

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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R. M. WARDEN DIES AT LOS ANGELES

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 15.—Captain R. M. Warden, former well known Texas peace officer, is dead at Los Angeles, according to private telegrams received here. During his 50 years of service in Texas, decedent was warden of the Texas penitentiary, sheriff of Potter county, chief deputy United States marshal for the Northern District of Texas, as well as holding many other offices.

REVOLUTION IN INDIA REPORTED

London, Feb. 15.—A revolution has broken out in India in the state of Towa, says a Reuter dispatch. The nawab, the Mohammedan ruler of this district, after agreeing with the people's demands, arrested the leaders of the movement, whereupon rioting ensued. State troops are actively engaged and people are fleeing toward British territory.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE AIR MONOPOLIST

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary Daniels, in a letter to Chairman Page of the senate naval committee, declared that if there is one thing in which there should be a monopoly, it is the air, and this monopoly should not be given over to private interests. Mr. Daniels made a plea for federal ownership of all higher powered radio stations. The letter was in answer to Mr. Page's request for an opinion on the Poindexter resolution in the senate for regulation and operation of radio communication.

NORTH CAROLINA HAS YOUNGEST "FIRST LADY"

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 14.—Eight-year old Angelia Morrison, daughter of Governor Cameron Morrison, of North Carolina, is believed to hold the distinction of being the youngest "first lady" of any state in the union. Mr. Morrison is a widower, his wife having died early last year.

When Governor Morrison was inaugurated a few weeks ago, little Angelia was at his side during all the festivities of the occasion. Angelia was accorded a great ovation when she entered the City Auditorium, where Mr. Morrison took the oath of office, walking between and holding the arms of her father and the retiring Governor, Thomas Walter Bickett. After Governor Morrison had taken the oath of office, Angelia accompanied him to the executive offices in the capital and thence to the Governor's Mansion, where she stood with her father in the receiving line and shook hands with thousands of visitors.

Vampire bats are numerous and dangerous in South America.

INTERNATIONAL BANK READY FOR BUSINESS

New Orleans, La., Feb. 15.—The Federal International Banking Company is today a going concern with a loaning power of \$17,500,000 to aid in financing the movement of Southern crops to foreign markets. Archibald Kains of New York was elected president at the meeting last night. T. J. Caldwell of Fort Worth was elected vice president. Announcement was made that the Federal Reserve Board had authorized the company to start active business.

BANK CASHIER KILLED EVERY CENT TAKEN

Houston, Texas, Feb. 15.—A man entered the State Bank at Hobby, near here, today, beat Cashier Robert Kirby to death and escaped with every cent in the bank except \$10. Kirby was a young man, formerly a Houston bank teller. The bank was chartered yesterday.

AMERICAN ALIVE REPORTED KILLED

Mexico City, Feb. 16.—R. H. Case, an American who several weeks ago was reported killed by the Arrieta brothers, who started a revolution in the state of Durango, is alive, according to a War Department announcement last night. It was admitted he received wounds in a clash with the outlaws, but is said to be convalescing at the village of Carmelas.

TWO LOSE LIVES IN HOTEL FIRE

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 14.—James McDonald, 47, and Paul Lockhart, 18, lost their lives last night in a fire which destroyed the Commercial Hotel at Grandview. Forty guests escaped. McDonald lived at Grandview and Lockhart at Henrietta. The hotel loss was \$10,000.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF OKLAHOMA DEAD

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 14.—Thomas B. Ferguson, a territorial governor and prominent republican leader in Oklahoma in pre-statehood days, died here today.

LOCKHART'S OLDEST WOMAN IS DEAD

Lockhart, Texas, Feb. 16.—"Aunt" Mary Ann Wilson, 101, died at her home here today. She was born in Ireland and came to Texas in 1850, since when she has been a resident of Caldwell county. She is survived by a daughter and four sons, besides five generations of her line, all of whom, with one exception live here. Mrs. Sale, the daughter, resides in San Antonio.

SHIP BREAD OVERSEAS

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 16.—The matzoth or unleavened bread which will be eaten in Palestine by orthodox Jews during the observance of the Passover holidays was baked in Cincinnati. Several hundred thousand tons of it will form the cargo of the Kodimo, which was the first vessel to sail direct from New York to the Holy Land. The ship departed February 15. In connection with the baking of the matzoth and its shipment Rabbi G. Wolf Margolis, of New York, president of the American Assembly of Orthodox Rabbis, came to this city and put his official religious approval on the unleavened bread. While the matzoth was being baked Rabbi J. M. Levin had the religious supervision over the process and saw that all the rules of the ancient Hebrews were observed.

MILK PRICES DROP

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 16.—The retail price of milk dropped three cents per quart today. An abundant supply is given as the cause. The price is now 15 cents per quart.

NOTICE

Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Perdue will begin a revival meeting at New Hope church (February 19) on Saturday night before the third Sunday in February. Everybody is invited to attend. Committee.

CONCURRENT MEASURE KILLED IN HOUSE

Austin, Texas, Feb. 15.—The house concurrent resolution by John Davis of Dallas proposing submission of the removal of the university to a vote of the people of Texas was killed today in the house committee on appropriations. Representative Satterwhite, chairman of the appropriations committee, said he expected a report to be made tomorrow on the bill pending looking to acquiring additional land near the university for carrying out the building plans of the regents.

CENTER OF POPULATION NOW IN INDIANA

Washington, Feb. 14.—The center of population, as disclosed by the 1920 census, is located in the extreme southeast corner of Owen county, Indiana, eight and three-tenths miles southeast of the town of Spencer, it was officially announced today.

FRIGHTENED MEXICANS FLEE FROM RANGER

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 16.—A hundred Mexicans, fleeing from night riders who visited their quarters at Tanager Monday and Tuesday, arrived here today. Masked men had beaten and frightened the foreigners, ordering them to leave the town and not to compete with American labor, they say. About a dozen men, it is said, took part in the raid.

MISSING AVIATOR NOT YET LOCATED

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 14.—Major Leo Hefferman, commander of aviation at Fort Bliss, took the air today for Sanderson, where he will direct the search for the missing aviator, Lieutenant Pearson, who has been lost since Thursday.

SATURN'S RINGS

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 16.—The inner ring of the planet Saturn, known to astronomers as the "crepe ring" on account of the fact that it is much less brilliant than the others, has a thickness of 2,000 miles, while the other rings are very much thinner, according to observations made by Professor William H. Pickering of Harvard at the Harvard Astronomical Station at Mandeville, Jamaica. The thickness of the rings of Saturn is a matter which has long attracted the interest of astronomers. This planet is surrounded by what appears through a small telescope to be a single flat ring of exceeding thickness. Through a larger telescope this is seen to be in reality three concentric rings.

Every sixteen years or so the earth passes through the plane of these rings, which are then in a position edgewise to the earth. So thin are they that for a while they disappear and cannot be seen until the earth moves out of their plane. This phenomenon occurred in November 7 and will occur again on February 22 and August 3 of this year, after which there will be no opportunity of observing it again for sixteen years.

Professor Pickering reports that he observed the rings just before and after the November transit, and found the inner ring to be thicker than the others, estimating it to be 2,000 miles thick. He also reports that in the outer edge of the second ring the meteors seem to be more concentrated than elsewhere.

Astronomers believe these rings to be composed of innumerable small meteors revolving in dense swarms about the middle portions of the planet.

Professor Pickering hopes to make further observations during the February transit. He is also engaged in studying the canals of Mars, and is searching for the still undiscovered planet which is believed to revolve around the sun far outside the orbit of Neptune, the outermost planet yet discovered in the solar system.

COTTON CONSUMPTION

Washington, Feb. 14.—Cotton consumed in the United States during January amounted to 366,270 bales lint and 23,549 bales linters, the Census Bureau announced today.

GOVERNOR APPOINTS COMMISSION MEMBERS

Austin, Texas, Feb. 16.—The governor announced today the appointment of the state highway commission and the livestock sanitary commission. R. M. Hubbard of New Boston was reappointed chairman of the highway commission, with W. W. McCreary of San Antonio and D. K. Martin given as the other members of the commission. The livestock commission will be composed of J. E. Boog-Scott of Coleman, Paul L. Smith of Gilmer and J. E. Murray of San Antonio.

HARDING'S CABINET NEARLY COMPLETED

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 16.—Mr. Harding today indicated that the completion of his cabinet waited only on definite selections for the portfolios of the navy, commerce and labor. As the list stood today it was understood he contemplated the appointment of Charles Evans Hughes of New York as secretary of state, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts secretary of war, Andrew Mellon of Pennsylvania secretary of the treasury, Will Hays of Indiana postmaster general, Harry Daugherty of Ohio attorney general, Henry Wallace of Iowa secretary of agriculture and A. B. Fall of New Mexico secretary of the interior.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Julius C. Harris have announced the approaching marriage of their daughter, Geneva, to Mr. Cyril Palmer Bradley, the ceremony to take place on Thursday evening, February 24, at the Baptist church in Nacogdoches.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF WOMAN'S PARTY

Washington, Feb. 16.—The National Convention of the Woman's party, called to adopt a program for obtaining national and state legislation relating to women, got down to work today, receiving reports from various committees. These were considered at the opening session and are to be followed tonight by addresses of representatives of women's organizations in foreign countries.

Mrs. Velma Swanson Howard of Sweden is to describe the operations of Sweden's new marriage law, providing for equal rights of married women with their husbands in the control of their children, and Madame Riviere will describe the efforts of French women to obtain suffrage. Other speakers will be Princess Anne of Roumania and Madame de Veyra of the Philippines. Mrs. Fairbridge Colby, wife of the secretary of state, will welcome the foreign delegates.

Representatives of all political parties will be heard at the convention tomorrow, on the legislation which they propose in the interest of women. On tomorrow's program also are speakers from various women's organizations, who will tell what these organizations are doing. The speakers will include Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president; Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the Federal Children's Bureau; Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary of the National Consumers' League; Miss Lida Hafford, Washington Director of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Ethel Smith, Legislative Secretary of the Women's Trade Union League, and Mrs. Ellis Yost, Legislative Chairman of the National W. C. T. U.

The last day of the convention, Friday, will be given over to business matters.

SEEKING WASTE SOURCES

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The appointment of a committee of noted engineers and technologists to eliminate waste in industry was included in the opening business here today of the Convention of American Engineers Council. Herbert Hoover, the president, said the committee would be directed to make a national assay of waste. The nearly 200,000 engineers of the country will be asked aid by a study of the nation as a single industrial organism in an attempt to locate waste weaknesses in the country's productive system.

CLEARANCE SALE

Of Our Entire Stock of

Men's Clothing



Consisting of many Spring patterns of Men's and Young Men's half and quarter lined Suits in fancy patterns. Also all Blue Serge Suits at ridiculously low prices. To meet the demand of the present prospective purchaser we have these suits in all sizes and styles.

GROUP 1—All \$40 and \$45 values at \$24.50

GROUP 2—All \$50 and \$55 values at \$29.50

GROUP 3—All \$60, \$65 and \$70 values at \$34.50

GROUP 4—All \$45 Blue Serge Suits at \$23.75

One special lot of Men's Fancy Suits, \$30 and \$35 values at \$19.95

No alterations, approvals or refunds

Manhattan and Eagle Brand Shirts at one-half price

MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

JAIL FOR BOOTLEGGERS

Doubtless, the majority of the judges who have followed the policy of dealing more or less leniently with violators of the prohibition law have done so out of a desire not to make of the act a measure of undue oppression. They have reasoned, many of them, that compliance with the new laws would become general as the campaign of education in prohibition progressed, and those who were accustomed to imbibing intoxicating liquors became reconciled to being deprived of them.

But it is evident that this leniency has been misinterpreted by the bootleggers, and where fines have been levied, they have considered them rather as license fees. Bootlegging has increased in many sections of the country. The bootlegger finds the business profitable, owing to the fact that he can procure high prices for his wares, even though he is compelled to pay a fine now and then. In some instances, it is not much more of a tax than he would have formerly had to pay to the revenue collector for a license.

But the time for leniency in dealing with bootleggers has passed. They are making a mockery of the law, and unless the prohibition law is to degenerate into a farce, more drastic penalties will have to be applied. Bootleggers will disappear when it becomes unprofitable, just as other crimes decrease in the proportion that they net the perpetrator nothing. And jail is the surest way to make any sort of crime, particularly bootlegging, unprofitable.

Fines, which are construed as license fees, have no terrors for the illicit dealer in liquors. But iron bars that will deprive him of his liberty and his opportunity to make money will be a sure deterrent to the great majority.

If those charged with the enforcement of prohibition would devote more time to catching and punishing adequately the bootleggers, and less in the detection of parties making "home brew" they would serve the cause of prohibition and of general law enforcement far better. There is no mitigation in the offense of the bootlegger. He violates the law deliberately and for the sole purpose of personal profit.

After a year of prohibition, all classes should be familiar enough with the provisions and intent of the law not to expect clemency when caught violating it. The prohibition law was aimed primarily at the TRAFFIC in liquors and enforcement measures should center on smashing the traffic. Fines won't smash it, any more than the old license system discouraged it. —Houston Post.

BUILD A FOUNDATION, TOO

There was a sign on a savings bank window the other day that said: "If you dream castles in the air, save and put a foundation under them."

Once there was a young man who had always dreamed of being wealthy. As a boy he pictured himself dressed in the height of fashion, snappy cut to his clothes, and all that, walking down Main street. People on the sidewalk would point him out, saying, "Yes, there's Sam Green, young fellow, but smart. Yes sir, smart. Owns that big house on the hill, and has a good pile salted down already. Must be worth \$100,000."

So Sam, as an initial step toward wealth, saved, and after a time reached his first goal, the \$1,000 goal after which, 'tis said, the money just grows. But about this time Sam got a girl, and then he wanted to make a splurge. He wasn't going to take her to a little two by four house, he was going to have that house on the hill. So Sam began to look around for ways to make that \$1,000 grow, and like many a thrifty, but too impatient young man, bought wildcat stock. And the \$1,000 was gone and with it Sam's dream of the house on the hill and all the rest.

To return to the ad in the bank window, "If you dream castles in the air, save and put a foundation under them." Be sure the foundation is a solid one too.

ORIGIN OF COLLAR

The stiff white collar has many softer rivals nowadays, and the fact that its weekly cleansing is the future likely to cost more rather than less suggests that it may disappear altogether. The reflection prompts the question. When did the same stiff collar come into existence as a separate garment? It was about 1825, and the invention was due to the wife of a blacksmith, in the American town of Troy, which, oddly enough, is the biggest collar factory in the world at the present moment. The worthy woman—

Hannah Lord Montagu, as a tablet to her memory on the wall of her house informs the traveler—was busy washing her husband's shirts (with the collars attached) when it occurred to her mind that a shirt lasted clean much longer than the collar, and forthwith she started making the separation required. The idea caught on with her neighbors, and she began to sell her collars. Then one Ebenezer Brown, a Methodist preacher, who kept a small shop in Troy, scented money in the manufacture and put a selection of these separate collars—"string collars" he called them—in his windows. The sale and demand grew from the first, and several collar-making companies were operating before 1840.—Manchester Guardian.

BACHELORS AND BACHELORETTEES

Should bachelors be taxed? Since Mrs. Clara Taylor of Washington proclaimed her theory that the 10,000,000 single men in this country ought to be subject to a graduated tax of from \$1 to \$5 a year, every one from feminist to economist has been debating the question. Such a tax, Mrs. Taylor has discovered, would yield the government an annual income of \$20,000,000.

The stand of the new women voters is peculiar, but logical. They want to be taxed, too! That is the "bachelor girls" among them do. Let Miss Lucile Pugh, a lawyer, state their case:

"There it is again; the old double standard. Why should we women be discriminated for or against in the matter of taxation any more than in voting? Personally, I am sure I would be willing to pay \$1 or \$2, or \$1000 or any amount a year to insure my continued freedom."

It seems curious that the so-called double standard should be lugged from the field of morality to that of politics. Yet the feminists must certainly be congratulated for their vigilance. They went after suffrage with their eyes open. Now they show no disposition to dodge the responsibilities which the ballot involves.

YOUR OWN HOME

A lot of young folks who have been wanting to buy their own homes will find this present season an excellent time to do it. Prices are down—pretty well, and it is possible to pick up a bit of property on more reasonable terms of payment than it has been for several years.

A couple starting out in life has a big advantage in moving right into a place that is Home, right at the start. But not nearly all can do that. It is up to the husband, though, to keep the idea constantly before him. He owes it to the girl who is now his wife.

It is a mistake to buy too big a place. That means a lot of extra work. And if the rooms are too few, or too small it is hard to get along without quarrelling more than is good for folks. So the young couple must exercise judgment and get some competent advice. Choose the neighborhood carefully, don't take on too big a financial burden, look before you leap, and—buy your own home. You'll be happier.

