

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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INSECTS

Insect time is here. Don't let them get started. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Give us your orders for insecticide.

London Purple, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Sodium Fluoride, High Life, Kreso Dip, Swat the Fly, Bee Brand Insect Powder and many others that we haven't space to mention. The prices are right. Trade for cash and save money.

Swift Bros. & Smith, Inc.

STRIVING TO SETTLE DISPUTE OVER WAGES

Washington, March 21.—Spokenmen of packers employees today presented their side of the dispute with their employers over wages and working conditions at a conference with Secretary Davis of the Department of Labor. This was preceded by a joint conference, at which Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce and Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture sat with the labor secretary. Secretary Davis said he planned to call freely upon Hoover and Wallace for advice.

BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

Camden, N. J., March 22.—The superdreadnaught Colorado, the largest and most powerful battleship ever built on the Delaware river, was launched at the New York Shipbuilding Corporation's yard here today. Mrs. Ruth Melville of Denver, a daughter of Senator Nichols of Colorado, was sponsor.

PANHANDLE RAINS INSURE GOOD CROPS

Childress, Texas, March 21.—Needed rains covered Northwest Texas and the Panhandle last night and today. Farmers declare the moisture insures a splendid growth of grain. Snow and sleet were reported in parts of the Panhandle.

SIGNS PURE AD BILL

Austin, Texas, March 22.—The governor yesterday signed the pure advertising bill. The measure becomes effective 90 days after adjournment of the legislature.

STRIKERS DEFY COURT

Pittsburg, Kan., March 22.—The strike of 150 coal miners, called by Alexander Howat and the Kansas Miners Union Executive Committee in defiance of the Court of Industrial Relations and the injunction by Judge Curran of the County District Court went into effect today.

PROHIBITION AGENTS KILLED NEAR EL PASO

El Paso, Texas, March 22.—Federal Prohibition Agents Beckett and Arch Wood were shot to death today when prohibition agents were hunting for liquor on a ranch owned by Neal Shearman near here. Federal officers were given a tip last night that a load of 23 cases of liquor would be sent across the line intended for the ranch, according to members of the raiding party. Approaching the ranch the officers searched an automobile, finding nothing. The posse was nearing the house when a voice called out to them to halt, but the officers did not halt. A volley of shots followed, two officers falling mortally wounded. The house was found deserted when the officers entered.

TOTAL PRODUCTION OF COTTON IN 1920

Washington, March 21.—The total production of cotton, exclusive of linters, in 1920 amounted to 13,197,775 running bales, counting round as half bales, or 13,393,754 equivalent to 500 pound bales, according to the final ginning report issued today by the Census Bureau. Texas led with 4,130,197 bales and South Carolina came second with 1,639,470. The crop was the largest since 1914 and the sixth largest crop in the history of the country.

BUILDING NEW TYPE OF AIRSHIP-WARSHIP

London, March 22.—Details of an entirely new type of seaplane, which can either fly or cruise as a warship, is announced here. Two of these ships are being built for the Air Ministry. The vessels are said to be much like small ships with wings added. They are larger and stronger than any seagoing craft yet constructed. Each can carry a crew of seven, with accommodations for five machine guns.

CASE ORDERED TO TRIAL

Aspermont, Texas, March 22.—Motion for continuance in the case of B. J. Cochran, the central figure in the Stonewall county empty-grave case and alleged swindler of insurance companies, was overruled today and the selection of a jury began.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER RETURNED BY MEXICO

Austin, Texas, March 21.—The arrest of Lon D. Morgan, former chief clerk in the State Treasury Department yesterday at Laredo resulted from the amicable relations established between President Obregon and Governor Neff, at their inaugurations, respectively. Mr. Neff said today. This is the third time in about five years that a fugitive in Mexico has been delivered to United States officers, the governor said. Morgan was indicted by a Travis county grand jury some time ago for the embezzlement of state funds. An audit of the books being made at the treasury to determine the amount of money which disappeared probably will be completed tomorrow. Treasurer Baker said. Mr. Baker said approximately \$15,000 is missing of which \$9,100 has been made good, and the rest will be made good by the bondsman when called for, he said.

POLAND MAY GET SILESIA MINES

Paris, March 22.—Newspapers, commenting upon the result of the plebiscite held Sunday in Upper Silesia, declare the possibility that the mining districts of the western and southern parts of Upper Silesia may be given to Poland by the Allies. Most of the newspapers declare that France will be satisfied with the verdict rendered at the polls.

VEGETABLES, FRUITS NOT INJURED BY FREEZE

Dallas, March 22.—Freezing weather in the early truck and fruit growing sections of Texas is improbable as the result of the sudden drop in temperature lately, the local weather bureau announced today. While the cold was accompanied by snow and sleet in the Panhandle and parts of West Texas, further south and east where fruits and vegetables are in an advanced stage, the thermometer did not register below 40 last night.

TYPHUS AT GALVESTON

Austin, Texas, March 22.—Two cases of typhus have been reported to the State Health Department from Galveston, State Health Officer Carrick announced today.

U. S. POPULATION 35.5 SQUARE MILE

Washington, March 22.—The average density of population throughout the United States, exclusive of outlying possessions, was 25.5 persons per square mile of land area in 1920, as against 30.0 in 1910, the Census Bureau announced Monday.

The density of the individual states in 1920 ranged from 7-10 of 1 square mile in Nevada to 566.4 in Rhode Island, the bureau announced. It exceeded 200 per square mile in five states, Rhode Island with 566.4, Massachusetts with 479.2, New Jersey 420, Connecticut 286.4 and New York 217.9.

The density figures for other states are: Alabama 45.8, Arizona 2.9, Arkansas 33.4, California 22.0, Colorado 9.1, Delaware 113.5, District of Columbia 7292.9, Florida 17.7, Georgia 49.3, Idaho 5.2, Illinois 115.7, Indiana 81.3, Iowa 43.2, Kansas 21.6, Kentucky 60.1, Louisiana 39.6, Maine 25.7, Maryland 145.8, Michigan 63.8, Minnesota 29.5, Mississippi 38.6, Missouri 49.5, Montana 3.9, Nebraska 16.9, New Hampshire 49.1, New Mexico 2.9, North Carolina 52.5, North Dakota 9.2, Ohio, 141.4, Oklahoma 29.2, Oregon 8.2, Pennsylvania 194.5, South Carolina 55.2, South Dakota 8.3, Tennessee 56.1, Texas 17.8, Utah 5.5, Vermont 38.6, Virginia 57.4, Washington 20.3, West Virginia 60.9, Wisconsin 47.6, Wyoming 2.0.

SILESIA PLEBISCITE FAVORS GERMANY

Berlin, March 21.—Germany won an overwhelming victory in the plebiscite held in Upper Silesia yesterday to determine the future national status of that region, according to official returns received here. Two districts are still missing, but the count early today showed 876,000 votes cast for Germany and 389,000 for Poland. Breslau reports state that the plebiscite was without untoward incidents. Provisional returns show that in Oppelin, Germany received 20,000 votes and Poland 11,000.

SILESIA PLEBISCITE MAY START TROUBLE

Oppelin, Upper Silesia, March 22 (delayed).—Indications in official circles today pointed to the possibility that the French section of the Inter-allied Commission is seeking to convince the Council of Ambassadors in Paris that Poland won virtually the entire industrial section of Upper Silesia, despite the German majority in the plebiscite.

GRAIN DUST EXPLOSION

Chicago, March 21.—Two persons are known to be dead and four others are missing as a result of the grain dust explosion which rocked South Chicago Saturday night and wrecked one of the world's largest grain elevators. One body was recovered from the debris a few hours after the blast and the second was found Sunday.

WOMAN BACK IN JAIL

Dallas, Texas, March 22.—After a search of several months, Mrs. Ida Valera Ott, charged with killing her husband, Andrew Ott, of Joplin, Mo., on a Dallas street in December, 1919, is again in the Dallas county jail. She was located in Shreveport yesterday. She failed to make bond. She was out under a \$5,000 bail pending an appeal from conviction and a sentence of two years in the Texas penitentiary.

VALUE OF LIVES

Washington, March 22.—Decisions of the Texas courts valuing the life of a locomotive fireman at \$40,000 and that of a switchman at \$22,500 stand as the result of the refusal of the supreme court to review them.

AGREEMENT PROBABLE

Washington, March 22.—Spokenmen from both sides, in conference with Secretary Davis today, forecast an agreement between the meat packers and their employees.

Mr. Frank Gaston of east of town was thrown from a buggy Sunday and sustained a painfully wrenched back.

FORT WORTH ROBBERS RETURN MUCH LOOT

Fort Worth, Texas, March 21.—Jewelry, Liberty bonds and cash amounting to \$15,000, stolen Sunday night from a Main street store, were returned at dawn today after the police had twice been warned by telephone that the booty would be placed back in the store. Efforts to trace the telephone calls failed.

RESUME RECRUITING, BUT STANDARDS HIGH

Washington, March 22.—The Marine Corps was the first branch of the service to lift the temporary ban on recruiting, when it announced today that applicants without previous service would be accepted. For the past two months recruiting for the corps has been limited to re-enlisted Marines only.

Major General Lejeune directs recruiting officers to accept men for either three or four years, the two year enlistment period being abolished. Physical, moral and mental standards are to be kept as high as possible, and no man who is less than 20 years old, 65 inches in height and weighs less than 130 pounds is to be accepted. The total strength of the Marine corps, when general recruiting ceased last January, was approximately 22,000. It is now slightly under that figure.

CONGRESS CALLED TO MEET APRIL 11

Washington, March 22.—President Harding today issued a proclamation convening congress in special session at noon on April 11 "to receive such communications as may be made by the executive."

GERMANY REFUSES TO PAY REPARATIONS

Paris, March 23.—Germany refuses to pay the one billion marks due at this date and disputes the reparation commission's figures showing a balance of 12 billion marks due May 1 in their reply today to the recent ultimatum of the Allies. The reply maintained that the 20 billion marks which the peace treaty provided should be handed over by May 1st had been more than paid. The note asks that a joint commission of experts be appointed to fix the value of German deliveries but declares that in any event it will be impossible for Germany to pay 12 billion marks by the first of May.

KERRVILLE SANITARIUM

Austin, Texas, March 22.—After examination of the abstract by the attorney general's department today, it was announced that the title to the Kerrville sanitarium property was good. The department also reached the conclusion that when a majority of the American Legion posts in Texas have authorized the state commander and adjutant to do so, a deed may be executed by these officials transferring the property to the state.

UNIONIST PARTY LEADER

London, March 21.—Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, was elected leader of the Unionist Party today. His selection, effected at a meeting of the Unionist members of the house of commons, was unanimous. He succeeds Andrew Bonar Law, who retired last week on account of ill health.

EGGS 19 1/2 CENTS ON ST. LOUIS MARKET MONDAY

St. Louis, March 22.—The wholesale price of best eggs was 19 1/2 cents a dozen here Monday a drop of 9 1/2 cents in the last week, and the lowest price here since June, 1916.

EGG PRICES FALLING

Gonzales, Texas, March 21.—Stahl Bros. are shipping a carload of eggs every two or three days, sending another one to the Chicago market Friday. The egg market is coming down almost every day now, the price being 14 cents in cash per dozen.

A. W. Vardaman, Charlie Russell, John Boyet and Tom Wrightmer of the Cushing community were in the city Monday on court business.

Silks

SPECIAL IN NAVY TAFFETA

36-inch Navy Taffeta, \$3.00 value \$1.95

36-inch Navy Taffeta, \$3.95 value \$2.50

36 inch Navy Taffeta \$4.50 value \$2.95

SPECIAL IN BROWN TAFFETA

36-inch Brown Taffeta, \$3.00 value \$1.95

CHECK TAFFETA

36-inch Check Taffeta, black and white, in medium and small checks, \$3.75 value \$2.50

CREPE DE CHINE

40 inch Crepe de Chine in Pink, Rose, Black, Navy, Flesh, and White. \$3 value for \$2.25

TISSUE GINGHAM

New Spring patterns, per yard 75c, 79c, and \$1.00

Taffeta Frocks For Easter Wear

Just Received Today
So delightful in their many youthful ways. Scintillating with newness, one knows instantly how desirable they are. See them in our show window.



EASTER HATS

at \$5.75 to \$9.00
Easter Hats for Children \$2.50 to \$8.95

Colored Wash Goods

FLORAL VOILES—65c

40 inch Floral Voiles in Heliotrope, Blue, Gray, and brown groups with Floral design in contrasting shades. 65c and 85c.

NOVELTY FLAXON

27 inch Novelty checks, stripes and Floral designs. 75c value 50c

GRAY PONGEE

32 inch Gray Pongee, \$1.25 value 95c

DRESS GINGHAM—25c

27 inch Dress Gingham in a large assortment of new spring colors. 45c value 25c

SHEETS AT \$1.75

81x90 Hemmed Sheets, Free from starch. Mohawk brand. An extra value at \$1.75

SPECIALTY SQUARE

White Kid Gloves, 2 clasp, \$4.50 value, special \$1.95

MAYER & SCHMIDT INC.

WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

THE NORMAL AGAIN

A Nacogdoches man the other day overheard another man who is a native of Nacogdoches belittling the advantages the Stephen F. Austin Normal will bring to Nacogdoches county. "What the Nacogdoches people need to build their town is smokestacks," the man telling this said the other said. "The normal will drive all the traveling men out of the city, and of course that will be felt," the man concluded after making some other remarks. It did not take our Nacogdoches man very long to inform the anti-normal man that the normal is the biggest thing that Nacogdoches has landed in many a day. The Nacogdoches man pointed out that the 600 students would spend here at least \$30 each for board and room, some will spend more, 12 months in the year will amount to \$216,000. In addition to this, these students will spend each about \$100 for personal expenses. This will amount to the neat sum of \$60,000. Added to this even is the approximate 25 teachers who will receive approximately \$2,000 each salaries. These professors will spend 75 percent of their salaries in this town, or we will say half. This will mean another neat little sum of only \$25,000. In all it can be said that fully \$300,000 yearly will be spent in Nacogdoches by these students. Do the 25 or 50 regular traveling men spend that much in Nacogdoches? The reader will decide. The man condemning the Stephen F. Austin Normal either does not know what he is talking about, or he has relatives in Huntsville!

AIRPLANE BIRD SLAUGHTER

True sportsmen have asserted that the automobile had no place in hunting, particularly in duck shooting. A hunter who would cover a comparatively short distance when tramping, and would consequently kill a limited number of birds, could travel far and indulge in wholesale slaughter when he added an automobile to his hunting equipment. The airplane seems to be subject to even greater accusation.

Not long ago a motion picture film showed men in an airplane crashing through flocks of scared wild ducks, many of which were killed and later picked off the wings of the machine. The men responsible for that picture are now being prosecuted under the migratory bird act.

Such a thing might conceivably happen without any barbarous purpose on the part of the aviators. In such a case they probably would get out and away from the terrified birds as quickly as possible. But to undertake a flight deliberately, either for capturing the birds or for making a picture, is indeed an act as offensive to good taste and human decency as it is contrary to sportsmanship.—Ex.

HOW TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION

The work and effective enforcement of prohibition is after all a matter of extreme simplicity.

Many years ago Dr. John A. B. Wilson, father of Clarence True Wilson, was walking on the streets of New York city when he was hailed by Theodore Roosevelt.

"Wilson, you preachers are always complaining of corruption in the police department. Now, I am police commissioner and I have fired every man I have reason to believe was corrupt. But where am I to get others in whom I can have entire confidence?"

"That is easy," replied Dr. Wilson. "Just ask the churches for them."

"Bully, Ill do it," said Roosevelt, striking one hand in the other.

He did. The churches of the city, Protestant and Catholic, were called upon to furnish absolutely honest men. They furnished them and Roosevelt solved his problem.

The way to enforce prohibition is to appoint none but prohibitionists for its enforcement. Instead of appointing an officer because he is a democrat or a republican, appoint him because he is a prohibitionist and is known to be a man of unimpeachable honor.

Appoint no judge who is not a prohibitionist; no Federal attorney who is not heartily in sympathy with the Federal Law.

Make every United States Marshal a prohibitionist.

Put no juries none but those who believe that prohibition should be enforced.

It is a simple little recipe, but it would work to perfection, and some day it is going to work in just that way.—From the M. E. Church Board of Temperance and Morals.

UNKNOWN RACES OF THE EARTH

It has lately been announced that a hitherto unknown race has been discovered in a mountain valley in Northern Japan. They were entirely wild people, who dressed in leaves and were somewhat paler color than the Japanese themselves.

Discoveries of this sort show how little we really know of the world we live in. Within the past few years tribes previously unknown have been similarly discovered and there is at present a good prospect of several ethnological mysteries being cleared up.

For instance, the legend of the white race in Central South America. Colonel Fawcett, who is now engaged in another journey into the unknown region of Matto Grosso, at the back of Brazil, said that he had seen members of an Indian tribe not white, but clay colored. They had, however, blue eyes.

Deep in the mountains of the Philippine Island of Mindanao, another white tribe is reported. A girl belonging to this tribe was seen some years ago by an American officer. There is talk of an exploring party to search for this mysterious tribe.

In the mountains of Southern Arabia, a region of tremendous crags and precipices, lives a tribe of people who are entirely different from the Arabs. They are far lighter in color and live in villages, not tents.

