

The Weekly Sentinel.

By HALTOM & GIBBS.

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VOL. XIX.

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1918.

No. 45.

...New...
FOOTWEAR
 Most in Demand

Styles that Cannot be Duplicated During Period of the War.



We bring to your notice in this advertisement several lines of Womens' Boots that are having a big call this season. As usual, we have a stock to meet the demand.

Brown Boots! -:- Gray Boots!

In both brown and gray boots we are showing a host of styles and they are to be had at a wide range of popular prices.

Black id lace boots with Louis or military heels, at \$4.00 to \$8.50.

Dark brown kid lace boots, with Louis heels at \$7.50 to \$11.00.

Dark Gray kid lace walking boots with military heels at \$6.00 to \$10.00.

Dark gray and field mouse lace kid boots with Louis heel, at \$8.50 to \$12.00.

Dark brown kid and calf walking boots with military heels, at \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Smart Styles in Black Boots.

Slacker Record Week

Music will give the boys "Over There" recreation as nothing else can.

Send the Boys a Record

Mayer & Schmidt
 INCORPORATED

**CROWN PRINCE
 BEEN KILLED**

SHOT WHILE TRYING TO CROSS OVER THE LINE INTO HOLLAND.

(By Associated Press)
 LONDON, Nov. 13.—Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, was shot and killed Monday morning by German soldiers when trying to cross the Dutch frontier, says Amsterdam dispatches.

**WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN
 ARRIVES AT VELP**

(By Associated Press)
 LONDON, Nov. 12.—William Hohenzollern, the former emperor of Germany, arrived Sunday at Velp, near Arnhem, says a Velp dispatch.

The Sentinel has two scholarships in the Tyler Commercial college for sale.

**GERMAN GARRISON
 BRUSSELS REVOLTS**

(By Associated Press)
 WITH THE BRITISH IN FLANDERS, Nov. 13.—The German garrison in Brussels has revolted against noncommissioned officers. Several officers were killed, according to neutrals arriving in the British lines.

**WILSON URGED TO
 ATTEND CONFERENCE**

(By Associated Press)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson is being urged by messages from high sources in Europe to attend the peace conference in person. Wilson has given no indication as to his answer.

**HOLLANDS HESITANCY
 OVER BILL DUE
 PUBLIC OPINION**

(By Associated Press)
 LONDON, Nov. 13.—Holland's hesitancy in dealing with William Hohenzollern is ascribed entirely to the indefinite state of public opinion in Holland. It is stated that German revolutionary soldiers along the Dutch frontier say they had orders not to permit the former emperor and his family to cross in Holland Saturday night, and Sunday morning the sound of cannon could be heard from German territory. It is reported that a fight was in progress between revolutionists and royalists troops, and that both sides had used cannon.

**EMPEROR CHARLES AND
 FAMILY IN ECKARTSAU**

(By Associated Press)
 COPENHAGEN, Nov. 13.—Former Emperor Charles and Former Emperor Charles, family arrived at Eckartsau in an automobile, says a dispatch from Vienna.

**GERMAN-AUSTRIA TO BE
 PART OF REPUBLIC**

(By Associated Press)
 COPENHAGEN, Nov. 13.—German-Austria has been proclaimed part of the German republic, by the state council, says a dispatch from Vienna.

**MR. J. N. THOMAS
 WIRES CONTRIBUTION**

Mr. J. N. Thomas, one of Nacogdoches' business men and patriotic citizens who has been at the bedside of a sick son at San Antonio for several days, wires Dr. Ellington as follows: "Collect from Thomas & Richardson my quota for war fund. The rejoicing is beyond description. Everybody has a horn; business all closed. Wishing that you go over the top."

**COTTON FALLS 200 POINTS
 AND THEN GAINS 75**

(By Associated Press)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Speculative short selling of cotton on the New York and New Orleans exchanges have been prohibited by the cotton distribution committee of the War Industries Board.

Following this announcement cotton fell two hundred points on the opening calls. While the ruling from Washington prohibited selling, it said nothing about buying, and immediately something of a demand sprang up, which carried the prices seventy-five to one hundred points from the bottom.

**SEMI-ANARCHY PREVAILS
 ALL REGIONS AUSTRIA**

(By Associated Press)
 TRIEST, Nov. 13.—A state of semi-anarchy prevails in all regions of Austria traversed by Austro-Hungarian soldiers returning from the Italian front. The soldiers have abandoned the ranks and joined the mobs in sacking and setting fire to property. All kinds of excesses are being committed.

**GERMANS BEGIN TO
 EVACUATE BRUSSELS**

(By Associated Press)
 PARIS, Nov. 13.—The Germans have begun the evacuation of Brussels. A Dunkirk dispatch to the Paris edition of the New York Herald says that King Albert and family will probably re-enter Brussels next Friday.

**ENEMY PROBABLY
 REACHED BRUSSELS**

(By Associated Press)
 WITH THE BRITISH IN FRANCE, Nov. 13.—How far the German armies have retreated in this region cannot be definitely said. It is probable, however, that they have reached the Brussels-Charleroi line.

The enemy rear guards early this morning, had vanished from the Mons vicinity and points further south.

**FRESH FIGHTING BROKE
 OUT IN BERLIN MONDAY**

(By Associated Press)
 COPENHAGEN, Nov. 13.—Fresh fighting broke out in Berlin on Monday, says a message from the German capital. The loyal officers opened fire from the royal stables and attacked the revolutionists with machine guns on the Unter den Linden. Several persons were killed.

For Sale or Trade—Good Jersey cow, giving plenty of milk. Baxter Garage. 25-5d

**HUN REQUESTS FRENCH
 URGE INHABITANTS
 ALSACE LORRAINE BE CALM**

(By Associated Press)
 PAPIS, Nov. 13.—The German command has asked the French government to request the population of Alsace-Lorraine to remain calm during the German retirement. The message says that the population is hostile toward the German troops.

**WILL BE NO CHANGE
 IN THE ARMISTICE**

(By Associated Press)
 LONDON, Nov. 13.—The allied high command has sent to the German high command by French wireless a message that there can be no modification of the condition of the armistice including annexes at this time.

COUNTY GIN STATISTICS.

There were 16,212 bales of cotton ginned in Nacogdoches county from the crop of 1918 prior to November 1st, 1918, as compared with 15,580 to the same date last year, according to the government report.

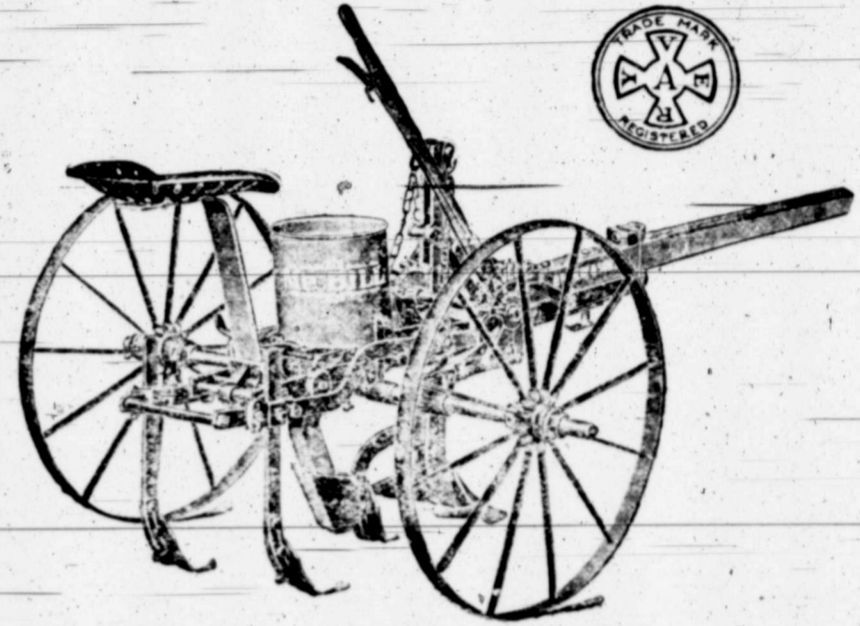
MACCABEE NOTICE.

The Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees will hold their regular meeting Thursday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

Preston Padon, a printer of San Antonio, arrived in the city this morning for a visit to his parents, Mr and Mrs. J. H. Padon.

**The "Daddy" Of All
 Riding Planters**

is shown here. It was the first one offered Southern farmers, and is still their favorite. More than 100,000 are in use. The



Avery "Mr. Bill"

plants on a level, on beds, or in furrows. It has ample strength to carry a wide sweep or a standard middle burster bottom.

Raising and lowering is done without rollers, belts or links; hence, there is no lost motion to cause trouble after planter has been used a few years. Seed plates are driven by one pair of

beveled gears and action is positive at all times.

This planter can be fitted with regular cotton hopper or the famous Avery Single Seed Hopper. In changing hoppers you use only your bare hands.

Let us show you other points that make the Mr. Bill your best buy in planters.

Cason, Monk & Co.

**ORDERS GIVEN
 ALLIED SOLDIERS**

TO GOVERN FUTURE CONDUCT OF ALL THE ALLIED SOLDIERS.

(By Associated Press)
 WITH THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE, Nov. 12.—Orders announcing that the armistice had been signed, and giving directions as to the future conduct of the allied soldiers along the line, were sent to every corps this morning as follows: "Hostilities will cease at eleven o'clock Paris time. All communication with the enemy both before and after the termination of hostilities is forbidden. Any violation will be severely punished. Officers offending will be sent to head quarters under guard. There is not to be the slightest relaxation of the vigilance. The troops will be prepared at any moment to resume operations. Special steps will be taken by all commanders to insure the strictest discipline, and all troops will be held in readiness, fully prepared for any eventuality."

**GERMAN TROOPS
 MUTINY AT CAMPS**

(By Associated Press)
 AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—German troops at the Verdloo camp in Belgium, have mutinied and are marching with their guns toward Holland.

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**EMPEROR CHARLES
 HAS ABDICATED**

Austrian Emperor Quits—General Strike Will Be Called in Vienna Tomorrow.

(By Associated Press)
 LONDON, Nov. 12.—Emperor Charles of Austria has abdicated, says a Copenhagen dispatch. Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian socialists and foreign secretary of the German-Austrian cabinet, formed at Vienna Oct. 31st, is dead.

A general strike will be declared in Vienna tomorrow.

DISCONTINUE CLASSIFICATION OF MEN OVER 37

AUSTIN, Nov. 12.—The Texas selective service department has been officially ordered to instruct all local and district boards to discontinue the work of classification of men who had attained their thirty-seventh birthday on September 12th, 1918.

Men of 18 and From 37 to 45 Need Not Fill Questionnaires.

Washington, Nov. 12.—It is officially announced by the Provost Marshal General's office that registrants of eighteen, and from thirty-seven to forty-six, years old, who have received questionnaires need not fill them out.

The Sewing Circle will not meet tomorrow. All of the members are requested and urged to work at the gauze room.

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ARMISTICE ANNOUNCED IN LONDON

(By Associated Press)
It is officially announced that the armistice between the allies and Germany has been signed. The announcement was made by Premier Lloyd George, who said: "The armistice was signed at five o'clock this morning, and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at eleven o'clock today."

AMERICAN FLAG FLYS OVER DUN-SUR-MEUSE

(By Associated Press)
WITH THE AMERICANS AT SEDAN, Nov. 9.—The American flag is now flying over Dun-Sur-Meuse. When the Americans entered the town the German battle flag was flying from a church spire. The American flag soon replaced it, the German flag becoming the trophy of the engineer corps. The usual despoilation marked the German withdrawal.