THE HOUSING SHORTAGE

The national council of the United States Chamber of Commerce, which is in session this week in Washington, is considering the formulation of a constructive program to relieve the housing shortage, which is held responsible for high rents in most localities.

It is evident that little can be done toward overcoming the housing shortage until there is a reasonable reduction in the cost of building. Material and labor for building work have kept pace with other inflations of the last few years, and there must be a reduction in these until much building can be done. A reduction of 20 or 25 percent in the total cost of building would probably result in a decided stimulation of building activities. Another effect would be the lowering of prices asked for properties and an ultimate reduction in rents. The effect toward a reduction in the cost of living would be considerable.

Paraphrasing the words of President Grant, the way to reduce is to reduce, and there is no reason to believe that anything will be gained either by contractors or workers in delaying action that will lower the cost of building construction. It is plain that the persons who need homes are not in a mood to make investments at prices that prevailed during the last year.

MUST DO IT

The business men of Nacogdoches are making a strenuous effort to keep the streets in that town in a clean condition, and they really ought to succeed. Nothing adds so much to the attractiveness of a town than well kept streets.—Lufkin News.

TEXAS AND HER AUTOMOBILES

The stage coach of the Texas plains is only a memory, the freight wagon train is being rapidly supplanted by the motor truck, the cow pony, even is giving way to the light automobile, while in the cities horses and buggies and carriages have almost disappeared from the streets. Every well-to-do farmer or ranchman has a garage on the place.

This is altogether a different Texas from that which exists in the minds of many people outside the state, where the traditions of Texas as a frontier and aided in surveying by a romantic movie screen. But the automobile registration statistics indicate clearly how the old Texas has passed, and how rapidly transportation in this state is being revolutionized.

In 1920 there were 431,938 automobiles and trucks registered in the state, or a gain of a little more than 100,000 for the one year. This represents an increase of 30 percent over the previous year. The registration for 1921 is bound to show the number of motor vehicles in Texas well above the half million mark, possibly 600,000.

Only five states have any considerably greater number of cars than Texas. These are New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois, with their much larger population and greater wealth, and California, with its wealth and special climatic inducements to motorists. This is a good company for Texas to keep. It is additional evidence of the wealth and progress of the state to rank with the greatest states of the nation in possession of this modern utility of the transportation world.—Houston Post.

SILLY AND WONDERFUL

Some things are sillier than others, and to a good many honest people there really is nothing more like mush than the sending of a valentine.

But to other people—the ones who are wearing their first pair of long trousers, for instance, or their first pair of ear-puffs—nothing is more exalted, more noble or more fitting.

Children used to think it smart to send horrid, ugly pictures, which their elders who should have known better called "comic" valentines, to their friends. These pictures dwelt on all the mean traits of humanity, and never mentioned any good ones. It is an encouraging sign that there aren't so many of these atrocious things for sale any more. Children nowadays are better brought up than the last generation.

But there is that other kind of valentine—with frilled lace-paper, hearts and arrows, tenderly tinted ribbons and sweetish verses—they don't seem to pass out of style in the least.

"If you love me as I love you
"No knife can cut our love in two."
That was one of them. Sentimental, but oh, so fetching if sent by the right boy to the right girl. Don't laugh, you grownups. Surely one day a year can be spared for puppy love. Go gather your rosebuds while you may!

CLOTHESLINE FRIENDSHIPS

For more years than any man can remember "clothesline scraps" have been the source of endless jokes.

But what of clothesline friendships? They are not jokes—they are healthy realities indeed.

Millions of women have made lifelong friends by talking over the clothesline or over the back fence.

There is a feeling of neighborly intimacy in the act which is seldom found in the formal call.

Gossip? Of course, but no more than you find on the streets, at parties, or even on the way home from church.

Keep up the clothesline friendships. Make them an endless chain that circles the community and binds us one to another.

There are none better or more lasting to be had.—Taylor County Times.

GOOD GOOSE TOWN

For two or three hours night before last more than one drove of wild geese lingered around the lights at the Lufkin Land & Lumber Company, it being explained by old-timers that the birds were "lost" and did not know which course to take. Another explanation offered is that they were so well pleased with the looks of the place that they were loath to leave.—Lufkin News.

PHONE BOOTHS ON HIGHWAYS

Telephones for use of motorists are being installed at intervals of two and a half miles on the main highways surrounding Dallas, by the Circle Automobile Men's Association. If the plan proves a success it is likely that phones will be installed on roads leading out of Dallas within a radius of 100 miles.

FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANT

One of the most valuable and satisfactory representatives in the present Texas legislature is Hon. W. E. Thomason, representative from Nacogdoches county. He is always on the job, consequently always busy, devoting his entire time to what he conceives to be his duty.

Mr. Thomason is a member of the house committee on appropriations and chairman of the committee on education. It is said of him that he has never missed a meeting of either of these important committees, and is thoroughly posted as to the workings of both. Here he is rendering valuable service to the people of the state, subjecting all matters brought before those bodies to the closest scrutiny and the most painstaking analysis, and usually detects any flaw that may be hidden within them.

The people of Nacogdoches county have cause to be pleased with the work of their representative.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS AFFECT CHILD LIFE

How industrial conditions affect a baby's chance of living beyond its first year is described in a report on "Infant Mortality in New Bedford" issued today by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Unskilled and semi-skilled occupations predominate in the cotton industry, and at the time the survey was made, wages were low. A low income was accompanied, and in other industrial cities studied by the bureau, by poor home sanitation, congestion, lack of adequate medical care, and a mother who was overworked, either at the factory or at home.

Over half of the New Bedford babies lived in the river section where the worst living conditions in the city were to be found. There families of from 15 to 18, including lodgers, were in many cases crowded together in 5-room tenements.

Practically all the mothers working in the cotton mills of New Bedford were in families where the father earned less and the amount necessary to maintain a decent standard of living. Almost half of all the mothers were gainfully employed, chiefly in the cotton mills, during the year before the baby was born, and two-fifths during the year after the baby was born. Most of these mothers worked during both periods.

The harmful results of depriving a young baby of its mother's care and nursing is shown in the fact that among the babies whose mothers left them to go out to work when the baby was less than 4 months old, the mortality was nearly twice the average rate.

The low income group showed a high mortality rate while the group having sufficient incomes to insure proper care and surroundings for the mother and babies had a low mortality rate. In the low wage group 20 babies out of every hundred born alive, died before the end of the first year. In the highest wage group only 6 out of every hundred babies died.

POISON GAS NOT A BOLL WEEVIL REMEDY

The Department of Agriculture today denied the statement, which has given wide circulation, that the Chemical Warfare Service of the army in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture is preparing to exterminate the boll weevil in the cotton section of the country by use of a poison gas. Several times since the signing of the armistice, says the department, "the theory has been put forward that poison gases developed by the army could be used advantageously in combatting the boll weevil. It is safe to say that no one who understands all the factors and conditions involved has ever considered the plan feasible. A little thought devoted to the subject will make clear the fact that the release in cotton fields of the South in volumes of deadly poison gas would be a menace to the life of every human being and animal within its reach. Furthermore, its effect upon the boll weevil would be problematical."

ELECTRICITY IS OUSTING THE DOMESTIC SERVANT

"The era of the servant in the home is nearing an end; the 'domestic' is a vanishing type," says the director of vocational training of the National Board, Y. W. C. A. "The Y. W. C. A. has experimented with the eight-hour day, the (home assistants) course and various phases of the servant problem, and it finds it impracticable to try to train girls for such positions today. Training housewives to use modern housekeeping methods and labor-saving devices is the new angle of solution. Electrical devices are doing away with the necessity of servants and many New York homes of means have no servants now even by the day."

CURBING RENT PROFITEERING

How far can a state or federal government go in the direction of placing restrictions on the manner in which a person may handle his own property? This is a question that may be answered if the legislature of Pennsylvania adopts a measure introduced in the house. The bill would limit to 10 percent any increase in rent which may be made by the owner of any dwelling property, unless application is made to the county court, showing the necessity of a higher increase and setting forth the investment and returns from the property.

If the law can fix a rent which an owner may ask for the use of his property, why may it not fix the prices which a merchant may ask for his goods, or the value which a farmer may place on a horse which he desires to sell? Are the property rights in any instance different from others?

It is evident that rent profiteering is working injury to the public interests by crowding families together but it is doubtful if any law can infringe, at least in time of peace, on the rights of an individual to administer his own property according to his judgment, even though his demands be excessive. Another member of the Pennsylvania legislature plans a measure that would impose a fine of not less than \$500 on the landlord who would discriminate against families with children. It will be interesting to see how far such paternalistic legislation gets with the courts.

FASTEST!

While we go on in our humdrum ways a celestial runaway is dashing through the heavens at the fastest speed ever attained by any object in the universe. This bad boy among the stars, goes by the drab name of Nebula Dreyer No. 584, and his address is the constellation of Cetus.

The nebula is not visible to the eye. It flashes across the lower southern skies in the early evening and its erratic course has been discovered by Dr. V. M. Slipher of the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona.

As our sun, dragging the earth and other planets with it loafs along at approximately 12 miles a second, Nebula Dreyer No. 584 is showing its heels to the rest of creation at the rate of 1,042 miles. Its course is directly away from the earth.

No one knows where this nebula is going, what it will hit, or whether, in all eternity, it will visit us again. It has just one claim on the attention of the earth dwellers. It is the superlative in speed. And in these days, to reach the pinnacle, it has to go some.

THE BY-PRODUCT

America has long since ceased to be content with nothing but coal from coal mines, or nothing but meat from packing houses. From the first day of the joke that Chicago packers utilized all of the hog but the squeal, Americans as a people, have been on the still hunt for profitable by-products. Now the United States Department of Agriculture has unearthed some more. It is to the corn cob which it once more calls attention—the corn cob with which millions start their fires, the corn cob which rots by millions in hog pens.

The corn cob, says the government, supplies an adhesive of the highest quality. It supplies cellulose suitable for use in the manufacture of explosives. From it may be obtained a filler for paper. Acetate of lime is found in one part of the cob, and in another is furfural, used in the production of paints and lacquers. This furfural also is the base of an insecticide so efficacious as to command no less than \$20 a pound.

Shall we not save our corn cobs? After this, indeed, shall we throw anything away? If waste is an economic crime—a sin against civilization—what hope is there for any of us?—Shreveport Journal.

THAT "FELLOW-FEELING"

Did you ever get a notice from the bank that your note was due at a certain time at that place? Do you recall how you felt when you got the notice, and how you would "surround" the bank in question until you were in a financial condition to face the banker himself. Possibly this experience has come to the reader, and they will know what the writer is talking about.—Lufkin News.

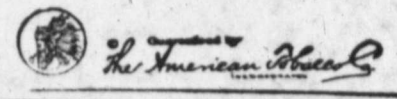
A BUGHOUSE ECHO

Some fellow has figured it out that if the length of every Chapman's shirt were increased one inch it would require an additional million bales of cotton to supply the market for shirts. But the fellow who took time to assemble such startling figures lives at Terrell.—Timpson Times.

The Danube is navigable nearly 1,500 miles from its mouth.



LUCKY STRIKE
cigarette. Flavor is sealed in by toasting



WHY HE LEFT THE FARM

Why did you leave the farm, my lad? Why did you bolt and leave your dad? Why did you beat it off to town, And turn your poor old father down? Thinkers of platform, pulpit, press Are wallowing in deep distress; They seek to know the hidden cause Why farmer boys desert their pa's. Some say they long to get a taste Of faster life and social waste. And some will say the silly chumps Mistake the suit cards for their trumps.

In wagging fresh and germless air Against the smoky thoroughfare. We've all agreed the farm's the place, To free your mind and state your case. Well, stranger, since you've been so frank, I'll roll aside my hazy bank, The misty cloud of theories, And tell you where the trouble lies: I left my dad, his farm, his plow, Because my calf became his cow; Left my dad, 'twas wrong, of course, Because my colt became his horse; I left my dad to sow and reap Because my lamb became his sheep; I dropped my hoe and stuck my fork Because my pig became his pork; The garden truck that I made grow Was his to sell but mine to hoe; It's not the smoke in the atmosphere Nor the taste of life that brought me here;

Please tell the platform, pulpit and press No fear of toil or love of dress, Is driving off the farmer lads, But just the methods of their dads.

MAD DOGS

The time of year when the mad dog flourishes is not the only time to remember true rabies is rare. Dogs do, however, suffer from heat and thirst and resulting bad temper. For their comfort, as well as for human safety, water should be placed where they can get it easily, and children should be warned to refrain from teasing their own pets or making overtures to strange dogs in hot weather.

Since the bite of an animal is liable to cause infection, the care of a physician is advisable as a precautionary measure in all such cases, and if there is any reason for grave suspicion prompt action should be taken.—Ex.

The English quart contains more than two cubic inches more than the United States quart.

The light of Eddystone Lighthouse in the English Channel is visible in clear weather for 17 1/2 miles.

"I KNOW IT WILL CURE GRIPPE!"

Read What W. H. Howard Says of Swamp Chill Tonic

The best advertisement for this famous old remedy is the thousands of folks who have used it. They know there is nothing else so good for colds, grippe, "flu", malaria, etc., as SWAMP Chill & Fever Tonic.

W. H. Howard, of Ravenna, Ark., writes us: "Your SWAMP Chill Tonic beats them all when it comes to getting quick and permanent results. I have tried it on grippe and know it will effect a cure."

Don't wait until you catch a cold—go to your dealer today, buy a bottle or two of SWAMP Chill Tonic, and keep this reliable remedy right in the house, constantly.

SWAMP Chill Tonic contains no calomel. It is tasteless and pleasant to take. It acts quickly and surely. And no purgative has to be taken with it—the medicine itself acts gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels. Buy a bottle.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

White Haired Alabama Lady Says She Has Seen Medicines Come and Go But The "Old Reliable" Theford's Black-Draught Came and Stayed.

Dutton, Ala.—In recommending Theford's Black-Draught to her friends and neighbors here, Mrs. T. F. Parks, a well-known Jackson County lady, said: "I am getting up in years; my head is pretty white. I have seen medicines and remedies come and go but the old reliable came and stayed. I am talking of Black-Draught, a liver medicine we have used for years—one that can be depended upon and one that will do the work."

"Black-Draught will relieve indigestion and constipation if taken right, and I know for I tried it. It is the best thing I have ever found for the full, uncomfortable

feeling after meals. Sour stomach and sick headache can be relieved by taking Black-Draught. It aids digestion, also assists the liver in throwing off impurities. I am glad to recommend Black-Draught, and do, to my friends and neighbors."

Theford's Black-Draught is a standard household remedy with a record of over seventy years of successful use.

Every one occasionally needs something to help cleanse the system of impurities. Try Black-Draught. Insist upon Theford's, the genuine.

At all druggists. U. 73

APPALLING COST OF PROSECUTING WARS

It is very interesting to study the cost of the various wars in which the United States has been engaged. The estimated cost of the wars of the United States are as follows:

War of 1812	\$120,000,000
War with Mexico, 1846-48	174,000,000
Civil War 1861-65	3,500,000,000
War with Spain, 1898	1,900,000,000
World War, 1917-18	24,010,000,000

The \$24,010,000,000 cost of the World War does not include loans to the Allies and other activities.

The total cost of the World War to all nations has been conservatively estimated at about \$200,000,000,000. If property and other direct losses are included the amount reaches the enormous total of \$350,000,000,000.

Dr. Edgar B. Rosa, Chief Physician of the Bureau of Standards, declares that for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1920, 92.8 percent of our total expenditures were for wars and the result of wars.

For the four years, 1914 to 1918, the armament and military expenditures of this country has cost each man, woman and child \$130.32, which does not include the \$24,000,000,000 spent for the World War. I believe this country should reduce its military appropriations to the lowest possible amount consistent with national protection. If any nation on the face of the earth is in a position from an economic point of view, from a military point of view, or from the standpoint of prestige to set an example it is the United States of America.

In 1914, prior to the World War the peacetime strength of Germany's standing army was 870,000 men, and she had a reserve force of five million trained men. The standing army of France was 783,000 men; Russia 1,500,000; Austria 485,000; Italy 306,000; Great Britain, 262,000; Turkey 230,000.

I have always observed that a "pistol toting" man will always get into a fight sooner or later. Evidently that applies to nations. The South American countries have practically no peacetime military strength, and they have not had any wars to amount to anything in many years. In 1924 Argentina had a peace time army of 18,000; Chile, 19,000; Peru, 6,000; Venezuela 2,000; Bolivia 3,000; Columbia 5,000; while in Europe even little Bulgaria had a peace time army of 65,700.

During the last hundred years Europe has had about 40 wars, and during the same period no wars of any consequence have occurred in South America. Europe has had these vast armies and the South American countries have lived in peace. They have had small armies. Moreover, at the time mentioned the European nations, except Great Britain, had universal military training and service; while none of the South American coun-

tries, with the exception of Argentina had military training and even her training did not include universal service. If we are to have military establishments with equipment bristling over the face of the whole earth, we are going to have war.