They are said to be a relic of the Persian army which invaded this country nearly a thousand years ago. They do not intermarry with the Arabs.

The people of Ankole, in Southern Uganda, are of very light complexion, finely built, with straight noses, and are in no way related to the negroes who surround them.—From Answers, London.

EARLY VINDICATION FOR DANIELS

Secretary Daniels was one of the most popular targets of the Wilson administration. He was a "provincial fanatic from the South;" he was impractical; he was a monumental failure as head of the navy. Above all, he was guilty of two unpardonable crimes. He was a democrat and a prohibitionist.

The republicans, of course, were to put in a "real" navy man, one who didn't come from the country, and who wasn't an educational and moral "crank". As in other departments, there would be a revolution in the navy department, as soon as Mr. Harding's secretary could get hold of the job.

In the light of all this expectation from the "metropolitan" press, it is amusing to hear Mr. Denby roar an emphatic "No" when asked if the officers' wine mess is to be restored in the navy. The new secretary goes further and declares it will not be restored either at home or abroad. What a crushing blow to the fond hopes of the booze crowd, in and out of the navy. Perhaps they can scarcely believe their ears when they hear a secretary from Detroit, which is certainly a cosmopolitan town, backing up the policy of the former secretary from an "interior town" in North Carolina.

But this is only the first step in the disillusionment. The new secretary is by no means ready yet to rush in and abolish the educational work the navy is doing among enlisted men. Since it was inaugurated by the Daniels' regime, to republican politicians, it must be bad, for "can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" But Secretary Denby doesn't care to throw it overboard until he investigates and ascertains its merits.

This spirit of caution is being manifested all along the line by the new administration. Ready to ditch every domestic policy, during the campaign, once in office and bearing the responsibility of serving the country rather than a political party, these republican statesmen are forced to take a different view of the situation. Put up against the actual task of practical administration, they are finding that the many democratic policies were sound and well adapted to the situation. The expected revolution in the government is perceptibly lagging.

Perhaps the strongest vindication Secretary Daniels will receive, will be, not at the hands of admiring biographers, but at the hands of his successor, Secretary Denby, acclaimed as a "real navy man."—Houston Post.

YUM! YUM!

One railroad announces a reduction in dining car rates. It must be that the old-fashioned shoe box packed with fried chicken, buttered biscuits, sweet pickles and hardboiled eggs, has come back into life. And nothing this old world ever saw could beat it.—George M. Bailey.

NACOGDOCHES TRADITIONS

The old saying that there is nothing new under the sun may be true, and it may also be true that many old things under the sun are new to many persons. Traditions are of such type.

The words of the old familiar song called the Old Oaken Bucket, namely, How Dear to My Heart are the Scenes of My Childhood, When fond recollections recall them to view, after long absence come to mind here. Old people cherish such sentiments.

For instance J. J. Hayter and T. J. Hill went back to Mississippi to see their childhood home, after forty years. Hayter had no recollection of his birth place, and was greatly disappointed. Hill enjoyed his visit. He visited the well where the old oaken bucket, used to hang, and walked over the old grounds around Geo. W. Partin, Uncle Billy King and David Lee, Sr., all made trips back to the scenes of their childhood, near Sewanee, Tenn. And Fritz Hoya, who was born at the old country home a mile or two below the town of Nacogdoches, on March 12, 1839, still yet, at the age of 82 years, enjoys a stroll down to the old sacred spot. It is located on the headright survey of his Uncle Charles von der Hoya, and still belongs to the Hoya family, after 85 years of ownership.

When Uncle Fritz walks down by the great Frost-Johnson saw mill his mind goes away back to the days when Uncle Isaac Lee owned the land, and lived there many years, and willed it to his trusty negro servant, Ems Lee, then a lawful slave. Uncle Ems was a preacher of the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination, a very interesting one, too. From his Bible he learned to read. He lived at the old home on the Isaac Lee labor of land till his death. His name in freedom was Emsley Burrow. His descendants and the name are here yet and some of them still own the sacred old site of the Le home.

And when Uncle Fritz Hoya passes along there, his mind views the long long ago, and the Lee home and its incidental premises, orchards, stables, corn cribs, horse lots, cow pens, fat cattle in droves roaming the open pine woods that extended east without limit or lord and the old home spring down below the house with a spring house where good old cold butter milk was kept, and brought up to the log house where Sam Houston sat on the front gallery on a bright summer day and quaffed the snowy beverage. Sakes alive! Such times!

But don't tell anybody Fritz Hoya is a German. His father, Joseph T. von der Hoya did come from Germany, and he did look a great deal like the great Prince von Bismark, but he shook the dust off his feet and became a true American, even when the Southern Confederacy seceded. His sons were in the Confederate army. All the foreign and northern born citizens living here at that time lined up for the South.

Another instance of a visit back to the childhood home was Charles A. Hotchkiss, visiting the old Hotchkiss mill many years ago. The fine family home there was gone, and scarcely a sign of the great old mill could be found. Charley said it made him sad. And when he is gone the name Hotchkiss will have no representation here except by records.

The Hotchkiss name was very prominent here in the pioneer days. The two adventurous brothers, Charles and Archibald Hotchkiss, came from the state of New York. So did their brother-in-law, John R. Clute, a man of great local note. Mrs. F. L. McKnight is his daughter. She was born in the old town of Nacogdoches about the year 1838. She may be the oldest living native-born person. And the name Clute passed away as did the name Hotchkiss. Clute was a foremost developer of the town of Douglass. J.E.M.

Secretary H. L. McKnight has in his possession a letter from a member of President Harding's cabinet. The letter is from the secretary of agriculture, Henry C. Fuller, a friend of Mr. McKnight. In reply to a letter of congratulations Mr. Wallace had received from Mr. McKnight, Mr. Wallace said among other things: "I am glad to have your letter of March 1st, which has been forwarded to me from Des Moines. I appreciate the kind things you say about me. I hope I shall hear from you once in a while. And you are to remember that you are to see me here when you reach Washington. Kindest regards personally, Henry C. Fuller." It is wise to get the minds of the larger men of the country directed to Nacogdoches.

A. G. Edens says that the land business is coming fine with him. "This East Texas sandy land always gets buyers," he said Friday. All of the real estate men of the city are expecting some good business later on.

WHY

Indirect Lighting Is Best for the Eyes

Not long ago we substituted the electric and gas light for the old-fashioned coal oil lamp. We think we have wonderful lighting systems. According to Forrest Knapp of Colorado Agricultural college, the glare due to the use of the incandescent lamp is so great that it may counteract all of the good effects of increased intensity of illumination. Did you ever notice any discomfort from having an electric light in your field of vision? Do your eyes become tired more easily at night than in the day time?

There are two main ways in which modern lighting is done, directly and indirectly. With indirect lighting the source of illumination cannot be seen but the light is reflected from the walls and ceiling, but when direct lighting is used the source may be seen. The latter is the more common.

If our eyes hurt we get a larger globe and move it closer to our work. Theoretically this should be done. But how about experience?

It has been proved that after three hours' work the efficiency of the eye is but little less when indirect lighting is used. The efficiency of the eye after three hours' work in daylight is about 98 per cent. When an indirect light is used, the efficiency is about 97 per cent. Not much difference. But when direct lighting is used this efficiency drops to about 15 per cent.

The intensity of illumination has little effect when indirect lighting is used, but a very great effect when the source of light is in the field of vision. The number of indirect lights does not decrease the efficiency to any noticeable degree but when direct lighting is used the efficiency drops rapidly with an increase in the number of lighting units.

Save your eyes.

ALWAYS MATTER OF POLITICS

Why Presidency of the United States Has Been Described as a Web of Fate.

The presidency has been described as a web of fate, because men in office have either assisted friends of theirs into the White House, or been compelled to bow low before the political drives of bitter enemies.

But before George Washington was named president despite his many enemies—between the call to arms in 1775 and the establishment of the Constitution—four men were virtually the presidency of the United States, says William Estabrook Chancellor in his book on "Our Presidents and Their Office." They were not individually presidents, but in combination they operated somewhat as a president operates. These four men were Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry, John Hancock and Benjamin Franklin. By far the ablest of these was Franklin. He had printing establishments in ten cities, including the West Indies. He financed Braddock's expedition, and made Washington a hero.

Had there been no war-hero there would have been no revolution, and consequently no president. Franklin hated war; Patrick Henry wanted it; Adams was the master politician, and though Hancock wanted to be commander-in-chief, he maneuvered cleverly, and with the aid of John Adams put Washington through.

Why Coke is Good Fuel.

Coke does not give quite as much heat per ton as high grade anthracite coal; but in many instances the average grade of coke is available at a lower cost per ton than high grade anthracite, and as a special inducement some dealers give a few hundred pounds extra per ton of coke. In this case the purchaser of a ton of coke will realize about the same efficiency in total heat units as if he had purchased a ton of anthracite, says the Scientific American.

Coke weighs about 28 pounds per cubic foot for standard size, while anthracite coal weighs 50 pounds per cubic foot. It will, therefore, be seen that a ton of coke will require almost twice the volume or cubic feet of storage space that a ton of anthracite coal requires.

Why Winter Fruits Are Good.

Dried figs contain more than three times the nutrient of fresh figs. Figs are justly entitled to a place among the food fruits. In the dry state or stewed they are an excellent food for children in cold weather. About five ounces of figs and a pint of milk make a sustaining meal for an adult. Weight for weight, dates are more nourishing than bread. In desert tracts, this fruit is almost the only source of nourishment for men and women, camels, horses and other animals.

How to Kill Mosquitoes.

M. Roubaud of the Pasteur Institute in Paris has now discovered a method of destroying the larvae of mosquitoes by sprinkling powdered formalin on the surface of the water. This does not injure fish or make water impossible to drink, and it is also said to be much more rapid and effective than oil.

How Asbestos Withstands Acids.

Asbestos is the queerest mineral in the world and is rapidly becoming one of the most important. It is impervious to the fiercest heat and can also withstand acids which would eat up almost any metal. Today its principal value is for packing marine engines and there is nothing else to compare with it for this purpose.

GRAND JURY REPORT

To the Hon L. D. Guinn, Judge of the Second Judicial District:

We, the Grand Jurors of the February Term District Court, A. D. 1921, beg to make the following report:

During a session of eight days we have endeavored to make a thorough investigation of all infractions of the law brought to our attention, and all other violations, whether of a minor or major character, that we of our own knowledge knew of and as a result of these investigations return to your Honorable Court one misdemeanor and 17 felony indictments.

We have attempted to conduct our investigations in a fair and impartial manner without favor to anyone whomsoever, and have neither allowed our prejudice or malice to guide us in our deliberations.

We are very much gratified as citizens of Nacogdoches county to report to you that we find our county freer from crime and lawlessness than it has ever been before in our memory. The one growing menace to our good county is, in our belief and from investigations that we have made, the manufacture and sale of the said white corn whiskey. While we do not believe that at this time it is being made in any wholesale manner, yet the manufacture and sale of it from our observation as citizens and from our investigations as grand jurors is steadily growing and unless something is done to ferret out and find these criminals who are making this poisonous booze, the bootlegger in our county in the next year or two will become a very prosperous and undesirable citizen, and this illicit sale of whiskey we are afraid if not checked now may cause a wave of crime to sweep over our fair county as now seems prevalent the world over.

While we do not in any way wish to bring censure upon our good officers yet we are constrained to believe they are not as diligent as they should be in chasing down the illicit still and the bootlegger. We also realize that the good citizenship who may find some solace and comfort in censuring our officers for not doing their duty must realize that the officers' efforts will be of little avail unless ably assisted by this good citizenship to stamp out this great and growing menace to our young manhood. We believe with our good governor, Pat M. Neff, that the Dean law should be so amended that the testimony of the purchaser alone will be sufficient evidence for a conviction.

We have visited our jail, as is always the custom for the grand jurors to do, and find same fairly clean and sanitary except as to the bedding used for the prisoners, and in our judgment the larger portion of this is not only dirty and unsanitary, but too filthy and unclean for anyone confined in our jail to be forced to sleep on, regardless of the crime he may be guilty of or the color of his skin or whatever his nationality may be. We believe that our county is wealthy enough, prosperous enough and that its citizenship is of such a character that they would not want those who are unfortunate enough to be confined in our jails to be forced to sleep on such dirty, unclean and unsanitary bedding.

We do not say this in any spirit of criticism against those in authority, but we do wish to emphasize the fact that we think our commissioners court should be asked to set aside enough funds with which to buy good, clean bedding for its jail and to have our officers to see that it is properly yeared for and laundered at stated intervals.

We wish to thank very much our capable district attorney, W. B. Bates, and efficient county attorney, Audley Harris, for their untiring efforts in assisting us to make thorough investigations of all matters that came to us, and we wish to commend them to our good citizenship as capable, honest and efficient officers. Respectfully submitted.

WHAT IS AN INCH?

Many people go through life under the blissful supposition that the inch is as dependable as dependability itself. But cruel disillusionment comes with the consultation of the expert. Says one of these thralls to exactitude in a recent address:

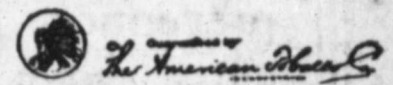
"There is no such thing as an inch in this country. The metric system was legalized here in 1866. The inch has never been legalized by the government. The foot and yard have been legalized only by common consent."

And then to the jolt of the negation of the inch's very existence he adds the confusion worse confounded of asserting that there are two kinds of inches. He says that, owing to the variance in the method of computing the English and American yards by the meter, there is a difference between the two of about one ten-thousandth of an inch.

The joke is that the meter itself is wrong. In the beginning it was



LUCKY STRIKE
cigarette. Flavor is sealed in by toasting



known as one ten-millionth of the distance from the poles to the equator. They measured ten degrees of the meridian passing through Paris, made their calculations and announced the result obtained as the true length of the meter. Chemists and physicists and artisans toiled over the standard meter bar until it was done. Then some inconsiderate persons years ago checked up the calculations and found that the meter was considerably shorter than it should have been. So now the meter is the distance between the center of the two pegs in an alloy bar locked up in a sper room in Paris. When they tried to copy it so American could have a standard bar they got that wrong, too. But the difference would not be enough to choke an infant bacillus so perhaps it isn't so serious after all.—Dallas News.

DANDRUFF GOES! HAIR STOPS FALLING!

Immediately after using "Dandruffine" you can not find any dandruff or falling hair, but what pleases you most is that your hair seems twice as abundant; so thick, glossy and just radiant with life and beauty. Get a 35-cent bottle now. Have lots of long, heavy, beautiful hair.

Our government is sending to Australia certain insects that prey upon the prickly pear cactus which has become a first-class nuisance in that country.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM STATE HEALTH BOARD

Austin, Texas, March 16, 1921.

To the Sentinel:
In the issue of the Sentinel of March 7th, we note you have given space to the interview, "Swat the Mosquito," and in this manner are assisting in the drive against the scourge of our beautiful Southland. Malaria and its carrier, the mosquito. Your continued assistance along these lines will be rewarded with an increasing interest in the elimination of a large percentage of our preventable diseases. Malaria, the most serious drawback to the development of many towns in Texas, is readily preventable and before the passage of many years we feel certain that steps will be taken by all communities and by many individuals in rural districts, to eradicate the carriers of this disease or to render their presence harmless through immunization or screening. To accomplish this end, a vast amount of education and publicity is essential and the Texas Press stands in a position to do more in this work than any class of men in the state.

Thanking you for your past co-operation and trusting that we may be favored with its continuance, I beg to remain.

Very truly yours,
Manton M. Carrick,
State Health Officer and Collaborating Epidemiologist, U.S.P.H.S.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Drugists also sell large packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrocinolides of Salicylic acid.

Why Suffer?

Cardui "Did Wonders for Me," Declares This Lady.

"I suffered for a long time with womanly weakness," says Mrs. J. R. Simpson, of 57 Spruce St., Asheville, N. C. "I finally got to the place where it was an effort for me to go. I would have bearing-down pains in my side and back — especially severe across my back, and down in my side there was a great deal of soreness. I was nervous and easily upset."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I heard of Cardui and decided to use it," continues Mrs. Simpson. "I saw shortly it was benefiting me, so I kept it up and it did wonders for me. And since then I have been glad to praise Cardui. It is the best woman's tonic made." Weak women need a tonic. Thousands and thousands, like Mrs. Simpson, have found Cardui of benefit to them. Try Cardui for your trouble.

ALL DRUGGISTS

TOTEM POLES VANISHING

Ketchikan, Alaska, March 19.—Alaska is losing its totem poles. Because of the gradual decline of observance of native customs, totem poles are no longer erected and the elements are wearing down those remaining.

The largest collection of totem in the north, it is said, is to be found in the abandoned Indian village of Old Kasaan, 25 miles from Ketchikan. The village was deserted several days ago, after a disastrous fire, the natives moving to New Kasaan.

Old Kasaan's totems are of many sizes and descriptions. Some are of imposing proportions, with the four distinct emblems of the bear, the crow, the toad and the eagle represented. The poles are carved from base to pinnacle, with gorgeous sign language. The totems are carved on cedar, which is slow in perishing.

BATTLE IN IRELAND

Belfast, March 19.—There was a great ambush by Irish republicans near Kinsdale, Cork county, today, in which six of the crown soldiers were killed and five wounded, it is reported. The attackers suffered heavy casualties. The battle is still progressing, and excitement among the population prevails throughout the district as a result of the battle.