ISSUES STATEMENT LIBERTY BOND MATTER

(Special to The Sentinel)
DALLAS, Nov. 9.—Secretary McAdoo today made the following announcement:

"As previously announced, the privilege of converting 75 per cent bonds of the first liberty loan and forty per cent bonds of the second liberty loan into four and one-quarter bonds expires on November 9th, 1918, and cannot, under existing law, be extended. Bonds actually in direct transit to a federal reserve bank, or the treasury department will be treated as presented on November 9th and will be accepted for conversion. In cases where bonds are actually with a Federal reserve bank or the treasury department pending the determination of ques-

PIONEER ATTORNEY OF CENTER DIES

The news is gleaned from the death of Judge Jas. S. Stephenson, a prominent pioneer attorney of the Center bar.

Judge Stephenson located in Center when the town was first laid out and has continued to make the town his home. He has practiced in the different courts of East Texas, and is well known over this section.

Surviving him are three sons and one daughter, two of the sons having followed in the precepts of their father and being engaged in the practice of law. H. E. Stephenson being located at Houston and K. W. Stephenson at San Augustine.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night. I would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT BELTZER, 603 Cleveland St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "It seems as though I should die." Each woman should profit by Mrs. Pinkham's experience and give the famous root herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such nervous conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.



FLEEING PRISONER CAUSES EXCITEMENT

From Friday's Daily.

Considerable excitement was caused in the vicinity of the court house, about ten o'clock this morning when two pistol shots rang out, and a commotion was visible, passing up North street at a pretty lively clip.

The commotion was caused by Constable Frank Nelson of Douglas firing at a fleeing prisoner endeavoring to make his escape whom he and Mr. King had just brought in.

The man who was in custody this morning came in to Douglas some time ago, and something about him caused the constable to watch him. Lately he has received a card giving the description of a man wanted for murder in Dallas and robbery in Oklahoma which fit this fellow pretty well, and this with some other matters not made public, caused the officer to arrest him and bring him to jail. Arriving here, and while the occupants of the car were getting out, the prisoner made a break for liberty. The officer fired a couple of shots which did not halt his prisoner, and he then gave chase, capturing him up North street near the Ratcliff home, and brought him back and locked him up in jail.

Full of Cold: Had the Grip.

Many will be pleased to read how Lewis Newman, 506 Northrand St., Charleston, W. Va., was restored to health. He writes: "I was down sick and nothing would do me any good. I was full of cold. Had the grip until I got two 50c bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best remedy for grip and colds I ever used." Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

SENDS GERMAN HELMET TO HIS SISTER

Emmett Pack, who went with the boys of the Coast Artillery, and was later transferred, is now on the firing line in France, where he has gone over the top three times, has sent to his sister, Mrs. Maurice Wilson, at Chireno, a German helmet which he captured.

The helmet is on display at Chireno, and is viewed with much interest by all who have opportunity to see it.

Protect the Children.

Children are as likely to get the grip and influenza as grown-ups. Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick relief from all kinds of coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough; covers raw, inflamed surfaces with a healing, soothing coating, clears air passages, checks strangling, choking, coughing. Contains no opiates. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

WOUNDS NOT SO SEVERE AS FIRST REPORTED

Jas. H. Adams, who was recently reported to have lost both legs in battle in France, is now reported to have lost both legs in battle in France, is now reported to only be wounded in one ankle, and will soon be home on a short furlough, according to a letter from the nurse to relatives.

This will be good news to the many friends of the young man.

Cut This Out—it is Worth Money

Don't miss this. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

NO DEMOBILIZATION OF NAVAL FORCES

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Daniels today announced that no immediate step be taken toward the demobilization of any part of the naval force of the United States.

CAVALRY BRIGADES ASSIGNED POSTS

AUSTIN, Nov. 9.—Acting under orders from the Southern department, Fort Sam Houston, the Second Brigade, Texas cavalry, commanded by Brigadier General R. H. McDill, has been assigned to Fort Bliss, near El Paso, for duty and two regiments of the First Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General J. F. Wolters, are assigned to Fort Brown, near Brownsville, and the third regiment of the brigade to Del Rio.

The mobilization of these troops on border is to be effective on January 2, 1919. The officers' training school for officers of these brigades will close on December 8. This information was obtained from the adjutant general's department here.

How a Salesman Suffered.

R. J. Porter, Sterling, Col., writes: "I suffered with a painful, weak back. As a traveling salesman I had to pick up my grips, and the pain when I straightened up was awful. I was induced to try Foley Kidney Pills. Relief was immediate. Say, there are great. Prompt and tonic. Stripling, Haselwood & Co."

FATE TEXAS INFANTRY HAS BEEN DETERMINED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Germany's capitulation has put an end to the hopes of a call into federal service of the three new infantry regiments of the Texas National Guard. Adjutant General Harley and Major McCall, who have been here for two weeks endeavoring to perfect arrangements with the war department for the federalization of the infantry, left for Austin Thursday night convinced that nothing more can be done.

In company with Senator Shepard they conferred with Secre-

ILLINOIS TRAINS COLLIDE TODAY

(By Associated Press)
AURORA, Ill., Nov. 9.—An east-bound troop train from Camp Grant, carrying foot-ball fans for a game with Camp Taylor at Chicago, collided with a passenger train here. Several persons were reported killed.

NEWSPAPERMAN HEADS THE REVOLUTION IN BAVARIAN CAPITAL

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, Nov. 9.—Kurt Eisner a socialist newspaperman heads the revolution in the Bavarian capital. Eisner organized a committee of workmen, soldiers and peasants similar to the Russian Soviet.

TEACHERS DUE PAY WHILE SCHOOLS CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF INFLUENZA

(By Associated Press)
AUSTIN, Nov. 9.—Attorney General Looney holds that school teachers are entitled to pay for the periods of time the schools were closed on account of influenza unless the contract stipulates otherwise.

Mrs. J. H. Gaston and son, Johnnie, are returning to their home in Henderson today after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hart in the city.

OVERTIME WORK ON GOVERNMENT WORK ORDERED STOPPED

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Orders stopping all overtime and Sunday work on government war contracts were authorized today after a conference with Secretary Baker, Daniels and Chairman Harley of the Shipping board.

SOLDIERS CHRISTMAS BOXES.

Will those having coupons Cross unwrapped for inspection. From the boys in France present them to the Red Cross and receive their Christmas box. These must be in the mail not later than the 20th, in order to have them reach the boys by Christmas. Bring the box to the Red

MRS. JNO. B. LONG DIES AT HER HOME IN RUSK

RUSK, Nov. 5.—Mrs. John B. Long died here Monday after a long illness. Mrs. Long was the wife of former Congressman and former Representative John B. Long. Mrs. Long is survived by two sons and three daughters and by her husband.

WED IN SHREVEPORT AND ARE COMING HERE

From Monday's Daily.
Mr. Chas. Jasper and Miss Georgia Northrose of Shreveport were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents Saturday night at 8 o'clock, and left at once for this city where they will make their home.

Mr. Jasper is traveling salesman for the Thos. O'Gilvey Co. of Shreveport, and both are prominent in the social circles of Shreveport, where they have many friends with whom Nacogdoches people will join in congratulations and good wishes.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I want to thank my many friends for their kindness to us during the illness of our family and the death of my husband. Also for the thoughtfulness of those who were unable to come and sent such nice lunches from time to time. In such deep sorrow we can then appreciate our dear friends to the fullest. May God's blessings ever be with you. Mrs. Wilton L. Blakey and Babies.

Strayed from San Augustine, Texas, Saturday night, Nov. 2, 1918, a small, dark, three years old, weighing about 900 lbs. Long-switch tail. A little white all around under collar. Headed west when leaving town. Liberal reward for information leading to recovery. U. D. Lynch, San Augustine, Texas. 7-2wp

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK of a Monument

Stop using dangerous drug before it salivates you! It's horrible!

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels. Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

BOY LOSES EYE.

The following report is taken from the San Antonio Express, and the little boy is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carrier of Cushing:

Jesse Wallace underwent a painful operation at the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital Wednesday when his right eye was removed. Jesse is the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wallace, 208 Loretta Place. While playing with an air-rifle Monday, using a 22 calibre cartridge as a target, the recoil of the cartridge when discharged drove the empty shell into the boy's eye. After an X-ray examination of the injured member it was found that an operation was necessary and that the eye would be lost. The boy was just finishing the grammar school and was soon to enter high school. His father is the local agent for the Pierce Oil Corporation.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. HERBINE is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Price 60c. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mr. E. H. Powers is in receipt of a letter from his son, J. W. Powers, who is with the fighting forces in France, with which he sends two bills of French money which are very interesting. One bill, "un franc," is of the denomination that we call a dollar, and the other, "cinquante centime," is of the fifty-cent denomination. The paper on which the money is printed is very inferior, likewise the design and printing, but it is a souvenir which the elder Mr. Power prizes very highly by reason of its coming from his patriotic son who is with the forces fighting for world-wide liberty.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses the power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mr. W. A. Graves has returned from Beaumont where he has been at work in the ship yards the past several weeks. Mr. Graves says that Beaumont is a busy place now; he also complained that it was a very expensive place to live.

The Food Administrations of Louisiana and Arkansas have recently reduced the price of cotton seed three dollars per ton. 24-3d3w

Visit the Nacogdoches cemetery and ask the sexton to tell you who does the beautiful work you will see.

"GOULD"

will be his work. We have pleased the most exacting and will please you if given your commission. The same attention given a modest head-stone and larger work. Gould Granite and Marble Co. Jacksonville, Texas.

Geo. F. Ingraham C. C. Watson INGRAHAM & WATSON Attorneys at Law. Geo. F. Ingraham will only do office work and C. C. Watson will practice in all courts. Office South Side Public Square.

E. A. DREWERY Dentist Nacogdoches, Texas

MULES! MULES! Just received a fresh car of mules; all broke to work. If in the market for a mule, see me before you buy. G. E. Parnley, 19-4w.

LOST or taken—Crank out of my Chalmers Master Six. Finder please return to Mrs. W. E. McMillan. 31-3td1w

STRAYED—Brown mare; wire cut scar low down on right fore foot; yellow pony mare, branded I on left hip. Left my place on morning of 17th, coming toward Nacogdoches. Reward for information leading to return. W. H. KING, Chireno, Route 2, Box 27. 2wp

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns, you have indigestion, and need HERBINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It dives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach, and purifies the bowels. Price 60c; sold by Stripling Haselwood.

We want your cotton seed at the government price, \$65.00 per ton. Just as well sell them now, as the price is fixed and nothing to be gained by holding. NACOGDOCHES OIL MILL. 24-3d3w

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Peanut Meal is fine for your mules and horses, and cheaper than corn. 243d3w

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 60c. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

END STOMACH TROUBLE. GASES OR DYSPEPSIA

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes sick, sour, gassy stomachs surely feel fine in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach-headache, you can get relief in five minutes by neutralizing acidity. Put an end to such stomach distress now by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder caused by food fermentation due to excessive acid in stomach.

Beauty Magic
You'll be enchanted with the beauty-giving powers of Soul Kiss Face Powder. Dainty, velvety, fragrant, clinging. Try a box today.

Soul Kiss Face Powder

THE PEACE TERMS

Fighting Stopped 11 O'clock Monday

THE END OF THE WORLD CONFLICT

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The World War ended at six o'clock this morning, Washington time. With the red revolution in Germany, and with William Hohenzollern, the former emperor a fugitive from his native land, announcement that the armistice terms imposed by the allies and the American government, had been signed by the Hun envoys at midnight last night, five o'clock Paris time, and that hostilities would cease six hours later, was made by the state department at 2:45 this morning.

The terms of the surrender of Germany were not made public co-incident with this announcement, but they were to be given out later in the day. The momentous news of the ending of the war was given correspondents verbally at the office of the state department. Secretary Lansing said: "The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock a. m., Paris time, and hostilities will cease at 11:00 o'clock this morning, Paris time." The information that the armistice had been signed was transmitted to the White House immediately after it was received by the government, and President Wilson was expected to issue a statement to the American people today.

The signing of the armistice does not mean that the great American military machine will cease to operate at once. America must play an important part in disarming and guarding the enemy until the work has been completed. Even the movement of troops to France will be continued, but on a greatly reduced scale. The troops which have been in France longest will probably be returned home soon, to be replaced by new men now in this country, who will perform guard duty.