Is death the end of all this struggle? Is destruction to be the paramount purpose of mankind? Are the engines of desolation to continue to call for the major activities of man? If so, there is no bow on life's dark cloud and no star of hope in the firmament of the future.

There is no royal road to peace through a lane of bristling bayonets, along which great armies may march in regal splendor to the tunes of martial music.

GOOD DAY SUNDAY AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

The splendid service at the Baptist church Sunday and the large numbers who attended came as a result of consecrated effort and much prayer. After a most gratifying attendance at the Sunday-school, a well filled house greeted the pastor at the morning service. The music was made more pleasing and effective by the help of the splendid orchestra. The pastor made a strong and fervent plea that there be no retrenchment in the service of God. He pointed the people to the blessings of the past, the years of prosperity when God had trusted them, and urged his people in these times of testing to trust God and go forward. At the close of the services a budget of \$6,000 to care for the needs of the local church during the coming year was presented. The church was so pleased with the progress of the past year that not one reduced his subscription, while many others made a substantial increase.

At the evening hour the pastor preached a special service to young men. The house was filled and there was about one hundred young men present. The young men occupied the choir and sang. The pastor brought a forceful and earnest message commending the service of God to young men.

At the conclusion of the service there was one addition to the church by letter and one young man received as a candidate for baptism upon a profession of faith in Christ.

A quartet of energetic young men placed the school under obligations Saturday when they got together and put in part of the day hauling cinders for filling up the low spots of the campus. Mr. Henry Millard donated the use of a wagon and team, and the material came from the light plant. It was a good job of much-needed work, and to the boys are due the thanks of the faculty and students. The names of the young men are Roland Jones, Luther Swift, Eugene Muckleroy and George McNeess.

INDIA'S MILLIONS OF "GODS"

Country is Certainly Deserving of Its Appellation, "The Mother of Religions."

St. Simeon Stylites, the noted Syrian ascetic, is the first of whom we have record of the many thousands of religious enthusiasts who have believed in punishing the body that the soul may be raised nearer heaven. St. Simeon, it is recorded, passed the last 30 years of his life sitting for the most part of the time upon a high stone pillar, set up in the ground, near Antioch, "enduring the scorching heat by day and the biting frost by night that he might thus overcome evil passions and be better fitted for heaven."

Enthusiastic followers today of the tenets of St. Simeon are the Sadhus of India, says Grit. While the practice of doing penance to earn merit is prevalent in other countries, there is no land where it is so universal, or where it is carried to such a degree of physical suffering as in India. Every form of torture that can be applied to the human frame is witnessed in the land of the Sadhus.

India, that "land of mysticism and romance," has so great a variety of religious faiths as to have received the name "The Mother of Religions." The Hindus have more than 30,000,000 gods, and their worshippers wear upon their foreheads distinctive "god marks" to show which god they follow. Out of these religious beliefs have come the various castes, the hane of India today, the giant hand that stays the wheels of progress.

DIFFICULT TO HANDLE FORKS

When First Introduced, Diners Could See Little of Benefit in the Innovation.

It is hard to believe the sensation produced when forks first came into use. It was in 1574, at a dinner given by Henry III of France. Here is an account by a royal lady guest. "The guests never touched the meat with their fingers, but with forks, which they carried to their mouths, bending their necks and bodies over their plates."

"There were several salads. These they ate with forks, for it is not considered proper to touch the food with the fingers. However difficult it may be to manage it, it is thought better to put the little forked instrument in the mouth than the fingers."

"The artichokes, asparagus, peas and beans were brought. It was a pleasure to watch them try to eat these with their forks, for some, who were less adroit than the others, dropped as many on their plates and on the way to the mouth as they were able to get to their mouths."

"Afterward a great silver basin and a pitcher of water were brought and the guests washed their hands, though it seems as if there would not be much scent of meat and grease on them, for they had touched their food only with those forked instruments."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Tricking Fate.

Every Hindu must have a son to perform the proper rites in his behalf so that he may be released from purgatory after death. Especially cursed, therefore, is he whose fate is to be sonless. One such, a Brahman, propitiated the god Vishnu and obtained a boon. He asked for a son, but, since a son was not in the man's fate, Vishnu refused. Twice this happened, but the third time the Brahman asked that his merriments might be shared by gods and men alike. This was granted. He then went home, locked his door and, with his wife, began to sing and dance. Thereupon, all the gods and men, by the terms of the boon, were compelled to sing and dance with him, and the business of the universe was brought to a standstill. "Stop!" begged the gods. "Only when you grant me a son," answered the Brahman. And he had his way.—W. N. Brown in Asia Magazine.

Where Ice Makes Crops.

We are accustomed to think of Alaska as a moist part of the world, but except in the southern portion it is rather arid, having a rainfall insufficient for the production of crops.

When an area is first cleared for planting the soil is moist enough, being frozen nearly to the surface the year around. Then the ice in the ground gradually melts, so that the first few crops require only a slight rainfall—the melting of the ice furnishing sufficient moisture to the roots of the growing plants.

In the course of a few years, however, the ice recedes to a depth of six or more feet, and this reservoir of moisture is no longer available for the crops. It then becomes necessary to resort to various expedients, such as "mulching," for hindering evaporation and economizing the available water.

Tangled Tongues.

Through the kindness of several correspondents we are able to present a few more humorous mistranslations as follows:

- Exempli gratia—Samples free.
- Cusus belli—A question of stomach.
- Splendide mendax—Lying in state.
- Puris omniapaxa—Boys will be boys.
- Flagrante delicto—in flagrant delict.
- Chacum a son gout—A man with a dog and a gun.
- Another youth, painfully conscious of his vaccination, rendered the last phrase: I sing of arms and the virus.—Boston Transcript.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

MOVE TO IMPEACH JUDGE K. M. LANDIS

Washington, Feb. 14.—Federal Judge Kennesaw Mountain Landis of Chicago was impeached in the house of representatives today by Representative Welty, democrat, of Ohio, who charged him with "high crimes and misdemeanors" in connection with his acceptance of the position of supreme arbiter of baseball at a salary of \$42,500 a year.

HAZING AT A. & M.

The Sentinel has been requested to publish the following as throwing light upon the position assumed by the students of A. & M. College in regard to the hazing at that institution now a subject of investigation:

Austin, Texas, Feb. 10.—The following resolution purporting to represent the undivided opinion of the student body of the A. & M. College of Texas, was read before the Senate this afternoon by Senator D. Leon Harp of Mexico:

"To the Texas State Senate: We, the student body of the A. & M. College of Texas in mass meeting assembled, desire at this time to voice our undivided opinion of the alleged hazing situation at the A. & M. College. We declare:

"1. That in our unanimous opinion the two statements read before you and published through the state press are greatly overdrawn and exaggerated.

"2. That hazing in this institution has been practically abolished.

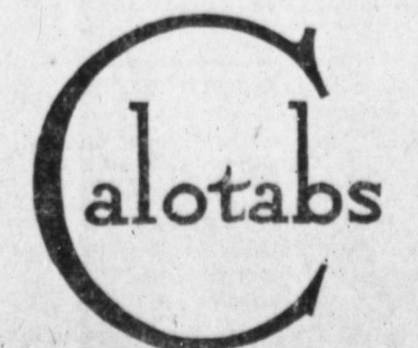
"3. That President W. B. Bizzell and Major Ike Ashburn have always been against hazing, and in every case that has been brought to the attention of the discipline committee of the faculty those found guilty have been dismissed from school.

"4. Therefore, at this time we wish to state that we are behind President W. B. Bizzell, Major Ike Ashburn and the A. & M. College for the real good of its great cause in every sense of the word and we pledge ourselves individually and collectively to defend the College and its officials against slander or misrepresentations."

FEWER MEN TEACHERS

Austin, Texas, Feb. 14.—Statistics compiled by the Educational Department of the University of Texas, based on reports from various schools of the state, show that during the last scholastic year only 18 percent of the state teachers were men, as compared to the condition 35 years ago, when 68.8 percent were men. It is found, also, that a very small percentage of the men students in state schools, normals and other educational institutions are preparing to be teachers.

To abort a cold and prevent complications take



The purified and refined calomet tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure. Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

LAND IRRIGATED BY INDIANS

Before the Advent of the Spaniards the System Was in Vogue Among the Aborigines.

Irrigation began in Texas many years before the lands embraced within its boundaries became a part of the United States, years before those same lands made up what was known as the Lone Star republic, writes James R. Preddy in the American Forestry Magazine.

To bring the time down to a more tangible date, the first irrigation work was done—according to tradition—when the Pueblo Indians constructed the peculiar ditches about El Paso and the Pecos country, which authorities of today claim were built for irrigation purposes. Another tradition coming out of the past tells that these ditches were built by the Yuma Indians when they were driven westward by the Comanches and Apaches, and not by the Pueblos.

When Coronado, the roving explorer, opened this country to the Spaniards he found well-worked irrigation systems among the Indians; this was in 1540 when he was pushing toward the north. The practice of irrigation was continued under the Franciscan fathers, who constructed the five mission ditches that were found near the present city of San Antonio. Even under Mexican rule the work did not stop, and grants by the Mexican government often read as follows:

"In the name of the Mexican nation, grants him one day of water with its corresponding labor of land."

FROM LOWLY TOIL TO FAME

Edwin Dallin, Ranked as Great Sculptor, Was Once Wheelbarrow Boy in Mine in Utah.

One of America's greatest sculptors, Edwin Dallin, was once a wheelbarrow boy in a mine in Utah, where he toiled all day for less than a dollar. The miners uncovered a stratum of white clay one morning, and Dallin, forgetting his work, sat down and began to model a likeness of one of the workmen. So lifelike was it that his teacher, when he returned to school in the fall, sent it and some of his drawings to a state fair being held in Salt Lake City. A rich mine owner had his attention called to the little clay bust and he offered to furnish the boy transportation to Boston where he could enter an art school.

The boy worked long and hard, and by the time he was twenty-one he had a studio of his own, the Detroit News recalls. He went to Paris shortly afterward and began a series of Indian poses, using the Indians from the Buffalo Bill show at that time in France. His first masterpiece, "The Signal of Peace," was finished at that time and he was recognized thereafter as one of the world's greatest sculptors. His "Ann Hutchinson," made for the Boston state house; "The Medicine Man" in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, and the great golden angel on the Mormon temple in Salt Lake City are among his best known works.

Formerly Our Superiors.

She was angry about the bill—insisted she had paid it. The credit man stood listening attentively, attempting at intervals to break in on her flow of conversation.

"You men want to understand right now that you can't hoodwink the women any longer," she blurted. "Little things like this—like sending out statements for bills already paid—won't get you a thing. It won't get you a thing."

"Yes, madam, but I—"

"And bear that in mind, will you? The old days are done. Women are men's equals now."

"Yes, madam," the credit man finally got in. "Yes, madam, women are men's equals now—formerly our superiors."

Just what she said after that—well, the chronicler sayeth not.—Indianapolis News.

Is Capital's Best Speller.

Frank B. Willis, Ohio's successor to Warren G. Harding in the United States senate, qualified as Washington's champion speller during his term in the house. The National Press club staged an old-fashioned spelling bee at the Willard hotel, with the nation's famous statesmen and rising young journalists as contenders for first honors. Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, then, like Willis, a member of the house, stood to the end, groggy but dogged. "Ogee" was the word on which he finally went down. He thought it meant something like "ouch" and he couldn't define it nor spell it. Willis' years at Ada had taught him much, among other things how to spell "ogee." He bowled Poindexter out and stood alone.—Gus J. Karger in the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Relief in Pictures.

Following an idea which first developed in France, pictures have been printed which, when viewed through spectacles, appear in stereoscopic relief. The object pictured is first photographed from two points like an ordinary stereoscopic view. Then the two pictures are printed in two complementary colors nearly but not quite overlapping. The glasses of the viewing spectacles are also of complementary colors corresponding to those used in the printing, and when the picture is seen through these glasses, it stands forth with startling appearance of solidity.



The Brand of Battery Quality

By this brand on the battery case you will recognize the Willard Threaded Rubber Battery.

Buy this brand and you will get the only battery that is free from the familiar wood separator troubles, expensive replacement, carbonizing, perforating, checking and cracking.

The Willard Threaded Rubber Battery is the only battery that can be shipped and stocked absolutely bone dry—no deterioration.

Drive in and get acquainted with Willard Service. Ask us about Threaded Rubber Insulation.

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

Willard Batteries

TO PROVIDE HOSPITAL FOR NEGRO TUBERCULARS

Austin, Texas, Feb. 14.—The 37th legislature has passed a bill carrying an appropriation for \$300,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a hospital to care for negroes of Texas suffering from tuberculosis.

Up to this time, there has not been a single bed available in which a negro tuberculosis patient could be cared for and the legislature on being informed of this condition made an appropriation necessary for providing such an institution.

The location of this hospital has not been determined upon—it being left to the state health officer and the superintendent of the state tuberculosis sanatorium of Carlsbad to reach this decision.

Those interested in tuberculosis and public health cannot help but hope the governor will sign the bill, because of its great importance as a public health measure, to say nothing of its humanitarian feature.

News has been received in this city by Mrs. M. C. Johnson that Miss Allie Williams, well known here, and a former resident of Nacogdoches, died a few days ago at her home in San Antonio. Miss Williams was the daughter of Attorney Williams, also well known here. Miss Williams was an invalid, and was known for her cheerful disposition despite her afflictions.

Dodson's Liver Tone Instead of Calomel

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

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"
The Feeling Tribute of a Woman to

PE-RU-NA

READ HER LETTER—IT WILL DO YOU GOOD

"Pe-ru-na has been a Godsend to me. I feel safe in saying that it saved my life. I was all run down and miserable when I commenced taking Pe-ru-na, but am on the road to recovery now. I cannot thank you too much."

Mrs. CHARLES APPAYUNG,
E. F. D. No. 7, Lagrange, Indiana.

A letter like this brings hope and the promise of health to every sick and suffering woman. Perhaps you know what it means to have your daily duties a misery, every movement an effort, stomach deranged, pains in the head, back and loins most of the time, nerves raw and quivering—not a moment day or night free from suffering. Do as Mrs. Appayung did. Take Pe-ru-na. Don't wait but start right away.

TABLETS OR LIQUID SOLD EVERYWHERE

BY GILES M. HALTOM

DECLINE TO INVITE
MISS MACSWINEY

In rejecting the concurrent resolution, adopted by the senate, inviting Miss Mary MacSwiney of Ireland to speak before the Texas legislature, the house exhibits a keener sense of its duties, and a clearer conception of the properties in dealing with the Irish question in America than does the upper body.

Miss MacSwiney is doubtless deeply interested in the cause she represents. Naturally, there is a good deal of popular sympathy for her, since she suffered the loss of a brother who enacted what is believed to be the role of martyr for Ireland.

But it is improbable that Miss MacSwiney could throw any additional light on the Irish question, since the Irish propagandists in this country have already pre-empted the field of instruction. And even if her address should prove more enlightening than curiosity-satisfying, it would be out of place before the legislature of Texas, for the reason that the legislature is not officially concerned with the relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland.

For the legislature to consider these relations in its official capacity, would be an unwarranted presumption and would convict it of the charge of interfering with the affairs of a friendly nation, which is amply able to attend to its own business.

Great Britain is a friend of the United States, Ireland is still a part of the British empire, and whatever difficulty there is between the royal government and a faction of the Irish is purely a domestic affair.

For the legislative body of an American state to deliberately invite before it, and sit for an address from one who speaks for a faction in rebellion against the authority of the British government would be violative of the spirit of mutual respect and confidence prevailing between these two nations, and if the British government did not resist the effort, it would be only because it had determined to stretch its patience to the limit. Would the American government be patient if the agitators from Hawaii, the Philippines or Haiti were invited to address the British parliament in opposition to our administration in those islands? And would we permit such agitation from the opponents of any other government, Mexico for instance?

It is true that under the policy of indulging the Irish agitators, they have been able to get before many important bodies, but the line must be drawn before a practice is made of giving them official recognition by American governmental bodies, unless this country is prepared for a break of diplomatic relations, and possibly a war, with Great Britain.

Twisting the lion's tail has been a great old sport since the armistice, and as the lion has not seemed to mind it much, it has been indulged but for the sake of good will and peace between the great English speaking peoples, it would be wise for Americans to confine this practice to unofficial circles.—Houston Post.

TEACHING MANNERS IN SCHOOL

Discussion of the subject of teaching politeness in the public schools in the bulletin of the New York state department of education may be accepted as an indication of the need of such instruction along more effective lines. While politeness is something that may be acquired through instruction during the school age, it will probably be found that the child who is the most polite has had teaching along that line before attaining school age. If home training is neglected, the task of the teacher will be greater.