Renew your health by purifying your system with



Quick and delightful relief for biliousness, colds, constipation, headaches, and stomach, liver and blood troubles.

The genuine are sold only in 35c packages.

BAPTISTS REPORT WHERE MONEY GOES

GENERAL DIRECTOR 75-MILLION CAMPAIGN TELLS PURPOSES TO WHICH MILLIONS GIVEN.

EVERY CAUSE IS BENEFITED

State, Home and Foreign Missions, Christian Education, Hospitals, Orphanages and Ministerial Relief Share in Receipts.



DR. L. R. SCARBOROUGH, Chairman Conservation Commission, Baptist 75-Million Campaign.

Dr. L. R. Scarborough, who was general director of the Baptist 75-Million Campaign, and who was later elected chairman of the Conservation Commission that is seeking to conserve all the interests of that campaign, has issued a report from the Nashville headquarters showing the various interests that have profited from the \$16,861,100.65 collected on campaign pledges up to Dec. 1, 1920.

With its receipts of \$2,965,808.07, the Foreign Mission Board has added to its territory five new provinces in China and made the beginning for opening up work in the new fields of Spain, Hungary, Roumania, Jugoslavia, and the Ukraine in Russia; strengthened its work in Syria and Palestine, made a beginning in Eastern Siberia, added 100 new workers to its force of American missionaries in foreign lands, provided new houses of worship, hospitals, schools, publishing plants and other institutions needed in the prosecution of missionary work. What is of even more importance, in the estimation of Secretary Love, is the completion of many institutions and undertakings that had been held up for lack of funds.

Home Missions Doubles Budget By reason of the larger receipts from the campaign, the Home Mission Board has been enabled to practically double its annual budget for its work of evangelism, church building, work among the foreigners, Indians and negroes, mountain mission schools, enlistment and general mission work in Cuba and Panama. The appropriations to evangelism have been practically doubled, those to church building increased between 500 and 600 per cent, those to the mountain schools, forty in number, 100 per cent, and those to the work of evangelizing undeveloped churches, 300 per cent.

In the realm of state missions, which embodies such work as providing missionaries and other special workers for needy fields within the state and aiding weak congregations in the building of houses of worship, the advance made possible by the campaign ranges from 25 to 100 per cent in the sixteen states of the convention territory.

Returns to the Conservation Commission by forty-five of the Baptist institutions of learning which are sharing in the returns from the campaign, show that they have received \$2,713,756 so far. Of this sum, \$1,640,000 has been expended on improvements, \$400,000 has gone to endowment, several hundred thousand dollars in old debts have been wiped out and other improvements are under way.

Ten New Hospitals Provided Southern Baptists were operating fourteen hospitals when the campaign began, and as a result of the new interest in this work aroused by the campaign ten additional hospitals have been launched. These hospitals have received \$1,111,439.45 from the campaign so far, while local communities in which the hospitals are located have subscribed approximately \$2,000,000 additional. The hospitals have practically \$1,000,000 in improvements under way. The seventeen Baptist orphanages have likewise come in for much larger support as a result of the campaign, their receipts from this source being \$1,018,798.67. As a result of this income the orphanages have been enabled to make improvements valued at \$325,000.

The work of aiding aged preachers is a new one among Southern Baptists as a whole, but as a result of the campaign the Relief and Annuity Board has received \$408,148.82 from that source and \$390,000 from Mr. Rockefeller, Sr.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

The American Pipe Co.

SHY ON PARDONS

Austin, Texas, March 18.—In the sixty days that Gov. Neff has been in the office not a single pardon has been granted. The monthly report of the state prison commission for January shows, however, that 75 pardons were granted to convicts and 34 paroles issued during January, but all of them were given before Governor Neff took office.

PREPARE FOR AIR SERVICE

Edmonton, Alta, March 19.—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are making preparations for the arrival of the Dominion government's aviators at Peace River and the inauguration of service to the far north.

The federal authorities plan to put a fleet of sea planes in use between Peace River and the Mackenzie river points. Government geologists, surveyors and other field workers will be transported in this way, together with their supplies.

Some of the police buildings at Peace River are being renovated and put in order as living quarters for the airmen, of whom about twenty are expected. Work shop accommodations will also be provided. It is understood that the planes are waiting shipment from Ottawa and that the service will begin early in the spring.

OLD CEMETERY DISCOVERED

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 19.—When a steam shovel was excavating for a building in the very heart of this city, it unearthed a graveyard more than 115 years old.

The graveyard was discovered in the shadow of the skyscrapers of today. It turned out to be a cemetery of the First Presbyterian Church which received a grant from the government in 1804.

The church still maintains an edifice a few doors east of the spot.

NATIONAL BALLOON RACE

New York, March 19.—The Aero Club of America announced today that it had awarded the 1921 national balloon race to Birmingham, Ala., and the start would be May 21. The trophies will be announced later. Officials of the club stated that the foremost balloonists of the United States had signified their intention of competing. From the winners a team would be selected to Belgium to compete for the Gordon Bennett international cup.

REASON FOR COMMUTATION

Austin, Texas, March 19.—Governor Neff today gave out a statement setting forth his reason for commuting to life imprisonment the death sentence of Floyd Ray, negro, who was sentenced to hang at Wichita Falls for assaulting a young white girl. The governor said that from letters and evidence he had received from the people of Wichita Falls he was convinced the negro was of unsound mind. The negro was to have been hanged yesterday.



O. That Fever!

How did suffer with it until he tried this famous old remedy. Now he says: "I've never felt better in my life!"

The Doctors' Prescription 60c at All Dealers.

SWAMP CHILL & FEVER TONIC

ODD BELIEFS OF JAPANESE

Popular Superstitions Have Mostly Sprung From Moral Precepts and Are Quite Harmless.

There are many popular, as distinguished from religious, superstitions in Japan. These originally sprang from mostly moral precepts and are quite harmless. They prevail more widely among people in the rural and mountain districts than among city dwellers and among the older and ignorant classes than among the young and educated groups. Some of these superstitions are:

At a marriage ceremony a dress of purple color is taboo, lest the mutual love of the bride and groom be soon lost, as purple is a color most liable to fade.

If while a person is very ill a cup of medicine be upset by accident, it is a sure sign of his recovery; he needs medicine no longer.

Fire is the spirit of the god Kojin. It is supposed to have a purifying effect and must be respected. To step on fire, to throw refuse in it, will cause the wrath of the god and hence a calamity. The bore is not unknown in Japan, and the Japanese are pestered with visitors who sit their welcome out and drive their hosts into a frenzy of eagerness to get rid of them. The Japanese recipe of getting rid of them is as follows: Go to the kitchen, turn the broom upside down, put a towel over it and fan it lustily. The tedious visitors will soon depart.

Japanese babies and children are not allowed to look into mirrors, for if they do, when they grow up and marry they will have twins.

When measles, chickenpox or whooping cough prevails in a neighborhood and parents do not wish to have their children become infected they put a notice on the front door stating that their children are absent.

HILL RICH IN HIGH-GRADE ORE

Mound in Mexico That Is Said by Experts to Be Worth in Neighborhood of \$5,000,000,000.

Primitive peoples have an uncanny instinct for naming things accurately. Centuries after the natives had named a hill outside the city of Durango, Mexico, "The Devil's Finger Tip," scientists came along and solemnly announced that it was formed of hematite, and had apparently been jabbled up through the earth's surface from molten masses far below.

This iron hill rises for 700 feet sheer above the surrounding plain, and is said to contain 900,000,000 tons of high-grade ore rated at 70 per cent iron content. In a report made just before the World war a British expert said that the iron in the hill is worth \$5,000,000,000, or would be if so located as to assure protection in the operation of the property.

Put in another way, Mercado mountain, for the hill is so named after the Spanish explorer who was the first white man to see it, contains iron which, if marketed today, would bring more money than the entire sum represented by all of the gold and silver taken out of Mexico between 1500 and 1800, when the exploitation of Mexican mines was at its peak.

True Trachoma Easily Transmitted.

At a recent meeting of the American Medical Association Dr. John McMillin, surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service, started a lively debate in the section on preventive medicine by reading a paper in which he asserted that much of the so-called trachoma which afflicted the eyes of American children is not trachoma and not contagious.

The original cause of this inflammation of the eyelids is unknown, but it is known with certainty that it is transmitted with ease from one eye to another. There is another type, called folliculitis, which is not contagious and can easily be cured, while the true trachoma necessitates a slight surgical operation and careful treatment; and, even with this, it is by no means certain that it is ever permanently cured.

Paderewski's Descent in Life.

Jo Davidson, the sculptor, who recently returned to the United States after many months in Europe, where many great men posed for him, relates the following passage between Clemenceau and Paderewski, which, Davidson says, occurred in his presence: "Clemenceau is a gruff old sort of fellow," Davidson relates. "He was receiving Ignace Paderewski, "Are you Paderewski, the great pianist?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the artist, bowing. "And you have just been elected premier of Poland?" "Again Paderewski bowed and answered in the affirmative.

"Clemenceau looked at him a moment and then shook his head sadly, saying: 'My God, what a come down!'"

Preserving the Salmon.

Completion of an improved \$40,000 salmon hatchery at Madison, Conn., for restocking eastern streams with the valuable food fish that disappeared from that region practically a century ago, is awakening renewed interest in the cause of that early depletion, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. The too common construction of dams without proper fish ladders, blocking the seasonal ascent of the salmon from the sea, explains the impending loss of this great natural resource, a condition often technically difficult of correction because many of the streams are not listed as navigable waters.

WHY

Napoleon Chose Violet as Floral Emblem

Why was the violet selected as the floral emblem of the House of Bonaparte? Why was that traditionally modest, shrinking little flower chosen by so aggressive a character as Napoleon I?

The subject was recalled with renewed interest recently by the various anecdotes printed of the late Empress Eugenie, several of them dwelling on her fondness for violets, the flower of the Bonapartes. The following is an interesting explanation of the matter, given by an authority on the Bonaparte family, Edward Legge, author of "The Empress Eugenie," a book that aroused considerable comment ten years ago.

According to Mr. Legge, three days before Napoleon I embarked for Elba the great emperor, still undecided whether he would resign himself to his banishment, was walking in the gardens at Fontainebleau. The Duc de Bassano was arguing that the time for withdrawal was past and Napoleon was much excited. He saw a child gathering violets and asked for them. The boy gave them, and after a few minutes the emperor, who had not replied to the Duc, hitherto, remarked:

"The accident of this occurrence is a secret hint to me to follow the example of these modest flowers. Yes, gentlemen, henceforth the violet shall be the emblem of my wishes."

General Bertrand expressed the hope that Napoleon's resolution might last longer than the flowers which had inspired it. The next day Napoleon was seen walking about the gardens with a bunch of violets and stopping to pick some from a bed. A grenadier on guard suggested that it would be easier to pick them in a year's time—they would be more plentiful. In answer to the emperor's questions the man informed him that almost all his comrades, as well as he, hoped he would come back from Elba before the year was out. On returning to his barracks this grenadier told his comrades about the emperor's violets, and they began to call Bonaparte "Pere la Violette," which led to the adherents of the ex-emperor wearing the flower as a memorial in the spring.

INDUCING OTHERS TO TALK

Why the Art of Listening Is One That Is Well Worth of Acquirement.

It has been noted that men who have attained great eminence were veritable interrogation marks when youngsters. They wanted to know the why and the wherefore of everything. They wanted to listen.

There is a difference between listening and silence. The best listener is not the person who never says a word; there is an art of listening.

The expert listener guides the talker into the desired paths not only by asking the right questions, but by evincing intelligent, sympathetic interest and making appropriate comments.

It is my experience, says a writer in Forbes magazine, that very few men who have accomplished big things can talk freely about themselves or their activities. They have to be coaxed, they have to be steered, they have to be stimulated. They must have the right kind of listening.

Adolph Ochs, publisher of the New York Times, was once approached by an interviewer who wanted Mr. Ochs to give an account of his career. The famous publisher politely but emphatically declined. By and by, however, he discovered that the interviewer was surprisingly familiar with his life's work and, under the influence of the right kind of listening, Mr. Ochs, almost before he realized it, was talking more intimately about himself than he had ever talked before.

Why Atlantic Is Patrolled.

After the wreck of the Titanic, eleven of the leading nations of Europe joined with the United States and Canada to provide a service for the observation and patrol of ice along the north Atlantic steamship lanes. These nations contribute in different proportions to the expense of this service, but the work is done by the United States coast guard cutters Seneca and Tampa, who cruise back and forth during the warmer months when the icebergs come south and send out to all vessels wireless reports of the location and movements of the ice.—Boys' Life.

Why "Yellow-Backs" Have Gone.

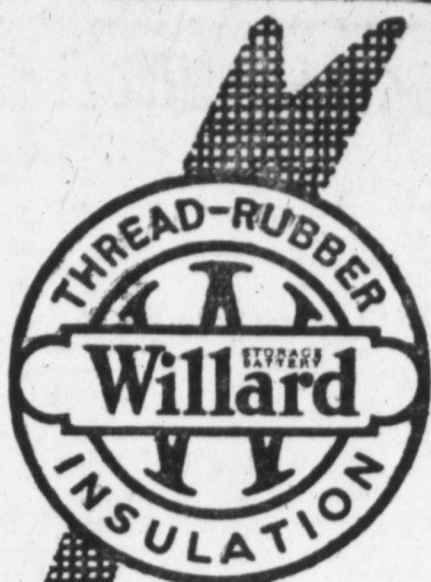
Fathers who used to be warned against the evil effects of stories dealing with Jesse James and other bandits now furnish the money so their own boys can go to the movies and see actual reproductions of all sorts of crimes. The motion picture art is worthy of higher subjects than these. Unless the reform begins from the inside, the outside influences, as Mr. Pinkerton suggests, will be forced to make the initial move.—Indianapolis News.

How Hay Is Loaded.

Hay is now loaded and packed into freight cars by means of the air blast. The hay is drawn up to a platform beside the car by a crane, and a powerful air blower hurls it into the car, pressing it down and packing it.

Why He Is Good Citizen.

The adage runs: "Many men, many minds," yet all minds are not equally keen, nor equally honest. It's the man who thinks clearly and honestly that most invites confidence. Such a man is a big asset to any community.



Service

Yours is a Willard Threaded Rubber Battery?

Fine! Then you're free from separator expense and trouble, because Threaded Rubber Insulation outlasts the plates.

But you need Willard Service just the same.

Our service is here for you to use, and when you do make full use of it you'll find your battery not only lasts longer but serves better.

Drop in. Ask about Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation, and why it means so much to car users.

Nacogdoches Battery Co. Corner Main and North Streets PHONE NO. 8.

Willard Batteries

MORE FINES FOR HUNTING OUT OF SEASON

Washington, D. C., March 18.—Apprehended for shooting four pintail ducks out of season, a Missouri hunter on March 7, 1921, was fined \$200 and costs by Federal Judge Van Valenburgh, sitting at St. Joseph, Mo. This sentence follows closely upon the conviction of a hunter in New Jersey before a Federal judge by whom he was fined \$200 and costs and sentenced to jail for 10 days.

The spring flight of migratory birds is at its height in April and the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture is putting forth every effort to see that they are permitted to go North to their nesting grounds unmolested. Due to the active co-operation of the federal game wardens and state authorities, fewer violations of the federal law are incurring this spring than formerly. Nevertheless, some unscrupulous hunters are taking a chance; arrests for shooting out of season are being made by game wardens and convictions are being obtained in nearly all cases.

YOUNG LADY MURDERED, SLAYER KILLS SELF

Waxahachie, Texas, March 19.—A. G. Hervey, a drug clerk, last night shot and probably fatally wounded Miss Kathleen Connally, member of a prominent Waxahachie family, and then killed himself with the same revolver. No cause has been assigned for the tragedy. Officers said Hervey was suffering from temporary mental trouble. He is survived by his widow and child.

Safety First Pop—I heard something about you today. Billie—It's not true, pop. I never did such a thing in my life.

WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

INTERESTING THE "INTERESTS"

We used to hear a great deal about the "interests." Sometimes they were the predatory interests. Sometimes they were the insidious interests. And then again they were the soulless interests. It all depended upon the temper and vocabulary of the man on the soapbox. But of whatever kind, they were reprehensible. According to the man on the soapbox, when an interest started out on a piece of wickedness, it was as crooked as an apple peel and as unscrupulous as sin.

Following out the soapbox theory it used to be the fashion to go after big business and smite it from the city hall to the bankruptcy court. Politicians lay awake at night shuddering about Wall Street's influence. The explanation of all the troubles that beset the hard-working common people was that the money powers were to blame. It was almost shameful to be rich.

The magnitude of our recovery from that attitude toward financial and business enterprise may be seen from the fact that Herbert Hoover's proposal to form and consult with an advisory commission of big business men excites no wave of indignation. On the contrary, it seems likely that it will meet the approval of the country.

The change is encouraging from more angles than one. For one thing, it evidences a wholesome prospect of a poise and sanity on the part of our political leaders. There has been a decided change in the outlook of politics. The upbuilding of business is an integral part of the upbuilding of the nation. To upbuild business it is necessary that a man who invests in his time and brains and capital in legitimate industry have at least an opportunity at a fair profit on his investment without being laid open to the charge of preying upon the public. That realization is having a far-reaching effect upon our attitude toward big organizations whether they be public utilities or private industries. That realization tends to substitute reason for recrimination and co-operation for hostility. It marks a step forward.