Even with hostilities ended much other naval work, aside from that of taking over and guarding the German and Austrian naval vessels remains to be done. The removal of thousands of mines laid by allied American and German navies will form no small part of the work and undoubtedly the fleet of mine sweepers and the laying fleet sent out over the seas by the United States will assist in this gigantic task.

The Situation In Germany Today

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The situation in Germany today as far as can be ascertained from the news arriving throughout Switzerland may be named as follows: In Prussia the emperor is gone and the Socialist government in an undermined form is in power. In Bavaria and Wurtemberg republics have been proclaimed. A republic has been formed in Schleswig-Holstein. Many of the principal cities of Germany are now in the hands of revolutionists.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—A semi-official telegram received from Berlin says that the Soldiers' Council has issued a proclamation announcing that it has taken over the military administration and that its orders must be obeyed.

King Friedrich August, of Saxony has been dethroned, according to an official telegram from Berlin.

Hesse-Darmstadt has declared itself a free Socialist republic until the German republic is established, according to a Wolff Bureau dispatch from Berlin. It is reported that the garrison at Dresden is in the hands of a provisional Soldiers' and Workmen's Council.

GERMAN ARMY SUR- RENDERS TO COUNCIL

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has placed himself and the German army at the disposal of the new People's Government at Berlin, says a dispatch from Berlin via Copenhagen.

The Field Marshal asked the Cologne Soldiers' and Workers' Council to send delegates to the German main headquarters at once. The delegates left Cologne Monday. Von Hindenburg stated he had taken this action in order to avoid chaos.

Germany Completely In Power of Allies and United States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The strictly military terms of the armistice signed by Germany are embraced in eleven specifications, which include the evacuation of all invaded territory, the withdrawal of German troops from the left bank of the Rhein and the surrender of all supplies. The war terms also provide for the abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk. The naval terms provide for the surrender of 106 submarines, 50 destroyers, six battle cruisers, 10 battleships, 8 light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships. All allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered, and Germany must notify neutrals that they are free to trade at once on the seas with the Allied countries.

Among the financial terms included are restitutions for damage done by German armies, the restitution of cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium and the return of gold taken from Russia and Rumania.

The military terms include the surrender of five thousand guns, half of their field and light artillery, thirty thousand machine guns, three thousand flame throwers and two thousand airplanes; the surrender of five thousand locomotives, fifty thousand wagons, ten thousand motor cars, the railways of Alsace-Lorraine for use by the allies, and stores of coal and iron are also included.

In connection with the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhein, it is provided that the allied heads crossing the river at Coblen, Cologne and Mayence, with the bridgeheads and thirty kilometers radius. The immediate repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity is included.

The repatriation within fourteen days of thousands of unfortunate civilians deported from France and Belgium is also required. The right bank of the Rhein, and that occupied by the allies becomes a neutral zone, and the bank held by the Germans is to be evacuated in nineteen days.

The armistice is for thirty days, but the president spoke of the war as coming to an end in his introductory remarks to congress.

German troops are to retire at once from any territory held by Russian, Rumanian and Turkish forces before the war. The allied forces are to have access to evacuated territory either through Dantzig or by the river Vistula.

The unconditional capitulation of all German forces in East Africa within a month is provided. The freedom of access to the Baltic sea, with the power to occupy German forts in Kattegat is provided.

The Germans must also reveal the location of mines, poisoned wells, and like agencies of destruction. The allied blockade remains unchanged during the armistice.

These are high spots for terms as the president reads them to congress. Germany's acceptance, he said, signalized the end of the war because it made her powerless to renew it.

All ports on the Black Sea occupied by Germans are to be surrendered and the Russian war vessels recently taken by German naval forces must also be given to the allies.

The president made it plain that the nations which have overthrown the military masters of Germany will now attempt to guide the German people safely to the family of the nations of Democracy.

Besides the surrender of 160 submarines the terms require all others, to have their crews paid off, put out of commission and placed under the supervision of allied and American naval forces.

The terms include the immediate evacuation of Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine, and Luxembourg be completed within 14 days after the signature of the armistice. German troops which have not left in that time become prisoners of war. The occupation by the allies and the United States is to keep pace with the evacuation.

Time For Evacuation Extended

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The period given for the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine has been extended by twenty-four hours, according to a French wireless dispatch received here.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY

Almost as vital as that of protecting the honor of flag and country, is the duty of protecting and safeguarding health. When strength is well-nigh exhausted and the resistive powers are reduced, then is the time disease germs are the most potent and when

SCOTT'S EMULSION

affords splendid and effectual means of offsetting the tendency toward weakness and protecting strength. The abundant tonic and unique nourishing properties of Scott's Emulsion make it a dependable agent that may be used everyday, by anyone, to protect strength.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

ALL DRAFT CALLS BEEN SUSPENDED

Over Three Hundred Thousand Men Will Be Affected by the New Order of the President.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—By order of President Wilson, Marshal General Crowder today directed the cancellation of all November draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of two hundred and fifty thousand men, and setting aside all November calls for over three hundred thousand men.

The preparations were made immediately after the news of the armistice came, cancelling the orders for the men who are ordered to camp between today and Friday. Some of the men were sent out this morning and cannot be stopped until the general staff gives the orders. General March called the staff together to consider the question.

Secretary Baker announced that so far as practical all men who have been called and who have not completed their training will be immediately turned back to civil life.

President Wilson Issues Proclamation to the American People

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson issued a formal proclamation at 10:00 o'clock this morning, announcing that the armistice with the Germany had been signed. The proclamation follows: "My fellow countrymen, the armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America has fought for has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example—by sober friendly council and by material aid in establishment of a just democracy throughout the world.

The president will read the terms of the armistice with Germany before a joint session of congress today.

AMERICANS FIRE PARTING SHOT RECRUITING BEEN SUSPENDED ENGLAND

(By Associated Press)
WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 1.—Thousands of the American's heavy guns fired a parting shot to the Germans at exactly eleven o'clock today.

Cheer up the boys in khaki—they love music—it keeps up their morale.

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Nov. 11.—The British government has decided to suspend recruiting.

Monday 18—"Old Oaken Bucket," etc. And look who it is: Ulric Wilson, Will Pack, Geo. H. Davidson and Oscar Gamble.

Subscribe for the Sentinel



Bracing as a North Wind

AT the end of a hard day, just sit down to a cup of Luzianne Coffee. See how you pick up with every savory sip. Luzianne is far, far different from any other coffee. It's got something that all the others seem to lack. And it's packed in dust-proof, moisture-proof cans that bring Luzianne to your kitchen just the same as when it left the roaster. Buy a can and try it for yourself. An iron-clad, air-tight guarantee says that if you are not entirely satisfied with Luzianne, your grocer will give you back your money. And he will.



LUZIANNE coffee

"When It Pours, It Reigns"

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN.

To the Citizenship of Nacogdoches County:
The United War Work Campaign is rapidly drawing to a close, and it is indeed gratifying to receive the splendid reports that are coming from a number of communities; however, many school districts in the county have not subscribed their quotas and it is necessary therefore that each and every loyal and patriotic citizen get behind this campaign and see that their districts not only subscribe their quotas, but that same be over-subscribed by fifty per cent in accordance with the urgent personal appeal of President Wilson.

Because we now have peace makes it the more imperative that we raise not only the quota of this county, which is \$16,500, but to double same, as the boys will be in greater need for the services rendered by these organizations due to the fact that they will probably be idle a great part of their time and must have wholesome influences thrown around them in order to protect them morally and physically.

We should be willing now to sacrifice, if need be, every dollar we possess in order to bring our boys home in fit condition; and let me appeal to the sense of right, justice and patriotism of all red-blooded American citizens of Nacogdoches county to put behind this campaign their influence, and to put in same their money in order that we may raise at least \$25,000.00 in Nacogdoches County.

Upon the various committees of said communities, rests the responsibility for the success or failure of this campaign and I am most certainly depending upon you.

Yours for success,
J. D. ELLINGTON,
County Chairman.

Cotton prices have been doing some funny fancy "cake walking" the past two days, soaring up and down in a limit of some two hundred points. In the meantime the prices of all kinds of foodstuff have remained steady, and the world is crying for more bread than we have or will be able to produce for the next several years.

Now that the war is over, and the ellet goes forth that there shall be no more wars, the people of Angelina county need have no fear in going ahead with the improvement of the road between the river and the county seat. Our armies have stacked their guns, and our soldier boys love everybody. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." A good road to Lufkin would prove it, and we must have it if Nacogdoches has to lay a water main to the neighbor city. And, by the way, this latter plan might be the quickest way to get results—laying the main to the intersection and moving it up as the road is put in shape.

MONTENEGRIAN CAPITAL HAS BEEN LIBERATED

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Nov. 13.—Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro, has been liberated, according to a Serbian official statement issued Tuesday. On Sunday the Serbian troops entered Versez in Hungary, 25 miles north of the Danube, capturing and dispersing the elements of the German rear guards.

A number of guns and war material of other kinds was captured. The Serbians also entered Novissad.

SUGAR and Flour certificates 50c per hundred. Sentinel. Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TAX NOTICE.

I will be at the following places on the date mentioned for the purpose of collecting taxes for the year 1918:
Douglas, Monday, November 25.
Cushing, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 26 and 27.
Sault, Thursday and Friday, November 28 and 29.
Garrison, Thursday and Friday, December 5 and 6.
Appleby, Saturday, December 7.
Chireno, Monday and Tuesday, December 9 and 10.
Etoile, Wednesday, December 11th.
Melrose, Thursday, December 12th.
Linn Flat, Saturday, November 30.

J. C. MELTON,
Tax Collector, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 5-3rd-3w

Belgium saved Paris; France and England saved America, and America saved Democracy for the world.—J. Thos. Hall.

Of course they did their best, but Nacogdoches never had a whistle with as strong lung-power as the one Lufkin has—the one that led off this morning at five-fifty, with every other whistle in town following suit. Occasionally it would cease so that the inhabitants could tell that everything else in community was doing its dead level best on the job.—Lufkin News.

Is it possible that Lufkin never heard about the war being over until 5:50 a. m.? The Nacogdoches whistles cut loose before four o'clock, but on account of the impassability of the highways on the Angelina side of the river we suppose that the sound waves were somewhat delayed in traveling to that remote village.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The fourth quarterly conference will be held at the Methodist church tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, Rev. E. L. Ingram presiding elder, in the chair.

The board of stewards will meet at 7 p. m., and the conference will be called immediately following the session of the board. At this meeting the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Also, the annual statistics will be called for. It is important that every official should be present. The public is invited.

STATE MEETING FOR THE TEACHERS

County Superintendent Layton is in receipt of a communication announcing that the State Teachers Association will meet at Dallas on Thanksgiving Day, and continue in session until Saturday.

The program carries numbers from some of the best educators of the nation, and Prof. Layton says that hearing these distinguished men will give those who attend some new ideas which will be very valuable to them, and that he is very anxious that many teachers of this county who can possibly arrange to attend do so. Teachers attending this meeting will not lose their time, the law providing that it will go on the same as it does in institute meetings.

News from the bedside of Eugene Thomas this morning, who has been confined at a hospital in San Antonio for ten days, is to the effect that his condition is more favorable. Mr. Thomas will remain with him until after the crisis.

Subscribe for the Daily Sentinel.

BUT NO LET UP YET

The most welcome message that has ever been crashed out by wireless winged its way across the Atlantic early Monday morning and America was electrified by the words which told that peace had come and the war had ended in victory for the allied armies.

The greatest accomplishment of the ages has been achieved. The world has been made safe for Democracy.