Many children are lacking in the principles of politeness—a grace which is not inherent, but is acquired by imitation of others and by careful teaching of the things that make for polite conduct. The rules of the Boy Scouts have done much to overcome deficiencies in politeness in boys. The Scouts teach that it is not unmanly to exercise those graces in conduct which many boys appear to regard as effeminate. The scouts are taught that politeness is one of the first evidences of manliness, and they are recant to their obligations if they regard it lightly.

Why should not politeness be made a part of the instruction in every grade school? For a few years, at least, it might be necessary to teach politeness in the high schools, for it is not certain that the critic of conduct would find everything to his liking in the higher classes. And many older persons might learn something worth while through the things taught to their children in the schools on politeness.

MISS ROBERTSON'S ADVICE

Miss Robertson is the only woman member of congress, but she is not a fanatic on the subject of woman suffrage. She is a believer in the equality of the sexes politically, not in the dominance of either, and the warning she is giving to some of the more zealous political organizations of women is timely.

The successes of the woman suffrage movement appears to have turned the heads of a few women leaders who are trying to lead the women of the country into a sex war. From the position of demanding equality, they have jumped to that of demanding privileges, and threatening reprisals in the way of concerted action by women if this or that desire is not gratified.

This, of course, is an utter perversion of the American spirit and the whole American scheme of things, and if carried to excess is going to damage the cause of woman's equal rights.

The men of the country are rather generally converted to the principle that women are entitled to equal rights with them politically and economically, but they are not yet ready to turn affairs over to the direction of women entirely, and the agitation of sex antagonism is the last thing women political leaders ought to undertake.

Miss Robertson takes the sensible view when she says: "I am opposed to any organization that will be used as a club against the men. We can not say we will do this or do that to the men, if they do comply with our wishes. We want co-operation and should let the women fill such offices as they are capable of filling creditably."

Perhaps, some of the more "advanced" suffragists, who are trying to manipulate the women voters politically, do not appreciate Miss Robertson, but she is serving the interests of women generally, by her stand better than are they, and is worth more to them in congress than a dozen of the preachers of woman dominance, antagonism and sex strife.—Houston Post.

ROLLING PIN'S DEFENDER

There is not a housewife in this broad, fair land who has not or will not at some time or other agree with Prof. Gault of Northwestern University in advising women to meet the surely conduct of mean and devilish husbands with an instant and practical show of temper.

"Swing on them with whatever is handy," counsels Prof. Gault. He recommends a dishpan of soapy or greasy water, a rolling pin or flat iron as an appropriate weapon.

There are few men who could stand up before such a fusillade. There is something so uncompromising about a rolling pin. It reminds one so much of those first biscuits, that impene-trable pie crust which graced the table during the honeymoon. You can not argue with a rolling pin.

To be sure, there are some husbands who will not be content to let the little domestic scene end there. They will retaliate, but after all is over and the wife has had the last word, the air will be clearer, the husband far less likely to fall into a crouchy mood again. Professor Gault has raised domestic strife to the level of a university lecture. But he has really not told the women folk anything they did not already know.

REASON FOR CHILD'S
"TALKING MALADY"

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 15.—Miriam Rubin, the eight-year old "talking girl," who chattered and habbled almost continuously for more than 212 hours, is improving today and physicians believe she is about cured of her strange malady. Recurrent attacks are expected, physicians said, but it is expected a treatment has been found that will eventually effect a cure.

After every form of sedative known to leading physicians and neurologists of Waukegan and Chicago had been administered without result, Dr. Paul Berger, an osteopath of Waukegan, was called in. Doctor Berger's examination revealed that the vertebrae in the child's spine had become dislocated and one of them was pinching the nerves that control the organs of speech.

Doctor Berger exerted pressure on the girl's spine and the vertebrae snapped back into place. Soon after Miriam dropped off to sleep and slept for more than an hour. After awakening she started to talking again but soon fell off in another slumber. Although she still talks incoherently at spells when awake, the girl's fever is receding and the nervous tension she has experienced for more than nine days has relaxed. Physicians reported today that her condition was rapidly approaching normal.

THING THAT REALLY COUNTS

First Punch Always the Effective Agent, in Life as Well as the Squared Circle.

Georges Carpentier is a smart fellow—that is, he is something more than a fighter. One might even call the Frenchman a prophet.

"The one that gets in the first punch will win," he said, referring to his coming match with Dempsey.

We'll let it go at that so far as the next world's championship heavy-weight fight goes. But just look around and see if you have a punch in your system and if you can land it first. How hard can you sock at your job? What is your batting average in the n. u. Or can you take a punch as well as give one?

They called Tris Speaker a miracle pilot because he put the punch into a ball club that copped the world title. He always made it a point to land first on the scoreboard and when he didn't he kept slugging away until he usually had his lead at the end of the game.

Man o' War is called the greatest horse the world has ever had. But the Biddie colt is just a horse that puts the best he has into every race and always Man o' War finishes ahead of the dust.

The football star who "hits 'em first" is usually on the honor roll when the cleats are hung up at the end of the season.

It's the punch that counts, from marbles to K. O.—Chicago Evening Post.

IMITATE CUSTOMS OF WEST

Manchu Women on Streets of Peking Use Rouge, but in Manner Pronounced Clumsy.

The first strikingly surprising custom among the citizens of Peking is that the women wear skirts. James A. Muller writes in the National Geographic Magazine. To a traveler fresh from America, this would seem as it should be, but to one resident in the land of trousered women it appears almost immodest!

They not only wear skirts; they further approximate western usage by painting their faces. Broadway is nature itself in comparison; for in Peking there are no light, artistic touches, but bold cheek circles of red upon frankly whitened faces—cosmetic unabashed.

These are the Manchu women. The Manchu men, descendants of the roving Tartars, go futilely about this spacious city of their fathers balancing trick birds upon their wrists; for, now that the empire is no more, their only occupation, that of ruling, is gone, and the conquered Chinese, immemorial city dwellers, are masters of the capital. It is a significant illustration of the age-old ability of the Chinese to absorb and overtake their conquerors.

A Little Love Story.
A dreamer and a man of action loved a woman. The dreamer said: "I shall write verses in her praise; they will touch her vanity and she will love me for them."

But the man of action said: "How old fashioned! I shall corner the stock market, and that will bring her."

So the dreamer wrote verses, and he induced a friend of his, who ran a ten-cent magazine to print them. And the man of action cornered something or other and became a millionaire.

In the meantime the girl married a man who inherited his money, and lived happy ever after.

But the dreamer was so proud of his verses that he didn't care; and the man of action was so busy that he didn't care.

The only one to suffer was the man she married.—Exchange.

Tells Joke on Himself.

The other morning when Mrs. B's new neighbor accompanied her husband to the door as he was about to start on his way to his work, she lovingly called out to him: "Good-by, sweetheart." Soon after Mrs. B and their little daughter went to the door with Mr. B. He kissed the little one and said good-by to Mrs. B. She, not wishing to be outdone by her happy neighbor, called to Mr. B.—as he was half way down the walk: "Good-by, dear." Mr. B.—turned around so quickly to look back at his wife that he stumbled and with difficulty kept on his feet. "I saw him shaking with surprise and laughter as he went down the street," said the indignant Mrs. B.—Indianapolis News.

New American Industry.

Establishment of a new Eastern factory with 50,000 square feet of floor space, for the manufacture of artificial pearls, from fish scale essence, marks the beginning of a new American industry, formerly dependent on imports from France, Germany and Italy, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The common herring is the base of supply for the iridescent material used, and removing it is an arduous task, because each scale, taken from certain parts of the fish, yields only a tiny speck of luster.

Suction Tube Unloads the Boat.

A big suction tube is used at Oakland, Cal., in the operation of unloading crafts of their cargo of copra. The material is thrown into the hold loose and the end of the tube is thrust down the hold. The material is light and the current of air readily picks it up and carries through the pipe to the bins on the wharf where it is stored. Copra is lighter than cork and comes from tropical countries.

TRUTH ABOUT AVERAGE MAN

Not a Bad Fellow at Heart, and Really Is at Least Entitled to Toleration.

The average man is not a bad fellow when you come to know him. You have to make his acquaintance if you are not to hold yourself aloof from this human, interdependent world, remarks a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger. He constitutes a majority. It is by his vote that candidates are set up and issues determined and business governed and charities supported and plays patronized. There is a great deal of money in pleasing the average man. Moreover, the level of his tastes is rising, though pessimists refuse to see it or to say so. He is capable of education and he has traveled far since his training began.

He needn't always be given all that he asks for; sometimes he makes mistakes, and sometimes he wants what isn't good for him. Sometimes he loses his head, and in an incendiary or inebriate temper, loses that which a cooler judgment in a calmer hour leads him to worry for. But on the whole he is strangely reasonable and patient and self-controlled. It is touching to find how often he is doing the best he can, according to the light he has. He serves the world far better than some eccentric and unconventional mortals who sneer at him for following a dull, unemotional routine.

Leaders of men have learned to deal with the average man, to talk his language and to understand his ways. They have taught the rank and file to discover a latent capacity and to reveal a strength hidden and unsuspected. They have had faith in "the general good sense and honest intentions of mankind." They have genuinely loved their fellows and their sympathy has been real and manifest. Neither in war nor in peace is a victory to be won unless the captains put their confidence in a host.

SCORED ON THE PRINCIPAL

Young School Teacher Got Gloriously Even for Long Series of Sarcastic Observations.

Now, the principal of this school is sarcastic as well as intelligent, and whenever she happens to mention a subject and finds that her teachers are ignorant on the subject she "bawls them out" for their ignorance. Especially is this resented by the newest recruit at the building.

Recently the principal acquired "a man," who was a widower. She is proud of the acquisition, mentioning him often in her conversations.

The other morning she began to ask the teachers about an article she had just read in the paper. Now, none of them had read it. Sarcastically she asked: "Well, don't any of you read the papers?"

The newest recruit smiled sweetly and wisely. "Of course," she returned, "but not everything in them. We just have time to read the society page and then the death and funeral list so that we shall know who the new widowers are."—Indianapolis News.

Autoing for Wolves.

The motorcycle threatens to outrival the broncho as an instrument of locomotion on Western ranches and cattle ranges. According to the Illustrated World, cowboys are using it for rounding up cattle, driving in stray animals, inspecting long lines of fences and other such work. By all odds the most remarkable purpose for which the motorcycle is employed, however, is that of chasing coyotes. Such a machine, if the terrain be not too difficult can easily overtake one of those little gray wolves, tiring the beast down to a point where it can no longer turn and dodge successfully. Then it is simply a matter of a whirl of the lariat, and the vicious brute, with a few quick spurts of the motorcycle is choked to death.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

She Knew.

The girls in the seventh grade all wore large hair bows made of beautiful, bright tissue paper. They were not only inexpensive but so pretty that they were declared a great success until one day it rained and the bows faded all over the little owners' hair. Then great was the lamenting.

One of the boys looked from the girls with their spotted red and blue and purple hair to two spinster teachers in the fifty-year-old class. "I don't know as they're so badly off," he remarked to the teacher who was young and pretty and with a strong sense of humor, "I'd rather be faded on account of having beans than to be on account of not having them."

Then teacher smiled. She too had preferences.—Indianapolis News.

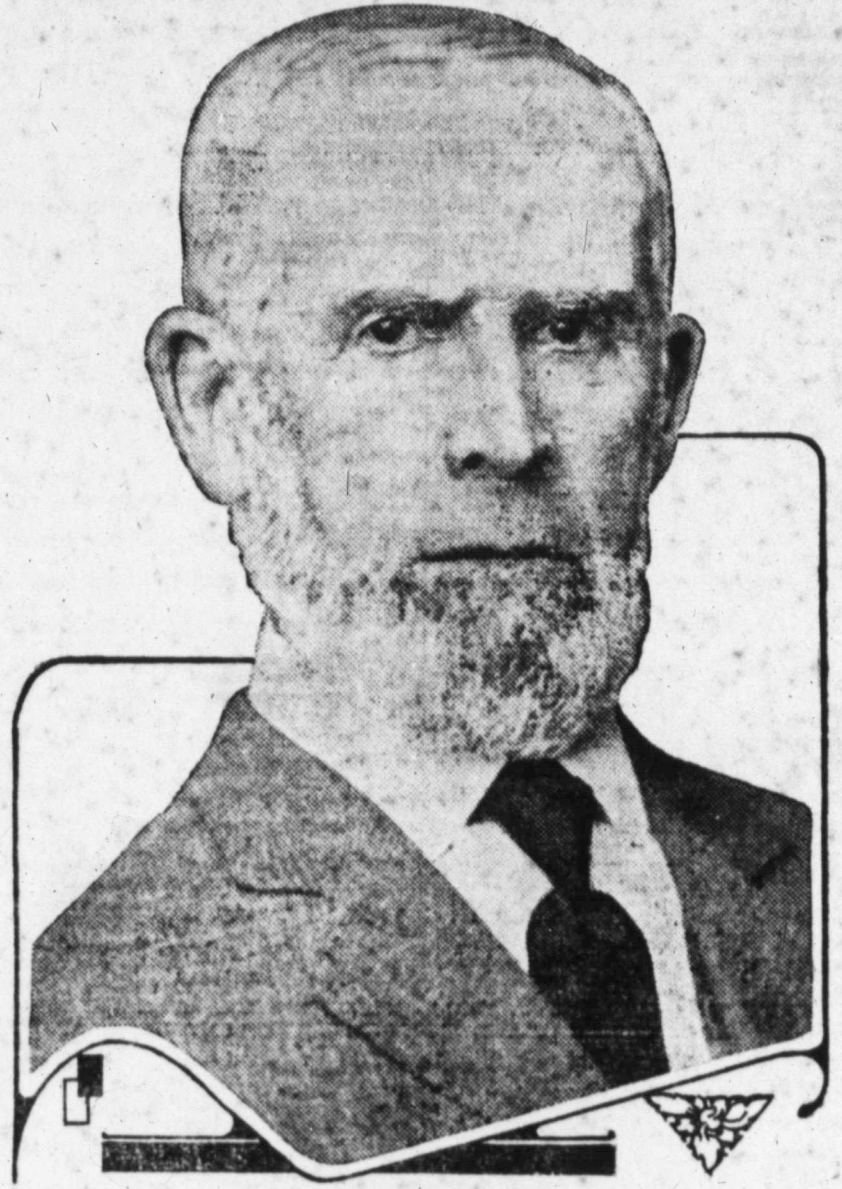
Belt Full of Sea Lion Scalps.

As the sea lion is regarded as the worst enemy of the salmon, the state of Washington pays a bounty of \$2.50 on every sea lion scalp and recently William Hunter, who devotes his entire time to hunting sea lions, collected \$880 for 352 scalps which he gathered during the season. This man is also paid by the salmon fisheries for his efforts to rid the waters of the sea lions. He is known as the "king of the sea lion hunters."

Black Opal Prized.

Almost every known gem is mined in Australia. The black opal is the most beautiful of all. It has increased 300 per cent in value in the last two years and the best quality now brings nearly \$40 a carat. It ranges in size from 1 to 40 carats.

Quaker Minister Is Grateful to Tanlac



Rev. Parker Moon

Nearly everybody in Southwest Missouri either knows or has heard of the Rev. Parker Moon, who for a full half century has devoted his life and talents to Sunday-school and organization work for the Society of Friends of Quakers.

"Uncle Parker," as he is more familiarly known, came from fine old rugged Quaker stock, and there is not a better known or more highly respected citizen in that part of the state. In referring to his remarkable restoration to health by Tanlac, he said:

"About five years ago I suffered a general breakdown. My principal trouble was nervous indigestion. My appetite was very poor and my food seldom agreed with me and I had to live on a very restricted diet. I suffered a great deal from headaches and dizzy spells; I had severe pains across the small of my back and was badly constipated most of the time. In fact, I was so weak and run down that I was not able to keep up with my duties.

"This condition made me very nervous and I could not sleep at night. Frequently I would lie awake most all night and was in that condition more or less for five years. My physician said he could not do anything for me and suggested a change of climate. I then moved to Texas and

went back and forth three times but did not get the relief I had hoped for. Finally, I got so bad off I was not able to get around with any degree of comfort. I was also told I had heart trouble.

"I had read about Tanlac, and as it had been very highly recommended to me, I decided to try it. I got a bottle and had taken only a few doses before I noticed a marked improvement in my condition. I noticed especially that I was not troubled any more with sour stomach after eating, which was a great relief.

"I kept on taking Tanlac until I fully regained my health. My appetite is splendid; I enjoy my meals and I do not find it necessary to take any laxative medicines of any kind. I can sleep much better and am not nearly so nervous.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Tanlac to anyone who needs a good system builder, or who suffers with stomach trouble. I have recommended Tanlac to a great many of my friends and am pleased to reach others by giving this statement for publication."

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

TOO MUCH REGULATION

The interference of the federal government with business has already done great harm to American industry. For this reason the bill now pending in congress, which, if passed by both houses, would put the meat packing industry under government control, is viewed with justifiable alarm by all lovers of industrial and political freedom. It would be the first step toward arbitrary federal regulation of all private enterprises engaged in interstate commerce.

