

# The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

Entered at the Postoffice of Nacogdoches, Texas, as Second-Class Mail Matter.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

VOLUME XXII.

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1921

NUMBER 10

## An Addition

Realizing that most people want and appreciate a superior article we have added to our stock a line of high grade bulk Chocolates.

These candies are made by the largest manufacturer of Chocolates in the world and are the best that money can buy.

Each piece hand dipped in creamy milk chocolate. 75c a pound. Give us your drug business and save money.

Swift Bros. & Smith, Inc.

### FEDERAL PRISONERS FREED BY JUDGE

Lincoln, Neb., March 8.—Federal Judge Munger today freed 18 federal prisoners imprisoned under prohibitory measures when the United States Circuit Court of Appeals last week held had been repealed by the Volstead act.

Robert Pinkston, McNeil Moore, Tom Curl and Tom Force of Chireno were in the city Tuesday.

### UNITED STATES TROOPS MAY LEAVE GERMANY

Washington, March 8.—The question of withdrawing the American troops from the Rhine was one of the subjects discussed by President Harding and cabinet today at their first formal meeting.

Jim Greer of Appleby was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Greer is now in the timber and cotton business.

### ALLIED ARMIES NOW ON GERMAN SOIL

Mayence, March 8.—British, Belgian and French troops entered Dusseldorf today.

**Germans Enter Protest**  
London, March 8.—Protests against the decision of the Allies to occupy German cities east of the Rhine were contained in a proclamation issued today from Berlin by President Ebert of Germany, says a Central News dispatch from Berlin. President Ebert declared the action was contrary to the terms of the Versailles treaty.

**Foch on the Job**  
Paris, March 8.—Marshal Foch has assigned a zone for each Allied contingent in the occupation of German territory. The number of effectives will be only sufficient to strictly carry out the orders, and will not necessitate the retention of the French less of 1919, holding that this class will be considered only in the event of untoward incidents, which are believed unlikely.

**Mayor Cautions People**  
Dusseldorf, March 8.—The mayor here today issued a warning proclamation to the inhabitants of the city against a provocative attitude toward the Allied forces occupying the town. He asked them to be dignified and quiet and keep off the streets.

**HAS NO AUTHORITY**  
Washington, March 9.—The government is without authority to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors, wines and beers, for non-beverage purposes, according to a ruling of the attorney general published today by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Try the Sentined want ads.

### PETROGRAD FALLEN TO REVOLUTIONISTS

Copenhagen, March 9.—Petrograd is reported to be in the hands of the revolutionists, who have been fighting the Russian bolsheviks near there for several days, says a dispatch from Helsingfors received here today.

**Soviets Indignant**  
London, March 9.—Workers' soviets in Russia are unanimously indignant over revolutionary uprising at Kronstadt, and are begging to be allowed to fight against the forces engaged with the soviet troops there, says a wireless from Moscow, which adds that "friction" is noticeable among the mutineers. The dispatch also says that the tent congress of Russian communists opened at Moscow yesterday under difficult circumstances. "The republic is surrounded by an endless number of enemies, and the short breathing space of Russia has been interrupted by new Entente intrigues."

### INDIFFERENCE MARKS CONDUCT OF GERMANS

Dusseldorf, March 9.—Although 7,000 French, British and Belgian troops today are occupying Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort, the people of those cities are proceeding as usual with their affairs, apparently indifferent to the presence of the Allied soldiers. There are no signs of an immediate labor movement by German workmen as an outcome of the occupation. The attitude of the workmen is attributed by leaders to poverty, which will not admit of their existence without a daily wage. A menacing situation is feared in the Essen district. Allied troops numbering 5,000 are stationed here, with four tanks and three river flotillas, but are not in evidence except in case of double sentries at street corners with machine guns. President Ebert's proclamation asking the people to bear up peacefully under Entente "slavery" was posted alongside that of the French general of occupation.

### \$1,000,000 SCHOOL APPROPRIATION BILL

Austin, Texas, March 8.—After having devoted practically all the day in its consideration the house passed to engrossment by a viva voce vote the house bill by Thomason of Nacogdoches providing for an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for aid to the rural schools of the state for the next two fiscal years.

Before action was taken on the measure, there was considerable debate on an amendment by Veatch of Johnson, which provided for a distribution of the funds on the per capita basis, the same as is done with the available school funds. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 43 to 48. An amendment by Fly of Gonzales was adopted which eliminates the inspector and provides that the county inspectors shall recommend the amount to which the schools in their respective counties are entitled.

### MEMORY OF JUDGE HONORED BY BAR

Austin, Texas, March 9.—A committee of lawyers of Texas appeared before the Court of Criminal Appeals today and presented a resolution on behalf of the state bar on the death of Judge W. L. Davidson. The committee was composed of H. M. Garwood of Houston, W. A. Morrison of Cameron, William A. Morris of San Antonio, C. F. Greenwood of Dallas, T. H. McGregor of Austin and Morsene Johnson of Galveston, appointed by the court at the request of the state bar.

### SPANISH PREMIER IS ASSASSINATED

Madrid, March 9.—Premier Eduardo Dato, was assassinated Tuesday evening while returning from the chamber of deputies in a motor car. He was attacked by several persons, who fired several shots. The assassin of the premier was a man on a motor cycle, who fled. The chauffeur of the automobile with the premier was also killed.

Try the Sentined want ads.

### PACKING INDUSTRY FACES BIG STRIKE

Chicago, March 9.—Union leaders representing more than 100,000 workers in the packing industry in all parts of the country departed for Omaha last night to attend a two-day meeting, which opens there today to consider the decrease in wages and readjustment of working hours, which were announced by the packers yesterday to become effective March 14.

Charging that the packers were trying to force a national strike "because, having forced livestock prices to the lowest level in years and having filled their warehouses, they want a 60-day shutdown so that they can unload this supply on the public at high prices," the employees' representatives said that the workers were preparing to oppose the restoration of the 10-hour day to the last ditch. In addition to wage reduction which approximate 12½ percent, Dennis Lane of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Workers Union said that this cut would work against the old employees and would eventually amount to about 40 percent.

### HOME OWNERSHIP AMENDMENT DEFEATED

Austin, Texas, March 8.—For the second time the so-called home ownership amendment to the state constitution was defeated in the senate. This is the amendment which was advocated by former Governor Hobby and which was defeated at the polls two years ago. When the proposed amendment was first considered at the present session of the senate, after it had been adopted in the house, it failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote. Senator Murphey moved at that time that the vote be reconsidered and spread on the journal, which permitted a reconsideration of the measure. Late Monday Senator Murphey called up the resolution on final passage and it failed by a vote of 19 to 15, being five votes short of the necessary two-thirds or 21 affirmative votes.

### MOVE TO ABOLISH STATE PRISON BOARD

Austin, Texas, March 9.—The house passed finally the resolution by Satterwhite and Barrock amending the constitution so as to abolish the board of prison commissioners and authorizing the legislature to provide an administration for the prison system in any way they see fit. The amendment will be submitted to the people on the last Saturday in July. Representative Barrock is a member of the prison investigating committee, which has not yet submitted its report.

### TEXAS LEGISLATURE REDISTRICTING BILL

Austin, Texas, March 8.—The Senate today killed the house bill by Veatch of Johnson proposing consolidation of the Warehouse and Marketing Department with the State Department of Agriculture by a vote of 11 to 12. The measure had been strongly advocated by the governor. The house engrossed and passed finally today the bill by Davis of Dallas and others redistricting the state into representative districts. The proposed plan increases the membership of the house to 150, the maximum allowed by the constitution. Several of the larger counties are given larger representation in the house, among them being Dallas, Harris, Tarrant, Bexar and Wichita.

### REMINDER OF A JUDICIAL MURDER

Washington, March 8.—For more than half a century an old brick house has lowered down on passersby in "H" street. It has looked precisely as it looked on that dark day when Abraham Lincoln lay dead from an assassin's bullet and Mrs. Mary E. Surratt was haled forth from the old structure to pay with her life for complicity in the assassination plot. The house was a boarding place then, a plain faced three story, rambling structure said to have been branded by President Johnson in approving the death sentence on Mrs. Surratt as "the nest which hatched the egg" of the plot for Lincoln's murder. Through the years it had stood decaying amid its sinister memories, unmarked among historic buildings of the capital.

Now it is to give way to modern needs. Its walls whose bricks seem still to whisper with almost forgotten intrigues will come toppling down and hardly a sign of the old remain in the glass fronted store the remodelers will erect from the ruins.

By an odd chance, the old building has been occupied recently by the daughter and granddaughter of a woman who was in girlhood a close friend of Mrs. Surratt. George A. Atzerott and Louis Payne also were arrested there in connection with the plot and in later years there was some talk that the structure might serve as a museum for Lincoln relics, but it never bore fruit. Now the march of progress is to trample over it and obliterate its dark associations forever.

### BANKER-CAPITALIST DEAD

Fort Worth, Texas, March 9.—O. F. Haley, banker and capitalist, died here today of pneumonia. He formerly was in business at Gainesville, and also had large interests in West Texas.

## GROWING COTTON FOR PROFIT

### To the Farmers of Nacogdoches County:

Last week we published in this space a report made by eight Kaufman County Farmers who made a special trip to Italy, Texas, to investigate the advantages of the famous Acala cotton.

Read that report again, and then read the following comment from the same committee:

"Mr. N. C. White, a prominent cotton buyer of Italy, Texas, told members of the committee that he paid from 10 to 10½ cents more per pound for Acala cotton all this season than he had given for any other kind of cotton, due to the fact that it had longer, stronger and more uniform staple. He permitted his books to be examined to show that his statements were correct, and also showed the returns from the sale of this cotton showing that he in turn had gotten a premium on Acala."

Funston Bros, Cotton Buyers, of Italy, Texas, have stated under oath that they paid a premium of 8 to 12 cents per pound for Acala early in the season and that they were paying from 4 to 6 cents premium as late as December 10.

The Farm Bureau is pledged to help find a market for all the Acala cotton grown in the county this season. We do not propose to grow a better staple cotton and then sell it on the streets for the price of the inferior grades. We propose to sell Acala cotton on its merits, and not on the demerits of the sorry varieties.

Grow fewer bales and longer staple. Then sell the longer staple for its market value.

We can do it! We are going to do it!

Any bank in the county will take your order for Acala cotton seed. They are put up in 3-bushel sacks and sell for \$3.50 per bushel.

Don't wait too long to place your order.

**NACOGDOCHES COUNTY FARM BUREAU**  
March 1, 1921.

## MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

# New Fabrics for Spring Wear

FANCY VOILES, in a large and beautiful assortment of floral designs, for ladies' and misses' dresses. Per yard, 85c and . . . . . **65c**

IMPORTED PONGEE, 32-inch, natural colors, for ladies', misses' and children's dresses. Special, per yard . . . . . **\$1.25**

NEW PERCALES, 36-inch, in light ground with small figures, dots and fancy stripes. Per yard . . . . . **25c**

GINGHAM, 32-inch, pretty blue and pink baby checks, also plaids and solid colors. Per yard . . . . . **45c**

ORGANDIE, 40-inch, beautiful for collars, trimmings, etc. All colors. Per yard . . . . . **75c**



# WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

## TAXING BACHELORS

The main primary purpose of the bill in the Wisconsin State legislature taxing bachelors \$10 isn't revenue, of course. It's like the dog license, the object of which is to discourage dogs. But the legislature has wrong pig by the ear. The real way to reduce bachelors is not to make bachelorhood odious; it's as odious as it can be. The thing to do is to face the facts frankly. If bachelors are made desirable enough, there won't be any more bachelors.

Everybody knows that the deity of the chase is Diana—a goddess. It's a right to represent the victorious game bird waiting at the altar for the captured birds as a symbolic sop to his vanity, but why give that myth the sanction of a statute?

The way to eliminate bachelors is to put the tax on spinsters. The bachelor is now welcome enough when the water presents the dinner check. A tax bill would make him so desirable that paying bachelors would be a bell-boy's chorus, with only one outcome—the bachelor would take his place in the public museum with the dodo and the beer bottle.—Milwaukee Journal.

## COTTON FARMERS BILKED

Charging that the entire scheme appears to be a rank swindle, Charles H. Alford, county agricultural agent of Bexar county, Saturday warned farmers in the San Antonio district not to exchange cotton which they are holding for higher prices for German mark notes, which are being offered to them by agents who are touring the county.

He said that more than 100 bales of cotton have already been released by the farmers of this county in exchange for two-1,000 mark notes per bale and charges that each farmer who made such a trade was swindled out of \$18 in the transaction.

He declared a state-wide scheme exists to trade the marks for cotton and that the farmer should be certain the mark notes are genuine and then certain that he knows the exchange rate before making any trade.

## THE CAT AND DYPHTHERIA

The idea that pet cats and dogs may take diphtheria infection from human beings and give it to other human beings may no longer be scoffed at as an "old wives' tale." The Journal of the American Medical Association reports that a medical authority isolated diphtheria germs virulent to guinea pigs, from two cats which were pets of a person afflicted with a fatal case of the disease. Stray cats from the same neighborhood gave negative cultures. This would indicate that the pet had caught the infection from their mistress and had had the disease in the form of contagious humans themselves.

This is not a blanket argument against the keeping of pets, but it should act as a warning against carrying them uncleanly, holding them up to the face or falling to wash the hands after handling them.

It makes no difference whether owner or animal is ill. A little distance and plenty of soap and the water mark the dividing point between security and want of it.—Ex.

## ATHLETICS AND ADVERTISING

An interested Nacogdoches party calls attention to the fact that among other things Nacogdoches could do that would advertise it to the world would be for Nacogdoches to pay more attention to its athletics. This party says that if Nacogdoches would promote and foster a baseball organization, such organization would plant Nacogdoches' name in the minds of more people than one would think. The football team of Nacogdoches has made this city famous all over East Texas. When a town puts out and maintains a good athletic association of any kind, people out of the town are prone to judge the efficiency of the town by it.

Outside of a good baseball team, it is also suggested that the young men of Nacogdoches should have at an early date a meeting at some place and discuss the advisability of fixing up and maintaining an athletic hall in Nacogdoches. There are numbers of young men in Nacogdoches whose indoor positions force them daily to go without enough exercise, and these young men cannot be expected to keep in "fighting trim" as long as that kind of situation is characteristic of their daily lives. In connection with this, it might well be stated that the business men of Nacogdoches could well afford to foster an athletic hall, the place affording

a place for the tired young employees to meet and take physical training, making them into better men for their duties which they are paid to perform. Lots could be said about athletics, but saying is not doing; and if any good is to be done by athletics let the young men of Nacogdoches get busy. There are plenty of men here ready to assist in the organization of a club or society. The point in case is that if Nacogdoches had a fine showing in athletics she would perhaps get more date lines in other papers; causing her in the end to get more advertising—and advertising pays!

## HERE'S TO 'DOCHES

'Doches is a city  
And small it may be.  
The people labor daily,  
And are as happy as can be.  
It's a busy little city,  
The streets aren't paved with gold.  
Like the streets of London,  
As once we're told.

It has handsome banks and offices  
And stores of every kind,  
And if you were to visit it  
You'd see it is not behind.

So here's three cheers for 'Doches  
And everybody in it.  
Don't go back on 'Doches,  
For it is growing to the limit!

By Nancy Fenley,  
Age eleven years.

## CLEAN-UP HINTS

See that all rubbish is removed from back yard and surroundings.  
Clean all windows and keep them open to fresh air and sunlight.  
Don't forget that plenty of soap hot water and sunshine will do.  
Dry sweeping and dusting are dangerous practices.  
Dispose of waste paper and other household rubbish regularly.  
Don't forget the attic and remote places.

Do not tolerate dirty, broken walls and ceilings.  
See that leaky roofs and defective plumbing are repaired.  
Outside toilets should be screened from flies and vermin.

Vaults must be cleaned.  
Top coverings of shallow wells should be watertight.  
Drain moisture from garbage before placing in can.

Provide a proper garbage can and keep the can covered.  
Burn or bury garbage where no garbage exists.

Don't let milk bottles stand unwashed after use.  
Keep loose manure in fly-tight boxes and remove it at regular intervals.

Fight the flies by eliminating their breeding places.  
No filth, no flies.  
Inspect your roof gutter, cistern and fountains for mosquito breeding.

Drain, oil and screen against malaria carriers.  
Cease keeping company with the rat, build him out of your home by placing metal lath between double walls.