That this message might come to us there have been countless thousands, unnamed millions who have lain down their lives and sleep the long sleep in the hollow of the hand of God.—They have gone down into the valley and they have not returned. There are also many thousands who have left their homes in America, England, France, Belgium, Canada and the far reaches of the Pacific who will return only as shadows of their former vigorous selves, fragmentary remains of full-bodied manhood, deformed wrecks whose appearance would set at naught the hideous labor lavished on Victor Hugo's Gwynplaine. For love of freedom, for love of country, for love of countrymen, they have gladly died or exposed themselves to the maiming Hun.

And you and I and all Americans for whose safety they have laid their bare hearts upon the altar of pain and death, will we be so ignorant, so selfish, so unworthy, that we will forget their work and forget the work that we must do? The person who does not do his full duty now is a slacker who deserves no place among decent people.

Let us remember that peace does not release us from any of the duties that were ours during actual hostilities. The signing of the peace pact, so far as we are concerned, means that fighting has stopped and that our soldiers will not continue to be exposed to sudden death from gas, shrapnel or poison gas.

It will take a year at the very least to demobilize our army after demobilization has been started. Secretary of War Baker declares. Many weeks or months may elapse before the government begins bringing back our men from France and Russia. It is assured that many thousands of our men will remain indefinitely on police and reconstruction work in Europe. Peace does not mean that our men will be home very soon.

For the next year at least the government must spend every day not less than \$50,000,000.

That sums up to no less than \$18,250,000,000 or just a bit less than three times the amount of the last Liberty Loan issue. It will take this money to equip our soldiers to meet the government's obligations, which are also your obligations and mine.

For this reason, the government points out, there must be no let-up in the savings campaign; there must be no slackening in personal economy, there must be no return to extravagance. Not only must everyone meet his War Savings Stamp pledge squarely and fairly, but the government expects and asks all who can do so to add to their purchase of these government bonds.

What, do you suppose, would our boys think of our county on their return from France if we fail to make our War Savings Stamp quota? It would look as if they had been fighting and giving their all for a set of people so unappreciative and selfish that they shirked their responsibility and their duty.

Be thankful for victory, but show your appreciation in deeds. Go to the postoffice or your

MILITARY LIABILITY

The local exemption board of this city is in receipt of the following telegram, a copy of which has doubtless been sent to all boards, giving the board praise for its good work and instructing them in the further work required of them:

Austin, Texas, Nov. 12, 1918. Local Board, Nacogdoches, Texas.

The following message was received today from General Crowder:

No. 3250. Wire all local boards and district boards the following message in full, including paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4: The Secretary of War has today issued the following order to the provost marshal general: You will at once instruct state headquarters and local and district boards immediately to discontinue all work connected with the classification of men who on September 12th, 1918, had attained their thirty-seventh birthday. You will further instruct said board to continue to complete as expeditiously as possible the classification of all registrants who on September 12th, 1918, had attained their nineteenth birthday and had not attained their thirty-eighth birthday. You will finally, at the earliest appropriate moment, direct all local and district boards to issue questionnaires to all registrants who on September 12th, 1918, had attained their eighteenth birthday and not attained their nineteenth birthday and proceed with and complete as early as possible the classification of such registrants.

Paragraph 2. Further orders will be issued later covering the matter of sending out questionnaires to all classifying eighteen year old registrants.

Paragraph 3. In entering, pursuant to the foregoing instruments, upon what seems, in view of the mighty events of the day, to be the final work of this character to be the last of the active draft service system, I extend members of that system congratulations upon their truly great achievements of the past year and a half, achievements that have tarred to the utmost the time, the ability, and the endurance of all those engaged in the work; and that have furnished the army to which in a large measure must be given credit for saving to the world both civilization and government by the people. To you, members of that system, must come a sense of duty well done. The country and the world know that it owes to you a debt of thanks and gratitude which cannot be measured by words, but only by the affection, the respect and esteem, now yours, of those among whom you live and from whom you have taken that which was beyond price.

Paragraph 4. In undertaking the completion of your year under the orders given, I bespeak of you the same interest and tireless energy which has characterized your work in the past. (Signed CROWDER)

TOWNES.

Walden's Business College opened this morning after having been closed for some time on account of the influenza epidemic. Quite a nice attendance was in evidence, and with the renewed enthusiasm of Prof. Walden on account of having closed the arrangements for the permanent school, and the added facilities, it is certain that the school will continue to grow and enjoy a large patronage.

bank today and redeem your pledge.



When you transact your sav-

ings and commercial business with this banking house, you become part of a growing, safe, progressive institution.

Our stockholders are residents

of Nacogdoches and surrounding country, always more than the legal reserve on hand.

A SPECIAL SERVICE AWAITS YOU HERE.



THE NEGRO TROOPS HAVE ALSO MADE GOOD

Be it said to their credit that the colored boys of military age have gone forth to battle with the same willingness and patriotic spirit that has characterized the white boys, and the negroes at their home have co-operated with their bit.

The spirit that has prevailed with the boys is best expressed in the following letter from Private Joseph G. Brown of the 351st Artillery, part of the only brigade of negro artillery in the army, which is reproduced by request from the San Antonio Express:

Dear Mother: Your letters of September 11 and 14 and Betty's received with joy. We soldiers would rather see mail day come than pay day. It is hard to find words when one writes so often. I will endeavor to give you some facts of my organization. The 167th Field Artillery Brigade is the first and only colored artillery in the history of the United States. It consists of two light artillery regiments, the 349th and 350th, and one heavy artillery regiment, the 351st. The light artillery was formed at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and the heavy at Camp Meade, Maryland. The decision of the administration to have as artillery brigade composed of the colored race is a just acknowledgement of the negro's rapid advancement and progress since 1865. Of his fitness and aptitude for the technical and higher branch of military work, the officers have nothing but praise. We have zone through the grilling schooling with an interest and vim which no doubt was surprising to all concerned, and now the special test is to come, but we will face it with coolness and steadiness, which is characteristic of the ace in battle. We have no fear of the outcome, but expect to put the battle-scarred veterans of the 9th and 10th Cavalry and the 24th and 25th Infantry far in the shade.

"I am very much pleased and interested in the action taken by the Express Publishing Company in offering a reward for the conviction and punishment of lynchers. Such actions give the dusky boys of the A. E. F. renewed courage and assurance."

"It brought me back to the days when I used to sell The Express, appreciative of the opportunity, being also very conscious of the fact that the privilege of selling papers was not granted to colored lads in

"Hoping that you are all well and wishing you a hearty Thanks giving, I am, lovingly, your son, JOSEPH."

all the cities of the state. Long live The Express.

"ALREADY YANKED."

When the Yanks yank the "germ" out of German

And from the Teuton they take all the "ooj."

Take from Hamburg the "ham" and from Potsdam the "dam."

Whip the "hel" out of Wilhelm, the brute.

Start today, right away, in the schools now to teach.

Go and bet all you get, to the would you can preach

That the "burr" in Berlin will be easy to reach

When the Yanks yank the "germ" out of German.

Selected.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT CANVASSES THE RETURNS

The Commissioners' Court, which convened yesterday, and which will be in session a day or two disposing of the routine business, has canvassed the returns of the recent general election, and find that a very light vote was polled—but the vote carried the usual democratic majority.

A fair sample of the vote polled, which run pretty much the same through all the offices is contained in the race for United States senator and governor. For United States senator Morris Sheppard, the democratic nominee, received 1,055 votes; Flanagan, republican, 48, Smith, socialist, 9. For governor, W. P. Hobby, democratic nominee, 1,018; Boynton, republican, 60; Simpson, socialist, 8.

The biggest interest aroused over the county seems to have been at Douglas in a local campaign in which Claude King defeated V. L. Grimes, the democratic nominee for constable, and J. D. McKnight, nominee for justice of the peace, held his nomination by only two votes. This was not a party issue, however.

Mrs. Coke Murphey had the pleasure of a visit from her mother, Mrs. Doughtie, of Nacogdoches, and her brother, Mr. Doughtie, of Monroe La., the latter part of last week.—Lufkin News.

Wright Chapman, who is in training for service with Uncle Sam, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, came in Saturday for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

LOCAL ITEMS

TELLS OF THIRTY-TWO YEARS OF TROUBLE

Dunavava free from Rheumatism First Time Since He Was Seven Years Old—Tanlac Was Only Thing Helped Him.

"I am free from rheumatism for the first time in thirty-two years, since taking this Tanlac," said B. N. Dunavava, 931 John Place, Memphis, Tennessee.

"When I was seven years old, I was taken down with rheumatism," he continued, "and for two years I was unable to walk and had to be carried about by a nurse. I had it in three forms, muscular, sciatic and inflammatory and I simply suffered agony from head to foot. I was down from two to three months at a time, unable to do anything and my left arm got so I couldn't raise it from my side. Many a night I suffered so I couldn't sleep a wink and would have to get up and walk the floor.

"I tried medicine after medicine and made two trips to Hot Springs, but nothing gave me more than temporary relief. Some of the medicine I took was so strong it upset my stomach, and I got worse. I started taking Tanlac and took six bottles and I haven't had a pain since I finished my last bottle nearly a year ago. I went through the last hard winter without a pain. My stomach has been put in good condition also, and I have gained eight pounds. I feel like a different man."

Tanlac is sold in Nacogdoches by Stripling, Haselwood & Co., and Swift Bros. & Smith.

THE KIDDIES SCHOOL LUNCH BASKET



Associate Director Home and Urban Socials, Federal Food Administration, Home Demonstration Agent.

Who's starting off to school for the very first time this month? For such an event as important as a birthday anniversary or a circus day, the little lunch basket should be carefully packed. What to put in it, as well as in the older kiddies' lunch box, is on the minds of American mothers this year as never before. The need to make the next generation vigorous has made a deep impression on the country.

1. Crisp rolls, scooped out, filled with chopped fish, which has been seasoned and mixed with a salad dressing.
2. Bread and butter sandwiches.
3. Lettuce or celery sandwiches.
4. Cup custard.
5. Jam sandwich.
6. Baker bean and lettuce sandwiches.
7. Bread and butter sandwiches.
8. Maple sugar candy or cookies or tea-cakes or prunes stuffed with peanut butter.
9. Cheese sandwiches.
10. Orange.
11. Dates stuffed with nuts.
12. Cottage cheese and chopped green pepper sandwiches.
13. Peanut sand-wiches.
14. Fruit and cake.
15. Raisin and nut bread with butter.
16. Orange, maple sugar candy.
17. Cheese.
18. Hard-boiled eggs.
19. Celery.
20. Crisp cold baking powder biscuits.
21. Maple sugar sandwich.
22. Baked bean and lettuce sandwich.
23. Jar of apple sauce and raisins.
24. Cookies.
25. Slices of meat loaf or bean loaf.
26. Bread and butter sandwiches.
27. Stewed fruit, small cakes.
28. Raisin bread and butter sandwiches.
29. Bottle of milk.
30. Small ginger cakes, apple sauce.
31. Sandwiches with sliced tender meat.
32. Baker apple.
33. One-half cake milk chocolate.
34. Cottage cheese sandwiches.
35. Jelly sandwiches.
36. Pear.
37. Parisian sweets (made of figs, dates, raisins and nuts).

The city of Nacogdoches must have some more houses, and the county must have some more farms to accommodate the many thrifty immigrants who will be coming this way, and it is not too early to begin planning for these improvements. We need more of both right now.

Subscribe for the Sentinel

GERMANY REQUESTS PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

ASK PRESIDENT WILSON TO ARRANGE NEGOTIATIONS IMMEDIATELY

(By Associated Press) LONDON, Nov. 12.—Germany has requested the president of the United States to arrange immediately for an opening of peace negotiations, there being a pressing danger of famine, according to a German wireless from Berlin.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The appeal of Dr. Solf, the foreign secretary of Berlin, for the intervention of President Wilson for a mitigation of the armistice terms to save Germany from starvation, was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by minister Sulzer of Switzerland. It was sent immediately to President Wilson.

