

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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NUMBER 26

DEVOL MIRROLAC



Bring Back Your
"Honeymoon Home"

A MULTITUDE of unappreciated things in your home, that once were lovely, are still underneath their scratched, worn surfaces, as beautiful and useful as ever.

All they need to make them new again is the lustrous glow, the gleaming sparkle, and the rich color that is in every can of Devol Mirrolac.

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Swift Bros & Smith



NACOGDOCHES COUNTY MAN HONORED

Mr. W. M. Byrne returned Monday from Sulphur Springs, where he had been since Thursday representing Nacogdoches county at the second annual session of the East Texas Singers' Association, which is composed of all counties east of a line running north and south through Dallas. Practically all counties were represented. Each session was well attended, with an estimate of between seven and ten thousand people for the Sunday program.

Besides the county delegates, representative music men, composers and poets from seven states were present, all of which made the program which was composed of chorus directing quartettes, trios, duettes, solos, etc., one continuous round of unsurpassed music. Each number was under the direction of a specialist in his or her branch of the profession.

Mr. Byrne reports that he came away with two honors; he was elected vice-president and was put on the executive committee. He is proud of the fact that he had an opportunity of telling several thousand people where Nacogdoches was, and in such a way as to win the promise of the support of the executive committee to vote to hold the next session in Nacogdoches should the town care to entertain it.

He has already taken the matter up with the Booster Club, through their president, Mr. Reese, who promised to present the matter to the directors and support it. Mr. Byrne points out the fact that since it is not an ordinary singing convention, but an association of singers, and musicians, and that practically all members are either evangelistic song directors, teachers, authors, poets or composers, all occupying public places, such a gathering would be of untold value to our town in advertising and since our normal will in all probability be a going institution, it would have a double value, especially for our normal.

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OIL WELLS REPORTED

The report is current here that an oil well brought in yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Rockland, Tyler county, but the output was not learned. Over the line in Nacogdoches county a well was brought in yesterday afternoon producing 14 barrels. —Lufkin News, 24th.

PICNIC AT NAT

There will be a moonlight picnic at Nat on Friday night, July 7th, given by the Nat Brass Band boys. Everybody is invited, especially the candidates.

Candidates from over the county are urged to come and be prepared to deliver a short address in behalf of their candidacy. I am sending this announcement to three county papers and we expect a large crowd of people present as well as every candidate in the county. The Nat band will render a musical program in the open air both before and after the speaking and will run a cold drink stand. Come along and hear the music; you may like it. The names of the boys and their parts are Marvin Partin, 1st cornet; Willie Whitaker, 2d cornet; Charlie Partin, trombone; Floyd partin, baritone; John Partin, 1st alto; Oran Baker, bass; Martin Mayfield, bass drum; Clyde Partin, snare drum.

Music will begin at 5 o'clock sharp. Be there on time. John Partin.

Garrison's aggregation will be here tomorrow (Tuesday) to try for a consolation game, and we hope our boys will not be too hard on them. They are a bunch of good boys and should not be swatted with too much severity.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES MAY COME OFF BALLOT

Austin, Texas, June 27.—An opinion handed down Monday by the attorney general's department states that the state democratic executive committee has the right to omit the name of any candidate from the official ballot if the candidate so desires.

The opinion, written by L. C. Sutton, was rendered upon application of Joseph W. Hale, secretary of the committee.

HARDING AND FARMERS WILL MEET ON THURSDAY

Washington, June 27.—Leading agriculturists of the country and members of the "farm bloc" in congress will be guests of President Harding at a White House dinner on Thursday evening, it was learned Monday. Legislation of interest to the farmers will be discussed.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY

A young man giving his name as W. P. Smith appeared in this community several weeks ago and secured employment with the Nacogdoches Motor Company. After a brief courtship he married a young woman, an orphan, named Miss Maggie Rogers. Mr. C. A. Hodges, the girl's guardian, endeavored to prevent or postpone the marriage, as nothing was known of Smith, who gave every indication of being a drifter. The wedding occurred on the 27th of May, and Monday there came a rude awakening.

Monday the Sheriff's office here received a telegram from the sheriff at Cuero asking for the arrest and detention of "Smith" on a charge of forgery. Deputies Hagan and Copeland, acting on this information, went to the Nacogdoches Motor Company's place and placed "Smith" under arrest, lodging him in jail to await the arrival of Cuero officials.

Wednesday morning Deputy Sheriff J. M. Moser of Cuero arrived and visited the cell of "Smith," positively identifying him as the man wanted. The deputy stated that the prisoner went under the name of F. W. Collins while at Cuero, where he worked in a Buick garage. There was no doubt about his being the right man, the officer said, though "Smith" vigorously denied that he had ever been to Cuero.

