

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1922

NUMBER 28

Special Two Day Sale
Friday and Saturday
June 23rd and 24th

High Grade American
Hair Clippers
FOR HOME USE
Absolutely Safe and Easy to Operate

\$1.39

In two sizes, all at the same price
No. 0—Fine Cut.
No. 00—Extra Fine Cut, for Bobbing and neckshaving.

SAVE THEIR COST
In a Short Time
Buy a personal Hair Clipper
for a real Sanitary Hair Cut



Swift Bros & Smith

STUMP-PULLER MUTILATES SHELBY COUNTY MAN

A frightful accident occurred at the normal grounds in this city Tuesday morning, Mr. G. T. Harris of Shelby county being the victim. It seems Mr. Harris was watching the operation of the stump-puller, when the chain broke and swung out, striking one of his legs and crushing it to a pulp. He was hurried to the Smith sanitarium, where it was found necessary to amputate the injured member, and the operation was successfully performed, the patient being reported as resting well at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

REUNION OF THE GRAY

Richmond, Va., June 21.—Richmond belonged again Tuesday to the fast thinning ranks of its once defendant army when the United Confederate Veterans formally opened their thirty-second annual reunion to hear addresses of welcome from Governor E. Lee Trinkle and Mayor George Ainslie. Accompanying the approximately 4,000 veterans, relatives and friends swelled the total number of visitors to the gaily decorated city, with late arrivals still adding to the throng.

Following the reunion address by Dr. Douglass S. Freeman, editor of the Richmond News Leader, other speakers on the opening program included Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi and Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Washington and Lee University. A reception for the visitors at the governor's mansion and exercises in connection with the laying of a wreath on the Jefferson Davis monument formed the afternoon program while a reunion ball was held at night.

The first accident of the reunion, it became known Tuesday, occurred Monday when James Loftis, a veteran of Vernon, Texas, fell down the steps of the railway station and injured his shoulder. His condition was said not to be serious at the hospital where he was taken.

URGES EARLY MARRIAGES

Superior Judge Joseph Sabath of Chicago, who spent two years in hearing about 6,500 cases of domestic infelicity, still declares himself to be a booster of matrimony. Judge Sabath has one bit of advice on the subject—Marry young, even if poor, and learn the lesson of personal adaptation. "The majority of the 6,500 cases came before me because either the man or the woman was selfish," Judge Sabath said the other day. "Nowadays folks wait too long to get married. They insist on having bank accounts furnished homes, auto and everything all ready. In waiting for these things they learn to become self-centered and selfish."

"A young fellow and his girl who start on nothing and work their way out seldom come into my court when their marriage is founded on real love. Of course, there are hundreds of foolish children who mistake infatuation for love and wind up wrong; but, as a general rule, the younger they are and the harder they have to fight, the better the result."

There will be fewer cases for the divorce court when the young men and young women, and older ones for that matter, reach the sensible conclusion that there is no more credit in admitting failure in marriage than to become a bankrupt in business.

700 HOUSES BURNED AT FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

New York, June 16.—Fire swept through the seashore bungalow colony at Arverne, between Rockaway and Far Rockaway, last night and destroyed between 600 and 700 buildings. More than a score of colonists, overcome by smoke while fighting to save their effects, were rescued by firemen and policemen.

Every structure in a five-block area was destroyed. In the private residential section 80 residences, valued at from \$15,000 to \$25,000 each, 75 bungalows, valued at \$5,000 each, and 15 hotels and boarding houses, valued at \$40,000 to \$50,000 each, were destroyed.

Vacation is the one time in a year that seems entirely too short.

NACOGDOCHES RESIDENT CRUSHED IN WRECK

Mr. G. R. Mathis, who recently moved to Nacogdoches from Timpson and located his family on Irion Hill, was terribly mangled when a freight train on which he was riding was wrecked at the Gumbo Pit, about a mile east of Maytown, Tuesday morning. He had heard that a house he owned at Timpson had been damaged in a storm and was on the way to investigate. His impatience to reach Timpson early prompted him to catch the freight as it pulled out of the station here about 8 o'clock. It was not learned on what part of the train he was riding when the accident occurred. Both his legs were crushed off and both arms broken, according to reports reaching the city at noon. It was said there was small chance for him to survive.

J. H. Mangham of Trinity county had an arm broken and was otherwise injured.

A hobo stealing a ride on the train was instantly killed, it was reported. None of the trainmen was reported injured.

The cause of the derailment was not stated.

The dead tramp was brought to the Cason, Monk & Company undertaking establishment this afternoon. His body is so badly mangled that identification is impossible.

THE INJURED

Mr. G. T. Harris, who was injured so badly at the Normal grounds Tuesday, is a school teacher and his home is near Center, Shelby county. It is learned he is under contract to teach in the Ruak schools next term.

Mr. G. R. Mathis is a resident of Nacogdoches, but owns property near Timpson and was on his way to look after it when caught in the wreck at Gumbo Pit Tuesday morning. He is well known in this city and universally liked, and made many friends while employed in the Orton Furniture Store. He gave up his position there about a year ago.

Mr. J. H. Mangham resides at Crey, in Trinity county.

The body of the unidentified man who was killed in the train wreck, it being held at the Cason-Monk undertaking department awaiting identification. The dead man had been seen on the streets here for several days prior to the accident selling pencils. He was about 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighed in the neighborhood of 165 pounds, had light-brown curly hair, blue eyes, was about 25 years old, and wore a green cap, light pants, light-blue shirt, size 7-1/2 shoes and had a frog tattooed on the inside of his right arm between the elbow and wrist.

FOR IRISH PARLIAMENT

Dublin, June 21.—The approximate representation of the various parties for the parliament chosen in last Friday's election, as shown by the returns received up to this afternoon, was as follows: Coalition treaty, 54; coalition republican, 33; labor, 14; farmers, 5; independents, 10.

GIRL WINS M. A. DEGREE FROM TEXAS AT AGE OF 19

Austin, Texas, June 21.—According to age records of the University of Texas, Miss Rosalind Stripling of Austin has achieved the distinction of being the youngest girl to receive a master of arts degree from that institution. She is only 19 years old, but she received the bachelor of arts degree from the university in 1921 and finished the work leading to the master's degree during the past session. She was graduated from the Nacogdoches high school in 1918 and entered the University the following fall term. Mathematics is her special study, although she is an excellent student in physics and chemistry and has been tutor in chemistry during the past year. Miss Stripling is a member of the Pentagram Mathematical Society and the Tennis Club. Her father, John B. Stripling, has been principal of the Manor public schools for several years.

INJURED ARE RECOVERING

Dallas, Texas, June 15.—More than a dozen passengers injured in the wrecking of the Shamline Special of the Texas & Pacific yesterday near

FINDS CLEANING FLUID IS HOOKWORM REMEDY

Washington, June 19.—After extended experiments, Dr. Maurice Hall, of the department of agriculture, announced today he had discovered what he believed to be a positive cure for hookworm in a chemical known as carbon tetrachloride. The statement said this chemical, which is commonly used as a clothes cleaner, "will likely prove to be a cheap, agreeable and effective treatment for a parasite that is destroying health and reducing human efficiency in millions of people in many parts of the world, including many thousands in our southern states."

Discovery by Dr. Hall of the efficacy of the drug in removing hookworm parasites, it was stated, immediately stimulated medical men in many countries to start investigations from which the department said "favorable reports are now being received."

Department records are said to show that 12,000 natives have been successfully treated with the same method, a single treatment removing all the parasites from 90 percent of the patients.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY THANKS BOX

Congressman Box helped to prepare and push through the House during the present session a more effective law against the sale of narcotics and intoxicating liquor by aliens. The federal grand jury, sitting at Beaumont, writing with violation of these laws, wrote Mr. Box April 7, 1922, commending his action. The letter was signed by (with the signatures) federal grand jurors from Jefferson, Liberty, Newton, Tyler, Sabine, Hardin and other counties.

Others (officially or otherwise) who specifically interested have written him many such letters as the following: "My Dear Mr. Box: I very highly appreciate your services in the interest of prohibition during the recent short session of congress, especially in the matter of appropriations for the enforcement of federal prohibition."

I just felt like writing this to you and to let you know that I appreciated your efforts in this matter."

"Dear Mr. Box—I want to thank you for your splendid support of the cause of temperance in the House. It has been a fight conducted for the cause that will bless the teeming millions of our nation during the centuries to come. We who have been in the thick of battles have our hearts warmed in gratitude and appreciation for your unflinching support."

"The friends of law and order in your State are grateful for the support you are giving these measures."

"We appreciate the splendid support you have given the National Prohibition Act and the measure to make it enforceable."

MR. HENRY SPEAKS

Hon. E. L. Henry, candidate for the United States senate, made a fine talk to a large crowd at the courthouse in this city Saturday night in the interest of his candidacy, and made a good impression upon his hearers.

Mr. Henry's experience as a congressman enabled him to handle the various questions of national importance with first-hand knowledge of all their bearings, and it was evident he had delved deep into the merits of all of them.

Mr. Henry is a gentleman of lofty principles and splendid ability, and should be elected senator, Texas would have nothing to be ashamed of.

NAVARRO COUNTY KILLING

Corsicana, Texas, June 19.—Ben Roberts, 50, died this morning from wounds received in a shooting affray Saturday on a farm 12 miles southeast of Corsicana. Tom Stewart, a brother-in-law, is in jail formally charged with the shooting, in which Aaron Roberts, a son of the dead man, also was wounded slightly. The shooting was the culmination of trouble of several years' standing, Stewart said, according to officers.

T. R. Would Have Said It Better

Woodrow Wilson is showing greater self-control when he refers to Senator Reed as a "marplot" when there are so many other words that also fit the case.—Indianapolis Star.

TWENTY THOUSAND HOMELESS IN RIO GRANDE FLOODS

San Antonio, Texas, June 19.—Cloudbursts Saturday in Terrell county, torrential rains in other southwest Texas border counties and in the mountains of Mexico which drain into the San Juan river, a tributary to the Rio Grande, had last night swollen that boundary stream into a 500-mile flood, perhaps the greatest in 25 years.

At midnight last night the following were outstanding results of the flood:

Southern Pacific railroad and international foot bridge at Eagle Pass, Texas, swept away by a stage of 52 feet.

Eighteen thousand inhabitants of Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico, across the river from Eagle Pass, Texas, fled or were preparing to flee from their homes.

Three thousand driven from their homes at Eagle Pass.

Southern Pacific traffic suspended between Del Rio and Sanderson with the water 10 feet deep over the track in many places.

A stream three miles wide in Starr county at Rio Grande City, Texas, and forcing all the inhabitants at Camargo, Mexico, on the opposite side, to leave.

Prospects of frantically high water at Rio Grande City Tuesday when the flood waters, now approximately 400 miles above, reached the already swollen stream there.

Record-breaking stages of the Rio Grande have been reported from many points. At Langtry, Texas, a small border station, the water was 65 feet Sunday morning. Points on the Southern Pacific railroad where the railroad skirts the international boundary and which normally are 40 feet above the water level, were last night from 10 to 15 feet under water. The number of bridges damaged or washed out on the Southern Pacific can not be determined until the waters subside.

Meantime passage of the bound from New Orleans for California are being cut through Fort Worth and California passengers eastward bound have been forced to cover 700 miles over the Texas and Pacific railroad. So far there has been no loss of life reported, but in Eagle Pass last night the downtown section was patrolled to keep citizens out lest the buildings should collapse.

REINSTATEMENT STANDS

Austin, Texas, June 21.—The Supreme Court today denied the petition of District Judge McDowell of Beaumont to file mandamus proceedings seeking to force the Ninth Court of Civil Appeals to rescind its action reinstating Sheriff Garner of Beaumont during the pendency of his appeal from the decision of the district court ousting him from office because of his alleged membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

BABE'S BABYISHNESS

Chicago, June 21.—Babe Ruth's argument with Umpire Dineen yesterday before the Cleveland-New York contest will keep him out of the game for two days in addition to the three-days' suspension imposed yesterday. President Johnson of the American League, announced today.

KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Waxahachie, Texas, June 21.—A. A. Fowler, 39, of Ennis was killed and S. H. Chiles of near Talico suffered a broken collar bone when their automobile turned over today.

LEVEE GOES OUT

Brownsville, Texas, June 21.—Four hundred feet of the levee protecting a section of the San Benito Irrigation District about 24 miles from Brownsville gave away before the flood in the Rio Grande today. A large force of workmen began building levees protecting Los Indios, which is seriously threatened by the break.

REHEARING DENIED

Austin, Texas, June 21.—The Court of Criminal Appeals today overruled the motion for a rehearing in the case of Ernest Vickers, given the death penalty in Tarrant county, for the murder of J. B. Roper, a special railroad agent, in October, 1920.

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A STRIKE AGAINST PUBLIC AUTHORITY

From the Houston Post.

Supposing that John L. Lewis, leader of the striking coal miners, is speaking authoritatively in prophesying the result of a railway walkout, what then?

He says "transportation would begin to slow down right away and domestic and industrial troubles generally would increase in progressive ratio."

But against whom would the strike be launched and upon whom would the workers, or non-workers, be making war?

The railway managers will not be affected; their compensation will remain as at present. The railway owners will not be affected materially, since as a rule they are making little or nothing, anyway. As for the railway creditor, their due may be delayed, but it will come eventually. The government will not be affected, because it is merely a power act for and in behalf of the public.

If transportation slows down, then many laborers will be forced into idleness as a result of it, and idleness will mean privation to many of them. Price increases may result, adding an additional hardship to them. And the great public, standing all the burden of the great war, which has closed, and the ultimate employer of the railway workers, will be subject to annoyance, inconvenience, hardship and loss, because one group declines to accept its share of the common burden.

Where will public opinion be in such a contest? Perhaps Mr. Lewis would paraphrase the words of the late William H. Vanderbilt and say, "Public opinion be damned." Yet public opinion will be the real power in the conflict, if it comes.

The government will be the voice of public opinion, and its strong right arm as well.

A government commission, responding to public opinion, has summarily reduced railway rates, and the managers and owners have no alternative

but to submit. A government board in which owners, workers and the public are represented—the public being the arbiter between the other two—has acted after hearing all the evidence, and in accordance with law. So its decision has the effect and support of the law, and behind the law stands the power of the government, which is the power of public opinion.

If government arbitration fails, what becomes of the principle of arbitration in the settlement of disputes? Is it to be discarded and force substituted therefor? Force invoked against the public and the government.

It seems to The Post that now is the time for the great conservative masses of the unions to weigh carefully the step the leaders declare will be meant?

It is a serious thing to reject the arbitration of the United States government, duly erected for the sole purpose of adjusting disputes and averting strikes.

It is a serious thing to challenge the power of the government, and the great public behind it, to a showdown of force.

The people of this country are against strikes. They are for justice, duly ascertained, and administered through due process of law. No group, however powerful, will be permitted to subvert the government or strike down its powers in a struggle-at-arms.

It may be permissible—the Post cannot say—for the railway labor board to review its decisions, and see if its adjustments impose burdens upon the organizations affected greater than all other classes have been compelled to bear in the deflation of the war levels, or to ascertain if it has overlooked any vital element in the controversy which duly considered might mitigate its judgments as it relates to the workers.

But the last word in recklessness, in ill-considered action, in human folly, would be to raise any standard whatsoever in challenge of the Stars and Stripes. That is what the proposed railway walkout would be in all vital respects.

Nacogdoches State Bank

Guaranty Fund Bank

Capital \$100,000.00

Your account solicited.

NO "BAILEY ORGANIZATION" EXISTS; WILL VOTE FOR NEFF

To the News.

In The News of this date I note that you state "the Bailey supporters will aid Rogers in race for Governor." (Editor's Note—The News did not so state; it reported the statement of two of Mr. Bailey's former supporters.) I have always been a very ardent admirer of Mr. Bailey's ability, and have followed his political fortunes in and out of season, and were he in a campaign at this time I doubt not that he would find me as heretofore, lined up under his flag.

I believe that Mr. Bailey's following in Texas is due to his personality and transcendent ability as a statesman. There is no "Bailey organization" in the sense that his followers will be or can be lined up against Neff.

While I opposed Governor Neff in his campaign for governor, and, as The News doubtless recalls, in a modest way did all I could do to further Bailey's political fortunes, nevertheless, I, with many others of his supporters, will cast our votes for Governor Neff in the present campaign. I feel this way about it for several reasons, one or two of which I desire to mention briefly:

1. I believe the Governor has done his level best to make a good governor, and that's all a mule could do. I have been somewhat observant of him since his induction into office, and believe he has broadened in many respects and has learned many things which perhaps he did not know prior to his election and which all the better fit him for a second term.

