped death was Hugh Williams. More than 100 years later, on December 5, 1895, another vessel with a large number of passengers sank in the same circumstances and in the same place. All the passengers were drowned except one, again Hugh Williams. Again, on December 5, 1820, a boat laden with thirty people sank in the same spot. The sole survivor once more was Hugh Williams.

PARLIAMENTARY STATE EXPRESSION.

It is stated the sultan has authorized to be sent to the Paris exposition sixteen pure-blooded Arabian horses from Turkey-in-Asia, and the director of the imperial stables has been personally charged with the choice of these horses and of their care while in France. This will be sensational news to horsemen, for it is the first time that the exportation into Europe, even temporarily, of these horses, has ever been authorized. The Arabian "pure-bloods" which Europeans believe they possess being no more than half-bloods.

EXPOSING A RICH MAN.

Now the principle of civil service reform has been extended to the examination of persons ambitious of driving the fiery automobile. In Chicago a few days ago a rich man took himself down in his own machine from his home to the city hall to take the examination for automobile drivers. The city electrician conducted the quiz and one of the questions was, "What parts of an automobile need the most care of and cleaning more than any other?" The rich man proved that he was equal to this question, for he answered, "I leave the inspection and cleaning of my carriage to my stableman." His answer to another catch question ought to prove famous. He was asked, "What would you do if your automobile broke down?" and his reply was, "I would call a cab and go home."

INFORMER PIERCED WITH DAGGER.

In Lodz, Russia, Poland, the police recently discovered a retreat in which the socialist journal, "Rabotnik," was published. Six people working in the place were arrested, yet the paper came out subsequently, despite the confiscation of the press. In this next issue was given the name of the person who had informed the police of the whereabouts of the press. The body of this person was afterwards found pierced with a dagger.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES IN INDIA.

India is at present in the throes of a religious excitement. According to Hindu theologists, Vishnu, the second person in the Hindu Trinity, is shortly to have his ninth and last incarnation in this world. He will come on a white horse and with a wheel to purify the earth, and to inaugurate a new era of virtue and happiness. At his coming every caste woman in India will be unclean for an hour and a half; then those who are worthy will rise to join the men of the faithful in re-educating the earth.

ONE PUBLISHER'S OPINION.

An enterprising publisher in apparently of opinion that literary ability is an hereditary as is the gold. At any rate, he has announced a volume "The Wolf Hollywood's nephew."

CLEANING FINE LACE.

Occasionally a piece of fancy work on the lace order does not show soft enough to justify sacrificing its lacy newness to the process of washing. If such work is laid away for a week in a heavy book between blue tissue paper, having had rubbed into the soiled places calcined magnesia or pipe clay, it will come out cleaned and brightened by the process. This is a good way to treat Battenberg and point lace work which has become dingy or yellow.

SEVERE THOUGHTS.

Make time for serious thoughts. Let no day pass without some memory of solemn things. Each morning as you rise remind yourself that "God spake these words and said," "Each evening as you lie down to rest let God's angels close the door of your heart on thoughts of purity and peace. The soul that has never lived face to face with eternity is a vulgar soul. The life that has never heard the high law of holiness is a ruined and wasted life.—F. W. Farrar.

PEARLS IN COCONUT PALMS.

One of the directors of Kew gardens lecturing recently at the London institute, on some varieties of tropical plants, said that among these were the pearls found occasionally in the coconut palm of the Philippine islands—pearls which, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo, too, yields another precious product in the shape of tube opals, which are found in its joints.

FREE IN BOSTON'S STREETS.

Trees are to be restored to Boston's streets by the efforts of the Roxbury Club and the Home Club of East Boston, acting in conjunction with the public grounds department and individual citizens. Each club is to furnish 1,000 trees this spring, to be given free of charge to citizens who apply for them, on condition that they be planted in good loam and in proper alignment.

THE HIGHEST HAPPINESS.

We can only have the highest happiness, such as goes along with being a great man, by being simple in thought and much feeling for the rest of the world as well as ourselves. And this sort of happiness often brings so much pain with it that we can only tell it from pain by its being what we would choose before anything else, because our souls see that it is good.—George Elliot.