In effect the animus back of the packers bill is as pronounced as was the declaration of principles adopted last year by the Socialist congress at Geneva, which demanded the nationalization of all industries. The various charges made against the packers by the federal trade commissions have been proved unworthy of belief. A score or more of the smaller packers have testified voluntarily that their business was not interfered with by the bigger concerns and live stock growers went on record as being opposed to the persecution instigated and pursued with unparalleled venom by the commission.

To turn industry over to political henchmen who know nothing about business except how to bleed it, to set up regulating commissions for packers, coal operators, steel manufacturers, etc., would mean the end of American progress and entail hardships upon labor and capital alike, in many respects, to those now endured by the people of Russia.—Manufacturer's News.

The salt springs of Halle, Prussia, have been worked since before the seventh century.

Subscribe to the Sentinel.

FULL DAY'S WORK

The charge has been made by many contractors and manufacturers that employees do less work at high wages, on an average, than ever before, and to this condition is attributed a large share of the added costs of building construction. The claim of a falling off in productivity has been denied by representatives of labor, but it is a matter that can easily be confirmed in the case of bricklayers and other workers who are expected to do a certain work in a day. The time of other workers can usually be estimated and comparisons made with other days.

"The real problem in the building industry," declares F. G. Weber, secretary of the National Building Trades Employers' Association, "is how to get men to do an honest day's work. Here and there we hear of per capita efficiency back to normal, but the instances are the exceptions and not the rule. When men do 75 percent of the work they did 30 years ago the cost of building will be cut 40 percent."

Secretary Weber asserted that, for example, bricklayers 10 years ago laid on an average of 3,000 bricks a day, and this number has been reduced to 1,000 or 1,200 in different localities. If this comparison is correct, much of the added cost of brickwork is accounted for.

It is plain that unless contractors can reduce the cost of erecting homes and other buildings, little progress will be made in construction this year. More work for a day's pay would help to reduce costs, but the difficulty of securing this is not easy to overcome.

Four sacred wars were waged in Ancient Greece, chiefly for the defense of the temple of Delphi.

A TEXAS LEGISLATOR FREED FROM CANCER

C. H. Walter, of Waelder Says Two Malignant Growths Were Permanently Cured by Dr. O. A. Johnson.

A recent experience has convinced the Hon. C. H. Walter of Waelder, former member of the Texas legislature, that cancer is curable. After being freed from two malignant growths by Dr. O. A. Johnson, Kansas City cancer specialist, Mr. Walter writes:

"I have remained silent for several months for the reason that I wanted to be sure I had received a permanent cure. I now state without the slightest hesitancy that, in my opinion, not only have both of my cancers been permanently healed by you, but that your very efficient constitutional treatment has eliminated all the poisonous matter from my system."

"A little over three years ago a small sore appeared on the left side of my face. I tried the various salves to be found in the drug stores. Then I resorted to doctors. The first one treated me with an electric needle, but I received no benefit. I doctored a while at home, after which I spent three weeks in San Antonio, eight weeks in Houston and eleven in Galveston. While being treated in Galveston, another cancer appeared, on my left ear."

"About that time I concluded to go to Dr. Johnson. I did, and in less than eight weeks both cancers were cured. Had I gone to Dr. Johnson earlier (when I first received the book, 'Cancer Truths') I would have saved two out of the four doctor bills and doubtless would have received a cure inside of three weeks. To every person suffering with a cancer, I would urge you to lose no time in going to Dr. Johnson." Dr. Johnson is one of the foremost cancer specialists. He has studied cancer many years and has treated thousands of cases successfully without the use of the knife. His book, "Cancer Truths," explaining his mild, non-surgical treatment and the various forms of cancer, will be sent free, postpaid, to anyone who writes to him at his research laboratories. Simply address Dr. O. A. Johnson, Suite 560, 1324 main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

A. & M. SUMMER SCHOOL

College Station, Texas, Feb. 15.—The 1921 summer session at the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas will begin June 6 and continue until August 27.

In this session the college will give instruction in subjects carrying credit toward graduation or leading to a certificate in the various two-year courses and will offer a number of courses carrying entrance credit to the college for the benefit of students who have not entirely completed the scholastic requirements for admission.

In addition to the courses carrying credits toward graduation, a certificate in agriculture and credit to the college a number of short courses for farmers, farm boys, cotton men, county agents and mechanics will be offered for the completion of which no college credit will be given.

Included in the non-credit courses will be the school of cotton classing from June 6 to July 16; the eight weeks' course in automobiles and tractors, June 13 to August 6; farm boys' division, July 5 to July 30; courses for county agents, July 18 to August 27, and farmers' short course July 25 to July 30.

The catalogue of the Summer Session is now ready for distribution.

WANTS FEWER OFFICES

Austin, Texas, Feb. 15.—The governor today told a joint session of the legislature that if he could he would before sunset abolish about one third of the boards and commissions of the state and about one fourth of the offices of Texas. He said he asked the body the privilege of appearing before it to get better acquainted, and declared himself to be the friend of the schools, "from the little red school house to my alma mater on yonder hill."

IT MAY WORK

From the Dallas News we learn that the people of that city are getting ready to plant gardens. The News says: "Probably 10,000 back-yard gardens will be planted during the next sixty days." We heard a Timpson man remark today that he was planning to cultivate two gardens this spring. The garden editor of the Times inquired of the industrious citizen as to the necessity of two gardens and he promptly replied that one of them was for his neighbor's chickens and the other was for his own personal use.—Timpson Times.

IDEA WOULD PLEASE DICKENS

First Free Children's Library in England to Be Opened in Old Home of Novelist.

There is to be opened soon the first free library for children in England in a building in which that lover of children, Charles Dickens, spent several eventful years of his own childhood. It is an idea so appropriate and fitting that all supporters of the scheme must wish for its success, remarks the Christian Science Monitor. The house in question is 33 Johnson street, Somers town, and the Dickens family lived here after they left Chatham, being tenants of the house for five years. From this house Dickens, the father, was taken to the Debtors' prison, the Marshalsea, an incident which afterward supplied his son with "copy" for two of his most famous books, "The Pickwick Papers" and "Little Dorrit."

Dickens is a striking example of how much can be accomplished by a case of real genius under adverse conditions, and it is he himself in "David Copperfield" who tells us what help and enlightenment he got in his wretched surroundings from the few books which made up his father's tiny library. Though small, that library was a rich treasure trove to a clever child. Don Quixote and Gil Blas—each of these masterpieces is composed of many stories—and from Fielding, Smollett, Goldsmith and De Foe, Dickens must have learned the music of words, and the grace and dignity of a tale of life well told.

If his old house now becomes the home of a free library for children who, like him, may have a chance to forget the hard facts of their lives in the works of great authors, everyone who has the welfare of children at heart, must rejoice.

GAS TO FOIL BANK ROBBERS

Contrivance Threatens to Make Treasure for That Particular Class of Society's Enemies.

Bank robbers who make a specialty of attacking vaults, with explosives will do well to beware of a contrivance newly patented by Richard C. Roeschel of Harrisburg, Pa.

He proposes to provide a chemical defense for banks in the shape of an arrangement of glass tubes forming a sort of poison-gas battery. It may be made part of the gate inside a vault, or may have any other structural relation to the vaults that is deemed desirable. It may even be portable, so as to be placed in position at night, and removable in the daytime.

The tubes are designed to contain benzyl iodide, tear-gas stuff, or any other suitable chemical which, when it expands, is calculated to asphyxiate the robber or at least put him to flight. Bulbous expansions of the tubes furnish containers for the deadly material.

The robber has only to start something by setting off a charge of explosives. The concussion breaks the tubes; out flows the lethal chemical, and the business of burglary interests the nocturnal bandit no more for that occasion.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Beat Them to It

An Irvington man planted several hills of bantam sweet corn in an isolated part of his garden to grow seed for next year. He remarked to a neighbor woman about the time that "the blackbirds and sparrows had not succeeded in finding his seed corn this year." The second morning after making this remark he found about forty blackbirds, near sunup, busily devouring his corn. He "shooed" them away and that evening pulled all the ears and put them away for safe keeping. The next morning he looked out to see whether any blackbirds were on hand. Sure enough an immense flock was sitting on the ground at the base of the now barren stalks looking at each other and around. The puzzled look on their "countenances," he says, was ludicrous in the extreme.—Indianapolis News.

Elevated to Bishopric

Seldom has there been discovered a more clever and effective device for spreading the gospel than that arranged by wise old Bishop Amator of Amorea. He evolved a scheme which promised the linking of the church with the powerful state.

Catching Governor Germannus in church one day, the bishop slipped up behind that official. A pass with one hand and he had snipped off the gubernatorial locks; a pass with the other hand, and a bishop's robe was slipped over the tonsured dome. Before the governor could say the American equivalent for "Jack Robinson," he was informed that the Bishop Amator had resigned and that he was ordained in his stead.

French Hostess Houses Closed

Because of the small number of visitors to the American cemeteries in France during the cold months, the hostess houses maintained by the American Red Cross and the Y. W. C. A. at Bony, Fere-en-Tardenois and Belleau woods, for the comfort of parents and friends who are visiting the graves, are closed this winter. The house near Romagne, at the Argonne, the largest of the American cemeteries, will remain open. If the need is renewed in the spring the houses will open again. Hundreds of American travelers who have visited the graves have been taken care of in these small houses, the only quarters affording meals, restrooms or any traveling comforts near the cemeteries.

DREW CHARACTER FROM LIFE

Thackeray's "Beatrice" Said to Have Been Modeled on Career of Profligate Duchess.

One of the few feminine characters of Thackeray that was not declared insipid by critics, was his Beatrice. She was drawn from real life, and the original was the daughter of Col. Thomas Chudleigh, afterward to become Elizabeth, duchess of Kingston. She married Augustus Henry, earl of Bristol, after setting all London by the ears with her beauty, spirit and pranks. He was a member of the naval forces, and shortly after their secret wedding was called to sea, and when he returned found his wife the reigning beauty of the court, and head over heels in half a dozen affairs, the one with the duke of Kingston being so notorious that even the street gamins knew of it. She managed to bring a suit for a jactitation, and her husband was subject to heavy penalties should he say she was his wife. She then married the duke.

Her great beauty was a storm signal wherever she went in London and Paris, and a long list of duels, ruin and trouble followed her wake. Although she lost a part of her fortune she continued to be received at continental courts up to her death at the age of sixty-eight, as wicked in her final years as in her youth. She got drunk, swore, had a dozen lovers, ruined as many more, and in fact did everything that should have brought her shame and sorrow, but lived a riotous life to the end.

MEDALLION HELD AS CURIO

Only One of a Number Struck in 1825 Is Believed to Be in Existence Today.

To defray the expenses incident to the inauguration of John Quincy Adams as the sixth President of the United States in 1825, the inaugural committee sold medallions at \$5 each. Five dollars was considerable money in those days, and the owner of a medallion was entitled to special consideration at the inaugural ceremonies.

As such as the medallions were prized 96 years ago, it is believed that only one exists today, the property of J. A. Larrick, a policeman detailed to Washington police headquarters.

The Adams medallion was given to Larrick 15 years ago by Edward Murphy, who is now dead. Murphy's father, who witnessed the inauguration of President Adams, was the original purchaser of the medallion.

At the time he was presented with the medallion, Larrick was a policeman in the First precinct. Murphy was an aged bookkeeper. Larrick on several occasions assisted the old fellow and the medallion was his reward.

Probably the most striking thing about the medallion is its inscription, "Science Brings Peace and America Plenty."

Chose Wife by Her Feet

Reading persons' characters from their feet is the method Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the chief scout, has admitted he employed in choosing his wife—"The best wife I ever had."

The secretary of a boy scouts' troop gives these examples of foot reading: "Short steps denote a fussy, swaggering little person.

"Hurried, jerky steps, a nervous person.

"A slow slouch, a lazy man, a loafer.

"Smooth, quick steps, an intelligent, observant person."

A boy scout observed that a stolid person often walks flatfooted.

H. V. L. Ross, the walker, said: "The walker I most distrust, especially where a woman is concerned, is the one who comes down hard on the heels. I believe this is a sign of a bad-tempered person."—From the Continental Edition of the London Mail.

All Dressed Up

"The seashore jokes about short bathing costumes are back numbers," said Cortlandt Bleecker, the society leader at a Newport ball. "All the same—"

Mr. Bleecker chuckled merrily. "Here's a good one, all the same. Two Newport girls were jazzing in their 'maillots' the other morning on the beach. You know the 'maillot' rig—no skirt, no stockings, no sleeves, and hardly any legs. Well, the first girl said as she jazzed:

"It's jolly to have a little dance after your bath, isn't it?"

"Yes," said the second girl; "only you feel so dressed up in these maillots after last winter's ball gowns."

Growth of Y. W. C. A.

The present membership of the Y. W. C. A. in the United States is 509,315, an increase of approximately 800,000 in the last five years. There are 1212 association centers in the country, 351 of them in 234 cities of more than 25,000 population, 111 in smaller communities and 750 in colleges. This is exclusive of work being carried on by the American association in eight European countries, and in India, Japan, China, South America and Honolulu.

An Important Decision

"This celebrated novelist says he frequently sits at his typewriter all morning without being able to write a word."

"I know just how that is," said the debutante. "I once sat for two hours at my writing table before I could write the one word, 'No.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WOULD PROHIBIT DOG-EATING

Custom Common Among the Igorots Is Declared to Be Undesirable for Many Reasons.

Those who remember the article in this magazine a short time ago telling of the cruelties connected with the killing of dogs for food among the Igorots, says Our Dumb Animals, will be glad to know that it has aroused sufficient interest to cause the Manila Daily Bulletin to say, according to a clipping we have just received:

"The office of the Department of the Interior is constantly receiving from persons in the United States, mostly women, letters protesting against dog-eating in the mountain province among the Igorots, it was declared by Secretary Kalaw of the department. All of them, he said, urge that in the interests of civilization and better and higher mode of living, a law should be passed by the Philippine legislature prohibiting the sale and the use of dogs as food material.

"Aside from the fact that the act of eating dogs is highly undesirable, the letters state, it is very inhumane. The Igorots, they state, like to eat lean dogs and that the more bony they are, the more palatable they taste to the Igorots. Consequently, when a dog is bought in the dog market at Baguio or at any other place, it is left to starve for many days before it is eaten, the communications declare.

"When asked if the passage of a law prohibiting the sale and the eating of dogs by the Igorots was in order, Secretary Kalaw declared that it might be done in an indirect manner."

SWORD WORTHY OF OWNER

Blade Worn by Miles Standish Has Been Traced to the Time of the Crusades.

Among the relics of the Pilgrims that may be seen when visitors through the old town of Plymouth for the tercentenary observances few are more interesting than the sword of Miles Standish. It may be seen in Pilgrim Hall.

It is a Damascus blade and presumably came into the possession of the Pilgrim captain from someone whose ancestors had brought it from the Crusades.

It bears several curious inscriptions, which waited until June, 1881, to be translated. Then Prof. James Rosedale of Jerusalem went with a band of Arabs to America's most important shrine and found that the carved characters belonged to different dates—some in Cufic and very old.

He was only able to translate one, of a later period, in Arabic. The words given here show that its spirit was quite appropriate to the spirit of the Pilgrims:

"With peace God ruled his Slaves, And with the judgments of His arms He troubled the Mighty of the wicked."

Rock Many Religious Associations.

A sermon on the Dome of the Rock of Jerusalem is shortly to be published and will be of great interest to the Mohammedan world. It may not be generally known that this place is the third in sanctity of all the sanctuaries of Islam, and indeed for a short period it actually formed the Kibla toward which all Moslems prostrated themselves in prayer. Among the more important religious associations of this rock we may mention that it was here that David and Solomon were called to repentance, and on account of a vision David chose this site for his temple. From this same spot Mohammed ascended to the Seventh Heaven after his night journey from Mecca, and lastly it is to be the scene of the Great Judgment. The historical associations are not less striking, and such famous names as Omar, Abd-el-Malek, Saladin and Suleiman are all connected with the rock.—From the Zanzibar Gazette.

Private Stocking.

A North Shore citizen took Junior up on his knee and asked him: "Well, my little son, what would you like Santa Claus to bring you for Christmas?"

"Oh, I want him to bring me a huddinger."

"A huddinger, eh? And may I ask you to describe one?"

"I don't know how they look, but when you and Mr. Jones came up from the basement the other evening you said to him: 'Wasn't that a huddinger?' and he said: 'It sure was! I would like to have one just like that for Christmas.' So I thought if it was something nice for Christmas I would like to have one, too."—Publisher's Auxiliary.

Hounds in Funeral Tribute.