The large plain card board posters sent out by the Nacogdoches Chamber of Commerce a few days ago to different parts of the county urging the farmers to reduce their cotton crops are having their good effect, it seems. Nearly all the farmers to whom the newspaper man has talked declare that they are going to reduce their acreage as much as possible. Some assert they are going to plant just half as much cotton as they planted last year—and some declare they are not going to plant any at all. Let's urge the building of a canning factory here—that will take the crimp out of cotton.

Friday was a day of universal rejoicing in Nacogdoches for the republicans, they feeling very "chesty" over the fact that they have the presidents chair this year. One Nacogdoches republican said Friday that he was very much helped up over the situation, and "notwithstanding the fact that he had done a hard day's work he felt much better after reading about President Harding's inauguration." Every dog has his day. The democrats have been glittering in resplendent glory during the past eight years—and now the republicans can have "his'n."

The Nacogdoches Potato Curing Plant declares that it will have at an early date a meeting at some place and discuss the advisability of fixing up and maintaining an athletic hall in Nacogdoches. There are numbers of young men in Nacogdoches whose indoor positions force them daily to go without enough exercise, and these young men cannot be expected to keep in "fighting trim" as long as that kind of situation is characteristic of their daily lives. In connection with this, it might well be stated that the business men of Nacogdoches could well afford to foster an athletic hall, the place affording

its own trousers in this 2-pant movement keeps on.

## BUSY MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Board of Directors of the Nacogdoches Chamber of Commerce met in called session at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, with the following directors present:

T. E. Baker, Chairman; A. A. Seale, W. C. Fouts, J. N. Thomas, Joe Goldsberry, Albert Brewer, Guy Blount, L. D. Parmlay, J. J. Greve, F. R. Penman, Blum Mast, Carl Meek.

Mr. D. H. Barnett, Prof. R. F. Davis and Elmer Summers and Reverends Dellahite, Massey and Atwell were present by invitation.

Prof. Davis called attention to the necessity of making a survey of the homes of Nacogdoches to determine how many boarding pupils could be accommodated when the normal school opens. The secretary reported that the Civic League had named a committee to make such a survey and stated that he expected the report of the committee to be ready in a very short time. It was suggested that the Board of Normal School Regents would want exact information on this particular point when they are ready to make the decision, as to which school would be built first, Nacogdoches or Kingsville.

The secretary stated that a member of this board had made inquiry about the condition of the sidewalks on the business district to the normal grounds, and also had asked if North street was paved.

It was the sense of the meeting that we should begin at once a campaign for sidewalk building and for paving North street to the city limits. On motion, Sam Stripling was named chairman of a street improvement committee, with W. F. Gintz and Frank Sharpe as the two other members. The belief was expressed by a number of the directors that the residents of North street were ready to pave.

In discussing the need of housing accommodations for normal students, the secretary reported that it was now the policy of the Normal School Board of Regents to encourage the different church denominations to build dormitories on the state's property at the several normal colleges. The pastors present were invited to discuss this matter. Rev. Atwell stated that in preparing a report on the needs of the Episcopal church in this parish, he had mentioned a dormitory for normal students as one of these needs. He expressed the belief that the Episcopal church, local and state, would erect such a building. Rev. Dellahite gave assurances that the Baptist people were alive to every opportunity such as would be offered by the normal school here, and said he felt sure the state board could be induced to supplement local aid for a Baptist dormitory.

Rev. J. L. Massey called attention to the established policy of the Methodist church in its efforts to serve the various state educational institutions, and gave it as his opinion that the local Methodist people would take the initiative in building a dormitory on the normal grounds, and that the Texas Conference could be induced to help in the undertaking.

The Committee on Committees, consisting of J. N. Thomas, Carl Meek, Joe Goldsberry and F. R. Penman made their report, which was unanimously adopted. The report follows: Permanent Committees Appointed by Board of Directors of Nacogdoches Chamber of Commerce.

INDUSTRIAL—R. C. Monk, T. E. Baker, Chairman; L. B. Mast, F. R. Penman, D. K. Cason, H. W. Whit-ed, O. Matthews and R. F. Davis.  
MERCANTILE—R. L. Perry, Chairman; W. F. Gintz, Joe Goldsberry, Carl Monk, Ben T. Wilson and J. N. Thomas.

TRANSPORTATION—J. J. Greve, Chairman; L. I. Muller, D. A. Washburn, Clay Perkins, J. W. Tarrance, N. H. Horton and A. W. Hunt.

PUBLICITY—W. S. Davis, Giles M. Haltom, Chairman; A. T. Mast, J. B. McKinney, J. B. Atkins.

CIVIC AFFAIRS—Chairman Lamar Acker; G. A. Blount, W. G. Reid, T. H. Summers, Sam Stripling, F. S. Akman and W. I. Baker.

AGRICULTURAL—Chairman Geo. T. McNess; L. L. Sturdevant, Paul Perkins, S. M. Adams, T. J. Maroney, T. E. Burgess, Jesse W. Millard, E. H. Blount and M. V. Wynne.

EDUCATIONAL—Chairman R. F. Davis, C. A. Hodges, Dr. A. A. Nelson, S. W. Blount, Dr. F. E. Tucker, Miss Exier M. Lewis and Judge J. M. Marshall.

STEPHEN F. AUSTIN NORMAL—Chairman E. H. Blount; R. F. Davis, Arthur Seale, W. E. Thomason, Ben T. Wilson, T. E. Baker and Robert Lindsey.

ENTERTAINMENT—Robt. Lindsey, Chairman; R. F. Davis, E. H. Blount, J. M. Tucker, V. E. Middlebrook, S. M. Adams, Geo. T. McNess, June C. Harris, Frank Sharpe and A. A. Seale.

FINANCE COMMITTEE—A. T.

Mast, Zeno Cox, Albert Brewer and Horace Wilson.

STREET IMPROVEMENT—Sam Stripling, Chairman; W. F. Gintz, Frank Sharpe.

## JOKES VS TRUTH

In connection with the untrue story which was in general circulation all over Nacogdoches Wednesday, that some robber had Tuesday night held up Mr. Pat Jenkins and robbed him of a stated amount of money, I feel that I have something to say inasmuch as everyone else is having something to say about it—it seems to me to be a dis-credit.

In the first place I believe I am safe in saying that the story was as big an imposition on me as it could have been on anyone else. The story came to me at a busy and rather late hour from a reliable source, which caused me to neglect a vital thing I should have done—getting verification from Mr. Jenkins—and I accepted it as bonafide, telegraphing it to the state papers I represent.

The following relation of the incident makes it plain how the story came to me—other explanations are to be had as to how the story originated. It seems that the cook of Mr. Albert Bright had heard Wednesday morning that Mr. Jenkins had been held up by a hold-up man, and robbed of some money. Mr. Bright came down to his garage the same morning telling his employees about the incident as he had heard it. Mr. Will Baker of Armour & Company, was a listener to the conversation of Mr. Bright. Later Mr. Baker went out into town where he heard others talking about the robbery of Mr. Jenkins. Subsequently he went to the Star Market telling the manager of that establishment the news he had heard. Some few minutes later, I went into the Star Market, the story was told to me—and thence to the state papers.

I am ready to acknowledge an error in not straightway seeking verification of the rumor or story from Mr. Jenkins, but I do not wish, as some might wish to do, be accused as being the originator of this misinformation. I am usually told the truth as I go about my daily business of reporting, and unless a story is entirely unseemingly I take it for the truth. Were I to verify every piece of information I hear by hunting up all the parties connected with the case, I would spend more time hunting in individuals than I would gathering news. Too, were it true that such misinformation was a daily occurrence of my reporting, I think that the situation, as it concerns me, could be viewed in perhaps a harsh light. But so far as I know this is the first utter falsehood I ever sent to the state papers—and I hope it to be the last.

The story was not my fault, but my misfortune. As the editor said in yesterday's paper, "don't tell jokes." Elmer Summers

## DIAMOND DYES

Nacogdoches Women Dye Finest Garments, Draperies, Everything Without Risk

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

Nacogdoches has needed more houses for many years but the need will be beyond comparison when the Stephen F. Austin Normal is built. Every vacant lot would look much better and be far more useful if a cottage graced it instead of the usual weed forest.

Funny how industriously a man digs around in the income tax document to find all the things that can be deducted.

## Mother

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

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

## MAKE FRIENDS WHEN YOU CAN

Reason Why One Man Has Always Sought to Add to His Acquaintances Every Day.

My hobby is enlarging my acquaintance. For years I have found pleasure and profit in trying to know as many people as I can. I aim never to let the sun set without knowing at least one more person than I did when I started out in the morning, writes Fred C. Kelly in Leslie's. Why? My answer is: Why not? Life is made up of human relations. As I look at it the more human contact I achieve the fuller my life should be. By human contact I don't mean just being in crowds or places where people are. I mean meeting people, getting their points of view. Lots of city folk who have plenty of daily opportunity to meet and know people don't get acquainted with as many as a man I know who lives on a farm and never comes to town. Meeting people is one thing, making friends or getting acquainted with them is another. Inasmuch as human beings are admittedly the most interesting things on earth, why not know as many of them as possible? If there are men who derive pleasure from collecting stamps, rare coins, canes, love letters, dogs, why shouldn't I give a little serious thought to collecting a long list of friends? And if I am a more successful business man in consequence of having many friends all the better for me.

Everybody you know is potentially a help to you. There is no way of telling when the humblest person among your acquaintances may not have momentary importance in something you are trying to do. I once was able to get information that meant a successful contract through the fact that I chanced to be acquainted with the fireman in one of the hotels in San Francisco.

Now there are two ways of getting acquainted with people—by introduction and by getting into casual conversation without introduction. I try to make the most of both these avenues, but I regard the former as the more important of the two.

## LOOT STORES OF FIELD MICE

North Dakota Indians Raid Caches of Delicacy, but Always Leave Corn in Its Place.

In the northern part of North Dakota there grows a bean which is related to the peanut and of which the Indians of that section are very fond. As each plant bears but a single bean, the labor of gathering them would be very great, but the field mice of that section gather the beans and hide them for winter consumption in underground storehouses.

The Indians know how to locate the caches and in the autumn they go forth and rob them, but the supplies are invariably replaced with corn or some other grain which the Indians have in plenty, so that the little harvesters are not starved out.

The beans have a delicious flavor and are highly prized. In the course of a few days' hunt one Indian may gather two bushels, a few quarts being secured from each of the underground storehouses.

The Indians say that this method of gathering food from mouse hoards dates back to prehistoric times, but the traditions of the tribes protect the mice in that it is taught that dire punishment falls upon those who take the beans without replacing them with corn.—Chicago Journal.

## Portable Radiotelephone.

The pocket telephone has been brought a step nearer by the assembling of the necessary radiophone apparatus into a compact unit having a weight of about 60 pounds. As a potential of only six volts to each is required to operate the rectifier and oscillator bulbs the low-capacity "B-type" batteries are dispensed with, according to an illustrated article in the December Popular Mechanics Magazine. The low voltage required is available almost anywhere, as two six-volt batteries are easily procurable from any automobile battery service station. The new unit is especially designed for the use of motorists, yachtsmen, campers and isolated farms. Under ordinary conditions it is said that the new instrument may be depended upon to operate satisfactorily over distances of from five to fifteen miles.

## Sells Gas by the Therm.

Under an act placed on the London statute book gas will in future be sold at so much a "therm" instead of so much a thousand feet. A therm is the name given to 100,000 British thermal units, one of the latter being the amount of heat absorbed in raising one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit. The first distributor of gas to announce its charges by the therm is the South Metropolitan Gas company, which from the date of reading meters for the Michaelmas quarter will charge 21 cents a therm. The gas is declared to contain 550 British thermal units in each cubic foot.

## Her Gift.

A young woman was interested in charity work and in one family where she visited there was a little girl whose hair was the same shade as her own. Wishing to show her appreciation for the visitor's kindness, the child called at her house one day and gave her a package, saying it was a little present for her, they ran away. On opening it out fell the child's lovely braid—the only thing she had in abundance.

Do you know why it's toasted

To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.

# LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

THE ASSOCIATED CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
High School Division  
Austin  
January 26, 1921

Superintendent R. F. Davis,  
Nacogdoches High School,  
Nacogdoches, Texas.

My Dear Mr. Davis:

I take pleasure in stating that at the recent meeting of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary High Schools, the Nacogdoches High School was recognized for the year 1920-21 as being worthy of accrediting by that Association. This recognition gives your students the privilege of entering all colleges in thirty-four states that accept students by certificates from approved High Schools. It also permits your students to be absolved from examinations upon academic subjects, if they desire to enter West Point of Annapolis.

Yours very truly,  
S. M. N. Marrs,  
Chief Supervisor of Public High Schools.

## OIL NEWS

F. E. Skinner Wednesday brought in his well No. 4 on the George Meisenheimer tract. This well is a nice producer and was brought in at a depth of 276 feet.

The Mann Oil Syndicate this week brought in on the Z. T. Mast tract at a depth of 129 feet, a good producer, the capacity undetermined, according to Joe Van.

Billie Black and O. W. Young have organized a big company to develop the acreage of the "5" Star Drilling Company.

Operations west of the Carriso creek will commence within the next 30 days, opening up an entirely new territory.

Olmstead & Scribner, near Chireno, are now down 200 feet on their No. 4. The production of their first well is holding up good.

The Smith-Hunt Sheet Metal Works is manufacturing some big 80-barrel tanks for use in the Nacogdoches fields.

F. H. Foster had a rig moved to Chireno Thursday to commence drilling out there.

## 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.

## NOTICE

I have money in the Commercial Guaranty State Bank to take care of all outstanding Jury Warrants.  
J. F. Floyd,  
County Treasurer.

## 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, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer. Manufactured at Monroeville, Pa., U.S.A.

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# IS YOUR HEALTH GRADUALLY SLIPPING?

Interesting Experience of a Texas Lady Who Declares That if More Women Knew About Cardui They Would Be Spared Much Sickness and Worry.

Navasota, Texas.—Mrs. W. M. Peden, of this place, relates the following interesting account of how she recovered her strength, having realized that she was actually losing her health:

"Health is the greatest thing in the world, and when you feel that gradually slipping away from you, you certainly sit up and take notice. That is what I did some time ago when I found myself in a very nervous, run-down condition of health. I was so tired and felt so lifeless I could hardly go to all.

"I was just no account for work. I would get a bucket of water and would feel so weak I would have to set it down before I felt like I could lift it to the shelf. In this condition, of course, to do even my housework was a task almost impossible to accomplish.

"I was . . . nervous and easily upset.

I couldn't rest well at night and was . . . just lifeless.

"I heard of Cardui and after reading I decided I had some female trouble that was pulling me down. I sent for Cardui and began it . . .

"In a very short while after I began the Cardui Home Treatment I saw an improvement and it wasn't long until I was all right—good appetite, splendid rest, and much stronger so that I easily did my housework.

"Later I took a bottle of Cardui as a tonic. I can recommend Cardui and gladly do so, for if more women knew, it would save a great deal of worry and sickness."

The enthusiastic praise of thousands of other women who have found Cardui helpful should convince you that it is worth trying. All druggists sell it.

## STATUS OF CONGRESS FOR NEW ADMINISTRATION

Washington, March 4.—One hundred and twenty-nine members of the House and Senate retired today to private life. Most of them went out in the back wash from the tidal wave which swept the republican party into full control of all the functions of the government, but some few republicans as well as democrats, elected not to run again for their seats.

One or two of the republicans may become officials in the Harding administration, but the great majority will know public life no more for two years, at least, and many for a longer period, if ever.

Among the outgoing representatives and senators were some of the most picturesque characters in Congress. These included Champ Clark, of Missouri, former speaker and democratic leader, who was defeated in November and Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, republican, Illinois, who did not offer for re-election. Clark went out with men who had fought for or against him for many years.

The actual number of house members quitting are 118, but three of these—McKinley of Illinois, Harrell of Oklahoma, republicans; and Carraway of Arkansas, go to the other end of the capitol as senators. McKinley's house record was fourteen years.

The political landslide of November gave the republicans a much larger working majority in the House—too big in the opinion of some leaders. The new extra session expected to be called soon will start with 301 republicans, 182 democrats and one socialist. The lone prohibitionist in the closing congress under which the country went dry was beaten. There was one man shy—from Pennsylvania—at-large. The republican vacancy caused by the death of the member-elect will not be filled until fall.

The new senate which convened today in a special session to act on nominations by President Harding, contains 59 republicans and 37 democrats, giving the republicans a majority of 22 as against only two majority during most of the last session, when the line-up generally was 49 republicans and 47 democrats. The seating of the two republicans in January in place of democrats gave the former a slightly larger working margin during the last few weeks.