SWAIS IN THE ARIZ.

A. C. Billups of Lawrenceburg township has made a shipment of 300 live swais to New York. The slimy creatures are to be used in the Institute of Arts of Sciences of Brooklyn.—Indianapolis News.

A WITNESS OF WATERLOO.

Lady Medway has brought to the notice of the queen the facts connected with the life of Mrs. Barbara Moon of Helvenden, Kent, the only woman alive who was present at the battle of Waterloo. Mrs. Moon, who is 90 years of age, was the daughter of a color sergeant in the 3d battalion of the 1st brigade, who fought in the battle of Badajoz, Salamanca and Waterloo. In the last named he received a death wound. Mrs. Moon was then 10 years of age. She remembers leaving the field of Waterloo with her mother in a baggage wagon. At the age of 70 she could neither read nor write, but she learned to accomplish both these tasks at the village Sunday school. Her majesty has accepted Mrs. Moon's photograph, and has sent her contribution "to assist in making her comfortable during this somewhat trying season of the year."—London Chronicle.

STRONGER NEXT DAY.

"It almost kills me to stand," moaned the lady in the street car. "If I don't get a seat pretty soon I shall just drop." And it was only the next day that she stood up two hours and a half while she had a dress fitted. But then, that's a different thing.—Boston Transcript.

WALTON LAY FOR EXPOSITION.

At Dewey, thirty miles south of Coffeyville, Kan., a walnut log has been cut for shipment to the Paris exposition. The tree from which the log was taken is supposed to be 400 years old. The trunk is sixteen feet in circumference and the first limb was forty-five feet from the ground.

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R. W. HALTOM, MANAGING EDITOR.

Thursday's Locals.

Judge Butler, of Tyler, is in the city.
Capt. M. Mast, of Melrose, is in the city.
O. C. Dotson and family have moved from Center back to their old home at Garrison.
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Parmelly, who live near Red Oak, last night.
Miss Nettie Lee Arnold, of Indian Territory, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Luke Dotson, of Nacogdoches.
The city street commissioner is making some nice improvements on church street between Main and Hospital.
Leon Sonfield, Esq., of Beaumont, is in the city. He is representing McNeil Chapman in the bankruptcy case now pending.
Little Miss Fanny Goldberg had the misfortune to stick a nail in her foot a day or two ago and she is quite lame from the wound.
Presiding Elder Weeks, of Center, was here on a short business visit Tuesday, returning home yesterday morning.

If you hear a fellow say a thing is no account you can bet nine times out of ten successfully that he has never seen or tried it.

Mrs. M. A. Oliver, of Paris Texas, is visiting her brother Dr. Mayfield. She has been visiting her son, Allen Oliver, at Houston.

Mrs. W. H. Boozer, of Dorr Creek community, happened to the misfortune of falling out of the gallery yesterday morning and dislocating her right shoulder.

Dr. Lawson, a former citizen of Shelby county died at his home in Liberty a few days ago. Dr. Lawson was a prominent man and a leading citizen, wherever he lived. His death is deeply regretted.

Tax Collector Turner has issued 1623 tax receipts for 1900 against 1787 at this date last year. It appears strange that this difference exists in favor of last year, in the face of the prosperous season the people are now enjoying.

Mr. W. M. Neeley, of San Augustine, was in the city yesterday. He brought up a load of cotton. Mr. Neeley has been doing his marketing in Nacogdoches several years, and says he finds it to his interest to come here.

The Shelby Democrat says "Mr. Greer, of Nacogdoches, entered school Monday." There are more than 'steen Greens in Nacogdoches county, and the Democrats announcement that Mr. Greer has entered school is quite insignificant. Which Greer?

A. W. Grimes returned from Huntington yesterday evening. He spent two weeks at Huntington and says he is impressed with the prospect of that place becoming a great commercial mart.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Christopher, recently of Kaufman county, are visiting Mrs. H. L. Turner, in this city. Mr. Christopher has recently sold out in Kaufman county and will move to the Indian Territory.