AMERICAN NAVY IS NOT YET TO RELAX

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Until all German submarines and other war crafts designated in the armistice terms have been surrendered and the remainder of the enemy's naval forces have been disarmed, the American navy will in no way relax its vigilance, said Secretary Daniels today.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS REACH AGREEMENT

(By Associated Press) AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—German socialists and independent socialists have reached an agreement to form a joint cabinet from both parties. It is stated that this cabinet consists of Philip Scheidmann, vice president of the Reichstag, Herr Tanfburg, member of the Reichstag and Herr Gettert, socialists, and Hugo Haase, Richard Barth, editor of Vorwarts, William Bittman, member of the Reichstag, independent.

CASUALTY LIST ISSUED TODAY

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The casualty list issued today contains a total of 1,198 names, divided as follows:
Killed in action, 363.
Died of wounds, 138.
Died of disease, 225.
Wounded severely, 34.
Wounded, degree undetermined, 107.
Wounded slightly, 85.
Died of accident and other causes, 7.
Missing in action, 176.

The following Texans are contained on the list:
Killed in action—Geo. D. Dugan, Texas City; Robert A. Gaston, Fort Sam Houston; Hugh Leon Dumas, Fort Worth; Robt. L. Crim, Kilgore; Ollie Mills, Houston; Major Benjamin F. Wright, Bryan; Edwin P. Pielap, Brenham; Sam Bayber, Mt. Pleasant; Carl E. Ross, Karnes City; Herbert Clarence Williams, Plainview; Frank E. Yost, Wolfe City.

Died of wounds—Clyde T. Morrison, Timpson; Crames H. Pelman, Whitney.
Died of disease—Captain John Porter Pryor, El Paso; Willie Baker, Creedmore; Clyde Chapman, Nacogdoches; William M. Reeves, Camp Verde.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Robert Cook, Mt. Pleasant; Thos. Grady Jones, Whitesboro; Missing in action—Howell Ford, West; Chas. Morgan, Mt. Vernon.

DON'T BE "AVERAGE" MAN

Young people must make themselves efficient and handle their earnings properly during their productive years if they are to escape the common lot of being dependent in old age.

The life insurance companies have compiled figures which abundantly demonstrate these facts. Give sober consideration to this direst of life experiences. One hundred average men: At the age of sixty-five the record of these men are as follows: thirty are dead, one rich, four wealthy, six are self-supporting but are compelled to work for a living, fifty-four, or over half the number are dependent on children, relatives, or charity. This is a sad state of affairs and only can be remedied by getting the proper kind of business training in youth.

The average educated man gets a salary of \$2,000 a year. He works forty years, making a total of \$80,000 in a life time. The average day laborer gets \$3.00 a day, three hundred days in the year, or \$900 a year. In forty years he earns \$36,000. The difference, \$44,000, equals the financial value of an education. To acquire this earning capacity requires about five months time or one hundred and fifty days in the Tyler Commercial College. Divide one hundred and fifty days into \$44,000, the value of an education, and you

will find that each day spent in the Tyler Commercial College is worth \$93 to you with- out considering the satisfaction and pleasure of living a much more successful life. Fill in and mail for free catalog. Get out of the average class. Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

Name _____ Address _____

NOTICE

I have today made a contract for 1500 pieces of fur on the 1st day of January, 1919. If you have any fur bring same to me and I will give you St. Louis prices.

A. ZEVE, Opposite Hazel Bldg.

Cropper wanted to cultivate 40 or 50 acres good land on shares. J. R. Locke, Nacogdoches, 14-2wp

Among the young men in town today being called for physical examination are: Cleby Hilliard of Port Arthur; Dewey Mills of Lufkin; Willie Heffling of Fulghum; M. Currie and Willie Jopling of Garrison.

Rice bran \$3.15 per sack. Branch-Patton Grocery Co.

Ice Cream vs. Milk

With reference to ice cream manufacturers the Food Administration announces that while heretofore they were allowed sufficient sugar to insure the quality of their product, the reason for a change in the program of the conservation of dairy products is that the time almost full measure of sugar was allowed to the ice cream manufacturers the Food Administration was endeavoring to protect the dairy farmers in order to bring about an increased production of milk and to care for the surplus which was difficult of marketing during the spring and summer.

On account of the great use of various sweetening substitutes, practically all manufacturers have been able to keep up their output, supplying all demands made upon them for non-essentials. The consumer, however, who patronizes the various soda fountains can rest assured that the non-essential drinks where continued will contain at least 75 per cent sugar substitute. By this the Food Administration does not wish to imply that the substitutes used are unwholesome. They are not. Bottlers have been able to obtain various substitutes, maple sugar and other substitutes.

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ALLOWANCE OF SUGAR CUTS OUT NON-ESSENTIALS

Further Restrictions Imposed on Ice Cream Manufacturers and Candy Makers by Food Administration.

November and December Allowment Cut to 12,500,000 Pounds a Month in Texas—Substitutes Provided.

The November and December allotment of sugar for Texas does not provide for the further carrying of ice cream manufacture as essential. The allotment of ice cream makers for November and December will be 25 per cent per month of the average monthly consumption during July, August and September of 1917. The allotment of sugar to Texas by the Food Administration for November and December respectively is 12,500,000 pounds.

The allotment for Texas during July was 18,000,000 pounds, August 12,250,000 pounds, September 14,700,000 (with the addition of 2,000,000 pounds extra for preserving needs). Soft drink manufacturers, which include bottlers, soda fountains, etc., are only allowed 25 per cent per month of the average monthly use during July, August and September of 1917.

Candy Men Cut. Candy manufacturers are allowed 50 per cent of their average monthly use for July to September, inclusive, of 1916, and for July to December, 1917, inclusive.

In numerous instances patriotic house holders can not understand why they are requested to cut their consumption of sugar to two pounds per person per month when apparently bottlers, candy manufacturers and soda fountains are obtaining sugar in what seem unlimited quantities. The Food Administration wishes it thoroughly understood that all manufacturers of non-essentials are controlled by the Food Administration and in the case of the bottlers, soda fountains and ice cream manufacturers they are only allowed 25 per cent of the amount of sugar they consumed during the period set forth above.

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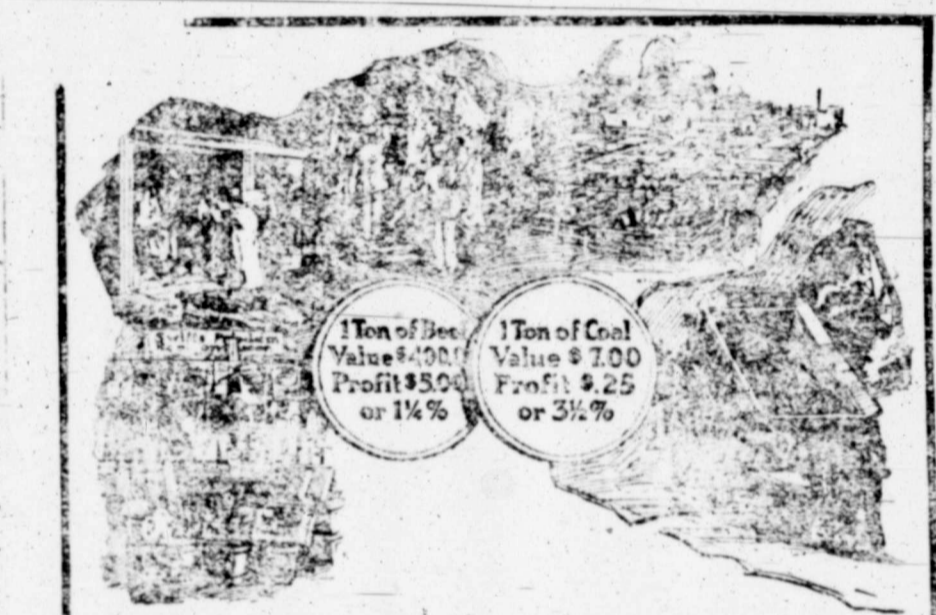
MEAT PRODUCTION TO BE INCREASED BY NEW METHOD OF GOVERNMENT BUYING

Texas cattlemen are highly pleased at the decision of the government purchasing beef for the army and American army to buy beef by quality rather than by weight. The T. Fryer of San Antonio, president of the American National Live Stock Association, writing Administrator Pedon on the subject, says: "My Dear Mr. Pedon: I have read your letter of October 17 with a great deal of pleasure. The agreement entered into by Secretary Daniels, Secretary Houston and Mr. Hoover, also representatives of the quartermaster general of the army, and paymaster general of the navy, is worth millions of dollars to the producers of live stock of this country, and this great saving to the producers will not necessarily be the means of the government paying any more for their beef than they have in the recent past.

To illustrate: A baby beef, which has been full fed from weaning time so as to hold all of its milk fat, weighing say 500 pounds when 15 or 18 months old, has been selling on the market for from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per hundred weight, less than a big, coarse animal weighing 1,200 or 1,500 pounds, whereas it is equally as good, if not better, beef than the heavier weights, but the light weight could not get into a class where the army and navy would use it. Therefore, this has created somewhat of a monopoly on the heavy beef and has caused a great deal of loss to the seller of light beef, which is just as good in quality.

"I have known producers to refuse to buy a drove of cattle because, when fed, they would not weigh a sufficient amount to come within the army specifications when killed. I am certainly glad to know that the meat hereafter will be selected on a basis of quality, and the inspectors, under the jurisdiction of the Agricultural Department, are the proper ones to make this inspection.

"I want to thank you for your letter confirming this information, which I had learned through the press. This will be a great stimulus to meat production in America."



Why Compare Beef and Coal Profits?

Swift & Company has frequently stated that its profit on beef averages only one-fourth of a cent a pound, and hence has practically no effect on the price.

Comparison has been made by the Federal Trade Commission of this profit with the profit on coal, and it has pointed out that anthracite coal operators are content with a profit of 25 cents a ton, whereas the beef profit of one-fourth of a cent a pound means a profit of \$5.00 a ton.

The comparison does not point out that anthracite coal at the seaboard is worth at wholesale about \$7.00 a ton, whereas a ton of beef of fair quality is worth about \$400.00 wholesale.

To carry the comparison further, the 25 cent profit on coal is 3 1/2 per cent of the \$7.00 value.

The \$5.00 profit on beef is only 1 1/4 per cent of the \$400.00 value.

The profit has little effect on price in either case, but has less effect on the price of beef than on the price of coal.

Coal may be stored in the open air indefinitely; beef must be kept in expensive coolers because it is highly perishable and must be refrigerated.

Coals handled by the carload or ton; beef is delivered to retailers by the pound or hundred weight.

Methods of handling are vastly different. Coal is handled in open cars; beef must be shipped in refrigerator cars at an even temperature.

Fairness to the public, fairness to Swift & Company, fairness to the packing industry, demands that these indisputable facts be considered. It is impossible to disprove Swift & Company's statement, that its profits on beef are so small as to have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



20-Stdw Director General McAdoo

Thursday a wild report spread over the country that the armistice with Germany had been signed and the war was over.

In many of the cities wild celebrations were promoted, and even at the National Capitol the people were in great jubilee for a couple of hours before Secretary Lansing finally issued an official statement declaring that there was no truth in the report. In our own state a similar condition prevailed, and even so great and reliable newspaper firm as A. H. Belo & Co., of the Dallas-Galveston News and Evening Journal issued two extra editions of the Evening Journal reporting the matter, and sent telegrams to their agencies, one of which was posted in this city, but in the meantime the Associated Press was supplying the newspapers with news that was contradictory, and which stood the test of final analysis.

The Sentinel is gratified with the confidence that was exhibited in the reliability of the Associated Press was supplying the city. We were ready to explode, and the mayor volunteered with the pleasing concession that we could "cut up" as much as we pleased so long as we did not violate the traffic ordinances, but the people waited patiently for a verification from this great Bully for the A. P. And The news-gathering agency before giving vent to their pent-up emotions, and as a result Nacogdoches is one town in the United States which still has her "celebration" in reserve for the real occasion.

Sentinel gets it straight.