For the second time in history the house will have one woman member, Miss Alice M. Robertson, of the Second Oklahoma District who succeeds William W. Hastings.

For the first time in the history of the House the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers will dominate legislation, republicans from that area being in full control and strong enough to over-

come all combinations of republicans and democrats from the South and West.

Many places formerly held by veterans were captured by men young in years and politics, but some veteran politicians come in, among them Theodore Burton, of Ohio, a former senator, and Bourke Cockran, of New York.

Champ Clark is to be succeeded by a man new in Congress. Although his service was not continuous, Mr. Clark's total time was 26 years, running third in that respect to Cannon and Speaker Gillette. Two Tennessee democrats—Sims and Moon—turned over their desks to younger men after coming here together 24 years ago.

Two leading democrats on the Ways and Means Committee which must frame a tariff law, Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, and Hull of Tennessee—marched out. Rainey, after eighteen years and Hull after fourteen years. Sherwood, of Ohio, who went into the Union army as a private and came out a brigadier general, retired with sixteen years marked by his legislative gun, the same mark set by Goldfogle, of New York, whose place was taken by Meyer London, the only socialist winner in November. Other prominent democrats retiring were Cordell Hull, democrat, Tenn., author of the income tax law; Scott Ferris, Oklahoma and Bee, Texas, brother-in-law of the retiring Postmaster General Burleson.

The delegations from fourteen states, many of them with small representation, remained unchanged. Galvan and Tague, both of Boston, step up as the sole and solid representation from all of New England. Ohio, the state of Presidential nominees, sent a solid republican delegation.

Thus far there have been no indications of a determined fight to oust Speaker Gillette, or the republican leader, Mondell Kitchen, long ill and absent, is slated for democratic leadership, the job he held while Clark was speaker.

Prominent among the twelve democrats and two republican senators retiring today besides Senator Sherman were Senators Chamberlain, Oregon, Former Democratic Chairman of the Military Committee; Gronna, North Dakota, former republican chairman of the Agricultural Committee; Hoke Smith, democrat, Georgia, who was succeeded by Thomas E. Watson, democrat, Colorado, and Gore, democrat of Oklahoma.

Other retiring members were Beckham, Kentucky; Gay, Louisiana; Johnson South Dakota; Kirby, Arkansas; Henderson, Nevada; Smith, Arizona; Smith, Maryland and Phelan, all democrats.

Another retiring notable was Vice President Marshall who will go on Chautaugua circuits next week. He will sail for Europe in May to remain until next fall.

Of the fourteen new senators who took their seats today, eleven were republicans and three democrats. The republicans were Ralph H. Cameron, Arizona; Samuel M. Shortridge, California; Samuel D. Nicholson, Colorado; William B. McKinley, Illinois; R. P. Ernest, Kentucky; Ovington B. Wheeler, Maryland; Former Governor Tasker L. Oddie, Nevada; E. F. Ladd, North Dakota; Former Representative J. W. Harrell, Oklahoma; R. N. Stansfield, Oregon; and Former Governor Peter Norbeck, South Dakota. The democrats were Former Representative T. H. Carraway, Arkansas; Thomas E. Watson, Georgia and Edwin S. Broussard, of Louisiana.

Congress, government commissions and state legislatures have set out with more or less unctious to make gouging unprofitable.

## CALLS FOR MANY QUALITIES

Archaeologist Must Be Scholar, Linguist, Engineer and Artist, and Expert Handler of Iron.

The modern archeologist in Egypt must be more than a scholar. He must have studied history, it is true; he must be familiar with what is known of the art and life of Old Egypt and he must have mastered the ancient language so that he can read the hieroglyphs carved on temple and tomb.

But scholarship is only part of his equipment. He must know something of engineering and something of digging; he must have a sense of organization; he must himself be ready to turn to work with pick and shovel, should occasion arise.

The task of disinterring ancient structures and their precious contents uninjured is a delicate one, not to be done hastily or haphazardly.

In addition to being scholar and engineer, linguist and artist, the modern archeologist must understand how to handle men. The men employed in archeological excavation in Egypt are usually boys from 10 to 20 years of age. Older than that, in a country where men and women age tragically fast, they are likely to be stupid. Usually they are irresponsible and, spurred on by the light-fingered "antika" dealers in neighboring villages. The wise archeologist puts them on piece-work—so much for every cubic foot of earth removed, with bakshish, carefully calculated on the basis of the "antika" dealers' current rates, for every object unearthed.

Since the bakshish varies with the condition of the object, it is to the interest of the worker to set each "find" out entire, if possible, or if breakage is inevitable, with no part missing.

Half of the minor objects discovered go to the Egyptian government and half are retained by the institution conducting the exploration.

## SHOWED ENMITY IN BOYHOOD

Encounter Between Youthful Cromwell and King Charles I Might Be Called Prophetic.

Cromwell and Charles I of England first met when they were children at Hinchbrook house, the home of a mutual friend of both the king and Oliver's father. The boys were told to play together while their elders talked over affairs of state and fashion. They got along well enough for a while, and then a dispute arose. The young king was not used to opposition to his princely will, and when Oliver stoutly clung to his rights the king struck him.

Oliver cared not a bit that the blow was aimed by a king's hand. He swung his somewhat grimy fist as hard as he could, and caught Charles on the nose with the toe-expected result. Blood flowed in quantities, and the young prince set up a great howl. Servants came running, and all night have gone ill with the careless com-mander had not Charles' father taken a hand and declared that the blow was to be forgiven, as it was given in defense of a right, and his son must learn to know that right was greater than kings.

## Cough May Originate in Stomach.

In the bulletin de la Societe Medical de Paris, Dr. G. G. Hayen describes a patient, a man of fifty-three, who for twenty-five years had had vague dyspeptic disturbances for which he had taken pounds of sodium bicarbonate and other drugs in the course of the years. During the last six years he had been tormented with a cough and spitting of thick mucus from the stomach. Under treatment of the dyspepsia by lavage of the stomach and dieting, the cough disappeared. Hayen reiterates the necessity for seeking latent stomach disease with a puzzling cough, and also the necessity with chronic gastritis to restrict to two meals a day, with a nine-hour interval.

## Lovers in the Next World.

A marriage ceremony in unusual circumstances is reported from Japan. A young man and a young woman committed shingu, or double suicide, for love, by throwing themselves into the sea. Both bodies were recovered and cremated with Buddhist ceremonies. The ashes were then brought to the home of the girl's father and he performed a marriage ceremony with the ashes of the two lovers.

According to the Buddhist faith, the marriage tie contracted in this world will carry over to the next. When circumstances prevent a marriage in this world, many Japanese men and women commit suicide in the hope of a happy married life in the world to come.

## Monkeys Mourned Comrade.

Monkeys are very human in their desire to help one another, and quite skillful in their rude surgery. An African explorer tells a story of a female monkey that was shot by one of a campaign party that he was with. Several of the tribe of which she was a member came as close to the tent where her body was lying as they dared, holding out their arms and making mournful cries, as if begging that she should be given back to them. Then a gray old man monkey, probably the chief, came still closer, chattering and one could imagine almost weeping. When given the body, he took it in his arms, examined the wound, then walked away, the others trailing him in single file, thus forming a regular funeral procession.

## MODERN DOLL WORK OF ART

Children of the Long Ago Were Satisfied With Very Ordinary Counterparts of Nature.

It is interesting to contrast the plump, really truly looking American doll of today with the crude, legless, long-armed wooden dollies with which the little Egyptian girls used to play. These Egyptian dolls had wooden hair and funny long arms that reached almost to the knees and they never had any feet at all, says the Boston Post. For clothes all there ever was for them to wear was just a strip of cotton cloth wound round and round their bodies like a bandage.

Worse than that, the poor little Mohammedan children had to play with headless dolls because the queer rulings of their religion would not allow of any imitation of the human figure. Biblical children, Esther and Ruth, probably played with wooden dolls very much like the Egyptian dolls, never a bit more beautiful.

Queen Elizabeth had a doll made of tree bark. It was said to be 250 years old before it came into her possession and since she died it has never been located.

Dolls began to get better about that period and Mary Queen of Scots owned a collection of dolls that would move their arms and legs, they being operated with springs. As early as 1413 came dolls with voices that would squeak. Wigs came in 1820 and walking dolls in 1825, but they were all queer and unlovable compared to the delightful "mamma"-"papa" talking, walking, winky-eyed, real curly-haired dolls that the little American girl can have for her very own children.

## JUNGLE MONARCH "BIG GAME"

Tiger Can Always Be Relied On to Furnish Sport for the Most Adventurous Hunter.

The tiger is one variety of game which is in no danger of extermination. Tigers have been hunted for centuries. They furnished sport to the ancient Romans, both in the arena where they faced the gladiators and in the open field. Before that, they were the game of great Egyptian monarchs. It is doubtful whether primitive man was able to kill the tiger at all.

Today tigers are comparatively easy game for the wealthy sportsmen who hunt them with the great double-barreled English rifles carrying express bullets. A great crowd of beaters usually assists at the sport, and drives the tiger into the open, though occasionally he is killed by watching at the carcass of an animal he has killed. Occasionally a tiger kills a hunter, but not often. In India and also in Korea many unarmed and half-naked natives are killed by tigers ever year. In the war between men and tigers it is hard to say which is winning.

Tigers are found in almost all parts of the continent of Asia, from the tropical jungles of India to the almost arctic heights of the mountains in Siberia and northern China.

## Beauty Contest in Africa.

The African and Orient Review, a South African newspaper, has started a beauty contest for dusky belles and already 200 entries have been received for the competition. The editor, Mr. Mohamed Ali, thus describes the negro face: "The eyes," he said, "should have the African expression, a soft, appealing look—an intangible dreaminess, never seen in European eyes. The nose should be semi-aquiline, slightly squat at the bridge, and the lips somewhat thicker than those of the average European, a characteristic which I think gives solidity to the expression. The hair should, of course, be curly." Photographs of the competitors will be reproduced each month, and the readers of the journal will be asked to vote for the photograph they consider the most beautiful, the lady receiving the greatest number of votes to be given \$500. The second prize is \$250 and the third a watch bracelet.

## World's Longest Car Ferry.

The new railway ferry line, which is being planned to run between England and Sweden, will be the longest in the world. A tremendous ferry boat with engines furnishing about 12,000 horse-power is to travel daily between the two countries, bearing upon its huge decks freight trains 48 cars in length. Besides this there will be provisions for taking travelers from the first to the fourth class, together with dining rooms, promenades and other agreeable features. The journey requires 33 hours. After arriving on land the freight train at once proceeds upon the English or Swedish tracks, as the case may be. It is obvious that a tremendous saving both in time and in labor can be thus accomplished.

## New Pictures by Radio.

"Very interesting and very important" is the way Marconi recently expressed himself regarding the transmission of photographs by radio. It appears that several systems of this kind are being worked out at present. "I have not followed the experiments but I know it can be done," continues Marconi. "Pictures were sent over telegraph wires several years ago, and what can be done by wire can be done by wireless. It will be of great interest to watch the progress made. The two chief uses to which the discovery can be put are the quick transmission of photographs for newspapers and police purposes."—Scientific American.

## MEXICAN CONSUL BRINGS GREETINGS

Austin, Texas, March 7.—Enrique Ruiz, the new Mexican consul at San Antonio, today extended the personal greetings of President Obregon to the governor and legislature of Texas in address to the senate.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS INTERESTING MEETING

The Nacogdoches Chamber of Commerce met Thursday afternoon in a general meeting to take steps to provide homes for all the students who may wish to attend the first session of the Stephen F. Austin Normal.

In the meeting it was pointed out that the law establishing the Stephen F. Austin Normal also provided for the establishment of the Kingsville Normal college; and that the law provides that the board of regents shall designate which one of these schools shall be opened in 1922 and which one shall be opened in 1924. In the discussion of the affairs connected with the normal, it was pointed out by the speakers of the occasion that Nacogdoches, anticipating that the first of the two institutions to open its doors will be the Stephen F. Austin Normal, realize that homes must be provided for the boarding of the students. This being the case a survey is now under way by a committee of the Nacogdoches Civic League to determine how many students can be cared for in the homes of the Nacogdoches people. Also preliminary steps were revealed for the building of dormitories by the several churches of the city.

Rev. C. D. Atwell, rector of the Christ Episcopal church, reported that the nation wide survey of the Episcopal church showed a student dormitory here to be among the future needs of the church. In a talk he gave assurance that local assistance for such an enterprise would be gladly supplied and that he felt certain that additional funds could be secured from the church at large.

Rev. J. L. Massey of the Methodist church pledged all needed assistance locally; expressed the opinion that the Texas Conference would be interested in such an enterprise.

Rev. S. D. Dollahite in a talk gave assurance of local support from the Baptist people, and pointed out efforts of the Baptist denomination is now making to take care of students in the other state institutions as an evidence that outside support can be secured. A special street-improvement committee was named consisting of Sam Stripling, W. F. Gint and Frank Sharpe. This committee was instructed to begin an active campaign for completing sidewalks from the business district to the normal grounds; and also paving North st. to the city limits. The city has extended the water lines, sewer and light lines to the 200 acre tract selected as a site for the normal.

The secretary of the chamber of commerce, Mr. H. L. McKnight, reported progress in the distribution of a car of improved cotton seed bought for distribution among the Nacogdoches county farmers. An effort will be made to attract some canning factory operators here by the chamber of commerce.

## BIRDS AND GRASSHOPPERS

Washington, March 7.—A nice tasty dish of live grasshoppers is much favored in the preferred menus of 25 out of 27 species of birds of which the epicurian peculiarities have been noted by government experts. Farmers are urged to form leagues of war with any tribes of lark, sparrows, meadow larks, Franklin gulls, Arkansas kingbirds, crow blackbirds and the common kingbird that show up around the farm, thereby obtaining the services of a vigilant and hungry air patrol against raiding "grasshoppers". The farmer could show his good faith in the alliance, the experts say by "killing stray cats and chasing off unscrupulous hunters."

"Probably there are not enough birds in the country to clean up a full-strength invasion of grasshoppers such as western farmers have come to dread," the government bulletin says, "but the birds assist materially in efforts to control the pest."

## "CASCARETS" IF SICK, BILIOUS, HEADACHY

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



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c

## FEDERAL GAME LAW VIOLATOR HEAVILY FINED

That it is becoming a serious matter to violate the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act is evidenced by the fact that a violator in New Jersey was recently fined \$200 and sentenced to 10 days in jail for killing wild geese after the close of the federal open season. The geese were killed during the latter part of February, whereas January 31 is the last day that the Federal law permits the hunting of migratory wild fowl, including ducks and geese, anywhere in the United States.

The Mt. Horeb rural school Saturday night gave an entertainment with many people present reporting a fine time.

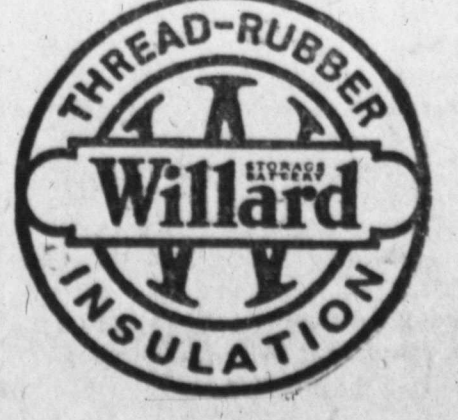
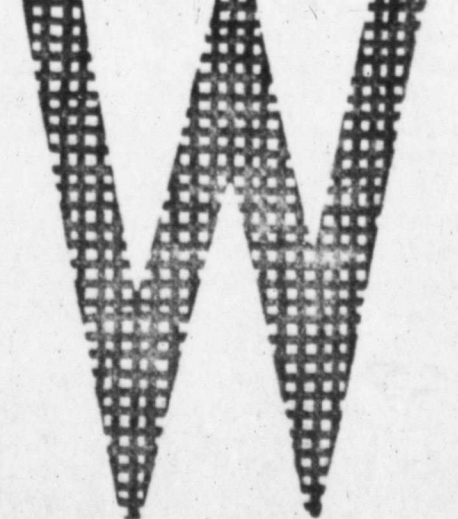
## Willard Batteries



## Five Threaded Rubber Reasons

1. Willard Threaded Rubber Batteries are standard on 172 makes of motor cars and trucks, and on export models of 2 others.
2. Most of the important battery improvements originated with Willard, and are today found in the Willard Threaded Rubber Battery.
3. Threaded Rubber Insulation saves you money because it does not warp, puncture, crack or carbonize. It outlasts the plates.
4. Threaded Rubber Insulation—found only in the Willard Threaded Rubber Battery—permits "bone-dry" shipment that keeps the battery new.
5. As an authorized Willard Service Station we offer to every Willard user the benefit of the broad Willard policies.