T. E. Collins, of Frost, Navarro county, is in the city, combining business with a visit to his brother Bob. Mr. Collins was in bad health when he left here early last fall, and we are glad to see him now entirely restored to health and thirty-five pounds heavier than when he went away.

There was considerable excitement up town yesterday evening about five o'clock, occasioned by fire breaking out in the old Roberts residence on South side of public square. The fire was promptly extinguished with but little damage resulting to the building.

C. D. Mims, Esq., and family have arrived from Beeville, and for the present will make their home at the Mims residence opposite Col. Wettermark's new home on North street. Mr. Mims will locate permanently here and will engage in the practice of law.

Mr. W. W. Nettles, of the extreme northern portion of the county, was in the city this morning. He came down yesterday evening late, and spent the night in town. He returned home this morning after supplying himself with all the Santa Claus trinkets and Christmas "goodies" he needed.

Rev. W. F. Davis left this week, with his family for his new field of labor as presiding elder of the Palestine district. Bro. Davis carries with him the love and esteem of the people of Timpson, without respect to church or creed. He is a good man, qualified to be useful wherever the church may put him.—Timpson Times.

Deputy Sheriff Watson arrested Mr. Lee Brewer and brought him to town yesterday, but Mr. Brewer readily gave bond for his appearance at an examining trial before Justice Peevy, which was set for to-morrow. The charge against Mr. Brewer is a very grave one, and his friends contend that there must be some mistake which will be satisfactorily explained when the evidence is taken.

Mr. Davis King and Miss Ethel Chisum, of Woden, were married at the court house yesterday. They stole a march on the old folks and come to town and had the knot tied good and strong before anybody knew what was going on. Mr. T. P. Knox and Miss Eddie Jacobs came along with them and while he was in the business Judge Middlebrook just stood 'em up in a row and tied both couples good and strong with the nuptial knot. Shoes lower than ever at Dotson Bros.

Friday's Locals.

Henry Carraway has gone to West Texas to spend the holidays.

T. A. Bullard, of Melrose, has gone to Georgia to spend the holidays.

Fayett Woodland, of Flower Mountain was in the city this morning.

J. P. Mangham, of Melrose, left yesterday for a visit to his old home in Georgia.

W. R. Mast, of Melrose, was in the city on a business visit this morning.

Mrs. B. L. Jopling, of Garrison spent yesterday in the city on a shopping tour.

W. G. Clevinger, of Douglass, was in the city yesterday evening on a short business trip.

Capt. L. T. Barret, of Melrose, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. Benton Wilson.

Dr. J. D. Martin, of Martinsville, was shaking hands with his friends on the streets of Nacogdoches this morning.

Mr. T. C. Tartt, a prominent citizen of the Martinsville section of the county, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. Wm. Reddig, of Houston stopped off at Nacogdoches yesterday on her return home from a visit to relatives at Mt. Enterprise.

J. P. Edwards and J. McDonald, of Aiken, Shelby county, were in here yesterday. They paid this office a friendly call while in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Floyd will leave to-night on a visit to Mr. Floyd's father, Mr. J. W. Floyd, at Flat Creek, Tennessee. They will return after the holidays.

B. C. Meroney left a few days ago for his native home in Alabama. He will be gone about a month. He came to this country when a very small boy and has never been back since.

Jas. Bright, of Aiken, Shelby county was in the city yesterday and remained over last night. He brought over a lot of cotton and took back a lot of supplies, Christmas truck and such.

The creditors of McNeil Chapman held the meeting yesterday, according to previous announcement, but it was decided to postpone definite action until Dec. 28th. All creditors were present at the meeting except three.

Bill Meeks, who is still working for the Hollow Log Saloon, says he sold \$38.50 worth of whiskey to one man for Christmas egg nog. He says he might have sold more but the party said he wanted to divide his trade.

