

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1921

NUMBER 4

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Phone us your orders for Toilet Preparations.

Buy for cash and save money.

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ARKANSAS OIL LANDS MAY FREE STATE OF TAXES

Little Rock, Jan. 25.—Governor McRae announced yesterday that he had requested the state land commissioner to discontinue all sales of state lands until the legislature could enact laws providing for examination as to oil and mineral deposits, and that he would send a special message to the legislature this week requesting such legislation.

State Land Commissioner Herbert Wilson has agreed to sell no more state lands, pending legislative action, the governor stated.

Governor McRae said that his action was due to the fact that the state owns considerable land in Union county, where there is considerable oil activity at present, and was designed to prevent the sale of valuable oil lands at the nominal price of \$2.50 an acre, as provided by statute.

The possibility that state owned oil lands might provide sufficient revenue to make Arkansas tax free, as far as state taxes are concerned, was suggested by state officials.

GEORGIA TOWN SUFFERS TREMENDOUS FIRE LOSS

Athens, Ga., Jan. 25.—A large portion of the Athens downtown business district was a mass of smoldering ruins today. It is estimated that a fire which early this morning swept clean through three city blocks, damaging adjoining buildings, destroyed property valued at \$4,000,000. No loss of life was reported. The fire which was of undetermined origin, started shortly before midnight and took five hours for the firemen of this and nearby cities to get it under control. At its height it appeared that it would wipe out the entire downtown business district.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS HOME OF MUCH BOOZE

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Checking up on liquor they seized at the undertaking parlors of Jackson & Harris, prohibition enforcement agents have listed:

Thirty-two cases of bourbon.

Twenty gallons of alcohol in jug.

Three cases of Scotch whiskey.

Fifty gallons of moonshine.

In a purple casket, lined with light gray satin, three dozen quarts of high grade Scotch whiskey reposed; more whiskey was found in a body casket, while the casket cupboards lining the rear room of the establishment were loaded with cases of whiskey, the agents said. They estimate the liquor's value at more than \$10,000.

Sam Harris, one of the partners, was arrested.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS

Home Ownership Bill

Austin, Texas, Jan. 26.—By a vote of 103 to 28, the so-called home ownership amendment to the constitution, as recommended by former Governor Hobby, was adopted in the house during Tuesday afternoon's session.

The amendment provides that the legislature shall hereafter have power to give or lend credit of the state for purchase and improvement of rural and urban homes.

The measure was sponsored by Governor Hobby before he retired from office. It was defeated in an election two years ago but at the last general election was placed on the ballot and recommended for submission to the thirty-seventh legislature. The bill was introduced by Representative John Davis of Dallas. John T. Smith of Travis county strongly opposed the measure.

Tax List Publication Bill

Austin, Texas, Jan. 26.—The bill by West and Nelson to postpone publication of delinquent tax lists for state, county and other taxes to October 15, 1921, was passed finally by a vote of 110 to 4. The bill was so amended as to provide that payment of 1920 taxes may be suspended to October 15, 1921, and the penalty for the deferred payment of such taxes shall be reduced from 10 to 5 percent.

There was also introduced a bill in the senate Tuesday by Senator McNealus of Dallas proposing to increase the tonnage tax 20 percent, and the mileage tax 100 percent on motor transport trucks.

To Increase Sheriff's Fees

The sheriff's fee bill, which increases fees of sheriffs and other officers between 40 and 50 percent, by Hall, and the bill by John Davis of Dallas, providing for the appointment of guardians of persons of unsound mind were passed finally in the house.

House joint resolution by Representative Curtiss of Tarrant, proposing an amendment to the constitution looking to the abolishment of the office of county tax collector was adopted by a vote of 100 to 27.

Constitutional Convention

Austin, Texas, Jan. 26.—The introduction in the house today of a house concurrent resolution calling a constitutional convention at Austin next December was announced yesterday by Representative Rountree of Brazos county. He prepared the bill in conjunction with Lee Satterwhite of Carson county.

J. M. Melson of Hopkins county has prepared a bill providing for revision of the state educational system which he proposes to introduce today.

Final passage of a number of bills by the house is expected today.

The senate committee on penitentiaries investigating alleged charges of mistreatment of prisoners will hold a hearing today.

LAND TAX AMENDMENT

Austin, Tex., Jan. 25.—The Crumpton resolution proposing a graduated land tax amendment to the constitution was given favorable report today by the house committee on constitutional amendments.

The Davis proposed amendments providing that only native-born and naturalized citizens may vote, and permitting husband and wife to pay each other's poll tax, reducing same to \$1.25, was also reported favorably.

ONE RETURN FOR FIVE MILLIONS IS ON FILE

Washington, Jan. 25.—One return of income of \$5,000,000 was filed in the calendar year of 1918, according to completed statistics of incomes for that year, issued tonight by the bureau of internal revenue.

Two returns were filed for income from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, four of income from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, eleven from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, sixteen from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, and thirty-three from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

CALIFORNIA QUESTION

Washington, Jan. 25.—Negotiations between Ambassadors Morris and Shidehara for the settlement of the California question and a definition of the rights of Japanese in the United States has been successfully concluded. Approval of the conclusions of the two ambassadors must be given by their governments before further action looking to the settlement of the controversy that has arisen over the California anti-alien land law can be had. Shidehara has submitted his report to the foreign office at Tokio. Morris has his report ready for consideration by Secretary Colby, who is expected to return to Washington Thursday from South America.

NEW COURT OF APPEALS

Austin, Texas, Jan. 25.—The creation of a new court of civil appeals, to be established in the oil belt, with headquarters at Abilene, was proposed in a bill introduced in the senate today by Senator Russell of Eastland. The new court will be composed of the counties of Northwestern Texas.

A bill was introduced by Sen. Parr to amend the present anti-hazing law to provide that students that have left an institution on account of hazing will be entitled to a refund of all fees paid for the current year.

Senator McNealus of Dallas introduced a bill proposing to increase the tonnage tax to 20 percent mileage tax and about 100 percent for motor transport trucks.

HARDING HEAD-QUARTERS BURNED

Marion, Ohio, Jan. 24.—The residence of George B. Christian, Jr., next door to the home of President-elect Harding and used by him as his headquarters, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. All campaign documents stored in the building, although thought to have been saved, were somewhat damaged by water, are thought to have been saved.

The desk at which the President-elect met in conference with the "best minds in the country," also was removed from the burning building, but slightly marred by the flames.

OIL PRICE DOWN

Wichita Falls, Texas, Jan. 24.—The Sinclair Oil Company today posted a 50-cent cut in the price of Midcontinental crude.

Other Companies Reduce

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 24.—The oil companies' general officers for the Southwest here announced today that Texas crude would be cut from the present price of \$3.50 a barrel following the announcement of the Prairie Oil & Gas Company of Tulsa.

HEARINGS RESUMED

Washington, Jan. 25.—The senate judiciary committee resumed its hearings today against Attorney General Palmer in connection with the administration espionage law. A number of prominent attorneys, critics and officials as well as some agents of the department, will be heard.

FUREY IN FORT WORTH JAIL

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 25.—Joe Furey, indicted in connection with the \$45,000 swindling of former Deputy Sheriff Frank Norfleet of Hale Center, Texas, was jailed here today by Norfleet himself after a chase through Mexico and 18 states of the United States. Furey was finally captured by Norfleet and his young son at Jacksonville, Fla., last Friday.

FAILED TO ACCEPT VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Five hundred ex-service men in Texas who have been awarded vocational education have failed to accept the privilege of learning a trade or profession, according to a statement recently made by R. J. Ayres, assistant director of the Federal Board for Vocational Training for the fourteenth federal district, which includes Texas.

Mr. Ayres estimated the eligible ex-soldiers are receiving anywhere from \$80 to \$170 a month, depending upon whether they are married or not. He said that state universities and practically all first class business colleges are open to the men who have been disabled.

Mr. Ayres explained that former service men, if they are doubtful as to whether or not they are entitled to vocational training, may take the matter up through the adjutant of any Post of the American Legion.

RELENTLESS PURSUIT

New Orleans, La., Jan. 25.—J. F. Norfleet of Hale Center, Texas, Monday drew a black line through the fourth name on a list of five men. But one now remains of five who Norfleet charges swindled him out of his life savings of \$45,000 in a bogus oil scheme 15 months ago.

Norfleet, his son, Jesse M. Brown, district attorney of Fort Worth, and a detective Monday left for Fort Worth with Joseph Foury, alias J. B. Stetson, taken in Jacksonville and charged by Norfleet with being one of the five alleged swindlers. One of the others is serving a ten year sentence in prison, another is out on bond following his arrest on swindling charges in Texas and a third committed suicide in Washington and the fifth is at large. Foury jumped from a moving train during the trip here from Jacksonville, but was recaptured after a fight, Norfleet stated.

Shortly after the alleged swindle, Norfleet took his son out of college and the pair trailed the men through most of the large cities of the United States. Norfleet announced that he would not call it quits until he had found the fifth man.

PROHIBITION PROPHECY

New York, Jan. 25.—William F. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, prohibition leader, speaking yesterday at a union ministers' meeting here, declared that the prohibition law in New York "with all its shortcomings" is better enforced than the old license law ever was.

He said that Europe was more interested in happenings in New York City than in any other part of the country and that "proper enforcement of the law in this city means more to prohibition throughout the world than does enforcement in all the rest of the country combined."

"Mark you this prophecy," Mr. Johnson added, "if America makes good and enforces the law everywhere as she is already enforcing it in many parts, the whole world will follow in our footsteps. But if America fails civilization at this supreme moment, the cause of prohibition throughout the world is dead for 100 years."

The ministers adopted a resolution agreeing to withhold religious advertising from all metropolitan newspapers favoring nullification of the prohibition act.

COURT OPENS SAFE

New York, Jan. 25.—Two steel safes, discovered to have contained important records wanted in connection with the trial on extortion charges of Robert Brindell, head of the Building Trades Council, were ordered opened in criminal court here today. Trucks were sent to the council's offices for the safes and experts brought into court to open them.

COLBERT'S NEW JOB

Stamford, Texas, Jan. 25.—R. V. Colbert of Stamford today accepted the appointment as one of a committee of three to manage the Foreign Trade Financing Corporation in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District. He will sever his connection as agricultural representative.

The United States army is the smallest among the great powers.

TAKE AIR ROUTE TO ARKANSAS OIL FIELD

El Dorado, Ark., Jan. 24.—W. W. Henck and H. C. Keller arrived in El Dorado from Oklahoma City by airplane, a Laird-Swallow three-seater, making the trip of 310 miles in 197 minutes, flying time. H. C. Keller handled the lever and was formerly flying instructor in the army, having adopted the business as a vocation early in 1913. He came to investigate the oil situation.

FEMALE SOCIALIST SPEAKER PROTESTED BY LEGION

Denison, Texas, Jan. 26.—Upon protest of the local American Legion post, permission for a socialist meeting, with Kate O'Hara as the chief speaker, to have been held in the Woodman Hall here, was revoked yesterday by Woodmen officials. The meeting was finally held in Labor Hall.

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\$1.25 quality	79c
\$1.50 quality	98c
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\$2.50 quality	\$1.95

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WEEKLY SENTINEL

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BY GILES M. HALTOM

COOKING FOR MEN

Strange emotions are stirred by the announcement that a course of domestic science has been prescribed for male students in the Pennsylvania State College. The course is known as "Cookery for Men." There is a one-hour lecture every week during practice in the "cooking laboratory" on the women's side of the campus. According to the college catalogue, the course includes "a study in the nutritive value, selection and preparation of foods."

Is this the inevitable result of feminism, and a sign of the destiny that awaits the male sex hereafter? Women admittedly have been leaving the kitchen in large numbers. Has the time come when the men must prepare to enter it?

If so, masculinity will arise with its customary vigor, gird on an apron and go to it. And however regrettable the situation may be, in so far as any element of compulsion enters into it, the outcome may not be altogether bad.

Men, as they have proved in many an emergency, have no native incapacity for cooking. Indeed there are women who openly declare their belief that men have the making of better cooks than they are. Though this may be mere flattery, hypocritically designed to lure men into the kitchen, there may be some truth in it. If men go into the scientific cooking game as seriously as they go into most other occupations, using the proper methods of experiment and observation, and bringing a fresh outlook, they may yet teach mother and wife and sister a thing or two about mixing materials and balancing rations and conserving digestive forces and saving gas and not burning things.

There is reason to fear, though, that such activity will hardly be conducive to harmony in the home, as long as women still putter around the kitchen. There may be no halfway place between the women doing all the family cooking and the men doing it all. Men in the cooking game, so far as has been observed, are peculiar. They want a free hand—with some exceptions, of course—and will tolerate no interference—being therein different, of course, from women.—Shreveport Journal.

RURAL LEGISLATION

A conference on rural legislation was held in Austin recently attended by J. L. McConkey of the Farmers' Union, E. F. Shropshire, manager cotton division of the Farm Bureau and Walter Petet, newly appointed director of commodity organization of the Texas Farm Bureau Federation.

At the conclusion of the conference it was announced that the organization named would support the following legislation.

1. A Warehouse bill, providing a bale tax on cotton to establish a system of official warehouses, and a companion bill carrying regulatory and administrative features of warehouse and marketing corporations.

2. A rural incorporation law authorizing the forming of co-operative marketing corporations.

3. A law to eradicate the pink boll worm of cotton and protect the cotton industry of the state from this menace.

4. A law requiring the bonding of commission merchants.

It was announced that the organizations represented favored maintaining and supporting the State Department of Agriculture and the Markets and Warehouse Departments as separate agencies in serving the agricultural interests of the state.

A SMALLER PAPER

For the first time in four years the Tribune goes out to its readers considerably decreased in size. No one regrets this any more than the Tribune management, but we have fully determined to give the town and county of San Augustine just what they support in the way of a newspaper. We have been holding the banner high for nearly five years that we have been laboring among you, much of the time at a very heavy expense, and now that a number of the merchants have decided to retrench in the way of advertising, why naturally we have decided to "retrench" with them, and save on the amount of newsprint used. Thus, the Tribune carries only six pages this week. If conditions do not improve it will come to you in about four pages in the future.

We are prepared to give the town just the kind of paper that it supports; a big one or a small one, so its entirely up to the business interests to have just what they want. The fishing will be fine later on and

no one enjoys the sport any better than the Tribune editor, and we imagine that he had just as well utilize the spare time that way as to put it in publishing a paper miles ahead of the town. Selah. San Augustine Tribune.

ARBOR DAY PLANTING

The State Forestry Department at College Station earnestly advises property owners to take active steps this year on Arbor Day to add to the value of their property by planting bushes and trees around their residences and tenant houses. He points out that a tree that now costs fifty cents will add fifty dollars to the value of the town lot or farm in from ten to fifteen years. Farms in particular are urged to plant trees not only for the beautification but as windbreaks for the protection they give to the growing crops and for farm utility purposes such as fence posts and fuel.

It is recommended that in this locality for shade purposes American elm, willow oak, sycamore and pecan trees be used. Other trees are satisfactory of course but it is desirable to restrict planting to three or four varieties in order that uniformity of results may be secured. It is best to have all the trees along the parkings of any one street of one kind. Opportunity for variety offers itself in the selection of trees for yards and lawns. For these purposes other species of trees will be suggested upon request.

GOOD TIMES IN PROSPECT

Directors of the local banks declare they think the farmer of the country has no need for so much discouragement with reference to the marketing of his cotton crop. They point out the fact that everything is being done that can possibly be done to find a good market for the staple. In New Orleans, the Federal International Bank of Corporation, a heavily financed concern, backed by 1,400 banks in the South, is getting ready to make loans to foreign countries, enabling them to buy American cotton. Mr. F. B. Sublett calls attention, also, to the War Finance Corporation, which is now getting ready to do some financing for the marketing world. All of these things look promising to the people, and there is no need, in view of them, of such discouraging remarks as was heard by a party a few days ago coming from a misinformed man who declared that "things would not be better within three years; and that things were going to ruin." Such remarks do more harm than good, and if one has not enough money with which to buy his supper, he should, nevertheless, for the moral effect it has, talk good times.

A CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL

Gutzon Borglum has taken up again his plans for carving a vast memorial to the Confederacy on the face of Stone Mountain, a great granite monolith just outside Atlanta, according to a recent announcement.

In connection with the memorial, it was said, Mr. Borglum will produce a motion picture story of the war between the states, setting forth from the viewpoint of a united nation, the spirit of the memorial. The picture will show how the memorial idea was conceived and depicted from models and from actual work on Stone Mountain what the memorial will be like.

The scenario for the picture was written by Prince Alfonso Louis de Bourbon, who has undertaken to set forth the story with the unbiased view of an outsider. The proceeds from the picture, Mr. Borglum said, will be devoted to the memorial.

Nothing so stupendous as the Stone Mountain undertaking has ever been planned in art. Stone Mountain is a solid block of granite, the northern side of which is a sheer cliff nearly 1,000 feet high and 1,500 feet wide. That perpendicular surface, it was explained, is without seams and even enough to offer a vast natural canvas for the sculptor's chisel.

The memorial will take the form of a big army composed of more than one thousand figures of Southern leaders. Mr. Borglum, it was stated, will cut the figures in heroic proportions, 40 or 50 feet high, so that they can be recognized for four or five miles. The principal figures will stand out in complete relief, while other figures will be sealed down through various stages of relief to mere chisel sketches on the surface of the stone, thus giving the appearance of an army fading into the heart of the mountain.—New York Herald.

There are thousands of child narcotic addicts in New York according to the New York State Narcotic Control Commission. Where the parents are addicts the children living with them are almost sure to be addicts too.

MANY CRIMES OF ONE BLOOD

Robbery, extortion, theft, profiteering, burglary and all those pilfering tricks of trade by which the laws are circumvented and the unwary cozened are in the ethical sense members of the same family, however widely removed by degrees of consanguinity. The soul of them all is greed, greed of that impatient kind that demands a quick and easy satisfaction. Between any two of them there is a difference of degree only, and none whatever in the moral impulse animating them. The desire to get an undue profit is brought to a logical climax in highway robbery. The attempt to get much by giving little culminates in the attempt to get something for nothing. The exploiter gives incentive to the robber. Extortion, by whatever process, is exemplar for larceny. It is a common impulse asserted in different ways, and in varying degrees of circumspection.

All of which is trite but particularly pertinent just now when the country is plagued by an epidemic of crime. Most of the crimes—easily 75 percent of them—as must have been noted by everyone who has made a mental memorandum of the reports appearing in the papers, are the kinds which have robbery, theft and burglary for their ends. The assaults and murders that now and then compound them are incidental and usually unintended results. Money-lust and not blood-lust is the impelling motive. Cupidity and not resentment is the passion gratified. These crimes and those commercial vices known by softer names are different manifestations of the spirit of moral anarchy which the war let loose.

The fact, if this is true, has its lesson. We may be able to abate this epidemic of crime by making a vigorous use of the criminal laws. But we shall not in that way lessen the cause of it much if any. At best we can only keep it under repression. What is needed is a re-enthronement of those ideas of honesty and fairness, revised and refined, which ruled conduct before the war; and to become re-enthroned, the practice of them must be resumed in the world of business.—Dallas News.

INCOME AND SALES TAXES

Income taxes in some form and at reasonable rates, will continue to be imposed. The country will demand their retention, and individuals and business organizations upon who they are assessed will not complain of their taxes if they are reasonable in rates and equitable in application. It is becoming every day more evident that sales taxes must supply the remainder of the revenue required by the government. Income taxes and sales taxes will thus be the two pillars upon which the system rests. Through the sales tax everyone who enjoys the benefit of the protection afforded by the laws will make some return to the government for his rights and privileges. That is just. But as expenditure for things enjoyed and consumed is not a true measure either of the obligation or the ability to pay, the balance between the rich and the poor must be adjusted by direct taxes upon the relatively larger and actually large incomes. The two together constitute a sound system of revenue taxation.—New York Times.

ANOTHER METHUSELAH

"May I ask how old you are?" said the vacationist to the old villager. "I be just a hundred." "Really, well, I doubt if you'll see another hundred years," said the other, trying to make conversation. "Wall, I don't know so much about that," was the ready response. "I be stronger now than when I started on the first hundred."

An anti-alcohol society has been formed by the women of Mexico City who plan to form similar societies in the entire republic.

ASPIRIN

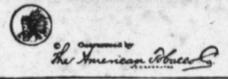
Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Parache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drugists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrocin, ester of Salicylic acid.

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette

It's toasted



YOUTHFUL BANDITS ROB HOUSTON BANK

Houston, Texas, Jan. 20.—The Citizens State Bank at Washington Ave. and Heights boulevard was robbed of \$12,000 in Liberty bonds and \$10,000 in currency by two unmasked bandits who held up attaches of the bank and locked them in the vault at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. About \$12,000 was overlooked by the robbers, bank officials said.

After robbing the bank the two robbers ran down Washington avenue for a short distance and, entering an automobile, ran it about a mile to the foot of Hemphill street, where the car was ditched in the bayou.

Officers are scouring the city and immediate vicinity, but no trace of the robbers has been reported.

In the bank at the time the robbers entered were A. C. Bell, president; R. D. Craig, cashier; L. B. Thompson, assistant cashier and Miss Ada Dickerson, bookkeeper. Two customers, Henry D. Hendricks and R. Kubala, entered while the holdup was in progress and they were met at the cashier's window by one of the robbers, who promptly locked them in the vault with the others.

Mr. Craig and Mr. Thompson were in the cages in the front part of the bank and the robbers entered, covering them with pistols, compelled them to enter the vault and turn their faces to the wall. One of the robbers grabbed a lot of money before leaving the vault. One of them proceeded to the office in the rear of the building and commanded President Bell and Miss Dickerson to throw up their hands and "get into the vault." The robber told Miss Dickerson not to be afraid, that they would not hurt her. The two customers who had appeared at the window were placed in the vault and the door closed.

By means of a burglar alarm inside the vault a drug store adjoining the bank was signaled and the proprietor, F. B. Treadwell, promptly responded, and from within the vault the imprisoned officials tried to give Mr. Treadwell the combination, but could not make themselves understood. After about fifteen minutes Cashier Craig succeeded in removing nuts from the lock, which released it and the door was opened.

According to the description given by President Bell, both were young men, one little more than a boy, supposedly about 18 to 21 years old. He was dressed in dark clothing of medium quality and wore a cap. He was about 5 feet 8 inches tall, medium build and sallow complexion, and held a large Colt pistol in each hand.

The other was about thirty to thirty-five years old, slightly taller but about the same weight or perhaps a little heavier, a bit darker, but medium complexion and wore a light mustache. He wore lighter clothes than his companion and also a cap and had one large pistol.

REDUCTIONS DON'T REDUCE

There is a good deal of fakery in the much heralded price reductions with which we are regaled by the city press. The price of farm products has collapsed it is true, but this applies only to what the farmer receives. The railroads, and the commission men and the middlemen are getting their pound of flesh every day, and the consumer is paying prices far in excess of what he should pay. Great reductions are advertised in the city stores, but buyers too often find the reductions are on a cheap grade of goods upon which robbery prices have heretofore been placed. Don't censure the home merchant too quickly if he does not come down in his prices quite as rapidly as you think he should. He can't come down as long as those he buys from continue to hold him up.—Mt. Enterprise Progress.

The peace commission cost the United States \$1,651,191.

Save the High Cost of Hats

By having them CLEANED and REBLOCKED by us.

Special attention to out of town work.—"Quick Service by Parcel Post"

AMERICAN HAT COMPANY

810 Texas Avenue SHREVEPORT, LA

NACOGDOCHES ROAD BONDS STOLEN IN MAIL HOLDUP

The following telegram, dated Thursday, the 20th, and signed by the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, was received by County Treasurer Floyd Thursday afternoon:

"Please be advised that \$62,000 par value of Nacogdoches county, Texas, special road 5 1/2 pct bonds, dated June 2, 1919, were stolen from registered mail pouch on the evening of January 17 or the early morning of January 18, and that payment of both principal and interest should be stopped immediately. We have been advised of this loss by postal authorities and insurance companies, and they request immediate action. Please confirm receipt and action on this telegram by letter."

Treasurer Floyd took immediate steps to protect the county, and some delay may be the only inconvenience resulting from the theft of the bonds. Mr. Floyd plans to have the above telegram, which specified the number and date due of each bond, spread upon the records of the county clerk's office.

WEST END TABERNACLE

To those interested in the construction of the West End Tabernacle, we would like to say that it is nearly completed, but work is temporarily halted till more volunteer carpenters come to our rescue or more donations come in. You see, we have no church organization backing us.

We realize the burden of most good things falls upon the few. This work is no exception; so if you have already contributed some, won't you increase your offering, as it is needed worse now than it will be when our Sunday-school is organized?

Many are anxious to see it completed. Two mothers expressed it thus: "It's built for me, I'm hungry for a service." "You don't know how glad I am its being built. My children are my life."

Is it worth while? Your money spent here will bear good fruit. You can see where it benefits.

About 26 days of free carpenter work has been given on it. But for their help we could not have commenced it. If you are a carpenter and have not helped us, won't you come and give us a day that we may be able to finish? It is inside work now. Even if you have helped, won't you give us more time?

Mrs. Penman will call around to see some of you who have not been called upon. Won't you be as liberal?

Should this property ever cease to be used as a tabernacle and should be sold, the money will go to a like organization here or for the Salvation Army.

Committee.

Mr. E. E. Olmstead of Shreveport arrived in the city Thursday in advance of his men, who will arrive Friday (today, with the Quinete Oil Company's rig to begin drilling on the Cox farm four miles south of Nacogdoches. The Quintet Oil Company plans to drill to a depth of 1,500 feet if necessary. However, they thing they can find all the oil they want at a depth of 400 or 500 feet.

TRADE REGISTERED MARK



It is a powerful and scientific combination of sulphur and other healing agents for the relief and cure of diseases of the skin. It is especially effective in the ITCHING VARIETIES; giving instant relief from the itching and smarting sensations and by its germ-destroying properties it exterminates the microbe which is the cause of the eruption, thus curing the disease completely.

Littell's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites. In the treatment of ECZEMA—the most painful and obstinate of all skin diseases—it is one of the most successful remedies known.

Small size 50 cents bottle. Large size \$1.00. JAMES F. BALLARD, Prop. St. Louis, MO.

JAIL IS NOW WOODSHED

Wausaukee, Wis., Jan. 20.—The jail in Wausaukee, Marinette county, has been sold to Joseph Jajois for \$30. Under prohibition the jail, which had been in service for thirty years, has been idle. The new owner will use it for a woodshed.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given of our intention to apply to the Thirty-Seventh Legislature at its regular session, beginning in January, 1921, for an Act to validate the Baltazar de la Garza grant, situated in Nacogdoches county, Texas, and fully described in Volume 37, page 402 of the Spanish Archives of the General Land Office.

R. T. White,
R. P. White,
J. E. Gaston,
R. H. Blackwell.

30-4.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Early Jersey Wakefield, Flat Duch and Drumhead, 100 plants for 30 cents, 500 plants for \$1.30, 1,000 plants for \$2.50. Ready now to put out. S. P. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 13, Nacogdoches, Texas. 6-4wp.

We imagine some commissioners did not realize the "stir" they were creating when they discontinued the county agent's work in San Augustine county. Farmers from all over the county are letting it be known in no uncertain tones that they want the work put back on, and the quickest way is too slow.—San Augustine Tribune.

"Made Me Well and Strong"

ANOTHER WOMAN WHO IS THANKFUL FOR

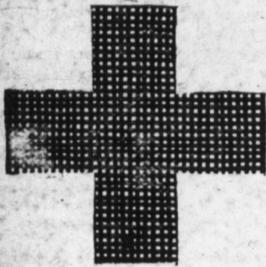
PE-RU-NA

"I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na and find it a great benefit. I had pain in my stomach and bowels, but by the use of Pe-ru-na and I am well and strong again. I always keep a few bottles in the house." Mrs. OGDEN GRAY, 11, 7 D No. 3, Box 19, N. Scott, Iowa.

Mrs. Gray's experience is just more evidence that Pe-ru-na is quite as good a remedy for catarrh of the stomach, bowels or other organs as it is for cough, cold and nasal catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a wonderfully fine medicine to have in the home for everyday use.

Send to the Pe-ru-na Company, Columbus, Ohio for free booklet and medical advice.

Tablets or Liquid Sold Everywhere



Willard Plus

Plus longer life—
Plus freedom from battery worries—
Plus the protection of Threaded Rubber Insulation—
Plus Willard Service—

It always pays to look for the Willard Threaded Rubber Trade-mark on the battery you buy, and to be sure you get it.

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

Willard Batteries

WORKING THEIR WAY

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22.—Statistics on file in the office of the registrar of the University of Texas show that for last year, the session for 1919-20, more than one-half of the men students worked all or a part of their way through school. Over 40 percent of the entire school, men and women, are in the list of self-supporting students. The number of men making all of their way was 658 for that session and the men earning part of their expenses was 682. For women students those earning all their expenses number 144 and those a part of their expenses 146. The latter number was exactly twice as many as the number making part of their way during the 1918-19 session. This makes a total of 1630 men and women students of the institution, or 40.94 percent of the enrollment for last year; who earned all or part of their expenses.

IMPORTANT DEAL

Patton & Van have sold to the Mack Oil Company of Wichita Falls and Nacogdoches, Texas, a lease on 214 acres of land in the Melrose field. This company proposes to drill one hundred wells on the acreage and will begin operations soon.

California raises between 45 and 50 percent of all the beans produced in the United States.

Mr. J. B. King of Wright City, Oklahoma, was in the city Saturday. He was summoned to attend his brother, Mr. Martin King, who was seriously wounded the first of the week and caused his family and friends such keen anxiety. The Sentinel is gratified to announce that the wounded man is progressing nicely towards recovery.

The selling price of farm land has increased 65 percent in the last five years.

MADE WAY INTO SACRED CITY

Englishman Claims to Be the Only Living European Who Has Set Foot in Holy Shehshon.

The Morocco correspondent of the London Times claims to be "almost with certainty" the only living European who has hitherto visited Shehshon, the mysterious "secret" Moroccan inland city which is officially stated to be occupied by a Spanish expeditionary force.

Shehshon, or more correctly Shehshon, he writes, is a small town of a few thousand inhabitants situated in the tribeland of the Beni Zejel, about 40 miles to the south of Tetuan. The Times man says he visited it in Moorish disguise in 1888 and only escaped with difficulty.

He adds that the town is small, built along a sort of terrace on the high mountain side, and is renowned for its springs and streams. With the exception of its picturesque situation among mountains, its aloofness and its surrounding gardens, Shehshon presents no very particular features.

Its inhabitants are poor. Their industries are the making of furniture in painted wood—brackets and tables—and the weaving of woolen stuffs. They are renowned for their meanness, and a native proverb states: "If you see a Moslem merchant from Fez weeping, it is only a Moor of Shehshon who could have got the better of him."

PARODIES ALWAYS IN ORDER

Omar Khayyam and the Ever-Delightful Pepsys Have by No Means Exhausted the List.

Does your memory go back to the time when everyone was writing parodies of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam? When it was considered very literary to know all about Omar, and when all the writers, both would-be and professional, were reducing the hypophoric quatrains to modern terms? The newspapers were full of "Omars Up-to-date," and quite a lot of them got into the magazines before the craze died down.

After that parodists sought other inspiration, but found no material that suited them quite so well, until a few years ago, one of them chanced on the Diary of Samuel Pepys. What a rich vein. The parodists went mad over it, and have been digging there ever since. Almost anybody can fill up a column with chronicles in the Pepys style, while the clever writer, by this means, can make himself entertaining. Some other original genius will soon take the place of Mr. Pepys in the regard of the copyists, for the popularity of the creative masters of literature is more or less changeable, dependent upon time or circumstances, while the work of the parodist goes on forever.—Ohio State Journal.

