

# The Weekly Sentinel.

KALTON & KALTON Publishers.

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VOL. XV

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914

NO. 37

## Tooth Brushes

Preservation of the teeth is one of the first laws of health. We want to sell you a tooth brush. One that is guaranteed not to shed the bristles.

Priced from 10c to 75c.

Phone 57 for Brushes of all kinds.

**Swift Bros. & Smith**  
On the Old Fort Corner

### Our Legislature

Austin, Texas, Aug. 31.—House joint committee on warehouse bills this morning reported the administration emergency bill, so-called, with amendments. By agreement with Calvin, chairman of the committee, Allison moved that the bill be made special order for Tuesday morning, when the house met this afternoon, and it was so ordered.

Senate committee on commerce and manufacturers reported the Wiley bill this morning with practically everything but the enacting clause eliminated. Wiley called the bill up when the senate met at 2 o'clock and began a fight to have the clause requiring ginners, compress men and railroads to furnish covered storage room at all cotton receiving points restored.

The situation with regard to the penitentiary commission appointments remains unchanged, the chances being in favor of the confirmation of Murry, Bass and Stamps.

Speaker Terrell this morn-

## FRIENDS

We thank you the generous patronage with which you have favored us during the Summer months. September—the opening of the Fall trading season is here. We are in better position than ever before to serve you to YOUR satisfaction. Our stock in all lines is well assorted and complete:

Cane Mills, Evaporators, Rocker Furnaces, Furnace Doors and Frames, Furnace Grate Bars, Skimmers, etc., we have in abundance, in makes of proven worth. The prices are LOW.

Need a Wagon? You can't afford to overlook our assortment of these:

STUDEBAKERS  
OWENBOROS  
NEW STOUGHTONS  
Every one a "winner."

Come in and talk to us about your "Fall Needs." We want your trade in these lines, and we'll get it too if you give us half a chance.

## Cason, Monk & Co.

Hardware, Implements, Machinery Supplies

## New Fall Wearing Apparel

Advance models of Suits, Dresses, Blouses, Coats and Hats for women, misses and girls.

### Now is Your Last Call

If you want a real bargain in a woman's Summer Dress, here is your last chance: 25 Crepe Dresses in the season's best models, all sizes, ranging in value up to \$20.00. Your last call. **\$5.00**

### Children's School Dresses

For ages 6 to 14. Made of Gingham, Percale and Crepe. New styles and well made.

- 50c Children's Dresses closing out.....40c
- 75c Children's Dresses closing out.....50c
- \$1.00 Children's Dresses closing out.....69c
- \$1.25 Children's Dresses closing out.....75c
- \$1.45 Children's Dresses closing out.....95c
- \$1.95 Children's Dresses closing out.....\$1.25
- \$2.25 Children's Dresses closing out.....\$1.39



### Straw Hats

All \$2.50, \$3.00, and \$4.00  
Men's Straw Hats, last call.....50c  
All 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50  
Boy's and Children's Straw Hats, last call.....25c

### Collar and Cuff Sets

A large assortment of ladies' Collars and Collar and Cuff Sets at HALF PRICE

### Curtain Goods

1500 yards of this popular Curtain fabric, value 15c and 19c, last call.....10c

### New Ginghams

5000 yards of new Fall Ginghams, in all desirable patterns, per yard.....10c

## Beginning Monday August 31st A Sale of Ratines

For Skirts, One-Piece Dresses For the present season a most desirable fabric. Here are the bargains.

38 inch 50c Ratine, Sale price.....38c  
40 inch 75c Ratine, Sale price.....50c  
40 inch \$1.00 Ratine, Sale price.....65c

### Special Shoe Sale

150 pairs of ladies', misses and children's Pumps and Slippers, consisting of patent leather, velvet and white canvas, regular price was \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, closing out at.....95c

100 pairs of women's Buck Pumps, in champagne, grey, red, navy, tan and smoke, \$4.00 value. On sale balance of this month at.....\$1.95

## MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

We solicit your mail orders

ing received a telegram from J. W. Bailey thanking the house for its invitation to address it and saying that he will be pleased to speak in its hall Wednesday night "if the time is entirely agreeable."