Reconstruction after peace will require vigilance, wisdom and statesmanship. A war would have to last many years to banish from the minds of men schemes to rob somebody. Avarice will assert itself with renewed vigor after the war. If men will take advantage of their country in time of great peril, as thousands have done, and will use that advantage to extort their fellowmen, as thousands have done since this war began, what will they not do in time of peace? Instead of curbing the passion for gain and stifling greed and avarice, war has the opposite effect. The great plans for the colossal fortunes that have widened the breach between labor and capital in America were the products of the Civil War. It is going to put American statesmanship and American institutions to the severest test to hold down the financial brigands after this war is over. But for the fact that after the Civil War the greatest men in the nation filled the halls of congress and remained there during all the period of reconstruction, there is no telling the extent to which big business would have gone in its mad career for money and the power that money gives—Col. Milner in Rusk County News.

It is hard to tell which are the most relieved today, the draft boards or the Hun spies of America.

As George Bailey would say, we suppose now that the democrats have won the war and the republicans the election, we guess the onery blighters will be there at the finish to claim the credit.

FOR SALE—A few oak 8-hoop empty alcohol barrels at 2.00 each. Act quickly. The Mahdeen Co. 7-3d2vp

THE GREATEST HOLIDAY. FROM MORRIS SHEPPARD.

Today, Monday, November 11, 1918, will go down in history as the world's greatest holiday save and except the Christmas, when we celebrate the birth of a spiritual savior—and with the glorious events attending the victory, fulfilling the teachings of the Holy One who brought a message of peace and love for all mankind, the same sweet spirit is seen in the background filtering through with its brilliant radiance.

All nations have their individual holidays which they appreciate for some individual epoch in their history, but this great day marks the overthrow of autocracy and military conquest, ushering in its wake the glorious spirit of world-wide freedom and liberty for all nations, the weak as well as the strong, and bringing to all people that happy dream, "the universal brotherhood of man and fatherhood of God."

Nacogdoches went into celebration with the rest of the world when the news came over the wires in the wee sma' hours, the whistles blowing and the bells ringing as the signal of good tidings. By proclamation of the mayor, all business and industry were suspended for the day, and the people joined in a program of shouting, singing, speaking and praise, in the course of which a great parade was promoted this morning at 9:00 o'clock. The Nacogdoches Concert Band has furnished delightful selections of music throughout the day, people have shook hands and extended greetings with a new note of joy, and we all feel better for the exercises of the glorious day. With the great amount of telegraph matter, which is of more interest, we can not go into details, or editorialize to the length of the inclination that inspires us, it history is being made with the events of the day that will furnish material for interesting review in all future time, and the Nacogdoches spirit enters into it with that brilliant spirit that has always been manifest with these patriotic, chivalrous people.

THE END OF THE MONSTER

The world has seen the passing of a unique but evil character of a nation and the nation's system.

Like a meteor in the skies, sailing to final darkness, yet lighting the heavens as it goes, Emperor William of Germany has traversed the trail of certain destruction and lightened the way for the spirit of democracy and the rights of free-born men—men whose hopes, ambitions and successes will not be sacrificed on the altar of "military efficiency."

It is interesting to note the different phases of the life of the kaiser from boyhood to his present down-fall. It is said that as a boy he was a sweet-faced youth, intelligent, capable and kind. Through the period of his young manhood on to his present down-fall, his character shows the result of moulding—of the result of the teachings of the damnable German system of autocracy and "military efficiency"—to the present arch-enemy of the human race in co-partnership with His Satanic Majesty.

It now seems that this plague of mankind has been stamped from the face of the earth by that indomitable American spirit of freedom and justice that has been the corner stone in the foundation of the greatest nation of all time—not alone, but aided by the best impulses of an armed world.

May his death knell float not with funeral sadness on the winged winds of the world, but may it be the glorious song of victory proclaiming the freedom of men and the faith of nations as the Standard Bearer of righteousness.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS:

At the request of President Wilson the various organizations engaged in welfare work among our armed forces have united in a common effort to secure funds needed for the continuance of their activities. These organizations are performing an essential and glorious part in the conduct of the war for liberty and humanity. They are brightening the lives of our boys at the front. They are carrying to the camps and trenches as much of the cheer, the inspiration and the comfort of home as is possible under the circumstances. They are keeping before our soldiers the principles and ideals which warriors of righteousness and truth should preserve and exemplify. They are providing our boys with pure and helpful forms of recreation which constitute a perpetual shield against the evils and temptations that in former wars debauched and ruined so many young men. They are moulding and stimulating character amid the crash and roar of battle, and they deserve our enthusiastic and universal support. It is more necessary today than ever to our complete triumph that our boys should feel our continued interest, and be given every evidence of our increasing gratitude and love. Let everyone contribute to this campaign, not only as a duty but as a blessed privilege. (Signed) MORRIS SHEPPARD.

FROM SECRETARY McADOO.

(Special to The Sentinel) DALLAS, Nov. 11.—The secretary of the treasury has requested that the following notice, dated Nov. 8., be widely published in the newspapers of this district: "All United States treasury certificates of indebtedness of the series dated August 6th, 1918 and maturing December 5th, 1918, are hereby called for redemption on Nov. 21st, 1918, at par and accrued interest, pursuant to the provision for such redemption contained in the certificates. On Nov. 21st, 1918 the interest on all certificates of said series will cease to accrue. (Signed) "W. G. McADOO, Secretary of the Treasury."

FROM LINK SUMMERS.

Mr. J. F. Summers is in receipt of another interesting and cheering letter from his son, Link Summers, who is on the firing line with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, in the course of which he says he is well and getting along nicely.

Like many of the other boys writing home, Mr. Summers is of the opinion that the war will soon be over, with all the aims of Uncle Sam accomplished.

Mr. Summers sends greetings to Nacogdoches friends, which they will receive with fond appreciation from this worthy son who left his business and got into the actual service at the first opportunity when his country needed him.

That Terrible Backache.

Mrs. G. Hyde, Homestead, Mich., writes: "I had that terrible backache and tired out feeling, scarcely able to do my work, but find by using Foley Kidney Pills that I soon feel like a new person." Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys throw out poisons that cause backache, rheumatic pains and aching joints. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

GIN NOTICE.

I will run my gin every day for the next two weeks, then I will shut down and run only one day a week. W. J. Clevenger. 31-9d-2w.

WHAT DID YOU DO?

By JAMES H. HERRON

When the grim night of war is past,

And Freedom's dawn breaks through at last;

When all the world is free from strife,

And higher values placed on life;

When war machines have all been scrapped,

And slavery's chains forever snapped.

This question will then come to you:

"In days of war, WHAT DID YOU DO?"

And when the curse of cultured might

Has been removed from human sight;

When savage lust for power has sped,

With autocrats and monarchs dead;

When common people have control,

And nations learn they have a soul;

What share will you claim as your due.

Of Liberty? WHAT DID YOU DO?

When fighting men come sailing home

From bloody war across the foam,

(The war of peace-forever-more)

Their broken bodies, weary, sore

And tired, and solemn faces tell

The story of the war's fierce hell.

They'll sure demand to know of you

While "over there," "WHAT DID YOU DO?"

And those who sleep in foreign soil,

Who cast their lives in hell's turmoil—

Their memory'll light the future years

And take the sting from all our tears;

And in our dreams we'll see, perchance,

Their crosses stand "Some-where in France";

Poppies will nod and whisper, too,

"They did their best; WHAT DID YOU DO?"

Oh! if you fail to do your best,

To prove your metal in the test,

And realize "War is God's plan

To cleanse the universe of sin

And make it decent to live in;"

How are you going to answer true,

When God demands, WHAT DID YOU DO?

Don't Invite a Cold or the Grip.

If you feel "stuffed up," bloated, bilious, languid or have sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other condition caused by slowed up digestion, a-Foley Cathartic Tablet will give prompt relief. It is a gentle, wholesome, thoroughly cleansing physic that leaves no bad after-effects. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs." Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile, and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Sick children need not be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

The Passing of Emperor William II.

All of the Kaiser's Ancestors Have Renounced Throne—Regency been Established

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SON-IN-LAW DUKE BRUNSWICK AND HIS SUCCESSOR HAVE ABDICATED—DEPUTY EBERT WILL BE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR OF REGENCY

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A German wireless message states: German Imperial Chancellor Prince Max, issued the following decree: "The Kaiser and king has decided to renounce the throne. The Imperial Chancellor will remain in office until the questions associated with the abdication of the kaiser, the renouncing by the Crown Prince of the throne of the German empire, and the setting up of th regency have been settled. For the regency he intends to appoint Deputy Ebert as Imperial Chancellor, and proposes that a bill be brought in for the establishment of a law providing for the immediate promulgation of suffrage and a constitutional assembly to settle finally the future form of government of the German nation, and of those people desirous of coming within the empire."

A telegram from Copenhagen via Berlin asserts that Emperor William's son-in-law Duke Brunswick and his successor have abdicated.

The abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm II has been officially announced from Berlin. This event sees the passing of a unique and tragic character in world history. Leading his people through an unprecedented era of prosperity and power, the Kaiser sounded his death knell in that eventful month of August, 1914, when he violated the neutrality of Belgium and brought down upon himself the censure and anger of the world, until now he passes into history without a word of regret even from his own people.

On June 25, 1914, Emperor William of Germany, as a British Admiral of the Fleet, commanded for an hour a British squadron at Kiel. Within a month afterwards he was speeding back to the same port from Bergen, Norway, in response to the ominous rumblings from an international storm that was enveloping the world in war and array him and his Austrian ally against a combination of powers that included England, France, Russia and Japan.

Always a lover of the sea, the man who was to become the foremost figure in the world war, then on the verge of its outbreak, had left Kiel aboard the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern on July 7, for his annual cruise along the coast of Norway. Quickly gathering war clouds caused him to keep in close touch with Berlin, and on July 25 it was said unofficially that because of "bad weather" he would probably return home. On the following day came news of his hurried departure on the Hohenzollern for Kiel. His yacht went at top speed over the northern seas and on its arrival at the German port the Emperor found a special train awaiting him. With scarcely the loss of a moment he boarded it and was rushed to Potsdam, where on July 30 he presided over a meeting of the cabinet, and received the last information of the strained international relations that had resulted from the Austro-Serbian complications.

Events rapidly led up to war. On August 1, Emperor William telegraphed Emperor Nicholas of Russia that his own responsibility for the safety of the German nation forced him to take the defensive step. Then he ordered the mobilization of the troops of the empire and two hours later Russia was officially notified that war on her had been declared. Of Friedrich Wilhelm Victor Albert, who became the Imperial William II, on the death of his father, Frederick III, June 15, 1888, volume upon volume has

been written. But since the start of hostilities, the cessation of direct communication with Germany, and the world outside, together with the restrictions of a rigid censorship, prevented any connected and coherent record of the Emperor's activities from being kept. Reports of his movements came thick and fast from day to day and had him flitting like a will-o-the-wisp from one point in the vast European battlefield to another. Few of these reports, however were authenticated. Besides following the career of his armies in the field, Emperor William kept his eye upon the diplomatic situation with regard to the mighty conflict. September 4, for instance, found him voicing a vigorous protest to President Wilson that the British forces in France were using dum-dum and explosive bullets. The sentence, "My heart bleeds for Louvan," which was quoted throughout the world, received its inception throughout the world, received its inception from its inception from his message. German achievements at arms at various stages of the war led the Emperor to write numerous letters of congratulation and deliver addresses laudatory of his troops. To the wounded of the rank and file he paid close personal attention, seeing that they were as well cared for as they possibly could be. Emperor William had always expressed the greatest friendliness for America and Americans and not a few men of prominence in this country were counted among his close friends. One of his efforts to encourage closer relation between Germany and the United States took the shape of the foundation of exchange professorships by which prominent German educators visited this country and lectured in the colleges here while American college professors similarly filled chairs in German institutions of learning.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS
Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Bilioussness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

BREAKS A BAD COLD IN A JIFFY! TRY IT
You can end gripe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and sniffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store.