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



Check that Cold and Get Rid of that Cough. It is dangerous to let them run. A tonic laxative of direct and positive action upon the mucous membranes in the throat and chest.

**WILLARD PERUENA**

For Two Generations Peruena has proved the reliable treatment for ridding the system of all catarrhal poisons. It aids digestion, stimulates the liver and bowel action, enriches the blood, tones up the nervous system and soothes the inflamed and congested mucous linings.

Honest and dependable is the verdict of thousands.

Sold Everywhere Tablets or Liquid



# WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

## FACTS ABOUT COTTON CROP

For every bale of cotton grown this season there will be a bale carried over from last year's crop, if the South produces an average cotton crop this year, says the Texas Industrial congress. The effect of this will be to cut the prices at least half in two next fall.

Based upon reports of the United States Bureau of Markets, the world's carry-over July 31, 1921, will amount to more than 12 million bales.

5 million 846 thousand bales of the 1919-20 cotton crop were on hand on July 31, 1920; the world's total production for the crop season of 1920-21, was 19 million 778 thousand bales; making a total available supply for the present season of 25 million 625 thousand bales.

The world's consumption is estimated by the Bureau of Markets at 13 million 166 thousand bales, as compared with 17 million 555 thousand bales in 1919-20. At the present rate of consumption, therefore, the world's supply of cotton remaining on hand July 31, 1921, will be 12 million 457 thousand bales. If to this is added a new crop of ten or twelve million bales, it is plainly to be seen that the price next fall will be 50 percent less than it is now.

The American consumption of cotton so far this season is 25 percent less than in 1919-20, and exports 21 percent less. Poland and Czechoslovakia are already supplied with cotton. The foreign market is dead because of lack of credit and the high rates of exchange.

American mills and European spinners are fully aware of these facts and the exchanges at New Orleans and New York, as well as the New England mills, are not convinced that the South will materially cut the cotton acreage for next season.

In view of these facts, can the farmer, averaging one-third of a bale per acre, and costing from fifteen to twenty-five cents per pound to produce, hope to make living wages for his work this year and a profit on his cotton crop at the end of the season? Can he undertake to produce a crop on credit furnished by his local merchant or banker with any reasonable expectation of being able to discharge his indebtedness at the end of the year?

This is the problem that every farmer is now called upon to decide for himself before planting this year's crops.

## THE SITUATION

The message of the cards which were sent out over the county telling attention to the importance of the reduction of acreage in cotton is one not lightly to be dismissed with the usual response to such appeals by believing your neighbor is honest about his promises and so you will benefit by such and plant the same or a little more and thus gain the increased price. There will not only have to be a radical cut in acreage, but a radical decrease in the production and the decrease will have to be supported by a very strong evidence as to its truth before the world will give credence to the reports. There is nothing mysterious or even complex in the cotton situation. The plain facts in the case are that during the war the purchasing public was making so much money and thought there was to be no accounting to the old inexorable law of supply and demand, that only the very best was good enough for us—silks and sheer goods made only from the highest grades of cotton. There was but a limited supply of this cotton, the higher grades, and the manufacturers who were making enormous profits on their finished goods, bid the cotton market up on themselves because there was a limited supply of these grades and while the prices of all grades were carried along in this advance there has been practically no sale for cotton below middling for the past three years, and the result is we have now a surplus of such cottons, generally referred to as "low grades," and as undesirable cotton. As a matter of fact very probably, that 75 percent is low middling and better—grades which four years ago were just as staple and stable at a price as middling cotton! We have produced in the last four years more cotton than the world could assimilate and digest and the only possible remedy is to rectify our errors and so reduce our production as to create the reverse of the present conditions, or as near a deficit as possible, that we may be able to SELL our cotton instead of the other fellow buying it. Last year the farmer SOLD his eggs and because there was a scarcity he got around 75 cents a dozen. Now there is a surplus and

others are BUYING and only paying 20 cents. There are no more nor less people now, but there are more eggs, and this is true of all products.

It is stated there are about seven billion dollars in money in the United States—more money than we have ever had—but it is not a shrinking of money that has caused all our troubles, but a curtailment of values. The various agricultural products which are the bases of all our wealth being about six billion dollars cotton, the same of wheat, seven billion dollars corn, say three billion dollars on cattle and farm animals, a like amount on lumber and it is easy to see that to get back to normal conditions the surplus in all these lines must be absorbed and it is going to take time and patience to do this.

There is no more "royal road" to good times than there is to learning, and appeals to governments, national and state, to lend money on products to be held is not going to put up the prices if we continue to add to existing surpluses.

To summarize our position: We have in sight a surplus at the end of the season of approximately 10,000,000 bales of cotton. The world needs next year 15,000,000 bales. We should produce this year about 6,000,000 bales which will be based on the acreage yield, a 60 percent crop or a reduction of 40 percent. You will not be able to sell one half at a price which you can afford to raise it— if you can sell at all! Read the papers and you will find Russia at Civil War, not buying or manufacturing cotton.

Japan with an enormous supply of cotton on hand, with China and her chief customers in the throes of famine and financial disaster; Germany busted; France not much better, depleted by millions of the flower of her population—the bread winners—with millions of dependent children not able to earn; Turkey a very sick country with practically no money and less credit. In the face of all this, if we get through the coming year on an even break it seems we should consider ourselves fortunate indeed.

## MR. WILSON'S VETO OF THE TARIFF BILL

Mr. Wilson did more than veto the Emergency Tariff bill. He exposed the hypocrisy of that measure with a force of fact and logic that must seem pitiless to most of those who voted for it, and especially to those of them who, to give it their support, had to compromise the faith which they and their party had professed.

Mr. Wilson's assertion that sugar and wool are the only commodities whose prices can be enhanced by levying import duties on them is not invulnerable. Live stock and meat products are susceptible to the influence of protective tariff duties, though probably not in the degree and the unqualified way assumed by those interested in the production of them. Subject to this exception, what Mr. Wilson has to say in support of the opinion that there was no profit nor protection in this bill for the farmers of the country can not be successfully challenged. Of all the other commodities on which that bill levied duties, we are heavy exporters. And while we also import them, our importations of them are negligible in comparison with our exportations. Moreover a large part of those importations are what Mr. Wilson calls a specialized use. A great part of the corn we import, for example, is used for seed, and since, therefore, it is the farmers who so use it, it results that a duty which is levied in the pretense of promoting his interest as a seller can only have the effect, for the most part, of extorting tribute from him as a buyer.

What corn he buys may be advanced in price without affecting the price of the corn he has to sell. This particular item of the Emergency Tariff Bill, therefore, may be said to play a practical joke on the farmer. As to our importations of wheat, the greater part of them are used by the mills close to the Canadian border and are exported as flour. Our own wheat, therefore, feels the competition of this imported wheat, not in the domestic but in the foreign markets, and of course against that competition no tariff bill of our enactment can afford any protection. It is, or at least ought to be, obviously true, as Mr. Wilson says, that the domestic price of those commodities which we export far in excess of our importations of them is the world price, so that it can make little if any difference in the price whether the competition is encountered at home or abroad, and either at home or abroad, despite the operations of any tariff bill, we must encounter their competition so long as we continue to produce greatly in excess of our own requirements. This is axiomatic, but it is an axiom that is denied by the pretense that the Emergency Tariff Bill was capable of conferring on the farmers power to

advance the prices of their products.

Another popular fallacy which Mr. Wilson exposed is the notion that it costs the American farmer more to produce his crops than it does the farmers of other countries. But that notion only takes note of the disparities in the prices of labor, without taking note of the fact that the American farmer tills a more fertile soil than do the farmers of most other countries, and without taking note of the further fact that he employs less human labor by reason of his larger use of machinery. Statistics show that while, as to some crops, the American farmer produces less per acre than do the farmers with whom he is in competition, he produces more per man. He therefore has no reason to fear the competition of the farmers of other countries, as Mr. Wilson says, nor, if he did, could he protect himself from that competition by means of tariff duties, so long as he is dependent on foreign markets for the consumption of a large part of what he produces.—Dallas News.

## INCREASE IN TELEPHONES

The addition of 594,820 telephones to the Bell system in 1920, bringing the grand total of Bell-owned stations in the United States up to 8,833,979 on January 1, this year, did not entirely meet the demands for service, according to the annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, released today. The American Telephone & Telegraph Company is the parent company of the various associated Bell companies in this country comprising the Bell systems.

"In Texas," Manager C. S. Hill of the local exchange said, "more than 12,400 phones were added by the Bell company last year. With all there are still people who want telephones and cannot get them because of lack of facilities.

"There are 10,500 separate telephone companies in the United States," Manager Hill continued, "and 29 of them are associated Bell companies. Only 1,200 independent companies do not connect with the Bell system. The total number of Bell-owned and Bell connecting company telephones increased 806,188 in 1920, reaching a combined total of 12,601,737. It is possible for one local subscriber to call any one of these more than 12,900,000 subscribers through the toll lines that span the country.

To add 594,820 telephones the Bell Company made net additions last year amounting in money to \$147,822,100 representing an increase of \$74,436,100 over the additions made during 1919. This naturally had its effect on service. The report says it is gratifying to be able to announce that the service throughout the United States, both local and toll, has been brought up to substantially normal conditions, as was predicted a year ago.

This year's annual report shows that the Bell system is owned by 139,000 individuals, not counting 23,000 employees who are buying stock on an easy time payment plan. Including the employee stock holders there are more than 1,200 individuals residing in Texas who own stock in the American company.

For the whole Bell systems, with all duplication included, the total gross income for the year was \$85,264,976, from which over \$37,000,000 was paid in interest, rent and miscellaneous deductions from income and approximately \$40,000,000 in dividends. The surplus earnings for the year were \$7,785,486.

The capital stock, bonds and notes payable of the Bell system outstanding in the hands of the public at the close of the year 1920 were \$1,107,417,623, while the book cost of the net assets devoted to earning a return on these outstanding securities amounted to over \$1,551,000,000. Actual appraisals of the telephone plant in the Bell system made by regulatory bodies for rate-fixing purposes show that the true value of the Bell system property greatly exceeds this book cost.

## NEGROES ROB BANK

Topeka, Kan., March 9.—Within an hour after two negroes robbed the Farmers National Bank of St. Marys, Kan., of \$5,000 they were captured by a sheriff's posse a few miles west of Topeka.

## CHAMP CLARK FUNERAL

Bowling Green, Mo., March 8.—Champ Clark was buried here late Monday on his seventy-first birthday.

Simple services were conducted by the Rev. Robert S. Boyd, of Kansas City, Mrs. Clark's nephew. A large crowd attended the ceremony.

The statesman was buried beside his father and two children, who died in infancy.

## HOW

### IMPRISONED BEAR DEALT WITH THREATENED FLOOD.

—How intelligent a bear may be is well illustrated by an account published by M. Baudouin in the Bulletin of the French Societe Nationale d'Acclimatation of a brown specimen that lives in the Jardin des Plantes, Paris.

The bear had noticed that whenever there was a heavy fall of rain the lower part of his den was flooded and the orifice by which the water flowed out was obstructed. Whenever this happened he profited by the occasion to take a good bath. This finished, he used to go to the outlet and scrape away the debris that had stopped it up, until the water flowed out and his home was dry. But once, in an exceptionally heavy flood, the water rose through the hole from outside. The bear tried his usual method of getting rid of the water, but, finding this useless, sat down to think over the new situation.

Presently an idea came to him. A lot of rocks had been thrown into his den in an effort to raise the level of the floor and give him dry quarters. He studied these rocks attentively, and then began carrying them one by one to the place where the water was entering. He tried with these stones to build a dam against the increasing water. After the water receded it was discovered that the bear had placed twenty rocks, weighing from twenty to forty pounds each.

## COYOTES AND KITTENS PLAY

How the Result of Cat's Adoption of Wild Cubs Seems to Be Working Out.

In addition to an already large family of kittens, a cat which belongs to the M. Brent family of South Fork has adopted two coyote puppies.

Several weeks ago when W. W. Buckbee and R. H. Carter, who live near the Brent farm, found the den of a coyote on the latter's place they captured several very small coyote puppies, says a western newspaper. When shown at the Brent farmhouse some of the children wanted the little coyotes and paid their captors for two of them.

The little coyotes were placed among the kittens belonging to the old family cat and after a careful scrutiny and a few sniffs, the old cat began mothering them the same as her own kittens.

Now the cat's family of kittens and the two adopted coyote puppies are nearly two months old and all live together happily and appear to be making the most of life. The coyotes are getting much bigger than the kittens and are playful and mischievous. In the rough-and-tumble tussles they are continually staging the coyotes are stronger, but the kittens are more active, so it is about an even match as yet. While the coyotes can easily wallopp the kittens on a straight-out fight, yet the latter, when on the defensive, will curl up on their backs and keep the coyote puppies at bay by the rapid kicks of hind legs and the scratching of their sharp claws.—Exchange.

## How Tides Will Be Harnessed.

An attempt is to be made to harness the tides at the mouths of several British rivers, using the power thus obtained to generate electricity. The engineers who are making the plans estimate that the electricity will be obtained at only two-thirds the cost of electric power generated by coal.

The basic principle underlying most of the inventions for harnessing the tides is the working of a turbine by tidal ebb and flow. The tide makes the power at both its inflow and its outflow, only ceasing for a comparatively short time during the period of half tide. In one Cheshire and Lancashire district the great variation in the hour of the tide at neighboring estuaries makes possible, through an ingenious discovery, the production of maximum energy during an almost continuous period.

## How Pavement Was Repaired.

Special precautions have been taken in the repair of a wooden block pavement that was laid last year at St. Louis beneath a fervid Missouri sun. The blocks, somewhat too green, began to shrink, and joints less than a quarter-inch wide expanded to one-half inch. The pitch filler melted and looser block were floating like debris in an asphalt lake.

To reconstruct the pavement the blocks were driven tightly together, a fine mineral filler was forced to the bottom of the joints, a type of pitch was chosen that showed high melting points, and after the pavement was again laid, it was shielded temporarily from direct solar heat with a coating of wet sand.

## How to Get Through Work.

When it happens that you have need of doing things about which, since they appear to you in your sloth to be many and difficult, you begin to be weary, begin, nevertheless, bravely and quietly, with one, as if there were not another to do. For, by doing this diligently, you will come to do all with far less fatigue than that which in your sloth seemed to be before you.—Lorenzo Scupoli.

## HUNTING FOR DREAM HATS

Every Woman Feels That Some Day It Will Be Her Fortune to Discover One.

In the spring a woman's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—hats. Every woman feels that one day she will find the dream hat, a writer in the London Daily Mail states. It may be waiting just around the corner in some shop yet undiscovered. Or it may be that the quest will go on for weeks or months or years.

But one day she will find the hat which will make her life a rosette thing until it wears out or becomes old-fashioned. Under the brim of it her eyes will shine like stars. Her whole being will irradiate charm.

A decent balance at the bank gives a comfortable air of assurance to many men. Silk stockings—not the half-and-half sort—bring a blissful sense of well being to most women. But nothing can give the same poise as the dream hat. To wear it is to be a success.

"How well you are looking today!" your friends say.

You know that it is the hat.

All the same, you are well. No one could be ill in the dream hat.

It conjures up thought of soft music, scents of flowers, shaded lights and the spring. What may not one accomplish in such a hat! What adventures may not happen!

The hat must be subtle in its conception. It must have, enough color to bring out the light in your eyes, but not too much to deaden the color of your hair. The line must be good and accord with the contour of your face. Light and fanciful, there must be in it a hint of something a little provocative, a fantasy one could never associate with jet and bangles.

But where is the dream hat to be found? Ah! if one only knew! Somehow, it still eludes one's search. Time is getting on. A hat you must have, and so you must be content with the second best.

## ARCHERY HELD IN HONOR

Skill in Use of the Bow Was Fostered in Every Way in the Twelfth Century.

Archery in Scotland is as old as the day of William the Lion. The first mention of bows in the Statute book occurred in the latter part of the twelfth century. On skill in use of the bow the safety of Scotland had for so long rested, that in the reign of William the Lion an act was passed making it compulsory for every man between the ages of sixteen and sixty to have weapons of his description. In war each bowman carried 16 heavy and eight light shafts. The principal weapon of offense of those bygone days has long since degenerated into a plaything.