### The Methodist Church.

"The Labor Problem" will be the subject of the morning sermon by the pastor, S. S. McKenney at 11 o'clock next Sunday. The service will be appropriate to the commemoration of Labor Day. It is desired that all who believe in and practice the Gospel of Work will be present on that occasion.

The pastor will preach an evangelistic sermon at 8 p. m. on "The Temptation of Jesus" in which he will make a practical application of the subject to modern social conditions.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. The pastor and superintendent desire to see every officer and teacher and scholar in place, and many visitors present.

The public is invited to all the services of the day: A cordial welcome to strangers.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. Strippling, Haselwood & Co. Special Agents.

### World's Greatest Battle.

Vienna, via Rome, Sept. 1.—In an official statement issued by the Austrian War Office today, the battle now in progress along the Austrian-Prussian Russian frontier is referred to as the "greatest in the history of the world." It is stated that already there are three million men engaged in active fighting. Every branch of the service is represented and the fighting tide ebbs and flows like that of the seas.

While the fighting has been in progress for days, all along an enormous battle front, no decisive result has as yet been attained. It is stated, however, that as a result of the concentration of the forces between Lublin, capital of the district of Lublin, in Russian Poland, and Grubieszow (Grubeschow) Russian Poland, a distance of sixty miles, the fighting there has become almost a hand-to-hand engagement, and a decisive result, so far as that section of battleground is concerned, cannot be long delayed.

The hook worm demonstration treatment by the state health department under the direction of Dr. H. Judkins is in full blast and is being well attended by the public. Last Saturday there were 180 examinations made and 60 infections found. Next Saturday there will be a continuation of the work at the court house, and everybody is invited.

### NACOGDOCHES REPLY.

Nacogdoches Accepts the Evidence and Many Nacogdoches Readers Will Profit by it.

Which is the more weighty proof—a few words from a Nacogdoches resident, whom we know and respect, or volumes from strangers in distant towns? There can be only one reply.

A. G. Gatlin Cox St., Nacogdoches, Tex., says: "Whenever I stooped, a catch seized me in my back, making it hard for me to straighten. I felt weak and had pain across my loins and kidneys for several days. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I procured a box at Mast Bros. & Smith's Drug Store, (now Swift Bros. & Smith's Drug Store.) I was promptly relieved and my back grew strong. I have not had to use any kidney medicine since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Dr. Gross of Houston spoke at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening and again Monday evening. He is at the head of the Baptist Sanitarium in Houston and he spoke in behalf of funds for the institution. Rev. S. F. Baucom one of the field workers for the sanitarium, accompanied Dr. Gross and assisted in the services.





# Weekly Sentinel

TOM A. HALTOM, Proprietor  
G. E. M. HALTOM, Manager

## A Campaign for Higher Cotton Values.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 2.—A convention was held at New Orleans on August 27-28 to secure a fair price for this year's crop and to counteract the depression now felt in many lines of business throughout the cotton states. Two hundred delegates were present from nine states. Texas being well represented as the result of two state conventions held recently for the purpose of arousing a practical interest in the situation.

What the convention did:

1. Proposed a plan for saving to the south the value of the cotton crop in this season of general distress. The plan embraces early picking, warehousing and insuring distressed cotton, retiring from the active market 2,000,000 bales by mutual credit agreements, building small bonded warehouses, calling for increase of deposits in national banks by Congress, pledging faithfully a reduction of fifty per cent in cotton acreage for 1915 by farmers and business men, and agreeing to fix the final price of cotton at a meeting to be held September 29.

2. Invited cordial and effective co-operation in these plans by the Farmers' Union, Southern Cotton Congress, Farmers' Institutes, and Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges.

3. Declared the present cotton crop to have cost about twelve cents per pound for its production, and called upon all merchants, bankers, manufacturers, railroads and business men of the south to stand by this crop and prevent a sacrifice of its value with consequent depression in all lines of business.

4. Established a bureau of information in crop diversification, "as it is clear that southern farmers must produce more food stuffs and less cotton if they would avoid five-cent cotton."

5. Memorialized War Department and others branches of government to use cotton bags and wrappers, ropes, and twine instead of jute. Created a standing committee of domestic consumption of cotton.

6. Called on State Commissioners of Agriculture for data showing number and capacity of cotton warehouses in each state, etc., supply of food stuffs and feed stuffs available on farms, and other data relating to the cotton holding movement.