There has been a change in the attitude of government towards business, there has been even a greater change in the attitude of business toward the public and of business men toward each other. There has come about the recognition that the public has a right to adequate service when it pays for it, and that the institution that acquires the reputation of rendering adequate service will attain a good will which will in time become its most valuable asset. American business has found that it pays to please the customer. Furthermore, it has found that it pays to "toe fair" with a competitor. The old days of bribery and cut-throat competition are gone.

Mr. Hoover's commission is to meet within the next few weeks, it is announced. A lively interest is justified in its personnel and in the spirit with which it goes at its work of advising. The functions of liaison were indispensable in the operations of war. They are not less so in times of peace. Mr. Hoover's liaison organization can do much to co-ordinate the efforts of business and government for the prosperity of the country. It is to be hoped it will succeed in that task.—Dallas News.

BELATED PLEA FOR J. BARLEYCORN

Ex-Postmaster General Burleson, a man who has been one of the heaviest loads that the Wilson administration had to carry, is out with a swan-song in defense of his old friend John Barleycorn. He writes a letter to congress proposing to account for the prevalence of mail robberies throughout the country on the ground that we have prohibition laws the people do not want. In other words, because there is a law against the selling of whiskey, that a certain element of our population opposed to this law, at once goes to robbing the United States mails. For pure sophistry and blamed foolishness Mr. Burleson takes the cake.

He should have looked into the evidence of the big Dallas mail robbery of a few weeks since. The evidence shows that the entire party was drunk and those who turned State's evidence said that the killing of the postal employee was the direct result of the man being drunk who fired the shot.

It would appear therefore that this particular robbery was caused by the non-enforcement of the very law that Mr. Burleson said was the reason of the robbery. There have been many fallacious defenses made of the whiskey traffic but we doubt if one of

equal foolishness has ever been promulgated as that one put up by the retired postmaster general.—Marshall Morning News.

MEETING OF TEXAS STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION

Sunday-school workers of all denominations are expected from all parts of Texas to attend the 47th Annual Convention of the Texas Sunday-school Association, which will be called to order in the First Baptist church, Fort Worth, on Thursday night, March 31st, and running through Sunday night, April 3rd.

A great program of helpfulness along every line of the modern up-to-date Sunday-schools will be represented by some of the world's greatest leaders and those special-ists from Texas who will make this one of the best conventions ever held.

Some of the chief speakers will be Dr. William A. Brown of Chicago, director of evangelism in the Sunday-schools in North America; Dr. Charles R. Goodell of New York, one of the most successful soul-winning pastors of the Methodist Episcopal church; H. C. Cridland, general secretary of Arkansas; Van Carter, general secretary of Louisiana; Clarence N. Wright, state young people's superintendent of Colorado; and a host of Texas' best leaders in various denominations.

Discussion of systematic simultaneous campaigning in every community of Texas for doubling Sunday-school enrollment and attendance in all Sunday-schools. Many cities and towns and communities are doing marvelous work in this direction. Schools have doubled and some quadrupled their attendance of two years ago. What some have done, all can do. This convention will give added inspiration towards the larger goals of increased membership, attendance, efficiency and soul-winning.

Delegates should come from every Sunday-school in Texas. Each school is urged to send one or more delegates and pay their way if necessary. Classes of men and women, young men and women, boys and girls are urged to send delegates, at the expense of the class.

In addition to the fine program of addresses, instruction, conferences and such helpfulness, delegates will have their double-header privilege of attending some of the finest Sunday-schools in the South, and among them the largest in the world, in which the convention sessions will be held. The privilege of seeing the Sunday-school session, and enjoying a great feast Sunday morning, afternoon and night.

The local Fort Worth committees and the chamber of commerce will do all they can to make the convention a success. They will have lists of hotels and boarding houses where delegates can find accommodations at reasonable rates.

The officers of the state association are M. H. Wolfe, state president; Joseph E. Cockrell executive chairman; Cullen F. Thomas chairman of the board of trustees; A. C. Parker, G. McAdams, vice chairman; Fred Eby, Ph.D., University of Texas, educational chairman; G. F. Winfield, vice chairman; S. J. MacFarland, treasurer; J. Barney Davis, assistant treasurer; W. N. Williams, administration chairman; William Nehemiah Wiggins, general superintendent; J. M. McCoy, J. C. Townes, H. A. Boaz, V. A. Godbey, Robert E. Coleman, Alex. Woldert, and numerous other leaders throughout the state from 23 different denominations.

GERMANY'S PLIGHT

Germany must pay. The action of the Allies, in invading some cities along the Rhine, leaves no doubt of that. The pity of it is that she must pay under duress rather than by agreement. It will be harder for the Allies who are enforcing payment, and infinitely harder for the Germans. Worst of all, the compulsion to which the Allies were driven by the brazen attitude of the German government leaves little possibility of the moral and spiritual regeneration that would have come with a frank avowal of past wrong-doing and a brave facing of the penalties incurred by it.

Germany, unrepentant as ever, must be driven by a taskmaster to make what reparation she is capable of. And the process the Germans will probably come to hate their conquerors more bitterly than ever. The only wholesome element now visible in the situation is that it may finally be driven home to the German people that they really were beaten, and that they are being driven by dangerous leaders.

If Prussian arrogance can be modified to any degree by such knowledge, something at least will be gained. Here's hoping.—Ex.

Try the Sentinel want ads.

HOT WATER ALWAYS AT HAND

Continuous Flow of Boiling Liquid and Steam From the Innumerable Geysers of Iceland.

The hot-water fountains of Iceland are on mounds averaging seven feet in height, the top of each of which forms the edge of a sort of basin. From these basins the steam of boiling water can be seen rising and the overflow of water is continuous. The contents of these basins is as clear as crystal and one can see to a great depth, while just below the surface are many wonderfully beautiful white incrustations, to obtain samples of which many a visitor to Iceland has burned his fingers. The petrifications caused by the boiling water streams from the geysers include birch and willow leaves, grass and rushes seemingly converted into marble.

At no time is it entirely safe to loiter in the vicinity of one of these bottomless basins, for the geyser has a way of spouting and gives no advance warning. Sometimes there will be a shoot of boiling water to a height of 15 feet, followed by a succession of jets. The highest shoot of which there is any record was 90 feet.

Occasionally a basin will for some unexplained reason become entirely empty, or will give forth a "steam shoot," which, in the form of a column of spray and vapor at least 60 feet in height, presents a really magnificent spectacle.

TO REMOVE TATTOO MARKS

Process is by No Means Easy, Though Modern Science Has Shown It to Be Practicable.

Tattooing is the mechanical introduction of pigments under the skin and a very well-known process. The pigments employed are carbon, cinnabar, carmine and indigo.

Most methods employed to remove these marks, says Science and Invention, are by a reactive and a destructive inflammation which will result in the formation of a crust, later cast off together with tattooed markings. One method is to tattoo the marks with a solution of 30 parts of zinc chloride and 40 parts of water. A mild inflammation will result; a crust forms and about a week later this falls off, leaving a scar which gradually heals. Later a repetition of this may be necessary. This may be done by the professional tattooer.

The second method is to tattoo again, making the punctures close together after the design has been drawn over with a concentrated solution of tannin. A stick of silver nitrate is then firmly drawn over the surface and after a period of several minutes it is then wiped off. This is far more effective than the first and less scar-forming. Two other substances, perhaps more efficient than either of the above, and applied in the same manner as the first, are carbol and glycerole of papoid.

St. Mark's Church, New York.

The site of St. Mark's church is the oldest church site in New York and has been consecrated to religious service for 200 years. Peter Stuyvesant, the Dutch governor of New Netherlands, erected the first little private chapel in 1690. He and his wife, Judith, were buried underneath the chapel. In her will she left the church to the Dutch Reformed Church of New York, providing that the tomb be preserved. The building was allowed to fall into decay until 1793, when Petrus Stuyvesant, a great-grandson, proposed to the vestry of Trinity church that an Episcopal church be erected on the site, the cornerstone of which was laid in 1796 and the church completed May 9, 1798. The steeple was added in 1829 and the porch a few years later. Since 1850 no material changes in the present appearance of the church have been made, and the church proper is identically the same as it was one hundred years ago. Peter Stuyvesant and his wife are buried in the vault beneath the porch of the church.

The Right Way to Read.

The only way to read with any efficiency is to read so heartily that dinner time comes two hours before you expected it. To sit with your lips before you and hear the geese cackling that save the capital, and to see with your own eyes the Carthaginian soldiers gathering up the rings of the Roman knights after the battle of Cannae; and hearing them into bushels; and to be so intimately present at the actions you are reading of that when anyone knocks at the door it will take you two or three seconds to determine whether you are in your own study or in the plains of Lombardy looking at Hannibal's weather-beaten face—that is the only kind of study that is not tiresome, almost the only kind that is not useless.—Sydney Smith.

Amber as Medicine.

The medicinal uses of amber have recently been discussed, and it is somewhat curious to find the belief in the curative virtue of amber necklaces, in cases of cold in the head, still seriously held in China. One correspondent reports such a cure in a case that had refused to yield to any other treatment, and attributes it to the action of amber so worn on the mucous membrane. Another goes only so far as to suggest that since amber had apparently a curative value as used internally by the old physicians, its use in necklaces had a rational basis "according to the views once in vogue," which is reasonable enough.

NO LANGUAGE QUITE PURE

Words Expressing New Ideas and New Things Are Passed From Nation to Nation.

If by "a pure language" is meant one that does not contain words adopted from another language, then there are none among civilized nations. A language is not something made to order, and that once made ends there so far as development is concerned. A language grows in many ways. Take modern English for example. It differs considerably from the English of the time of Queen Elizabeth, and it is so different from the language spoken in England at the time of the Norman conquest that could one of those old Saxons come back he would not understand us and we would not understand him. And yet the language he spoke is the basis of modern English. Since the time of the Saxons there has been great growth. The Normans brought in French, and scholars since then have brought in thousands of words derived from Latin and Greek. These are English words today, but the roots from which they sprang are to be found in other and in many cases in older languages. It is because of this that the English vocabulary is so extensive and the language so expressive.

Italian, Spanish and French are largely derived from Latin, which was the language of ancient Rome, and for centuries Rome was the ruler of continental Europe. And the Latins borrowed from the still older Greek.

A living language is always growing. For example, science is introducing new words to express new ideas and to name new things.

TRACING HISTORY OF BED

Many Varieties Have Been Used, Not All of Them Conducive to Healthful Sleep.

Iron beds were first made for ordinary use a couple of hundred years ago, and gradually people saw the advantages of this metal bed, until nowadays they are almost universally in use. The Romans used rough framework beds, interlaced with thongs, although, of course, the idea was much improved upon in the beds of some of the emperors, ornamented with jewels. After the thong-and-framework bed came the first idea of a mattress, in the shape of the "chest bed." This was a kind of shallow box stuffed with dry moss or feathers, and although it must have been comfortable, it must, at the same time, have been extremely insanitary. Later on came the big four-poster canopy bedsteads. These pieces of "sleeping furniture" were hung with curtains which did little else but collect dust and keep away fresh air. One had to be wealthy to sleep at all comfortably in those days, for although there were plenty of vermin about, there was no effective insect-killer. So when the bed of a rich man became infested, he moved to another of his houses, and let the vermin die of starvation. The poor man, with only one house, merely grinned and bore it—or, rather, them.

Inventor of the Letter-Box.

The inventor of the letter-box was Anthony Trollope, the novelist, who was a surveyor of the post office, in England, from 1841 to his retirement from the service in 1867. One sure way of arousing Trollope's ire was to suggest that he neglected his post office work for the sake of his novels. He took, as a matter of fact, an intense pride in his official work, or, as he put it, he had a passion for letters. In his autobiography he enumerated various benefits for which the public had cause to be grateful to him. First came the arrangement by which the people living in little villages could buy postage stamps; secondly, the free and early rural delivery, and the putting up of pillar or letter-collecting boxes. Of that accommodation he says: "In the streets and ways of England I was the originator, having, however, got the authority for the erection of the first at St. Helier, in Jersey."

Caves Always of Interest.

None of the peculiar formations of the earth are more interesting than caves, and many are the adventures that have been had by the explorers of these often mysterious caverns. The very word "cave" seems to have a strong attraction for everybody. Some of the best and most interesting stories have been written about adventures in caves, so they have always been well advertised on library shelves. And then we must remember that caves were the only homes of many people who lived in the undiscovered parts of the world thousands of years ago, and this in itself adds much historical interest to these natural tunnels under the surface of the earth.

Historic Building.

In the older part of the city of Kingston, Canada, is a small frame house which was occupied by Governor Simcoe in 1792-93 immediately after his arrival in Canada. Here he composed the proclamation calling the first parliament of Upper Canada (now Ontario) to meet in the summer at Newark (now Niagara). In that parliament he not only laid the groundwork of government but planned liberally for religious and educational work. The small "government house" has been modernized a bit by a cheap porch, but is still primitive as well as eloquent in historic interest.—Christian Science Monitor.



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STRENGTH SERVICE

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NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS.

THE INCOME TAX

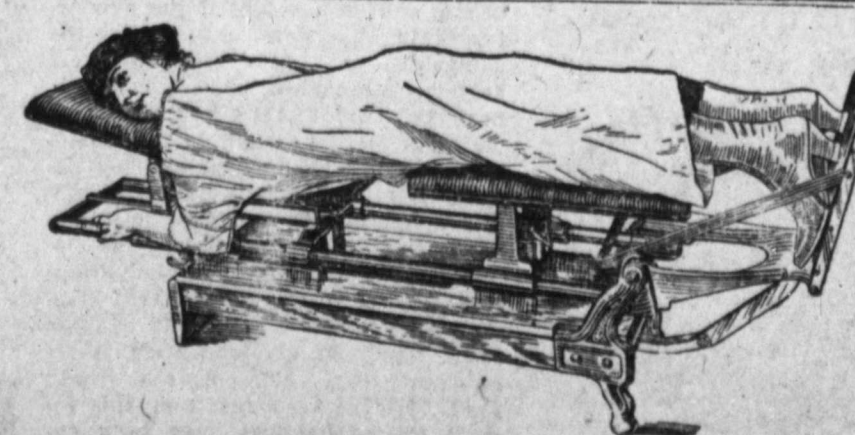
People little realize what the income tax and other federal taxes are doing to kill prosperity and enterprise.

The bank clearings, building permits and other figures now coming out for the two weeks preceding March 15th (when the Federal Tax Statements were due) indicate that the time which 5,000,000 people have given simply to preparing these reports resulted in a loss of about \$1,000,000,000 in sales, \$550,000,000 in manufacturing, and \$500,000,000 in other lines. If we add to these figures the time of bookkeepers, accountants, government tax officials and collectors, and inspectors, whose work is wholly unproductive and who—from the economist's point of view—and simply parasites on the country, we have far greater losses.

But some say: "Think of the \$4,000,000,000 which the government will be able to spend this year." This is where we are all being fooled. If the making out of these returns and the collecting of the money did not cost one cent, the country would not be any better off. The whole process is simply the "robbing of Peter to pay Paul," and the "robbing" costs the American people about \$2,000,000,000 a year in actual cash. Add to this the psychological effect upon men of enterprise (I refer to the retarding, dampening effect of this whole tax business on the ambitions and efforts of the men who plan and promote great enterprises—the men who really make prosperity) and the losses above indicated would be multiplied many fold.

I believe in an income tax and know that Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams and his entire staff have handled a most difficult problem in a most efficient and impartial manner. The American people, however, should not fool themselves as to what a drag our present tax system is on prosperity.—Roger W. Babson.

Next Sunday is Easter Sunday, and everyone is planning what they are going to do on that day. Of course all who can are planning to find the most eggs, and have the biggest time. The local stores that deal in Easter goods have stocked up for the occasion, and their sales of Easter goods are reported to be good. Splendid sermons will be delivered at all the churches. All should attend.



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GIVE CREDIT TO PHOENICIANS

Scientists Believe That Race Erected the Immense Monoliths Found in Various Places.

Giant monoliths standing strangely alone in many places on the globe when discovered by intrepid explorers and adventurers during the recent centuries, are being referred to as the greatest mysteries of human history by archeologists, who are now trying to determine what race built them. They are scattered in far-off places. They are monstrous pieces of rude sculpture. They are built of terrifying stone blocks, some weighing as much as 200 tons.

In many districts where the great memorials stand there are no stones of such size to be found, and consequently they must have been transported from places far away. The most famous of them are the cromlechs in England. Others are found in western France, northern Germany, in Denmark, Africa, Madagascar, Asia, from Mt. Sinai and the Caucasus to India; and among the most wonderful and mysterious of all are those found on lonely Easter Island in the Pacific ocean. M. Levisse, a French archeologist, believes they were erected by the Phoenicians, as most of them have been found near rivers. Some students are inclined to believe the Phoenicians reached America by the lost Atlantis, a legendary continent that now is sunken somewhere in the Atlantic. A footprint, the Phoenician mark of death, has been found carved in many, while a coiled snake, another mark of these navigators also is found.

"GHEE" MUCH USED IN EAST

Concentrated Form of Butter Fat Employed in Preparation of Almost All Dishes.