REST FROM
Two Nacogdoches
Action in
With
Forces
11, 1918.
Editor
Nacogdoches
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RESTING LETTERS FROM FRANCE

Two Nacogdoches County Boys See Action in the Front Trenches

With the American Expeditionary Forces in France, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1918.
Editor Sentinel:
Nacogdoches, Texas.

Dear Sirs:
As it is impossible for me to write each and every one of my friends personally to acquaint them with my experiences since coming to France I am therefore writing to you in the hope that I may be able to attain the desired result through the medium of your paper.

No doubt the first question arising in the minds of those at home is "What has happened to you?" You bet I have—but in 19 days out of 22 in the front and reserve lines. And "Was I ever under fire?"—Indeed I was. Our first baptism of fire came on the morning of — I was on duty in the front line at the time. The enemy opened up on us with his artillery shortly after day break—at 5:15 to be exact, and he kept it up for one hour and a quarter, too!

Some rain of bursting shrapnel as it seemed as if, as Pa Peck expressed it when chased by the horrids: "Hell's let out for noon." The very air seemed alive with flying shells and the report of their bursting was as the continual crash of mighty thunder. Trees were snapped off like twigs in a gale. The air was filled with bits of trees and bits of flying matter. Shells struck the earth and exploding sent clouds of dust into the air like plumes, while from above circling airplanes sent a hail of machine gun bullets down upon us, and through it we stuck by our posts waiting and watching—for we thought it just possible that Fritz might be so foolish as to take it into his silly head to pay us a friendly visit! But he did not. When it was all over we looked about to see what damage had been done. We were happily disappointed to find that there was none. Not a man in our "Combat Group" had received so much as a scratch. Even our trenches were in no-wise the worse for the shelling. Fritz had certainly wasted a lot of energy and ammunition.

I am perfectly willing to admit that I was a bit nervous and excited that morning, but where is the man who can pass through such a rain of fire and steel for the first time, and say truthfully that he was perfectly steady and unmoved. It is an old axiom that "one will get used to most anything but hanging," and I guess that it is about true. At any rate I have been under fire many times since and have grown so accustomed to it that I do not mind it at all. To be frank with you I would much rather be in the front line than back from the line in what they call the Rest Billets. For the real definition of Rest Billets is work with a Capital W. For a while at the billets it is drill, drill, drill, while in the trenches all one has to do is fight, eat and sleep.

The dugouts in the trenches are on the whole very comfortable. Some of them are fitted up with electric lights and are very comfortable. We are all so well off for pets in the dug-outs in the form of rats about the size of a kangaroo. They are the boldest, tamest and at the same time the most audacious rodents I have ever seen. Personally I have much to thank them for. For they were so kind as to considerably lighten my pack by eating my underwear and extra clothing. French rats certainly must have evolved from "Mother Casey's Goat," as their craving for a soldier's equipment as a repast is simply remarkable.

"No Man's Land" is a great place and very appropriately named. I know for I spent several hours each night for more than a week cutting barbed wire and other things out in it. It seems to be inhabited mostly by shell craters, barbed wire entanglements, owls and rats, and occasionally a German patrol.

We came out of the trenches last night—Oh yes, I almost forgot to say that last Saturday morning our artillery—(Deleted by censor).

Wish you could have been here to hear the bombardment. It sounded like a thousand thunder storms, 99 volcanoes, 47 earthquakes and a baker's dozen of cyclones all combined.

Indications are that we have got Fritz on the run, and we intend to keep him going, for we are anxious to finish this little job and get back home.

With a soldier's best wishes to all my friends back in the old home town and the "Good Old U. S. A.," I am,
Most sincerely yours,
PVT. JOE STRICKLAND,
Co. K, 118th Inf., A. E. F.

Somewhere in the Trench, October 4, 1918.
Mr. G. M. Halton,
Nacogdoches, Texas.

Dear Sir:
Having not heard anything from your part of the country in so long, or being able to meet any of our boys from my old home town, thought I would let you know that Nacogdoches is represented over here. Fat as I am the only one that I know of. I will try and tell you a little of the things I can, as the censor has no mercy on a poor little letter.

We have been in the trenches for a good while and are doing good. But Fritz is out of luck when he thinks he can run us out, which he has tried a couple of times. You should hear the shells whistle over our head. It is a very pleasant sound if they are high enough, but when they begin to burst close to your feet it is not so

very pleasant. But you may be sure that he gets paid well for each one that he throws over to us. But nevertheless we are going to win this war in short order. You should see us at times. We are quartered in a shell-proof dug-out and we will be sitting out in front on our little bench and the first thing you know Fritz will send over a shell that is a little too low to sound good, and then it is a scramble to see who gets in first. The passage is only about 3 feet wide and there are seven of us, and you may be sure that all of us can get in at the same time, so it is like a bunch of rats when we start for our hole on the run. We have music to put us to sleep at nights. But it is the not the same that you are used to there—it is shells, hand grenades, machine guns and rifles that we hear. But we are used to that now.

Fritz is mighty good to us, as about the time we get out of stove wood he will send over a barrage and then we have all the wood we want without having to cut it at all. But I guess our artillery is doing the same for them.

Well, we have no rifles but we are about as important as if we did, for as soon as one of the boys cuts his shirt on the barb wire in front of the trenches he comes to us to get it tied on, as we are in the closest first-aid station to the firing line. All the ammunition we have is our Red Cross for our arm, and Fritz has no respect for it. But that does not stop our work as all the papers show.

Well, guess I must say good-bye for this time. Send me a copy of the paper so I can see what is happening around there.

Wishing you the best of success, I beg to remain as ever,
Respectfully yours,
H. A. HAWKINS,
Ambulance Co. 38, 6th San Tim, A. E. F., via New York.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

A PIONEER CITIZEN DIES AT MAYTOWN

Mr. T. M. Parrott, age 78 years, died at the home of Will Staudland, at Maytown, Sunday afternoon, and was buried yesterday afternoon at Walnut Grove, Rev. Bud Richards officiating.

Mr. Parrott is survived by his wife and six grown sons and two grown daughters. He is a pioneer citizen of East Texas, and has many friends over the county who are pained to learn of his demise, which was caused by an attack of influenza.

Mr. Parrott lived a christian life, ever doing what he could for the cause of his Maker. He was a member of the Baptist church for over fifty years.

The Sentinel joins the many friends of the old gentleman in extending condolence to the bereaved ones.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Do not imagine that because other cough medicines failed to give you relief that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world-wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine must have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it is once known.

WANTED TO RENT—Twenty five or thirty acres of good land, with house to live in.

R. B. Heaberlin, Nacogdoches, Rt. 3, 12-2dwp.

The Sentinel was in error yesterday in stating that Mrs. Clyde Matthews died in Timponso. It was the child of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews who died, and who will be buried in the cemetery at Timponso this afternoon.

Subscribe for the Sentinel.

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . . . It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists

Dress Maker Gives Advice

"I underwent a surgical operation for gall stones 5 years ago, was in the hospital 4 weeks. For 1 year I felt better, but when my old symptoms and pains returned, and I have suffered ever since. Four weeks ago on the advice of a lady I tried Mayer's Wonderful Remedy, and I now feel like a new woman. I have a number of friends who suffer as I did and I am advising all to try this valuable medicine." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucous from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

I have an unlimited amount of peanut sacks.

Forest Gee, 13-dw-tf.

NO REST—NO PEACE.

There's no peace and little rest for the one who suffers from a bad back, and distressing urinary disorders. Nacogdoches people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Be guided by their experience.

J. D. Roberts, 120 Bailey Ave., Nacogdoches, says: "I suffered from annoying kidney trouble and the secretions passed too frequently, causing me to get up often at night, breaking my rest. The secretions were highly colored and contained sediment. My back pained terribly when I stooped or lifted anything. I tried many remedies without getting relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Roberts had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y."

MILK



MILK SUPPLY DEPENDS ON DAIRYMEN UNITING ON THE MARKETING OF PRODUCT

A shortage in the supply of milk has been apparent for some time in Texas, and the Food Administration has observed the question of decreased milk supply with great concern. Certain factors, however, entered into the shortage which could not be met: First, a world shortage in feedstuffs and a consequent premium for feed; second, a shortage of labor due to labor conditions and heavy drafts upon the dairy industry by war industries and the military.

The government alone took over 85 per cent of the evaporated and condensed milk for the military. This gigantic order threw a heavier burden upon the distributors of milk and shortages have developed in many districts, due to the reduction in the use of canned milk when the actual supply of local milk has not been altered.

Administrator Peden, believing that scarcity of feed and a depletion of the ranks of dairy labor by war industries and the military were the chief elements responsible for the shortage in the supply, felt it best to leave the matter with the consumers and the dairies to adjust; but complaints have become so general and the fact established that children and babies needing milk are undergoing hardship because of a lack of it, he determined upon a statewide inquiry.

Reports from the sixteen District Administrators, with headquarters in the principal cities of Texas, indicate that the situation is less acute in East Texas than in South, West and North Texas. The general report is that the shortage and high price of feedstuffs is a dominant factor, next that of labor; third, complex, instead of concentrated systems of delivery; fourth, the normal decrease in the milk supply during the winter months due to dairy cows becoming dry; fifth, discouragement of many dairymen because of increasing regulation of their industry by health departments and a hesitancy to invest themselves to the changing order.

Holding the view that the problems of the dairymen are in common over the State, and with the purpose of making local experiments in order to decide just what the situation is at large over Texas, Administrator Peden, jointly with Mayor A. E. Armerman of Houston, called a conference of dairymen of Harris County in Houston on October 22.

The principal suggestion growing out of the conference was that the dairy industry should organize locally to study and best develop the industry, instead of following an antiquated program of distribution; that when the issue of feed is involved it might be thoroughly taken up with the distributors of feedstuffs, arrangements be made for standard grades and dependable deliveries, and a lot of lost motion be permanently eliminated.

The Houston conference indicated very clearly that the larger cities of Texas must sooner or later come to the distribution of milk through the large distributors and the complex and duplicate deliveries, not excepting their uncertainty, must give way to a method under municipal regulation. Indications, too, pointed to the fact that inspection of milk, pasteurization of milk, the safeguarding of the consumer must be taken into account as a procedure which sanitation and health demand be increased rather than diminished, and that the dairymen must move forward with progress.

Organization of the dairymen, adaptation to the sanitary code, co-operating with each other in the marketing of their product, and joint arrangement for their feedstuffs, joining hands in developing their dairies and plants, and moving forward with the times is the only answer to the question: How shall the milk supply be increased, and how shall the dairymen get a decent livelihood out of it?

AMOUNT OF FAT IN CREAM FOR RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS RESTRICTED TO 25%

Rule One, Special License Regulations 32 have been amended by wire from Washington, as follows:

"No licensee of the Food Administration shall sell sweet cream which contains more than 25 per cent butter fat to consumers or retail distributors of cream, provided that this rule shall not prevent the licensee from selling sweet cream containing more than 25 per cent to manufacturers for manufacturing purposes."



"Buffalo Bill, where do you get saddles and pads for your 'Red' Riders?"
"From Waco, Texas, made by the Padgett Co.—Forty eight years in business— they don't have your horse, straight all has been captured by the Halton papers for forty years."

Dr. M. W. P'Pool

Diseases and Surgery of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Refraction and Glasses.

Special attention given to relief of headaches, and obscure nervous symptoms due to eye strain, by careful refraction and fitting of glasses.
Residence phone 381. Office phone 590.
Blount Building. Nacogdoches, Texas.

Revolution Breaks Out All Over Germany

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, NOV. 9.—IT IS REPORTED FROM AMSTERDAM THAT THE REVOLUTION IS NOW SPREADING ALL OVER WESTERN GERMANY, AND HAS REACHED COLOGNE AND OTHER LARGE CITIES.
AN AMSTERDAM DISPATCH SAYS THAT OWING TO A RUSH ON THE BERLIN BANKS THOSE INSTITUTIONS HAVE STOPPED ALL PAYMENTS.