The origin of the Royal Company of Archers, the king's bodyguard, is somewhat obscure, the first unsalable record dating back no further than 1376. Some authorities claim the company was formed by James the First of Scotland, who chose a bodyguard for himself. The organization was permitted in 1676 to call itself "His Majesty's Company of Archers," and the first parade in full uniform was held on Leith Links on June 11, 1677. Queen Anne in 1704 granted the company a royal charter. Sir Walter Scott was a member of the organization.

## Coal From Leaves, Bark and Fruits.

After an exhaustive study of a large number of coal seams, James Lomax, an English mineralogist, says he has come to the conclusion that almost all had their origin in vegetable matter grown and deposited on the spot where it now rested, the coal substance being formed chiefly by the droppings of leaves, twigs, bark and fruits, in the shape of seeds and fructiferous cones mainly from large trees. There had also been, especially in the lower parts of coal beds, the remains of plants much smaller in size and lower in the scale of organization, various kinds of mosslike plants, all of which combined to form a humus in which the plants much more highly organized could exist and develop.—Indianapolis News.

## Overcrowding the Earth.

According to the statisticians, the population of the world cannot go on indefinitely at the present rate. It has been estimated that if it does, then we are near the end of our tether. In about 170 years from now the maximum population that the earth can support will be reached. The only country at the present time that is reasonably living within its assets of land is France, for to double her population requires 433 years. If the present rate of increase of the population of the world is maintained (supposing such a thing possible), then in 2,000 years from now the population would be 25 times greater than it is now.

## Have Long and Short Lives.

Sparrows can live to be forty years old. A horse does not live much more than twenty-seven years. Cats get to be about thirteen years old. The tortoise is supposed to live to be between 300 and 400 years old. Some persons say toads can live forever, but, of course, that has not been proved, though certainly they live to an exceedingly great age. Both an eagle and a crow have been known to live to be 100, but the wren lives only about three years. An elephant's life-time is about 100 years, but he is not regarded as grown up until he is about twenty-five years old.

MRS. ALICE GRESHAM DODD mother of the first American soldier killed in France, who gives entire credit for recovery of her health to the well-known medicine, Tanlac.



The following remarkable statement was made recently by Mrs. Alice Gresham Dodd, the mother of Corporal James B. Gresham, who was the first American soldier killed in France. The statement was made at the Gresham Memorial Home, which was presented to her by the patriotic people of Indiana as an evidence of their appreciation of the services rendered to his country by her son.

The shock of her son's death resulted in a serious breakdown in Mrs. Dodd's health, but every one will learn with interest and pleasure that she is now in splendid health again. Mrs. Dodd gives the entire credit for her recovery to the celebrated medicine, Tanlac.

She said: "After my dear boy's death I had a general breakdown in health. My food would upset me and I had to diet myself very carefully. I also had rheumatism with severe pains in my shoulders, back and arms and at times I would suffer greatly, and my joints would become swollen and stiff. I was hardly able to do but very little about the house and at times I could not even cook a meal. I became very nervous and restless and at night would lie awake for hours.

"A friend of mine advised me to try Tanlac. I am glad I did, for it proved to be the best medicine I have ever taken. It soon gave me a splendid appetite and relieved me entirely of indigestion. My rheumatism also disappeared and I am now able to do my housework with the greatest ease. My nerves are steady and strong. I sleep well at night and my health is better than in years. I shall always be grateful for what Tanlac has done for me."

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

## WRONG SIDE OF STREET MAKES MARRIAGE ILLEGAL

Danville, Ill., March 9.—Because their marriage ceremony was performed on the wrong side of the street, Mr. and Mrs. Almon J. Lenev of Danville, who were wedded almost 20 years ago, in 1900, have just discovered that the marriage was illegal. They went to Urbana Monday, where they were remarried.

Many years ago Jerry Lenev wood and won pretty 17-year-old Louise Johnson. He fitted up a home at State Line, a small town on the Illinois-Indiana State line and a few miles northeast of Danville. On the east side of the main street of the village is in Indiana and the west side of the street is in Illinois.

The home that Jerry had fitted up and where they were married was on the east side of the street. The license was issued in Vermillion County, Illinois, and the ceremony was performed without the fact being discovered that a license issued in Illinois is not good in Indiana.

A few days ago their daughter, Opal, was married, and then it came to light that the marriage of Jerry Lenev and Louise Johnson was illegal. Mr. and Mrs. Lenev have returned to their home and are receiving the congratulations of their friends on their second marriage. Mr. Lenev is a traveling salesman.

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

Sack of White Crest Flour lost off wagon between Nacogdoches and Melrose, Saturday, February 26. Will pay for return. D. C. Mast. 10-1w



**DON'T WASTE YOUR VACATION. USE IT!**

Young man! Young woman! You should not waste the summer months. One vacation properly invested will increase your chances for success 100 percent. Many who at the close of public school last year entered the Tyler Commercial College for the summer months are now holding good positions. Every year we have hundreds of students who finish during the summer months to take good positions during the big fall business. Wouldn't you rather be with a big, enthusiastic student body, full of young life, ambition and purpose, in a big school building under the electric fans, mastering Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, business administration and finance, penmanship or cotton classing, preparing yourself for future success, than to be elsewhere?

Write for the large illustrated free catalogue of the Tyler Commercial College. Read of the advantages of our splendid courses of instruction. Read what those who have graduated and are now holding good positions say of our college, also what their employers think of their efficient training, and how pleasant and profitable their short stay was with us. Read how some have worked their way through school, how others borrowed money to pay their board, and gave the college their note for tuition, and made it pay them big dividends. How others quit jobs at small salaries, completed courses with us and went back to the same firm on better positions at two or three times their former salary. Some who were unable to come to our school finished our Home Study course and never quit drawing salary. Make arrangements to enter as soon as school closes. You will enjoy your stay with us.

There is always a demand for trained office help. This is an age of specialization. The man or woman who can do some one thing well will be the one who will draw the good salary. Why handicap yourself for the rest of your life by working without a business training, when in a few months time and at a small cost we will give you a training in the largest commercial school in America, that will enable you to take an office position at a good salary and will insure your promotion. Prepare yourself to be a leader in business.

Fill in and mail to Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas, for large, free catalogue.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

**SENSE FROM SACUL**

John T. Lucas, "the Sage of Sacul," says he slipped two 6-months old Poland Chinas in the face yesterday and has three more yet to kill. They averaged 95 pounds each, net, and never knew what it was to be hungry or thirsty.

He says it don't take as much feed for a fat hog as it does a poor one, but if we feed the poor one too long or long enough that it will be a fat one too.

He says he has 28 Jersey Red pigs 4 months old and has the cats and corn planted to help them up to 200 pounds next fall, and will have the taters and peanuts and plenty of them too.

He has no cotton on his farm this year, as he believes if a big crop is planted it will not sell at any price and can't borrow money on it or pay debts with it. So why should he plant something he can't use, but says he never did have a surplus of feed of any kind during the winter months, but has bought a lot, to his sorrow.

He says tell everybody to let cotton go and plant feed crops like the Chamber of Commerce is telling us to do. They can give us good advice, but they can't make us accept it without we want to; but next fall we may wish we had when cotton proves to be worthless or go at a low price of about 5 cents per pound and low grades worthless.

He says lots of cotton will be left in the fields again this year to feed cattle on but too costly for cow feed.

He says South and West Texas have their fill on cotton cow feed.

Now is the time to build homes and tenant houses. All building materials are cheaper than they have been for years and it is possible that as soon as the present financial depression is over there will be quite an advance in lumber.

Capt. J. Thos. Hall, secretary-treasurer of the Nacogdoches County Farm Loan Association, left Wednesday for Houston, on business connected with the association, and hopes after this week to be able to make payments on the applications for loans heretofore granted.

**The Scrap Book**

**GOT WETTING FOR NOTHING**

Of Course He Saved the Hat, but Many Would Have Thrown It Back in the Water.

A policeman walking along the side of the canal, seeing a youngster crying, accosted him.

"What's the matter?" he queried.

The youngster pointed to a hat bobbing up and down in the middle of the canal.

"My brother—" he sobbed.

In a flash the courageous constable plunged into the water. He came up, but with the hat only.

"Can't find him," he gasped. "Where was he standing when he fell in?"

"He didn't fall in," the boy blurted out: "he is over there. I was going to tell you he threw my hat into the canal, but you wouldn't let me finish."

**BUILT IN STAGE COACH DAYS**

Shull Tavern, in Ohio, is a Relic That Surely Should Be Well Worth Preserving.

On the old state road between Pittsburgh and Mansfield, O., stands the old Shull tavern, a relic of the stage coach days. The early ancestors of the present Shull family came originally from the Black forest in Germany. In 1702, because of the wars which agitated Europe at that time, they emigrated to America. From this family came Henry Shull, who moved to Ohio in 1806, and took a section of land on the old state road, where he built the old two-story building which is still known as the Shull tavern. The old home is still in excellent condition.

Henry Shull built his own sawmill to cut the logs for the building, and burned the brick he used. The house contains large rooms, and has a large veranda above and below, which extends the entire length of the house.

One of the most striking features of the house proper is the front door. This door is built of a solid piece of oak, and the outside is paneled in the old colonial fashion. The side windows are also quaint, and the latch, with a heavy lock on the inside, is of a style seldom seen now.

**Volcano Upset Calculation.**

An unnerving but fruitful incident occurred recently as the volcano of Kilauea, H. I., described as the most continuously active in the world, was being examined by scientists of the Hawaiian Volcano Research association. As the climax of this expedition they had determined to photograph a towering crag of solidified lava that rises, Gibraltarlike, from the surface of a swelling, overcrusted lava lake, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. But at the instant the cameraman was squeezing the bulb, an explosion within the uneasy mass threw into the air, not ten yards from the party, and directly before the lens of the camera, a tumbling mass of white hot lava. Crashing back, and so breaking the surface crust, these erupted fragments roused the entire lake into a "seething, bellowing mass of fountains."

**India to Conserve Timber.**

The timber of India will be operated upon a gigantic system of conservation. None but the large timber will be cut at any time, and the methods of logging that will be selected will insure the least damage to the smaller trees. This is possible in that country, as it has never been possible in America, owing to the title to the timber being vested in the state, so that the operations can be conducted by the state on one national system, which will insure a perpetual source of revenue from the forest wealth.

**Insignia for the Deaf.**

For the protection and greater ease of deaf persons in Holland, a society devoted to their interests has introduced a distinctive button to be worn by those afflicted, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. A small white disk is bisected by a vertical red stripe, the white ground at the sides bearing the letters "S" and "H," initials of the words "bad hearing" in the Dutch language.

**Luxurious Modern Life.**

"I suppose your motto is 'Make hay while the sun shines,'" remarked the summer boarder who tries to be general.

"It used to be," answered Farmer Cornstossel. "But lately I have been a little bit careful not to mention sunshine for fear the hired man would insist on havin' extra help to hold an umbrella over him while he worked."

**Not Far Off.**

Harold and Harry are twins. One day Harry came into the house while his mother was upstairs.

Thinking it was Harold, she called: "Is that you, Harold?"

"No, mamma," replied Harry, "but I'm the next thing to him."

**Overtime.**

Tenderfoot—When the clock strikes 13 what time is it?

Second Class Scout—I really don't know. What?

Tenderfoot—Time for the clock to be fixed.—Boys' Life.

**MANY ABLE TO HEAR COLORS**

According to Investigator, the Gift is Not Uncommon—Possessed by One Person in Eight.

Color hearing, or chromesthesia, the constant association of colors with words, letters, musical notes and noises, is inherent, the New Orleans Times-Picayune says, in one of every eight persons.

A few years ago a noted physician told his audience that the day was not far distant when sound would be seen and color heard, and time has borne out his statement. It seems incredible that a beam of light can produce sound, yet it has been accomplished by throwing a ray of sunlight through a lens on a glass vessel containing lampblack, or colored silk or worsted, or any similar substance. A disk having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in the beam of light so as to "cut it up" into alternate flashes of light and shadow. When the ear is placed to the glass vessel the sensitive ear can distinguish strange, faint sounds as long as the flashing beam falls upon the vessel.

A still more extraordinary effect is produced when the beam of sunlight is first made to pass through a prism, so as to produce what is known as the solar spectrum. The disk is turned so that the colored light of the rainbow passes through it and is alternately interrupted and transmitted by it. Now, if the ear be placed to the glass vessel containing the silk or other material, it will be noticed that the colored lights of certain parts of the spectrum will make sounds, and those of other parts will not. For example, if the glass vessel contains red worsted and the green light is flashed upon it, there will be comparatively loud sounds, and when the red and blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel there will be faint sounds; but other colors will produce no sounds at all.

**CIVILIZATION PROVES FATAL**

South Sea Islanders Are Rapidly Passing Away as Result of White Man's Coming.

There are today but 2,500 persons in the 80 Paumotu islands, separated from each other by about 40 miles of water in the South seas, where 15 years ago there were more than 4,000. If equally distributed there would be but 30 persons to each island, but on more than half of them no person lives. Epidemics have cut the people down in thousands, and it is the belief of Frederick O'Brien, writing in the Century Magazine, that the time is not far off when the last Paumotu will have been brought by the gifts he may have brought. When Captain Cook made his survey of the Tahiti islands there were 70,000 happy, healthy people, and today there survive scarcely 2,000. They were not slain, but perished by diseases concomitant with intercourse with civilized men.

The Tahitians and the Paumotians understand each other easily, though many words are different. The former lived with Europeans for 100 years, and they soon became the most cultivated race of the South seas, while the Paumotians remained the coarse, primitive savages that they have for centuries. The Paumotians are a quiet people, serious and contemplative, while the Tahitians are laughter-loving, light-hearted, frenzied dancers, orators, music worshippers and feasters.

**Ghost for Fish Bait.**

Siamese fishermen do most of their fishing by means of what is known as a ghost boat. This consists of a long board, painted white, and arranged in position in the water. The top must not be too high above the surface of the water for the fish it is desired to capture to leap over. When in position the ghost resembles very much the white side of a boat or punt. The fish, seeing this white board, become frightened, and in fear they leap over the board. At the back of the board, however, nets are arranged in such a position that those fish that succeed in leaping the board land in the nets and are caught. The amount of fish caught by the employment of ghost boats is very large indeed, and the method has the advantage of preventing the smaller fry from getting into the nets, as they are unable to leap over the board.

**Largest Venomous Snake.**

The bush master is the largest known venomous snake. It inhabits the Amazonian region in South America. Its teeth and poison apparatus resemble those of a rattlesnake, and the fangs are very large. Death has been known to occur within 10 minutes after the bite of one of these reptiles. It lives in dens and holes in the ground, frequenting river banks and does not climb trees. This snake attains a length of 12 to 15 feet; the color of its body is yellowish pink, with brown patterns and tints of purple.

**No Place to Bait It Then.**

At the bank of the Missouri river, one mile west, I questioned a man, who replied that he had heard nothing about Sitting Bull. I then asked him whether it was true that they drank the Missouri river water, which was rolling by us like a tidal wave of sand.

"No," he said, "we can't do that, but we often break off a piece and suck it like molasses candy."—Fred Copeland in the Youth's Companion.

# NOTICE

## Gravel Haulers

We have just had an interview with the gravel haul contractors, and they assure us that when the gravel hauling opens up again, which will be very shortly, that there will be plenty of work for Nacogdoches Country trucks, and that Nacogdoches County trucks will have absolutely every preference over outside trucks that come in.

It will not be necessary to make special arrangements with them for getting on the haul before buying your trucks, for there will be plenty of work and they much prefer having it all done by home people if there are enough Nacogdoches County truckers to do the work as rapidly as they want it done.

### We Have the Trucks

Anticipating this demand we have stocked trucks, we have had shipped to us every truck we could get and we have a few on hand now.

You had better by all means get yours now, get it equipped and tuned up ready to go to work when the work starts. We very seriously doubt being able to get enough trucks, and get them fast enough to supply everyone promptly when the rush starts, better buy yours now and be safe and sure.

We sell trucks on monthly payments. Don't forget that.

We also have a large stock of cord tires and tubes of the brands that have proven best for this very heavy work.

Better get busy. Act now. Next week may be too late to avoid delay.

# BEN T. WILSON

## FORD

Authorized Sales and Service, Nacogdoches, Texas.

**TEXAS SHOULD HAVE 1922 CONVENTION**

Austin, Texas, March 7.—Texas Legionnaires are planning to wage an aggressive campaign for the 1922 national convention of the American Legion, according to Charles W. Scruggs, state adjutant of the Department of Texas, who has invited Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio and Houston to make a bid for the big gathering of ex-service men, in a letter sent out to the Chambers of Commerce of these four cities.