Twenty-one pairs of hounds filed solemnly past the grave at the funeral of William Selby-Lovendes, a well-known English country squire of the old school, who had been master of the Whaddon hounds for 25 years. The village churchyard overlooks the famous Whaddon Chase. After the burial service, the members of the hunt led the famous Whaddon Chase pack past the flower-lined grave.

Missed Her.

"How is your afternoon bridge club getting on?"

"Oh, rather poorly. You know, dear, Mrs. Gaussip has left us."

"But I thought she was an atrocious player."

"She was; but then, she always had so many delicious stories to tell about her neighbors."—Boston Transcript.

Agents Wanted to Sell MOTORMASTER

Simply insert MOTORMASTER in spark plug hole—a boy can install it.

1. Eliminates dirty oil-soaked spark plugs.
2. Eliminates sooting of spark plugs from use of rotten gasoline.
3. For perfect combustion of any sort of fuel in a gas engine.

More Power, Pep, Speed, Mileage, If you have a Ford you can make big money selling MOTORMASTERS. Write today and get our proposition for your county.

MOTORMASTER CORPORATION
Shreveport, Louisiana



NACOGDOCHES TRADITIONS

In recalling the early days of this historic and prehistoric old town, I often think of the venerable old friend, Sam W. Reid, because I have known him so long and so well, and he is notable to me in so many ways. I served with him in the Confederate army. We were in Tom Greene's rip-roaring cavalry. Sam's heart was not altogether in it, but he faced the music. At Fort Hudson, La., he was taken a prisoner, and was the only one of the company, who fled not from the danger and escaped. It was in the morning just before day that the Confederates advanced on the Federal fort, and when they got near it they saw that they "had cut off more than they could chew." They retreated under fire. Sam fell to the earth and "held his ground" till daylight. Then the Federals came and lifted him.

After the war, when whiskey abounded in this land of liberty, and people from the rural regions always came to town on Christmas Eve to get materials for egg-nogg, and for other uses and abuses, they often got uproarious and raised Cain. Sam came too, but not to participate. He merely came to see the excitement. He did not use whiskey or tobacco, nor did he use the early day profanity—except on frequent special occasions. He even attended church, sometimes, to see how it worked, but he never joined.

About thirty years ago I met him one day on the Carriso, in his everlasting home land, driving a two horse wagon. "Hold on, Joe. Stop a minute. Git down, I want you to examine me. Another doctor told me I was taking the dropsy, and I can't live a year." I looked him over, and, for a mere guess I said, "Sam, you are good for ten years or more." He said "Hell-eh, that's all I want—goodbye." He was then about sixty—now he is not much over ninety.

How did Nacogdoches look when Sam Reid first saw the town, back in the thirties? Houses were scarce. But timber and wild woods were abundant. Sam's father lived temporarily in a log house over in the woods on the hill near where T. J. Hill had a home a few years ago. It has since been called Populist Hill. There was no other house over that way, and no road to Reid's. A kind of a road went up the hollow by Dr. Campbell's

present home, and another down the creek, back of Dr. Drewry's, John Reid, Sam's father, was a rough carpenter, and he, at that time, was engaged in building a house on the big road going east from the old Stone Fort. This was the only house then in that vicinity. It is now included in the dwelling of Mrs. R. R. Wilson. The timbers were hewed from trees in the nearby forest. Planks were hauled by ox wagons with wood axles, from Townsend's Mill, or Hotchkiss', or later from Raguet's mill, miles and miles away, located on creeks and operated by water power, using a sash saw.

When Reid went down town to his work on this house, built for a man named Nelson, he took Sam along to school in a little house right in front of this one building. Bill Townsend was one of the school boys. This school house later on became the home of Condy Raguet, while the other was the family home of the Original Henry Raguet. The noted Laura Fair, of California fame, once lived in the Condy Raguet house. She was then a girl with her mother, Widow Hunt. Mrs. Peavy knew her.

John Reid had his head right survey of land located over east of the Carriso creek in the present Shady Grove vicinity, and settled there. His three sons, Wiley, Aleck and Sam, also made their homes there and raised families there. They or their descendants are there yet, on the original John Reid survey. Two sisters of John Reid lived near. One was Mrs. David Rusk, the other was Mrs. M. Winsor. There were few settlers near there then and few on the road to town. Today there are many. The first house then on the Lovansport Road was that of David Rusk, five miles northeast of town. The old Walker field and home was in sight of the road, one mile out, and the David Burrows homestead was later opened up, two miles out. Dock Burrows and John Rusk could tell all about these places. They rode horseback to school in town.

J.E.M.
San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 14, 1921.

It is an imperative duty of the Hindus to bathe in the Ganges or wash in its water.

SAFETY PLUS COURTEOUS-LIBERAL TREATMENT Every Dollar

DEPOSITED WITH US IS SAFE-GUARDED BY APPROVED AND UP-TO-DATE METHODS

EVERY PATRON OF THIS BANK IS ACCORDED COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS CONSISTENT WITH SOUND BANKING PRACTICE

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SAFETY AND SERVICE IN A BANKING CONNECTION

STRENGTH SERVICE THE STONE FORT NATIONAL BANK NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS.

SWAMPED WITH WORK HARDING GETS BUSY

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 10.—President-elect Harding today waded into the vast accumulation of papers which must be cleared away before he can give serious thought to the final decisions as to the cabinet personnel and other major problems. He returned to St. Augustine last night from a houseboat cruise along the Florida coast and established offices at the St. Augustine hotel, which will be his home until inauguration day. Only the most urgent communications have been forwarded during his trip. The accumulated business problems will occupy him during the remainder of the week.

Mexico City, Feb. 11.—El Nacional declares American Catholics offered the Catholics of this country \$5,000,000 with which to combat radicalism. The newspaper asserts Cardinal Gibbons was the leader of the movement.

RED HAT TO COME TO AMERICAN PRELATE

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Associated Press dispatches from Rome stating that Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty of Philadelphia would be raised to a cardinalate were confirmed today. The archbishop will leave for Rome within ten days.

OFFICER SHOT AND BLINDED WITH PEPPER

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 11.—Joe Davis, Dallas county deputy sheriff, blinded with red pepper and shot through an arm, beat Johnnie Nothof and Frank Williams into submission when they tried to escape from a train between Gainesville and Dallas today. The men were being brought here to be tried for a laundry robbery.

GIVES A REVERSE TWIST TO SUFFRAGE

Madison, Wis., Feb. 11.—A bill introduced in the Wisconsin legislature today gives a reverse twist to suffrage, being designed to give husbands dower rights in wives' estates, such as are now shared by widows in the husbands' property.

LAST YEAR'S QUAKES

Washington, Feb. 11.—There were fewer earthquakes in the United States and throughout the world last year than in 1919, but those of a destructive character were more numerous and there also was more volcanic activity.

Records compiled by Professor Francis A. Tondorff, director of the seismological observatory and head of the department of geology of the Georgetown University here, show 93 earthquakes were felt in the United States compared with 97 in 1919, while reports from all parts of the world show 161 earthquakes were reported as compared with 468 in 1919.

Eleven of the earthquakes reported in 1920 resulted in the destruction of life and property while in the previous year only 7 caused such losses. Argentina and the Tepic District of Italy, both of which occurred in December; and those reported from Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Mexico; Minas Geras, Brazil; the Island of Yap, in the Pacific ocean; Cadiz, Spain; the Island of Formosa, the Island of Malta, Japan, Fivizzano, Italy, Giarre, Italy; and Grenada, Spain.

California reported the largest number of earth tremors in any locality in the United States in 1920 with a total of 62, while in 1919 California reported 80. The Georgetown University seismographs recorded 82 quakes during the year. None of the earthquakes reported in the United States resulted in any loss of life or extensive destruction of property.

In addition to California's reports of 62 quakes during 1920, five were felt in Utah; three each in Washington, Oregon, Missouri, Illinois and Colorado; two each in Maine, Tennessee and South Dakota, and one each in Wyoming, New Hampshire, Montana, Virginia and South Carolina.

In Italy and the immediate vicinity of that country there were 127 earthquakes reported during the first eleven months of 1920 as recorded by the Royal Central Office of Meteorology and Geodynamics.

MOVIES AMUSE BLIND

Honolulu, T. H., Feb. 11.—Blind inmates of the Kalaupapa leper colony on the Island of Molokai obtain keen enjoyment out of the moving pictures which are shown in the settlement from time to time, according to reports from Kalaupapa. Members of the leper colony, whose sight has not been destroyed by the disease, accompany their blind companions to the picture show and explain the action of the films, much to the pleasure of those who "live in the dark."

INCREASED PAY FOR JUDGES AND ATTORNEYS

Austin, Texas, Feb. 12.—The bill by Senator Dudley increasing the traveling allowances of district judges and district attorneys to \$4 per day for hotel bills and four cents a mile by railroads and 15 cents per mile by private conveyance was engrossed in the senate today.

The Dudley bill authorizing water improvement, conservation and reclamation districts under contract with the United States government to construct and operate water power plants was also engrossed.

The Darwin bill proposing sanitary regulation of barber shops and beauty parlors, and the Bailey bill making it a misdemeanor to remove a boat from its moorings without the owner's consent, also were engrossed.

ESCAPED POSTOFFICE ROBBERIES ARRESTED

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 10.—The three men wanted in connection with the robbery of the Jackson street postal station on January 14 have been arrested, two in Houston and one in San Antonio, the police report. Their names are withheld. George Myers, George Wheeler and a man known as "Johnnie," indicted for complicity in the holdup, have been missing since the robbery.

NO INVITATION TO MISS MACSWINEY

Austin, Texas, Feb. 12.—The house by a vote of 54 to 61, refused to adopt a senate concurrent resolution inviting Miss Mary MacSwiney of Cork, Ireland, sister of the late lord mayor of Cork, to deliver an address to the legislature. It was contended by the opposition to the resolution that this country had no right to interfere with the affairs of England and Ireland. The resolution had been adopted in the senate.

RUSSO-POLISH PEACE

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 11.—A treaty of peace between soviet Russia and Poland was signed at Riga yesterday, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow.

NEW RULING ON TAX

County Tax Collector J. C. Melton has received information from the state comptroller that owners of land must pay delinquent taxes held against land by the land's former owners. He has further informed Mr. Melton that he shall not issue any more tax receipts until this ruling is complied with. The new law has caused considerable interest in the county, and its soundness and application is being seriously questioned by some of the best minds in the county. County Attorney Audley Harris says that he is not going to take any judgments on anyone's land against which delinquent taxes are held by reason of past owners. He has, therefore, authorized Mr. Melton to go on issuing the tax receipts, while the state comptroller has ordered Mr. Melton not to issue the receipts.

The result of the entire thing is that Mr. Melton is between two fires and hardly knows which way to turn. The best thinking element of the county is wondering just what will be done.

CO-OPERATION PAYS

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 10.—Final prices received on cotton shipped direct to Germany by members of the Bell County Farm Bureau of Texas, showed a profit of \$15 a bale received to co-operative marketing on a small scale. The Bell County Farm Bureau is setting a pace for other Texas counties in the handling of farmers' problems.

NACOGDOCHES COUNTY SCHOOLS GET STATE AID

Miss Exier Lewis, county superintendent, gave out the information Saturday morning that Nacogdoches county schools had been dealt with liberally by the state inspector giving state aid. All this week, Miss Lewis and the inspector have been going all over the county visiting all the schools and apportioning their amount of state aid. The following schools have been dealt with: Hickory Flat, conditioned, \$500; Trawick, conditioned, \$470; Melrose, conditioned, \$525; Mahl, \$525; Oak Ridge, \$500; Jamesville, \$500; Woden, \$1,200; Pine Hill, \$225; Pisgah, \$560; Shady Grove, \$540; Blake, \$425; Swift, \$700; Trinity, \$410; Clear Branch, \$500; Cross Roads, \$230; Holly Springs, \$250; Center, \$180.

It will be seen that so far Woden has been the most fortunate school in the county.

Try the Sentinal want ads.

LINCOLN MEMENTOES NUMEROUSLY SHOWN

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12.—Abraham Lincoln is shown again as one of the plain people at the Chicago Historical Society this week.

To its already fine Lincoln collection, the society has added on this anniversary, for the first time, some remarkable bits of Lincoln's environment that give glimpses of his life.

Most illuminating among these perhaps is the pew that Lincoln occupied in the Presbyterian church at Springfield, before he left Illinois' capital to go to the White House. The rough bench looks as if it might have been made from the rails that he split in his youth. No plainer, commoner, more substantial bench could be built for a church.

The pew probably never was painted. At any rate it shows no signs of paint today, but stands like a product of the carpenter that had gone straight into the church. It is a bench that without regard for looks, could be doing its duty for several more half centuries. Nearby is a chair that Lincoln used while he was reading law. It is one of those bleak office chairs of long ago, a sure enough companion piece to the pew, simple, worn and still good for a long term of hard service.

Close at hand stands a bookcase made abroad for Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederacy. Rather ornamentally carved, it seems quite unlike Lincoln's bookcase, which also is on display here today. This is another of the plain pieces common in the day, and now sought after. But that there was comfort and elegance of a quiet nature in the Lincoln household may be attested by the handsome mahogany and haircloth couch from Springfield.

Robert T. Lincoln, the president's only surviving son, says the Chicago Historical Society a visit from time to time. He has pronounced the best likeness of his father a little known portrait that has recently come into possession of the society and is hanging there, this Lincoln's birthday for the first time. The scene is a ship's cabin, where Lincoln is listening to General Sherman tell of his march to the sea. The painting by C. P. A. Healy, one of the noted artists of the day, Robert T. Lincoln has had a copy of his father's figure made for his home in Washington.

The bed on which Lincoln breathed his last, together with hundreds of bits intimately associated with his life, have recently come into the hands of the society. These all are from the collection of the late Charles F. Gunther, the Chicago card man. For years and years Mr. Gunther worked with unfading energy until he had gathered what Miss Caroline M. McIlvaine, librarian of the Chicago Historical Society, terms the most remarkable private collection in the country relating to American history.

Between Chicago and Springfield, Illinois has the fullest collection reminiscent of its greatest "favorite son."

MMIGRANTS BRINGING THE DEADENED TYPHUS

New York, Feb. 10.—The discovery of 11 new cases of typhus among persons arriving here several days ago on the steam ship President Wilson led the city authorities today to plan drastic quarantine measures against the spread of the plague. Additional cases make a total of 14. The authorities announced they will begin an immediate and minute inspection of every immigrant.

INFORMATION REFUSED

Washington, Feb. 10.—Secretary Colby today refused to transmit to the senate foreign relations committee information of the negotiations with Japan looking to the framing of a new treaty to meet the situation created by the adoption of the California anti-alien law.

FIVE-CENT FARE SUSTAINED

Houston, Texas, Feb. 10.—Federal Judge Hutcherson today held a five-cent street car fare sufficient in the case of the Galveston Street Railway Company against the City of Galveston.

ENGINE CREW KILLED

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 10.—Engineer Jack Sullivan and Fireman Felix Blackburn were instantly killed today when the Missouri Pacific train No. 17 was wrecked six miles east of here. Ten persons were injured. The cause of the wreck has not been determined.

J. Eichel left Sunday for New York, Chicago and other eastern points, where he will visit both shoe and dry goods markets for the purpose of purchasing merchandise for their popular store.

NEGRO WILL NOT REGAIN FREEDOM

New Orleans, La., Feb. 12.—Lonnie Eaton, the negro whose date of execution was forgotten by the sheriff of Ouachita parish, will not regain his freedom because of the oversight according to an opinion handed down by Attorney General A. V. Coco late today.

Prior to the rendering of the opinion, many leading attorneys of the state contended that by reason of the fact that the negro's life had once been placed in jeopardy when the government fixed the date of execution and that date arrived without a reprieve being granted, he could not be legally hanged, but that on the other hand, he was legally dead and must be granted his freedom.

This view was not sustained by the attorney general, however, who, after setting out that he can find nothing in the text books, ancient or modern, or in jurisprudence which furnishes the least basis for such an idea, ruling that it would be legal for the government to again fix a date of execution for Eaton, who was convicted of the murder of Charles McQuiller a white planter, in 1917.

An investigation has been started by a number of interested people in the state to have the death sentence standing against the negro commuted to life imprisonment. The governor is said to be in favor of this. In the meantime Eaton is awaiting his fate in the Caddo parish prison apparently not very much concerned over the settlement of the interesting legal question which has been raised because of the sheriff's forgetfulness.

OFFICIAL TEA-TASTERS

New York, Feb. 11.—Uncle Sam's official and annual tea party has just been held here.

Far from the tittering throngs which loll about the peacock alleys of effete hotels and Broadway's daintiest tearooms each afternoon, seven sturdy men partook of nearly a thousand cups of tea in the workday environment of a government warehouse.

Scores of samples were offered these official connoisseurs. They sniffed, sipped, tasted, and then used a gigantic cuspidor for a target. They determined whether each specimen had enough or too much theine, sometimes known as a kick. The seven men composed the United States Board of Tea Experts. One member of the board came from each of the following cities:

New York, Boston, Charleston, San Francisco, Chicago, Tacoma and St. Paul.