2. It has always been one of the cardinal tenets of the Democratic party that unless some mighty good reason can be offered for not doing so, a man is entitled to his second term as a matter of right I know of no reason why this rule should not have application in the case of Mr. Neff.

Mr. Bailey personally is not in this campaign, and it seems to me that it is doing him an injustice to inject his personality into it. He has no "organization." His organization is his own personality and his statesmanlike qualities as seen by his supporters. He passed through the former campaign unscathed and emerged therefrom with his moral and political esutcheon shining brighter and his character more exalted than when he entered it.

Governor Neff is comparatively a young man and has many years ahead of him in which he can serve the State most usefully. A defeat at this time would mean a repudiation of his administration without rhyme or reason. I believe the consensus of opinion is that he has made a good governor and has struggled to uphold the law and lawful administration of the courts while the current was running strong against him. At all events no man can say that he has not been mindful of the highest interests of the state, or that his administration has not earned a second term. Believing that any man who has attempted to do his duty should have the second term, and that no man should ask for the third in the absence of mighty good reasons, I am one Bailey supporter who will vote for Neff, and there are others.

JOHN W. CRAIG.

Dallas, Texas.

The above is from a recent issue of the Dallas Morning News, and Mr. Craig expresses the sentiment of quite a number of former Bailey men with whom the writer has conversed concerning Governor Neff's administration, toward which they displayed the most friendly feeling, declaring he was entitled to a second term if he desired it. Governor Neff has made a good executive. He has made mistakes, of course; but we doubt if there is a well-informed man in the state who would question his sincere desire to do the right thing. If his judgment has faltered, it is no more than what has befallen every other man in history, great or small. That he is honest, capable and eager to do his duty is the sincere belief of a majority of the voters of the state. Under the unwritten law of the Democratic party, which accords an official a second term if he shows himself worthy, Governor Neff is entitled to re-election.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES

From the Houston Chronicle.

The opening exercises of the seventh annual commencement of the Rice Institute on Sunday, June 11th, were conducted with perfect appropriateness and stately dignity and impressiveness.

It appeared as if nature had conspired to lend comfort and charm to the occasion.

The temperature and the weather

on the preceding night seemed to pre-empt a day of rainfall and inevitable gloom and discomfort, but the day dawned in brightness and beauty.

The rays of the sun were tempered by billows of moving clouds, through the rifts of which could be seen here and there a sky of deepest blue, while the breeze from the gulf held the summer heat at a delightful temperature.

The procession of officials in their robes of office and the graduates in their caps and gowns, marching in time with the music of the institute band, deeply impressed the large audience who witnessed the most interesting scene.

When the president, in his official robe of black and red, bared his head in prayer, the congregation bowed with him, and his earnest, reverent and solemn utterance of the familiar general confession of the Episcopal church, concluded with the universal prayer first uttered on the mountain-side, was a most fitting invocation.

The sermon by Rt. Rev. Clinton S. Quin, bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal diocese of Texas, was an earnest, simple, yet most clear and forceful presentation of a fundamental truth, and the clearly conceived and admirably expressed thoughts of the speaker were driven home upon the minds of the graduates and all others who had the privilege of hearing him.

The environment of the occasion lent added charm to the ceremonies.

The stately structure, a marvel of architectural beauty, which formed the background, typified the realization of the vision which for many years filled the waking dreams of William Marsh Rice, whose wise, generous and far-reaching plans for the benefit of ambitious youth have been carried out with conscientious fidelity and marked ability.

So princely and beneficent a legacy to coming generations has a value not computable by any sordid standard.

There is about it no element of the superficial, the transient or the evanescent.

The work is well done, the teachings are based on the truth of the eternal verities, and richness of the service it has already rendered so many young men and women will be enjoyed by many more, not only of this generation, but of generations yet unborn.

GAME LAWS IN EDEN

The Boston couple who sought to prove for the benefit of humanity—the benefit possibly of having to do with solving the problem of the high cost of living—that existence is feasible on the Adam and Eve plan even in these modern days, have had the romance taken out of their experiment by a rude awakening to the fact that the root of evil cannot be escaped even in the wilds of the forest. This couple, entering, their selected Eden without our lucre; without anything, in fact, more than nature gave the original Adam and Eve with which to start the organization of earthly society, apparently did well so far as finding leafy wearing apparel and procuring food from nature's stores were concerned. But—

They forgot the game warden. The sequel is that the Adam of the sketch has just contributed to the exchequer of Maine the sum of \$354 in fines for trapping a deer, killing partridges and obtaining other game out of season. There is fine satire in the ending of the back-to-nature episode. It simply shows that while the laws of nature are immutable, the laws of civilization amendatory thereof insist on enforcement. The thing just cannot be done; Adam and Eve's the First did it, but there were slack game laws in those times and the acts of congress and of the sovereign states were not sufficient retroactive to hold the erring first parents to account.

IRELAND IS ON HER WAY

The cold truth about conditions in Ireland is told baldly enough in the quotations on Irish financial securities. The period taken is the past seven months. Dublin Corporation 3 1/4's, 1944, then 55, are now 70; Bank of Ireland stock has come up from 192 to 225; Great Southern & West Railway stock was 45, is now 59. In the north, Belfast Corporation 3 1/2's, 1935, have risen from 66 to 79, and Great Northern Ireland ordinary stock from 50 to 59.

That covers North and South and in diverse interests. The birth pangs of a nation are severe and in this day of rapid communication makes nervous reading. At bottom Ireland is gaining confidence, and those with most to lose materially have confidence in her.

The news stories give the local color. The financial columns provide the facts. Ireland is on her way.

G. O. P. seems to have been reversed to Poor Old Guard.

ECHO FROM LONG AGO

Among the evangels from Beaumont who reached the city Thursday night was Mr. S. W. Foster, who is at the head of one of the leading printing concerns of the coast country. Seeing him took the Sentinel's editor back to 45 years ago, when he and Mr. Foster were "slaves of the case" in Houston. He is a grandson, on the maternal side of the noted Captain Randall Jones of Nacogdoches in its early days, and of whom a booklet distributed by the visitors has the following to say:

In the fall of 1814 Capt. Randall Jones came to the Sabine River, and at Gaines' Ferry met with General Toledo, just after his defeat at the Medina. This was the Mexican revolution against Spain, and after the defeat of Toledo at the Medina River, beyond San Antonio, the remnant of his army fled to the Sabine, and there formed a nucleus for another army, injuring Americans or anyone else who were so disposed to join his standard, and overtures to that effect were made to Captain Jones, but he thought that Toledo's army of about 200 Mexicans, Americans and Indians were rather too ragged and motley a set to join, and therefore declined. Instead he turned merchant and going to Nacogdoches, bought \$600 worth of goods and spent the winter of 1814 and 1815 trading with the Comanche Indians in Texas, who at that time were on friendly terms with the whites.

In 1816 he established a store at Nacogdoches and trading with the Indians and Mexicans until 1818. In the spring of this year he visited the pirate Lafitte on Galveston Island, for the purpose of buying some negroes of him. The pirates were visiting the coast of Africa and loading their ships with the natives and selling them to the planters of Louisiana and Mississippi. Lafitte's price generally was one dollar per pound for these naked wild Africans. Captain Jones afterward said that a more courteous and gentlemanly man he never met than this pirate chief, in whom he expected to see a rough, uncouth, sullen being. He spent two days and nights on the island as guest of Lafitte, who saw to his every want and comfort, and departed himself as if he was the landlord of a public house.

In 1819 he joined the forces of General James Long at Nacogdoches, where the general was maintaining an independent government, and was

acting as governor and commander of the northern forces of Mexico. Here Captain Jones received the title of Brigade Major, and was entrusted with the mission of conveying Mrs. Long from her sister's, Mrs. Calviit, on Red River, to her husband, at Nacogdoches, which in due time was accomplished, the entire distance being made by horseback. To give an idea how little was known about the topography of the country at that time, Captain Jones was sent by General Long with a party of twenty-one men to go to Galveston, at the mouth of the Brazos. They struck the Brazos River at the mouth of the Navasota, and there encamped for the purpose of making skiffs in which to complete the journey, but were soon attacked by a Spanish force under Colonel Perez and driven into the woods with nothing to subsist upon. They made their way, however, to a village of friendly Indians on the Trinity, where they obtained provisions, and then went on into Louisiana, as by this time all of the forces of General Long had been defeated and scattered by General Perez.

Captain Randall Jones and his brother James, returned to Texas as colonists of Austin, and on the way rescued Mrs. Long at Bolivar Point, and conveyed her to San Antonio, and then returned to the colony and settled in Fort Bend county. In 1823 Randall Jones returned to Louisiana and traded negroes for sixty head of cattle, and conveyed them without loss to his new home on the Brazos. This was the first large shipment of stock brought to Fort Bend County.

Note: Captain Jones was the maternal grandfather of the proprietor of Foster's Print Shop, Beaumont, Texas.

I'VE HAD NO HAY

Ma (reading)—The latest styles demand that one must wear clothes with colors matching the hair.

Little Nell (interruptedly)—That's easy enough for you and me, mamma, but how about poor pap?

Truly

"Just think of it," said the clubman, "best steak only 10 cents a pound, eggs 15 cents a dozen, chickens 25 cents each, milk only—"

"Where? Where's that?" asked a number of voices in astonishment. "Nowhere, but just think of it."—Ex.

WHY THE CAT COMES BACK

The inevitability of the cat's return is traditions. But it is only now that a scientist has undertaken to discover why. Prof. Francis H. Herrick of the Western Reserve University, has a new theory, reached after experiments with numerous cats purposely lost. One was cast away eight times and it was only on the last, 16 1/2 miles from home, that it failed to show up. It may have met with an accident, so that hardly counts.

The professor took them away in gunny sacks and numerous other direction-defying conveyances, even blindfolded, and in one instance under complete anesthesia. But they always came back, except in the one instance. He has, therefore, reached the conclusion that cats must have a "direction constant" with reference to their home region which they retain despite all manner of twistings and turnings en route.

What is a "direction constant?" The professor confesses he is unable to prove it, but he is inclined to believe the secret of this power lies in a kinesthetic or muscle sense older by far than "hearing, smelling or seeing." Now you know as much about it as he does, or anybody else.

At a meeting held Monday night the school board of Garrison Independent District re-elected Prof. C. F. Wellborn as superintendent and T. H. Chapman principal.—Garrison News, 16th.

NUMBER PLATES TO BE BLACK AND WHITE

The State Highway Commission at its regular meeting May 15th, finally decided to use the black and white number plate beginning January 1st, 1923, instead of the buff and brown as they had heretofore considered. This decision was reached after consulting with persons familiar with the Texas climate and with the making of number plates throughout the country, and also after a test had been made which proved that the black and white plate would stand up better under climatic and weather conditions.

It was the opinion of the commission that in view of the fact that the number plate was to be permanent, the black and white would be much more satisfactory than the buff and brown. Another feature taken into consideration was the fact that a black and white plate would look more attractive on all colors of cars than the buff and brown.

The new plate is attractively designed, having the word "Texas" at each end of the plate and a small star separating the numbers in the middle of the plate. This will give the plate a distinctive appearance so that the confusion with plates formerly used will be almost impossible. Former plates had "TEX" on one end and did not have the star.

However, the back fence is still a prominent broadcasting station.



"Buffalo Bill, where do you get saddles and pads for your Rough Riders?"

From Waco, Texas, made by Tom Padgett Co.—Over fifty years in business—they don't hurt your horse.

(Padgett's ad has been carried in the Halton papers for over forty years.)

Nacogdoches Iron Works

Does all kinds of Gas Engine, and Farm Machinery repair work. Located North of Electric Light Plant on Southern Pacific Tracks. PROMPT SERVICE. REASONABLE PRICES.

A BUSINESS COUPE OF STEEL

Dodge Brothers offer to the business public of America an entirely new principle in Coupe body construction.

From framework to window mouldings the body is built of steel. It is the first all-steel closed car ever marketed. This design anticipates every possible requirement of commercial travel. It insures unusual quietness—unusual grace—unusual stamina. It has made it possible to give the Coupe that same lustrous baked-on enamel finish for which Dodge Brothers open cars have long been famous.

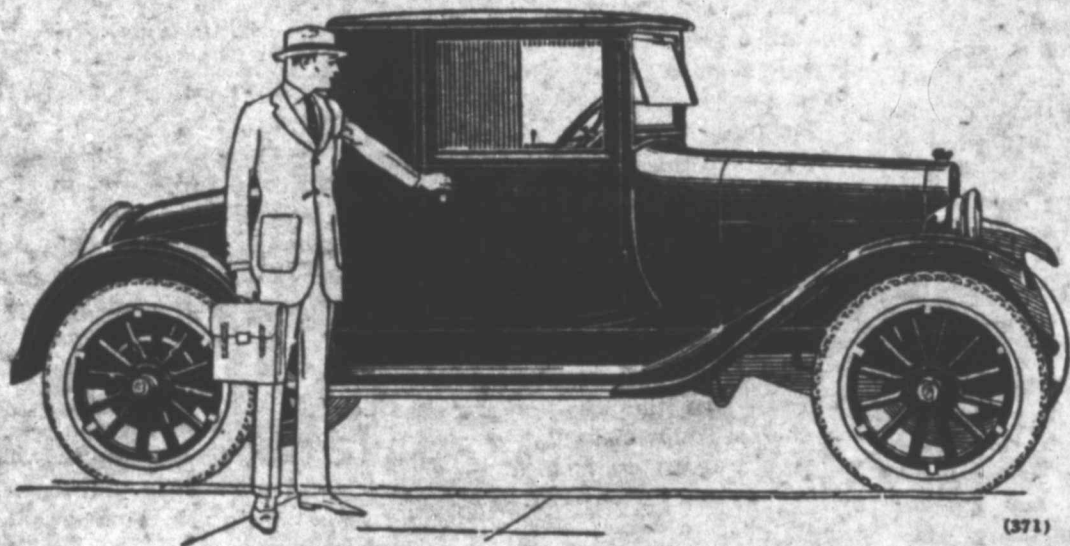
The upholstery is of genuine leather—leather that will wash and wear. The seat is wide and comfortable. Carrying compartments are accessible and spacious. The car is equipped with a heater, dome light, window levers, windshield cleaner, cord tires, Yale door locks, and every other appointment necessary to the owner's comfort and protection.

Built inside and out to withstand the wear and tear of everyday use, it retains the same lightness and beauty of line which you are accustomed to look for in Dodge Brothers cars.

It is the Business Coupe which business people the world over have been expecting—from Dodge Brothers.

The price is \$980 f. o. b. Detroit

Acker Motor Co. Nacogdoches, Texas



(371)

NO SUBSIDY FOR SHIPS ON WHICH LIQUOR IS SOLD

Washington, June 15.—Announcement that he would offer an amendment to the ship subsidy bill providing that no part of the federal appropriation should be allowed steamship lines on which liquor is sold, without special authority of congress, was made Wednesday by a Western republican member of the house, who declined to permit the use of his name at this time.

The administration ship subsidy bill, redrafted by the house merchant marine committee, was introduced Wednesday by Chairman Greene of the committee.

The bill was referred to the committee with expectation of reporting it as speedily as possible. Democratic members of the committee saw a draft of the measure Wednesday for the first time and it is understood they plan to file a minority report opposing it in toto.

Reports were current around the house that a number of similar amendments were being prepared by prohibition leaders, who agreed that if put to a vote it would be passed by the same majority recorded heretofore on all straight wet and dry issues, thus settling, until a possible decision of the Supreme Court, the whole question whether the Volstead law followed the flag.

SHERIFF BLUFFS MOB

Fort Worth, Texas, June 15.—A hundred armed men from Oil City, 10 miles south of Graham, last night stormed the Young county jail at Graham in an effort to obtain "Happy" Conlee, held on a charge of killing A. A. Robertson, an oil well driller, at Oil City yesterday. The mob was met at the door by the sheriff, deputies and police. The sheriff says he told the mob that the first man who attempted to enter the jail would be killed and the prisoner would be protected. The mob dispersed, threatening to come again tonight. Conlee is alleged to have inflicted a fatal knife wound on Robertson shortly after the fire yesterday. The sheriff's office was unable to determine the cause of the trouble.