Ghee is briefly described as clarified butter. Cow's or buffalo's milk is submitted to a process of churning and boiling which yields a concentrated form of butter fat considered to be entirely free from curd, whey or water. This product keeps better than ordinary butter, but has a taste not usually appreciated by Europeans. Although commonly associated with the diet of the British Indian, ghee is used as well throughout the Red Sea district by the Arabs, Somalis, British Indians, and other native elements of the population. In a minor way ghee is used medicinally and ceremonially; but its principal use is in the preparation of food, and no native meal in this part of the world is truly relished unless ghee is generously used in some form or other. It is worked into the dough for native bread, and the bread is fried in ghee; or if ordinary bread is used the pieces broken off to be eaten are first dipped into a cup or vessel of hot ghee. It is used in the preparation of all meat dishes, and of many vegetable dishes. Some natives, particularly the Arabs, boil it with milk and drink the mixture.

The Beard in History.

The beard, considered a sign of manhood, was stroked for the first time in Paradise by Adam, if tradition is to be believed, and has had a strange part in the world's history of vanity and fashion ever since. History says the kings of Persia plaited their beards with golden thread, and that the winged bulls of Assyria also had beards. Saladin's son, Turkish historians say, wept for fear when he saw the shaven envoys of the Crusaders.

Razors made of flint and oyster shell were used in prehistoric times when man gave way to the first demands of vanity. The greatest benefactor of barbers in the world's history was Alexander the Great, who shaved himself to preserve his youth, and had his army shaved to prevent the enemy seeing their beards. He set a fashion that was followed by the Greeks, the philosophers by profession alone being excepted. This custom adopted by him has come down through the centuries.

Pearl Poachers.

To see the pearl fisher at work there is no need to go to the South seas. In the first five days of June he may be found by burn or loch in a dozen parts of Scotland, says a correspondent. He is usually of the stinker class, and his outfit is of the simplest—a water telescope made of wood and a bit of common glass, and a cleft stick to pull up the mussels. In any one of which he may find a small fortune. These mussel-pearls from the Ythan and Teth and other Scottish streams fetch good prices; one was sold not long ago for fully \$250. Pearls are found in Canada mussels also, some of them of considerable value. But in Canada there is little or no private ownership of waters, so that our pearl fishers run no risk, as do the Scots, of being arrested for poaching. —Montreal Herald.

Ostrich Telephoning.

When the eggs on the ostrich farms in California are on the point of hatching, a curious tapping of the shell may be heard. This the keepers call "telephoning." The sound is caused by the chicks inside the eggs endeavoring to break out. Those which cannot easily emerge are assisted by the mother bird, which will sometimes break an egg from which the telephoning is heard by pecking it carefully, and will then aid the chick to get out. At the Pasadena farm the sight of a boy riding an ostrich as he would a pony may sometimes be seen.

EQUIPPED TO RULE OCEAN

Monster That Lived 100,000 Years Ago Must Have Been a Terror to Other Fishes.

In the National museum at Washington is exhibited the skeleton of a zeuglodon—a monster which in life was seventy feet long and which must have been ruler of the seas during a bygone epoch. There is good reason to believe that this alarming creature dates back fewer than 100,000 years, says a bulletin.

With an enormously long tail and powerful swimming paddles, the zeuglodon must have been able to swim at the speed of an express train, and its great alligatorlike head was armed with huge carnivorous teeth.

It was manifestly a ferocious and predatory brute and presumably fed on fishes and porpoise. The head was four feet long and in the front part of each jaw were eight teeth for seizing and tearing, which were supplemented by a series of saw edged cutting teeth at the back.

The zeuglodon was mammals, related to modern whales. They must in their time have been very numerous, judging from the quantities of their bones dug up in Mississippi and Alabama, where in places there are so many as to interfere with plowing. Farm walls are built of them.

Apparently the creatures, which are denizens of warm seas, died and were washed up into shallow waters that afterward became dry land. Drifting sands covered their bones, preserving the latter to some extent. Their teeth (loose in the jaws like those of alligators) are found scattered about in the neighborhood of the bones.

ERROR COST LAWYER CLIENT

Addressed as "Three-Fourths" Smith, Man Proved to Be All There In His Anger.

One gathers from Judge Shute's book, "The Real Diary of the Worst Farmer," that a lawyer turned farmer has some difficulties in giving the necessary attention to his legal work. For instance:

"I was much grieved to lose a client in a most curious way. I have recently installed a new typewriting machine in my office. The presiding goddess of the machine had written a letter from dictation to a Mr. J. Smith, a gentleman who in early life had suffered the loss of one leg at the hip, and who is, not unnaturally, very sensitive about his misfortune. The young lady was unused to the new machine and struck the figure 3/4 instead of the initial 'J,' both in the address in the letter and on the envelope.

"I had been absorbed in working out a decision in the peas question, and when the letter was brought to me for signature did not notice the error and the letter was sent, bearing my sign manual, directed

Mr. 3/4 Smith, N. H.

"Today I received a letter from the maddest man in the United States, and containing material calculated to curl my hair and bring out goose pimples all over me. I explained as well as I could, but I feel sure he will never believe I did not do it intentionally. —New York Evening Post.

Ventilation.

Through persistent education the why and wherefore of this great health necessity has been explained; still to the many, air is air, and that is all there is to it.

Ventilation does not simply mean "open wide the windows," but it should be done scientifically, especially in a sick room. To properly ventilate, the air must be kept in motion. The entrance opening for fresh air should be larger than the one for exit. If these openings are directly opposite, the motion will take place without doing the room any good. If there are two windows in the room, one should be opened from the top and the other from the bottom. For the general daytime room the temperature should be 68 degrees and at night 65. A bathroom should be kept at 70. For the sick room of pneumonia patients and several other diseases, of course, the temperature should be kept as low as possible without having the patient in a draught.

Worse Than Modern Drill.

In ancient China a man suffering from toothache proceeded in this wise: He repaired to the Chinese doctor, who was armed with a lot of sharp needles of various sizes and lengths, and his method of treatment was and still is known as acupuncture. This operation consisted of the insertion of these needles into various parts of the body, the choice points of selection being 26 for toothache and six others for inflammation of the gums. The depth to which the needles were inserted is said to have been an important point in the operation. This puncturing was associated with cauterization.

Bees Swifter Than Pigeons.

There is a story to the effect that a farmer in Westphalia laid a wager that 12 bees of his, released at a distance of three miles from their hives, would travel as rapidly as a like number of pigeons over the same course. The first bee, properly powdered for purposes of identification, did, as a matter of fact, arrive at its hive a quarter of a minute before the coming of the first pigeon to its cot; and there were three other bees that came in before the second pigeon arrived.

WHEN IN DANGER OF FIRE

Walk, but Don't Run, in Burning Building or in Business Frenzy —Keep Cool.

When some one shouts "Fire!" in a theater those most likely to be trampled down are those who start a wild stampede. Those who keep their heads and act rationally stand better chance of escaping injury," remarks *Fire Magazine*. The cry of "Fire!" was recently raised in the business world and started a stampede in many quarters. Now, it cannot be doubted that the war time frenzied boom has reached its zenith and that prices are moving downward, and that prices are seen, however, whether it was wise to attempt to force goods on the market at greatly reduced prices and to cancel orders for fresh supplies on the assumption that producers would also cut their prices drastically in a mad effort to get from under. It is worth noting that woolen, shoe, silk, and certain other manufacturers promptly curtailed operations, thus refusing to gamble to the limit in futures. If production be curtailed on all sides, then some merchants may find that they overplayed the cancellation game. Goods cannot be produced for some little time at any tremendously lower cost than formerly because it takes time for raw materials, labor, taxes and other expenses to fall drastically.

The advice prominently printed on New York theater programs is: "In case of fire walk to the nearest exit. Don't run."

This advice might be worth heeding by the business community at this moment.

RECOGNIZES VALUE OF PEAT

Its Use for Commercial Purposes Is Becoming More Understood Throughout the World.

Peat is extensively used as fuel in northern Europe and as fertilizer in the United States. In Europe gas, charcoal, coke and a number of valuable by-products are produced from it.

Owing to the scarcity of raw materials in Europe, peat and peat moss are employed also as substitutes for absorbent cotton in the preparation of surgical dressings, for wool and for cotton and woolen cloth. In the United States peat is utilized chiefly as fertilizer filler, as stable litter and as an absorbent for the uncrySTALLIZED residues of beet and cane sugar refineries in the manufacture of stock food.

Peat has long been used in fertilizing the soil, having been either applied as a direct fertilizer or used as a filler for commercial fertilizer. Analysis of the peats of the United States show an average nitrogen content of about 2 per cent, a proportion somewhat higher than that found in some commercial fertilizers.

The value of peat in soil fertilization is found in its nitrogen content and in the beneficial mechanical effect it produces upon certain lands. Black, thoroughly decomposed peats are most satisfactory for fertilizer, as such peats are generally heavier and more compact and contain more nitrogen and less fibrous material than the brown types.

Volcano Is a Lighthouse.

The city of San Salvador, capital of the republic of Salvador, may be called a city of earthquakes, for it has seen disasters as a result of many eruptions, and even today the many volcanoes that surround the little city which has been shattered so many times again threaten it. Rumbblings and grumbings are heard coming. It is supposed, from the Izalo volcano.

This cinder-covered peak, nearly 5,000 feet high, has gradually built itself up from what was a level plain at the base of the Santa Ana volcano. It has long periods of inactivity, throwing up clouds of smoke and steam in great puffs, and at times belching flames. Sometimes a flashing effect can be seen far out at sea, and the volcano has become known along the coast as the lighthouse of Central America. —Detroit News.

The Rubber-Tired Goral.

Among the strange animals that came under the observation of Mr. Roy Chapman Andrews, who conducted an expedition into farther China under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, was the goral, a mountain goat of extraordinary build.

I have seen a goral, says the explorer, run at full speed down the face of a cliff that appeared to be almost perpendicular. The dogs did not venture to follow it. As the animal landed on a projecting rock, it would bounce off as if made of rubber and leap eight or ten feet to a narrow ledge that did not seem large enough to support a rabbit. —Youth's Companion.

Deer Climb Up Ladders.

The three bottles of concrete-lined fume which brings water to the Cherry creek power house on the Hetch Hetchy project lies in a territory abounding in deer. When water was first turned into the fume there was a good deal of trouble with deer which got into it and could not get out unaided. As many as thirty to forty deer have been taken out of the fume in a single month. To relieve this condition deer ladders made of planks were built in the fume line at intervals. The ladders extend below the water as well as above, so that the deer can find a footing on which to climb out. Since the ladders were put in there has been no further trouble with the deer.

SEA FURNISHES MUCH FOOD

United States Has Perhaps the Most Valuable Fishery in Which All Coast States Share.

The United States has what is said to be the most valuable fishery in the world, but probably not one person in ten can name it. It is conducted in every seacoast state from Cape Cod to the Rio Grande, and from Puget Sound up to San Francisco, and it yields annually about 115,000 tons of food as prepared for consumption, an equivalent of 400,000 dressed steers. It employs about 67,000 persons, and its annual product, as it comes from the water, is valued at over \$15,000,000. There are other fisheries that possibly exceed it in the ultimate value of their products, but in such cases much labor and material and a heavy investment of capital have been concerned in manufacturing operations to prepare the product for the consumer; as, for example, the canned-salmon industry of the Pacific coast. The American fishery for codfish on the Atlantic coast, which has been the cause of much diplomatic discussion and of grave international negotiations, appears almost insignificant in comparison, its value in normal times before the great war being about \$3,000,000 yearly; and the shad fishery, the prospects of which each spring call forth much comment in the public press, produces not one-tenth as much food. The most valuable fishery is that which furnishes us with oysters. The bureau of fisheries has more than once called attention to this vast food resource and the possibilities for increasing it and using it to better advantage.

CHINESE TURNING TO SPORTS

Necessity for Physical Culture Is Beginning to Be Recognized in the New Republic.

Physical culture and all types of athletics were, until very recently, held in contempt by the Chinese, and consequently the Shanghai boys did not know what the joy of indulging in baseball and other sports meant, says *Boys' Life*. Ages ago chariot driving, archery and the other classic sports played an important part in Chinese education. With the dawning of China's literary golden age, however, the scholars could not see how mental perfection could be attained if there was any thought of athletic prowess. Muscles and brawn, they said, belonged to the peasant, and the gentleman of culture should show his good breeding by a scholarly palfrey, stooped shoulders and a general unhealthy appearance.

This attitude toward physical development persisted for centuries, and it has been only within the last few decades that interest has been vouchsafed in sports. With the introduction of new educational methods and the entrance of occidental theories into the orient, athletics once more came into their own and the Chinese student tucked up his cue and his dignity and went in for pole vaulting and football.

China has now the idea that a nation's economic progress depends largely on the healthy bodies and minds of its citizens, and missionaries find little difficulty in winning subscriptions for athletic fields for the schools.

First Jan Woman Journalist.

The first Japanese woman to edit a woman's page in her country, Miyo Kobashi, is studying journalism at Columbia university in preparation for teaching journalism in the Tokyo women college next year. A decade ago women journalists were unheard of and unthought of in Japan. Now many women are growing interested in the profession, but very few of them have had special training for the work. That is why Miss Kobashi is preparing to teach the subject. "Women in Japan are liking the newspaper profession," says Miss Kobashi, "and already in Tokyo we have a club of twenty women journalists." Miss Kobashi is the Japanese representative of an interesting group of women students of 33 nationalities who form the International Foyer of the Y. W. C. A. at Columbia university.

Simple Logic.

The earl of Portarlington, who was one of the first to volunteer for England during the railway strike in England, relates the following story: A boy scout on duty at one of the London termini, feeling the pangs of hunger about eleven o'clock one morning, began a vigorous attack on a substantial lunch he had brought with him. A gentleman passing by was moved to remark: "My boy, if you eat much now you won't have any appetite for your dinner." To which the smart little fellow replied: "Well, I guess if I haven't any appetite I shan't want any dinner." The gentleman had no more to say.

Season of Peril.

At this season of the year it is folly to enter your bedroom without turning on the light. Also do not attempt to sit on the edge of the bed unless you are sure the bed is there, for this is house-cleaning time and the women folks may have decided to put the bed on the other side of the room this year, so it is well to be careful, for you never can tell. —Knox Messenger.

That Dose Should Be Effective. "What are you treating me for, doctor?"

"Loss of memory. You have owed me a bill of \$50 for two years." —Boston Transcript.

"HONOR" A THING FORGOTTEN

Prussian Officer Unable to Understand Idea of Any Obligations of Hospitality.

A typical illustration of German rule in Poland before freedom came to its people is given by Mrs. Cecil Chesterton in the *New Witness*. The German military authorities had issued a command to the people of Warsaw that they should furnish a list of their metals and plate, from door handles to samovars.

A German officer billeted in a Polish household, says Mrs. Chesterton, found himself lonely on Christmas day. The family was keeping the festival, and the officer sent a note asking if he might join the party. The hostess was compelled to assent, and Herr Lieut. Grunsbach partook of a lavish supper. It happened that his hostess had kept back a silver samovar, which, usually secreted under the bed, on Christmas day shone forth in all its glory.

Some one suggested that it would be wiser to remove the samovar before the Herr Lieutenant entered, but the hostess insisted that he was there as a guest and not as an enemy, and that even a Prussian would respect the bread and salt. The evening following the party an unpleasant-looking man came to the house accompanied by two German soldiers. He had called to collect the samovar that the Herr Lieutenant had reported. Not only did he remove the samovar, but he assessed a fine because the law had been disobeyed.

Shortly afterward the officer asked his hostess why she avoided him. What had he done to offend her? She could no longer restrain her indignation and told him what she thought of him—to his profound astonishment. How could she blame him for doing what was obviously his duty? Hospitality entailed no obligation to forget one's fatherland. Germany had need of samovars. What mattered else? —Youth's Companion.

REFUSE TO SURRENDER RELIC

Citizens of Little French Town of Alan Offer Lives in Defense of Stone Cow.

The famous stone cow of Alan, a little town in the Haute Garonne, France, is again the center of a fight between the peasants of the village and the Ministry des Beaux Arts in Paris. Twice the ministry has sold the cow, which dates back to the fifteenth century, and each time the villagers have fought with pitchforks and clubs all attempts to remove it from the front of the Episcopal palace.

After the war a Paris antique dealer, knowing the history of the stone cow, persuaded the Ministry des Beaux Arts to sell it to him. Once before they sold the cow, but all the gentlemen that they could center on Alan failed to get the monument. The purchaser asserts that he will remove it and place it in front of a Parisian mansion. The peasants of Alan have again armed, and this time with modern weapons, for little of the old village is left from the shells of the Germans, and they intend to protect their relic. There is little left of the Episcopal palace, before which the cow stands, but not a shell hit the cow during the war.

Blower Recovers Waste Cement.

The bags in which cement is shipped have a considerable return value, because of the character of the material entering into the manufacture, so that all large consumers find it necessary to see that these are gathered up and returned to the cement plant.

Heretofore it has been regarded as sufficient to turn the bag upside down and shake it as a means of emptying. But recently it has been found that this method is wasteful in the extreme, and the cement is now recovered by a blower.

By this means from one and one-half to two sacks of cement are recovered per 1,000 sacks cleaned. Two men can clean 2,000 sacks a day, besides sorting, counting and bundling them. The cement recovered makes a credit to the cost of handling of about \$2.50 a day.