British Warship Badges

The British admiralty has decided to provide every British warship in future with its own distinctive badge. These are being designed by Maj. Charles Foulkes, heraldic adviser to the admiralty, who has already invented 150 badges. Considerable ingenuity has been exercised, as the following examples will show: Venturous, two dice; Sportive, a butting goat; Tacticalian, a chess knight; Inconstant, a butterfly; Sesame, a key; Sterling, £; Watchful, an eye; Vivacious, head of Mr. Lloyd George; Terrible, a hammer; Truculent, Britisher smashing a Hun. Each badge will be carved in wood and then cast in brass, colored, and fitted on the quarterdeck, as well as on either bow of the boat. Two plaques are to be used, the smaller one for the boats being about eight inches square, and the one for the quarterdeck about 18 inches square. Each badge is designed in some way to represent the name of the boat pictorially, or when that is impossible, embodying some device connected with its history. The designs will be used also on note paper, and probably on the brass muzzle-caps of guns, which are privately bought by officers of battleships.

Flat Feet Treatment Successful

War experiences have changed our views about flat feet. It was at one time assumed that individuals so afflicted were destined to lead sedentary lives, and that they were disqualified from partaking in vocations requiring the constant use of the feet, such as military service. This erroneous idea is still universal in Europe and to a large extent in America. It is in weak feet that the bones of the arch drop to the ground, the muscles and ligaments being so weak and flabby that they cannot hold up the arch bones. After a series of treatments in the most chronic cases, the propped bones will gradually rise until they reach their normal height.

"Flivver" Airplanes

From time to time a photograph appears, depicting a new airplane of compact dimensions and equipped with a low-power engine. Such airplanes are generally hailed as "everybody's" airplane and the coming "flivvers" of the air. Yet an examination of these machines soon discloses the fact that they are of little practical value. They are too small to be steady in flight, too low-powered to fly under moderately adverse conditions, too flimsy to last long and, taking it all in all, absolutely worthless for serious work of any kind. They should generally be treated as novelties, except in rare instances.—Scientific American.

BONES OF HISTORIC RACE

Anthropologists Intensely Interested in Discovery of Indian Skeletons in California.

New indications that California was once inhabited by a race of gigantic Indians was furnished when sewer diggers on Ferry and Howard streets, in the heart of the business district of Martinez, Cal., uncovered an Indian burial ground, with skeletons measuring more than seven feet.

Several skulls and one well-preserved skeleton are to be given over to the investigators of the anthropology department of the University of California. The skulls and skeletons are declared to be of highly important and scientific value.

Discovery of the burial ground has revived an old Indian legend that an immense treasure of gold nuggets was interred with a body of a chief of the ancient tribe of the giant Indians. So convinced are the residents in the truth of this legend that great crowds have thronged around the sewer diggers, largely hampering their activities, and more than a score of persons have applied to the municipal authorities for positions on the city's sewer-digging crew.

According to the ancient Indian legend, the vast gold treasure was buried in close proximity to where the bones were recovered.

Eight years ago William Alfman, curator of the museum in Golden Gate park, San Francisco, declared that skeletons unearthed near Concord were the most valuable contributions to the scientific investigations of the state's prehistoric Indians.

FIND SHELLS CENTURIES OLD

Belief That Relics Unearthed by Workmen in Oregon Were Used as Ornaments by Indians.

Sea shells about six inches across were uncovered by workers recently at Big Eddy, near The Dalles, Ore., lying at the heads of Indian skeletons. They were decayed and crumbled when touched. These shells showed indications of having been used as ornaments. They are of the species of shell-fish commonly called "coho" on the Atlantic coast, according to persons who have observed them, and do not grow to the size of those found on the Pacific coast.

Wonderfully perfect spear and arrow-heads, made of obsidian, a rock found no nearer than California, also were unearthed. All of the chipping on the arrow-points found appeared to be much finer than later Indian work, local amateur collectors declared.

The relics found by highway workers at Big Eddy are an accumulation of centuries, in the opinion of D. L. Cates, city recorder, who has lived in and around The Dalles for more than 60 years. He points out that in the hills back of Big Eddy trails worn in the rock may be seen, evidence of the activities of Indians who used these trails for hundreds of years. Mr. Cates says that at Big Eddy the Indians find finer salmon fishing than at any other place along the river and have been making the trip to that place annually probably ever since salmon began running up the Columbia.

Photography 100 Years Old

This is the centenary of photography. So rapidly does the world progress, so essential a part of our civilization has become the taking of pictures, that it is difficult to realize that the art was unknown when Monroe first entered the White House. Yet in 1820 Niepce, first of all men, succeeded in producing what might be called a photograph, a rude impression on a silver plate rendered sensitive by a layer of asphaltum saturated with oil of lavender.

And though this discovery awakened world-wide interest at the time, this method could not be put into general use, and not until 1839 did Daguerre succeed in producing the first practical photograph. After that date the art advanced rapidly, so rapidly, in fact, that before 1850 the daguerrotype was common in every village, in every family. From the silver plates of Niepce to the motion picture of today is a long step, a step which illustrates the rapidity with which modern civilization advances.

It Did Come Suddenly

An unusually interesting communication was received by a New York life insurance company from the Dahlstrom Metallic Door company of Chicago. A letter, pointing out the advantages of insurance, was mailed to Mr. Dahlstrom on November 16, 1920. A part of this letter read as follows: "Have you ever thought that your turn may come suddenly. Suppose it did—" The answer to this supposition, as written by some unknown person, is as follows: "It did. He's dead. Returning letter and postcard. Can't forward. Keeping blotter. Can use this."

Homes That Preachers Came From

It is interesting to note the type of homes that preachers come from. In the Methodist denomination 66.7 per cent of the preachers come from farmers' homes and 11.8 per cent from preachers' homes. In the southern Presbyterian denomination 47.7 per cent come from farmers' homes and 18 per cent of the preachers come from parsonages. In the Presbyterians of the United States of America 33 per cent come from farmers' homes, while 15 per cent come from parsonages.—From Georgia Methodist Conference Notes in Atlanta Constitution.

BILLION AND HALF DOLLARS FIVE YEAR FIRE RECORD

New York, Jan. 24.—Property worth \$1,416,375,000, the equivalent of 283,275 new houses at \$5,000 each or more than enough to shelter the entire population of a state the size of Connecticut was destroyed by fire in the United States in the period of 1915 to 1919, as shown by the year analysis of 3,500,000 adjustments made public by the national fire underwriters here.

Electricity, the chief cause of fire loss, led with a total of \$84,046,471 for five years. Matches and smoking stove second with \$73,478,348, and defective chimneys came next with \$56,610,915. Other causes in their order were:

Stoves, furnaces, boilers and their pipes, \$55,133,181.

Spontaneous combustion, \$49,702,886.

Lightning, \$38,828,585.

Sparks on roofs, \$29,271,585.

Petroleum and its products, \$25,910,484.

Incendiarism contributed \$21,596,965 to the damage and miscellaneous unknown causes completed the total.

New York suffered the greatest fire loss, the five-year total being \$140,305,821, or nearly 10 percent of the total. Pennsylvania was second with \$78,339,666; Illinois third with \$73,916,503; New Jersey fourth with \$63,679,525, and Massachusetts fifth with \$53,677,087.

NACOGDOCHES TRADITIONS

Reverting to modern traditions, or memories, how many brave boys were lost in the World War, who went from Nacogdoches county?

How many soldiers from Nacogdoches were lost on that one big ship? If we count in some near points, say Timpon and Alto, there were seven. I can't name them, but their names, and many others should be recorded in blazing letters on the roll of fame and honor.

So many personal adventures and fatalities have occurred here and many people have passed this way and never returned. It is remarkable that more than twenty Nacogdoches families have become residents of San Antonio. I have heretofore referred to the fact that at one time there were seven physicians from Nacogdoches then living in San Antonio. Two of them have died since. One of the seven is Dr. Judkins, who spent a short time only in Nacogdoches, on the official duty of illustrating hookworm. He quit this work to pursue the study of a specialty practice, namely, eye, ear, nose and throat. He is now practicing this in San Antonio, where he settled and married. When he was in Nacogdoches he remarked to me that he saw there, more old gray haired men than he had ever seen before. He was greatly astonished at this. I explained to him that Nacogdoches was the first town in Texas—that the balance of the state was new—that the early immigrants settled here, and are here yet—that they had grown gray here—though people out west say it is sickly here. Yes, if they don't come alive and leave they die here.

Just think a little—how many old men can you name here? Start off like this: John W. Murph, A. J. Murphy, Sam. W. Reid, W. A. Skillern, Jas. H. Haltom, H. B. Power, J. E. Christian, John W. Lewis, Jas. W. Stephens, John H. Richardson, John P. Davidson, F. H. Hoya and more and more. Leave August Teutsch, Vail Fall, Jesse Summers, Crockett Mast and other younger men live here. And all of them can remember the shin plaster money of the Confederate War, as mentioned in the Sentinel last week. It was some money. And Judge Charles S. Taylor, who signed it, was a little giant man and a Confederate patriot, though small in stature. He had five sons in the Confederate army, all unexcelled for gallantry.

He was born in London, England. So was Col. John Forbes. There were a number of northern born men here, and every one of them stood bravely for the Confederacy. They were not in rebellion against the union. They only wanted state rights, lawful rights, denied by the North. But it's all over now, and all's well than ends well.

J.E.M.

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Try the Sentined want ads.

ONE BANDIT KILLED, ONE FATALLY WOUNDED

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 24.—Using a 30.30 rifle and aided by his wife, who stood by him under the fire of three holdup men, E. O. Quinn, druggist at 834 Hackberry street, at 10 o'clock Saturday night killed one of the robbers with a bullet through the head, shot another through the right lung and failed only to get the third man of the trio who ran out the store and boarded a street car.

The three men found Quinn in the store alone and robbed him of \$65. Quinn, seizing a moment when the robbers were off their guard, picked up his rifle and opened fire. The robbers shot back, and Mrs. Quinn, hearing the shots, ran into the store with a pistol, joining in the battle. Both Quinn and his wife were unhurt. The dead robber has not been identified. The wounded man, whose chances for recovery are small, was taken to the Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital.

He gave his name as Clinton Clark, but police assert he was registered at a local hotel as Robert Scott of Minneapolis. He refused to tell either the name of his dead companion or that of the third man who escaped. The money was recovered.

MOMENTOUS CONFERENCE

Paris, Jan. 24.—Representatives of Great Britain, Italy, France, Belgium and Japan gathered here today in a conference which seemed second in importance only to that preceding the signing of the treaty at Versailles.

The principal figures at the meeting were David Lloyd George, British prime minister, and Aristide Briand, who last week became president of the council of the French republic. About these men the negotiations of the conference are expected to revolve. It is believed that the end of the council will see the long series of Allied questions settled. The subjects to be considered are reparation, disarmament of Germany, enforcement of the Turkish treaty, relief of Austria and the policies to be pursued in dealing with Russia.

OIL PURCHASES LIMITED

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 24.—The Magnolia Petroleum Company today announced that until further notice purchases of crude oil in all fields in Texas and Oklahoma will be limited to 50 percent of production of the wells to which it is connected, the other 50 percent to be run into storage under storage contracts which will be furnished producers immediately.

CUSTODIAN UPHELD

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Supreme Court today upheld the authority of the alien property custodian to seize securities deposited in this country by German insurance companies to protect American policy holders. The court said there was no doubt the trading-with-the-enemy act authorized the seizure.

OLDEST CONFEDERATE OFFICER

Anderson, S. C., Jan. 24.—Colonel Joseph Newton Brown, 89, the ranking surviving officer of the Confederate army in South Carolina, died today at his home here.

CONVIC CAPTURED

Garrison, Texas, Jan. 24.—An agent of the penitentiary was here Saturday afternoon after Mack Petty, an escaped convict, who was captured by ex-Constable T. G. Vaughn several days previous and held by him. Petty was sent to the penitentiary from Shelby county in 1914, on a charge of burglary. After serving about two and one-half years he escaped from Farm No. 2, near Richmond in 1917, and made his get-away to Louisiana, where he had been making his headquarters until he was taken from a freight train here while fleeing south from some trouble he had gotten into at his latter home.

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400 SUICIDES IN HUNGARY IN YEAR

Budapest, Jan. 24.—Thirty-two hundred women and 1,200 men committed suicide in Hungary during 1920 police reports for the year show. In addition there were more than 10,000 unsuccessful attempts at suicide.

This tremendous increase is causing much worry, inasmuch as the previous years were from fifty to sixty suicides yearly. The situation is attributed to the gradual deterioration in living conditions and the fact that the war had the effect of making human life much cheaper.

Government, society and church circles, realizing the grave danger to the country, have begun a campaign against self-destruction. Sermons on the subject are being preached in all the churches and a special police force has been organized to keep strict watch and prevent suicides. In a number of cases where the police intervened in time the persons attempting suicide protested against what they termed the oppression of the authorities.

FATAL ACCIDENTS DECREASE

Chicago, Jan. 24.—More than 28,000 lives have been saved on the railroads of the United States as a result of the organized safety work carried on during thirteen years, according to an analysis made at headquarters of the National Safety Council here of railway statistics from 1906 to 1919 compiled by Slaton Thompson of the Bureau of railway news and statistics, the council announced today.

The council estimated the number of lives saved on the basis of the ratio of the number of persons killed each year to the freight tonnage carried during each year. For example, in 1906 10,618 persons were killed on the railroads and 1,631,000,000 tons were carried. In 1919 6,975 persons were killed, while 2,221,000,000 tons were carried. On this basis of comparison there was an actual saving of 6,928 lives during 1919, as compared with 1906. This process was applied to the figures for each of the intervening years, and the total sum of lives saved as determined by the National Safety Council was 28,621.

In other words, the number of persons killed in railway accidents during each of the last thirteen years had been in the same ratio to the tonnage carried as were fatalities in 1906, 28,621 more persons would have been killed by railway accidents than were actually killed.

TRAIN AUDITORS DISCARDED

Marshall, Texas, Jan. 24.—The Texas & Pacific road has sent messages to New Orleans, Marshall, Fort Worth Big Springs, El Paso, and Texarkana calling in all train auditors to report at Dallas today. This means that 95 auditors will be relieved from the work of collecting tickets and fares on the passenger trains of the road from El Paso to New Orleans and the work they have been doing will be done by the train conductors.

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WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

TAFT AND THE BITTER-ENDERS

Sound but bitter advice is given by former President Taft to those irreconcilables in his own party who fought the League of Nations. He tells Boral and the others who seek a disarmament program by agreement with England and Japan that they cannot have it unless they are willing to bind the United States to go what it asks the other nations to do. And when he says that, he hurls in their faces the very thing they alleged as their reason for opposing the league.

Mr. Taft, like the advocates of the league, sees no harm in such a contractual relation. It is no more or no less a surrender of sovereignty than this or any other country makes when it signs a treaty with any other foreign power. It is identically what the United States would do and will do when it joins with 49 other nations of the world in the covenant of the League of Nations. The objection during the debate was piffing and trifling, and those who made it know it now, if they did not then.

Says Mr. Taft: "Satisfactory signs are accumulating that those conditions which advocates of the League of Nations urged as reasons for uniting with other nations by agreement to secure peace are influencing even the most strenuous opponents of the league to find and propose some kind of an equivalent."

But when it comes to disarmament, says Mr. Taft, or any other international enterprise we cannot ask other nations to do what we are unwilling to do ourselves.

And so it comes about again—this hypocrisy of the enemies of the league. These opponents of the covenant were not so dull at the time not to see the error of their argument. From myriad sources came the evidence to show the shifting sands on which they stood.

Eating crow is not a palatable pastime, and yet unless these republicans are determined to cast aside all efforts for world peace, all attempts to lower the cost of war machinery, all friendly intercourse and engagements with the nations of the world, they must repudiate their past conduct and accept the principles as laid down by Woodrow Wilson, not because he laid them down, but because they are eternally true. Acceptance of the league would not only have spared the world reputation of the United States, but prevented the most hypocritical and vicious political conspiracy that this country has ever known.

THE SINGLE CERTAINTY

Some young men who a little while ago were singing "How are you gonna keep 'em down on the farm?" are now anxiously trying to borrow railroad fare back home, where they had three meals a day.—Glimmer Mirror.