NACOGDOCHES TRADITIONS

The recent letter from my friend of olden times, Mr. H. C. Fuller, to the Sentinel, complimenting my "Traditions" too highly, but it is specially gratifying because he is so well qualified to judge the merits of such matters. He suggests the preservation of these papers for future use, and also the preservation of land marks along such lines.

My own writings of reminiscences were begun in a random, careless way, without method, system or design, as to utility. They were, and are yet, written in a light, playful spirit, and even in a jocular and imaginary mood and style. I have made no effort to preserve them, because of their light irregular vein.

I recently received a letter from Dumas Simpson, now residing at Clarksville, Texas, who is well known as a former resident and business man of Nacogdoches, asking me to tell him about his ancestry. He was an orphan boy from his childhood, and his interest in his ancestry did not arise then. He is the youngest son of Victor J. Simpson, who was one of the John J. Simpson family, and was born about the year 1830, at Fort Jessup, La., where his father stopped over on his way to Texas from Giles county, Tenn. The Simpsons originally lived in Kentucky, near where General Ulysses Simpson Grant's people lived. One of the brothers, William Simpson, lived many years at his farm home, away down in the sticks, at a point known as Simpson's bridge, near the line between Hardeman and McNairy counties, Tenn. He died there and his large family scattered away to Texas and other lands. Simpson's Bridge was in the neighborhood where other relatives had settled, one of them being a brother-in-law, John E. Mayfield, who followed John J. Simpson to Nacogdoches.

In 1854 this writer with his parents visited the kinfolks back in Tennessee, after an absence of six years. One of the Simpson boys, named Jim, was of the same age, and the two boys were favorites as playmates. These boys, then eleven years old, separated and never met again till Jim Simpson recently returned the visit to his cousin, Joe Mayfield, at San Antonio. It is needless to say that this was a big event to the two old cousins, after a separation of 68 years. He has recently moved from Asherton to Junction, Texas, where a daughter of V. J. Simpson lives, Mrs. Fannie Templeton, whom he had never met.

J. E. Mayfield.

There were once signs that woman would be given a vote. There are just as many signs now that she has it.



"Hey, fellows! Game's off! Jimmy Smith's mother says every boy can have some Kellogg's Corn Flakes! She's treated the whole nine cones we elected her Jimmy captain! Oy-yoi, yoi, yoi!"

Easy to digest—
perfect summer days food—

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Heavy meals during warm weather encourage drowsiness, sluggishness and headache! Eat Kellogg's Corn Flakes liberally because they are the ideal summer food for youngsters and older folks. Kellogg's digest easily and let you walk or play or sleep in peace. And, they're satisfying to the keenest appetite. Delicious with fresh fruits!

Insist upon Kellogg's Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package which bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLER and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

CLEMENCY FOR NEGRO MUTINEERS

From the Houston Post.

At last, the administration has begun to act in the case of the negro troopers serving time in Leavenworth for the mutiny and riot of members of the Twenty-fourth Infantry in Houston in 1917.

The sentence of several of the prisoners have been commuted and in a few months some of them will be eligible for release on parole. They will be paroled, of course. And it is reasonable to expect that, now that a beginning has been made, the rest of the negroes will receive consideration at Washington.

The action of the authorities at Washington, of course, is a matter purely of expediency. When these petitions were before them some time ago, it was positively announced that no merit had been found in the appeals for clemency. The negroes were convicted in a fair trial, or mutiny and of murdering innocent people of Houston. The appeals were rejected coldly.

But things are different now. There is a campaign on and a large number of republican congressmen are having to fight hard for their seats. In some of the states, the negro vote is highly desirable, if not essential for republican success. After Indiana, Pennsylvania and Iowa, the old guard administration finds it necessary to do something quickly. The vote of Northern whites who seem to think that a negro ought to be immune from punishment for a crime committed in the South, may come in handy. At any rate, the administration is not overlooking anything.

Meantime, nearly a score of innocent white citizens of Houston are sleeping in their graves the victims of a company of drunken negro soldiers, wearing the uniform of the United States army.

Along with them sleeps in a Northern state a gallant young captain of the army who was murdered and mutilated when, in the performance of his duty, he ordered the mutineers to return to camp.

Surely, there is no excuse for a government designed to protect all its citizens, to fail to avenge to the full extent of the law these victims of its own riotous and murderous servants. But this is a political year. The great god political expediency is on his throne, and his high priests are in attendance. Justice must retire, until the votes are counted.

TEXAN CLIMBS HIGH

Chicago, June 17.—Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First Trust Savings Bank of Chicago, has been elected a trustee of the Northwestern University. He was admitted to the bar while serving as city clerk of Hillsboro, Texas, and began banking at Ballinger, Texas.

Announcement is made that "the republican senatorial committee will support Beveridge and Brookhart," be it ever so painful.

Known Service

When you trust your battery to a service station that has nothing more than convenience to recommend it you're taking a chance.

When you bring it into Battery Headquarters you know it will have the best care and attention anybody in the business knows how to provide.

Every detail of the service we give has been carefully worked out by men who make a business of determining how battery users may best be served. You'll find the Willard Standards of Service on our wall as a declaration of our policies.

Nacogdoches Battery Co

Corner Main and North Streets
PHONE NO. 8

Representing Willard
Storage Batteries

ORDER ANOTHER SLASH IN RAILROAD WAGES

Chicago, June 17.—A majority of the members of the United States Railroad Labor Board who yesterday ordered another cut in the wages of railroad workers, today retaliated upon the criticism of minority members with the charge that the latter presented "incendiary arguments in a strained and exaggerated effort to inflame employes to strike against the decisions of the board," with a decision lopping nearly \$27,000,000 from the wages of 352,000 railway clerks, signalmen and stationary firemen, which brought the total reduction effective July 1st to \$135,000,000.

NOTICE

There will be a picnic at Pisgah School House on Thursday, June 29th. Everybody is invited to come and bring a box of something good to eat, also bring your hymn book as there will be singing in the morning, and all the candidates will be given a chance to speak in the afternoon.

C. P. Barr,
E. M. Jenkins,
G. S. Coon, Committee.

WANT LIQUOR RULING

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Daugherty will be asked for a new ruling on the question of the sale of liquor on shipping board vessels, it was indicated this morning at the treasury.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF LYNCHING NEGRO

Texarkana, Ark., June 16.—I. V. Hill has been arrested in connection with the lynching here on May 19 of Huly Owens, negro slayer of Policeman Dick Choate. He is the ninth man to be taken into custody in connection with the indictments by the Miller county grand jury, the others having furnished bonds of \$5,000 each. Hill is also under indictment on four charges of forgery.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE

The Hague, June 15.—All Europe centered its hopes today in the opening of the international conference dedicated to the task of making political arrangements for the re-entry of Russia into the concert of nations. The conference was called to order at the Peace Palace this afternoon by the Dutch foreign minister, Van Karnebe. Sixty delegates, representing about 30 countries, were present.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Don't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Fressone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Fressone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without scorching or irritation.

EDITORIAL OCCUPIES ATTENTION OF BAR

Beaumont, Texas, June 15.—Will E. Orgain, president of the Jefferson County Bar Association, has called a meeting of the bar to consider an editorial appearing in the Beaumont News last Sunday in which Judge Robert G. Street was severely arraigned.

Judge Street occupied the bench in the Sixtieth District Court when Sheriff Tom Garner was ordered removed from office on account of his membership in the Ku Klux Klan. The bar will decide whether the editorial will be brought to the attention of the court on a contempt hearing.

PREPARING FOR STRIKE

Chicago, June 15.—While three sets of strike ballots rolled into Chicago headquarters of the six railway shop crafts unions, three other railroad labor organizations were preparing today to call a strike vote following an anticipated wage reduction expected from the labor board tomorrow. The new decision is expected to top \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 from the pay of clerks, signalmen, stationary firemen and oilers. The maximum cut, it is expected, will not be more than five cents per hour.

SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

Austin, Texas, June 16.—Students in large numbers are now registering for courses in the summer sessions of the University of Texas. Both the Summer School and the Summer Normal of the University opened June 13, and at the end of the first day 1,295 had paid their fees at the office of the auditor, W. R. Long. In comparison with the 1,253 students who had paid their fees at the end of the first registration day last year, there is a noticeable gain of 42 students. According to the large number of students still signing for courses on June 14 and 15, it is thought that the total registration will exceed that of last summer, which was 2,250 for the first term.

The president tells congress to pass the shipping bill, it being past time for somebody to tell congress something.

VETERANS' BUREAU PAYS FOR METHODIST HOSPITAL

Memphis, Tenn., June 15.—A check for \$859.00, the purchase price of the Methodist hospital, has been mailed from Washington by the Veterans' bureau, telegrams received here on Wednesday announce. Immediately on its receipt, the hospital will be turned over to the bureau for the use of disabled soldiers, and the trustees of the hospital will begin the erection of a new and larger institution here for the Methodist-Episcopal church, South.

Major John C. Brew, now in charge of the United States Marine hospital here, will be placed in charge of the new veterans' hospital, it is announced.

TROUBLE IN TREASURY

Washington, June 16.—The Blair-Dover controversy in the treasury threatened to break out afresh today when it became known that a petition had been circulated among republican members of congress asking President Harding to uphold the policies of Dover. The petition, it was learned, received the signatures of about 150 members. Plans are being made to present it to the president within the next 48 hours.

SEEK MURDERERS' ARREST

Washington, June 16.—The American embassy in Mexico City and the consulates at Tampico were instructed today by the State Department to request federal and local Mexican officials to make every effort to apprehend the murderers of Warren D. Harvey, an American citizen, killed June 15, five miles from Tampico.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.
BY GILES M. HALTOM

"CRACKLING" OIL

From the Shreveport Journal.
One of the largest of the Middle West oil refining companies has begun operating "four new cracking units." It is using a process whereby the crude petroleum is made to yield a much larger proportion of gasoline by the "cracking" or breaking up of the molecules of kerosene and other less volatile parts of the petroleum. It is said that the company expects to convert into gasoline as much as 70 percent of the crude oil. This is about three times as much gasoline as used to be obtained from petroleum, and twice as much as was obtained quite recently. The product is not necessarily inferior to the old fashioned gasoline that came from simple distillation. This achievement has a significant bearing on the gasoline supply problem. The supply of petroleum is virtually doubled or trebled as far as gasoline is concerned. If it is possible to get seven gallons of "gas" for every 10 gallons of crude oil, there need be no fear of a lack of fuel for internal combustion engines for a long time to come. And when the natural supply runs out, both the pool and shale deposits, there will still be the limitless possibilities of gasoline made from coal and of commercial alcohol made from vegetation.

OUT-TARIFFING TARIFF

Every day's debate in the senate emphasizes still more the iniquitous character of the tariff measure which the republican managers appear determined to force upon the American people. The inability of its supporters to show necessity for the abnormal duties imposed on a wide variety of commodities, notably those which constitute an essential part of human existence, proves that it is special privilege and not sane protection that is the goal of the tariff makers.

The tariff bill, if it becomes a law, will laden the backs of the American consumers with an unwarranted heavy financial burden. The American consumer is already carrying a heavy load of taxation. The tariff is certain to add to the weight. And in whose interest? Not that of the American workman, whose wages are now tumbling in response to the economic readjustment following the war. Not to the buyer of clothing and furniture and kitchen ware and silk goods, for wherever these prices are falling now they will be checked by the tariff wall and start to soar again. Not to the international trader, for it will be virtually impossible for him to import. Not to the farmer and others who send crops and manufactured articles abroad, for none can sell where none can buy.

The chief beneficiary of the tariff now being framed at Washington is the special privilege dealer, who will not have to face competition and who can soak the public to his heart's content without fear of being undersold. Most of these beneficiaries have been generous contributors to the republican campaign fund. They are now demanding their pound of flesh, and, as usual, the republican leaders at Washington are going to slice it off the consumer.

If nothing else, either sins of omission or commission justified it and forecast it, the republican attitude on the tariff is enough to warrant the people in demanding a change in administration.

ETIQUETTE FOR ALL

The great number of war millionaires and the greater number of families elevated from the struggling to the well-to-do class during the last few years has created a demand for education along lines of etiquette which the book publishers have been finding extremely profitable. By cutting out a coupon and sending it in with a remittance one is now able to learn all the things one ought to do when in polite society and all the things not to do at all times and in all places. The imparting of "dents" was so general that soon drinking out of a finger bowl would have been as much of a lost art as rushing the growler, and a faux pas by Paris is too rare to make a joke for the comic weeklies.

Now the movies are taking up etiquette, and that means universal culture. Funny they didn't think of it before! Maybe Will Hays evolved the idea. If he did, it's a good thing for him that he is now out of politics, for there still is a substantial element in the land of the free who would never follow the lead of any dude who openly sought to spread the propaganda of eating pie with a fork. Sturdy Americans are still on the alert against the insidious wiles of foreign influence.

IN THE HANDS OF KNOCKERS

For all anyone knows, government ownership and control of transportation facilities may be desirable and even profitable. Nobody in this country has had any opportunity to form an accurate judgment from the foolish experimenting and hostile juggling which has characterized the conduct of the government's agents now entrusted with shipping interests.

At the present moment the people of the United States are financing an attempt to prove that the government isn't able to manage the ships the people built with their Liberty bond money. A. D. Lasker, chairman of the United States shipping board, devotes a part of his spare time to literary pursuits. He is marketing a series of articles describing the failure of his shipping board to do the task entrusted to it by the government. "My experience as chairman of the shipping board," says he, "has caused me to realize, as I never realized before, that government operation is as poison ivy in the garden of industry." His good sense ought to cause him to realize that a man who feels that way toward his job ought to resign.

What happens to a man in private business who gets it into his head that the policy of his boss is all wrong? Mr. Lasker is in charge of a pretty large division of the government's garden of industry. His shipping board controls 1,430 good steel ships; keeps 477 of them working and ties up the rest. That is about the result you would expect from a management that holds Mr. Lasker's opinions concerning the principles and policies under which he is working. Mr. Lasker's one consolation seems to lie in the fact that the government ships wear out fast. He says, "While we are losing \$50,000,000 annually in cash in operation, we are wearing out the fleet, and in the course of a few years it will have no worth." That also may be in part attributable to the spirit of the management. Meanwhile Canada rejoices in profits from its nationally owned merchant marines and is planning new ships.

WANTS STREETS OILED

Mrs. Giles Haltom, who is visiting in Vinita, Okla., writes friends at home, urging that they get busy and oil the streets. Vinita has oiled her streets for the past two summers and Mrs. Haltom says it is a delightful place to be in. She says the streets have only required one coat of oil each summer and even though the wind was blowing a perfect gale while she was writing, there was no dust blowing. The oil has a tendency to keep down mud, too. Mrs. Haltom is very enthusiastic about oiled streets and hopes soon to hear that every street in the city has been oiled.—Redland Herald.

But will half a million be enough to vindicate that sort of a congress?

When asked to invest, remember that the other fellow may hope to invest.

No motorist pursued by a motorcycle cop has been heard to complain of the law's delay.

The bonus can displace the tariff and the tariff can displace the bonus for months yet.

That \$4,000,000 hotel for Chicago bachelors must cause a lot of feminine thought.

There are still a few married women who seem satisfied to call it a contract for life.

Opponents of Henry Ford are losing no time. They seem to know what a Ford movement means, once it gets started.

There must be times when the White House wonders whether it was worth while making a judge out of Senator Kenyon.

Savants meeting in Paris declared the best way for women to maintain health is to do housework. Avants with such savants!

Washington may be pained to know that the British answer to the French on the Hague is at the same time an answer to Washington.

Those who are contending that it is not the same old progressive movement have not gone so far as to deny that it is the same old guard.

Thirty-one members of the Princeton graduating class are reported never to have kissed a girl. That is another fraternity that is Greek to many.

It will be a lucky farmer this year who has as much hay as Russia has money.

Maybe they should be called these stirring times of peace.

A man made his will with poetry. Before submitting their poetry, many poets ought to make their will.

The salt in the wounds of the old guard of Iowa is Colonel Brookhart's statement that it cost him only \$453.

It is hard to persuade a young man in love that daughter will be like mother, who weighs 250 pounds and is still worrying.

Tom Edison wants to know why it is necessary for man to breathe. Well, for one thing, it saves funeral expenses.

The newest defensive alliance in the Balkans is probably one prepared to start wars quicker than the old style.

If some men didn't talk as much as they do about the vacation they had, nobody would know they ever were off the job.

What makes Alvin York an outstanding character is not that he killed a lot of Germans, but that he persists in refusing to go on the vaudeville stage.

An attorney general seems to be one what at times is more on the defensive than on the offensive.