Sell Many Door Locks.

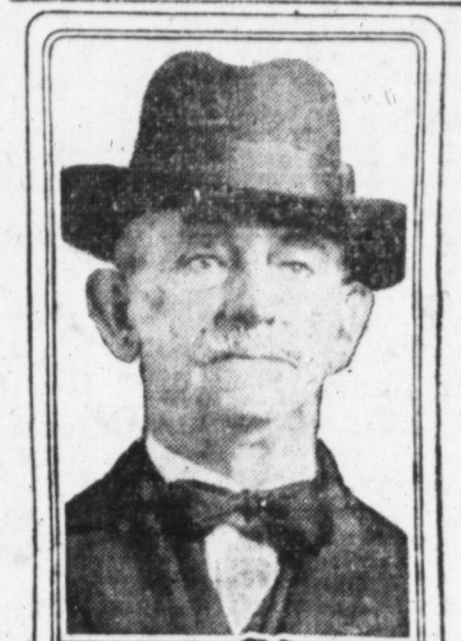
The crime wave is resulting in much new business for the hardware store man these days. Padlocks, heavy chains and burglar alarm devices are being sold like hot cakes, and persons who never before thought to lock their doors are now taking double measures against intruders.

"Until a few months ago," said a hardware man, "we sold door chains only occasionally. Now we can't supply the demand. New Yorkers, as a rule, are careless, but I think that the present activity of the crooks will teach them a lesson. My advice to persons living in apartments is to keep their doors well chained. Professional crooks will get into almost any place, but extra precautions on hall doors will keep the sneak thief out." —New York Sun.

Women's Hair Price Increases.

The price given by hairdressers for women's hair has increased enormously during the last 12 months. While some women in America and Britain sell their hair, the real trade in this commodity is done in Continental countries. Peasant girls in France, Belgium and Italy sell their hair at regular periods to dealers. This hair is mostly of the fair and black variety, while most golden hair is obtained from Scandinavians.

H. W. Boring, a well-to-do Kansas farmer, says he has gained twenty pounds and is in better general health than he has been in years, since taking Tanlac.



"Since Tanlac has overcome my troubles I have gained twenty pounds in weight and am in better general health than for years past," was the straight-forward statement made a few days ago by H. W. Boring, a prominent and well-to-do farmer living at Overland Park, Kansas.

"During the two years I suffered I tried everything I knew of to get relief, but nothing seemed to reach my case until I tried Tanlac. My appetite was poor and my digestion was so bad I could hardly retain my food. Nothing seemed to agree with me; in fact I was almost a confirmed dyspeptic. My whole system seemed to be out of shape. I would have pains across the small of my back so bad at times I could hardly move around.

"My nerves were all unstrung and I would become so upset at the least little thing. I seldom slept well at night, and finally became so weak and run-down that I lost weight rapidly. I was also troubled a great deal with catarrh and of mornings had to spend half an hour or more clearing up my head.

"This is just the condition I was in when I began taking Tanlac and it certainly has been a blessing to me. It just seemed to be made especially for my case. I improved from the first. My digestion, now is perfect and what I eat I never suffer any bad after-effects.

"The pains across my back have entirely disappeared. The catarrh has left me, too, and my head is perfectly clear. I am no longer nervous and rest well at night. I have regained my lost weight and am feeling better and stronger than I have in years. I am going to keep Tanlac in my house so it will be handy at all times."

Tanlac is sold in Nacogdoches by Stripling, Haselwood & Company and Swift Bros. & Smith and in Garrison by the Dale Drug Company and all leading druggists.

HISTORY OF THE SIR-LOIN

The sirloin of beef which graced many a Christmas table this year in lieu of the too costly turkey, is said to have acquired its knightly title from Henry VIII, who, in delight at a magnificent piece of the overloin, laid his sword upon the steaming surface. Later sovereigns have been credited with the same act, namely James I and the second Charles. Only a few years ago a painter of note exhibited in the Royal Academy, London, a picture of Charles II in the act of conferring the distinction on the fortunate joint.

DOUSON'S LIVER TONE INSTEAD OF CALOMEL

Calomel is quicksilver. It attacks the bones and paralyzes the liver. Your dealer sells each bottle of pleasant, harmless "Douson's Liver Tone" under an iron-clad money-back guarantee that it will regulate the liver, stomach and bowels better than calomel, without salivating you—15 million bottles sold. 63

WANTED TO TRADE

One seven year old seven hundred pound yellow mule and one seven months old mule colt for cattle. Prefer milk cows. Mahaffey Dairy. Phone 34. 24-1w

FOR SALE—1,000 bushels of good Mebane cotton seed at \$1 per bushel. T. L. Matthews Sons & Co. San Augustine, Texas. 24-4w

Hubert Bates arrived in the city Tuesday from Cushing. He is contemplating putting up an abstract office in Nacogdoches soon.

Plant less cotton but use good seed. We have genuine Mebane Triumph seed at \$2 per bushel. Mayer & Schmidt. 24-4w

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES IN COUNTER-ATTACK

Chicago, March 18.—The first real counter-attack of the railroad employees before the Railroad Labor Board was opened today on the railroad executives' indictment of the present national agreement put into effect while the railroads were under federal control. Union leaders were prepared to lay before the board a concrete proposal for a conference on the national agreements, and the railway executives had been asked to appear for questioning by counsel for the employees on their statement that the existing rules were responsible for wasteful practice.

RETAIL DRUGGISTS ARE RELIEVED OF BAN

Washington, March 17.—The ban of prohibition on withdrawals of whiskey from bonded warehouses insofar as it affects retail druggists will be lifted April 1st under order today of Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. Modification of the order stopping withdrawals was not extended to wholesale dealers.

TAKE THE AFFIRMATIVE

Chicago, March 17.—The time has come for all farmers to take the affirmative, Henry C. Wallace, new Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, a pioneer of the Farm Bureau movement, recently declared.

"Take the affirmative, not the negative," he said. "The farmers of this country have been on the negative side of this whole marketing business for forty years. They did not know enough about the affirmative side to help themselves until the movement started. The time has gone by for the negative fellow. If you are not going to take the affirmative and adopt the business method of looking after your own interests, such as all other businesses have adopted, you will get no sympathy from any class of people. The first thing to do is to go forward, to help yourselves, to adopt the affirmative attitude. Once you adopt that view of looking at things you are going forward—if we cannot do it, then let us quit kicking and sit down and become 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' and be content with our lot."

STRIKERS REFUSE TO WORK

Mexico City, March 18.—Various workmen organizations have refused to abide by the agreement reached by labor leaders and the government for a settlement of the railway strike, and work has not been resumed on the road by the men who have been idle for the past three weeks.

Announcement was made by General Plutarco E. Calles, secretary of the interior, Wednesday that after an extended conference with strike leaders the situation had been adjusted, but it was declared last night by both government officials and strikers as being "in status quo."

Newspapers of this city asserted there is still danger of a general sympathetic strike. In spite of the fact that the men have refused to resume work, trains were running Wednesday on approximately normal schedules.

ROBBED LAST NIGHT

Some time last night someone reached through the window and secured the trousers of Justice of the Peace Atkinson, while he was asleep, extracted about \$50 in money from his purse, placed the purse back in the right pocket, placed the trousers back on the chair and that ended the episode. There is no clue whatever to the perpetrator of the crime, and he has possibly purchased several articles around town today which he did not have the money to buy yesterday, and may attend the picture show tonight. Friends of Mr. Atkinson sympathize with him in his loss. This paper suggests that if one will insist on keeping any considerable money on their person, that when they retire for the night, manage somehow to place it where it will not be near an open window.—Lufkin News.

TO REVIEW DEBS CASE

Washington, March 18.—President Harding yesterday asked Attorney General Daugherty to review the case of Eugene V. Debs, socialist presidential candidate in 1920, who is now serving a sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary for violation of the espionage act.

SEEK RECALL EXTENSION

Fort Worth, Texas, March 18.—The West Texas Chamber of Commerce today announced that the recall period for Mexican labor would be extended 30 days by the federal authorities. The chamber was seeking a 90-day extension to prevent hardships to Texas ranchmen during the lambing and clipping season.

RATES ON COTTON GREATLY REDUCED

Memphis, Tenn., March 18.—L. C. Bouchard, general agent here of the Southern Pacific, announced today that, effective March 21, freight rates on cotton shipped by water from New Orleans to New York would be reduced from 66 per hundred to 46 cents.

U. S. TROOPS HAVE FIGHT WITH SMUGGLERS

El Paso, Texas, March 18.—United States soldiers and immigration officers today are patrolling the Mexican border near here where from 10 o'clock last night to 1 today they had exchanged shots with a party believed to be Mexican smugglers, in which three Americans were wounded.

REPORTED BOLSHEVIKI RECAPTURE KRONSTADT

Riga, March 17.—The mission here today asserted that the bolsheviki captured Kronstadt from the revolutionists Wednesday night.

THE FUN OF BEING MAYOR OF A TOWN

Marion, S.C. March 19.—A policeman's lot, sang the pirate chasers in the old operatic satire, is not a 'appy one; but compared to the job of being mayor of this town the "bobbies" of the song were without a care in the opinion of Palmer V. Johnson, just back to private life after six years as "public foot-wiper," to use his own expression.

His retirement, Mr. Johnson announces joyfully, was by request. The folks indicated they didn't want him for mayor again by voting him down, and as editor of the Marion Star, the ex-mayor shouted editorially "Glory Be."

"One," said Mr. Johnson commenting on ways of his fellow townsmen during his six years in office and employing the plural tense sacred to editors and kings, "called us a gentleman and was promptly slugged by one who said we were a bum."

"They heaped all the troubles of the universe upon our weary bald pate—and then they lifted all our burdens from us by beatin' us at an election—Glory Be."

Here are some of the things the ex-mayor noted during his six years as "the public complaint box and footwiper."

"We have settled land disputes, family disputes, dog disputes and some unfair accounts."

"We have been insulted, disgusted, spat upon and imposed upon."

"We have locked up culprits for wrong doing and the envied them their place of limbo."

"We have been blamed for stopped sewers, blocked streets, heavenly showers, poor telephone service and the present price of cotton."

"We have been cursed for cutting down trees and threatened with death for allowing other trees to stand."

"We have been thanked for the sum work of one policeman and ostracized for the sterling work of another."

"We have been called a liar until we almost believe it."

"We have become widely known as a grand rascal, an arch criminal, a desperado, a policy player and a bigoted fool."

"We have been accused of attempting to give the Presbyterian church title to the town hall."

"Mothers accused us of overrunning the town with dogs and dog owners blamed us with the deluge of babies."

"One bunch wanted hogs in town while another said there were too many hogs now."

"They cursed our name when mosquito time came."

"They yelled at us when the ditches ran over after being filled to capacity by the good Lord."

"They blamed us for the many peculiarities of their neighbor's chickens, dogs, man servant, maid servant and mule."

"When the baby had whooping cough it was because we allowed the north wind to blow, and when it had colic it was because we allowed dope fiends to exhaust the supply of paregoric at drug stores."

CURE FOR LEPROSY

Manila, P. I., March 18.—Seeds from the chaulmoogra oil tree of India have been received here by the bureau of science, and it is hoped to produce a plant in the Philippine Islands. The oil of this tree forms the base of a treatment which has been successfully used in leprosy cases here and in other parts of the world where leprosy is prevalent.

Plants of the same family as the tree from which chaulmoogra oil is extracted, are grown in the Philippines, and the bureau of agriculture officials believe that the tree can be grown here successfully.

BONAR LAW QUILTS ENGLISH CABINET

London, March 18.—Andrew Bonar Law, lord of the privy seal, Thursday resigned from the cabinet. Ill health was given as the reason for his resignation.

Mr. Bonar Law also retired from the government leadership in the house of commons.

The announcement of Mr. Bonar Law's retirement was made in the house of commons by the prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, who was so deeply affected that he could hardly finish his statement. Mr. Lloyd George said he had received a letter from Mr. Bonar Law Thursday morning stating he had been warned by his physician that if he continued he would run the danger of a complete breakdown.

Mr. Bonar Law has been absent from the house of commons the whole of this week, but he was reported to be improving in health and his resignation of the leadership if the house came as a complete surprise.

SAFEGUARDS THROWN AROUND BEER SALES

Philadelphia, March 18.—The ruling that physicians may prescribe beer "may mean beer at the soda fountains, but never again beer over the saloon bar or in the hotel dining room," said former Attorney General Mitchell A. Palmer here Thursday.

"The law has fixed one channel through which beer may be obtained for medicinal purposes," said Mr. Palmer in speaking of his ruling on beer, recently made public after he left office. "It says plainly brewers may manufacture, wholesale druggists may sell at wholesale, and it can be retailed only by registered pharmacists on physician's prescriptions. That cuts out the beer parties and the growlers."

"There was never any legal knot to be untied here. Why it took the people interested in it so long to ferret out this advantage, I do not understand."

"The prohibition law," said Mr. Palmer, "will never be fully effective until the public becomes possessed of a consciousness of wrong doing in violating it. I think the majority of the physicians will treat this beer matter as one involving professional ethics."

THE YOUNGEST SOLDIER

Fort Scott, Kan., March 18.—For consideration as the youngest American soldier veteran of the World War now comes Herman E. Lange, who enlisted at the age of 14. Herman enrolled here at a recruiting station on April 14, 1917. Eight days after war was declared, fought in France, came back home, and has today reached the mature age of 17.

Herman got into the army as representing his age as 16. He furnished parental consent, was accepted, became a member of Company B, 51st Infantry, Sixth Division, regular army, and participated in a number of battles overseas.

That the boy was but 14 years old when he enlisted was disclosed when he applied to Serg. W. A. Graves in charge of the local recruiting station here for a victory medal. The local post of the American Legion is endeavoring to establish, through official records, that the lad was the youngest veteran in the United States. He is a son of Herman Lange, a boilermaker in the Missouri Pacific shops here.

OLDEST MAN PASSES AWAY

Temple, Texas, March 18.—The oldest man in Bell county is dead at his home near Belton in the person of C. R. Shattuck, who celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday some time ago. He had resided in Bell county for 45 years. Death was caused by natural infirmities.

SMITH WOMAN ACQUITTED

Ardmore, Okla., March 18.—Clara Smith Hamon, charged with the murder of Jake Hamon, republican national committeeman from Oklahoma, was acquitted by a jury in the Carter County district court yesterday afternoon after 40 minutes' deliberation.

STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for Indigestion, Gases, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost instant stomach relief and shortly the stomach is corrected so you can eat favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only few cents at drug stores. Millions helped annually.

SENTENCE OF NEGRO COMMUTED TO LIFE

Wichita Falls, Texas, March 18.—Governor Neff today telegraphed commutation to life imprisonment from the death sentence of Floyd Ray, a negro, sentenced to hang today, but whose execution was postponed following the filing of a notice of appeal in the case. Following the receipt of the telegram, rumors of mob violence were reported to the officers. The prisoner was removed to an unknown destination.

MINERS WILL OPPOSE WAGE REDUCTIONS

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—The United Mine Workers of America officially announced today that they would oppose any attempt to reduce the wages of coal miners.

ONE BALL PLAYER TO BE PROSECUTED

Chicago, March 17.—The state today dropped the cases against all Chicago White Sox players indicted for the alleged throwing of games except Chick Candill.

THE WORLD'S CHAMPION FLOUR MAKER RETIRES

Minneapolis, Minn., March 18.—Ranking as the champion flour maker of the world, John Kraft, who retired March first, after continuous service for 45 years, holds the unique record of making enough flour to feed the entire population of the United States and its possessions for a period for one year. Because of his impaired vision, Mr. Kraft, who is 69 years old, terminated his connection with a local flour milling establishment after making a record which milling engineers believe will stand for many years.

Engineers at the plant estimated that during his 46 years of active service, Mr. Kraft made 138,000,000 barrels of flour. According to the veteran miller, an average normal person consumes about one barrel of flour a year or its equivalent. Mr. Kraft's output therefore could feed the population of the entire United States and its possessions which is approximately 115,000,000, and at the end of one year have a large surplus.

Expressed by milling engineers, the stupendous amount of flour milled under Kraft's eyes would fit placed in barrels end to end, extend around the world three times; would cover every square foot of the site of Minneapolis with flour six inches deep, and if loaded for shipment, would require 460,000 cars or 15,300 average trains.

Mr. Kraft has been a head miller for 38 years and during this time he has had three mills under his supervision.

Born in Schlotzau, Germany, January 12, 1852, he came to this country when 20 years of age. It was not until he had resided here three years that he obtained employment in the mills.

Beginning at the bottom as a sweeper, he gradually worked his way up through the various stages of smutter, machine tender and grinder. He was made a head miller in 1883. Five years later he was in charge of three mills. In 1908 however, with advancing years, he relinquished his authority over two mills.

During his long period in the flour milling profession, Mr. Kraft has seen it revolutionized. While a worker in the mills, he witnessed the replacing of rolls for the old millstones, the new purifying methods, and the installation of dust collectors. Also the former head miller has watched the mighty growth of the village to which he came in 1872 to a large city known throughout the world for its flour mills.

17,000 MEN LAYED OFF

Omaha, March 18.—Working forces for all lines of the Union Pacific system have been reduced by 17,000 since the middle of last December. E. E. Galvin, vice president, in charge of operations, announced here Thursday. The total number of employees before the process of reduction began was about 50,000, Mr. Galvin said.