7. Issued instructions covering cost of warehouse construction, cotton insurance rates, etc.

8. Urged speedy adoption of a rural credit system by Congress.

Resolved that the Southern Cotton Association hold county meetings and organize for the cotton holding campaign on Sept. 19, in all counties where such meetings have not been held; that state meetings be held throughout the south Sept. 22; and that a central meeting be held at New Orleans Sept. 29, where the value of our cotton

will be determined. County meetings will be held at the county court houses at 2 p.m. on the day set. The Texas State Convention meets in Dallas at 9 a. m., Sept. 22. South Carolina has already organized every county. Farmers, merchants, bankers, and all business men are urged to co-operate loyally and vigorously in this campaign.

J. A. Connell,  
President Texas Division  
Southern Cotton Association.

## War Poetry.

Nacogdoches Sentinel: To Contributors: The Sentinel is only a small local paper. Its latitude and capacity, its purposes and policy, are necessarily very limited. It is designed to give all the local news possible, and as much general news as may seem essential and appropriate with an occasional literary variation, a respectful moral and religious coloring and a shade of science and politics. But it is not a literary paper, and of course not a magazine catering to style, eulogies, poems and effusions of the type suited to schoolrooms and pulpits.

Everybody likes to have a hand in making the newspapers, even if he only passes out his coin in return for a copy thereof. And the newspaper likes to be helped by its readers in all useful ways, just as it likes to touch life at all points, and indeed must touch it if it long survives. But when it comes to contributions the papers must, as you hint, draw the line somewhere. Just now they are drawing it at war poetry. Judging by the number of "pomes" that are inundating the newspaper offices, there must be enough poets and poetesses and poetasters to fill an army big enough to whip the Belgians, an army of about 4,999,999, say. All night and all day the mail carriers are trudging up to the newspaper offices with huge stacks of letters containing this war verse; little messenger boys are scurrying in with poetry sent by telegraph; in the railway mail cars the clerks are sitting on top of sacks containing nothing but immortal lines on the kaiser's wrath or how big a job the allies have signed to put across. The editors have to swim out of this sea of poetry every night when they go home to supper, and they have read so much about slaughter that they can not have the heart to gaze upon a beefsteak when it is rare. That is why so few editors are eating steak nowadays; that is the only reason. Yes, we are quite certain there can't be any other, for editors are all very, very rich men, and of course a small matter of paying a dollar an inch for a piece of steak a la toughenne wouldn't trouble an editor in the least. Galveston News.

The fact that Turkey remains out of this "war of civilized nations" raises a question as to whether her progress in civilization is really as rapid as Turkey alleged.

## Allan Seale on Cotton.

Editor Sentinel:

Dear Sir: In response to your request to give you my ideas on the cotton situation will say that this is such a great subject which may be viewed from so many angles and which touches in so many different ways such great and varied interests until it is hard for me to concentrate my mind upon any definite line of thinking. Viewing it as I do however, I think that whatever is done for relief of the Southern Cotton Grower will have to be done by the Southern Cotton Grower.

We have people engaged in various occupations and commonly known to us as bankers, lawyers, merchants, barbers, butchers, doctors, preachers, teachers and so on, who are, if they live in the south, nothing more or less than cotton growers, for on this one staple crop do these various occupations depend for their sustenance and must suffer alike with the havoc wrought by disastrously low prices for the cotton crop,—which is inevitable unless some good system of handling same is worked out. We now have an extra session of the legislature called by our governor with the single object of furnishing storage room for the cotton. Our legislators don't seem to be able to agree on the plans submitted by the governor or proposed by several of its members. We have had in Washington for nearly a month or since the day war was declared, large delegations of among the best thinkers to be found in our southern cities, together with southern senators and congressmen, holding daily and weekly conferences with the secretary of the treasury McAdoo and as I understand it about all they have received from this official is his advice to hold his cotton until he can get a fair price for it. This brings us back to our starting point, with nothing gained for relief by taking our case before the highest tribunal, I have a plan in mind which to my surprise I have not seen discussed in the papers as it is an old plan, and where worked out [and put into operation which is the case with the fruit growers is entirely effective, and that plan is first, prepare warehouses, of which we have sufficient, with a little improvement at present to store in Nacogdoches five thousand bales. If we need more, they can be built as they only cost to build about one dollar per bale that is to say a galvanized iron warehouse sufficient to store a thousand bales of cotton can be built for about a thousand dollars, and built in a few days. Let one or more companies operate these warehouses in each town where there is a bank, that is to say in the case of Nacogdoches let one or more companies be organized to operate this or these warehouses, let each town own and operate such necessary warehouses. Let these warehousemen bond their warehouses in bonding companies in order to guarantee the weights and grades also against loss by