Final figures show that Wu won the battle, but Chang won the race.

Frequently those who say they are in a fight to its end merely mean to their end.

The G. O. P. is said to be planning to raise half a million dollar fund to re-elect its congressmen. That's not enough and they're not worth it.

Perhaps it is those who take them roots and all that make the wild flowers wild.

The Old Guard finds that the trained elephant is forgetting some of the old tricks.

The ex-kaiser wants \$10 a word for his book, but it is remembered that his word to the Belgians was not worth a plugged nickel.

A professor says finger prints decide destiny. Those that are placed against a man's umbrella decide the umbrella's.

Maybe Jack Dempsey got the idea of wearing a monocle from whoever it was that suggested pink breeches for army officers.

Some victims of the law's delay just possibly fall to wondering at times whether they gave the lawyer a retainer or a detainer.

A man may make up his mind to leave politics alone during the hot months, but politics won't leave him alone.

It is remarkable what long trips some people will make and what great inconveniences they will suffer just for the sake of being bit by a new variety of mosquito.

A shave cost a million rubles in Russia. It may be the trouble of getting it to the barber shop instead of the value of the money that encourages Russians to let the whiskers grow.

A waiter who served in France has been presented with the *vois de guerre*. A lot of applicants for the bonus are entitled to that, too, if he gets it for waiting.

Lamentations of a Sucker
This is the latest and it comes from Missouri: "I said in my heart oil men are liars." That fellow must have been stung in the long ago when there was money in every pocketbook and get-rich-quick faith in every heart. Now just why should the soul of mortal be proud?—Waco News-Tribune.

Yes—Using Reverse English
That mill strike in Rhode Island has lasted sixteen weeks and cost \$2,700,000 in wages. Oh, yes; it pays to strike.—Buffalo Express.

DEPOT SAFE CRACKED
Fort Worth, Texas, June 14.—Bandits cracked the safe of the Rock Island depot at Graham Monday night, escaping with about \$100 in cash and a large number of tickets and passes.

A hallstern swept a narrow path through the community just north of Appleby late Monday afternoon, practically destroying all crops and other vegetation in its course.

CHARLIE CULBERSON AND THE NINETEENTH AMENDMENT

Washington, June 15, 1922.
Hon. George L. Beatty, Lubbock, Texas:

Dear Mr. Beatty—In due course of time I received your letter inquiring why, as I opposed the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States as an invasion of the reserved rights of the states, I did not, for the same reason, oppose the 19th Amendment.

Replying at the first opportunity, I beg to advise you that I regarded the natural and inherent rights of women as citizens as paramount to any other consideration in determining this question.

Accordingly, I favored the submission of the 19th Amendment, extending the right of suffrage to women, upon the broad ground, among other things, that women, being subject to taxation in every state, are of right entitled to full and complete citizenship and should therefore enjoy equal political rights with men.

Twenty-two states had already conferred complete or partial suffrage upon women, Texas among the number, and there was every justification for voting to make the law uniform in all states by submitting a federal amendment on the subject.

When the important part played by the women of America in the World War is considered, no one can justly question the wisdom of giving them a full share in the political life of the nation.

Truly your friend,
(Signed) C. A. Culberson.

A group of insurgent senators, both republicans and democrats, are said to be planning to force a reopening of the Newberry case in the senate. It brings to mind that the Newberry case, insofar as the public is concerned, has never been closed. No matter how anxious the Michigan senator's friends have been to consider that the vote seating him has ended the case, it is apparent that it has not done so. The continued public discussion, and specifically the raising of the issue in the primary campaigns indicates there is widespread dissatisfaction. The vote that seated Newberry and condemned the means by which he won his seat has displeased many voters in many states.

The anti-Newberry forces are said to believe that their ranks will be strengthened by the addition of newly elected senators when the next congress convenes. Even so, the effort to unseat Newberry may be more difficult than they expect. The victor over Mr. Ford now has a strategic advantage in that he has formally been approved by his colleagues.

Nevertheless, that militant opposition to Newberry persists in the senate reflects, beyond doubt, the extent of the popular antagonism to Newberryism. As such it is a hopeful sign.

55 Cents a Pound
Sunday School Teacher—"Johnny what do we always say before beginning to eat?"
Johnny—"I don't know."
Sunday School Teacher—"Well, then, what did daddy say before beginning to eat this morning?"
Johnny—"He said: 'You kids go easy on the butter; it went up again this week.'—Ex.

Try the Sentinel Want Ad.



Protect Your Porch Floors

It's strange—but true that some people think any old paint will do for the porch floor.

But it won't! The porch floor gets much harder wear than any other surface around the house. That's why it should be protected with a paint that will stand that wear.

Low's Brothers Porch Floor paint is made especially for porch floors.

We have it in all the popular colors.

Cason, Monk & Co.

THE RICHMOND REUNION

From the Houston Chronicle.

The United Confederate Veterans is one of the most unique and remarkable organizations that is functioning in the entire United States. And its annual reunions are equally as unique among public gatherings.

Such an organization and such gatherings would be impossible in any other land but this.

More than fifty-seven years ago, Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee met on the historic field of Appomattox and negotiated such an agreement as put an end to fratricidal strife.

They had been educated at the same national institution and had been officers in the same army, and the April sunshine fell upon the heads of two Americans who had taken their place in the Pantheon of the Immortals.

General Grant treated his great antagonist with chivalric courtesy and by so doing touched a chord in the hearts of the people of the South that is vibrating yet.

The soldiers he led opened their haversacks and fed generously their erstwhile foes, and the memory of their action abides still with many a so-called "rebel" who in a few days will sing and shout and fling his hat in air while the fountain of his heart, touched by the magic wand of memory, will send forth tears which can not be restrained.

The Northern soldier returned to a land that was prosperous. He was assured food and raiment and the other comforts of life.

The Southern soldier returned to face poverty and hardship, and in many cases suffering keen and bitter.

Fields lay idle and fallow, the smoke from thousands of homes destroyed by fire hung like a pall of oppressive gloom over the land; every hillside was pierced by the red furrows of war; the wall of bruised hearts rose above the din of human habitation, and want kept watch by many a hearthstone; but they redeemed their sorely stricken land. They illustrated the noble adage that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war," and now those who survived the onset and the carnage of war, and the hardships and trials of peace, will meet again on historic ground and in a historic city to live over again a past crowded with achievements as florid as ever illumined the annals of war.

They will bend before altars, which are in their sight consecrated to holy and immortal memories, but they have obeyed the divine injunction, and been reconciled to their brethren before they will offer their gifts or make their devotions.

They will sing when "Dirge" is played. They will lift their voices high in singing the old songs they often sang in camp, but they will sing no songs of hate—they will cherish no bitterness—they will not seek "even" by a breath to fan into a flame the embers of settled strife.

The day for that is past. The sons of Maine and Texas, of New York and Alabama, of Pennsylvania and Virginia sleep side by side under the poppies on Flanders Field, and their heroic blood blent in crimson stream has watered the tree of liberty, "the leaves of which shall be for the healing of the nations."

When General Dodge pointed out on the field of Gettysburg to Mr. Lincoln, where federal and confederate commands met in death grapple, Mr. Lincoln said: "Oh! it was terrible; but Dodge, than God, they were all Americans, for no other men could have fought as they did."

We may well believe that the disembodied spirits of Grant and Lee and Lincoln, and Davis will hover up above Richmond, and behold a scene marked by such sentiment, and such heart-prompted demonstrations as could be seen nowhere else on earth, and every shouting, singing, weeping man will be an American to the core.

A Virginia poet voiced the heart of every veteran who will gather at Richmond. He seems to have with the vision of the poetic seer foreseen the day of their assembling when he sang: "Peace has come, God give his blessing."

On the fact, and on the name, The South speaks so inventive And she writes no word of blame But we call all men to witness That we stand up without shame.

"Nay! Send it forth to all teh world. That we stand up here with pride, With love for our living comrades And praise for those who died, And in this many frame of mind Till death we will abide."

A husband threw his wife out of their automobile, and some are pointing to it as a warning to back-seat drivers.

The coal strike has been on two months, and this, the strikers believe, brings the public two months nearer to cold weather.

Letter No. 3 THE PINK BOLL WORM

By Hardy Dial

Many authorities are of the opinion that the pink boll worm is more to be dreaded than the Mexican Boll Weevil. I freely confess that I know but little about the pink boll worm from actual experience and personal dealing with him, but I have his record—which is black enough—from experts who have had a close-up view of his destructive tendencies.

Those who have made him and his habits a close study, tell me that unlike the boll weevil—which hibernates through the winter in the adult stage—the pink boll worm passes the winter in the egg stage.

They tell me this egg is invariably deposited in the seed of cotton and never anywhere else. This being the case, it goes without saying that his control calls for extreme and drastic measures.

The hatching process has been recommended to kill the egg germ without injuring the germ of the cotton seed.

Personally I am skeptical about this being feasible or satisfactory for general planting purposes, as it seems to me it would be all but impossible to make the heat affect the embryo worm in a sufficiently uniform degree and kill it without a weakening effect upon the germinating strength of the cotton seed also.

My theory regarding the pink boll worm is based upon what I hear of him and his habits, and, as I said before, not from any personal "contro-very" I have had with him.

I would advise the same cultural methods as I know to be effective in boll worm control and is under all and any conditions conducive to good crops.

The fall plowing turns under all cotton seed, and it is so easily decayed by contact with cold, moist ground it will soon rot, therefore the pink boll worm egg will also perish.

I can see no reason why a crop of cotton should not be successfully grown next season on ground which was infested last year, providing the soil has been properly prepared this fall and winter and good, clean, uninfected seeds be planted.

All seeds from infested districts should be converted into commercial by-products, all gins thoroughly cleaned and all refuse seed be collected and destroyed.

The Mexican boll weevil or the pink boll worm has not yet invaded the northern or northwestern counties of the state, therefore, I would think it desirable and conducive to the benefit of all cotton growers in the state if these counties should have an increased cotton acreage this coming season.

This would insure uninfected seed for their unfortunate fellow-farmers in the infested districts for the year 1923.

I would strongly advise the planting of Acacia cotton seed, because of its good staple and superior quality.

Also, it has the great advantage of being early, which scores quite considerably in its favor. It has in its favor too, a scant foliage, which makes an ideal variety to grow under boll weevil conditions, as it makes poor forage for them. It has these good points in its favor, over the Bowden, Mahan and Lone Star big-boll varieties.

But, to go back to the pink boll worm. I wish to again impress upon the reader that I do not pose as an authority on pink boll worms and wish it clearly understood that the above suggestions are mere theories, based upon what experts have told me, and upon common-sense reasoning.

Personal experience with him I have not had, but with the boll weevil, and other foes of cotton I have waged many battles and won them.

SOME TARIFF TERMS

From the Shreveport Journal.
It's no use pretending you know what this word means. You don't. The word—if the printer gets it spelled right—is "Dimethylphenylbenzylaminium."

Senator Johnson of California did not know what it means, either, till the other day when he saw it on the chemical schedules of the tariff. He asked Senator Willis of Ohio if he knew, and Senator Willis said he did. He pointed to a spot on the schedule and said, "It's a combination of these two."

The two were: "Methylidimino-benzophenone" and "Tetramethylamino-phenylmethane." But Senator Willis did not go and offer to define the two components. And it's dollars to rubies you can't, either.

But maybe your son or daughter in the high school chemistry class can.

The president will not make friends by proposing an extra session of congress. Congress doesn't want an extra session, and, goodness knows, the people don't.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE COMPLETES ARRANGEMENTS

The Nacogdoches County Democratic Executive Committee met at the courthouse Monday and completed arrangements for the holding of the coming primaries. Places on the ticket were drawn for and other business connected with their duties was transacted. There were 14 members of the committee present.

W. P. Smith was elected a member for the Nacogdoches South Box to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of B. S. Shirley, who is a candidate.

J. W. Seelbach was chosen for the Care box to succeed V. L. Perry, deceased.

W. U. Perkins, Tom Summers and W. P. Smith of Nacogdoches, Charles Watkins of Douglas and C. T. Summers of Appleby were appointed a primary committee of which the county chairman is an ex-officio member, and they appointed the various precinct chairmen to serve as primary judges. Each of these judges is authorized to appoint an associate judge and two clerks. At boxes where more than 100 votes will be cast, the appointment of two additional clerks was authorized. The pay for this service is \$3 per day, each of the primaries to count as a day. This committee will meet on the second Monday in July to make up the ticket.

The committee especially stressed the advantage of appointing as clerks the most competent men available.

Assessments against the candidates will provide an expense fund of about \$1,500 if all qualify. It is estimated the total expense of holding the primaries will approximate \$1,200, and a resolution was adopted instructing the return of the surplus to the various contributors in proportion to their assessments.

The committee did not discuss the test recommended by the state committee to be placed at the head of the ticket. This matter will be decided by the committee at the meeting on the second Monday in July.

Following is a list of the various state, district, county and precinct candidates as rendered to the committee and the order in which they will appear on the official ballot.

List of Candidates.

- For United States Senator—C. A. Callahan, Dallas county, Earle B. Mayfield, Bosque county, James F. Thomas, Dallas county, Cullen E. Ferguson, Bell county, Marlan A. Ferguson, Bell county, Clarence Ousley, Tarrant county, Robert Lee Henry, McLennan county.
- For Congressman at Large—Sterling P. Strong, Dallas county.
- For Congressman at Large—E. W. Cole, Travis county.
- For Chief Justice Supreme Court—C. M. Cureton, Bosque county.
- For Associate Justice Supreme Court—Thos. B. Greenwood, Anderson county.
- For Judge Court Criminal Appeals, Full Term—W. C. Morrow, Hill county, A. J. Harper, El Paso county.
- For Judge, Court Criminal Appeals, Unexpired Term—F. L. Hawkins, Ellis county.
- For Governor—Pat M. Neff, McLennan county, W. W. King, Sabine county, Fred S. Rogers, Fannin county, Harry T. Warner, Lamar county.
- For Lieutenant Governor—T. W. Davidson, Harris county, Jos. E. Edmondson, Anderson county, Andrew S. Jamison, Tarrant county, W. A. Johnson, Hall county, Col. Billie Mayfield, Harris county.
- For Attorney General—W. A. Keeling, Travis county.
- For Railroad Commissioner—Allison Mayfield, Grayson county, J. C. Mason, Taylor county.
- For Comptroller—Lon A. Smith, Rusk county, Wm. A. Woodall, Nolan county.
- For State Treasurer—C. V. Terrell, Wise county, A. H. Kerr, Tarrant county, L. E. Tension, Bosque county, George G. Garrett, Dallas county, W. D. Carroll, Comanche county, Ed A. Christian, Bexar county, Leo Kirgan, Freestone county.
- For Commissioner General Land Office—J. C. Thompson, Foard county, J. T. Robison, Morris county.
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction—B. M. N. Marrs, Travis county, Ed E. Bentley, Hidalgo county, Jefferson G. Smith, Upton county.
- For Commissioner of Agriculture—Geo. B. Terrell, Cherokee county.
- For Congress—Geo. P. Oliver, Shelby county, John B. Burns, Shelby county, John C. Box, Cherokee county, J. D. Fairchild, Angelina county.
- For Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, 9th District—Daniel Walker, Jefferson county.
- For State Senator—W. B. Dennis, Sabine county.
- For State Representative—E. P. Marshall, Nacogdoches county, W. B. Bates, Nacogdoches county, W. B. Dunley, Cherokee county.