The city offering the greatest inducements will win the support of the American Legion delegates from Texas to the 1921 Convention at Kansas City October 31, November 1 and 2, where thousands of delegates from all sections of the country will gather.

"The 1922 Convention will be composed of anywhere from six to ten thousand delegates," says Mr. Scruggs, "former service men from all corners of the United States and from a dozen or more foreign countries. It will probably last four days. This will give an idea of the bigness of the undertaking and what it will take to handle it. Some money must be available for advance publicity as well as the amount the city will spend during the Convention.

"We are morally certain that Texas has a most excellent chance to land the convention next year. It only remains for the American Legion in Texas to arrive at their decision as to what city in this state will be most appreciative of such a gathering."

Although other states are expected to contest for the 1922 convention of the American Legion, it is generally believed that Texas, backed by a strong campaign, will be the winner.

**DIFFERENCES IN OPINIONS**

That there are differences in opinions in everything is an admitted fact. Some say that a thing is good; others declare the same thing to be bad. The case in point is a traveling man who arrived in the city of Nacogdoches Friday, went to a hotel, according to his own explanation, set his samples down, never interviewed any merchants, and was Saturday declaring the business men of Nacogdoches not progressive because they did not buy any of his wares. Of course Nacogdoches business men are not going to the telephone to call up salesmen who come to the city in order to get in an order; the salesman must see the business man. The salesman who does not see his customers, asking them to buy his wares, has no right to say that the business men are unprogressive.

Nacogdoches business men are buyers. They are shrewd business men, and the salesman who interests them must get busy. A few days ago a salesman working for a large concern with a good reputation declared that Nacogdoches "was absolutely the busiest town he had seen in all East Texas—and that there was more money in circulation here than in any other town he had seen." Another visitor said "there is no reason why Nacogdoches should not be prosper-

**ous. Look at her lumber industry, her oil resources, her varied agricultural resources—and her money."**

Nacogdoches is a fine town, but the man who makes good here, as any where else, must work.

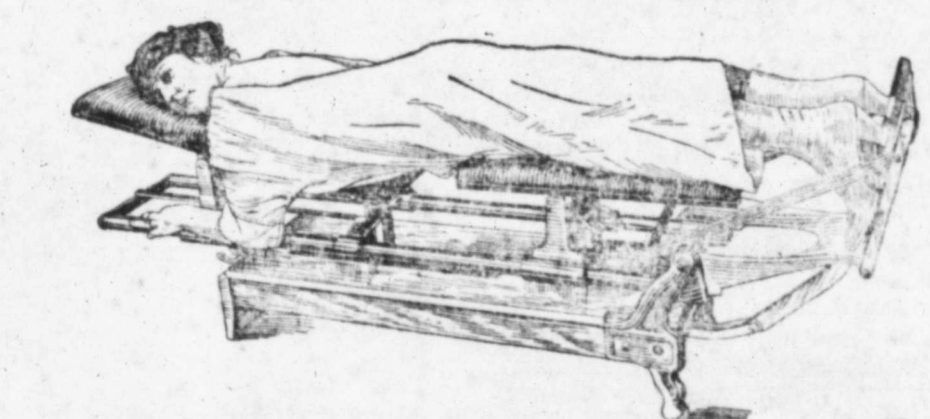
**BIG OIL GUSHER IN YUKON COUNTRY**

Dawson, Y. T., March 8.—Tales of an oil well which produces fifteen hundred barrels of oil per day and shot oil 100 feet into the air before it was capped, were brought from Fort MacPherson Monday by a patrol of Canadian mounted police who left here early in January on a 500-mile

trip to the north of the Mackenzie river. For Norman is on the Mackenzie river about 400 miles south of the Arctic ocean and 500 miles east of the Alaskan border.

The information was contained in letters received at MacPherson while the patrol was stopping there, and said the cap of the well was blown off ten times during the first six hours after the well was opened. The first oil drillers reached Fort Norman some time ago from Fort Yukon by way of Fort MacPherson and the Arctic Red River.

The patrol included four mounted policemen, two Indian trail breakers and five dog teams.



**LADY PREPARED for CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENT**  
Note the Apron—No Immediate Ordeal  
Chiropractic—|—Nature—|—Time—HEALTH  
No Drugs, no Surgery, no Osteopathy, non-Therapeutical,  
no instruments—BARE HANDS USED ONLY.

R. W. ZILAR, D. C.  
(Doctor of Chiropractic)  
Over Eichel's Store Consultation and Analysis free Phone 6.

Financial Statement of	
The Stone Fort National Bank	
at the Close of Business	
February 21, 1921	
<b>RESOURCES</b>	
Loans and discounts	\$724,981.07
Banking house, fixtures and real estate	23,767.63
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Stock Federal Reserve Bank	4,500.00
Stock, Fed. Int. Banking Corp.	1,125.00
Liberty Bonds owned and unpledged	94,650.00
Cash and Exchange	173,691.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,047,114.84</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Capital Stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Capital Stock from earnings	75,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	101,725.54
Circulation	24,100.00
Dividends unpaid	400.00
Bills Payable	NONE
Rediscounts	19,261.10
<b>DEPOSITS</b>	<b>826,628.20</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,047,114.84</b>
THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS CORRECT.	
L. B. MAST, Cashier	



### INTERESTING HISTORY OF OIL PIPE LINES

Chicago, March 3.—Winding back and forth in an iron net-work concealed beneath the oil fields of the United States, a gigantic labyrinth of pipelines 50,000 miles long, daily doing the work that would require 200,000 oil tank cars and 8,000 locomotives fully one month to handle, according to estimates of pipeline transportation experts.

Practically every barrel of oil taken from the nation's 258,600 active wells today is shot through these pipelines and in this way reaches the oil refineries and subsequently the oil markets, weeks and sometimes months sooner than if shipped by rail.

The rapid movement through the pipes, compared with rail transportation, is due to the fact that the flow through the underground system is not stopped at any point until it reaches its destination in the refiners' tanks, whereas, the tank car, attached to the freight train, must wait for block signals, must change crews at division points and finally, at its destination must await its turn in the disassembling of the train.

Consequently the oil pipelines system of the country has now come to be regarded as essential to the ever-increasing rate of oil production as the well driller himself.

The history of pipeline transportation goes back to Civil War days and has its setting in the pioneer oil fields of Pennsylvania where production began to outstrip transportation facilities.

This gave birth to the first pipeline system. In 1861 Heman James of Erie, Pa., conceived a four-inch wooden pipeline from the Tarr farm to Oil City, Pa., but never carried it out. Then in 1862 a bill to aid pipeline construction was introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature but it was beaten by a teamsters' lobby.

In 1862 J. L. Hutchings, a New Jersey operator, constructed a two-inch line from the Tarr farm to Humboldt, Pa. But the teamsters destroyed the line, tearing up huge strips of it. He tried again in 1863 but again the line was destroyed.

But in 1865, with the aid of state police, Henry Harley, successfully resisted the teamsters and operated the first successful line of two-inch piping, handled from six to eight barrels a day from Benninghoff Run to Shaffer, Pa.

Then, the network of line that still operate today in Pennsylvania, spread with such speed that soon the supply of lines exceeded the demand, several lines, as a result, operated at a loss for years.

The new Southern field in Oklahoma and contiguous states were equipped almost from the start with the new oil transportation system.

The Southern field is now a veritable labyrinth of lines, trunk lines extending north to Illinois refineries and southward to the Gulf Coast stations. The fields proper are honey-combed with the smaller, feeder pipes, connecting and feeding the trunk systems. A new well usually means a new pipeline.

The flow through this system is incessant but when there is a demand for a different grade of oil, there is injected into the same system a header, or slug of water perhaps three feet long, and this header separates the different grades of oil. Then another header is injected and following this is the original grade of oil, continuing its flow.

Frequently a bullet-like "godevil" is pumped through the piping in the midst of the flow. The revolving knives at the end of this projectile fit the pipe snugly cutting from the walls as it proceeds an accumulated sediment which would soon plug the pipe if left alone.

The oil is helped along its course at intervals by secondary pumping. In some places the pipes are exposed to view, running along railroad right-of-way, but more frequently they are buried about three feet in the earth to protect them from accident and weather. The lines frequently follow the railroad tracks, because it is simpler to contract a right-of-way with one railroad company than with scores of individual property owners.

It is estimated that the system transports 500,000 barrels of oil per day. The United States Geological Survey estimated the fixed value of the system at \$500,000,000.

### STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES, INDIGESTION

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

### ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI UPRISING GAINING

Helsingfors, Finland, March 7.—All classes of the citizens of Kronstadt, the great Russian naval base near Petrograd, have united in an uprising against the soviet government, says a dispatch to the Russian Union agency here. A revolutionary committee was organized and later became the provisional government without the participation of political parties.

### INAUGURATION SERVICES HELD AS SCHEDULED

Washington, March 4.—The inaugural program got under way according to schedule promptly at 10 o'clock today when the Congressional Committee in charge of affairs arrived at the New Willard Hotel to escort the presidential party to the White House. Bright weather with cold blustering March wind marked the opening of the inauguration. Hours before the moment set for inauguration the Capitol Plaza was well filled with the crowd. President-elect Harding, Mrs. Harding, Vice President-elect Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge left the hotel for the White House at 10:20, accompanied by the Congressional Committee and four troops of cavalry riding in columns alongside with drawn sabers. Soon after 11 o'clock President Wilson and President-elect Harding arrived at the capitol for ceremonies. When the president descended the steps of the portico of the White House secret service men placed his feet after each succeeding step. Demonstration of the crowded plaza greeted the presidential party. Murmurs of sympathy were heard from the crowd in regard to the president's condition. As Wilson entered the presidential room a brisk handshaking followed which Harding joined.

**Harding and Coolidge Take Oath**  
Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge were inaugurated today as president and Vice President of the United States. The former took the oath at 1:18 and the latter at 12:21 o'clock. Pressing lips to the historical Bible used in the inauguration of Washington the new president took the oath administered by Chief Justice White. The verse chosen was the eighth verse, sixth chapter of Micah: "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"

**Mexican Newspapers Express Bitterness**  
Mexico City, March 4.—Today's newspaper editorials here expressed bitterness against President Wilson and hope Harding's administration will see the end of antagonism of the United States toward Mexico.

### PRESIDENT WILSON WILL PRACTICE LAW

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson leaves the White House today to resume the role of private citizen and again take up the law practice which he quit forty years ago. With Bainbridge Colby, retiring secretary of state, he has formed a partnership to practice law in New York and Washington. The retiring president's announcement to this effect caused surprise as it had been believed he would pursue the work of world peace.

### ENGLISH FREIGHT THIEVES

Washington, March 3.—Light fingered gentry in England get away with millions of dollars worth of freight in transit every year. Consul General Skinner has reported on the strength of London Chamber of Commerce. British commercial circles, Mr. Skinner said, were "much exercised" over it and are planning to take steps to deal with the pilferers. Lloyd's, he said, had passed claims of this kind aggregating nearly \$3,000,000 in 50 weeks, an average of more than \$57,000 a week and not including insurance companies' losses, uninsured property or the "enormous claims paid by shipowners." One shipping company alone met claims at the rate of 250,000 pounds a year, he added.

### DENIES HE'S DEAD

Miami, Okla., March 3.—After reading in a newspaper that his wife was being held here for his supposed murder, J. C. Goins of Galena, Kan., came to Miami late Tuesday to see Mrs. Goins and to tell officials he had not been slain. He said he was spreading his lunch on a newspaper when a headline announcing his wife's detention for a "mysterious murder" caught his eye. Reading the story, he learned he was the man believed to have been killed. His wife is 18 years old and has been separated from him several months. A reconciliation followed the appearance.

### NAVAL BILL PASSED FOR THIS SESSION

Washington, March 3.—Hope of passing the naval appropriation bill this session was abandoned by Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, today who has been in charge of it.

### SENATE CONFIRMS HARDING'S APPOINTMENTS

Washington, March 5.—Breaking a precedent which has stood since the days of Washington and Jefferson, President Harding appeared Friday at an executive session of the senate to present nominations of his cabinet officers. Within less than ten minutes after he had finished his address, the senate had confirmed all ten nominations.

Mr. Harding submitted orally the nominations, reading the names one by one from the list he held in his hand. They were referred immediately to committees, which had been polled in advance and as the names were read the chairman of each interested committee arose and gave the unanimous and favorable report of the committee on confirmation.

The cabinet officers confirmed were:

- Secretary of State, Charles Evans Hughes of New York.
- Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon of Pennsylvania.
- Secretary of war, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.
- Secretary of the navy, Edwin Denby of Michigan.
- Secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall of New Mexico.
- Secretary of agriculture, Henry C. Wallace of Iowa.
- Secretary of commerce, Herbert Hoover of California.
- Attorney General, Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio.
- Postmaster general, Will H. Hays of Indiana.
- Secretary of Labor, James J. Davis of Pennsylvania.

### REARRANGEMENT OF SENATE CHAMBER

Washington, March 5.—The senate of the sixty-seventh congress which was convened in extra session yesterday reassembled today. Entire rearrangement of seats was made necessary by the swelling republican membership to fifty-nine. Many desks were moved from the democratic side to the republican side but there was not sufficient room to accommodate all of the republicans.

### LOUISIANA INTERSTATE RATES INCREASED

Washington, March 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered Louisiana railroads to increase state passenger and freight rates to a level with those of interstate commerce to be effective April 30th.

### BALL REAPPOINTED ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, March 5.—The reappointment of E. D. Ball of Iowa, assistant secretary of agriculture was announced today at the White House.

### UNIVERSITY GROUNDS APPROPRIATION PASSED

Austin, Texas, March 5.—The Wood Witt University compromise bill carrying an appropriation of \$66,000 to purchase 175 acres contiguous to the university for carrying out the expansion program of the regents passed finally by the senate today.

### OVER THREE BILLION DOLLAR APPROPRIATION

Washington, March 4.—Chairman Warren of the Senate Appropriation Committee announced today a total appropriation by the present session of congress for the fiscal year of 1922 of \$3,860,029,647.

### REVOLUTIONISTS CAPTURE FORTRESS KRONSTADT

Washington, March 5.—The Finnish Legation today received official notification that the Soviet fortress Kronstadt had fallen in the hands of revolutionists.

### MAY CURE LEPROSY

Washington, March 3.—Propagation of plants for production of vegetable oils used in the fight against leprosy, has been undertaken by the Department of Agriculture. Seeds of the Hydrocarpus anthelmintic tree, forwarded from Bangkok, Siam, by Dr. J. F. Rock of the University of Hawaii will be sent to Florida, Porto Rico and Hawaii for the purpose.

### NO SPECIAL SESSION UNTIL SUMMER

Austin, Texas, March 5.—The governor announced in a message to the legislature today that a special session of the thirty-seventh legislature would not be called until some time next summer.

### SENATOR HENDERSON SHOT

Washington, March 5.—Senator Henderson, of Nevada, was shot today but probably not serious by a man near the Senate Office Building. The assailant was captured.

### TRAINS RUNNING DESPITE STRIKERS

Helena, Ark., March 3.—A train consisting of a locomotive, baggage and express cars, passenger coach and four freight cars arrived late Wednesday over the Missouri & North Arkansas road. There was no difficulty with strikers as far as is known. This was the first train to reach Helena since the strike began last Saturday.

### FUNERAL SERVICES OF CHAMP CLARK

Washington, March 5.—The funeral services of Champ Clark held in the hall of the House today marked the final passing of the veteran legislator. Long before the hour for the services the gallery was filled with hundreds gathered in honor of the former speaker. The casket concealed completely in a carpet of flowers rested before the speakers stand but there was no mark of formality nor guard of uniformed police in the chamber to detract from the services or devised to show he was a warrior of legislative battles, but a plain American citizen to whom tribute was accorded. Among the flowers was a wreath of Calla Lilies from the President and Mrs. Harding.

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### SUBCHASER FIRES UPON CABLE SHIP

Miami, Fla., March 7.—Work of connecting the Western Union Miami-Barbadoes cable, begun again Saturday, was abruptly halted Saturday afternoon when the United States subchaser 154 appeared and opened fire on the cable ship Robert C. Clowery and placed the entire crew under arrest.

The Robert C. Clowery arrived off Miami today from Jacksonville to start the work connecting the cable, and had picked up the loose end when the subchaser arrived on the scene. Signals hoisted by the naval vessel it is said, were disregarded by the cable ship, after which a shot was fired by the subchaser across the bow of the Clowery, which promptly dove to.