Each year they choose eight minimum standards, and no tea below the fixed quality, purity of fitness for consumption may be imported.

Tea, they exclaimed between tastes, is the superb stimulant. It keeps up the brain without causing a remorseful hangover. Swiss guides favor it and Peary drank it exclusively in his final dash for the pole. Furthermore, they said, tea is just as cheap now as 25 or 50 year ago.

MYSTERIOUS "JOHNNIE" IS LANDED IN JAIL

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 11.—Johnnie Martin, under federal indictment in connection with the robbery of the Jackson street postoffice substation here January 14 and indicted in the state court for the alleged murder of George Street, the postal clerk killed in the robbery, was brought from Houston and jailed in Dallas today.

RAILROAD CUTS WAGES

Denison, Texas, Feb. 10.—The St. Louis & San Francisco railroad today announced a reduction in wages of maintenance of way employees here from 42 cents to 25 cents an hour. Local officers of the Maintenance of Way Brotherhood declare the cut a violation of the national agreement.

RULERS' SALARIES

Washington, Feb. 10.—The salary of the premier of Great Britain at present rate of exchange is equivalent to \$19,500. This compares with a salary of \$75,000 and \$25,000 expenses for the president of the United States 600,000 francs salary and a similar amount for expenses for the president of France and 100,000 marks salary and 600,000 marks expenses for the president or Germany.

Members of the cabinet of the president of the United States receive \$12,000 a year.

DIED IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Feb. 10.—The body of J. R. Elliot, formerly purchasing agent for Texas, who died here yesterday at the home of his son, was shipped to Sherman, Texas, today. He came here recently from Sherman for a visit.

TWENTY-FIVE VICTIMS OF GEORGIA CYCLONE

Oconee, Ga., Feb. 11.—Two white persons and 25 negroes were killed when a tornado struck this little town shortly after 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, seriously damaging the plant of the Cleveland-Oconee Lumber Company and other property. Between 30 and 40 negroes were injured by flying debris. The 10-year old daughter of E. L. Miner, manager of the lumber company commissary, and Dennis Orr, aged 14, were the two white victims of the storm. The negroes were all employees of the lumber company. The casualty list would have been much larger, it was stated, had it not been for the fact that the storm struck during the noon hour at the lumber mill, when scores of the employees had gone to their homes.

INVITED TO ADDRESS TEXAS LEGISLATURE

Austin, Texas, Feb. 10.—A concurrent resolution by Senator McNealuh of Dallas was adopted by the senate today inviting Miss Mary MacSwiney of Cork, Ireland, a sister of the late lord mayor, to address the Texas legislature "at her convenience" on the conditions and problems in Ireland. Miss MacSwiney will speak at Galveston February 23.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE BY WIRELESS PHONE

Washington, Feb. 12.—President-elect Harding is considering a plan to have his inaugural address recorded on talking machine records and then transmitted by radio phone from the wireless station here on the night of March 4. Thousands of wireless amateurs in the East and West are said to be equipped to receive the address. The naval air station here now occasionally entertains amateurs with wireless music.

KILLED IN COLLISION

Palestine, Texas, Feb. 11.—Louis C. McClung, an oil truck driver, was instantly killed today when a locomotive crashed into his motor car at a grade crossing here.

LABOR'S SIDE

Chicago, Feb. 10.—I. M. Jewell, president of the railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, appeared today before the United States Railroad Labor Board, declaring that a conspiracy existed on the part of the American Railway executives and financiers to destroy the organizations of railroad workers and re-establish autocratic financial control of the transportation industry. Jewell asked the board to postpone further consideration of the pending appeal to abrogate the national agreement on working conditions and proceed immediately to hear the evidence of the unions in support of his charges. Jewell also charged the executives with "framing up evidence," declaring a fair consideration of the pending case is impossible until the motives inspiring the request to abrogate the agreement are fully revealed both to the board and the public.

The federal board today denied the request of the Association of Railway Executives for an immediate abrogation of the national wage agreements with the brotherhoods and the establishment of a basic rate for unskilled labor predicated upon local conditions.

SHERIFF FORGETS TO EXECUTE PRISONER

New Orleans, La., Feb. 10.—Is Lonnie Eaton, negro of Monroe, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to hang, legally dead? That's the problem Attorney General A. V. Coco is looking into at the request of Governor John M. Parker.

Eaton's execution date was set for Friday, February 4, 1921. Tuesday morning Governor Parker received a letter from Sheriff T. A. Grant of Ouachita parish, explaining that Sheriff Grant "has been so rushed with work, civil and criminal," that "by oversight, though unintentional," he had dismissed the execution date from his thoughts and had permitted the day to pass without executing the negro.

Would Governor Parker please advise the sheriff what to do? An added reason why the execution date had been dismissed from his thoughts, wrote the sheriff, was that efforts had been made to have Eaton's death sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Meanwhile Eaton is very much alive in the Ouachita parish prison. Now the lawyers must decide what is to be done with him. He, with a negro named Flournoy, was convicted of murdering a white man. Flournoy was sentenced for life.

WIDE SEARCH MADE FOR LOST AVIATOR

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 12.—Army airplanes at every station in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona are scheduled to leave for Fort Bliss today to search for Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, who has been missing since he left here Thursday morning. Wireless and telephone messages have been sent to all postmasters along the route between El Paso and Houston in an effort to locate the missing pilot.

East-bound Plane Reported

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 12.—A telegram to the headquarters of the Eighth corps area from the postmaster of Saragoza, Reeves county, stated that a lone airship passed over that town at noon Thursday headed east. This is the route Lieutenant Pearson, the missing aviator, would have chosen in flying a compass route. The time corresponds with his departure from San Antonio.

NO FURTHER LOANS TO OTHER NATIONS

Washington, Feb. 11.—William Randolph Hearst, acting in the capacity of a citizen, today filed suit in the District Supreme Court for an injunction restraining Secretary Houston of the Treasury Department from making further loans to foreign governments.

POLICEWOMAN OBJECTS TO FACIAL ARTISTRY

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 10.—Birmingham girls with hectic complexions, artificially produced, are in for a face washing whenever they appear on the streets in the future, according to Mrs. Hulda Newsome, police-woman. Mrs. Newsome declared today that whenever she saw a girl with a "chalky-white complexion, cheeks of brilliant red, vermilion pigment on her lips and her nose powdered to the nth degree," she feels like escorting her to the nearest bath room and "administering to her face a liberal dose of soap and water."

"I am going to do it, too," she asserted.

AERIAL TRANSPORTATION

New York, Feb. 11.—A total of 115,163 persons flew 3,136,550 miles in commercial airplanes during the last twelve months without the loss of a single life, the Manufacturers Aircraft Association announced today here. These figures are based on the performance of 425 planes, and it is believed that the number of passengers and the mileage would be doubled if the figures of the 1,000 commercial airplanes operating in this country were obtainable.

"In the absence of the federal system of registration, air laws and government methods for tabulating the ownership and performance of aircraft, it has been found difficult to trace the total number," the association stated. "The totals are based on questionnaires distributed by the association, but due to the itinerant nature of much of the flying, it has been difficult to trace and record more than half these. This one-half, by 87 companies or individuals, are permanently located in all parts of the United States.

"Much of the mileage was made on short flights of 10 or 15 miles, for which an average fee of \$12.50 was charged. An increasing demand for aerial transportation between cities has been noted, the average charge for this service being 65 cents a mile. On practically all inter-city flights baggage or freight was carried, the quantity limited only by the capacity of the craft. The business aggregated 41,390 pounds.

"There were accidents and forced landings, but according to the signed reports from the 87 companies, in the 3,136,550 miles flown not a single life was lost. There were 222 forced landings and 88 accidents. There have been fatal accidents in other instances they occurred in the course of stunt or exhibition flying or under circumstances indicating that undue risk had been taken."

AMERICAN CARDINAL

Rome, Feb. 10.—It is reported in Vatican circles that the appointment of the Most Reverend Dennis J. Dougherty, archbishop of Philadelphia, as cardinal to succeed the late Cardinal Farley of New York, is certain.

LIMITING IMMIGRATION

Washington, Feb. 10.—A bill limiting immigration from one country to five percent of the aliens of such country in the United States at the last census was unanimously approved today by the senate immigration committee. It is a substitute for the house measure, which was designed to practically stop immigration for one year.

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.

NOTICE SHERIFF'S SALE

The States of Texas, County of Nacogdoches.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nacogdoches County, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1915, by the Clerk thereof in the case of Henry Hoya versus J. H. Hugher and George Hubbard, No. 2939, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in March, A. D. 1921, it being the 1st day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nacogdoches county, in the town of Nacogdoches, the following described property, to-wit:

Twenty acres of the N. de la Cuda grant about 2 miles and 1/2 southeast from the city of Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches county, Texas, being on the south end of the 75 acres tract and the same land conveyed to Henry Hoya by J. M. Mims by deed dated February 2d, 1903, which deed is recorded in Vol. 50, Page 33 Nacogdoches County Records of Deeds, said land bounded as follows: Beginning at the SW corner of said 75 acres A. P. O. S 85 E. 9 6-10 vrs, thence 80 vrs. to corner on pine N 72 1/2 E 3 vrs, and a pine 47 E 3 6-10 vrs; thence N 75 E 690 vrs to corner on the E line of said 75 acre tract, a pine S 38 W 13 vrs, a hickory S 82 E 10 4-10; thence S 260 vrs to SE corner of said 75 acre tract, a pine S 2 1/4 W 6 8-10 vrs. Thence west with the S line of said 75 acre tract to the beginning, levied on as property of J. H. Hugher and George Hubbard to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$248.69 in favor of Henry Hoya and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 24 day of February, A. D. 1921.

G. W. L. Woodlan, Sheriff.

3-4w.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Early Jersey Wakefield, Flat Dutch Drumhead, 100 for 25 cents, 1,000 for \$2.25. S. P. Smith, Nacogdoches, Texas, Rt. 3, Box 13. 29-1dw4p

Aching joints, rheumatic pains, neuralgia can be relieved quickly by a rubbing application of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It is a powerful penetrating remedy. Three sizes, 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

A. C. Smith says that never in the history of the Nacogdoches county oil developments did things look as good for Nacogdoches as they do now. "Of course everything is quiet now," Mr. Smith said, "but we are developing, and that is what counts," Mr. Smith is one of the pioneer oilmen of Nacogdoches county and knows the oil is here.

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.

Officials of the Nacogdoches Potato Curing Plant say that they are looking forward to a prosperous year in their line. It is understood that quite a number of farmers this year are seriously considering going into the potato raising business. "We will buy all the potatoes raised in Nacogdoches county," was what Paul Perkins had to say about it Saturday morning.

FARM HAND WANTED
on shares or by month. Must be white man and well recommended. R. E. Booth. 10-2wp

The gallwasp, a small West Indian lizard, terrorizes the inhabitants, but is really harmless.

CONTRACTOR KILLED SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Late Sunday afternoon while en route to Nacogdoches from San Augustine, Homer Bland, about 32 years of age, was the victim of an automobile accident, the car he was driving running into a ditch, overturning and breaking his neck.

Not many details of the accident were to be learned, but it is understood that Bland had been to Center Sunday, and had come by the way of San Augustine, his home, and after spending a few hours there, he made ready to come to Nacogdoches. He was only about 5 miles from San Augustine when the accident occurred.

Mr. Bland had a host of friends in East Texas who sincerely regret the tragedy. He was married, a useful man, and a man of the highest standing in his community.

Herbine corrects biliousness, indigestion and constipation. It is a fine herbal medicine that drives out impurities and restores healthy conditions in the system. Price 60c. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

BASKETBALL GAME WITH LANESVILLE

Saturday at Timpson, Nacogdoches won the basketball game from Lanesville by a score of 21 to 24, the game being hard-fought throughout. Chireno also went to play Lanesville as the second champion from Nacogdoches county, but when she arrived in Timpson and the judges passed on her case, as has previously been explained in the papers, she was declared ineligible to play in the game. It is understood that Chireno has taken the matter up with the head of the state interscholastic league, and hopes to win out there. Nacogdoches has also prepared an address for the chief department, charging Chireno with "employing her players," and reducing the game was one of professionalism." Everyone awaits with interest the outcome of the contentions.

A bad wound, cut or burn should be cleansed of dirt and impurities and dressed with Liquid Borozone. It heals the flesh with marvelous speed. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

LOST—One roan mare about 8 years old; weighs about 700 pounds; has a small white spot in face; she is a solid roan all over, but is brown on neck and shoulders and a little frosty on hips and head. Has been out about 4 weeks. Please notify W. E. Gooch, care Sabine Grocery Co., Hemphill, Texas. 10-2w

TAKEN UP

Bay horse pony, about 7 years old, branded pitch fork on right shoulder, both front feet bad. John H. Cox. 6-2w.

The Lone Star Bakery on the corner of North and Main streets has been undergoing some remodeling this week. Mr. W. N. Adams has purchased the bakery department of the establishment, and Mr. James retains the cafe department. A partition is placed between them.

"San Jacinto," feature writer of the Beaumont Enterprise who is traveling through East Texas and writing a series of articles interpreting its historical background, personality, tradition, present and past achievement and future prospects, arrived in Nacogdoches Thursday and he will pass several days looking the town and people over. The result of his observations will be printed in the Beaumont Enterprise at an early date.

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.

Reports from the Blount well say that everything looks favorable for the bringing in of a good well. Jameson Bros. brought in a good well in the Melrose vicinity Thursday. Active drilling is going on in all the fields now.

City officials declare that the "crime wave" that has been sweeping the country has not yet struck Nacogdoches. So everything is quiet, and very few arrests have been made, if any. And this shows that Nacogdoches is the place for the Stephen F. Austin Normal.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine
Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Chaney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

To break a cold take 666.

Will Blackburn and Percy Bates of Douglass were in the city Friday.

To prevent a cold take 666.

Mrs. M. C. Johnson made a trip to Jacksonville Thursday.

J. D. Lane of Garrison was in the city Saturday.

A few doses of 666 break a cold.

W. W. Summers of Swift was in the city Friday on business.

H. L. McKnight returned Sunday from Austin, where he had been on official business.

Paul Perkins was out of the city Saturday.

666 quickly relieves a cold.

Miss Rosine Watson is spending a few days in Mexia with relatives.

Miss Ethel Baxter, who has been sick for the past several days, was still ill Monday.

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

Mrs. Julia Odom, who attended the funeral of her cousin, Mr. Tom Peterson, has returned to her home in Beaumont.

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

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Stoker, Friday, February 11, 1921, a ten pound boy. Mother and babe are doing nicely.

666 breaks a cold quicker than any remedy we know.

Elisha Grimes, Percy Bates and Mr. and Mrs. Turner King of Douglass were in the city Saturday.

Tom Polk, Carl Polk and Fritz Teutsch of Chireno were in the city Thursday.

Miss Jewel Turner was reported very ill Saturday morning, but subsequent reports were that she was resting better.

Mrs. Maude Ratcliff, in charge of the millinery department at Eichel's, has returned from Dallas, where she provided for the shipment of a line of fashionable hats, etc.

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

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilkerson and children, who were here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wilkerson's father, Mr. Tom Peterson, left Saturday for their home at Dayton.

ACID PHOSPHATE AND COTTON SEED MEAL MIXED IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ALL ROUND FERTILIZER THAT YOU CAN BUY AT RIGHT PRICES. NACOGDOCHES OIL MILL. 1-6dw3

Judge L. D. Guinn of Rusk arrived in the city Monday to take his place in the district court which convenes here this week.

I have bought the Sam Jones blacksmith shop, near the refinery, and will be glad to do anything in my line for the public. Your patronage is solicited. Good work guaranteed. J. D. Fore. 10-2wp

WE HAVE

We have a small grocery stock that we bought cheap and will sell at 10c cheap.

As long as the lot lasts we will sell Post Toasties at 10c per package.

Fairy Soap, 5c cake; Sea Foam Washing powder six packages for 25c; 20c package Misco Meat for 15c; 15c flavoring for 10c. Lima Beans, 3 pounds for 25c; Black Eyed Peas 3 pounds for 25c; 2 packages cocoanut 15c; two 10 cent packages of tea for 15c.

There are several other articles at an under price. Come and see. 11-1dw. C. W. Butt.

DIAMOND DYES

Nacogdoches Women Can Now Dye Old, Faded Garments, Draperies or Anything

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

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
Loans and Discounts, personal and collateral 245,967.43
Overdrafts 2,561.62
Bonds and Stocks 1,851.75
Furniture and Fixtures 5,528.25
Due from other banks and bankers, cash on hand 38,119.90
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund 3,000.00

TOTAL \$300,028.95

LIABILITIES
Capital Stock paid in \$100,000.00
Surplus Fund 1,583.89
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net 16,882.02
Individual Deposits, subject to check 123,496.57
Cashier's checks 1,416.47
Bills payable and rediscounts 55,000.00
Bonds deposited 1,650.00

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.