For Representative—

- Eugene H. Blount, J. Martin Jones, J. Thomas Hall.
- For County Chairman, Democratic Executive Committee—W. S. Davis.
- For District Clerk—Ivan R. Prince.
- For County Judge—A. T. Russell, J. A. Spears.
- For County Attorney—Edgar Thomason, Jack Varner, Audley Harris.
- For Sheriff—G. W. L. Woodlan, W. O. Strode, T. G. Vaught, R. E. Booth.
- For County Clerk—J. F. Perritte, B. S. Shirley.
- For County Treasurer—Mrs. I. D. Wilson, J. F. Floyd.
- For Tax Assessor—Clyde Shofner.
- For Tax Collector—John P. Johnson, Eugene Matterson, R. E. Anderson, Thad Hargis, E. H. Burk, J. C. Melton, R. A. Hall, J. G. Frederick, A. B. Stoddard.
- For County Superintendent—Miss Exier Maud Lewis.
- For Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1—L. C. Hanks, Roland Jones, G. R. Reese, Wiles Tindall, Wyman Windham.
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1—J. P. Mangham, M. S. Muckelroy, Sam Coats, Horace Spradley.
- For Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 1—F. D. Huston, Clifton Wells.
- For Constable Precinct No. 1—G. W. Stone, C. M. W. Walters.
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 2—L. N. Lyles, J. W. Belk.
- For Justice Peace Precinct No. 2—J. B. Helpenstell.
- For Constable Precinct No. 2—J. B. Helpenstell.
- For Public Weigher Precinct 7—J. B. Wood, R. C. Wallace.
- For Justice Peace Precinct 7—J. F. Cash.
- For Constable Precinct 7—J. L. Pye, M. W. Dewberry.
- For Commissioner Precinct 3—W. T. Green, E. C. Coon, R. B. Strickland, L. S. McDuffie.
- For Justice Peace Precinct 5—J. B. Helpenstell.
- For Constable Precinct 5—T. M. Nettles.
- For Public Weigher Precinct 6—W. A. Parrott.
- For Justice Peace Precinct 6—J. S. Watson, W. H. Williamson.
- For Constable Precinct 6—J. F. Parrott, M. Y. Leslie, W. C. Millard.
- For Justice Peace Precinct 8—W. W. Mangham, J. R. Frederick.
- For Constable Precinct 8—J. P. Barr.
- For Commissioner Precinct 4—J. C. Menefee, L. C. Jacobs, R. T. Bentley, T. M. Stewart.
- For Justice Peace Precinct 3—W. H. Haltom.
- For Constable Precinct 3—J. H. Mora.
- For Justice Peace Precinct 4—R. L. Perry.
- For Constable Precinct 4—J. J. Ragland.

MRS. R. B. BOOTH

Mrs. R. B. Booth, mother of R. E. Booth of this city, died Monday night under distressful circumstances at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Hargis, in the Black Jack community. Mrs. Booth, whose home is in Shelby county, came over Monday for a visit with Mrs. Hargis, and at 11 o'clock at night was seized with a sudden illness and died almost immediately. Deceased is survived by two children, Mr. R. E. Booth and Mrs. J. H. (Vera) Hargis. She was about 55 years old and had a wide acquaintance in Shelby and Nacogdoches counties, all of whom will be shocked and grieved to learn of her untimely demise. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. S. D. Dollahite, of the Nacogdoches Baptist church at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and interment made in the Attoyac cemetery. Diogenes just possibly has laid off until after the campaign is over.

CITATION

The State of Texas. To The Sheriff or any Constable in Nacogdoches County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon F. C. Hoyt by making publication of this citation once each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the July term of the Justice Court of Precinct Number One of Nacogdoches County, Texas, to be held at my office and the Court House of said Nacogdoches County, on the last Monday in July, 1922, the same being the 31st day of July, A. D. 1922, then and there to answer the petition filed in said court on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1922, then a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 3610, wherein J. W. Miller is plaintiff and F. C. Hoyt is defendant, said petition alleging that on August 22d, A. D. 1921, plaintiff entered into a verbal agreement with defendant whereby plaintiff was to furnish his labor as a driller to the defendant on a leasehold owned by said defendant on the Alton Smith homestead, 4 miles east of the town of Nacogdoches, plaintiff alleging in accordance with the terms of said verbal agreement, he worked for said defendant 20 full days between the 22d day of August, A. D. 1921, and the 25th day of October, A. D. 1921, at a price stipulated in said verbal agreement of \$4.50 per day, and payable at the end of each week, and the account is long past due, and though often requested by plaintiff, defendant has failed and refused to pay the same or any part thereof, except \$10, leaving a balance due this plaintiff by defendant of \$80, with interest from October 25th, A. D. 1921, at the rate of 6 percent per annum. Plaintiff further alleges that said contract was for labor to be furnished for defendant in developing for oil and gas and that said labor was furnished by said plaintiff in developing for oil and gas on a leasehold owned by defendant and with machinery, tools and implements owned by defendant, at the special instance and request of the defendant, and said machinery consisting of one Model K. Fort Worth Spudder complete, equipped with drilling tools and one two-cylinder Wichita tractor, all belonging to defendant, that on November 22d, A. D. 1921, plaintiff on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1921, as required by law to fix his laborer's lien for the above labor performed, upon the above mentioned drilling rig complete consisting of the rig proper, all tools and tractor as aforesaid, said affidavit to fix laborer's lien, as aforesaid, having been filed with the county clerk of Nacogdoches county, Texas, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1921, a duplicate account for said labor having been rendered the defendant and filed with the county clerk with affidavit aforesaid as required by law. Herein fail not, but have before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand this 16th day of June, A. D. 1922.

F. D. Huston, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, Nacogdoches County, Texas, 22-3w.

COW HIDES WANTED
We are paying 7 cents per pound for green hides. It is absolutely necessary to salt every hide just as soon as it is removed from the beef, else it will spoil. Ship them to us in boxes by express. Put one tag inside of box and one on outside.

A GOLENERNEK & CO.
TYLER, TEXAS. 22-wf

ASPIRIN
Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine. Bayer product prescribed by physicians for over twenty years and proved safe for millions for colds, headache, toothache, errache, neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, neuritis and for pain in general. Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost only a few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture or Monosodiumacetate or Salicylic acid.

CALOMEL MAY TURN ON YOU NEXT TIME

Next Dose you Take May Salivate and Start World of Trouble

Calomel is mercury; quicksilver. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents which is a harmless, vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up and make you feel better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.

YOUNG MEN'S CLASS

The Young Men's Sunday-school class at the Queen Theater had another good service Sunday. There were only 65 present, but the spirit was good. Mr. R. L. Henry visited our class and gave a ten minute talk. He spoke upon the ideals of Christianity and commended them to us to live by. Other visitors were there and they too, got acquainted. It is an inspiration to be in our class, so be on hand next Sunday.

CARD OF THANKS

We use this method to express our sincere and heart-felt thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors for their quick response and active service as well as their heart-felt sympathies during the sickness and death of our "Babe" and "Sister". May God bless you one and all with the same good friends and neighbors when the same sad hour overtakes you is our prayer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Fort and Little Daughter.

FLOOD SITUATION

Brownsville, Texas, June 21.—The flood situation in the extreme lower Rio Grande Valley appeared more favorable this morning, with reports from Mission at 7 o'clock the river there had fallen two feet below the recent high mark and stood at 25.3 feet about normal. Train service between Harlingen and San Fordyce was discontinued.

The colored people had a big time Monday in commemoration of Emancipation Day, and it is said the day passed off without a sign of ill-nature of any kind. They had a fine barbecue at the colored Presbyterian church grounds in the city and another at the Guy Blount place, at which special tables were arranged for their white friends and an unusually fine dinner was served.

REVIVAL MEETING

The Methodists will begin a revival meeting at Chireno June 30th, and continue about ten days. The preaching will be done by Rev. E. G. Cooke of Nacogdoches. We cordially invite everybody to attend, take part in the meeting and help make it a success.

L. E. Green, Pastor.

TEST FOR WRITERS OF PROSE

One Who Can Describe Clearly Proper Way of Tying Knot Is Master of Language.

Opens more than any other subject are, I think, a test of a man's power of exposition in prose. If you can describe clearly the proper way of making this or that knot, then you are a master of the English tongue. You are not only a master—you are a sign, a portent, a new discoverer, an exception among your fellow men, a unique fellow.

For no one yet in this world surely has attained to lucidity in this most difficult branch of all expression. I find over and over again in the passages of those special books which talk of ropes, such language as, "This is a very useful knot and is made as follows: a bight is taken in the standing part and is then run over right-handedly, that is with the sun, then under the running part, and so through both times and hauled tight by the two ends."

But if any man should seek to save his life on a dark night in a sudden gust of wind by this description he would lose it. He would drown.

Take the simplest of them. Take the clove hitch. Write a sentence in English which will expalin (without a picture) how to cast a clove hitch. I do not think you will succeed.—H. Betton in the New Statesman.

Let The Sentinel do your Job Printing. Prompt service. First class work.

The Cash Store
The Fastest Growing Store in East Texas
Low overhead; quick turnovers, small profits, making volume, is why we undersell

HAD YOU EVER STOPPED TO THINK WHY THE CASH STORE COULD SELL FOR LESS. WE TURN A DOLLAR 10 TIMES AT 10 PERCENT WE HAVE MADE A DOLLAR. WE HAVE HAD THE PLEASURE OF WAITING ON TEN CUSTOMERS, WHEREAS IF WE TRIED TO DOUBLE A DOLLAR ON ONE TRANSACTION WE WOULD ONLY HAVE THE PLEASURE OF WAITING ON ONE CUSTOMER EACH YEAR FOR EACH DOLLAR INVESTED. THIS IS THE DEFINITION TO QUICK TURNOVERS AND VOLUME. THAT'S THE SECRET.

STILL HAVE A FEW SPECIALS LEFT AFTER A BIG SALE.

\$6.50 White Kid Pumps, Special	\$4.59
\$3.00 White Canvas Pumps, Special	\$2.19
75 cent Ladies' Union Suits, Special	39c
25 cent 36-inch Percale, Special, per yard	18c
\$2.50 Flaw Shoes, Special	\$1.98
75 cent Men's Shirts, Special	52c
\$3.00 White Pumps, Special	\$2.19
75 cent French Organdies, Special, per yard	49c
15 yards Heavy LL Domestic, Special	\$1.39
\$1.00 Silk Hosiery, Special	79c

BREWER & MILLARD
The Store that Undersells. Nacogdoches, Texas

TO THE VOTERS OF NACOGDOCHES COUNTY

MRS. I. D. (BOOTY) WILSON ANNOUNCES FOR CO. TREAS.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I now have the pleasure of serving you as Sheriff of your county and as to whether or not I have kept the faith and performed my duties without fear or favor I cite you to any one of competent authority. The work performed by a peace officer is purely a matter of record, and I invite your careful examinations of all the records upon which my every effort is a statement made and transcribed into a public record which will ever after be open to the inquiring public. See the Justice of the Peace's records, the county clerk's records, the district clerk's records, ask the State Department, ask the federal department, and when you have made this inquiry from those who have charge of such records I earnestly ask at your hands your support and influence, if you find the same have been carried on as you would have them.

I know that I have made mistakes and I further know that I will in the future make more; but in all sincerity I believe that I am in a better position to avoid mistakes than I have been in the past. The duties of sheriff are clearly defined by law, but the best and fairest way to administer these duties takes long and careful thought and study. I have given this office that careful thought and study.

Recently a public statement was made to the effect that my attention had been called to whiskey violations of the law, and that no attention was paid to the same by me, which is utterly false, without foundation and ridiculous on its very face, and the records of examining trials of Justice Precinct No. 1 of Nacogdoches county will clearly settle this question, as the one to whom the party referred is covered by case No. 361 of said court. The district attorney will bear me out in this statement and I refer you to him as to the facts in this case.

Don't be misled by statement made by parties not acquainted with the true status of affairs; get the records; they speak for themselves. I have filed complaints against 33 persons for various violations of the liquor laws, including transportation, making, possessing and in fact every phase of the liquor laws have been covered by complaints against both white and black, without fear or favor as to who the same was and further than complaints filed in the justice court I have been before the different grand juries and upon the testimony furnished by me many indictments have been gotten. Remember that the sheriff can only file complaints. You don't expect him to act as judge and jury. If parties that you know have not been convicted, don't blame me. We have the jury system. I may not be able to get to see all of you before the primaries as I have my official duties to attend to; however, upon an honest investigation of my official record I ask for your support and influence for the office of sheriff.

Yours sincerely,
G. W. L. Woodlan,
Candidate for Sheriff Nacogdoches County, Texas.

VOTING IN IRELAND
Dublin, June 16.—Voters of Southern Ireland went to the polls today to elect an Irish parliament as provided under the terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty.

No Defense

By Gilbert Parker

Author of
"The Seats of the Mighty"
"The Right of Way"

Copyright by Sir Gilbert Parker.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Returning home after a day's shooting, Dyck Calhoun, gifted young Irish gentleman of the time of the French and American revolution, meets Sheila Lynn, seventeen-year-old girl visiting in the neighborhood. They are mutually attracted. Sheila never knew her dissipated father, Errie Boyne, her mother having divorced him and resumed her maiden name.

CHAPTER II.—Reaching home, Dyck sends Leonard Mallow, son of Lord Mallow, with a message from the attorney general summoning Miles Calhoun, Dyck's father, to Dublin.

CHAPTER III.—They go to Dublin and there Mallow quarrels with Dyck and a duel is arranged. They fight with swords and Dyck is victor.

CHAPTER IV.—Errie Boyne, secretly in French employ, gets Dyck drunk and tries to persuade him to join in revolt against England. They quarrel and Dyck is overheard to threaten Boyne. While the former is overcome with drugged wine, Boyne's second wife enters the room and stabs her faithless husband to the heart.

CHAPTER V.—Hours later the room is entered and Dyck arrested on a charge of murder. He does not know if he killed Boyne or not, he was so muddled with the drugged wine.

CHAPTER VI.—Sheila begs her mother to go to Dublin with her to help Dyck. Mrs. Lynn opposes the idea. A letter from Mrs. Lynn's wealthy brother in America invites them to come and live with him, and they decide to go.

CHAPTER VII.—Dyck refuses to enter any plea to the charge of murder except "No Defense." He might have escaped by revealing Boyne's treachery but refuses to do so, on Sheila's account. He is sent to prison for eight years. Sheila writes Dyck, assuring him of her belief in his innocence and urging him to come to America after his prison term.

CHAPTER VIII.—Released after serving four years, Dyck is welcomed to freedom by his servant, Michael Clones, and a humble friend, Christopher Dogan. Those two are all who care to remember him. He is practically destitute, his father dead and his estate swallowed by creditors.

CHAPTER IX.—In London, almost penniless, Dyck receives a letter from Sheila inviting him to come to America, and sending money for the voyage. He feels he cannot in honor go to her.

CHAPTER X.—With Michael Clones, Dyck joins the British navy as an ensign. There seems nothing else to do. Bad conditions in the fleet result in mutiny.

CHAPTER XI.—Dyck, joining the mutineers, is chosen by them to command the ship, the *Ariadne*. Dissatisfied with the conduct of the other ships' crews, Dyck breaks with them and sails the *Ariadne* toward the West Indies. He arrives in time to turn the tide of victory in a battle between the French and English.

CHAPTER XII.—Calhoun is arrested for his part in the mutiny but thanked by the admiral for his work in the battle.

CHAPTER XIII.—The British government, gives Dyck the freedom of the island of Jamaica, of which his old enemy, Lord Mallow, is governor. With a companion, Dyck secures treasure worth £60,000 from a sunken Spanish ship, and becomes a wealthy and respected planter.

CHAPTER XIV.—Sheila, with her mother, comes to Jamaica to look after a plantation she owns, but more than all else the girl comes to see Dyck. He begs Mrs. Lynn to tell Sheila that Boyne was her father, which she has never known. Mrs. Lynn demurs.

(Continued from last week)

CHAPTER XV.

At Salem.

The plantation of Salem was in a region below the Pedro plains in the parish of St. Elizabeth, where grow the aloe, and torch-thistle, and clumps of wood which alter the appearance of the plain from the South Downs of England, but where thousands of cattle and horses even in those days were maintained. The air of the district was dry and elastic, and it filtered down to the valleys near like that where Salem was with its clusters of negro huts and offices, its mills and distilleries where sugar and rum were made. Salem was situated on the Black river, accessible by boats and canoes. The huts of negro slaves were near the sugar mills, without regard to order, but in clusters of banana, avocado-pear, limes and oranges, and with the cultivated land round their huts made an effective picture.

Every plantation had a surgeon who received a small sum for attendance on every slave, while special cases of midwifery, inoculation, etc., had a particular allowance. The surgeon had to attend to about four hundred to five hundred negroes, on an income of £150 per annum, and board and lodging and washing, besides what he made from his practice with the whites.

Salem was no worse than some other plantations on the island, but it was far behind such plantations as that owned by Dyck Calhoun, and had been notorious for the cruelties committed on it. To such an estate a lady like Sheila Lynn would be a boon. She was not on the place a day before she started reforms which would turn the plantation into a model scheme. Houses, food, treatment of the negroes became at once a study to her, and her experience in Virginia was invaluable. She had learned there not to work the slaves too hard in the warm period of the day; and she showed her interest by having served at her own

table the favorite oils the slaves made of plantains, bananas, yams, calaloo, eddoes, cassavi, and sweet potatoes boiled with salt fish and flavored with cayenne pepper. This, with the unripe roasted plantain as bread, was a native relish and health-giving food.