Everything fails except agriculture. The bright lights dazzle for a while, the lunch counter charms for a while, the pay envelope satisfies for a while. But the lights grow dim, the lunch counter's welcome wears out and the pay envelope ceases to be, it is the farm, the old farm, the durable ground where crops grow, that beckons the once buoyant feet back to its security. When the so-called money crops fail there are hard times on the farm. But the farmer has more crops than money crops, and these crops are exactly his protection against the lean months that come periodically upon the city. In Europe it is only the farmer who has assured livings. Many once wealthy owners of stocks and bonds and city properties are reduced to poverty. The farmer with forty acres, or even the efficient farm laborer has better protection against the ever-present threat of famine than many of the pre-war millionaires in Germany and most other portions of Europe. All else goes, some time or other, except the ground. It stays. It yields. It nourishes. How cheap and futile and ephemeral is the city and its jizzes in comparison with the everlasting realities of the country!—Dallas News.

LEGISLATIVE TINKERING

It cannot be denied that there is a surplus of legislation by congress and the legislatures of the states—the country is afflicted with more laws than its people know anything about, or would give strict observance to if they were familiar with them.

Legislatures in nearly every state are spending time and money attempting to cure by legal enactment ills which can be overcome only by the exercise of ordinary common sense. A

state tries something new for two or three years—hardly long enough to demonstrate its practicability or lack of it—and certain interests become active in bringing about a repeal bill, at the same time proposing something else that will be just as much of an experiment. There is considerable uncertainty in industry and trade, but this uncertainty is aggravated by the hit-or-miss methods used in the adoption of much legislation in the last few years. It might be well to clear the statute books of a large number of laws that are inoperative or ineffective.

But there is little reason to hope that anything will be done along the lines suggested. When a man is sent to congress or the state legislature, he goes with the idea that he was chosen for the purpose of making changes in the laws, and he proceeds to go as far as his fellow-members will permit. Fewer laws and more obedience to basic principles might help to overcome the spirit of lawlessness now giving so much concern to the authorities.

CRIMELESS CANADA

It is proposed to deny auto thieves the benefit of Texas' suspended sentence law. This much of amendment to the said law would help it some; and then chuck its mutilated remains into the Rio Colorado would meet the general approval.—Henrietta Independent.

When we read of the "crime waves" in the United States and the alleged "master minds" which are assumed to be engaged in plotting the clumsy murders committed by low-browed bandits, we can not pride ourselves upon our incomparable civilization because it doesn't compare favorably with that of our neighbors. Canada is a very large country in area, larger than our own. But there are no waves of crime in Canada. Everybody knows why. Everybody knows that it is because the Canadians won't put up with criminals at all. When one man in Canada murders another he is hanged, directly after the next term of court. There is no quibbling or mawkish or sentimentalizing over it. He is hanged by the sheriff according to law, and that's all there is to it. Or if a man in Canada goes bad and becomes a bandit in lieu of getting a job of work like other men do, the police never let up on him till they have him under the lock and key.

The local police usually get him, but if he escapes from them the mounted police take up the trail. He is followed to the ends of the earth, and unless he kills himself he is brought back to Canada and sentenced to prison. He is locked up for a long term of years, long enough to assure that he will be an old man when he gets out, therefore relatively harmless. He is not sent to prison for his reformation. He is sent there to be kept until he can't be a bandit. He is sent there to relieve the peaceable and law-abiding people from his depredations. He doesn't get a suspended sentence in the hope that his narrow escape will throw a scare into him. He doesn't get a pardon in the hope that the lesson will be valuable to him. He doesn't get anything but prison fare and prison discipline. The result of all of this is that life and property are safe from felon hands in Canada. Outlaws do not rule in Canada. Judges do not preside with their arms in slings, nor lawyers have free rein to defeat justice by sharp tactics, in Canada. In short, the laws are enforced in Canada, and outlawry is almost unknown there.—Dallas News.

POLL TAX RULING

Here are some facts regarding the payment of poll taxes that will be of interest to all those subject to such a duty, and has been furnished by the state comptroller.

"All persons between the ages of 21 and 60 years, who are not exempt by law, are liable to and should be assessed for a poll tax for the year 1921, irrespective of sex, race or color.

Under the amendment to the constitution adopted at the last general election a poll tax was levied against every inhabitant in the state between the ages of 21 and 60 years, and it is the duty of the tax assessor to assess all persons with a poll tax who come within these ages. It is not optional with the assessor or the person to be taxed whether they should be assessed with a poll tax, but it is mandatory on the part of the tax assessor to assess all persons within the given age with a poll tax.

If a woman who is subject to the poll tax should refuse to render same when called upon to do so by the assessor, the plan of procedure is the same as would be in the case of a man."

The man who tries to create the impression that he is busy is generally the one who always has time to tell how the government should be run.

A GOOD START

Governor Neff has made a good start. One of the first acts of his administration was to chop the board of pardon advisors. The governor virtually said in asking their resignations, that he has no use for them, because he does not expect to engage in the pardon business to any great extent. The next step we look for the Governor to take is to recommend the repeal of the suspended sentence law, so that people found guilty of crime will have to serve out their sentence instead of being turned loose under a suspended sentence.—Jacksonville Progress.

The legislative hoppers are running full time regardless of industrial conditions.

Those Russian communists will bluster around in Europe until they get what's coming to them.

One way of being impressed with the value of lettin' gwell enough alone is to stir up a hornets' nest.

It usually happens that the best citizens in a community let people find the fact out for themselves.

You may have noticed that a second hand automobile has never been run more than enough to demonstrate its qualities.

Governor Neff has started out on a tack that will probably render him very unpopular—with the inmates of the penitentiary.

If California needs help in case of war with Japan, she may be able to borrow a battleship or two from Uncle Sam.

One of the annoying things is for a man to hear the 5 o'clock whistle every morning when he does not have to get up until 6:30.

An expert asserts that government economy is necessary to lower taxes. One not an expert could pretty nearly arrive at that conclusion.

D'Annunzio has left Fiume with passports for several European countries. Wait until he comes to the United States to visit his good friend, Henry Cabot Lodge!

Congressmen seem to have reached the conclusion that the country will not stand for any more of them.

It might be better for some persons if they insisted that their right hand know what their left hand is doing.

It has been suggested to congress that a tax be levied on bachelors. Aren't they to be pitied rather than mulcted?

Men should be trained for marriage, says a college professor. In the absence of that they get their taining in marriage.

With all the boasted efficiency of the United States, there is too much waiting on the other fellow to make the first move.

Doubtless new French gun that will shoot 200 miles is hoped to prove to the Germans an unanswerable argument for peace.

Perhaps Mr. Harding needs a rest because of an acute attack of mental indigestion. Those "best minds" provided a heavy diet.

Some women are not going to be happy in heaven unless they are allowed to change the furniture around at least once a week.

Many a person who doesn't care especially for music becomes interested in the offertory when the collection is being taken.

To have to pay an income tax is unpleasant, of course, but not nearly so much so as not having enough income to warrant a tax.

The housewife who does her own baking may be interested in the news item chronicling a 30-cent reduction in cement.

The proposal of Senator Kenyon to tag the lobbyists must be for the protection of the new members of congress who will soon be going to Washington in all their political verandage.

In reply to statements that the motor industry is approaching the point of "saturation," the Liberty National Bank of New York has published a study of the subject which points out that there are but 900,000 trucks and 8,000,000 motor cars in service in this country to supply the needs of 105,000,000 people.

A TIMELY PROTEST

Mr. Editor:

An organized effort is being made to have the coming session of the legislature pass a law taking from the commissioners courts authority to fix values of property in their respective counties for tax purposes, and place such authority with a state board at Austin.

For many reasons, I am opposed to this change. Those who advocate this law avow openly that more than one hundred agricultural counties in the state, one of which is my own, are, by reason of low values fixed by their local boards, not paying as much taxes as they should, and a state board is advocated in order to increase values and compel these "slacker" counties as they call them, to contribute more in taxes toward the support of the state government.

This unjust charge is being circulated by an organization financed by a few large taxpayers in large cities of the state who have been led to believe that they are paying more than their just proportion of state taxes, and that, under the operation of a state board of equalization, their own taxes will be reduced by compelling their less fortunate neighbors to make a larger contribution. Speaking for my own county, I have no fear of a comparison of values at which property is placed on the tax rolls of any of the counties from which this complaint is made. If property is escaping taxation in this state, it is not in the land and livestock and implements of the farmer. This character of property cannot be hidden from the tax assessor, and is always placed on the tax rolls.

If these gentlemen are really interested in discovering, and placing upon the tax rolls, property that has heretofore escaped taxation, I would suggest that a fruitful field of their investigations would be in the matter of bank deposits, notes, bonds and other securities. When they have succeeded in having this character of property pay even in proportion to property in the hundred or more "slacker" counties, about which they seem so deeply interested, the funds of the state will be largely increased and their yearnings for tax revision, in all probability, fully and completely satisfied.

In my opinion, the people of the state have a right to expect a lightening, rather than an increase, of their taxes. Our farmers and stockmen are facing bankruptcy, and all classes of business have suffered a severe set-back on account of the price panic through which we are passing, and, if there was ever a time that demanded strict economy in both public and private expenditures, that time is now.

I submit that the present system of local control over values commends itself on account of its convenience to the small as well as the large taxpayer; the equalization board is composed of local citizens, who are familiar with values; it holds its sessions at the local courthouse, and the humblest taxpayer may, with small trouble and expense, meet them and get relief, if his taxes are excessive. On the other hand, if we abolish our local boards and place these matters in the hands of a state board at Austin, the expense would be too great for the average taxpayer to protest the values fixed by this state board. In order to properly present such protest, a trip to Austin or the employment of an attorney would be necessary, and the expense in either case would likely be so great that the taxpayer would suffer injustice rather than incur it.

I make no claims that the work of our local boards is perfect; that they sometimes make mistakes in valuing property is well known to us all; but I do contend that five local citizens are vastly better qualified to do this work for their own county than are three strangers to do it for two-hundred and fifty-three different counties.

The amount of our state and county taxes is controlled in two ways, by the tax rate and the valuation placed on the property. Authority over values in the hands of local citizens and the power to fix the tax rate, within the limits of the constitution, controlled by state authorities, as is the case under our present system, would seem to be a fair division between local and state authorities over the taxpayer in determining the amount of taxes he should be called upon to pay. Under this arrangement, the state, through its authority over the tax rate, is assured of sufficient revenue for its legitimate purposes; and the taxpayer, with authority over values in the hands of five of his neighbors, may reasonably expect that he will not be called upon for more in taxes than is necessary to maintain the government upon an economical basis.

Personally I think we have gone far enough toward centralization of authority at Austin and Washington.

Certainly, government by bureaus, boards and commissions, has not proven so attractive as to justify the people of Texas in surrendering to a board at Austin their present local control over this important matter of taxation.

Very truly yours,
John B. Burns,
County Judge, Shelby County.

THE DAVIS WHITE HOUSE

Southerners everywhere will be interested to learn that the first White House of the Confederacy, located in Montgomery, Ala., about which so much Southern history has been constructed, will stand for all time as a monument to the cause for which the men of the South gave their lives in the days of the sixties.

The removal of the building from its old position on Bibb and Lee Streets, to a site purchased by the state, brings to an end efforts started by the First White House association many years ago. Legislation after legislature was appealed to by this organization for assistance in the purchase of the building and a suitable site, but each time the request was refused. Finally the legislature of 1919 made a sufficient appropriation to purchase the location and move the building.

It is right and proper that this first White House of the Confederacy should be preserved, for about it clings memories forever sacred to the people of the South, and about it is woven history that should never be forgotten by the younger generation. The scars of battle have long since been healed, and the men who wore the gray and the men who wore the blue have learned to love and understand each other, but never as long as the South lives will the cause be forgotten for which so many of the bravest and best laid down their lives, and all places associated with the history of those days and the great leaders of the Confederacy will forever be hallowed, and the preservation a source of pride and satisfaction to the men who fought in the days of the Confederacy, and to the descendants of the Confederacy.—Augusta Chronicle.

MR. HARDING'S DISCOVERY

New York World.
To the Editor: What better demonstration could there be of the contrast between the retiring and the incoming tenants of the White House? The latter walls aloud at the first approach of hardship; the former presents to the world a serene and controlled countenance, despite unexampled burdens and sufferings both physical and mental. Deserted and persecuted, harassed and tormented throughout eight exhausting years, driven to the verge of the grave by tremendous toils and sufferings, Mr. Wilson rises superior to pain and abuse and is yet to utter his first word of complaint. Undisturbed by ingratitude, he continues with his wonted unselfishness and painstaking care to serve the country he has loved with the deepest devotion. What a contrast! L.
Baltimore, January 17.

UNIQUE MARRIAGE RITE

A new form of marriage ceremony is practiced by a Georgia justice of the peace. He concludes as follows: "By the authority vested in me as an officer of the state of Georgia, which is sometimes called the Empire State of the South, by the fields of cotton that lay spread out in snowy whiteness around us; by the howl of the coon dog and the gourd vine, whose clinging tendrils will shade the entrance to your humble dwelling place, by the red and luscious heart of the watermelon, whose sweetness fills hearts with joy, by the heavens and earth, in the presence of these witnesses, I pronounce you man and wife."—Bench and Bar.

Some conception of the effect which the slump in food prices will have on the buying power of producers may be obtained by remembering that the total value of corn, potatoes and cotton was estimated at about five billion dollars; that corn is down now more than 50 percent, potatoes 40 percent and cotton 50 percent.

A boot and shoe factory which employs a large number of piece workers permits its employees to come and go when they please so long as they finish the minimum daily stint between 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Though oil was discovered on the farm of a Dallas mail carrier, assuring him of an income of \$15,000 a month, he reports for duty at the postoffice each morning with the other carriers ready for his day's work.

A Chicago woman left \$8,000 to provide a home and luxuries for her pet poodle dog.

SELLING CHILDREN

Children are being sold by the agents of the American Express Company and the American Railway Express Company in this city and all over the United States. The price is ten dollars a child.

Of course, real children are not being dealt in. But "Invisible Guest" certificates are being sold at the express money order windows for \$10, or more. Each ten dollars provides food until next harvest for one of the starving children of Europe, who is thereby made the "invisible guest" of the American buyer.

The express companies are among the numerous agencies co-operating with Herbert Hoover, chairman of the European Relief Council, in raising \$33,000,000 for the relief of 3,500,000 starving children in the war-stricken countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

In a letter to all express agents in the United States, Mr. Hoover says, in part:

"If these children were to suddenly appear on our streets and country roads, bare-footed, bare-headed, skin blue with cold, showing everywhere through scanty rags, eyes big with famine, cheeks sunken, hands and arms but skin and bone, we would run to pick them up and take them into our homes to clothe and feed and comfort them.

"Well, they are not on our own streets, not in our own country and we cannot personally minister to them but we can place them in homes as 'invisible guests' by providing the funds which will enable the European Relief Council to minister to them and so the eight great benevolent organizations which make up the European Relief Council have united in an appeal to America for funds, and the American Express Company and the American Railway Express Company have answered the appeal by offering the services of their organizations to assist in raising funds by placing 'Invisible Guests' in as many homes as possible."

Through the authorization of G. C. Taylor, president of both organizations, "Invisible Guest" certificates have been placed on sale at 25,000 of the company's offices throughout the United States.

Purported copies of correspondence between Abgar, fourteenth prince of Edessa in Mesopotamia, and Jesus Christ came to light in 1900.

The richest talc mines are in Cherokee county, North Carolina, where the mineral is found in leaves and scales very much like slate.

Thirteen hundred cars of boxed apples were frozen in shipment last year. The loss to the owners amounted to \$1,000,000.

The island of Cagayan in the Philippine group was sold by Spain to the United States in 1900 for \$100,000 having been inadvertently excluded from the terms of the treaty of peace.

There has been introduced in the Minnesota legislature a bill which would compel wholesale clothiers to be licensed and to submit an annual report as to the amount of merchandise on hand or be subject to a fine of \$500 to \$1,000.

The Aztecs had a subtle poison which was said to destroy the mind, but having almost no effect on the body.