About Croup

If our children are subject to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by that disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study the directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue. This is a favorite and very successful remedy for croup, and it is important that you observe the directions carefully.

FIGHTING BREAKS OUT AGAIN IN BERLIN

(By Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—Fighting broke out once more in Berlin on Sunday afternoon according to a message received here. It centered around the Schloss Square and was going on at the time the dispatch was sent.

WAR RISK INSURANCE REDUCED 70 PER CENT

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The treasury advisers today recommended to Secretary McAdoo that war risk insurance rates on hulls, cargoes and seamen's lives be reduced seventy-five per cent.

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from constipation after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good," writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y.

THE GERMAN EMPRESS IS VERY ILL AT POTSDAM

(By Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—A dispatch says that the former German empress is ill at Potsdam and the Crown Princess is at her bedside.

MOVED

Best new barn with 10 stalls, 100 square, in rear of the express office.

Milk cows on sale all the time.

CASH, CREDIT, TRADE

BLACKBURN & MAST

Horses, Mules, Cows

AMOUNT OF FAT IN CREAM FOR RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS RESTRICTED TO 25%
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Victor Supremacy!

Every Home Can Have the World's Best Music, on the Victrola.

It is easy for you to enjoy at will the greatest musical art of all the world--if you have the instrument which brings the magnificent interpretations of the greatest artists in your home. The Victrola enjoys that privilege--a distinction accorded it by the most famous artists in the world of music. They appreciate that the Victrola reproduces their art with a fidelity that parallels their actual performances on the opera and concert stage. Only the Victrola satisfies their high artistic demands. That is why they make Victrola Records exclusively.

Swift Bros. & Smith Inc.
Victrola Agents

The Best and Cheapest

LIFE INSURANCE

Read and Think Seriously, then Act Promptly

Use Your Thinker More and Profit Thereby

Are you a family man? Do you realize the uncertainties of life and the certainty of death? And that your time is coming fast? How would you leave your loved ones who are dependent upon you? How about your wife and babies after you are gone? Are they protected? Better attend to this matter while in health and before it is too late. Do not let the thief of time ruin your opportunity. Next week might be too late. Attend to this important matter right now.

Nacogdoches County Brotherhood A Mutual Benefit Association

Organized by and for the people of Nacogdoches county for the purpose of securing the cheapest possible life insurance. No high salaried officers. No oyster suppers or blow-outs to pay for. All white men and women residents of Nacogdoches County in good health from 16 to 55 years of age eligible to join.

\$3.50 TO JOIN

AND ABSOLUTELY NOT ANOTHER CENT UNTIL THE DEATH OF A MEMBER; THEN \$1.10 IS TO BE PAID IN 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF NOTICE SENT YOU.

For further information, see our only agent

JOHN B. DORSEY, Nacogdoches, Texas

OFFICERS

Thos. E. Baker, President
Hal Tucker, Treasurer
John B. Dorsey, Secy and Agt.

DIRECTORS

G. E. Layton, John H. Perkins
Albert Brewer, Bart S. Shirley
Wm. G. Hillcamp

Write to Mr. Dorsey and he will gladly go and take your application

SWIFT LOCALS.

Special to The Sentinel.
SWIFT, Nov. 11.—The health of our community is very good. A large crowd of our citizens attended the peace celebration at Nacogdoches today. All are greatly delighted with the peace news.

Mr. J. W. Battles of San Augustine county has just recently been in our community looking after some business interests.

Mr. W. H. Dudd has sold his farm to Mr. H. I. Chandler and Mr. Chandler sold a tract of land he formerly owned to Mr. J. W. Battles.

School was suspended today on account of the peace celebration. There will be a school entertainment next Friday night. All departments of the school work are progressing nicely.

Mr. Blount of Nacogdoches spoke to a crowd of our citizens Sunday afternoon in the interest of the War Work Campaign.

FOR SALE—One Kimball piano, beautiful finish, practically new. First \$250 gets it. See Frank Adams at the oil mill. 14-3dlw.

WILSON REASSURES GERMAN PEOPLE

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson has sent a reassuring message to the people of Germany, replying to the appeal from Chancellor Ebert. He proposed to aid Germany in the matter of food supplies, and relieving distressing want.

I have an unlimited amount of peanut sacks. Forest Gee, 13-dw-1f.

Van V. Nicholson, Corsicana; Jas. L. Pate, Woodville; Max W. Schwinger, Austin; Geo. W. Smith, Georgetown.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surface of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, The Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

RABBITS



There is a movement throughout the United States at this time to breed rabbits for the purpose both of increasing the meat supply, which is daily growing less, and to help the production of furs, which is also on the decrease.

It is remarkable how much a man may do with rabbits in his own back yard and with comparatively very little trouble. Of course, if he wishes to succeed in raising rabbits, or anything else, he must first equip himself with the knowledge of what to do; but the knowledge necessary to be successful does not require much time to acquire. He must know how to feed them, how to see that their boxes are kept clean and sanitary; but when these few details are attended to, the rabbits do the rest. As to feeding, they may be fed in the morning and in the evening, so that they really require absolutely no care in the day time.

C. P. Gilmore, who went to California to get well, took up rabbit raising on a small scale as a pastime. His neighbors laughed when he finally declared that he would make a business of it. Now he has one of the finest farms in California, has won many prizes for his New Zealand Reds, and has made a competency out of the business.

There is no doubt that this country faces the necessity of producing more meat. Not only have the war drains been severe, but the exceptional winter has made great inroads in our herds of cattle. We face the necessity of doing something, and rabbits furnish a large quantity of meat and a kind of meat that most people like better than chicken. There is much more meat on a rabbit than on a chicken, and the rabbit, properly attended to, eats only clean food. Who knows but what the rabbit may save the country as the geese saved Rome. It is the part of wisdom as well as of patriotism to encourage the raising of rabbits.

Rabbits are one of the most profitable sources from which such increase may come. It is also the source which, above all others, can be expanded most rapidly. The rabbit yields meat that contains more than 80 per cent digestible nutriment, and that is higher in food value than any other meat.

Rabbits are easy to raise, because the mother does not nurse the young and takes care of them until they are weaned. The litter may be weaned when from four to six weeks old, and all that is necessary is to take them away and place them in a separate hutch, and feed them on oats, bran and any kind of hay.

Rabbits will eat almost any kind of scraps from the kitchen table, including parings from vegetables, stale bread and other wastes; therefore from six to thirty rabbits may be raised from the refuse of the kitchen which now goes into the garbage can.

To those who do not care to eat rabbits there is a market at a fair price for every pound, and by speeding up during the year 1918 thousands of pounds of beef, mutton and pork could be saved during the year.

With an outlay of \$15 one can start a very respectable rabbit farm which will, in the end, bear the most trust at its own game, supplying the owner with a delicious table delicacy and in addition give the opportunity of wearing good furs in winter, for the rabbit as a fur-producing animal is now recognized and many of the furs now seen on the streets are produced from the humble rabbit.

A good buck and three or four healthy brood does should be procured, and if properly fed and managed they should be made to produce three or four litters per year, which would result in at least 35 youngsters at the end of the year. At the end of the first seven months at least six out of the first litter may be bred, and again on the tenth month, yielding the considerable number of 40 additional youngsters. In terms of pounds, this would mean 500 pounds of delicious meat produced from the original stock purchased.

SUGAR RATION INCREASED FROM TWO TO THREE POUNDS

The rapid manufacture of the new crop belt sugar in the West, and new crop sugar in the South, together with the freer railway transportation conditions, the reductions that the American people have made in the consumption of sugar, in the manufacture trades, and the patriotic conservation in the past four months, enables the United States Food Administration to increase the household allowance of sugar from two pounds per person per month to three pounds per person per month, with the same ratio in public eating places, effective November 1.

This makes good the promise of the household allowance of sugar at the earliest possible moment that our supplies would justify, and make it possible for the householder to more freely use the apple, cranberry and grapefruit products, and to use the fruits canned during the summer without sugar.

The regulations are also revised to the extent that any person may purchase his whole monthly allowance at one time, so he desires; that is, any family may purchase a month's supply for the entire family in one purchase from the retail trade.

SAVE FOOD



The sternest task yet set for the people of the United States, in the opinion of the highest authorities, is the shipment this crop year of 17 1/2 million tons of food.

So many million tons of food does not mean much to the average citizen; if it was thousands or billions it would look about the same to the man in the street. Translated into performance it is a tremendous undertaking. We shipped to Europe in the last year close to twelve million tons of food. Now from a stock, not materially larger, we are pledged to send half as much again.

That means saving—saving hard, saving every day—and every meal the year round. It means scientific saving in each household, that it may be done without impairing the health or strength of our people—and all from the stock of food now in hand.

There is no leeway in this program. While the allies have been put on an equal footing with the United States in the supply of bread, the program in general requires them to tighten their belts once more after four years of privation. This is the least that will meet the emergency of war. What ever is sent for the victims of war, released from German bondage, is additional.

The shipment can not be made by shifting from one food to the other. All food must be saved. The surplus can not be created by eating corn instead of wheat; the corn also is needed—we can't dip very much into the supply of feed for animals, because it is in the same boat with bread grains.

Relying on food supplies out of the ordinary, will help some, but it won't solve the problem. Rabbit stew, eggs, oysters, nuts and raisins, used instead of meat, somewhat increase the general stock, and so far the substitution is all to the good. But that will not accomplish the main purpose.

Calculations show that 25 per cent of our sustenance is from staples. We can not make up the enormous deficit in staples from the fringe of food stuffs. The main reliance is always on staples and the main saving must be made in staples.

This is the basis underlying the new home card which will serve as a daily reminder to our people of the pledge made in their name and with their assent to sustain the allies during the war, in health, comfort and courage, and send help quickly after the war to those whose need is greater than ours.

On the face of it, the thing is impossible. To send from the same stock of food as last year, half as much again—and we thought we were saving last year. What we are asked to do is to get down to the war basis—the same basis on which the people of Europe have sustained themselves for four years, though, without their privation.

It can be done. Even in Belgium where the supplies of the Relief Commission have been the only resource, the health of the population has been maintained; the death rate shows it. We have larger resources, a more varied diet; it will not be necessary for us to depend on a daily dole of stunted rations. It is necessary to make every ounce of food count, every morsel contribute its last bit of nourishment.

PUBLIC EATING PLACES OF TEXAS HEW TO THE LINE IN CONSERVATION OF FOODS

A summary of meat, sugar, wheat and wheat substitutes consumed in Texas public eating places for the month of September show a total of 2,644,436 pounds of meat, as compared with 2,238,577 pounds in August; 357,822 pounds of sugar, as compared with 348,662 pounds in August; 1,454,453 pounds of wheat, as compared with 1,058,063 pounds in August; and 748,913 pounds of wheat substitutes, as compared with 814,153 pounds for August.

The number of meals served in the Texas public eating places in the sixteen districts for September is 19,397,317, or an average of 215,524 persons; as contrasted with 17,018,095 meals served in August with an average of 189,089 persons.

The report, as prepared by R. A. Parker, Director of Hotels and Restaurants for Texas, shows that the average consumption of meat per person in public eating places for September was 11.43 pounds, against 11.84 for August; 1.84 pounds of sugar, as against 1.84 for August; 6.75 pounds of wheat, as against 5.59 for August; and 3.47 pounds of substitutes, as against 4.3 in August.

The elimination of the six-pound rule on wheat flour is reflected in the increased consumption of wheat in September of 1.26 pounds per person. The check upon meals has been facilitated through the distribution of sugar certificates, County Administrators not delivering the certificates until the monthly reports were in their hands, whereupon they issued sugar certificates based upon the number of meals reported. This plan has saved certificates for several thousands of pounds of sugar, besides making the report more accurate than ever before.

The report covers over 6,000 public eating places and is the result of the combined work of 247 County Administrators, sixteen District Administrators and a corps of inspectors.

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