Ever since the day when she had seen Dyck Calhoun at Spanish Town she had been disturbed in mind. Dyck had shown a reserve which she felt was not wholly due to his having been imprisoned for manslaughter. In one way he looked little older. His physique was as good or better than when she first saw him on the hills of Plymooch. It was athletic, strenuous, elastic. Yet there was about it the abandonment of despair—at least of recklessness. That much was to be said for him, that he had not sought to influence her to his own advantage. She was so surrounded in America by men who knew her wealth and prized her beauty, she was so much a figure in Virginia, that any reserve with regard to herself, was noticeable. She was enough feminine to have pleasure in the fact that she was thought desirable by men; yet it played an insignificant part in her life. It did not give her conceit. It was only like a trill on the skirts of life. It did not play any part in her character. Certainly Dyck Calhoun had not flattered her.

That one to whom she had written, as she had done, should remove himself from the place of the deserving friend, one whom she had not deserted while he was in jail as a criminal—that he should treat her so, gave every nerve a thrill of protest. At the lodgings in Spanish Town, after Dyck Calhoun had left, her mother had briefly said that she had told Dyck he could not expect the conditions of the Playmore friendship should be renewed; that, in effect, she had warned him off. To this Sheila had said that the killing of a man whose life was had might be punishable. In any case, that thing was in another land, under abnormal conditions; and, with utter lack of logic, she saw no reason why he should be socially punished in Jamaica for what he had been legally punished for in Ireland. As for the mutiny, he had done what any honest man of spirit would do; also, he had by great bravery and skill brought victory to the king's fleet in West Indian waters.

Then it was she told her mother how she had always disobeyed her commands where Dyck was concerned; that she had written to him while he was in jail; that she had come to Jamaica more to see him than to reform Salem; that she had the old Celtic spirit of brotherhood, and she would not be driven from it. In a sudden burst of anger her mother had charged her with deceit; but the girl said she had followed her conscience, and she dismissed it all with a gesture as emphatic as her mother's anger.

That night they had dined with Lord Mallow, and she saw that his attentions had behind them the deep purpose of marriage. Lord Mallow had ability and knew how to use it; and he was never so brilliant as on this afternoon, for they dined while it was still daylight and hardly evening.

"I saw a man's head on a pole on my way back to King's house. You have to use firm methods here," Sheila said. "It is not all a rose garden. You have to apply force?"

Lord Mallow smiled grimly. "Cost to force morale toujours."

"Ah, I should not have thought it was moral force always," was the ironical reply.

"We have criminals here," declared the governor with emphasis, "and they need some handling, I assure you. We have in this island one of the worst criminals in the British empire."

"Ah, I thought he was in the United States!" answered the girl, sedately.

"You mean General George Washington," remarked the governor. "No, it is one who was a friend and fellow

countryman of yours before he took to killing unarmed men."

"You refer to Mr. Dyck Calhoun, I doubt not, sir?"

"You refer to Mr. Dyck Calhoun, I doubt not, sir? Well, he is still a friend of mine, and I saw him today—this afternoon, before I came here. I understood that the crown had pardoned his mutiny."

The governor was annoyed.

"The crime is there just the same," he replied. "He mutinied, and he stole a king's ship, and took command of it, and brought it out here."

"And saved you and your island, I understand."

"Ah, he said that, did he?"

"He said nothing at all to me about it. I have been reading the Jamaica Cornwall Chronicle the last three years."

"He is ever a source of anxiety to me," declared the governor.

"I knew he was once in Phoenix park years ago," was the demure yet sharp reply, "but I thought he was a good citizen here—a good and well-to-do citizen."

Lord Mallow flushed slightly. "Phoenix park—ah, he was a capable fellow with the sword! I said so always, and I'd back him now against a champion; but many a bad man has been a good swordsman."

"So, that's what good swordsmanship does, is it? I wondered what it was that did it. I hear you fight him still—but with a bludgeon, and he dodges it."

"I do not understand," declared Lord Mallow tartly.

"Ah, wasn't there some difference over his going for the treasure to Haiti? Some one told me, I think, that you were not in favor of his getting his ticket-of-leave, or whatever it is called, and that the provost marshal gave it to him, as he had the right to do?"

"You have no sources of information in this case, I wonder—"

"No, your honor need not wonder. It was told that by a gentleman on the steamer coming here. He was a native of this island, I think—or perhaps it was the captain, or the mate, or the boatswain. I can't recall. Or maybe it came to me from my manager, Darius Boland, who hears things wherever he is, one doesn't know how; but he hears them. He is to me what your aide-de-camp is to you," she nodded toward a young man nearby at the table. "You shall see my Darius Boland—indeed you have seen him. He was there today when you gave me the distinction of your presence."

"That dry, lean, cartridge of a fellow, that pair of pliers with a face!"

"And a tongue, your honor. If you did not hear it, yet you will hear it. He is to be my manager here. So he will be under your control—if I permit him."

"If you permit him, mistress?"

"If I permit him, yes. You are a power, but you are not stronger than the laws and rules you make. For instance, there was the case of Mr. Dyck Calhoun. When he came, you were for tying him up in one little corner of the island—the hottest part, I know, near to Kingston, where it averages ninety degrees in the shade at any time of the year. But the king your representative had not restricted his liberties so, and you being the king, that is, yourself, were forced to abide by your own regulations. So it may be the same with Darius Boland. He may want something, and you, high up, looking down, will say, 'What devilry is here?' and decline. He will then turn to your chief justice or provost marshal general, or a deputy of the provost marshal, and they will say that Darius Boland shall have what he wants, because it is the will of the will you represent."

Almost the last words the governor used to her were these: "Those only live at peace here who are at peace with me," and her reply had been: "But Mr. Dyck Calhoun lives at peace, does he not, your honor?"

To that he had replied: "No man is at peace while he has yet desires to satisfy." He paused a minute and then added: "That Errie Boyne killed by Dyck Calhoun—did you ever see him that you remember?"

"Not that I remember," she replied quickly. "I never lived in Dublin."

"That may be. But did you ever know his history? She shook her head in negation. His eyes searched her face carefully, and he was astonished when he saw no sign of confusion there. "Good God, she doesn't know. She's never been told!" he said to himself. "This is too startling. I'll speak to the mother."

A little later he turned from the mother with astonishment. "It's madness," he remarked to himself. "She will find it out. Some one will tell her. . . . By heaven, I'll tell her first," he hastily said. "When she knows the truth, Calhoun will have no chance on earth. Yes, I'll tell her myself. But I'll tell no one else," he added; for he felt that Sheila, once she knew the truth, would resent his having told abroad the true story of the Errie Boyne affair.

So Sheila and her mother had gone to their lodgings with depression, but each with a clear purpose in her mind. Mrs. Lynn was determined to tell her daughter what she ought to have known long before; and Sheila was firm to make the one man who had ever interested her understand that he was losing much that was worth while keeping.

Then last followed the journey to Salem. Yet all the while for Sheila one dark thought kept hovering over everything. Why should life be so complicated? Why should this one man who seemed capable and had the temperament of the Irish hills and vales be the victim of punishment and shame—why should he shame her?

Suddenly, without her mother's knowledge, she sent Darius Boland through the hills in the early morning to Enniskillen. Dyck Calhoun's place, with a letter which said only this: "Is it not time that you came to wish us well in our new home? We shall expect you tomorrow."

When Dyck read this note he thought it was written by Sheila, but inspired by the mother; and he lost no time in making his way down across the country to Salem, where he reached a few hours after sunrise. At the doorway of the house he met Mrs. Lynn.

"Have you told her?" he asked in society.

Astounded at his presence, she could make no reply for a moment. "I have told her nothing," she answered. "I meant to do so this morning. I meant to do it—I must."

"She sent me a letter asking if it was not time I came to wish you well in your house, and you and she would expect me today."

"I knew naught of her writing you," was the reply—"naught at all. But now that you are here, will you not tell her all?"

Dyck smiled grimly. "Where is she?" he asked. "I will tell her."

The mother pointed down the garden. "Yonder by the clump of palms I saw her a moment ago. If you go that way you will find her."

In another moment Dyck Calhoun was on his way to the clump of palms, and before he reached it the girl came out into the path. When she saw him, she gave a slight start, then stood still, and he came to her.

"I have your letter," he said, "and I came to say what I ought to say about your living here; you will bring blessings to the place."

She looked at him steadfastly. "Shall we talk here," she said, "or inside the house? There is a little shelter here in the trees—pointing to the right—a shelter built by the late manager. It has the covering of a hut, but it is open at two sides. Will you come?"

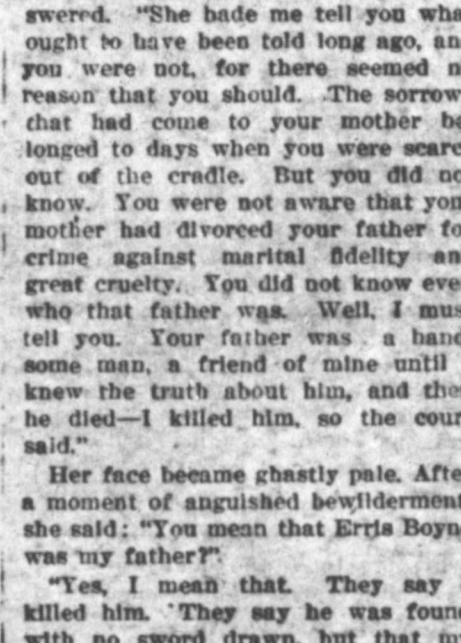
As she went on ahead he could not fail to notice how slim and trim she was, how perfectly her figure seemed to fit her gown—as though she had been poured into it; and yet the folds of her skirt waved and floated like silky clouds around her! Under cover of the shelter she turned and smiled at him.

"You have seen my mother?"

"I have just come from her," he answered. "She bade me tell you what ought to have been told long ago, and you were not, for there seemed no reason that you should. The sorrows that had come to your mother belonged to days when you were scarce out of the cradle. But you did not know. You were not aware that your mother had divorced your father for crime against marital fidelity and great cruelty. You did not know even who that father was. Well, I must tell you. Your father was a handsome man, a friend of mine until I knew the truth about him, and then he died—I killed him, so the court said."

Her face became ghastly pale. After a moment of anguished bewilderment, she said: "You mean that Errie Boyne was my father?"

"Yes, I mean that. They say I killed him. They say he was found with no sword drawn, but that my



"They Say I Killed Him."

open sword lay on the table beside me while I was asleep, and that it had let out his life-blood."

"Why was he killed?" she asked, horror-stricken and with pale lips.

"I do not know, but if I killed him, it was because I revolted from the proposals he made to me."

He paused, for the look on her face was painful to see, and her body was as that of one who had been struck by lightning. His heart smote him, and he pulled himself together to tell her all.

"Go on," she said. "I want to hear. I want to know all. I ought to have known—long ago; but that can't be helped now. Continue—please."

Her words had come slowly, in gasps almost, and her voice was so frayed he could scarcely recognize it. All the pride of her nature seemed shattered.

"If I killed him," he said presently, "it was because he tried to tempt me from my allegiance to the crown, to become a servant of France, to—"

He stopped short, for a cry came from her lips which appalled him.

"My God—my God!" she said with bloodless lips, her eyes fastened on his face, her every look and motion the infection of despair. "Go on—tell all," she added presently with more composure.

Swiftly he described what happened in the little room at the traitor's tavern, of the momentary reconciliation and the wine that he drank, dragged wine poured out but not drunk by Errie Boyne, and of his later remorselessness. At last he paused.

"Why did these things not come out at the trial?" she asked in hushed tones.

He made a helpless gesture. "I did not speak of them because I thought of you. I hid it—I did not want you to know what your father was."

Something like a smile gathered at

her pale lips. "You saved me for the moment, and condemned yourself forever," she said in a voice of torture. "If you had told what he was—if you had told that the jury would not have condemned you, they would not have sent you to prison."

"I believe I did the right thing," he said. "If I killed your father, prison was my proper punishment. But I can't remember. There was no other clue, no other guide to judgment. So the law said I killed him, and—he had evidently not drawn his sword. It was clear he was killed defenseless."

"You killed a defenseless man!" Her voice was sharp with agony. "That was mentioned at the trial—but I did not believe it then—in that long ago." She trembled to her feet from the bench where she was sitting. "And I do not believe it now—no, on my soul, I do not."

"But it makes no difference, you see. I was condemned for killing your father, and the world knows that Errie Boyne was your father, and here Lord Mallow, the governor, knows it; and there is no chance of friendship between you and me. You dare not be friends with me—"

Her face suddenly suffused and she held herself upright with an effort. She was about to say, "I dare, Dyck—I do dare!" but she stopped her with a reproving gesture.

"No, no, you dare not, and I would not let you if you would. I am an convict. They say I killed your father, and the way to understanding between us is closed."

She made a protesting gesture. "Closed! Closed!—But is it closed? No, no, some one else killed him, not you. You couldn't have done it. You would have fought him—fought him as you did Lord Mallow, and in fighting you might have killed him, but your sword never let out his life when he was defenseless—never."

A look of intense relief, almost of happiness, came to Dyck's face. "That is like you, Sheila, but it does not cure the trouble. You and I are as far apart as noon and midnight. The law has said the only thing that can be said upon it."

She sank down again upon the wooden bench. "Oh, how mad you were, not to tell the whole truth long ago! You would not have been condemned, and then—"

She paused, overcome, and his self-control almost deserted him. With strong feeling he burst out: "And then we might have come together? No, your mother—your friends, myself could not have let that be. See, Sheila, I will tell you the whole truth now—aye, the whole absolute truth. I have loved you since the first day I saw you on the hills. Not a day has passed since then, when you were not more to me than any other woman in all the world."

A new light came into her face, the shadows left her eyes and the pallor fled from her lips. "You loved me," she said in a voice grown soft—husky still, but soft as the light in a summer heaven. "You loved me—and have always loved me since we first met?"

"I have always loved you, Sheila, and shall do so while I have breath and life. I have always given you the best that is in me, tried to do what was good for us both, since my misfortune—crime, Lord Mallow calls it, as does the world. Never a sunrise that does not find you in the forefront of all the lighted world, never a flower have I seen that does not seem sweeter—it brings thoughts of you; never a crime that does not deepen its shame because you are in the world. In prison, when I used to mop my floor and clean down the walls; when I swept the dust from the corners; when I folded up my convict-clothes; when I ate the prison food and sang the prison-hymns; when I placed myself beside the bench in the workshop to make things that would bring cash to my fellow-prisoners in their need; when I saw a minister of religion or heard the Litany; when I counted up the days, first that I had spent in jail and then the days I had still to spend in jail; when I read the books from the prison library of the land where you had gone, and of the struggle there; when I saw you, in my mind's eye, in the cotton fields or on the terraces of your house in Virginia; I had but one thought, and that was the look in your face at Playmore and Limerick, the sound of your voice as you came singing up the hill just before I first met you, the joyous beauty of your body."

"And at sea?" she whispered with a gesture of once beautiful and pathetic, for it had the motion of helplessness and hopelessness.

"At sea," he answered, with his eyes full of intense feeling—"at sea, I was free at last, doomed as I thought, anguished in spirit, and yet with a wild hope that out of it would come deliverance. I expected to lose my life, and I lived each day as though it would be my last. I was chief rogue in a shipful of rogues, chief sinner in a hell of sinners, and yet I had no remorse and no regret. I had done all with an honest purpose, with the good of the sailors in my mind; and so I lived in daily touch with death, honor and dishonor. Yet I never saw a sailor in the shrouds, or heard the night watch call 'All's well!' in the midst of the night and mutiny, that I did not long for a word from you that would take away the sting of death. Those days of sea for ten long weeks were never free from anxiety, not anxiety for myself, only for the men who had put me where I was, had given me captain's rank, had—"

Suddenly he stopped and took from his pocket the letter he was writing on the very day she landed in Jamaica.

He opened it and studied it for a moment with a dark look in his face.

"This I wrote even as you were landing in Jamaica, and I knew naught of your coming. It was an outbreak of my soul. It was the truth written to you and for you, and yet with the feeling that you would never see it. I was still writing it when Michael Clones came up the drive to tell me you and your mother were here. Here it is with all the truth and terror in it—aye, there was terror, for it gave the soul of my life to one I never thought to see again; and, it seemed, should be compelled to do what I have done—tell her the whole truth at once and so have it over."