Tom Shears, a substantial colored citizen from the Looneyville country, was in to see the SENTINEL this morning. Tom is a reader of the SENTINEL, and called in to renew his subscription. He takes several papers and is far above the average of his color in intelligence and information.

Mr. H. H. Kendrick and Miss Lula Fowler were married yesterday evening at the residence of Rev. W. F. Carnes. Mr. Kendrick had started to Georgia to spend

the holidays, but he changed his mind when he got to Nacogdoches and he bought a license, went back out in the country and got his girl and went to the home of Bro. Carnes, who graciously locked them together in the holy bans of matrimony.

Saturday's Locals.

Dr. Dillard, of Shelbyville, is in the city.

A. D. Smith, of Mountain Ridge, is in the city today.

Bill and Milt Holt of Mountain Ridge were in town today.

J. H. Chapman, of Toomy, Shelby county, was in the city today.

R. H. Yarbrough, of Garrison, was in the city this morning.

R. T. Faine and wife have gone to Ozark Alabama to spend the holidays.

Miss Lizzie Wright left this morning for her home at Henderson to spend the holidays.

Dr. Ollie Johnson, of Timpson, spent yesterday in the city on a business visit.

Dr. T. A. Mast, of Chireno, was among the friendly callers at THE SENTINEL office yesterday.

Misses Annie and Irene Collins, of San Augustine are visiting Mrs. Lamar Blount in this city.

Miss Mollie Thomas is visiting relatives at Douglass, where she will remain until after the holidays.

Mr. J. H. Parks and his mother left on the south bound passenger this afternoon for Athens, via Lufkin.

Little Miss Winnie Smith left this morning for Chireno to spend the holidays with her little cousins there.

Mrs. H. W. Smith and children left yesterday for Ruston, La., to spend the holidays with relatives.

George Barham, Guy Blount and Phil Sanders came home yesterday from College Station to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Rainey, of Douglass, spent last night in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lilly.

Miss Alice Reed, of Shady Grove, one of the SENTINEL's most substantial friends, paid us a friendly call Friday.

Rev. M. L. Fuller, of Rusk came in this morning and went out to Shady Grove to spend Christmas with the old folks.

Miss Zilla Langley will leave tonight for Beckville to spend Christmas with her parents Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Langley.

M. Tansy returned this morning from Athens, where he has been looking after his contract with the T. & N. O. Ry.

Mrs. Martha Tipps, of Whitehouse, Smith county, is spending the holidays with relatives in the Trinity community.

Miss Lena Paine, who has been visiting her cousin Miss Ellen Paine in Nacogdoches, the past week, returned to her home at Linn Flat yesterday.

Joe Fountain and family of Libby came to town last night and spent today looking around for Christmas trucks and things.

Parks Brothers have shipped all their teams and railroad equipments to Athens where they will begin work at once on the T. & N. O. building in this direction.

Dr. R. L. Hammock, of Southwest Georgia is in the city. He is prospecting in Texas for a location and may select Nacogdoches for his new home.

John Power has bought the Sterling Smith place, better known as the old Dan Coats place, three miles north of town, and will start a nursery and fruit farm.

Mr. Oglesbey, the drummer, who lives up on North street, who got his leg broken by a kick from a horse several days ago is improving splendidly.

Jim Gonzales, a Mexican citizen died at his home several miles south of town this morning. He will be buried at the Moral cemetery tomorrow.

Miss Mary Elkins was unexpectedly called to her home at Glenfawn on account of the death of her sister. She has the sympathy of the entire community in her bereavement.

Frank Fuller of Shady Grove left last night for Centerville, Alabama, to spend Christmas at the home of his childhood. He left there twenty five years ago and this is his first trip back.

Miss Lena Justice came up today from Livingston, where she has been teaching school. She will spend a few days with Mrs. J. W. Ireson in this city and will then go to her home at Martinsville to spend the holidays.

A runaway scrape is reported from Douglass. Yesterday Lawrence Russell and Miss Mantie Wade stole a march on the old folks, appeared before Justice R. E. Lee at Douglass and were united in the bonds of matrimony.

Obituary.