DIAMOND DYES

Nacogdoches Women Dye Finest Garments, Draperies, Everything Without Risk

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains simple directions to diamond-dye worn, shabby skirts, waists, dresses, coats, gloves, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, cotton or mixed goods, new, rich, fadeless colors. Buy "Diamond Dyes", no other kind, then perfect results are guaranteed. Druggist has Color Card.

RAILROADERS REJECT WAGE REDUCTIONS

New York, March 17.—The New York Central, whose wage reduction proposals have been rejected by unskilled labor, today forwarded a petition to the Railroad Labor Board at Chicago asking that tribunal to make the proposed reductions effective tentatively April 1st. The board's final decision in the wage controversy would be made retroactive to that date, the petition proposes. Union officials announced they would oppose the attempt to put the proposed reductions into effect until the labor board has given its final decision after hearing arguments from both sides. These officials, who represent the unskilled hands, declared they had the assurance of support from the "Big Four" brotherhoods. The New Haven's plans of reduction were also rejected by the unskilled men.

MICHIGAN'S CAPTURED BOOZE

Lansing, Mich., March 17.—Two hundred barrels of alcohol, more than 100,000 quarts of bottled in bond whiskey, gin cardials and other liquors, stored away in the state constitute a problem for Fred L. Woodworth, state food and drug commissioner.

The intoxicants have been seized by state authorities since Michigan became dry May 1, 1918. The more than 100,000 bottles are piled like cord wood in the basement of the building here and about them are grouped the 200 barrels of alcohol. The basement where the state liquor is being kept is harder to break into than Jackson prison is to break out of. There are bars over the cellar windows and great locks on the doors.

More than 200 different kinds of whiskey are represented in the 100,000 or more quart bottles piled about the cellar.

About twenty stills a day ranging in size from the kind that are lifted by means of derricks to those that may be carried easily by one man are received at the building and stored away in the building in the dark recesses of the basement.

Mr. Woodworth has a collection of ingenious articles used by bootleggers to smuggle whiskey from one city to another large enough to start a small museum. There are about 400 hot water bottles, a violin case concealing a tank carrying a gallon, milk cans with compartments for whiskey, and dozens of other articles that in their time served the purposes of whiskey smugglers.

Mr. Woodworth has asked the internal revenue officials at Washington to sell the confiscated whiskey to private firms that use liquor for medicinal purposes, the proceeds to be turned into state channels.

HURT BY GASOLINE EXPLOSION WEDNESDAY

Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock at the Smith-Hunt Plumbing plant, Millard Moore, an employee of that concern, while repairing a gasoline tank which he thought to be entirely empty, was the victim of a violent explosion. It is thought that a small quantity of gasoline remained in the tank while he was soldering it, and this caught fire, causing the combustion. The young man was given medical attention immediately, and the attending physician reported his condition not serious, notwithstanding the fact that he was at first unconscious. He was thrown several feet by the force of the explosion. His injuries, as reported by Dr. W. I. M. Smith, were chiefly composed of bruises, and a condition similar to "shell shock."

JUNIOR RED CROSS

St. Louis, March 17.—Junior Red Cross organizations have enrolled 377,672 school children in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, as the result of the Fourth Roll Call, last November, according to an announcement from the headquarters here of the Southwestern Division. The junior chapters promote child welfare work. Texas has 121,958 members in 553 schools; Missouri 105,492 in 650; Kansas 74,483 in 700; Oklahoma 54,443 in 360, and Arkansas 21,296 in 127.

RAT KILLING AT TEMPLE

Temple, Texas, March 18.—The act of Governor Neff was indirectly responsible for a thousand deaths in Temple Tuesday. The deceased, however, were members of the rat family and the wholesale slaughter ensued as a result of the governor's proclamation designating the day as a rat eradication day in Texas. An organized campaign is now going on against the pests, the second time within 30 days. In the new drive 10,000 have already been dispatched.

WALK-OUT VOTE IS ALMOST UNANIMOUS

Kansas City, Mo., March 17.—Official count of the first hundred ballots in the packinghouse strike vote taken yesterday showed 98 in favor of a walkout and two opposed, union officials announced today.

PRESIDENT APPROVES ACTION OF OFFICERS

Washington, March 17.—The action of army and navy officers in refusing to permit American troops to participate in the Evacuation Day parade at Boston, directed by Irish freedom advocates, was formally approved today by President Harding.

INDEPENDENT OPERATORS EMPLOY LEGAL COUNSEL

Fort Worth, March 17.—At a meeting of the officers and Board of Governors of the Independent Oil Operators Association of Texas held here yesterday, definite steps were taken to render practical assistance to the members of the organization. It was decided to employ legal counsel for the Association. All matters in any way effecting the interests of the organization as a whole, will receive prompt attention from the Association's legal department.

The plan of action as expressed by those present is not to antagonize the "large interests" but to build up a strong organization of Independent Operators, and through this organization work for constructive principles.

It was decided to file a complaint at once before the Federal Trade Commission at Washington urging an immediate investigation to ascertain whether there is an attempt at monopoly of the oil industry in Texas by certain interests.

Complaint will also be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission calling attention to what is believed to be a discrimination in freight rates as between Kansas and Oklahoma and Texas.

The legal department of the association will represent and advise all members, whether producers, refiners or marketers, and they are asked to forward all complaints to this department of the organization.

G. P. Edgell, secretary of the association, said that the Independent Operators are responding readily to the call for a large and powerful membership. It is keenly realized that the salvation of the Independent Operator can be found only in a thorough organization, he said.

"Get-together meetings" are being called by the governing boards of all producing oil districts throughout the state in an effort to perfect local organizations one hundred percent effective in membership. Independent Oil Operators are urged to attend these meetings.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK APRIL 3RD TO 9TH

For the third time the Texas Public Health Association is announcing its co-operation with all the states having a large negro population, in the National Negro Health Week. This Negro Health Week is held approximately the same time each year. Last year over 200,000 negroes of Texas participated in some form or other in the celebration of this week.

The purposes of negro health week is to educate the people of that race in the methods of preventing disease and in the improving of local sanitary conditions.

A special program for each of the days of the week has been prepared. Sunday, April 3, is given over to sermons and lectures; while Tuesday, April 5th, is Children's Health Day and Thursday, April 7th, is Tuberculosis Day.

Any interested in having an active part in Negro Health Week can secure information by writing Dwight E. Breed, Executive Secretary, Texas Public Health Association, 616 Littlefield Bldg., Austin, Texas.

LARGEST APPLE TREE

Greensboro, Georgia, March 17.—Georgia believes it probably has the largest apple tree in the United States. It measures eight feet in circumference at its base, is very tall and has a spread of limbs measuring 48 feet. W. J. Bryan, who soon will celebrate his 80th birthday, planted the tree 52 years ago in Greene county and it is still bearing a crop of luscious apples annually.

CLUE TO DALLAS MURDER

Dallas, Texas, March 17.—A gray checkered cap is the only clue the police had today in regard to the identity of two men who shortly after midnight killed Peter Laistro, 50, and wounded Milan Ninich, 45, in an attempted holdup.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD AND FLAT DUTCH
Large well rooted plants ready for delivery.

100 Plants for . . . 40c
500 Plants for . . . \$1.50

D. L. JAMES

TELEPHONE No. 451 POSTOFFICE BOX 869
NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS.



It is a powerful and scientific combination of sulphur and other healing agents for the relief and cure of diseases of the skin. It is especially effective in the ITCHING VARIETIES; giving instant relief from the itching and smarting sensations and by its germ-destroying properties it exterminates the microbes which is the cause of the eruption, thus curing the disease completely. Little's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites. In the treatment of ECZEMA—the most painful and obstinate of all skin diseases—it is one of the most successful remedies known.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

100 for 25 cents; 1,000 for \$2.25. Tomato plants 100 for 15c; 1,000 for \$1. S. P. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 13. Phone 9019-2 Rings. 17-3w

Cold settled in the muscles of the neck, arms or shoulder makes every movement painful. Use Ballard's Snow Liniment. It relieves the pain and relaxes the muscles. Three sizes. 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Secretary H. L. McKnight has sold his home in Bryan, and Mrs. McKnight will in a few days come to Nacogdoches to reside. The McKnight family will occupy the home of Mrs. George Ingraham on North Street.

LOST—Squirrel grape Jersey cow and yearling calf. Cow had on halter. Has tag in one ear. Likely drifting toward Swift. Will pay \$10 reward for return. Dr. J. M. Rogers, Etoile, Texas. 10-wtf

W. D. Ambrose, in charge of the sprinkling department, says that if the sprinkling dues are not paid more regularly in the near future, he is going to discontinue the sprinkling service. This should make the delinquents wake up, as the dust is awful bad!

After Thorough Trial a Detroit, Mich., Man Endorses Pe-ru-na

The following letter written from Detroit, Michigan is no snap judgment expressed on the merits of Pe-ru-na, the well-known catarrh remedy, but rather a mature, sober opinion formed after a full year's trial. This is the way Mr. Michael Fako of 908 East Palmer Avenue, in the Michigan Metropolitan, writes: "After using PE-RU-NA for about one year I can say I have found it a very good medicine for catarrh. It has helped me a great deal and I am very well satisfied. I have gained in weight, eat and sleep well, my bowels are regular and better color in my face."



"PE-RU-NA has done wonders and to me is worth its weight in gold. I shall continue to use PE-RU-NA as long as I live and recommend it to my friends who are troubled with catarrh." Nothing can be more convincing than an endorsement of this nature from an actual user. There are many people in every community whose experience in using Pe-ru-na, has been identical with Mr. Fako's. It is the standby for coughs, colds, catarrh, stomach and bowel disorders and all catarrhal conditions. Put up in both tablet and liquid form. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Dr. Will H. Bruce, Osteopathic Physician, Redland Hotel.

Charlie Langford made a trip to Lufkin Wednesday night.

Bennett Blake of Appleby was in the city Friday.

Sam Watkins of Linn Flat was in the city Friday.

Mrs. Luke Lucas of Cushing was in the city Friday.

Mrs. Albert Cariker of Cushing was in the city Friday.

Misses Verna and Ruth Cariker of Cushing were in the city Friday.

Albert Rogers of Douglass was in the city Friday.

District Clerk Ivan Prince spent Sunday in Mayo visiting his parents.

Luther Hall of Chireno was in the city Friday.

Cliff Wilson of Chireno was in the city Friday.

Mrs. Ida Lee of Melrose was in the city Friday.

Mrs. Jim McKnight of the Sacul community was in the city Friday shopping.

Lee Axley and Tom Crawford of Mayer & Schmidt's made a trip to Sacul Friday.

Judge S. W. Blount has returned from Center, where he had been a few days in court.

Misses Zula and Nell Cariker left Friday for Cushing, their former home, to visit.

Mr. Marvin Echols has moved his family to the home formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. L. G. King.

Miss Maurine Patton, who has been attending Baylor University, arrived in the city Monday morning.

H. F. Wilson on North Fredonia street is making an addition to his home.

W. F. Butler was here Monday recovering some workstock that had left his place.

County Superintendent Exier Lewis returned Sunday from Rusk, where she had been attending the interscholastic contest.

Ellis Haltom left the city Sunday for his place in the Rusk Junior College. He had been here visiting relatives and friends.

Messrs. T. Tilford and A. W. Hunt returned Thursday from Altq and Wells, where they had been on business matters.

W. G. Barron, who is the superintendent of construction of the Simplex Ice Machinery Company of Fort Worth, is here for a few days' visit among homefolks.

McNeil Weeks returned Thursday from Houston, where he had been on a business trip. McNeil reports business in Houston fine, and says that everywhere down there he saw evidence of prosperity.

Attorney Ras Yoing of Longview, counsel for the defendant in the action of Mrs. Beulah Powers against the Western Union Telegraph Company for damages for delay in the delivery of a death message, is in the city in the interest of his client.

Liuert. Roy T. MacLamore who rendered valiant service for his country in France, and who has since been connected with the navy, came in last week to enjoy a furlough with home folks. This is the first time Roy has been home, and he is being extended a most cordial welcome.—Garrison News.

Mr. J. D. Davis of Douglass, a prominent farmer and mill man of that community, was a pleasant caller at the Sentinel office Saturday morning. Mr. Davis reported everything fine in Douglass, gave the Sentinel a year's subscription in advance, and says that he intends to keep up with the times. Mr. Davis in addition to being a well known western Nacogdoches county ginner, is also the owner of a thriving saw mill.

How's This? HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. We do not claim to cure any other disease. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Chesey & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

H. C. STACK

H. C. Stack, formerly a resident of this county, died in Houston yesterday afternoon. The remains will arrive in Nacogdoches on the 2:05 H. E. & W. T. train tomorrow (Tuesday) and on Wednesday will be taken to Shady Grove, his former home, for interment. The Masonic fraternity will have charge of the funeral arrangements.

MISTRIAL IN LATIMER CASE

The jury in the Roscoe Latimer case was discharged today, they having reported to Judge Guinn that there was no prospect of reaching an agreement. It is understood the jury stood 11 to one, the split being on the degree of punishment. It was learned there was no vote for acquittal.

Claude Hazel gives out the information that the Elks' Minstrel he and Holland Smith are planning to put on on the 30th of this month will be all the people can ask for. The "Review", as Claude termed it, will be had in the old opera house building. Good-looking girls and black-faced comedians will be featured. More anon.

H. L. McKnight and a crowd of men left the city Friday afternoon for Douglass, where they plan to lecture on the way the A. & M. College grades cotton. Mr. Manning, a cotton expert of A. & M., was carried along and he made a talk too. Twelve appointments are to be filled in this county, and after they are filled, if Nacogdoche county wants a cotton grader during the cotton season she can get one through the local chamber of commerce.

A Useful Gift.

"What a peculiar choice for a wedding present," remarked an English woman, trying not to laugh, as she inspected a huge flatiron which her charwoman had just purchased.

"Ain't it, ma'am?" said the charwoman. "It's my sister that's getting married, and I'm rrpaying her for the gift she sent on for me on my wedding day."

"Did she send you something very ugly, then?"

"Deed, no, ma'am. Her's was a beautiful present. But you see, ma'am a little bird whispered to me that her future husband's a man of violent temper, and I thought I'd send her something that would be useful in case of family disputes. She has the straightest aim with a flatiron I ever seed!"

A Diplomatic Agent

The agent of the Useless Dingus was rolling was a smart man. He rang the doorbell and a maid opened the door. "Good morning," smiled the agent. "I am trying to find a married lady whose name I can't remember just now. I think this is her home. She is a woman easily described. Perhaps you know her. She is a handsome woman with a perfect complexion, she has beautiful hair and teeth, lovely eyes and an ideal figure. I thought—"

"Mary!" called a voice from the top of the stairs, "tell the gentleman I will be right down!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"CASCARETS" IF SICK, BILIOUS, HEADACHY

Tonight sure! Let a pleasant, harmless Cascaret work while you sleep and have your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving regular by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 and 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.

Mr. L. L. Munsell has just returned from New Orleans and reports that Mrs. Munsell was operated upon on March 11 and is getting along fine. She will be able to leave the Toure Infirmary within another week. This will be gratifying news to the lady's many friends in this city.

Attorney C. B. Collins of Lufkin was in the city Wednesday in attendance upon district court.

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CHARTER No. 1284 OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

Nacogdoches State Bank

at Nacogdoches, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 21 day of February, 1921, published in the Nacogdoches Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published at Nacogdoches, State of Texas, on the 28th day of February, 1921.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$234,727.42
Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps	7,676.75
Interest in Guaranty Fund	3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	10,850.68
Cash on hand and in banks	76,645.24
TOTAL	332,900.09

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
DEPOSITS	171,589.72
Surplus	1,310.82
Bills Payable	60,000.00
TOTAL	332,900.09

State of Texas, County of Nacogdoches:

We, M. V. Wynne, as President, and G. E. Stripling, as Cashier, of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

M. V. Wynne, President,
G. E. Stripling, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, A. D. 1921.

J. W. Bates,
Notary Public, Nacogdoches County, Texas.

Correct—Attest:
R. L. Perry,
F. R. Penman,
J. W. Millard,
Directors.

Mother

"California Syrup of Figs" is Child's Best Laxative

Beware! Say "California" or you may not get the genuine "California Syrup of Figs" which doctors recommend for babies and children of all ages. Nothing else cleans the little bowels and regulates the child's stomach and liver so gently, so thoroughly. Directions on each bottle. But you must say "California." Don't be talked into an imitation fig syrup which hasn't the delicious, fruity taste or the perfect "laxative physic" action.

W. B. Wortham of Garrison was in the city Friday and while here talked to the newspaper man saying that the hog business with him was "coming fine." It will be recalled that Mr. Wortham is a hog enthusiast and has some fine-bred animals on his farm. He is now developing a group or herd to carry to the fairs this fall. He will carry soon a herd to Houston and Tyler.

If you belch up a bitter tasting liquid, suffer from heartburn and sour stomach, you need the tonic properties of Herbine. It is a purifying and strengthening medicine for the stomach, liver and bowels. Price 60 cents. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

J. L. Prince, one of the pioneer lease men of Nacogdoches, says that while business is dull now in the lease game, he nevertheless looks forward to some good business within the next 90 days. "There seems to be a tendency among the oil men to sit back and see what the deep tests are going to do," Mr. Prince said. "Then, too, the price of oil just now is to some discouraging. But still there is lots of drilling going on." Mr. Prince thinks that deep oil will be struck here in paying quantities.