"But do not think that in telling it now I repent of my secrecy. I repent of nothing; I would not alter anything. What was to be, and what is has its place in the book of destiny. No, I repent nothing, yet here now I give you this to read while still my story of the days of which you know is in your ears. Here it is. It will tell the whole story; for when you have read it and do understand, then we part to meet no more as friends. You will go back to Virginia, and I will stay here. You will not regret coming here; but you will desire our friendship to cease; and what has been to be no more, while the tincture of life is in your veins, Sheila, read this thing, for it is the rest of the story until now."

He handed her the paper, and she took them with an inclination of the head which said: "Give it to me. I will read it now while my eyes can still bear to read it. I have laid on my heart the settle of shame, and while it is still burning there I will read all that you have to teach me."

"I will go out in the garden while you read it," he said. "In a half-hour I will come back, and then we can say good-by," he added, with pain in his voice, but firmly.

"No, do not go," she urged. "Sit here on the bench—at the end of it here," she said, motioning with her hand.

He shook his head in negation. "No, I will go and say to your mother that I have told you, and ease her mind, for I know she herself meant to tell you."

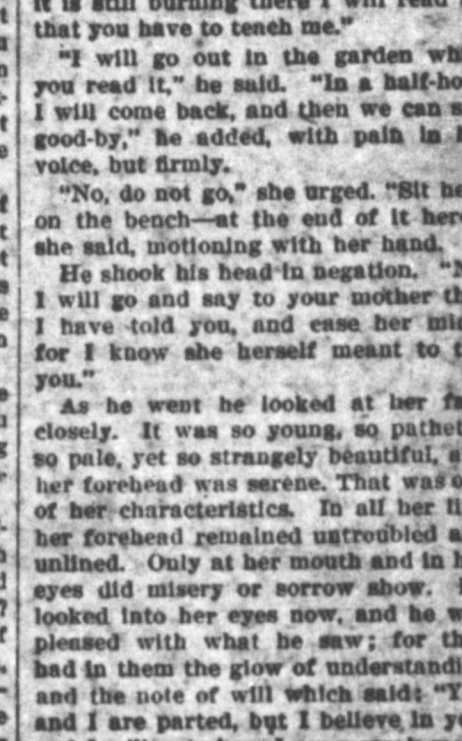
As he went he looked at her face closely. It was so young, so pathetic, so pale, yet so strangely beautiful, and her forehead was serene. That was one of her characteristics. In all her life, her forehead remained untrodden and unlined. Only at her mouth and in her eyes did misery or sorrow show. He looked into her eyes now, and he was pleased with what he saw; for they had in them the glow of understanding and the note of will which said: "You and I are parted, but I believe in you, and I will not show I am a weak woman by futile horror. We shall meet no more, but I shall remember you."

As he turned away, it was with the sharp conviction that he had dealt a blow from which the girl would recover, but which would never be the same again. She was rich "beyond the dreams of avarice"; but that would not console her. She had resources within herself, had what would keep her steady. Her lips opened as though she would say something, but nothing came from them. She only shook her head sadly, as if to say: "You understand. Go, and when you come again, it will be for us to part in peace—at least in peace."

Out in the garden he found her mother. After the first agitated greeting—agitated on her part—he said: "The story has been told, and she is now reading."

He told her the story of the manuscript, and added that Sheila had carried herself with courage.

Presently the woman said to him: "She never believed you killed Errie Boyne. Well, it may not help the situation, but I say, too, that I do not be-



"Have You Never Thought That—Come One—"

lieve you did. I cannot understand why you did not deny having killed him."

"I could not deny. In any case, the law punished me for it, and the book is closed forever."

"Have you never thought that some one—"

"Yes, I have thought, but who is there? The crowd at the Dublin hotel where the thing was done were secret, and they would be the agent of a bishop. No, there is no light, and to tell the truth, I care not now."

"But if you are not guilty—if it is not too late; there's my girl! If the real criminal should appear—can you not see?"

The poor woman, distressedly pale, her hair still abundant, but eyes still

bright, her pulses aglow, as they had ever been, made a gesture of appeal with hands that were worn and thin. She had charm still, in a way as great as her daughter's.

"I can see; but, Mrs. Lynn, I have no hope. I am a man whom some men fear."

"Lord Mallow!" she interjected.

"He does not fear me. Why do you say that?"

"I speak with a woman's intuition. I don't know what he fears, but he does fear you. You are a son of his; you had a duel with him, and beat him; you have always beaten him, even here where he has been supreme as governor—from first to last, you have beaten him."

"I hope I shall be even with him at the last—at the very last," was Dyck Calhoun's reply. "We were made to be foes. We were from the first. I felt it when I saw him at Playmore. Nothing has changed since then. He will try to destroy me here, but I will see it through. The man is a fool. I could help him here, but he will have none of it, and he is running great risks. He has been warned that the Maroons are restive, that the black slaves will rise if the Maroons have any initial success, and he will listen to no advice. And up there—he turned and pointed—"up there in Trelawny the Maroons are plotting and planning, and any day an explosion may occur. If it occurs no one will be safe, especially if the blacks rise too—I mean the black slaves. There will be no safety then for any one."

"For us as well, you mean?"

"For you as well as all others, and you are nearer to Trelawny than most others. You are in their path. So be wise, Mrs. Lynn, and get back to Virginia as soon as may be. It is a better place than this."

"My daughter is mistress here," was the sorrowful reply. "She will have her own way."

"I will tell her what I fear, and she may change her mind."

"But the governor may want her to stay," answered Mrs. Lynn none too sagely, but with that to her mind which seemed to justify her.

"Lord Mallow—oh, if you think there is an influence in him to keep her, that is another question," said Dyck with a grim smile. "But, nevertheless, I think you should leave here and go back to Virginia. It is no safe place for two ladies, in all senses. Whatever Lord Mallow thinks or does, this is no place for you. This place is your daughter's, for her to do what she chooses with it, and I think she ought to sell it. There would be no trouble in getting a purchaser. It is a fine property."

"But the governor might not think as you do; he might not wish it said."

Mrs. Lynn was playing a bold, indeed, a reckless game. She wanted to show Dyck there were others who would interest themselves in Sheila even if he, Dyck, were blotted from the equation; that the girl could look high, if her mind turned toward marriage. Also she felt that Dyck should know the facts before any one else, so that he would not be shocked in the future, if anything happened. Yet in her deepest heart she wished him well. She liked him as she had never liked any of Sheila's admirers, and if the problem of Eriss Boyne had been solved, she would gladly have seen him wedded to Sheila.

"What has the governor to do with it?" he declared. "It is your daughter's own property, and she is free to hold or to part with it. There is no crown consent to ask, no vice-regal approval needed."

Suddenly he became angry, almost excited. His blood pounded in his veins. Was this man, Mallow, to come between his and her fate always, come into his problem at the most critical moment? "God in heaven!" he said in a burst of passion, "is this a land of the British empire or is it not? Why should that man break in on every crisis? Why should he do this or that—say yes or nay, give or take away? He is the king's representative, but he is bound by laws as rigid as any that bind you or me. What has he to do with your daughter or what concerns her? Is there not enough trouble in the world without bringing in Lord Mallow? If he—"

He stopped short, for he saw coming from the summer-house, Sheila with his paper in her hand. She walked slowly and with dignity. But in her face there was no summer, there was only autumn and winter, only the bright frost of purpose. As she came, her mother turned as though to leave Dyck Calhoun. She called to her to wait, and Mrs. Lynn stood still, anxious. As Sheila came near she kept her eyes fixed on Dyck. When she reached them she held out the paper to him.

"It is wonderful," she said quietly, "that which you have written, but it does not tell all; it does not say that you did not kill my father. You are punished for the crime, and we must abide by it, even though you did not kill Eriss Boyne. It is the law that has done it, and we cannot abate the law."

"We shall meet no more, then," said Dyck with decision.

Her lips tightened, her face paled. "There are some things one may not do, and one of them is to be openly your friend—at present."

He put the letter carefully away in his pocket, his hand shaking, then flicking an insect from the collar of his coat, he said faintly, yet with an air of warning: "I have been telling Mrs. Lynn about the Maroons up there—he pointed toward Trelawny—and I have advised your going back to Virginia. The Maroons may rise at any moment, and no care is being taken by Lord Mallow to meet the danger. If they rise, you, here, would

be in their way, and I could not guarantee your safety. Besides, Virginia is a better place—a safer place than this," he added with meaning.

"You wish to frighten me out of Jamaica," she replied with pain in her voice. "Well, I will not go till I have put this place in order and brought discipline and good living here. I shall stay here in Jamaica till I have done my task. As for the Maroons, when the trouble comes, I shall not be unprepared," she smiled sadly. "The governor may not take your advice, but I shall. And remember that I come from a land not without its dangers. We had red Indians and black men there, and I can shoot."

He waved a hand abruptly and then made a gesture—such as an ascetic might make—of reflection, of submission. "I shall remember every word you have said, and every note of your voice will be with me in all the lonely years to come. Good-by—but no, let me say this before I go: I did not know that Eriss Boyne was your father until after he was dead. So, if I killed him, it was in complete ignorance. I did not know. But we have outlived our friendship, and we must put strangeness in its place. Good-by—God protect you!" he added, looking into Sheila's eyes.

She looked at him with sorrow. Her lips opened, but no words came forth. He passed on to the garden, and presently they heard his horse's hoofs on the sand.

"He is a great gentleman," said Mrs. Lynn.

Her daughter's eyes were dry and fevered. Her lips were drawn. "We must begin the world again," she said brokenly. Then suddenly she collapsed and sank upon the ground. "My God—oh, my God!" she said.

(To Be Continued)

The only cloud over the summer vacation is the premonition that there will be school as usual in the fall.

Branch & Patton received Friday from W. J. Reppond of Zavalla a cage of four gray fox puppies, which are on display in front of their store on Main street. These animals will be cared for until grown, when they will be turned out to furnish chases for the fox hunters of the community.

The annual average rainfall for this county is 43 inches, according to the records kept by the United States Weather Bureau through the local station. Up to the morning of Saturday, the 10th inst., the precipitation had been 44.19 inches, or 1.9 inches more in five months than usually falls in an entire year.

Why Suffer?

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

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

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

ALL DRUGGISTS

A fine, 7-pound boy was born Friday night to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lang.

Miss Charlie Blake of Maytown is spending a few days with Miss Thelma Watson in this city.

Prof. Hugh O. Davis left Friday to attend the summer normal of Baylor College, Waco.

Earl and Charlie Heitman have returned from a visit to Shreveport, and the tales they tell of the big things they saw would make your hair curl.

Inspector Tulin returned Thursday night from Shelby county, where he had been to preach the gospel of tick eradication.

Mrs. O. E. Hubbard and daughter, Lillian, of Clarksville, will arrive tonight for a visit with Mrs. A. V. Muller and family.

Dr. W. H. Campbell returned Friday from a visit with relatives at Jacksonville and other points in East Texas.

Frank Bradfield has secured a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company in the Houston office and is now on the job.

Mrs. W. F. Sheldon and daughter, Agatha, left today for Houston, where they will be joined by Mr. Sheldon who is in Houston and will make their future home there.

Lella Davis and Annie Jones, colored, engaged in a cutting affray late Thursday at their home near the light plant and were arrested by Constable Walters. Neither was dangerously injured.

Misses Ada Stribling and Lela Smith left Friday afternoon for Richmond, Va., to attend the Confederate reunion. They will visit Washington, D. C., and other cities in the East on their trip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jackson have gone to Shreveport for a stay of several months. After the expiration of their visit they will return and again make Nacogdoches their home.

Mrs. Kathleen Drexler of the Methodist Sunday-school and Miss Clara Turner of the Baptist Sunday-school entertained their classes most charmingly at their home Friday night.

Mr. H. L. McKnight returned Friday afternoon from the Rotarian meeting at Los Angeles, Cal., leaving the other members of his party at Salt Lake City, Utah. All will be in within a day or two.

Mr. Ashur Zeve and family of Shreveport are in the city for a visit with Mr. Zeve's father, Mr. A. Zeve. These good people are well known here and are being cordially greeted by old-time friends.

Mr. H. C. Fuller of Martinsville was a visitor in the city Saturday and made the Sentinel an appreciated call. He is one of this paper's old-time, loyal friends, and one of the best citizens of the county. We are always glad to have him drop in to see us.

Miss Maggie Muller has accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Ford Service Station in this city and her sister, Miss Mary Muller, took her place with the A. Y. Donegan Insurance Agency.

Misses Florence Phillips of Oklahoma City, Okla., Elsie Mann of Muskogee, Okla., and Marjorie Stille of Gainesville, Texas, are charming guests of their cousin, Mrs. L. I. Muller, having reached the city Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Tom Williams who had been spending several days in Nacogdoches visiting relatives, returned home Sunday and was accompanied by her sister, Miss Helen Monk, who will make a short visit here.—Alto Herald, 15th.

Mrs. G. W. Lyles returned to her home in Dallas today after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Ida Kelley, and sister, Mrs. Clifford Jackson. She was accompanied by Mrs. Kelley, who will remain in Dallas for some time. Mrs. Jackson and little son left for Shreveport, where they will join Mr. Jackson.

Fred Boudrie, a Garrison young man, was brought to jail Wednesday night to answer a charge of burglary. It seems that Boudrie entered the store of Mr. McDuffie on Tuesday night, Wednesday he went to Timpson, told of his crime and surrendered to an officer. Deputy Sheriff Will Hilliard went after the man and brought him to Garrison, telephoning Sheriff Woodman of the affair, and the latter went up and brought him in.

BEAUMONT EVANGELS CAPTURE THE CITY

Beaumont's trade evangelists, 66 strong, arrived in Nacogdoches at 11 o'clock Thursday night on a special train and were met at the station by a delegation of our Boosters and taken to the Redland Hotel, where accommodations were provided for 58 of them, the eight others being entertained in private homes. They were the guests of the city, and everything possible was done to contribute to the hospitality of their reception.

Friday morning the evangelists, headed by a band which discoursed some fine music, paraded on Main street, and this was followed by an automobile ride over the city. Everybody's regret was that the visitors could not stay longer, but their train was scheduled to leave at 9:30 and they had to go.

The visitors distributed attractive advertising matter describing various businesses in Beaumont, and Port Arthur came in for a fair share of publicity. One article of advertising distributed was a whistle, which nerve-racking implements were handed out to the kiddies, with the result that the air was soon filled with a shrill din which dominated every other sound. Being a guest the person responsible for this punishment couldn't well be jailed or hanged.

Practically every business in Beaumont—commercial, industrial, professional and financial—was represented, and no body of men that ever visited Nacogdoches made a more favorable impression upon our people. Every member of the party was a gentleman, and acted it. They were a fine bunch, and we hope they may come again—soon.

Those who paid a visit to the Sentinel office were Messrs. S. W. Foster, T. D. Ar buckle and G. H. Petkovsek. The first-named is engaged in the printing business, Mr. Ar buckle is the talented representative of the Beaumont Enterprise and Mr. Petkovsek is cashier of the City National Bank of Beaumont.

They reported that they had been cordially received at every stop along their route and had many kindly things to say of East Texas and its wondrous resources. They were particularly interested in Nacogdoches from a historical standpoint, some of them evidently being familiar with the traditions which have come down from its misty past.

We were glad to see you, boys. We enjoyed your visit and want you to come again.

666 quickly relieves Colds, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches. A Fine Tonic.

MARRIED AT CARLSBAD, N. M.

From the Carlsbad Argus.

A surprising and most pleasing wedding occurred last Saturday night when Robert Toffelmire, our efficient city clerk and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, quietly secured a marriage license and with the lady of his choice, Miss Mary Jane Weatherly, motored to the residence of Rev. T. C. Mahan, and in the presence of only Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McAdoo were married. The couple is one of Carlsbad's most popular ones, and when the news of the wedding became known the happiest felicitations were extended them. Robert is a graduate of our public schools, being a member of the Class of 1913. Shortly after the beginning of the world war, he entered the service and did duty in France and Spain during two years of the war in the quartermaster's department. Returning to Carlsbad, he again took up his position in the office of W. F. McIlvain, which he relinquished on entering the service. He is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Toffelmire, long residents of Carlsbad. Robert is a sterling young business man and occupies the responsible positions of clerk of the city and secretary to the Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Toffelmire, the bride, came to Carlsbad at the beginning of the school term last September and was teacher of the third grade during the 1921-22 term. Her home is in Nacogdoches, Texas. She is a pleasing and winsome young lady with a circle of friends as wide as her acquaintance. The newlyweds will be at home for the present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Toffelmire. The Argus joins with other friends in wishing for them a long and happy life.