Mr. W. H. Harrison died at his home last Wednesday the 5th, and was buried in the Bennett graveyard, surrounded by a host of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. After many days illness he was called away; wife, physicians and friends did all in their power to arrest the disease but to no avail. The Lord had called, and dear Uncle so great and pure, must answer the summons. He now leaves a wife and three daughters to mourn his loss. Sorrow not dear wife and daughters your dear has gone to be with Jesus, who beckons you to come to that sinless clime, where there will be no more sorrow nor sad parting.

He sweetly smiles
From that bright shore,
And softly whispers
Weep no more.
His little niece,
HATTIE BENNETT.

Dotson Bros. are headquarters for close bargains in everything. Try them and be convinced.

Down With The Trusts

There are no more dis-trusts than the trusts than the

Patent Medicine Trusts

Look at the big daily papers and notice the fortunes they are spending out of the people's money that never gets home again. Dr. Blank's "Gehula," Dr. "Sell-em-out" humbugging compound, Dr. Swindler's "Kill-em-quick" man poison, all guaranteed to cure incurable diseases. Three-fourths of the money you spend for these quack nostrums never comes home again. We put up a line of simple remedies that have real merit. If you do not believe us, submit our formulas, which are not secret, to your doctor. We absolutely do not want your money unless we give you full value, and the moderate profit we make circulates among our own people.

- Shindler's Sarsaparilla, for the Blood
Shindler's Iron Tonic, for Building up
Woman's Health Restorer for Women
Comp. Ex. Celery for Nervousness
Shindler's K. and L. Cure for the Kidney
Shindler's Chill Tonic
Shindler's Liver Regulator, the Big Pack
Shindler's Hair Restorer, the Best
Shindler's Syrup, Tar and W. C. for Coughs
Shindler's Anise Syrup, the Best
Shindler's Electric Lintment, the Best
Shindler's Prug. Comp. Pills, the Best
Tabelle's Syrup Quinine, for Children
Shindler's Sooling Syrup, for Babies
Shindler's Worm Syrup, Knocks 'em
Shindler's Worm Confection, Gets 'em
Shindler's Carbolic Salve, the Best
Shindler's Arnica Salve, the Best
Shindler's Witch Hazel Salve, the Best
Shindler's Condition Powders, for Stock
Shindler's Pottery Powder, for Chickens
Shindler's Hog Cholera Remedy, for Hogs
Shindler's Eye Water, the Best
Shindler's Ear Drops, Kills 'em
Shindler's Colera Cure, Cures
Shindler's Corn Cure, Try It
Shindler's Toothache Drops, Cures
Shindler's Jamaica Ginger, the Best
\$3.00 worth for \$2.50, Cash only
\$6.00 worth for \$4.50, Cash only
\$12.00 worth for \$8.00, Cash only
Our patrons who have benefited

Memphis THEIR STUDY. He will be the Grave Who Dwell New Year's Eve Pyrenees, near the Pyrenees, near though without secluded at the the were

Special Offer
During this season we will sell—
Shindler's Family Medicines
For Cash Only
\$ 3.00 Worth for \$2.50.
6.00 " " 4.50.
12.00 " " 8.00.

This gives you an assortment of the best medicines on earth at wholesale prices. The following merchants handle them at these prices:
Wortham & Paine, Douglass
R D Chapman, Huntington
Dr. C. B. Stewart, Aiken
Anderson Bros., Beaufort
J J Bland, San Augustine
J. M. Blackshear, Appleby
J. V. Birdwell, Martinsville
C. E. Cade, Burkeville
W. B. Crow, Etoile
J. M. Fuller, Black Jack
C. F. Garrett, Chireno
J. J. Hayter, Aiken
B. B. Haltom, Swift
J. C. Jones, (near) Chireno
King & Bingham, Douglass
R. T. Patterson, Libby
J. F. Stephens, Woden
J. L. Wortham, Libert
Leon Savell, Aiken
S. H. Watkins, Linn Flat
M. J. King, Woden
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R. C. Shindler & Son
Nacogdoches, Tex.