The entire action took place on the high seas about four miles off the coast of Miami beach, near the buoy that had been attached to the end of the cable when it was laid to the three mile limit of the United States to Barbadoes by the British cable ship Colonia last summer.

### NEED A BUFFALO?

Washington, March 7.—Does anybody want a bull buffalo? If so, speak up, for Uncle Sam has twenty of assorted sizes including a frisky one-year-old calf, to give away.

"Here," says the Forest Service announcement, "is an excellent opportunity to get a real live buffalo—not as gentle, perhaps, as a kitten, but, nevertheless, a nice pet if you have plenty of room to keep him, surrounded by a 12 foot double-ply woven wire fence and the prize of two tons of hay a year."

The buffalo are the surplus of the flourishing herd in Wichita National Forest, started 15 years ago with 15 head, but now numbering 150. There are too many bulls for domestic tranquility in the herd, and you can have one free by paying the cost of crating and hauling.

### AIRPLANE MOTOR MUFFLER

Washington, March 7.—An airplane motor muffler, invented by a man named Berger, of Zurich, Switzerland, army aviation experts say here, may revolutionize army air practice. Major H. S. Burwell, who visited Zurich to inspect the muffler, in his report suggests these advantages:

Makes lower, unexpected bombing raids possible.

Allows plain code signals by use of the muffler cut-outs.

Makes possible conversation between pilot and observer and alleviates difficulty in tuning wireless telephone sets.

Mufflers of the usual type either diminish the power of the motor or caused it to overheat.

### A PERMANENT BAND

Stillwater, Minn., March 7.—Decrease in the number of inmates at the Minnesota state prison here has threatened to shut down certain prison industries, but does not threaten the permanency of at least on prison institution, according to Warden Sullivan.

The prison band is made up of thirty-six inmates, of whom twenty-four are serving life terms. "Lifers" usually are encouraged to join the band, as it gives the instructor an opportunity to develop musicians to a greater degree of proficiency.

### ATTORNEY GENERAL HOLDS BOND LEGAL

Austin, March 5.—The Attorney General's department held legal yesterday the bond executed by citizens of Austin guaranteeing certain desired lands the state desires to purchase for use of the university shall not cost the state more than a stated amount. The opinion was given Chairman Lee Satterwhite of the House Appropriations Committee.

### NOT ENTHUSIASTIC OVER CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION

Paris, March 5.—The newspapers here today appeared to feel the change in American administrations as one of "from out of the frying pan into the fire" in so far as Europe was concerned. They express disappointment in Harding's failure to state his definite position in important European affairs.

### BILTMORE HOSPITAL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Asheville, N. C., March 5.—Fire today destroyed the Biltmore Hospital. Biltmore was one of the largest infirmaries in Western North Carolina. All patients were rescued from the fire. This was the third hospital burned this year.

Try the Sentinal want ads.

### GERMANY BALKING AT ALLIED TERMS

London, March 7.—Dr. Walter Simons, head of the German delegation, told the Allied representatives in new proposals for reparations today that the Germans had rejected the proposals formulated at Paris and had decided to revert to the idea of the proportional arrangements they had prepared calling for the payment of fixed annuities for the first five years and would give the equivalent of 12 percent tax on German exports. It was unofficially reported here later that the Allies had decided to infer from the Germans that the penalties would be applied as outlined last week.

### Ready To Invade Germany

London, March 7.—Dr. Simons added that he purposely avoided a reference to the question of responsibility for the war because he considered such a discussion would only make a settlement more difficult. He declared that neither the treaty of Versailles nor the execution of the Allied penalties could determine the question of war guilt, adding that "history only can fix the responsibility for the war; that the war was too recent an occurrence to be judged clearly now."

A British battalion is reported today as standing ready to advance upon Dusseldorf, while French and Belgian troops are awaiting marching orders to send them to German territory.

### Will Apply Penalties

London, March 7.—The Allies today decided upon the application of penalties to Germany for non-fulfillment of reparations requirements.

### Will March Tomorrow

London, March 7.—Allied troops will march into Germany tomorrow, according to a decision of the Allies to inflict on Germany the penalties provided because of the non-fulfillment of the reparations obligations, it was announced officially today.

### AIRMEN ORDERED NOT TO FLY ABOUT FOREIGN PORTS

Boston, Mass., March 3.—American aircraft commanders are directed "in view of recent incidents" to avoid flights about foreign ports that might be regarded as for observation purposes in an order received here Tuesday from Rear Admiral R. L. Coontz, chief of naval operations.

Washington, March 3.—Navy Department officials refused Tuesday to comment on order warning against flight by naval aviators over foreign territory where there is any chance of the trip being construed as in search for military information. They also refused to discuss the "recent incident" which the order said had led to its issuance.

It is understood, however, that questions arising out of acceptance of operations during joint maneuvers of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets in Central American waters occasioned the warning.

### BANKS USE POISON GAS

Omaha, March 7.—As a protection against burglars, banks in Nebraska have begun the installation in their vaults of metallic cylinders containing deadly gas which will be released if the vaults are blown open by safe blowers.

The Citizen's State Bank of Ralston a suburb of Omaha, which has been visited by robbers three times during the past two years, is one of the institutions that have installed the new system of protection. Two of the attempts to rob this bank were frustrated, but one was successful.

A bank at Fremont has also installed one of the cylinders in its vault. Notices are posted in the banks warning robbers as to the deadly contents of the cylinders within the vaults.

### \$2 APPORTIONMENT FOR TEXAS PUPILS

Austin, Texas, March 3.—An appropriation of \$2 per capita for 1,271,000 scholastics for the month of March was announced today by the state board of education.



**Grandma Shivered**

for days and days with the dreadful chills of malaria. Then a neighbor told her of SWAMP Chill Tonic, and in 3 days she was entirely well. Try a bottle yourself.

The Doctors' Prescription  
60c at All Dealers.

**SWAMP**  
CHILLS & FEVER TONIC



# 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.



**LITTELL'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.

Littell's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites.

In the treatment of ECZEMA—the most painful and obstinate of all skin diseases—it is one of the most successful remedies known.

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

Were you in the Navy? If so and you haven't received your Victory Medal yet, please call and see me regarding this at once and oblige.

A. T. Mast,  
Of American Legion.

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

When the bowels are constive the waste matter ferments, produces a gaseous condition that is disagreeable. To remove the impurities quickly, a dose of Herbine is needed. It does the work thoroughly and pleasantly. Price 60c. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

The cottage being built by Leo Zeve in the Walker Addition is nearing completion and is a pretty, cozy little home.

## HOW DOCTORS TREAT COLDS AND THE FLU

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

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

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

### NACOGDOCHES HAS NEW MATTRESS FACTORY

The new Jones-Tannery Mattress Factory, according to information given out by C. W. Tannery, the manager of the establishment, is now in completed shape and is ready for work. The factory is an outgrowth of the old Nacogdoches Mattress Company which was located on Taylor Avenue. This factory has been removed from Nacogdoches, and the new Jones-Tannery factory is now out and out. It is located below the Nacogdoches Compress at the old elevator. The managers and owners of the factory are Messrs. C. W. Tannery and Roland Jones.

Cold settled in the muscles of the neck, arms or shoulder makes every movement painful. Use Ballard's Snow Liniment. It relieves the pain and relaxes the muscles. Three sizes, 20c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

### THE CIVIC LEAGUE

The Civic League had an unusually enthusiastic meeting Wednesday afternoon with about twenty members present. The discussion of how to best get ready for the normal took up a large part of the afternoon, and Messdames Ben T. Wilson, J. R. McKinney, T. Tilford, Ben Tucker and Lake Orton were appointed the Normal Committee and with the whole Civic League as boosters.

Mrs. Atwell having resigned as Rest Room Committee, Mrs. Joe Goldsberry and Mrs. A. H. Smith were named for that committee and promise to have the rest room ready for occupancy in a short time.

We have before us some very interesting work and will have another meeting next Wednesday and hope very sincerely for a large attendance of the representative people.

Watch your children for symptoms of worms. They undermine the health and breed sickness. Use White's Cream Vermifuge. It expels worms and restores health and vigor. Price 35c. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

"W. C. Wilson", alias H. Burhance, plead guilty Thursday to two charges of forgery and was given two years in the state prison in each case. One or two other criminal cases were disposed of before the court adjourned Thursday night. There will be no court Monday and Tuesday, according to Judge L. D. Guinn.

### DANDRUFF GOES! HAIR STOPS FALLING

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

Lawrence Pye of Sacul was in the city Friday, reporting Sacul progressing nicely. "We are having quite a bit of oil excitement up there now," Mr. Pye said in talking about the Sacul community, "and everyone is expecting some big things. They are drilling now. The name of the company doing the drilling is the Palmetto Oil Company," he said. This only serves to show that they are drilling in Nacogdoches in many sections widely apart.

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

### MAN PAINFULLY HURT BY AUTOMOBILE SUNDAY

Sunday night about 7:15 in front of the Queen Cafe Mr. Albert Muller while attempting to cross North street was knocked down and painfully injured by an automobile driven by Mr. J. Coker Reeves, an automobile salesman here. The car, it seems, driven by Mr. Reeves, headed from the business section of town northward on North street, and was going at a pretty rapid rate. Every effort was made by the driver of the car to bring it to a stop before hitting Mr. Muller, but all was in vain. The injured man was given attention by a physician immediately, who pronounced his condition not serious, suffering only a few bruises on his knees and shoulders.

### SUNDAY-SCHOOLS REPORT BIG ATTENDANCE SUNDAY

The intense interest in the Sunday-school situation during the past week culminated Sunday with the biggest attendance that has been on record for many a day. The Methodist young men's Sunday-school class taught by Mr. T. H. Hunt had the lead on all the other classes in attendance, 80 members being present. At the Baptist Sunday-school in Mr. R. C. Monk's class had 62 members, it is reported. At the other churches it is understood that unusual attendance was shown. From what young men interested in the Sunday-school situation say, attendance at the various classes will be even greater next Sunday.

### TERRACING

There is a marked increase in the demand for terracing work in Nacogdoches county during the past few weeks.

George T. McNeess and H. L. McKnight were called to the W. M. Cox farm, two miles south of town Monday to run some terrace lines. They report that if this particular farm had been terraced years ago, it would today be worth twice its present market value. These gentlemen state, also, that terracing should be done in the fall and winter months, in order for the soil to settle firmly before it is subject to the spring rains.

### BRANTLEY GRIFFIN

A surprise wedding took place at 7 o'clock Sunday evening when Mr. Lynn Brantley and Miss Ruth Griffin were married at the Baptist parsonage by Rev. S. D. Dollahite.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brantley of this city and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Griffin. Mr. Brantley came up Saturday night from Lufkin, where he is in the employ of the branch house of the Nacogdoches Grocery Company, and said nothing to his parents about his impending nuptials. He is a young gentleman of sterling worth and has the good-will of all his associates and the confidence of his employers. The bride is a charming little lady, whose father has for three years been chief engineer for the Southern Ice & Utilities Company of this city, and is a great favorite with all who know her. The young couple have the sincere good wishes of many friends. They will make their home in Lufkin.

### J. W. MILLER

Mrs. W. H. Stewart on Saturday received a message conveying the sad news of the death at Jacksboro of her brother, Mr. J. W. Miller. Deceased was formerly a Nacogdoches county resident, his home being in the Decoy community, where he was well known and highly esteemed. He left here about ten years ago and made his home at Jacksboro. The family have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in their bereavement.

### UNCLE JEFF WEAVER DEAD

Miss Joe Weaver received a telegram Saturday informing her of the death of her father, Uncle Jeff Weaver, at the Old Soldiers' Home in Austin. The particulars of his illness and death were not learned by the Sentinel. Uncle Jeff lived for many years in Nacogdoches but for the past several years has lived in the Old Soldiers' Home at Austin. He was a good man and had many friends scattered over the state. The Sentinel joins the many friends of the family in sympathy.

Secretary to the Governor R. B. Walthall, for a time district clerk of Nacogdoches county, in a letter to a friend here states that he is doing fine in his new position. He expressed the hope that the people of Nacogdoches are doing fine. Mr. Walthall was an enthusiastic supporter of the Stephen F. Austin normal.

Try the Sentinal want ads.

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

Miss Exier Lewis was a visitor at the Blake school Thursday.

Bob Bone of Douglass was in the city Thursday.

C. C. Poplin has returned from a visit to Houston.

S. H. Davis of Mahl was here Monday laying in supplies.

W. A. Parrot and A. C. Irving of Garrison were in the city Friday.

Frank Tucker is spending the week in Fort Worth attending to oil business.

J. H. Buchanan has returned from Shreveport where he had been attending to important business.

Mrs. Emma Johnson has accepted a position with the firm of Mayer & Schmidt.

Robert Muckleroy is planning to leave for Kaufman Sunday to go into the grain and feed business there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Davis and family of Douglass were in the city Friday.

W. E. Skinner and F. E. Skinner of Oil Springs were in the city Thursday attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Blount of Strawn, Texas, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Blount.

Misses Anna and Marie Wolsiefer spent the first of the week in Appleby, visiting their sister, Mrs. Guildmier.

Mrs. E. A. Blount, accompanied by her niece, Miss Polk of Beaumont, left Monday for a few weeks visit in Galveston.

Professor W. L. Williamson of Swift was in the city Friday winding up his connections with the Swift school.

Miss Thelma James, Mr. J. D. Lewis and Miss Exier Lewis were visitors in Alto Sunday, reporting a fine time.

Miss Willa Vae Muckleroy and brother, Howell, after visiting their aunt, Mrs. A. A. Price, have returned to their home in Houston.

G. W. Crawford of Mahl was in town Saturday. Mr. Crawford says he is planning to go to Jacksonville where he expects to make his home for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Dee Brown returned Thursday from Dallas, where they had been spending a few days. Mrs. Brown has been in El Paso for the past several weeks visiting relatives.

Misses Ruth Middlebrook and Lorraine Weaver returned Thursday from Dallas, where they had been visiting friends at S. M. U. They report a fine time.

For rapid healing there is nothing like Liquid Borozone. It mends torn flesh, heals cuts, burns or sores so quickly no time is lost from work. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co. b

W. D. Blanton and his handsome little son, Marvin, were in the city Friday reporting Swift, their home, doing fine. Mr. Blanton said that his neighboring farmers were going about their work despite the clamor about hard times.

Hubert Bates, a well-known business man of Cushing, was in the city spending a few days with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bates. Mr. Bates says that business conditions in Cushing are looking better.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lee have moved from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Axley to the home of Mrs. Newton on Mound Street.

### ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR!

San Antonio, Texas.—"Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been very beneficial to my health. I was suffering with weakness which caused me to become all run-down and nervous. I was just miserable but by the use of the Favorite Prescription I was completely restored to strength and good health. Knowing what 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me, I do not hesitate to recommend it to other women who suffer."—MRS. J. B. NAYLOR, 216 Rische Street.  
Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of any of his medicines.



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

## Nacogdoches State Bank

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

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$234,727.42
Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps	7,678.75
Interest in Guaranty Fund	3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	10,850.68
Cash on hand and in banks	76,645.24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>332,900.09</b>
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
DEPOSITS	171,589.72
Surplus	1,310.82
Bills Payable	60,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>332,900.09</b>

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

M. V. Wynne, President,  
G. E. Stripling, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, A. D. 1921.  
J. W. Bates,  
Notary Public, Nacogdoches County, Texas.

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

### MULES AND HORSES JUST UNLOADED A CAR OF WORK MULES AND HORSES. WEIGH FROM 750 TO 1,100 POUNDS. G. E. PARMLEW. 3-2w

Finis Watkins of Douglass was in the city Saturday, having been down to the Woden vicinity where he obtained a bottle of very fine oil from the well. The oil showing up to be a very fine grade of lubricant. The well was brought in at a depth of 128 feet by the Mann Oil Company on the Z. T. Mast tract.

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

Buy your next hat from Miss N. L. Jackson (next door to C. W. Butt). She will take a personal interest in your wants, help you save a few dollars and at the same time combine style and service. 3-2w

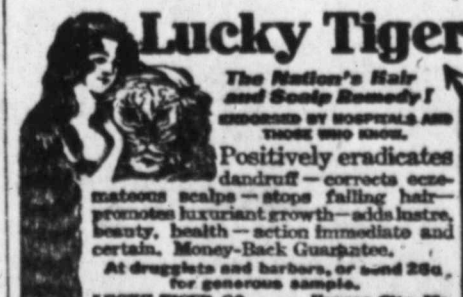
WANTED—Lease on oil lands in Nacogdoches county. Address H. C. VanAken, 309 Post Bldg, Battle Creek, Mich. 24-5wp

Since selling out I am closing my books. I will appreciate those owing me calling and settling up. I will either be at the store or you will find the account there. R. G. Muckleroy. 3-3d3wp.