Miss Jennie June Harris returned Thursday afternoon from Austin, where she had been a student in the State University for the last half of the term. Miss Harris earned distinction for being one of the 80 students out of 4,000 to make "A" in every class, and this fact is more creditable when it is remembered that she was the victim of an accident which resulted in a broken foot and sadly hampered her in her work. The Sentinel congratulates its young friend upon the success which has crowned her efforts.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by County Clerk Perriette since our last report: Rev. W. V. Perry of Nacogdoches county and Miss Maudie Jordan of Trinity county; F. H. Williamson and Miss Dovie Crawford of Sacul; O. P. Howard and Mrs. Essie Alkin of Beaumont; and D. M. Atkinson and Mrs. Minnie Atkinson of the Martinsville community.

Miss Beasie Sanders entertained the Sewing Club with a party at Mrs. M. W. P'Pool's last night. There were 22 present and all had a delightful time. Cake and punch were served.

HOW'S THIS?
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions.
Sold by Druggists for over 40 Years.
F. J. Chesney & Co., Toledo, O.

INFLUENZA

As a preventive melt and inhale Vicks night and morning. Apply a little up nostrils before mingling with crowds.

VICKS

VAPOR

Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

HENDERSON BURROWS

Mr. Henderson ("Hense") Burrows, one of the oldest and best-known residents of this community, died at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, June 17, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Jones, two miles north of the city.

Deceased was nearly 77 years old, and has made his home in and near Nacogdoches since coming here from Tennessee at the age of 8 years. All his life he was engaged in farming.

He was married to Miss Edna Ann Christopher in 1873, and three children of this union survive him. They are Frank and Newton Burrows and Mrs. J. M. (Euphemia) Jones. He had made his home with the latter since the death of his wife about a year ago. A sister, Mrs. Ceia Millard, who resides near town and two brothers-in-law, W. D. Christopher of this county and M. C. Christopher of Arlington, also survive him. Early in life he connected himself with the Methodist church, and had been always a consistent member.

Deceased had many friends in this county, and was regarded as a most desirable citizen. The family have the sincere sympathy of all.

KILLING AT MARTINSVILLE

A Mexican named J. H. Plaisance was assassinated at 8:45 Wednesday night while standing on the porch of his home a mile and a half southwest of Martinsville.

The circumstances, as far as can be learned from officers who visited the scene and spent the night in investigation, were about as follows:

A commotion among Plaisance's dogs and those of his neighbors attracted his attention, and he stepped out of the door to the porch, having a pistol in his hands. Almost immediately, it is said, he was shot twice from ambush, nine buckshot entering his body and producing death in about five minutes. It is said one chamber of his revolver was discharged and the hammer "snapped" on another.

A few days ago Plaisance was alleged to have shot Mr. Eldred Hall, a neighbor, and for this he was arrested and lodged in jail, but gave bond and was released, his examining trial being set for Thursday.

Elwood Hall of Martinsville, arrested in connection with the killing of H. Plaisance near that place a few days ago, had a preliminary trial before Judge Frank Huston Friday afternoon and was allowed bail in the sum of \$4,000 for his appearance before the grand jury at the next term of district court.

Mr. Henry Millard secured the contract for clearing the site and making excavations for the normal and for hauling supplies and building material. This involves the clearing away of the timber on a plot of ground 200 x 300 feet in area and an excavation 3 1/2 x 68 x 204 feet. Work of construction will begin as soon as this work is completed. Early Thursday morning Representative W. E. Thomason and Superintendent R. F. Davis felled the first tree, Mr. Thomason making the initial stroke of an axe by reason of his having been the first to strike for the establishment of the normal several years ago when the matter was introduced in the legislature. The Stephen F. Austin Normal is off to a finish!

Miss Jennie June Harris returned Thursday afternoon from Austin, where she had been a student in the State University for the last half of the term. Miss Harris earned distinction for being one of the 80 students out of 4,000 to make "A" in every class, and this fact is more creditable when it is remembered that she was the victim of an accident which resulted in a broken foot and sadly hampered her in her work. The Sentinel congratulates its young friend upon the success which has crowned her efforts.

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HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions.
Sold by Druggists for over 40 Years.
F. J. Chesney & Co., Toledo, O.

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LITTLE'S

LIQUID SULPHUR COMPOUND

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

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

Small size 50 cents bottle. Large size 75 cents. Sold by Druggists.

BRING IN YOUR PEANUTS. WE WILL PAY YOU ALL THEY ARE WORTH AND PROBABLY MORE THAN YOU CAN GET AT SOME OTHER PLACE. NACOGDOCHES OIL MILL. 26-3dwtf

I have just opened a grocery and feed store next door to Elmo Bright's on East Main street, and have a brand new, up-to-date stock at the right prices. Every thing fresh. I want part of your trade. Will pay the highest market price for chickens and eggs throughout the year. Bring them to me. G. W. Morris. 25-wtf

Morris Cancer & Pellagra Institute
Sixth and Methvin
Longview Texas

LIVE POULTRY AND EGGS
We are always in the market and will pay you highest market price when you have poultry, eggs or hides to sell.
See us with your next lot.

JOE ZEVE
CASH BUYER

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

DR. R. R. HENDERSON
DENTIST
Suite 2, 3 and 4 over Swift Bros & Smith

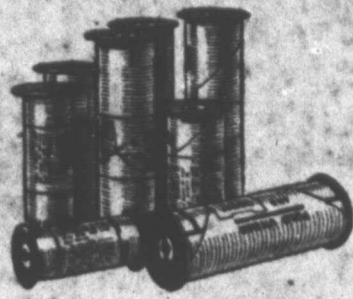
DR. J. D. ELLINGTON
Dentist
Pyorrhoes, Avolais, Riggs' Disease or Scurvy
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

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

When in Need of a Monument
VISIT THE NACOGDOCHES CEMETERY AND ASK THE STONTO 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, Tenn.

Bring us your
FILMS



You want them developed correctly, printed properly and returned promptly. That is the kind of Kodak finishing service we render. Have us develop a roll and you'll know.

Finishing that's right
and right on time is
our specialty

Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mrs. R. O. Coleman of Garrison was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Attorney J. C. Harris and daughter; Miss Jennie June, made a business trip Wednesday to Lufkin.

Mrs. J. Brown of Groesna was in the city Tuesday, a guest at the Redland.

Mrs. D. A. Herndon of Shreveport is visiting in the city, a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. H. Sharp.

Miss Audrey Hardean of Austin is in the city for a visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Mary Williams was hostess Saturday night to a most enjoyable bridge party at her home.

Don't wait until your horse is stolen before locking the barn door. Protect your health by taking Tanlac. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mrs. F. H. Collins of Lufkin is in the city for a visit with her brother, Mr. Mace Graham, and other relatives.

Mrs. Norma Wagner of Fort Worth and Mrs. S. W. Blount, Jr., of Ranger, who had been visiting relatives in the city for several days, left by auto Monday morning for their homes.

If you have reason to think that your child is suffering from worms, take the safe course—use White's Cream Vermifuge. Worms can not resist its expelling influence. Price 25c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

Government Bonds are now selling above par. Let the Nacogdoches State Bank sell your bonds. There will be no charge for the service. 19-dtf

Miss Annie Ruth Hughes is visiting relatives at Gary and Tenaha this week.

Mr. Albert Bright and family have returned from a week's visit in Houston.

Think of it! In a few years the fame of Tanlac has gone round the world. The reason is merit alone. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mrs. T. S. Davison entertained with 5-table bridge Friday night in honor of her sisters, Mrs. E. J. Ezell of Houston and Mrs. H. V. Kiley of Austin.

Miss Mabel Usrey left Wednesday for Waxahachie, where she will attend the Texas Summer School of the Boston School of Expression conducted by Mrs. Curry.

Many times Tanlac has done what was thought impossible. It's worth your trial. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mrs. J. W. Cater of Amarillo and Mrs. J. D. Wade of Mineral Wells are visiting their mother, Mrs. I. W. McLain, and family.

Mrs. J. C. Neeland of Shreveport, accompanied by her children, is in the city for a visit with her father, Mr. D. Rulfs.

The misery and depression caused by a bilious and constipated condition of the system can be quickly removed by using Herbine. It purifies, strengthens and invigorates. Price 60c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

Messrs. Holland Smith, Holloway Muller and Jim Summers returned Saturday from the Pacific coast and report a delightful experience in the "Golden West."

Most of the county candidates attended a grave yard working at Nat Saturday and earned the good dinner served for that occasion.

Mrs. Hope Hull, who underwent an operation at the Smith Sanitarium last week, had sufficiently recovered Sunday to be returned to her home at Gary.

Mr. Ellis Gaston, with Mayer & Schmidt, will leave the first of the coming month to accept a position as city salesman for the wholesale grocery firm of Gordon-Sewall of Houston.

It is reported that the storm of Monday afternoon demolished several houses in the vicinity of Timpson. No personal injuries have been reported.

Mrs. Allan Seale and daughter, Elizabeth, after spending several months with Nacogdoches relatives and friends, have returned to their home in Houston.

Cases of oak or ivy poisoning should be treated with Ballard's Snow Liniment. It is antiseptic and healing and a splendid remedy for such troubles. Three sizes, 30c, 60c, and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

Langston Nelson returned Sunday from Sewanee, Tenn., where he had been a student in the University of the South.

The body of the man killed in the wreck at Gumbo Pit Tuesday and brought to the Cason, Monk & Company undertaking department and prepared for burial, was turned over to the county authorities for final disposition. Identification was still lacking at noon Wednesday. The man has the appearance of the better class, showing evidences of refinement and good-breding, and the body will be held indefinitely in the hope that his family may be located.

The county board of equalization met Wednesday in the commissioners' room at the courthouse and will continue in session until their duties are completed. It is learned that many taxpayers from various parts of the county will appear before the board in the matter of tax adjustments.

STRAYED OR STOLEN
One dapple iron gray horse about 15 1/2 hands high, weighs about 1,100 pounds. Branded U on left shoulder and S on left hip. Will give \$10.00 for information leading to recovery. If found please notify Sheriff Fayette Woodlan at Nacogdoches, Texas. 19-3dwlp.

- ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- For Congress:
JOHN B. BURNS.
Of Shelby County.
- For District Attorney:
W. E. DONLEY,
Of Jacksonville
F. P. MARSHALL.
W. E. BATES
- For Representative:
E. H. BLOUNT.
- For District Clerk:
IVAN R. PRINCE.
(Re-election)
- County Attorney:
JACK VARNER.
AUDLEY HARRIS.
W. E. THOMASON.
- For County Clerk:
J. F. PERRITTE.
- For Sheriff:
R. E. BOOTH.
G. W. L. WOODLAN.
(Re-election)
- W. O. STRODE.
T. G. VAUGHN.
- For County Treasurer:
J. F. FLOYD.
(Re-election for Second Term)
- MRS. I. D. (Booty) WILLSON.
- For Tax Collector:
J. C. MELTON.
(Re-election)
- R. E. ANDERSON.
J. G. FREDERICK.
JOHN P. JOHNSON.
A. B. STODDARD.
R. A. (Dick) HALL.
FRITZ CRAWFORD.
T. A. (Thad) HARGIS.
EUGENE MATTESON.
- For Tax Assessor:
CLYDE SHOFNER.
(Re-election)
- For County Superintendent of Schools:
MISS EXIER M. LEWIS.
(Re-election)
- For Public Weigher:
WYMAN WINDHAM.
ROLAND JONES.
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 1:
M. S. (Matt) MUCKLEBROY.
HORACE SPADLEY.
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 4:
T. M. STEWART.
R. T. BENTLEY.
J. C. MENEFEE.
L. C. JACOBS.
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 2:
L. S. (Sylvester) McDUFFIE.

Don't Forget Trades Day--June 30

We Are Making
Special Prices

For the Rest of the Month

CHILDREN'S 3-4 LENGTH SOX Black, Cord and White, pair25c	WARREN'S BIAS TRIM All colors, Special, a yard5c
WOMEN'S AND GIRL'S SILK HOSE Black, Cord, White, Grey and Nude, Pair, 75c and\$1.00	RICK RACK BRAID All colors, Special, a yard3c
VAL LACE, 1-4 TO 3-4 IN. Special, dozen yards45c OR, a yard5c	MEN'S WASH TIES Very pretty35c Or three for\$1.00
IMPORTED DOTTED SWISS Permanent finish. Colors: Copen, Rose, Canary, Grey, Pink, Brown, with Dots. Special, a yard75c	MEN'S BLUE OVERALLS All sizes, Special a pair\$1.15
PRETTY TISSUE GINGHAM Pretty Stripes and Checks; guaranteed fast colors. Worth 50c, Special, a yard25c	DRESS VOILE, 46 IN. WIDE Pretty patterns. Special, yard, 39c and65c
TORCHON LACE SPECIAL 3-4 to 1 1-4 inches wide, Special, a dozen yards35c	CHILDREN'S 1-STRAP PUMPS In Black and Cord. Special a pair\$1.95
LONGCLOTH 15c A YARD For all muslin underwear; no starch, A yard, only15c	ONE LOT CHILDREN'S SANDALS Broken sizes, Special, a pair\$1.00
SPECIAL 5 cakes P. & G. Soap for5c	BOY SCOUT SHOES Sizes 8 to 5 1-2, Special, pair ..\$1.95
SPECIAL Three cakes Palmolive Soap for25c	MEN'S LEATHER WORK SHOES All sizes, Special, a pair\$2.45
	SPECIAL Six cakes Lux Soap for35c
	SPECIAL Large pound can Talcum for15c

Millinery Department

WE ARE MAKING SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON ALL LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS

MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

EASTERN TEXAS PRESBYTERY
The Presbytery of Eastern Texas held an adjourned meeting at the First Presbyterian Church in this city Tuesday with the following out-of-town visitors present:
Rev. S. M. Tenny of Rusk, Rev. C. W. Chambers of Pinkney and Mr. L. F. Gerlach of Livingston.

Home Mission work was discussed and steps taken for the ordination of Rev. J. L. Davis, pastor at Livingston.

Itching diseases can be controlled and cause removed by applying Ballard's Snow Liniment. The relief is prompt and permanent. Three sizes, 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

Reports from the sanitarium Wednesday noon indicate that Messrs. Mathis and Mangham, injured in the Gumbo Pit wreck Tuesday, and Mr. Harris, injured at the Normal grounds the same day, are resting as well as could be expected, with gratifying prospects of recovery.

Hon. Barry Miller of Dallas, one of the strongest men in the state, will speak in Nacogdoches next Saturday, the 24th inst., in the interest of the candidacy of Senator Culberson for re-election to the United States senate.

Government Bonds are now selling above par. Let the Nacogdoches State Bank sell your bonds. There will be no charge for this service. 19-dtf

BASKET DINNER
There will be a basket dinner and barbecue at Alazan next Thursday, the 29th. All singers are especially invited and candidates will receive a warm welcome. The general public is also cordially invited. Come out and have a good dinner and a good time.

BURK-COX
Mr. W. D. Burk and Miss Blanche Cox were married at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning in the Methodist church in this city, Rev. M. C. Johnson of the Main Street Presbyterian church officiating.
Mr. Clarence Thompson acted as best man and Miss Wilhelmina Rulfs was maid of honor.

Quite a number of friends witnessed the ceremony and all joined in congratulations and best wishes for the happy pair.

Mr. Burk is superintendent of the city's light and water service, and is a young man in every way worthy of the lovely helpmeet he has won.
The bride is a member of one of the county's best families, is a young woman of many winsome qualities, and is a prize any man might cherish and honor and love.

The couple left on the south-bound E. & W. train at noon for a brief honeymoon at Houston and Galveston, and will return to make Nacogdoches their home.
The Sentinel joins heartily in the felicitations showered upon them.

A bad taste in the mouth comes from a disordered stomach and sluggish state of the bowels. Hartine corrects the trouble immediately. It purifies the bowels, helps digestion, and sweetens the breath. Price 60c. Swift Bros. & Smith.

Government Bonds are now selling above par. Let the Nacogdoches State Bank sell your bonds. No charge for this service. 19-dtf

Mr. C. M. Adams and Miss Irene Kelley were married Saturday in the office of Dr. J. K. Castleberry, the bride's guardian, by the Rev. Mr. DeLamar.

SINGING AT FAIRVIEW

Prof. Frank Stamps of Jacksonville will start a singing school at Fairview on July 3d and continue it till August 1st. On the first Sunday in July there will be an all-day song service with dinner on the grounds. Everybody is invited. Joe Allen.

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