The motion picture industry in America has pledged itself to raise two and a half million dollars to aid starving children in Europe.

A rooster crowing near the transmitter of a wireless telephone in Rock Island, Ill., awoke the wife of the man on the receiving end of the telephone in Dallas, Texas.

As a direct result of solar observations weather forecasts for months ahead will be possible within a few years, according to R. M. Stewart, assistant director of the Canadian Dominion Observatory.

Caproni, the Italian airplane inventor, plans a giant plane which will carry 300 persons across the Atlantic in 36 hours. Provisions will be made for dining and sleeping accommodations.

The X-ray is used in airplane construction to detect defective materials, weak metal castings and workmanship which would otherwise escape the eyes of an inspector.

A Kansas saleslady has introduced a measure providing for housewives being put on a wage basis and awarded statutory compensation for injuries received in the line of duty.

This means that if a housewife gets husband's knee she can pull her husband's leg.—Dallas News.

THE BRACKENRIDGE TRACT NEW UNIVERSITY SITE

Austin, Texas, Jan. 26.—The Brackenridge land, the proposed new home of the University of Texas, consists of approximately 500 acres in a strip about one and a half miles long bordering on the north and east bank of the Colorado River, beginning at a point on Lake Austin just above the Austin Dam, the boundary of the proposed new university site extends due east for almost a mile, then turns south towards the river, extending to the Lake Austin street railway line. Here it again turns east to a point north of Deep Eddy, where the boundary then bends to the south and extends to the banks of the river at Deep Eddy.

The tract is one and one-half miles from the business section of Austin, and is traversed throughout its entire length by a single track of street car line which terminates at the Austin dam. The greater portion of the tract is comparatively level except near the bank of the river and is covered with a dense growth of various varieties, such as postoaks, liveoaks, mesquite and cedar. The whole tract slopes gently towards the river, but is unbroken by creeks or ravines like that on the opposite bank. In fact, it is claimed that a large part of it is tillable. At any rate, the unbroken verdure of wild flowers and the giant oaks are indicative of the richness of the sandy loam soil.

Besides the main portion of the Brackenridge tract on the north and east side of the river, a projection of the land extends along the west bank toward the south. It consists of a narrow rectangular strip a few hundred yards wide projecting southward from Lake Austin, which is the boundary line on the north end of the rectangle. This section of the Brackenridge tract takes in barely a quarter of a mile of the south bank of the river and runs across the range of rocky and cedar-covered hills which extend up the river at this place.

OIL NEWS

Mr. Joe Van, who has been visiting the oil territory around Oil Springs and Melrose, reports that there are some mighty fine wells to be found in that vicinity. He made special mention of the O. Hampton well, which is said to be the best in the county, producing four barrels of the finest quality of oil per day.

Nacogdoches county has six deep tests scheduled now. These tests should prove beyond a doubt the existence of deep oil in Nacogdoches county. Just now El Dorado, Ark., has the stage of action, but if any of the deep tests prove to be anything, Nacogdoches county will be even greater in name and glory. The Nacogdoches Chamber of Commerce should be prepared to take care of the probable situation.

Mr. A. C. Smith, one of the pioneer oilmen of Nacogdoches county, reports that during the past few weeks he has been inactive in the oil game. However, he states that he will resume drilling within a few days. Mr. Smith is operating independently and has two wells to his credit.

Mr. W. O. James reports a good sale of leases Tuesday to Mr. Pullen of Shreveport.

MISSOURI PIPE INDUSTRY

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 26.—The corn cob pipe industry in Missouri last year ran close to a million dollars. The exact sales, reported by W. H. Lewis, state labor commissioner, amounted to \$912,890.

Corn cob and wooden pipes originated in Missouri, from which they received the name "Missouri meerschams." Six factories are devoted to this business of converting seemingly worthless corn cobs and ed stalks into pipes and pipe stems, to be distributed not only throughout the United States, but abroad.

Thousands of these pipes are being smoked in Germany, the home of the genuine meerscham, Mr. Lewis' report says.

During the last year Missouri's six factories manufactured 26,056,800 complete corn cob pipes, 2,324,830 wooden pipes and more than a million extra stems.

OUR EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Washington, Jan. 26.—The United States was declared to rank ninth among the nations of the world from an educational level of the people in a report by the house committee on education today recommending the passage of the Smith-Towner bill to establish a federal department of education, with federal aid for increasing facilities. "This country is trailing behind most of the civilized world," it was reported, from the standpoint of educational advantages.

FARMERS UNION EMPLOYS A LEGISLATIVE AGENT

Waco, Texas, Jan. 26.—The Farmers Union, in state convention here, has authorized its executive committee to employ a legislative agent at a salary of not more than \$3,500 per annum to keep a record of the votes of members of the legislature on every question before that body; endorsed the bill providing a tax of 50 cents per bale on cotton to establish warehouses and the separation of the state department of markets from the warehouse department. Resolutions expressing the sentiment of the meeting were wired to the governor, speaker of the house and president of the senate. In addition, the organization went on record in favor of a rural incorporation law authorizing the formation of co-operative marketing corporations, a law to eradicate the pink boll worm and a law requiring the bonding of commission merchants.

POSTOFFICE CLERK, SHOT BY ROBBERS, DIED TODAY

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 26.—George W. Street, clerk in the postoffice substation, who was shot by bandits when the station was robbed January 14, died in a hospital early today from the effects of his wounds. Four bullets struck him in the back when the robbers fired into the registry division. Another clerk was wounded, but not seriously. Physicians at the time believed Street would recover, but complications set in.

Three of the robbers have not been arrested, but indicted by the federal grand jury here yesterday. Their names are withheld. The grand jury indicted Albert Rowan, Ben Luna and W. S. Scrivner in connection with the robbery. All are in custody.

ALLEGED MURDERER LYNCHED

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 26.—Henry Lowry, negro, accused of killing O. T. Craig, a planter, and Craig's daughter, Mrs. C. O. Williams, who were shot to death at the Craig plantation home near Wilson, Ark., last Christmas day, was taken from officers aboard a north-bound Illinois Central train early today by a mob of unmasked men at Sardis, Miss.

Effort to Locate Mob

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 26.—An effort to locate the mob which took Henry Lowry, negro murderer, from a train at Sardis, Miss., today is being made by Governor McRae, following a report that the mob crossed the Mississippi river into Arkansas at Helena.

WIRELESS AGAINST CRIMINALS

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 24.—A wireless telephone system, to be used for communication with police patrol wagons throughout the city, is to be installed and will be ready in a few days, it was announced at the City Hall today. Receiving sets will be put on motor cars as soon as possible. The telephones will be used to spread the news of reported burglaries and highway robberies to all parts of the city simultaneously. A wireless station to enable the police to flash crime reports throughout Texas and part of Oklahoma is also ready for use.

Republican aspirants for postoffice jobs are said to average 10 for each office, which shows what an eight-year fast will do.

TO REMOVE UNIVERSITY

Austin, Texas, Jan. 25.—Carrying out recommendations of the board of regents of the University of Texas, Senator Dudley of El Paso has introduced a bill authorizing the removal of that institution from its present site to the Brackenridge 500-acre tract in the western part of the city. The bill further provides for appropriations of the unexpended balance of the university available fund and all such available funds to accrue for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1922 and 1923. A resolution was also adopted inviting President Vinson of the university to address a joint session of the legislature on February 1.

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

Washington, Jan. 26.—There has been a marked change for the better in President Wilson's condition since last summer, former Governor Cox of Ohio declared after a 40 minutes' visit with the president at the White House. He said the executive "is heavier and more robust in every way." Describing his visit as a "friendly call," Mr. Cox refused to give details of the conversation. He said that his projected trip to Europe in June was mentioned.

The party driving a Ford roadster and finding a non-skid casing and rim about four miles out of Douglass between Douglass and Nacogdoches, Saturday night, please return to A. G. Edens, Nacogdoches. 19-dwtf

THIS A "WOMAN'S COUNTRY"

English Writer Gives an Interesting Impression of Her Sister Over the Seas.

As an English woman who went about America for nearly three years, making friends, East, West, South and North, I ought to be able to contrast the women of the two countries, but the more one travels the more one realizes that "folks is just folks" all the world over.

American women are quicker at the uptake as regards friendliness and kindness; but the tongue-tied English do just as much in the long run. The American's manners are more cosmopolitan, her clothes are better put on, she has more good stories in her after-dinner speeches. But if you compare corresponding types—as most travelers omit to do—they are "both the same color under their skin."

America is a woman's country. The boy belongs to his mother, and most women give their own opinions on all subjects—quite curiously well expressed—without any suggestion of having gone to a man for help.

The Englishwoman speaks more shortly and with a suggestion of having "asked her husband at home"; but I doubt if the Englishwoman is worse off, since England is the home of the proverb, "As the good man saith, so say we; but as the good wife saith so must it be."

One very noticeable charm in the American woman is her quickness in starting conversation with a stranger and her aptness in saying something pleasant at once. I cannot help thinking that if English nurseries and school rooms taught this, it would have widely international results and put more reality into the League of Nations.—Lucy H. M. Soulsby in the Woman's Supplement of the London Times.

VAST EMPIRE IN SOUTH SEAS

Extent of Australasian Group Under British Rule is Hardly Realized by Americans.

Judson C. Welliver writes in the Country Magazine that our impressions about the Australasian empire of the future are rather vague, because we are unable to realize its mere bigness. Thus the island of New Guinea, the greatest island in the world, if we classify Australia as a continent, was, before the war, divided between the British, Dutch and Germans. The British have now taken over, in the name of Australia, the German claims.

We think of New Guinea as a considerable patch of dry land in the expanse of the southern ocean, but have difficulty realizing that if it could be laid down on the United States, one end would be at Portland, Me., the other near Omaha, and that it would blot out an area about twice the size of the German empire, and including something like a quarter of the population of these United States. It contains vastly greater resources than Germany, also about a thousand white people and 500,000 aborigines, largely cannibals.

Half of it yet remains Dutch, but its predestination to be essentially British is quite obvious. Australasia aims at leadership in the south temperate zone, on lines curiously parallel to those by which Great Britain has become leader in the North. With inexhaustible coal and iron, she is creating iron and steel and shipbuilding industries and a navy of her own. The war era has been marked by the completion of Australia's first transcontinental railroad, suggestive reminder of the beginning of our own Union Pacific.

Mt. Washington, 6,293 Feet High.

Many persons believe that Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, is the highest mountain in the eastern part of the United States. Mount Washington stands 6,293 feet above sea level, according to the United States geological survey, department of the interior, but many peaks in the southern Appalachians are several hundred feet higher than New Hampshire's famous mountain. The highest mountain in the Appalachian system—the highest point in the United States east of the Rockies—is Mount Mitchell, in North Carolina, which stands at an elevation of 6,711 feet. The highest mountain in Tennessee, Mount Guyot, stands 6,636 feet above sea level.

Ivory Does Not Rust.

One cold afternoon several school-boys were standing on a corner waiting for a car. A man invited them to come into his office to wait for the car. They accepted. The conversation soon turned to the color of a certain girl's hair. One insisted it was red, another that it was auburn, and another that it was brown.

At the height of the discussion two children entered the office. As soon as they understood the nature of the argument, one of the youngsters exclaimed:

"Oh, shucks! Her hair ain't red. Ivory don't rust."—Indianapolis News

Great California Industry.

Nearly a million acres are planted to the fruit trees that supply the canneries of California, according to Elton R. Shaw in an article in the Old Colony Magazine, the organ of the Old Colony club. Statistics tell us that of the 100,000,000 acres of land in the state of California, about 900,000 are devoted to fruit trees; so it is easily conceivable that the fruit-canning industry is no small part of the general industrial activities of the "Golden State."

SAILORS HOLD ODD BELIEFS

Salt-Water Mariners Cling With Tenacity to Many Superstitions at Which Landmen Laugh.

Nearly all ships carry a horseshoe. Usually it is nailed somewhere in the stern. The horseshoe has been a fetish with sailors ever since Nelson nailed one to the mast of the Victory. Sailors have many superstitions. A sailor who wears a baby's caul feels himself immune from death by drowning. And after a long trip the sailor who first sights land will have a good voyage home. Jack becomes decidedly uneasy if he hears "land-lubber lingo" on the ocean. Therefore, if ever you are a passenger don't let him hear you refer to the deck of a cabin as the "floor," the companion as the "stairs" or the alleyway as the "lobby" or "passage." It is bad form, and unlucky. Whistling at sea stirs up evil winds. A cuttlefish swimming on top of the waves also betokens a storm. A squall may be expected when an albatross alights on the deck or when a seagull flies between the foremast and the mainmast. But if the seagull flies between the mainmast and the mizzenmast fair winds will prevail. Cats are considered unlucky to have on board ship. Up to the last twenty years most sailors wore earrings for luck. No sailor will shoot at birds for fear of destruction of his ship. It is unlucky to kill a petrel. These birds, called by sailors "Mother Carey's chickens"—a corruption of "Mater Cara" (mother dearest)—are the sailor's friends. They give warning of an approaching storm. Legend has it that each of these birds bears the soul of a dead seaman.—London Times.

MULE BALKED AT EXECUTION

Obstinate to the Last, Animal Compelled Buffalo Bill to Completely Empty His Revolver.

It was while serving as a scout under General Sheridan in his campaign against the Indians in western Kansas that Buffalo Bill, carrying dispatches, had to ride a government mule owing to the scarcity of horses. The mule broke away, and Cody had to walk 35 miles during the night with the animal just in front of him, but always out of reach.

"Well, when he got really and truly angry," says his widow, "didn't have the sweetest temper in the world. And by the time the sun rose he was just about ten degrees higher than feverish in his attitude toward the mule. Suddenly, the soldiers in Fort Larned heard the sound of a shot about half a mile away. Then another and another. When they reached the place where the shooting had occurred they found Will standing over a dead mule, cursing energetically.

"Boys," he said, "there's the toughest, meanest mule I ever saw in my life. He made me walk all night and I decided that he wouldn't ever do that to another fellow. So I executed him, and I'll be d—d if it didn't take six shots to make him stop kicking!"

Modern Treasure Islands.

Situated in the Pacific ocean, nearly midway between America and Asia, is Nauru, a barren bit of rock only twelve miles in circumference. Thirty or forty years ago almost anybody could have had it for the asking. Today it is worth untold millions, owing to the belated discovery that the whole island is neither more nor less than a mass of phosphate rock, soil fertilizer well known to agriculturists. In Conception bay, Newfoundland, is Bell island, sold by its original owner many years ago for \$100. It changed hands again for \$2,000,000. This enormous rise in value was due to the discovery that the island is composed almost entirely of iron ore. For years previously shipmasters had been in the habit of taking the heavy, easily handled rock for ballast, dumping it overboard with the utmost unconcern when they loaded up with cargo. Then one day a captain more curious than the others had the strange-looking "rock" assayed and his fortune was made.

Not of the Usual Sort.

A woman who had lived in a certain country town to an age at which her friends had scarcely assumed that she was likely to forsake her spinsterhood, suddenly surprised them by announcing her engagement to a local bachelor who was considered rather eccentric. A friend of hers took it upon herself to express some little surprise at the engagement, and when the fiancee replied: "But what is it in him you don't like?" answered: "Oh, I don't dislike him at all; it's only that everybody thinks him—well, not exactly eccentric, but, at any rate, rather singular in many of his ways."

"That may be," replied the prospective bride, "but then, as he is so very unlike other men, he is surely more likely to make a good husband."—Windsor Magazine, London.

Piccadilly's Origin.

"Tipperary," the marching song which had such a vogue in 1914, refers to Piccadilly, London, England. One story is that the place was named after the Piccadilla hall, where a certain kind of lace much in vogue during the reign of Queen Elizabeth was made. The lace was called piccadilly because of its spire points, a diminutive of pica, a spike or spear. Piccadilly was once famous for its gambling houses. In one of these, run by Walter, the prince regent's cook, Beau Brummel won \$75,000 in ten minutes and insisted upon giving one-half to Sheridan.