damage by fire and the final delivery of the cotton. We will say now that adequate warehouse room in the various towns in the south has been prepared and are bonded and ready to receive cotton. Then we would proceed to Unionize all the cotton growers in the South into one union and let its general headquarters be in the city of New Orleans and at such headquarters let there be one selling agency.

I believe that a meeting of the people could be called to meet in Nacogdoches Saturday and from among that crowd we would have twenty-five good men who would gladly volunteer their services and in three days time we could have practically every farmer in the county as a member of this union. Then let us elect directors for this local union, a goodly number from our strongest and best known financiers of Nacogdoches, thus giving confidence in the movement, and when the farmer brings one or more bales of cotton to this town let him take it to one of these bonded warehouses, and secure a receipt for same, giving the weight and grade thereof.

Now let this farmer take this receipt to the men in charge of the local union and turn them over to them receiving therefor the receipt of local union. Let the manager of this local union report each day the number of bales received, and the grades thereof to the headquarters of the general union in New Orleans. The average price for cotton the past ten years amounts to a little more than 12 cents per pound therefore it would not be exacting too much or anything unreasonable to hold our cotton at a price of 12 cents per pound basis midling. Now let this general agency situated in New Orleans having before them the number of bales and grades of all the souths cotton as it is received say to the cotton buying world that we will take 12 cents a pound basis midling for this cotton and no less and the world will buy and use as much as it would should it all be dumped on the market and sold for 5 cents per pound. Distribute the selling of this cotton proportionately as each town's interests represented then what money was sought to be borrowed on these warehouse receipts by the owners of the cotton could be loaned by the banks with some guarantee of the stability of the price. We will say now that we have gone into another year with a surplus of five million bales which seems certain to me should this war continue. We could have no more powerful factor in reducing the cotton acreage than this organization besides acreage reduction in going to self operative for the reason that all men know they can't raise cotton at 5 and 6 cents per pound nor will the bankers and merchants advance supplies on a crop which would show such tremendous losses. I give it as my opinion that we could have in this county a plan of this kind operative within ten days. What we

can do here can be done all over the south.

I know I have made a strong case of violating the antitrust law against our selves, but I have faith enough in the ability of some of our interested lawyers to arrange to dodge its effect.

Nor have we enough prisons in America to confine all of us. Besides we might as well be in jail as broke.

Allan Seale.

## Resolution Of Respect

Cushing, Texas, August 15, 1914.

To the Worshipful Master Warden, and Brethren of Cushing Lodge No. 911. A. F. & A. M., your Committee to whom was referred the Death of Brother Thos. J. Cariker, beg leave to report as follows:

Whereas, It hath pleased the Almighty Father of the Universe, to remove our Brother Thomas J. Cariker from this world of suffering and sorrow, to that rest that remaineth to the Faithful and

Whereas, His taking away in the zenith of his manhood was like the going down of the sun at noonday, and

Whereas, We would not recall him to the life of suffering he has undergone, believing as we do, that the life he has lived among us is a sure fore-ast of better enjoyment in the world to come, and

Whereas in his life and Labors as a Mason, he enjoyed to the fullest, the love and confidence of his Brethren, having been three times elected to the highest office within their gift, that of Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and

Whereas, By his going we are deprived of the services of a loyal, earnest and loving Brother, and his family a Husband, Father, Son and Brother. We bow with humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, and

Whereas, This Dispensation of Divine Providence, should be a warning to all of us, to be ye also ready.

Resolved, that in this their hour of distress, our heartfelt sympathies go out to the Wife and Children, Father and Mother, Brothers and Sisters of our deceased Brother.

Resolved, that the following, as a Scroll be deposited in the Archives of the Lodge as a memorial, that our Brother has lived, labored, and gone to his reward.