Edgar Baxter, son of Mrs. W. E. Baxter of the Baxter Hotel, having been attending the T. C. C. at Tyler, is in the city for a few days' stay visiting relatives and friends before returning to his work at the college. Edgar reports fine work in his school duties. He is studying telegraphy.

County Superintendent Miss Exier Lewis, accompanied by Messrs. Ivan Prince, Ralph Bailey and Miss Mary L. Thrash, made a trip Friday night to the Mt. Morah school to make a talk on the consolidation of the Mt. Morah school with that one of Shady Grove. Other action will be taken on the matter soon, it is understood.

### MULES AND HORSES JUST UNLOADED A CAR OF WORK MULES AND HORSES. WEIGH FROM 750 TO 1,100 POUNDS. G. E. PARMLEW. 3-2w



**Lucky Tiger**  
The Nation's Hair and Scalp Remedy!  
Positively eradicates dandruff—corrects occasional scalp—stops falling hair—promotes luxuriant growth—adds lustre, beauty, health—action immediate and certain. Money-Back Guarantee.  
At druggists and barber, or send 25c. for generous sample.  
LUCKY TIGER CO., Kansas City, Mo.



"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.)

### DR. W. H. DICKSON Osteopathic Physician

Hayter Building  
Opposite Queen Theater Phone 584  
R. R. Henderson W. R. Sivley  
DRS. HENDERSON & SIVLEY  
Dentists  
Suite 2, 3 and 4 over Swift Bros & Smith's  
Telephone 2.

### DR. J. D. ELLINGTON Dentist

Pycorrhoea, Avolais, Riggs' Disease or Scurvy  
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED  
DREWRY & DREWRY  
Dentists  
Office West Side Square  
Phone 48  
Nacogdoches, Texas.

### F. P. MARSHALL Attorney and Counselor at Law

Will practice in all the Courts.  
Office over Kennedy's Drug Store  
Nacogdoches, Texas.

### Angus T. Russell, Arthur A. Seale RUSSELL & SEALE Attorneys at Law

Pierce Building.

### Eggs and Poultry

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

### JOE ZEVE CASH BUYER

### When in Need of a Monument

VISIT THE NACOGDOCHES CEMETERY AND ASK THE SEXTON TO TELL YOU WHO DOES THE BEAUTIFUL WORK YOU SEE

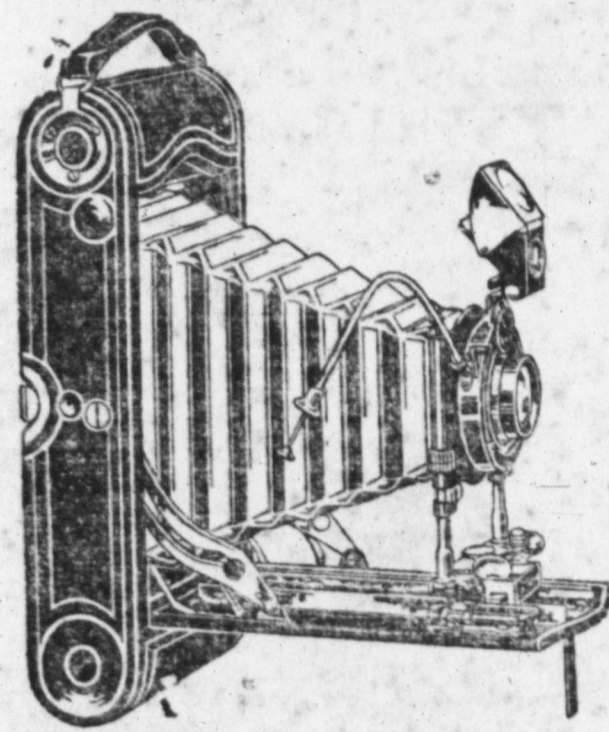
### GOULD

WILL BE HIS ANSWER WE HAVE PLEASED 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.



# F R E E!

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## 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

## RESULTS OF COUNTY MEET

Superintendent R. F. Davis Monday gave out the results of the county meet held on the high school grounds. He, however, only gave out the intellectual part of the proceedings, Mr. T. H. Hunt keeping account of the athletic parts. Mr. Hunt said inasmuch as his boys were not competing with the other schools of the county on account of the class high school Nacogdoches High School is, and the class B high schools the other schools competing were, he did not keep a tabulated account of the results. Nacogdoches high school, he says, made a fine showing, and he thinks it will make a good showing at the district meet at Timpson some time in April.

The following is the list of winners in the intellectual part of the proceedings; according to Superintendent Davis.

Boys' debate, Nacogdoches, winner, debaters: Hugh Hamlett and Henry Woods.

Girls' debate, Nacogdoches winner; debaters: Mildred Beall and Jennie Carter-Matthews.

Rural schools declaimer, Trinity school winner; Etta May Grimes.

Junior boys' declamation; First place, Ben Golub, Nacogdoches; second place, Dale Earle, Garrison; third place, Edward Thomas, Cushing.

Junior girls' declaimers: First place Lorraine Shipp, Garrison; second place, Rosa Mae Tucker, Nacogdoches, third place, Carolyn Sturdevant, Nacogdoches.

Junior boys' declamation: First place, Zola Avery, Nacogdoches; second place, Searcy Cariker, Cushing; third place, Edward Williams, Garrison.

Senior Girls' declamation: First place, Laura Parker, Nacogdoches; second place, Clara Martin, Garrison; third place, Thelma Jarrell, Cushing.

In athletics, according to Prof. R. F. Davis, Nacogdoches High School class A, won 88 points, Cushing high school, class B, won 76 points and Appleby High School, class B, won 52 points.

Nacogdoches high school is doubling up, so to speak, for the big meet soon to be had at Timpson.

## HEARING ON LOWER FRUIT RATES SOON

Dallas, Texas, March 7.—A committee of East Texas and Rio Grande Valley growers of fruits, melons and vegetables, will be given a hearing on the application for material rate reductions to interstate markets, according to Judge Sam H. Cowan, counsel for the Texas Farm Bureau Federation. Judge Cowan has been in touch with officials of the St. Louis Southwestern railroad (Cotton Belt Route) and other carriers in regard to the proposed rates for some time, but no definite date has been set for the hearing. Officials of the Farm Bureau are anxious to have the matter considered as early as possible so that the growers can expand their business and plant their crops according to the outcome of the application.

President Herbert of the Cotton Belt recently told Judge Cowan that he believed that the road would be glad to hear a proposition to increase the volume of business and reduce the rate, but that there are a number of items to be considered. In the past, he said, only sweet potatoes have proven profitable to the railroads in great volumes and he pointed out the loss to the railroad when cars not used because of the market or other conditions. Farm Bureau officials, ever, have assured him that cheaper rates are of so great importance that they believe that the growers will be willing to provide for all of these considerations.

Mr. L. W. Rulfs is completing this week on the Walker Addition on East Main Street, a beautiful five-room bungalow for Mr. Leo Zeve. The house will be completed Saturday, and it is understood that Mr. Zeve, according to Mr. Rulfs, will move in Monday. The house greatly adds to the attraction of the vicinity and it is only regretted that Nacogdoches has not more such homes of which to boast. Let the home builders get busy—remember the Stephen F. Austin Normal.

## EMULATES NACOGDOCHES

Reports from the various Sunday-schools of the city are very gratifying. In some instances the attendance went over the 400 mark. If you remained away, perhaps you will have a chance to do better next Sunday.—Lufkin News, 7th.

## ASSASSINATIONS CONTINUE

Dublin, March 7.—George Clancy, mayor of Limerick, was shot and killed at his home there today and his wife was seriously wounded. Michael O'Callaghan, a former mayor, was killed at his residence also.

# LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department was never more complete.

We have new Spring merchandise in every line, and are in position to show you the latest styles and models of the season at the lowest possible cost.

## Men's Clothing

We are daily receiving shipments of Men's Clothing from Hart Schaffner & Marx and Styleplus. Prices are lower, materials are of better quality and the weather is ideal for that new Spring Suit. Come in—We'll be glad to show you what we have to offer.

## Shoes

Ladies' and Men's Oxfords of brown and black kid, Russian calf. Also big line of work and every day shoes for the whole family.

# THOMAS & RICHARDSON

## BAPTISTS AT DOUGLASS

A large number of Nacogdoches Baptists went out to Douglass Tuesday to be present at a big general meeting of the Nacogdoches County Baptist Association. Dinner was served for the crowd, and those attending say they never ate a better lunch. Speeches were made by various ones from Nacogdoches. Mr. Monk made a talk on the church finances. Rev. S. D. Dollahite made a very interesting talk, also. Other speeches were made by different members of the party. Those from Nacogdoches attending the meeting were R. C. Monk, B. S. Shirley, Reverends S. D. Dollahite and T. D. Harrell, Frank Powers, Mrs. Darwin Buchanan, Miss Sallie T. Summers and William Hall.

## When You Feel Rheumatic

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

On account of the time of the year, working time on the farm, trade in the city Monday and Tuesday was somewhat quiet. The local people, however, were trading liberally, the merchants said.

For the serious diseases that attack the kidneys, Prickly Ash Bitters is a remedy of merit. It relieves backache, dizziness, persistent headache, loss of strength and nervous weakness; symptoms which indicate kidney trouble. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Sold by Stripling, Haselwood & Co. pa

Tom Summers, one of Nacogdoches' lumber dealers, says the building activity in Nacogdoches is at a standstill just now; but he thinks the situation will improve soon. The coming of the normal assures that.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Foy Strickland are the proud parents of a fine baby girl who arrived Saturday night.

## COMMISSIONER RESIGNS; SUCCESSOR APPOINTED

Mr. Guy Blount, commissioner from Precinct No. 1 of this county, tendered his resignation to the court on Monday and it was accepted. A petition urging the reappointment of Mr. Blount was circulated and numerous signed, but Mr. W. B. McKnight, a candidate for commissioner in the late election, was appointed to fill out the unexpired term.

Mr. Blount gave no reason for his action, but it is supposed his business connections required all his time, and feeling he could not give the commissioner's attention the place deserved, his resignation was offered in the interests of the county as well as his own.

## Why Colds are Dangerous

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

Albert Muller, who was struck Sunday night by an automobile, is reported to be getting along satisfactorily. The bruises he sustained are only of a minor nature.

If the bowels are clogged up poisons get into the blood, causing loss of strength, skin eruption, dizziness and vertigo (blind staggers). Prickly Ash Bitters will open up the bowels, drive out the impurities and restore energy, strength and cheerful spirits. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Stripling, Haselwood & Co. pa

Banker M. V. Wynne of Nacogdoches, who at one time resided in Lufkin, spent yesterday afternoon here in company with several of his banker friends, and meeting with many others, not bankers, on the busy streets.—Lufkin News.

Mr. T. F. Rogers, one of the Sentinel's good Cushing friends, who is here on jury duty, was in to see us Tuesday morning.

## NEW FURNITURE FIRM

Mr. Marvin Echols, manager, and Mr. G. S. Clark, of the Co-Operative Furniture Company of Nashville, Arkansas, are in the city for the purpose of establishing here a branch of their business. They have secured the new Davidson Building at the southwest corner of the postoffice plaza, and thus will occupy one of the most attractive locations to be found within the city. Not only is the location all that could be desired, but the quarters are unusually handsome and will prove a fit setting for the varied stock which will be displayed. The building will be completed within a few days—as soon as the marble and plate glass front can be placed—and the concern will be ready for business.

In a talk Tuesday morning with Messrs. Echols and Clark, the Sentinel man was impressed with the determination of these gentlemen to win success by meriting it, both in the quality of goods and the class of service.

## She States It Mildly

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

## NOTICE

There will be a Box Supper at Briley Town church on Saturday night, before the fourth Sunday in March, 1921. Everybody invited. The proceeds will go for the church.

Rev. W. V. Perry, Pastor.

Do you have spells of dizziness when everything turns black before the eyes? These are symptoms of torpid liver and a clogged condition of the bowels. Take Prickly Ash Bitters and get rid of the misery. It is a man's remedy for correcting such disorders. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Stripling, Haselwood & Co. pa

Subscribe to the Sentinel.

C. C. Watson made a trip to Garrison Tuesday.

Court opened again Tuesday afternoon with the arrival of Judge Guinn.

Joe Van has been spending a few days in Houston.

Dr. W. H. Campbell is on the sick list this week.

Dr. G. P. Campbell of Douglass was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. E. M. Hall left Tuesday for Dallas, where he will reside.

Sheriff G. W. L. Woodlan returned Tuesday from Alto, where he went to make an arrest.

Miss Exier Lewis spent Tuesday visiting several schools in the northern part of the county.

Mrs. Edna Earle Tuesday moved from the home on North street to her new home on East Main street.

Billie Garrett of San Augustine was in the city Tuesday visiting friends.

Dallas Feazell has returned from Forest with his father, E. F. Feazell, who will stay in Nacogdoches about a month before returning home.

Edwin Boothe, deputy sheriff, returned Tuesday from Jacksonville, where he had been to make an arrest.

## DISTRESSED FARMERS

Fargo, N. D., March 8.—Farmers of the western section of North Dakota are not planting wheat this year because they have no wheat to plant and because they haven't the money with which to buy seed, says Gordon Randlett, director, Extension Division, state agricultural college.

"Unless the federal government takes speedy action to help them out, there will be very little wheat planted in that country," he said recently. "Many individuals have no money and there is little money in that section of the state."

Agents of various extension departments of the college tell stories of extreme poverty bravely endured by these residents of the Missouri Slope section of the state.

## CASHIER PLEADS GUILTY

Paris, Texas, March 9.—Lawrence E. Stell, cashier of the defunct Farmers' National Bank of Cooper, pleaded guilty to embezzlement of \$178,000 today in federal court and was sentenced to eight years in the Atlanta federal prison. Two former bookkeepers of the bank, W. E. Chancellor and R. B. Haygood, pleaded guilty of making false entries and were fined \$500.

FOR RENT—My home place on Orton Hill, 7 room house and good garage. Plenty of room. \$30 per month. See me at once. W. T. Orton. 9-4dwl.

Try the Sentinel want ads.

## NO MOSQUITOES; NO MALARIA

Austin, Texas, March 7.—"Swatting the mosquito in the great out-of-doors is an effective method of destroying this pest and carrier of disease," said Dr. Manton M. Carrick, State Health Officer, when asked about the 1921 malaria control program.

"It is very effective, but becomes rather tedious when you attempt mosquito control in the same manner that many people practice in destroying flies. Swatting the mosquito must be interpreted in the broader sense of attacking them in their breeding places.

"Hardly a day passes that the State Board of Health is not called upon by communities ranging from the owner of a 500-acre farm to a city of over 100,000 population to assist in planning a campaign against this pest. The co-operation of the U. S. Public Health Service and the International Health Board have been secured temporarily to meet this demand for expert advice and assistance on this phase of sanitation, but the combined forces thus employed are being taxed to the limit now.

"The importance of destroying the mosquito is better realized," said Dr. Carrick, "by considering the loss from malaria. Over \$10,000,000 annually is the tax paid by the people of Texas for the privilege of being sick with this disease."

## ENERGETIC RECRUITER

Washington, March 8.—When Edward M. Bentley, Chicago, law student, enlisted in the army for the war, he went in lock, stock and barrel the whole 205 pounds of him. He got to France with the First Division, became Sergeant Bentley, was wounded and came home to conduct a single-handed recruiting campaign in the South that has backed all previous exploits of that kind off the map.

The sergeant conceived the idea of "hiking" through the Blue Ridge mountains in search of good soldier material. He was at it eight months. When he wound up with a stay at Walter Reed hospital here to recover from the exhausting effects of the experience he was shy 54 pounds in weight, had spent \$2,000 of his own money, worn out seventeen pairs of army shoes, been shot at by a suspicious moonshiner; but had enrolled 1,107 recruits, 1,004 of whom had passed muster and are now in the army.

Incidentally the suspicious young moonshiner who took a crack at the soldier with a rifle is one of the recruits. Bentley talked it out with him over a nip of the mountain dew and said he had turned a poor whiskey maker into a good soldier.

R. L. Parnell has returned from Tennessee, where he has been spending quite a while. He was met in Jacksonville and brought to Nacogdoches by a party of Nacogdoches young people Sunday.

Mr. J. Eichel returned Wednesday from the northern markets, where he spent several weeks in selecting goods for his establishment.