YOUR INTEREST AND WELFARE RECEIVE FIRST CONSIDERATION HERE

THEIR ADVICE SAVED ME MONEY—THAT'S SURE

OPERATING on a sanely conservative basis, this bank makes as its first consideration the interests of each depositor.

WE SOLICIT your regular or casual banking business.

YOU ARE INVITED to call, inspect our banking home and meet the officers who will serve you in the conduct of your financial affairs.

SERVICE is the slogan of this bank.



THE STONE FORT NATIONAL BANK
NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS



MILES and MILES

you can add to your tire life by having it vulcanized by us, after you fancy it has outlived its usefulness. We will bring it back to life and make it worth many dollars to you. Our vulcanizing will save you money.

EAST TEXAS TIRE & TUBE REPAIR CO.
Phone 583. Next Door to City Hall.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD AND FLAT DUTCH

Large well rooted plants ready for delivery.

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

D. L. JAMES
TELEPHONE No. 451 POSTOFFICE BOX 869
NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS.

GUSHER SPRAYS LAUNDRY

El Dorado, Ark., Jan. 26.—Housekeepers and laundresses at El Dorado, were all peevish yesterday, because of the wanton manner in which the Bussey well, aided by a strong wind, sprinkled the week's washing and the city in general with a fine, but persistent spray of oil from the big gusher, which is still wide open with no cap on.

The well is a mile and a quarter from the city yet all day there was a spray of oil falling over the larger part of the community, undoing all the laundry work that had been hung on the line to dry and spoiling much fancy lingerie and fine fabrics.

The telephone in his office kept Mayor Smith busy the greater part of the day apologizing for the well and soothing the outraged feelings of indignant women who saw their efforts to replenish the family wardrobe with fresh, clean linen for another week come to naught.

It is stated that every effort will be made Wednesday to cap the well which has been running wild since Friday night.

This week in county court two cases were disposed of. One of the cases involved the "gross and flagrant display of a pistol" by the offending party, and the other was an aggravated assault case. The first case was dismissed after the offender had paid a \$10 fine and the second was handled likewise upon the offender paying a fine of \$25.

LUMPS OF INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" at once fixes your Sour, Gassy, Acid Stomach

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. Your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief! No waiting.

The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain is gone and dyspepsia distress caused by acidity is relieved. Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin neutralize the harmful acids in the stomach and give almost instant relief; besides they cost so little at drug stores.

Why Suffer?

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

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

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

ALL DRUGGISTS

1.50

MENDING BROKEN HUMANITY

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 20.—The manufacture of broken stamina and the building up of both physical and moral powers in men and women comprising all the types of persons in the down-and-out category, is the nature of work being accomplished daily at the Municipal Farm, owned and operated by the city of Dallas, according to Commissioner L. E. McGee, under whose indirect supervision the rescue work is carried on.

Started first as an experiment, the city farm institution has proven such an effective aid to those in charge of all classes of rescue work in Dallas, as well as to officials in the city and county law enforcement departments, that it has become perhaps the greatest means of starting erring of unfortunate persons again on the road to success and happiness, Commissioner McGee declared.

A director, who has direct supervision of the farm activities, resides on the reservation and is constantly in touch with the work being done by the prisoners. He makes a daily report of the progress being made and suggests needed improvements as they come to his attention. The work carried on at the reservation covers all phases of modern farm operations, as well as the breeding of fine livestock. Thus the institution is maintained by its own funds derived from the sale of farm produce and livestock. Commissioner McGee said the farm began operations on funds borrowed several years ago, but due to its success financially, had almost paid itself out of debt.

All the phases of work done at the farm, including domestic household duties, are assigned to inmates there. Negroes are also sent to the farm. Both men and women are confined on the reservation, but are segregated in such manner as to produce best results.

The farm supervisor said that the matter of caring for the various people that are sent to the White Rock Farm has been solved by discreet supervision of all activities maintained. A resident matron looks after the welfare of all women inmates he said, while any and all prisoners detailed for duty on the farm are given every possible aid and encouragement in their fight for renewed manhood and womanhood.

Miss Rosine Watson is in Dallas for an extended visit.

A. A. SEALE RETURNS FROM AUSTIN

Attorney A. A. Seale returned Friday from Austin, where he, with Mr. H. L. McKnight and Superintendent R. F. Davis had been working all week in the interest of the Stephen F. Austin Normal for Nacogdoches. Mr. Seale, speaking of the bill which was mentioned in the state papers yesterday stating that a bill had been introduced in the lower house to repeal the normal act, said "The bill in the house was introduced and referred to the appropriations committee, which was composed of 21 members. The appropriations committee granted a hearing of the committees representing Kingsville and Nacogdoches. A vote was taken in the appropriation committee, and by a vote of 11 to 9 the bill to repeal the erection of normal colleges at Nacogdoches and Kingsville was reported favorably. Therefore, the bill is in the house subject to call. The committee representing Nacogdoches is hopeful for support from the senate. Another bill, almost identical with the first named bill, has been introduced in the senate to repeal the normal building act, and this bill has been referred to the committee on education, and a hearing will be had before the last of the week. I may add here," Mr. Seale said, "that Nacogdoches is putting up a strong fight for the normal, and we have every hope of ultimately getting it. Secretary H. L. McKnight, Representative Thomason, and Superintendent R. F. Davis are doing all they can that is within human power to get the normal for Nacogdoches."

AN ENORMOUS CORN CROP

Washington, Jan. 20.—1920 was the greatest corn crop year in the history of the country according to the records of the Department of Agriculture. Besides growing a record crop of 3,232,367,000 bushels, the farmers established a new record for average yield per acre with 39.9 bushels, the second time in history that the country's average yield went past 30 bushels.

The area planted in corn last year was 104,601,000 acres which was smaller than the area planted in eight other years heretofore and 1,400,000 acres smaller than the area which produced the previous record crop of 3,124,746,000 bushels in 1912. Last year's crop was the third to exceed 3,000,000,000 bushels.

Iowa, the country's greatest corn producing state, made an average of 46 bushels to the acre for the first time in its history. The highest average acre yield of any state was that of Vermont with 47 bushels. Maine in 1919 had the highest average acre yield with 60 bushels. In the ten years previous to that year the highest average acre-yield has been made by one of the New England states. Connecticut had the highest yield in six of the ten years, Massachusetts in two, New Hampshire in one, and Vermont and Massachusetts tying in one.

IMPORTANT BILLS UP

Austin, Texas, Jan. 21.—Reports on bills referred to both house and senate committees are expected to feature the sessions of both branches today. The house appropriations committee has several important bills up for debate, the Veach bill being one of the foremost.

Most of yesterday was consumed in discussing this bill, which proposes to repeal the act of the Thirty-sixth legislature to erect normal schools at Kingsville and Nacogdoches.

SOME LOOT RECOVERED

Mount Vernon, Ill., Jan. 21.—Post-office inspectors today raided a local garage and confiscated approximately \$75,000, believed to be part of \$185,000 obtained by the theft of 31 packages of registered mail here last Friday.

PREACHER ALLEGED IMPLICATED

Mount Vernon, Ill., Jan. 21.—Virtually all the \$185,000 obtained in the theft of 31 packages of registered mail last Friday was recovered today in raids by postal inspectors. One of the four persons arrested on suspicion of complicity in the robbery is Rev. Guy Gale, former rector of the Free Methodist church here.

ALLEGED BRUTALITY

Austin, Texas, Jan. 21.—Charges of alleged brutality and mistreatment of convicts in the state penitentiary were brought to the attention of the senate today by Senator Archie Parr of Daval county, who had read the article in a newspaper signed by a Houston man.

A number of hosiery manufacturers have been cited by the Federal Trade Commission on charges of having misbranded their products.

NOT ALARMED AT SLAUGHTER OF BISON

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Although a few years ago slaughter of even a few bison would have been deemed a national calamity, the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture will make no definite effort to stop the proposed shooting of a considerable number of these animals on the privately owned Antelope Island in Great Salt Lake, announced in news dispatches.

While regretting the announced decision of the owner of the herd to turn the fine animals over to the sportsmen at \$200 a head, Dr. E. W. Nelson, chief of the Biological Survey, does not find it expedient to curtail other and more necessary game preservation measures by seeking congressional appropriation to buy this herd at the owner's price. A bill to purchase the island and animals for \$300,000 was recently introduced by Congressman Welling of Utah.

RETURNING SEIZED PROPERTY

Washington, Jan. 21.—Approximately \$117,000,000 worth of property taken over by the alien property custodian during the war has been returned to the American-born wives of Germans, Austrians and others, it was said today at the custodian's office. The returns were made under a recent act of congress which permitted women who before the war married subjects of enemy countries, and the citizens of countries since separated from Austria-Hungary, such as Czechoslovakia, to file claims for their property in this country by the government under the trading with the enemy act.

WON'T WORK BOTH WAYS

Chicago, Jan. 21.—A suit to test the constitutionality of the recent construction of the Volstead act prohibiting the manufacture of "home brew" was placed on file today in federal court, by Attorney David Stanbury, the petition asserting that the government cannot collect both a revenue tax on home-made liquors and assess a fine for violation of a law forbidding their manufacture.

WHAT JAPANESE FEAR

New York, Jan. 22.—Discussing what he termed "the California issue" in an address today before the University Club, Roland Morris, American ambassador to Japan, declared the Japanese are fearful that California, having devised a plan for classifying aliens on the basis of their eligibility for citizenship, might use this method not only in property rights but also in personal rights. Morris, who had been conducting negotiations with Baron Shiebara, the Japanese ambassador, with a view of laying the basis for a treaty between the United States and Japan, further declared that the Japanese protest against the California anti-alien land law presented the American people with the definite question as to whether, in the larger view of America's relations with the Orient, it is wise to classify aliens on the basis of their eligibility for citizenship.

SHOULD DELAY DISCUSSION

Washington, Jan. 22.—The question of total or partial disarmament should not be discussed by the United States with other nations pending the change of administration, on March 4, Elihu Root, who helped form the International Court of Arbitration under the League of Nations, declared today in a letter to Chairman Butler of the house naval committee. The precise method of procedure, Mr. Root said, ought to be determined after, and not before, Mr. Harding and his secretary of state have had opportunity to inform them selves and reach conclusions which may afford the best prospects of success.

PIEZ TESTIFIES

Washington, Jan. 22.—Charles Piez of Chicago, former director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, appeared today before the house committee investigating the shipping board operations, to deny the charges against the operation of the corporation made by Martin Gillen, formerly assistant to the chairman of the board, in a special report submitted to the committee some weeks ago. Piez had prepared a 5,000 word statement, but it was not read. Chairman Walsh said the witness could read it if he desired, but all members of the committee had examined copies furnished them, and time would be saved by merely admitting it to the record.

"BOUNCING" THE BOARD

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22.—Governor Pat M. Neww today abolished the Board of Pardon Advisors and asked for the resignations of the two members, Fritz Smith and William Knight. He also announced that applications for places on such board would be useless, as none would be considered.

ROBBER LOSES BANK ROLL TO INTENDED VICTIM

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 22.—Robbed of his last \$15 by a highwayman who walked boldly into his office as he worked last Wednesday night, an oil man pleaded with the man to return enough of his money for him to eat on.

"Sure thing," replied the highwayman as he returned a five dollar bill to his victim.

"You see," the oil man stated, "I have not been having much luck with leases of late but I sure hate the idea of going hungry. How's business with you?"

"First rate," replied the highwayman, displaying a big wad of bills.

"You don't mean that you got all that money by using your gun and mask," quizzed the oil man.

"Nope," the highwayman admitted, "galloping dominoes helped some. Say, I'll shoot you for that five spot I just gave you back."

"You're on," said the oil man, clearing away the books on his oak desk.

Discarding his mask and laying aside his pistol, the highwayman brought out a pair of dice and the two men began urging the ivories.

After the oilman had succeeded in running his five spot up to \$85, the highwayman, in disgust, picked up his pistol and mask and tucking them in his pocket, started off, mumbling that "lady luck had failed him."

"I never saw such a congenial man," said the oil man in telling his friends about the "robbery." He asked the newspaper men not to use his name when he told them of the "stick-up."

WANT DISARMAMENT

Washington, Jan. 21.—The staggering burdens of taxation resulting from the World War has caused the peoples of all nations to favor a world agreement for disarmament, Henry White, former ambassador to France, and member of the American peace commission at Paris, declared today before the house naval committee holding hearings on this subject.

MORE PAY FOR SOLONS

Austin, Texas, Jan. 21.—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to increase the per diem of members of the legislature from \$5 to \$10 per day for the first 80 days of a legislative session was introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator H. L. Darwin.

ANOTHER RED DEPORTED

Washington, Jan. 21.—The deportation of Gregory Weinstein, chancellor of the Russian Soviet Bureau to the United States, was ordered yesterday by Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department.

AWAITING CONFIRMATION

Austin, Texas, Jan. 21.—Edward Hall, the new commissioner of Insurance and Banking, and Major T. B. Barton, the new adjutant general, will not qualify to take up their new duties until the senate has confirmed their appointment by the governor, it was announced yesterday.

INCOME TAX FORMS READY

Washington, Jan. 21.—Forms for filing income tax returns on incomes of \$5,000 and less will be ready for distribution Monday, the Board of Internal Revenue announced today. Copies will be sent to all persons who filed returns last year, the bureau stated, but failure to receive a copy will not relieve anyone from making returns by March 15.

TAKES VACATION

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22.—Neither branch of the legislature will meet in regular session today, adjournment yesterday having been taken until Monday. Committees of both houses will meet today to consider bills now before them.

OUTBREAK IN INDIA

London, Jan. 22.—A serious outbreak, involving the looting of country markets, has occurred in the Muzafferpur District, British India, it was officially announced today. Sympathizers with the non-co-operation movement are believed to have been the principals or instigators.

OFF FOR FLORIDA

Marion, Ohio, Jan. 20.—President-elect Harding packed his trunks today for a long absence from home. His vacation trip to Florida begins tonight. He will return here for a visit of one day only before his inauguration.

INVESTIGATION HALTED

Rockaway, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The illness of Lieutenant Harrell, one of the three naval balloonists whose recent flight into Northwestern Canadian wilds is being investigated by a naval board of inquiry, today halted the board's hearing of their personal adventures. Farrell's physician said the patient, who is suffering from tonsillitis, may be able to testify tomorrow.

SCHOOL TEACHERS TO VISIT SHELBY INSTITUTIONS

Having heard of the efficiency of the Shelby county schools, G. L. Layton, former superintendent of the Nacogdoches county schools, and Geo. M. Hale, a Nacogdoches county teacher, are planning to visit several schools in Shelby county. Superintendent Chandler received a letter Tuesday from the men stating that they desired to visit the schools here because of the many complimentary remarks they have heard concerning the way in which the schools were conducted. They will likely be here for several days and will visit some of the leading schools of the county.—Center Champion.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED

Florence, Ala., Jan. 22.—Two prohibition enforcement officers were killed and a third mortally wounded in a fight with moonshiners near Lock 6, Muscle Shoals Canal, in Colbert county, early today, according to reports received here. The dead are Andrey McPheters of Florence and Don Stephenson of Sheffield. The wounded officer is Ed Highfield of Muscle Shoals.

STUDENTS' HEALTH GOOD

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22.—According to Dr. C. W. Goddard, university physician, health of the students at the University of Texas has been unusually good during the present session, less than one-fourth of one percent of the total attendance having been sent to the hospital.

Dr. Goddard also stated that good results were being obtained in the special classes of physical training formed for the benefit of students with weak hearts, curvature of the spine or other disabilities barring them from the regular physical exercises.

NO INCREASE IN HOUSE

Washington, Jan. 20.—The house of representatives voted yesterday against increasing its membership, which is now 435. This action was taken by the adoption of an amendment to the reapportionment bill which sought an increase in the total to 483. Under this amendment twelve seats will be shifted from eleven to eight states.

LAST OF WORLD FAIR DEBT

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The last installment of bonds issued to cover the cost of the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893 is now being paid at the city treasurer's office. A check for \$2,500,000 was signed recently by the Chicago city comptroller to cover the bonds. A total of \$5,000,000 in bonds was authorized by the voters as Chicago's contribution to the fair.