Brother Thomas J. Cariker was born April 8th, 1876, in Panola County, Texas, and at the time of his Death had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for about twenty years.

Brother Cariker was Initiated and Entered Apprentice Mason in Cushing Lodge No. 911, at Cushing, Texas, January 22nd, 1906, and was passed to the Degree of Fellow Craft February 19th, and Raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason on March 21st of same year.

On June 24th, 1908, Brother Cariker was Installed Worshipful Master of his Lodge, and twice since then has this same distinguished honor been conferred upon him.

On August 11th, 1914,

Brother Cariker went to his Reward.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, and a copy be furnished the family of deceased, and a copy furnished The Cushing Enterprise for publication, and

Resolved, That the Lodge be draped in mourning and the Brethren wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

A. B. Martindale,  
L. N. Lyles,  
B. S. Shirley,  
Committee.

—Cushing Enterprise.

## Entomb Cardinals in Chapel For the Election of New Pope.

Rome, August 31.—The last funeral rites for his holiness Pope Plus X having been said, the members of the sacred college today entered the conclave during which a successor to the late pope will be elected. Fifty-seven cardinals, thirty-one Italians and twenty-six foreigners, assembled at the Vatican today for the ceremonies preliminary to the election.

Among those absent are Cardinal Begin of Canada and Cardinals O'Connell and Gibbons of the United States. It is expected that they will arrive by Thursday.

Troops today encircled the Vatican and St. Peters, preventing the possibility of any interference during the election of the new pope. The Italian government took this means of guaranteeing the perfect freedom of the cardinals during the conclave.

Although the greatest secrecy surrounds the election of the new pope, the cardinals being walled up in the conclave apartments, Vatican authorities declare the selection has narrowed down to the choice of one of nine cardinals. The new pope, it is declared, is certain to be chosen from among the following cardinals:

Maffi, Gaspari, Ferrati, Lualdi, Ferrati, Cassette, Agliardi, Serafini and Pompili.

Carriages bearing the cardinals to the Vatican began arriving at nine o'clock today. The members of the sacred college then assembled in the Pauline chapel, where Cardinal Ferrati celebrated the holy spirit mass, Monsignor Galli delivered the election exhortation this afternoon. This concluded, the cardinals, each accompanied by a priest and one servant, entered the conclave apartment.

Each cardinal was especially costumed for the conclave, wearing, instead of his regular robes, a special dress, including a hooded cloak of violet wool.

From the Pauline chapel the processions of cardinals crossed the royal room of the Vatican. With the conclusion of prayers for the cardinals in the performance of their sacred duties then entered the St. Damasco courtyard. Bricklayers and carpenters were at once busily engaged walling up the conclave apartments, from which the members of the sacred college will not emerge until a new pope is elected.

# Don't Forget the Sale

Lasts until October 3rd. New goods arriving daily. All go at same sale price.

Don't forget to visit

## The Texas Store

See and save money. You can.

### Pointed Paragraphs.

Look not for peace in family jars.

One little peekaboo makes the whole world peek.

Some people could write all they know on a post card.

Occasionally the unkindest cut of all is handed us by a butcher.

No, Alonzo, it isn't the best man at a wedding who is roped in.

All the labor-saving devices ever invented have failed to make the loater popular.

Lots of men in this world seem to have been born to take the place of punching bags.

A mean rich man may jolly himself into thinking that his means justify his meanness.

Cartoonists have a mania for portraying Uncle Sam as an uncouth hayseed—but they can't prove it.

### Best for Constipation

Mild and pleasant to take Simmons' Liver Purifier is recognized as the best liver medicine now in use. It causes no unpleasant feeling, but gives new life and vigor to the liver. Sold in 25c yellow tin cans only. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

I. D. Polk, of Beaumont formerly of San Augustine, Texas and who has near relatives and friends here, died in San Antonio, Texas Saturday night. The Beaumont papers have much to say for him, but the Sentinel did not get it in time.

### Skin Distace Cured.

Your druggist guarantees to return money if Hunt's Cure fails to cure skin disease, —Itch, Eczema Tetter, Ringworm, and other forms of skin trouble. Also fine for piles, old sores. Costs nothing if it fails to cure. Give it a trial. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Our big Nacogdoches East Texas Fair is in Fair shape. It will satisfy the most optimistic. Dates Oct. 14, 15, 16, 17.