(Seal) 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

COUNTY ATTORNEY AND POLL-TAX QUESTION

To the Sentinel:
I note your comment on the matters of what is reported to be a ruling of the comptroller to the effect that where a past owner of a homestead failed to pay his poll tax and later sold the property that the present owner shall not be entitled to redeem the property from the lien created by law to secure th payment of taxes.

The question has been repeatedly submitted to me and I have stated that it is my opinion that the homestead is not subject to forced sale for poll taxes, and that in cases where the owner of a homestead, the owner being the head of a family, has failed to pay his property and poll tax, or either, and later sells the property, the present owner has the right to pay the tax due on the homestead and secure a redemption certificate from the tax collector.

The constitution of Texas provides that the homestead of a family is protected from forced sales for the payment of all debts except for the purchase money, TAXES DUE THEREON and for work and material for constructing improvements thereon.

Unless I am shown to be mistaken in this I shall refuse to ask for a judgment against any tax payer in cases where it is sought to collect the delinquent poll of a former owner of a homestead from one who has since purchased it.

Audley Harris,
County Attorney.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to thank our many friends for the kindness shown us during the illness and death of our father, T. G. Peterson.

We assure you that we shall always feel grateful.
His Children.

Guaranteed pure frost-proof cabbage plants grown in the open without cover. Early Jersey Wakefield Variety. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4. Yancey & Wicken, Rt. 1, Box 15. 3-3wp.

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.

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 Haltom papers for over forty years.)



LITTLE'S LIQUID SULPHUR COMPOUND
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.
Little's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites.
In the treatment of ECZEMA—the most painful and obstinate of all skin diseases—it is one of the most successful remedies known.
Small size 50 cents bottle. Large size \$1.00
JAMES F. BALLARD, Prop. St. Louis, MO.

PROGRAM

Of the Workers' Conference of Nacogdoches Baptist Association to be held with the Douglass church Tuesday, March 8, 1921.

10 a. m.—Devotional, led by A. T. Gerrard.

10:30—Reports from churches.

11:00—The Need and Value of a Financial System in Every Church. R. C. Monk.

11:30—The Relation and Mission of a Church to its Own Community. T. B. Harrell.

12:00—Adjourn for noon.

1:30—Devotional, led by C. A. Ray.

2:30—How to Promote the Interest of Sunday-school Work.—S. D. Dollahite.

2:30—The Need and Importance of B. Y. P. U. Work in Our Association. Miss Sallie T. Summers.

3:15—The Need of More Extended Interest in Women's Work in Our Organization. Mrs. S. D. Dollahite.

Members of all the churches are earnestly urged to attend this meeting.

Committee.

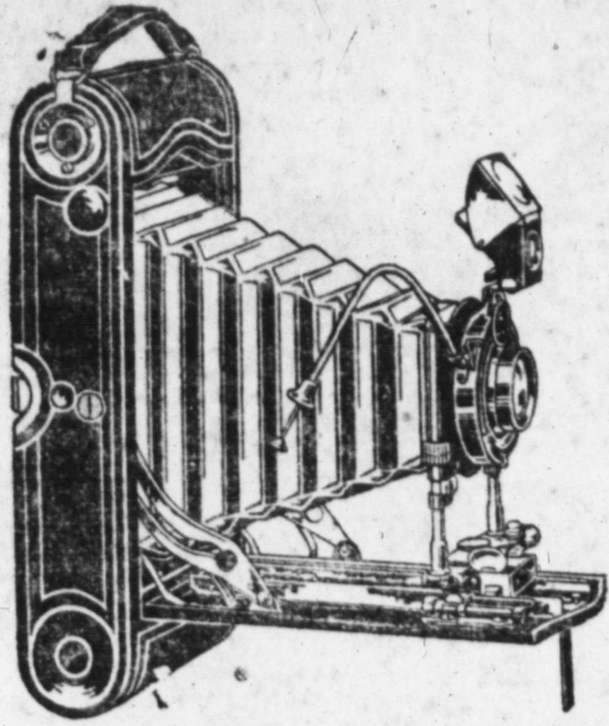
FOR SALE—Boilers, engine and saw mill machinery. Always some good used machinery on hand. J. M. Hacker, Box 579, Beaumont, Texas. dwtf-Th.

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 Gout, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sarache, Toothache, Lumbago and for colds. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbolic acid ester of Salicylic acid.

F R E E!

F R E E



F R E E

Two Eastman Kodaks Given Away Free

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

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

For further information ask us.

STRIPLING, HASELWOOD & CO.
EASTMAN HEADQUARTERS

Albert Henry left Tuesday for Timpson to visit the coal mine.

Birtan Birdwell of Chireno was in the city Tuesday.

Ernest Crisp and Letis Crisp of Etoile were in the city Tuesday.

Reggie Wilson of Chireno was a business visitor in the city Tuesday.

Oscar Shedd of Shady Grove was in the city Tuesday.

Jim Greer of Appleby was in the city Tuesday attending to business matters.

Miss Hattie Burke of Lufkin arrived in the city Tuesday to spend a few days with friends in the city.

Miss Irene Clevenger and father, J. P. Clevenger, left Tuesday for Tyler, where they will spend a few days.

L. A. Moss, a prosperous man of Chireno, was in the city Tuesday attending to business matters.

Herbert Mason, driller of a deep test well at Attoyac, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Robert Sloan of Saratoga is in the city for a visit with his sister, Mrs. Herbert Schmidt.

Deputy Sheriffs Jess Windom and S. C. Choate, both of Shelby county, were in the city Tuesday attending to official business.

Messrs Jake Summers, Frank Tucker, Henry Millard, Herman Sullivan, Guy Blount and Luther Swift were among a party of Nacogdoches citizens who went to San Augustine Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Homer Bland.

STOMACH ON A STRIKE

"Pape's Diapepsin" puts Sour, Gassy, Acid Stomachs in order at once!

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in revolt; if sick, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented and turned sour; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food—just eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin to help neutralize acidity and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest and most harmless antiacid is Pape's Diapepsin, which costs so little at drug stores.

THE BREAD AND BUTTER QUESTION

Six thousand teachers quit the profession in Texas annually. Can you blame them when you compare the annual earning capacity with that of men or women educated for business? Those entering the business world through the route of the bookkeeper, stenographer, private secretary or operator, draw better salaries, twelve months in the year instead of the six to nine months, and if they are made of the right kind of stuff it is not long before they are promoted to assistant manager, or manager of a business concern, or engage in business for themselves.

Make a comparison of the teacher who after graduating from the high school spends from one to two years in the State Normal and spends hundreds of dollars preparing himself and has been teaching five years, with the bookkeeper, stenographer or operator, who has only spent from three to six months in obtaining his education after graduating from high school and from one hundred to two hundred dollars and has had five years experience in the business world. You will find that the one who has spent only a few months in obtaining his education, and a small amount of money, is drawing twice the salary of the teacher, regardless of the fact that the teachers spend more time and money in the preparation for their life work.

More interesting facts can be had on this subject by writing the Tyler Commercial College at Tyler, Texas, for their large illustrated catalogue giving full particulars of America's largest business training school, having four thousand enrollments annually. Thorough practical courses of business training given either by personal attendance or by correspondence. Read what the teachers say who have attended this institution, as to how they have increased their earning capacity. Fill in and mail for free catalogue.

Name _____
Address _____

Hard working men who are burdened with a torpid liver, feel tired, lazy and discouraged. They know they are lazy and they are ashamed, yet it is nothing to be ashamed of. The thing to do it to get the liver started again and to purify the stomach and bowels. There is no better remedy for this purpose than Prickly Ash Bitters. It puts a man in working trim and makes life worth living. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Early Jersey Wakefield, Flat Dutch Drumhead, 100 for 25 cents, 1,000 for \$2.25. S. P. Smith, Nacogdoches, Texas, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 13. Phone 9010-2 rings. 29-1dw4p

WANTED—Young ladies to enter chartered training school for nurses. Apply or write Superintendent, Angellina County Hospital, Lufkin, Texas. 14-36w1

THE PRESBYTERY

The Presbytery of Eastern Texas met at the First Presbyterian church Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A number of important items of business were attended to which kept the court busy all afternoon.

When the supper hour arrived the guests were escorted by some members of the local church to the Redland Hotel, where the Woman's Auxiliary had arranged for a special luncheon. Mr. Buchanan, the accommodating manager of the hotel, had prepared a splendid menu, which was very much enjoyed by all. Those present were Rev. S. M. Tenney of Rusk, Rev. J. C. Oehler of Palestine, Rev. F. S. Henderson and Ruling Elder H. L. Holman of Beaumont, Ruling Elders C. S. Hill and A. H. Smith, together with Rev. G. C. Moore, pastor of the First church.

After a pleasant hour spent at the supper table all returned to the church for the conference conducted by the Systematic Benevolence Committee. Addresses were made by Dr. Tenney and Dr. Oehler, in which they discussed the objectives of the Presbyterian Progressive Program and showed the fine progress which had already been made through the working out of that plan. This was in the nature of a popular meeting and a good attendance was present.

Avoid a constipated habit, it breeds disease in the body. An occasional dose of Prickly Ash Bitters will keep the bowels healthy and regular. Men use it and find it good for that purpose. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

FORMER 'DOCHES BOY MAKING GOOD

Mr. James Ardrey, a former Nacogdoches boy, who is connected with the J. Doug. Morgan Shows, is in the city now with that show. Mr. Ardrey is a splendid musician, and has won applause both nights at the show. "About 11 years ago I lived in Nacogdoches and remember very distinctly some of the interesting things connected with the city," Mr. Ardrey said Tuesday while talking to the newspaper man. Mr. Ardrey since leaving Nacogdoches has resided in Rusk. However, he has traveled extensively over the United States since taking up music as a profession.

If you don't sleep well at night from nervousness, indigestion or urinary troubles you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It purifies the system and relieves the kidneys and bladder. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

FOR SALE—Our bunch of Jerseys, some have calves; others springers. Gaston Bros. 17-2w

Being a democrat out of office may not be the happiest state in the world, but it is better than being a member of a republican commission charged with the job of "cleaning up St. Louis." We suspect, however, the commission, being republicans, will start on the city treasury and clean that first.—George M. Bailly.

A prominent business man of this city says that he thinks that he is representing the sentiment of North street when he makes the complaint that the gravel haulers on the Garrison road are causing entirely too much noise at early hours by opening up their cut-outs, and disturbing everyone. He says that he thinks this matter should be taken in charge by the city authorities, and that it be seen that the haulers get out of the city at the hour of 4 a. m. every morning with less noise.

The dwelling of Mr. Pat Jenkins, on North Fredonia street, has been vastly improved within the past few weeks. The building has been entirely overhauled, another story, with screened-in porches added, new pillars placed, new floors laid and the appearance of the premises greatly beautified. Workmen are placing the finishing touches.

F. N. Thompson, who is drilling for Dr. J. D. Ellington, O. F. Baxter and A. A. Seale, was in the city Tuesday, reporting that the well near Etoile was down about 200 feet Monday without any showing of oil. However, they will drill 500 feet if necessary for the shallow oil.

Ison Chandler moved Tuesday from Taylor Ave out to a new house east of town. Mr. Edmund Booth, new deputy sheriff to Mr. Woodlan, is moving in from the country to the city. Mr. Chandler was former deputy sheriff.

Mr. Wallace Ireson of Beaumont returned home Tuesday after a pleasant visit with his mother and friends in this city.

Just a Few Numbers To Close Out

15 pieces of Outing, dark colors, that formerly sold at 30c and 35c per yard, at **17c**

Best grade of A. C. A. Feather Ticking at **30c**

A good grade of Mattress Ticking at **20c**

Children's Hose, in black and white, all sizes, formerly 50c, at **25c**

Ready-to-Wear

Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department is just brim full of the new and fashionable things for spring. New SUITS, HATS and DRESSES in all the season's latest styles and color combinations.

It will be our pleasure to have you call and see this harvest of dainty apparel.

THOMAS & RICHARDSON

LECTURER COMING

Mrs. Terry King of Fort Worth will talk on the subject of Christian Missions to the women and girls of Nacogdoches on Friday evening, February 18th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Christian church.

Those who heard Mrs. King on a former visit to Nacogdoches, on which occasion she came among us in the interest of the Christian Women's Board of Missions, will anticipate with much pleasure hearing her again.

Though Mrs. King's message is especially for the women and girls, the gentlemen are also cordially invited.

The residence of Mrs. J. C. Birdwell, on Houston street, has just passed out of the hands of the carpenters, painters and paperhangers, who have repaired and generally overhauled it till it is now one of the snuggest little homes in that part of town.

Chaperoned by Mrs. G. H. Childress, a party of Nacogdoches young ladies, Misses Martha Lou Childress, Lucile Brewer, Augusta Burrows and Velera Weaver, went to Garrison Tuesday to witness the basketball game between Nacogdoches and Timpson.

Czechoslovak Forests.

A novel feature of Czechoslovak forest development is the principle that the annual growth must equal or exceed the annual cut. This is a wise and farsighted policy. It is estimated that 6,800,000 cubic meters of fire wood and 9,400,000 cubic meters of commercial timber are cut yearly. The quantity used for fuel during and since the war will be greatly reduced, in the very near future, through stimulated production of bituminous coal, lignite and oil. At the prevailing prices for lumber competent authorities estimate the value of the annual timber cut to be about \$120,000,000.

Blind Piano Fixer.

The pianos of the schools of Philadelphia are tuned and cared for by a blind man whose time is entirely taken up by his visits to one school building after another. He not only tunes the instruments, but he goes over the exterior and polishes the cases and keeps them looking like new.

Many remarkable fossils of extinct animals have been found in the Bad Lands of North Dakota.

Peter Fannell built Fannell Hall in Boston as a gift to the town.

'DOCHES WINS OVER TENAHA TUESDAY

Tuesday afternoon at Garrison the cagers of Nacogdoches met those of Tenaha, and inflicted upon them a rigorous defeat, the score being 19 to 8 in favor of 'Doches. The game was a hot one throughout, each player on both sides playing with energy, but in the end Tenaha proved unequal as a match for the home boys. The home boys are now preparing for the district meet at Timpson March 15.

For the Liver and Bowels

When your liver and bowels become torpid get a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver and cause a gentle movement of the bowels. They also improve the digestion. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Several distinguished Nacogdoches citizens were visitors in Lufkin for a short time today, being en route to Austin. Among the notables was Giles M. Haltom, editor of the Nacogdoches Sentinel; Editor W. S. Davis of the Nacogdoches Redland Herald, H. L. McKnight, secretary of the Nacogdoches Chamber of Commerce; Judge Blount and Mr. Monk of that city. All of these folks live in a good town, but would not admit that Lufkin was the superior town in this part of the state.—Lufkin News, 11th.

A Good Medicine for the Grip

George W. Waitt, South Gardiner, Me., relates his experience with the grip "I had the worst cough, cold and grip and had taken a lot of trash of no account. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has ever done me any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the cold and grip has left me." Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

On account of the death of Mr. Homer Bland, the contracting party on the Chireno road, the workmen on that road have been laid off until things can be arranged. Mr. Bland's death came at a very busy time of work on the road, and of course it is throwing everything out of gear out there.

LOST—Saturday afternoon a memorandum book between my place and town. Will pay finder for trouble of returning. George Tillery. 16-1dw1p.

BANK ELECTS OFFICERS

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Nacogdoches State Bank held on February 9, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

F. R. Pnman, chairman of the board of directors; M. V. Wynne, president; Lee Gaston, vice president, J. W. Millard, vice president; R. L. Perry, vice president, G. E. Stripling, cashier.

A discussion of the business of the bank for the first six months of its existence disclosed the fact that it was in a very satisfactory condition, everything pointing to a prosperous career for the institution. The stockholders are very much gratified with the success of the bank and with the bright prospects ahead.

Effects of Constipation

Constipation causes a stoppage of the sewerage system of the body. The poisonous refuse matter that should be carried away from the body is retained in the system and often poisons the blood and causes numerous disorders. No one can afford to neglect their bowels. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will afford relief. Avoid drastic cathartics as they take too much water out of the system and their use is likely to be followed by constipation. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mr. J. A. Sloan, traveling representative of a Louisville (Ky.) firm, is in the city for a visit with the family of his son, Mr. Max Sloan. The visitor is one of the oldest commercial salesmen on the road, having been continuously thus engaged for thirty years. Father Time appears to have touched him very lightly.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy A Favorite

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a favorite with the mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough. Its pleasant taste and the prompt cures which it affords has won the good opinion of mothers everywhere. As this remedy contains no opium or other narcotic it may be given as confidently to a baby as an adult. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mr. James H. Kerr is here for a visit with his wife, who is a guest of Mrs. Tom Summers.