A FEMALE "PONZI"

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Mildred M. Everett, alias Mildred Boniface, designated by the police as a female Ponzi, is under arrest here today charged with obtaining \$2,300 under false pretenses from Everett Marshall of Newfield, N. J. It is alleged she mulcted New Jersey farmers and business men of \$50,000 by promising them fabulous returns if they would give her their money to invest.

SUBMARINE CREW LOST

London, Jan. 22.—The British submarine K-5, John A. Gaines, commander, was lost with all hands Thursday at the approaches of the English Channel, the admiralty has announced.

INDUSTRIAL COURT PROPOSED

Austin, Texas, Jan. 21.—The creation of a court of industrial relations similar to the one in Kansas was proposed in a bill introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Edger Witt of McLennan county.

WRECKED SAILORS RESCUED

Manila, Jan. 21.—Two Americans, Robert Brazile and Mack Malone, survivors of the British steamer Isabella, which they say was bound from California to Manila, were picked up on the island of Ternate, near Samar, Philippines, according to advices received here today.

HOW DOCTORS TREAT COLDS AND THE FLU

First Step in Treatment Is a Brisk Purgative With Calotabs, the Purified and Refined Calomel Tablets that are Nausealess, Safe and Sure.

Doctors have found by experience that no medicine for colds and influenza can be depended upon for full effectiveness until the liver is made thoroughly active. That is why the first step in the treatment is the new, nausealess calomel tablets called Calotabs, which are free from the sickening and weakening effects of the old style calomel. Doctors also point out the fact that an active liver may go a long way towards preventing influenza and is one of the most important factors in enabling the patient to successfully withstand an attack and ward off pneumonia.

One Calotab on the tongue at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your eating, pleasure or work. Next morning your cold has vanished, your liver is active, your system is purified, and you are feeling fine, with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Druggists sell Calotabs only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your money will be cheerfully refunded if you do not find them delightful.—(Adv.)

PRACTICAL TRAINING

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 20.—Omaha has adopted a plan whereby high school students as a part of the regular course, go into the city's stores to work in order to get actual practical experience in salesmanship.

High school of commerce pupils report for duty at the stores to which they are assigned each day during the regular school hours, 8:30 a. m. to 3:15 p. m., and learn retailing from the practical standpoint. Managers or department superintendents give record cards equivalent to school reports for each student. No pupil, however, is permitted to elect to take this salesmanship course until he or she has completed two years high school work.

Students who avail themselves of this opportunity receive no pay for the first three months but at the end of that time 25 cents an hour for nine months is paid. From then on until they have finished school they are to have 20 cents per hour when engaged in actual selling.

SAYS STATEMENT FALSE

New York, Jan. 21.—Charles M. Schwab appeared before the Walsh congressional committee today and denied the testimony given yesterday by the former comptroller of the United States Shipping Board to the effect that Schwab's personal expenses for October, 1918, amounting to \$260,000, was charged to the shipping board. Schwab declared the statements were "absolutely, unqualifiedly and maliciously false," and that he personally paid all his own expenses during his term of office as director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

TO PUNISH SNORING

Oklahoma City, Jan. 20.—Snoring, talking in one's sleep or otherwise disturbing the "family and neighborhood peace after 1 a. m." would be unlawful and punishable by penalties prescribed under a bill introduced in the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature late today by T. E. Brack, republican of Grant county.

Loss of breakfast is prescribed as the penalty for the first offense, living with a mother-in-law a certain number of days is the penalty for the second offense, with fines ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 for the third and successive offenses.

WRECKED SAILORS RESCUED

Manila, Jan. 21.—Two Americans, Robert Brazile and Mack Malone, survivors of the British steamer Isabella, which they say was bound from California to Manila, were picked up on the island of Ternate, near Samar, Philippines, according to advices received here today.

Get rid of that

Cold!

For colds, grippe, "flu", fever, etc., take that reliable old remedy SWAMP CHILL Tonic. Safe and sure for children or adults. Tasteless—free from calomel.

The Doctors' Prescription
60c at All Dealers.

SWAMP CHILL & FEVER TONIC

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Nacogdoches County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. A. Spurlock, by making publication of this citation once each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the second Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in the second Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the district nearest to said second Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Nacogdoches County, to be holden at the courthouse thereof, in Nacogdoches, on the 2d Monday in February, A. D. 1921, the same being the 14th day of February, A. D. 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 12 day of Jan., A. D. 1921, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 749, wherein Mrs. Hannah Spurlock is plaintiff, and J. A. Spurlock is defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married to each other on or about the 9th day of October, 1916, and thereafter lived and cohabited together as husband and wife until on or about the 16th day of September, 1918, when plaintiff was forced to leave defendant, since which time they have not so lived together as husband and wife.

That at all times while married to the defendant plaintiff has conducted herself with propriety, and has been guilty of no act bringing about or causing the hereinafter described acts, omissions and conditions on defendant's part.

That defendant disregarded the solemnity of his marriage vows and his obligation to treat plaintiff with kindness and attention and soon after their marriage began a course of unkind, harsh and tyrannical conduct towards her, which continued with slight intermissions until she finally separated from him; that on divers occasions while plaintiff lived with defendant as aforesaid he was guilty of excesses of cruel treatment and outrages towards her of such a nature as to render their living together insupportable;

That on several occasions defendant cursed and abused plaintiff, applying to her the most opprobrious epithets and otherwise abusing plaintiff.

That as a result of said marriage there was born to them one child named General Dean Spurlock, age 18 months, than plaintiff is able to bring up, raise and educate said child and willing to do so.

Wherefore plaintiff prays that defendant be cited to appear and answer herein and that upon final hearing hereof she have judgment dissolving said matrimonial contract which still exists, for the care and custody of said child and for cost of suit and such other and further relief as she may be entitled to both in law and equity, as she may ever pray.

Herein fail not, but have before said court at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court at office in Nacogdoches, this 12th day of January, A. D. 1921.

(Seal) I. R. Prince, Clerk, District Court, Nacogdoches County. 13-4w.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Nacogdoches County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Mary Hammond and the unknown heirs of Mary Hammond by making publication of this citation once each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Nacogdoches County, to be holden at the courthouse thereof, in Nacogdoches, on the 2 Monday in February, A. D. 1921, the same being the 14 day of February, A. D. 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1921, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 6052, wherein G. W. Matthews and E. H. Blount are plaintiffs and Mary Hammond and the unknown heirs of Mary Hammond are defendants, and said petition alleging that the plaintiff and defendants are the owners of undivided interests in the oil and mineral, and mineral rights in 1272 1/2 acres, part of the J. M. Mora grant of land in Nacogdoches county, Texas, said 1272 1/2 acres being all of the below described 1472 1/2 save and except two 100 acre tracts out of the same on the north line of the west end of same, said 1472 1/2 acres beginning at the SW corner of Joseph Collinsworth tract of land, containing 116 acres on the NB line of Impson tract of 2,300 acres; thence north with W B line of said Collinsworth tract 760

vegas to the NW corner of same on SB line of Jacob Mast tract of 1871 1/2 acres; thence west with the SB line of said Jacob Mast 775 varas to SW corner corner of same; thence north with WB line of said Jacob Mast 2929 varas to the SE corner of a one hundred acre tract once owned by E. A. Day; thence west with the SB line of said Day 1388 varas to SW corner of same on an old line; thence S 9 1/4 W with said old line 1766 vrs to SW corner of said old line; thence N 18 W to said old line 1828 varas north on said line; thence S. 33 W. 1060 varas corner on N. B. line of a tract of 150 acres once owned by J. W. Rector; thence S 81 E with said line 234 varas to NE corner of said Rector tract; thence 7 1/4 W with EB line of said Rector tract 553 varas to SE corner of same on an old line; thence S 80 3/4 E. with said old line, passing the NW corner of aforesaid Impson tract 4733 varas to the beginning. That the plaintiffs are the owners of all of said land except an undivided interest of 90 acres owned by said Mary Hammond and the heirs of Mary Hammond and of the oil and mineral interests therein.

That said mineral and oil interest is of the approximate value of \$2,000 and plaintiffs sue and pray for a partition of the oil and mineral interest in said land as between plaintiffs on the one part and the defendant Mary Hammond and her heirs on the other part.

Herein fail not but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Nacogdoches, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1921.

(Seal) I. R. Prince, Clerk, District Court, Nacogdoches County. 13-4w.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Nacogdoches County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Roberta Jones by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Nacogdoches county, to be holden at the courthouse thereof, in Nacogdoches on the 2d Monday in February, 1921, the same being the 14th day of Feb., A. D. 1921, then and there answer a petition filed in said court on the 13 day of December, A. D. 1920, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 740, wherein Carl Jones is plaintiff, and Roberta Jones is defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is an actual bone fide inhabitant of the State of Texas, and has resided in Nacogdoches county more than six months preceding the filing of this suit, and within the State of Texas more than twelve months next preceding the filing of this suit.

That plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married to each other in Montgomery county, Texas, in January, 1913, and lived together as man and wife until October, 1917, when defendant without cause on the part of plaintiff, abandoned plaintiff with intention of permanent abandonment, since which time plaintiff and defendant have not lived together.

Plaintiff alleges that while living with defendant he was ind and treated defendant as best he could but defendant unkind of her marriage vows abandoned plaintiff, which abandonment continued for more than three years, wherefore plaintiff prays that defendant appear and answer this petition, and upon a hearing plaintiff have judgment dissolving the marriage relations now existing between him and defendant, for costs of suit, and for such other relief, general and special, in law and equity that he may be entitled to.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Nacogdoches, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1920.

(Seal) I. R. Prince, Clerk, District Court, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 13-4w.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Nacogdoches County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Mary Hammond and the unknown heirs of Mary Hammond by making publication of this citation once each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Nacogdoches County, to be holden at the courthouse thereof, in Nacogdoches, on the 2 Monday in February, A. D. 1921, the same being the 14 day of February, A. D. 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1921, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 6052, wherein G. W. Matthews and E. H. Blount are plaintiffs and Mary Hammond and the unknown heirs of Mary Hammond are defendants, and said petition alleging that the plaintiff and defendants are the owners of undivided interests in the oil and mineral, and mineral rights in 1272 1/2 acres, part of the J. M. Mora grant of land in Nacogdoches county, Texas, said 1272 1/2 acres being all of the below described 1472 1/2 save and except two 100 acre tracts out of the same on the north line of the west end of same, said 1472 1/2 acres beginning at the SW corner of Joseph Collinsworth tract of land, containing 116 acres on the NB line of Impson tract of 2,300 acres; thence north with W B line of said Collinsworth tract 760

vegas to the NW corner of same on SB line of Jacob Mast tract of 1871 1/2 acres; thence west with the SB line of said Jacob Mast 775 varas to SW corner corner of same; thence north with WB line of said Jacob Mast 2929 varas to the SE corner of a one hundred acre tract once owned by E. A. Day; thence west with the SB line of said Day 1388 varas to SW corner of same on an old line; thence S 9 1/4 W with said old line 1766 vrs to SW corner of said old line; thence N 18 W to said old line 1828 varas north on said line; thence S. 33 W. 1060 varas corner on N. B. line of a tract of 150 acres once owned by J. W. Rector; thence S 81 E with said line 234 varas to NE corner of said Rector tract; thence 7 1/4 W with EB line of said Rector tract 553 varas to SE corner of same on an old line; thence S 80 3/4 E. with said old line, passing the NW corner of aforesaid Impson tract 4733 varas to the beginning. That the plaintiffs are the owners of all of said land except an undivided interest of 90 acres owned by said Mary Hammond and the heirs of Mary Hammond and of the oil and mineral interests therein.

That said mineral and oil interest is of the approximate value of \$2,000 and plaintiffs sue and pray for a partition of the oil and mineral interest in said land as between plaintiffs on the one part and the defendant Mary Hammond and her heirs on the other part.

Herein fail not but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Nacogdoches, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1921.

(Seal) I. R. Prince, Clerk, District Court, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 13-4w.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

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the State of Texas and County of Nacogdoches for taxes for the year 1919 aggregating the sum of \$24.65, including interest, penalties, costs, said taxes having been legally levied, assessed and rendered against said land and lots, and the same being a lawful charge and constituting a prior lien against the same in favor of the State of Texas and County of Nacogdoches to secure payment thereof;

AND YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to be and appear before the Honorable District Court of Nacogdoches County, Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the courthouse of said county, in the city of Nacogdoches, on the 2d Monday in February, A. D. 1921, the same being the 14th day of February, A. D. 1921 then and there to show cause why judgment should not be rendered against you and the said land and lots sold under foreclosure of said lien to satisfy said taxes, interest, penalties and costs, and all court costs; all of which, together with other and further relief, general and special, being fully set out and prayed for in the plaintiff's original petition filed in said court on the 11th day of January, and appearing on the docket thereof as Suit No. 5967, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff, and E. F. Fulmer and all persons owning or having title or claiming any interest in said land or lots, defendants.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in the city of Nacogdoches in the County of Nacogdoches, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1921.

(Seal) I. R. Prince, Clerk, District Court, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 13-4w.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

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Plaintiff alleges that while living with defendant he was ind and treated defendant as best he could but defendant unkind of her marriage vows abandoned plaintiff, which abandonment continued for more than three years, wherefore plaintiff prays that defendant appear and answer this petition, and upon a hearing plaintiff have judgment dissolving the marriage relations now existing between him and defendant, for costs of suit, and for such other relief, general and special, in law and equity that he may be entitled to.

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To prevent a cold take 666. J. W. Moten of Etoile was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

Dr. S. C. Clarke left Saturday for Shreveport, where he goes to attend to important oil business.

A few doses of 666 break a cold. Jesse Hickman left Friday for Galveston, where he will begin work in the Southern Pacific railroad office.

J. C. Y'Barbo of Chireno was in the city Monday.

Rub-My-Tism cures bruises, cuts, burns, sores, tetter, etc.

Attorney C. C. Watson returned Friday from Rusk, where he had been attending to legal business.

Rub-My-Tism relieves Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sprains.

Phil Sanders returned Friday from Rusk, where he had been busy all the week in district court.

666 quickly relieves a cold. Uncle Jim Campbell of Appleby was in town Saturday with his fiddle furnishing amusement for his friends.

Take a dose of Herbine when you are bilious or constipated, or your stomach is out of order. It is a marvel of promptness in correcting these conditions. Price 60c. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

M. P. Bell of Patroon, Texas, is here visiting his daughters, Mrs. F. B. Sublett and Mrs. J. D. Ellington.

Will trade work stock for milk cows or heifers. P. B. Laphom, formerly M. D. Stoker farm. 1-6dw

C. C. Watson, attorney for the defense, gave out Friday the information that the famous case of the state vs. Sallie Boozer was set at Rusk Thursday for February 7. This is perhaps one of the most important cases ever tried in East Texas.

To break a cold take 666. Thiss Thelma James and Miss Janie Roberts of Mt. Moriah, were in the city Saturday morning shopping, and incidentally paying a visit to the office of the county superintendent, Miss Exier Lewis.

The Nacogdoches postoffice force must be congratulated upon the able and efficient service that it is giving the public. The boys are all on the job. Mr. Tom Buchanan having charge of the office.

To drive out worms that are eating away the strength and vitality of your child, use White's Cream Vermifuge. It expels the worms without injury to the child. Price 35c. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

666 breaks a cold quicker than any remedy we know.

The Nacogdoches County Truck Growers' Association met Thursday afternoon in the district court room and discussed the business of their association. Tomato growing seemed to have been the chief interest of the meeting body. Mr. L. C. Hanks was the chairman of the meeting. He is planning to plant seven acres of the vegetable on his farm this year.

Pure Barred Rock Cockerels and pullets for sale. R. B. Heaberlin, Stacey route, Nacogdoches. Phone 9034-F12. 22-1dwp

FOR SALE—Bollers, engine and saw mill machinery. Always some good used machinery on hand. J. M. Hacker, Box 579, Beaumont, Texas. dwf-Th.

Mr. T. F. Rogers of Cushing was in the city Monday looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Duke are in Nacogdoches, where Mrs. Duke underwent a surgical operation at a sanitarium Tuesday. She is reported as doing nicely.—Mt. Enterprise Progress.