The value of the annual exports of Galveston port exceed the combined foreign business of all Pacific ports.

Don't make ruts with your wheels; it tears up what you are building, and road a pain in its

Prove What... Send ten Binghamton bottles. It will also reformation, to think of three men in a war, and in one stupendous it staggers the mind.

### Fairview Items

The people of this community are busy gathering their cotton at present.

Miss Evie Skillern of Lutkin visited her home folks last Sunday.

Miss Pearl McKewen of Huntington is the guest of her sister Mrs. Ed Burrows.

Misses Ruth, Anne and Fannie Medford returned to their home at Switt after spending the past two weeks attending the meeting at New Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. August Stevens and family returned home last week from Rusk County where they visited relatives.

Alton G. Smith had the misfortune to lose one of his mules last week.

Mr. Hal Stribling left Sunday night for West Texas where he will spend several months picking cotton.

Mrs. Inez Smith has accepted a position in the millinery store of Miss Lena Justice.

The meeting that was being conducted at New Hope for the past two weeks by Sisters Perdue and Bartlett of Atlanta, Texas, closed last Sunday night with twelve additions to the church. A large congregation of listeners attended each service. Many seed were sown that will bring forth an abundant harvest in the future. They have agreed to return to hold the meeting again another year.

### X. Y. Z.

For trade—Oliver type-writer for good shot gun. 3tdltw F. A. Beall.

Gilmer, Tex. Aug. 31.—On the basis of an arrangement between the farmers of this territory and local business men, a spacious warehouse will be constructed here capable of holding all the cotton grown in this section. A meeting for this purpose was held a few days ago and was attended by a large number of farmers. Work on the storage house will commence shortly and rushed to completion.

### Hardin County Dry

Kountze, Texas, Aug. 31.—At an election held today throughout Hardin county the sale of intoxicating liquor was prohibited by a vote which will give a majority of about 300 in favor of prohibition.

Returns from nine small boxes have not been received, but the entire vote from the boxes missing would not change the result if all of it was anti.

Joe Menefee returned from Dal as Tuesday night, where he went in company with W. M. Glenn and others to attend the meeting of the cotton men from all over the state. Joe reports a well attended meeting, farmers, merchants, bankers and every other class of business men being present, as all classes feel it incumbent upon them to assist in any way to tide the farmer over the present difficulties that seem to lie in his way in the cotton situation.—Lutkin News.

### Civic Pride and Progress

To one interested in the improvement of public and private properties and for one who looks with a discerning eye civic beauty and material progress, the city of Nacogdoches has for the past four years had an enviable record. Having been in this city for such a brief period of years and having marked with pride every line of advancement I am now prepared to render "honor to whom honor" is due. In almost every particular our splendid little city has made remarkable improvement. A brief survey may be helpful to an understanding of this:

During this period many new and beautiful homes have been erected, and many old ones have been remodeled until they look entirely new. This has taken place in cases too numerous to mention. Every church building in the city has undergone a renewal of a similar kind. Our old court house has become inadequate while a new and commodious one has taken its place. Even the old jail has been discarded and a new one erected which is positively inviting appearance! Railroad facilities have greatly improved, two splendid depots have been built and the train service having become commensurate with our increasing needs. Nor are those beautiful flower-beds at our passenger depot which make their mute yet eloquent appeals to every traveler, among the least of our civic attractions. Such an example has become contagious and many homes are beautified with gardens of fragrant flowers.

Until recently it was impossible to drive even a buggy through our public square in wet weather. Now the square is mostly paved, and it is to be hoped it will soon be altogether so. Moreover every day witnesses the grading of other streets until it has become a positive pleasure to drive upon almost any of them. Four years ago there was not a single automobile in the city, but today it is full of them. It is beginning to look as if in the near future the ownership of a car will be one of the conditions of citizenship in this progressive town! Once they were looked upon with suspicion and criticism, but now scarcely a farmer in the county would hesitate to pay a tribute to the conspicuous part they have played in making the roads passable as they ought be. Many of our side-walks are no longer in mud as cement pavements are becoming more and more a necessity and not a novelty as they recently were. Our city is no longer in semi-darkness as the Great White Way" not only illuminates the square but actually a radiance over our city on the darkest night which makes it visible from afar. All this is as it should be, only we should not be content with what has been accomplished lest the good become the enemy of the best. Rather let this be our motto in all civic

### social and religious matters:

"Good, better, best. Never will we rest Till the good is better, And the better best!" S. S. McKenney

### The Legislature, Bailey and Ferguson

Austin, Aug. 31.—"Please express to the house my thanks for the honor of their invitation, and it that time is entirely agreeable to you I will be glad to address the members of the house on next Wednesday night. (Signed) "Joseph W. Bailey."