STRAYED—One brown heifer 3 years old, marked underbit in each ear. Will pay \$5 reward for information leading to recovery. J. W. Seabach, Caro, Texas. 17-3wp

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DR. W. H. DICKSON

Osteopathic Physician

Hayter Building
Opposite Queen Theater Phone 584

R. R. Henderson W. R. Sivley
DRS. HENDERSON & SIVLEY
Dentists
Suite 2, 3 and 4 over Swift Bros & Smith's
Telephone 2.

DR. J. D. ELLINGTON
Dentist
Pyorrhoea, Avolais, Riggs' Disease or Scurvy
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

DREWRY & DREWRY
Dentists
Office West Side Square
Phone 48
Nacogdoches, Texas.

F. P. MARSHALL
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Will practice in all the Courts.
Office over Kennedy's Drug Store
Nacogdoches, Texas.

Angus T. Russell. Arthur A. Seale
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Attorneys at Law
Pierce Building.

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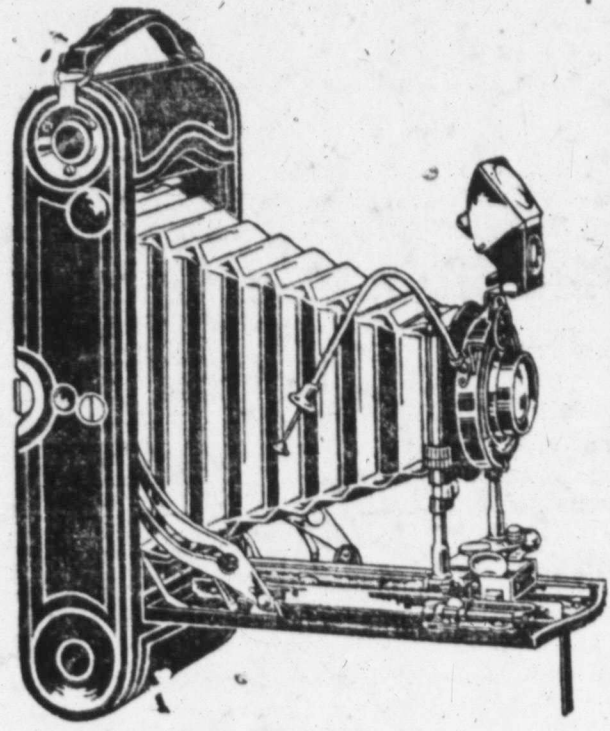
Lucky Tiger
The Nation's Hair and Scalp Remedy
Positively eradicates dandruff—corrects excessive scalp—stops falling hair—promotes luxuriant growth—improves beauty, health—action immediate and certain. Money-Back Guarantee.
At druggists and hardware, or send \$2.00 for generous sample.
LUCKY TIGER CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Floresville, Texas.
"My mother gave me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription when I was a young girl. I did not develop as I should have and suffered severe pain. The 'Prescription' brought me through this critical time in a good healthy condition and I do not hesitate to recommend it to all young girls who suffer as I did."—MRS. R. G. SMITH, Box 266.
Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of Tablets.

Buffalo Bill, where do you get saddles and pads for your Rough Riders?
From Waco, Texas, made by Tom Padgett Co.—Over fifty years in business—they don't hurt your horse.
(Padgett's ad has been carried in the Haltom papers for over forty years.)

FREE!

FREE!



FREE!

Two Eastman Kodaks Given Away Free

On April the first we will give away two Eastman Kodaks Free of Charge.

All you have to do is to make three pictures of any object you wish to and bring them to our store, then on the first of April three judges will pass on the different pictures taken in. If your pictures are the best ones you will get one of these high class Kodaks free. Second best gets the other one.

For further information ask us.

STRIPLING, HASELWOOD & CO.
EASTMAN HEADQUARTERS

R. W. Birdwell of Nat was in the city Monday.

Mrs. Ilic Collins of Attouyac was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Mr. G. T. Taylor of Swift was in the city Wednesday on court business.

Emmett Pack of Chireno was in the city Monday.

Roy Nelson returned Sunday from Troup, where he had been visiting.

Judge Frank Huston says that the marriage business with him is greatly falling off. "I haven't married a couple in three weeks," he said.

Misses Christine Fall and Loyd Mettauer of Chireno, who are attending the Rusk Junior College, passed through the city Tuesday on their way to Rusk.

Mesdames S. D. Dollahite and G. B. Engledow, Rev. T. B. Harrell and Messrs. R. C. Monk and W. U. Perkins are attending the Baptist rally at Jacksonville.

Cotton planting time! Genuine Triumph cotton seed. A full car load at only \$2 per bushel. Mayer & Schmidt. 24-4w.

DROWNED AT HUNTSVILLE

Huntsville, Texas, March 22.—At 1:30 p. m. Monday while wading and bathing in the reservoir tank of the cotton oil company two children of Mr. and Mrs. William Streeter were drowned. Elizabeth, aged 12, was found in half an hour after the accident, but the body of Ada Lisa, aged 15, was not recovered for several hours. Paul Walker, Jr., attempted to save Elizabeth by grabbing hold of her ankle, but she sank a third time, fatally. Marion Howard sunk twice, but was rescued and resuscitated.

Two little girls of Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse were in the water but escaped without accident. The children are in the habit of wading in the reservoir, which is shallow at the upper end, but thirty feet deep in the middle, near the dam. The children evidently went beyond their depth and stepped into a pool.

People living in the vicinity report some fifty boys and girls in the reservoir all last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Streeter is a contractor and house mover widely known in this part of the state. There are many relatives in Walker county.

An Ideal Remedy for Constipation
It would be hard to find a better remedy for constipation than Chamberlain's Tablets. For the best effect they should be taken after supper. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Linus Wilson and L. E. Griffin, accompanied by their respective families, made a trip to their favorite fishing grounds, Moral Spread, Tuesday to indulge in the fishing sport. The results of their efforts have not been learned.

REPORTER MAKES FLIGHT IN 'PLANE

Monday afternoon the reporter, accompanied Lieutenant Henry E. Toncray, in what seemed a most interesting and pleasant airplane flight. The landing field is in the Burger field one mile west of town. The lieutenant, after some preliminaries, "cranked" up the motor, and made preparations for the flight. A gentleman by the name of A. E. O'Neil of Dallas also went along. The flight was made over the business part of town and in the vicinity of the mill.

The city as viewed from an airplane is extremely beautiful. The extensive panorama appeared as a painted picture.

The lieutenant was kind in pointing out to the reporter and Mr. O'Neil some of the interesting spots of Nacogdoches. For miles the country could be seen.

The sensation one received when riding in a 'plane is delightful and satisfactory. One in a plane does not seem to be traveling fast. And those drops of 100 feet or more are scarcely perceptible. The goggles and helmets protect one from the wind and cold.

Passengers are being taken up daily. The aviators are experienced and know how to fly well, which is about all any true airman wants said about him in his profession.

SCHOOL NOTES

Friday morning the students of the high school met in the high school auditorium and enjoyed about one hour very pleasantly in chapel exercises. The songs which were sung were secured by Miss Mayo Provence during her last trip to Dallas, and they were of the latest. Misses Jose Cariker and Mildred Beall rendered on the piano some very beautiful selections, which were greatly enjoyed by the student body. The literary society gave some selections which brought forth from Superintendent R. F. Davis the remark that "he felt sure that the entire school appreciated the efforts of the society." Miss Mary Ann McKinney made a talk boosting the cause of the seniors and the literary society generally.

This talk was followed by one from Miss Ollie Parker on the "Baldheaded Man" which provoked a great deal of mirth, and caused quite a bit of attention to be directed to one of the high school faculty, who took it good naturedly, rubbing his head as if to verify the truth of Miss Parker's remarks.

Then Superintendent R. F. Davis arose to the occasion, and made a talk that struck home in more than one pupil's heart. "There is not a senior in the school but that could fall within the next two and half months," he said. Mr. Davis pointed out in a very convincing way the importance of graduating, saying that "the man who does not graduate will have to explain a million times just why he did not graduate, while the one who does will never have to explain anything." He advised every one to study, saying that none of the pupils had time to take in any parties of any kind. Mr. Davis was very earnest in his remarks, and the students appreciated the truth of them.

BOY DISAPPEARS

Found Injured and Unconscious Beside the Railroad Track

Vestle, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spencer of the Railroad Restaurant, left his home for school at the usual time Tuesday morning. He did not reach the school house and failed to return home at noon or in the afternoon, and inquiries brought no intelligence of his whereabouts. His parents naturally became troubled, and diligent search was made, but the lad could not be located.

Wednesday morning young L. C. Hardy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hardy, found the boy lying unconscious beside the T. & N. O. railroad tracks three miles south of town, where it lay exposed all night to the chilly temperature, near the home of Mr. Will Stevens, who was quickly summoned to the scene. The boy was lying close to the end of the ties, and his hat was in the middle of the track about 12 feet away. Mr. Stevens bathed the face of the injured lad and did all within his power to relieve him. Vestle's body was a mass of bruises and abrasions, and ugly gashes were cut on his head and forehead. Mr. Stevens and Mr. J. D. Hardy hurriedly placed the youth in a conveyance and started to town with him. At Eggnogg creek they met Dr. J. K. Castleberry, who administered first aid. Messrs Stevens and Hardy notified the Spencer family of what had occurred and took the sufferer to the sanitarium, where his hurts received proper surgical attention. While the injuries are very painful, it is not apprehended that serious results will follow.

How the boy managed to get to the spot where he was found is a puzzle. While momentarily conscious, he stated to Mr. Stevens that he had not boarded a train. His condition indicated, however, that he had been dragged over the gravel of the roadbed. His clothing was badly torn and his back and shoulders covered with lacerations. That he was not killed is a miracle.

THE ROTARY CLUB

On Friday night a number of the business and professional men of the city met and organized the Nacogdoches Rotary Club. This is a long step forward and will unfailingly redound to the best interests of the city and county.

The membership of the club is, as the prospectus lucidly states, formed on the unique plan of one active and representative man from each line of business and profession in the community.

The objects are the betterment of the individual member, the betterment of the member's business, both in a practical way and in an ideal way; the betterment of the member's profession or craft as a whole; the betterment of the member's home, his town, his state and country, and of society as a whole; and it will extend his horizon of business experience, stimulate his mind to travel in unfrequented channels of thought arouse him to service for others, help him attain his greatest possibilities and make him a leader among men.

The writer's observation has been that every community, large or small, where a rotary club has been organized and maintained has been a better place in which to live and do business. The ethics inculcated are bound to result in good.

Following is a list of the charter members enrolled at the meeting:

- J. Fred Fezell, baker,
 - T. E. Baker, banker.
 - H. L. McKnight, commercial secretary,
 - W. D. Burk, electric power service,
 - F. R. Penman, wholesale grain and hay,
 - Oscar Matthews, wholesale grocer,
 - R. F. Davis, school superintendent,
 - Giles M. Haltom, Daily newspaper,
 - W. S. Davis, weekly newspaper,
 - D. A. Washburn, railroad man,
 - Dr. A. A. Nelson, physician and surgeon,
 - Rev. C. D. Atwell, minister,
 - Ben T. Wilson, automobiles,
 - T. J. Maroney, farmer,
 - E. H. Blount, capitalist.
- DIRECTORS**—A. A. Nelson, H. L. McKnight, Oscar Matthews, Giles M. Haltom and F. R. Penman.
DIRECTORS—A. A. Nelson, H. L. president; H. L. McKnight, vice president; F. R. Penman, secretary-treasurer.

When You Feel Rheumatic
For the aches and pains of rheumatism Chamberlain's Liniment is excellent. Massage the parts thoroughly twice a day with this liniment and you will be surprised at the relief which it affords. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Plant Mebane cotton seed. None better, at the low price of \$2 per bushel. Mayer & Schmidt. 24-4w

EASTER

The "Dress Up" day for everybody is only a few days off. Don't wait until the last minute to buy that new Spring Suit. Come in while we all have plenty of time and make your selection.

New Suits arriving daily. You can't go wrong on Hart Schaffner & Marx or Styleylus. Satisfaction or money back.

The Ladies' Department is brim full of Spring Dresses and Suits. New models, new ideas, new creations.

Come in and look them over.

THOMAS & RICHARDSON

FARM LOANS

J. Thos. Hall, secretary-treasurer of the Nacogdoches County Farm Loan Association, has been advised by the Federal Land Bank that the Farm Loan Board at Washington will allow him to have application blanks for loans, the furnishing of which was recently suspended. Money for closing loans will be available not later than the first of May. All persons having loans pending should see him before April 5th or their loans will be abandoned. Heretofore the banks have been allowed to sell their own bonds, but under a new ruling of the Washington Board, the bonds will be sold through a syndicate and the funds prorated to the banks. This new arrangement explains the delay in the resumption of business, Mr. Hall said.

Irregular bowel movements should be corrected, as they lead to chronic constipation. Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at bedtime and you will get its beneficial effects after breakfast next morning. It empties the stomach and bowels and makes a man feel fit for a day's work. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Stripling Haselwood & Co.

LOST—Squirrel gray Jersey cow and yearling calf. Cow had on halter, Has tag in one ear. Likely drifting toward Swift. Will pay \$10 reward for return. Dr. J. M. Rogers, Etoile, Texas. 10-wtf

The Nacogdoches Elks, the 30th of this month, are planning to stage one of the best minstrels it has ever been the fortune of that body to put on. They are now beginning to get into shape to rehearse.

Why Colds are Dangerous
It is the serious disease that colds lead to that makes them dangerous. They prepare the system for the reception and development of the germs of influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis, diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough and measles. You are much more likely to contract these diseases when you have a cold. For that reason you should get rid of every cold as quickly as possible. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will help you. It is widely known as a cure for bad colds. Stripling, Haselwood & So.

FOOTE-LOCKE

Mr. Burton Foote of this city and Miss Clyde Locke of the Oak Ridge community were happily married Sunday in the presence of a few friends, Rev. S. D. Dollahite officiating. Miss Locke is one of the leading school teachers of the county; and Mr. Foote is employed as mechanic by the Lee Motor Company. The Sentinel extends its good wishes to the young couple.

Rapid heart throbbing does not necessarily mean heart disease; generally it is caused by a disordered stomach. Prove it for yourself by taking Prickly Ash Bitters; if the stomach is at fault the heart symptoms will quickly disappear. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Stripling, Haselwood & Co. pa

District Attorney W. B. Bates, accompanied by Mrs. Bates, was a visitor in Sacul Sunday, going to see the oil well being drilled there. Mr. Bates reported that good progress is being made on the well, and that the people in the Sacul vicinity are taking a great interest in developments. "More than 100 people were at the well when an airplane bearing the famous musician who has been at Houston this week stopped at the well. The aviator was carrying the musician from Beaumont to Tyler."

I am supplied with a full line of fine candies, cold drinks of all kinds, ciders on ice at 5c per glass, fruits in great variety and other confections you may wish. E. H. Power. 23-4dw2.

She States It Mildly
While suffering with a severe attack of the grip and threatened with pneumonia, Mrs. Annie H. Cooley, of Middlefield, Conn., began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was very much benefited by its use. The pains in the chest soon disappeared and the cough became loose, expectation easy and in a short time she was as well as ever. Mrs. Cooley says she cannot speak too highly of this remedy in praise. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

From reliable sources it was learned that oil was found in the Etoile vicinity Monday. It is not known to what extent. The well was brought in on the F. N. Thompson tract.

A SURPRISE WEDDING

Mr. Ralph Hudgins of the Mahl community and Miss Frances Partin of this city were married Tuesday evening at North Church. The marriage was a complete surprise to the friends and associates of the bride, who for some time has been a valued employe in the altering department at B. M. Isaacs' store. About 5:30 Tuesday afternoon she tendered her resignation, to take effect at once, this being the first intimation of her plans.

The groom is a young farmer of the Mahl neighborhood, where the couple will make their home. The Sentinel joins in best wishes.

Keep the bowels active and the di-health. A dose of pschhrfldwuyup gestion good if you would enjoy health. A dose of Prickly Ash Bitters whenever disorders appear will keep a man on the active list. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Stripling, Haselwood & Co. pa

Sheriff G. W. L. Woodlan returned Monday from Bowie, Texas, where he had been to take into custody George W. Thayer, alias E. B. Chadwick, who has been selling refrigerators which were never delivered. Thayer is now in the county jail. He is a man about 67 years of age, weighs about 200 pounds, is well dressed, is a globe trotter and well versed. Sheriff Woodlan is anxious to get the man identified over the state to see if he has had any other probable activities.

The Houston Chronicle Sunday carried a big feature story on Nacogdoches, telling of the many interesting things to be found here. The story told about the red land of Nacogdoches, the oil fields here, the stock raising industry, the road building, the house building, in fact everything about Nacogdoches. Everyone who has seen the article commend upon it most favorably.

Mr. G. Wustenbecker Tuesday made a trip to Appleby where he looked over some cotton which will later be shipped to Nacogdoches for him to purchase. Mr. Wustenbecker says the cotton situation is looking better, and that he believes the market will open up good. While now, of course, cotton buying is more or less a risk, he is willing to risk it.