Richard McKinney was out of the city Saturday morning in the Oil Springs vicinity busy surveying out the lease of W. E. Olmstead, who is planning early drilling operations in that field. Richard is one of the optimistic boys in the game.

Catarrh Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. By cleansing the blood and building up the system, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows Nature to do its work. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Chesney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. 6-4w

EGGS FOR SALE Mottled Ancona eggs, \$2 per setting. Best winter layers. J. F. Bailey, Box 348. 19-3dw4p

PLANTS. PLANTS. PLANTS. Strawberry and Cabbage plants for sale. Strawberry plants ready now. \$1 per hundred, \$7.50 per thousand, delivered. Frost-proof cabbage plants 25 cents per hundred, \$2 per thousand, delivered. The King Nursery, Tenaha, Texas. 6-4w

NO. 1284. OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

Nacogdoches State Bank

at Nacogdoches, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of December, 1920, published in the Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published at Nacogdoches, State of Texas, on the 8th day of January, 1921.

RESOURCES table with columns for Resources and Amounts. Includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Bonds and Stocks, Furniture and Fixtures, etc.

LIABILITIES table with columns for Liabilities and Amounts. Includes Capital Stock paid in, Surplus Fund, Due to Banks and Bankers, etc.

TOTAL \$300,028.95

State of Texas, County of Nacogdoches: We, Henry P. Schmidt as President and Lee Gaston as Cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Henry P. Schmidt, President, Lee Gaston, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, A. D. 1921. P. A. Sanders, Notary Public, Navogdoches County, Texas.

Correct--Attest: M. V. Wynne, G. E. Stripling, F. R. Penman, Directors.

ECZEMA! Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk. At Stripling, Haselwood & Co.'s

DR. W. H. DICKSON Osteopathic Physician Hayter Building Opposite Queen Theater Phone 584

R. R. Henderson W. R. Sivley DRS. HENDERSON & SIVLEY DENTISTS Suite 2, 3 and 4, over Swift Brothers and Smith Telephone No. 2.

DR. J. D. ELLINGTON Dentist Gynorrhoea, Alvolais, Riggs' Disease or Scurvy.

DREWERY & DREWERY Dentists office west side square Phone 48 Nacogdoches Texas.

F. P. MARSHALL Attorney and Counselor at Law Will practice in all the courts, office over Kennedy's drug store, Nacogdoches, Texas.

Angus T. Russell Arthur A. Seale RUSSELL & SEALE Attorneys at Law Pierre Building.

Eggs and Poultry We are always in the market and will pay you more than you can get elsewhere. It will pay you to see us when you have poultry and eggs for sale.

JOE ZEVE CASH BUYER

When in Need of a Monument VISIT THE NACOGDOCHES CEMETERY AND ASK THE SEXTON TO TELL YOU WHO DOES THE BEAUTIFUL WORK YOU SEE

GOULD WILL BE HIS ANSWER WE HAVE PLEASSED THE MOST EXACTING AND WILL PLEASE YOU IF GIVEN YOUR COMMISSION. THE SAME ATTENTION GIVEN A MODEST HEADSTONE AS LARGER WORK. Gould Granite & Marble Co. Jacksonville, Texas.

ITCH! Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.



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

Garden Seed

Plant your garden early and enjoy early vegetables.

Our stock of new seed have just arrived and are now on sale.

Get your year's supply at once while they last.

We are distributors for the famous Ferry's Seed and others.

Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

COAL COMPANY FOREMAN TELLS OF TROUBLE

Suffered Seven Years—Gains Twenty-Two Pounds after taking Tanlac

"I wasn't much surprised when I got on the scales the other day and found that I had gained twenty-two pounds in weight, for I have been eating like a wolf and picking up rapidly ever since I finished my first bottle of Tanlac," said George Colton, 1114 East 21st Street, Kansas City, Mo., foreman for one of the largest coal companies in Kansas City.

"My wife and I both tested Tanlac," he continued, "and it helped us so much that we want everybody to know about it. My kidneys had been bothering me for seven years or more and there were fearful pains in the small of my back. My kidneys disturbed me so often at night that I could get very little sleep and I was in such a badly run-down condition that I was forced to stay away from my work for days at a time. My appetite was poor and I could not eat anything but what would sour and cause the worst kinds of pains in the pit of my stomach. I lost weight, had dizzy spells and headaches.

"My wife had been suffering for long time from very much the same kind of troubles, and after seeing how Tanlac was building her up I began taking it myself. In just a few weeks after she began taking Tanlac she was feeling like a new woman and had gained ten pounds in weight. By the time my first bottle was gone I was feeling like a different man. I am a well man now and haven't a pain of any kind. My kidneys never bother me any more and my appetite couldn't be better. I never miss a day from my work now and there's nothing too good for my wife and myself to say for Tanlac."

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

HAD IT EVER OCCURRED TO YOU

You do just four things: you think, you remember, you imagine, you act. When you learn to think better, remember better, imagine better or act better, you increase your efficiency, and therefore, your income. Perhaps you are very successful now, but of how much benefit will a practical business education be to you. You will agree with us to violate a part of the laws of business means partial failure, and to violate all the laws complete failure. You are also aware that to observe part of the laws of business means partial success. The late Professor James of Harvard declared that the average man uses only ten percent of his brain power. Suppose you are twice as capable as the average man? Even that would mean that you are only using twenty percent of your maximum possibilities. The purpose of our course is to produce a greater efficiency with less effort. Did you ever stop to think that eighty-five percent of the men of this country are earning only \$18 per week or less? That 92 percent fail in business between the ages of 40 and 50? That 95 percent have no money at the age of 60? We have been very successful in getting men out of the eighty-five, the ninety-two and the ninety-five percent class. Let us increase your salary. We have been marvelously successful in raising salaries, as is conclusively proven in our catalogue by the letters from former students. The business world wants thinkers and doers. There's a famine of high priced men today; there are thousands of men worth a thousand dollars a year, but only a few worth ten thousand a year. Be the latter kind of man, you can if you will. We know that a man is not worth much from the chin down, selling muscle, but as high as a hundred thousand dollars a year from the chin up, selling brains. Be a chin upper and sell brains; but remember you must develop them before you can sell them. Take our thorough, short, practical courses in bookkeeping, shorthand, cotton classing, business finance and telegraphy, learn to think, to remember, to imagine, to act. We can teach you and will therefore greatly add to your usefulness throughout life.

Byron McKnight gave out the information Monday night that he had just finished talking to his father at Austin, Secretary H. L. McKnight, in which conversation Mr. McKnight said that the fight for the normal was progressing nicely for the Nacogdoches party, but despite this Nacogdoches was not fighting a losing fight. Mr. McKnight said in the conversation that he would be here Wednesday. It is understood that Superintendent R. F. Davis will return also on that date.

FIFTH-SUNDAY PROGRAM

Program of the Fifth-Sunday meeting of the Nacogdoches County Baptist Association to convene with Bethel Church at Appleby, on Friday night before the Fifth Sunday in January, 1921.

Friday Night, 7 o'clock—Devotional, J. P. Rushing.

7:15 sermon—C. A. Ray; alternate, J. C. Hand.

Saturday, 10 a. m.—Devotional, W. A. Spivley.

10:15 a. m.—"The Church's Duty to its Young People," E. M. Gentry.

11—Sermon, S. D. Dollahite.

12—Dinner on ground.

1:45 p. m.—Devotional, Mrs. D. W. Buchanan.

2 p. m.—"Y. W. C. A. Work," Mrs. Round Table Discussion, led by Mrs. Hughes.

2:30 p. m.—"Benefits to be Derived from the Organized Woman's Work," Josh Ivey, Alternate, Mrs. B. F. McElroy.

7 p. m.—Devotional, W. L. Hefflin.

7:30 Sermon—H. B. Wood.

Sunday, 10 a. m.—Sunday-school.

11—Sermon, by Apptointee, S. D. Dollahite, Mrs. Lindsey, Mrs. Hughes, A. T. Garrard, Committee.

S. D. Dollahite, Mrs. Lindsey, Mrs. Hughes, A. T. Garrard, Committee.

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CONDITIONS CHANGING SLIGHTLY

Since January 1st cotton has advanced about three cents per pound. We would like to see it do better but this helps some. The goods offered below are based on prices the mills and manufacturers claim are below the actual cost of production with cotton and other raw materials at the lowest prices they have yet reached.

Fink Overalls, no better made . . . \$2.00

King's Overalls, made of 240 high grade denim \$1.75

Best grade heavy blue work shirt, full cut . \$1.00

Finks Jumpers, all sizes, none better . . . \$2.00

Light weight Jumpers, 6x6 check . . . \$1.00

9-4 Bleached Sheeting, per yard . . . 55c

9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, per yard . . . 50c

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, per yard . . . 60c

"Stronger Than the Law" men's work shoes . \$5.00

"Our Family," best ladies' every day shoe in town \$4.00

New Arrivals Daily

Our LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR Department is daily receiving new Spring Dresses in Taffeta, Crepe de Chene, Charmeuse and Satin, in all the season's latest styles and colors.

THOMAS & RICHARDSON

ANNOUNCEMENT

R. W. Zilar, D.C., Doctor of Chiropractic, announces the opening of his office over Eichel's store and is now in a position to take care of patients in both acute and chronic stages. After-effects of the "flu", which seems to leave people in a weakened condition, usually yields readily to Chiropractic adjustments and ninety percent of other alleged incurable conditions. So, whatever you do, consult Dr. Zilar. There is no charge for an interview and spinal analysis, nor obligation. Phone No. 6 for further information. -26-4dwlp

The Quintet Oil Company is now ready to drill, it is understood, on the Cox lease four miles south of Nacogdoches, their rig being moved to this location Monday. The company is composed of five men who have pooled their money and who plan to get something out of it by developing Nacogdoches oil resources. In these days this seems to be the only thing for the young man who wants to receive big dividends for a little money, time and work.

Bad Cold and Cough Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Several years ago C. D. Glass, Gardner, Me., contracted a severe cough and cold. He tried several medicines but instead of getting better he got worse, by contracting fresh colds. Nothing he had taken for it was of any permanent relief until a druggist advised him to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says "I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always turned to it when I had a cold and soon find relief." Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has three suits in the local district courts pending against it, the cases being on account of the company failing to deliver messages to parties in this county, so the suits allege. The latest case filed against the company is Mrs. Sadie Armstrong, the case being based upon the company failing to deliver a death message carrying the information to Mrs. Armstrong that her sister had passed away, according to the statement filed in the suit by Russell & Seale, Mrs. Armstrong's attorneys. She seeks \$1,995.95 damages in the suit.

BOGUS CHECK MAN CAUGHT

Sunday afternoon Sheriff Woodlan was notified by the Beaumont authorities that "W. C. Wilson", the man who ran a successful system of forgeries in this city a few days ago and who claimed to be a representative of the Quaker Oats Company, had been apprehended in Beaumont, and was awaiting action of the Nacogdoches authorities. Sheriff Woodlan immediately left for Beaumont, where he will take over the man. He will return to this city Monday afternoon with the prisoner. This probably is the most interesting case that has occurred in Nacogdoches in a long time.

Sheriff Woodlan returned Monday noon from Beaumont without his prisoner, the United States authorities having taken him in charge for violation of the Mann act, the woman who traveled with him not being his wife, it is alleged. Wilson was taken before the United States commissioner at Port Arthur on Monday and rather lively prospects are ahead for the offender. After Uncle Sam gets through with him the state will take several cracks at him for obtaining money under false pretenses, forgery, etc.

When You are Bilious.

To promote a healthy action of the liver and correct the disorders caused by biliousness Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Try them and see how quickly they give you a relish for your food and banish that dull stupid feeling.

Men who are in position to know say that conditions in Nacogdoches are much better than they are in many other places on account of the oil boom which is here. Indications are that more than \$100,000 have been "dumped" into the city, and with this much money in the city, which makes things easier here than in other towns.

Not If As Rich as Ceresus

If you was as rich as Ceresus you could not buy a better remedy for constipation than Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy and pleasant to take and when the proper dose is taken produce a mild and gentle effect. They also strengthen the digestion. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Company.

PLANTS FOR SALE

Extra nice Early Jersey Wakefield and Succession Cabbage Plants and Crystal Wax and Bermuda Onion Plants, 30 cents per 100 postpaid. Have been exposed to all the freezes of winter. Order today. Tomato and Pepper Plants and Canna roots later. Cotton Belt Demonstration Gardens R. F. D. No. 4. Alto, Texas. 6-4tdw.

BOY BURGLAR ARRESTED

Jack Graves, a 17-year-old youth of this city, was arrested and placed in jail Saturday night by Sheriff Woodlan on a charge of burglarizing the cigar factory of H. F. Wilson. Complaint was made to the sheriff, who immediately apprehended the wrongdoer, who did not deny his guilt, but claimed he was "only trying to get a few cigars." The boy had served some time in the reform school, being deemed incorrigible, but was released on the presumption that he had permanently reformed.

For a Persistent Cough

Some years ago H. P. Burbage, a student at law in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for a long while with a persistent cough which he says "greatly alarmed me causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised he concluded to try it. "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the small size was completely cured." Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mr. R. E. Weeden, who is connected with the Internal Revenue Department of the government, and who has made Nacogdoches his home and headquarters for the past two years, has been transferred to Tyler, for which place his family will depart next week. The Sentinel regrets to lose these good people from its citizenship, but hopes they may find prosperity and contentment in their new home.

SADDLE PONY FOR SALE

This pony has all saddle gait, is high bred and only 5 years old. If in the market for a saddle pony see me quick. I also have a full bred Shetland pony, broke to ride or work, perfectly gentle for children. Josh Hen- son. 29-dwtf

Robert Pinkston of Chireno was a visitor in the city Monday.

Claude Hazel made a trip to Lufkin Monday.

Collis Davis made a business trip to Lufkin Monday.

John Irving of Cushing was a business visitor in the city Monday.

June Rose of Melrose was a business visitor in the city Monday.

Mrs. Carl May of Garrison was in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Weatherly were shopping in the city Monday.

Dan Hodges of Appleby was a business visitor in the city Monday.

Emmitt Pack of Chireno was in the city Monday.

Professor J. G. Reid made a trip to Mt. Enterprise Sunday.

Paul Mettner of Chireno was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. L. E. James of Timpson was a shopping visitor in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. B. Thomas, S. Sharp and J. C. Menifee, all of Chireno, were in the city Monday.

Mr. E. S. Hestand, one of the progressive farmers of the Mahl community, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Spencer made a business trip to Douglass Tuesday morning.

Mrs. W. W. Lloy is reported to be improving. She has been sick for the past sixty days.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Willie Buchanan, on Tuesday, January 25, 1921, a daughter.

W. L. Massey, brother of Rev. J. L. Massey of this city, is in the city visiting his brother. Mr. W. L. Massey is from Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Lee have returned to the city from their honeymoon to make Nacogdoches their home. Mr. Lee will be an employee of the firm of Mayer & Schmidt.

Charlie Bennett, Joe Rector and Will Judkins of Douglass were in the city Monday, reporting that the farmers out there were busy getting their land ready for spring plowing.

Judge Frank Huston returned Sunday night from attendance upon the Episcopal Council at Houston, to which he was a delegate. He reports a great meeting, some of the most eminent divines of the church in America taking part.

Miss Virginia Perkins returned Friday from Rome, Ga., where she had been attending the Shorter College. Miss Perkins will only stay in the city for a few days before going to another school, which she says is closer home, the name of which she did not state. She said she was delighted to be back among friends once more.

SOUTH IS TURNING AGAINST CALOMEL

Mr. Dodson, the "Liver Tone Man" Responsible for Change for the Better

Every druggist in town has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it." Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle does not cost very much, but if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, just ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, harmless, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day.

FOR SALE—Two good cows with young calves. Will sell at auction to the highest bidder at J. J. Coker's barn Saturday at 2 p. m. John Sparks. 27-2dwlp.

J. A. Landrum spent Sunday in San Augustine, returning Monday.

Attorney S. M. Adams made a trip to Rusk Monday to confer with Judge L. D. Guinn.