"While I appreciate deeply the invitation to address the legislature and feel that I am signally honored, yet I feel that my acceptance would be a matter of doubtful propriety at this time in view of the fact that the legislature is now engaged in the consideration of matters that mean so much to the welfare of our people.

"I do not think it proper to intrude upon the time which might be spent in more important deliberation. "I am extremely anxious that nothing stand in the way of immediate relief in the present crisis. (Signed) "James E. Ferguson."

### Steamer "Red Cross" To Sail For Europe

Washington, D. C. Aug. 31.—The American Red Cross announced today that it had chartered the steamer Hamburg of the Hamburg-American line which will be renamed the Red Cross and sail Saturday for Europe.

A dozen hospital units will be placed on the ship which will be manned by an American crew and commanded by retired American naval officers. It will fly by a special act of congress the American flag and the Red Cross flag.

Ambassador Jusserand today notified the Red Cross that France would recognize the neutrality of the ship, although the primary owner be a German line. Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British ambassador, already had informed the Red Cross that England would recognize the neutrality of the vessel. The ship will go to England first, where Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, will take command.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the national relief board of the American Red Cross, will go to New York tonight to take personal charge of the final preparations for the departure of the ship.

### Veterans to Get Pension Money.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 31.—Seventeen thousand Confederate pension warrants will be mailed to old soldiers today, each for \$22, for the quarter ending September 1. This is the largest amount ever received by the veterans. Due to recent amendments to the pension laws, state authorities say the number of those applying for pensions seems to be increasing. The increase in the pension rate has been due to the five cent special tax.

### Grow Wheat, Act at Once.

There is a new necessity now for diversification. Cotton is down and out. But wheat is up high. This county has grown lots of wheat in the past, and made flour too. It can do so again and more profitably than then. Several leading farmers are talking about it. They say we have the proper soil, the peculiar red lands of East Texas and we have other kinds of wheat land, as has been proved. Let every farmer put in a small crop. Several have already decided to do this. Others will do so. As to mills, thrashers and markets there will be no trouble. Think and talk about it, and do it now. Next Saturday at the cotton meeting here the wheat question will show up. Come and learn and help the move.

### War Stamp Tax On Tickets Considered.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 31.—Plans for a 5 or 10 per cent war stamp tax on all railroad passenger tickets, theater tickets, baseball tickets and the like is under consideration by members of the House ways and means committee.

The plan calculated to raise annually from \$50,000,000 to \$80,000,000 originated in administration circles. Opinion among the Democrats of the committee is divided. Some contend that a tax on beer and increased taxes on domestic wines and patent medicines with an increase of 1 per cent in the income tax and a permanent inheritance tax would meet all the exigencies caused by the European war without being felt seriously by individuals.

No formal action has been taken.

That colored man calling himself Taylor Wood, or Dr. Wood is still holding his seances or meetings or practice at his office over on Midway, and the number of his patients is surprising. They crowd the Doctor heavily. Standing room is popular. The business is too. Wednesday is white day, next day colored.

### Bill To Relieve Cotton Growers.

Washington, August 31.—Congressman Robert Lee Henry of Texas today offered a bill in the house authorizing an advance of twelve cents per pound in federal reserve notes on cotton to temporarily relieve growers.

The letter from Allan Seale in this issue should be carefully considered by all who have any thing to do with the marketing of our cotton. Everyone knows the importance of the question and desires its solution, and this letter proposes a practicable method of getting results. It is in line with the leading thinkers who are vaguely wandering after the desired end, but it goes further and shows how to get results.

The French might inflict a serious blow by destroying all the Belgian and French breweries likely to fall into the hands of the invaders.