Deputy Moser stated that the man had married a 14 or 15-year-old girl at Cuero, forsaking her within a few days, since which time an unsuccessful search had been made for him on the forgery charge. It was also stated, though not confirmed, that the prisoner had married a girl at Cotulla, in LaSalle county.

Mr. Moser left on the noon train Wednesday for Cuero with his man. "Smith" said he would have no difficulty in disproving the charge against him and would be back in Nacogdoches within two weeks.

REUNION AND DINNER

A fine dinner was given Tuesday by Mr. James A. Day and daughter, Miss Elsie, in honor of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Day of Tulsa, Okla. There was also a family reunion, those present being Mr. and Mrs. Joe R. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Day and son, Rev. and Mrs. Walton Day and family of Glen Flora, Rev. James Cox and nephew of El Paso, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Tannery and family, Mrs. Will Cox, a sister-in-law; Navarro Cox, a nephew; and W. P. Burrows, a close friend and a R. L. C. for the family for nearly 17 years. It was an enjoyable occasion for all.

Mr. E. T. Moore, colonization agent for the South Texas Land Company, was in the city Tuesday making arrangements for an excursion to the Rio Grande valley country, leaving here on Monday, July 3rd. The principal points included in the itinerary are San Benito and Rio Hondo, right in the midst of the fruit and truck territory which makes that country famous as one of the garden spots of the earth. The round-trip fare from Nacogdoches will be \$35, which includes sleeper reservations and meals, together with auto trips into the interior off the railroads, and the excursion will be extended into Mexico. It will be a great experience for those taking advantage of the opportunity.

VOIGHT FILIBUSTER WORRIES HOUSE

Washington, June 27.—Representative Voight, republican of Wisconsin, began the fourth day in his one-man filibuster in the house Monday as soon as it convened.

He demanded a roll call and indicated his firm intention of pursuing the tactics that have kept the house in a turmoil for the last four days.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Bridgeport, Ohio, June 27.—One miner was killed and another wounded this morning when they were fired upon from the hills while en route to work at a strip mine at Uniontown, near here, according to information received here. They were in an automobile when the shooting began.

MEXICAN BANDITS' DOINGS

Washington, June 27.—Forty American employees of the Cortez Oil Company near Tampico and destructible property valued at a quarter of a million dollars are being held by a rebel general until a ransom of 15,000 pesos is paid, according to a message today from the American consul at Tampico to the State Department. The dispatch said General Gorosabe is holding the property with 240 armed men. Instructions were sent by the State Department to the embassy at Mexico City and the consul at Tampico to urge the Mexican authorities to take immediate action for the protection of American lives and property.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS

There will be an examination of teachers at the courthouse in this city on Friday and Saturday, July 7th and 8th.

Miss Exier Lewis, county superintendent of schools, states that teachers who have taught for five years on first-grade certificates may have an extension of one year, on recommendation of the county board and the county superintendent. Teachers who have taught 15 years on first-grade certificates are entitled to permanent certificate if similarly approved.

D. Y. DOWLING

Information reached the city Wednesday morning of the death on the 23d inst, at his home in Ozark, Ala., of Mr. D. Y. Dowling, a former popular resident and merchant of Nacogdoches. Interment was made on the 25th in the old family cemetery, "Claybank Church," in Alabama.

Many of our people will remember with kindness the good man who has gone. He made many friends by deserving them, and it is true that he represented the highest ideal of citizenship.

MOVED TO LUFKIN

From the Lufkin News, 24th. Mr. Andrew Curry, Jr., one of the oil operators in the Nacogdoches field, has moved his headquarters to Lufkin, where offices will be maintained in the future. He is drilling at present just across the Angelina river at Nerren's Ferry. Mr. Curry is well pleased with Lufkin and its environs, is also enthusiastic over the oil possibilities in this section, and predicts a bright future for this territory. His moving offices to Lufkin may be followed by others who have interests in the field mentioned, the only feature causing many to hesitate being the condition of the road leading from this town to the scene of operations.

JUDGE PERKINS IMPROVING

Judge James I. Perkins has been quite sick for several weeks with a complication of troubles, and a few days ago was taken to Dallas for an X-ray examination. Yesterday (Thursday) afternoon a message was received by Mr. B. R. Perkins saying that his father had undergone an operation or gall stone at 11 o'clock that morning, and had come out from under the operation all right and was going home. This will be welcome news to the friends of Judge Perkins and the entire county. —Rusk Press-Journal.

There will be an all-day singing at old Union Springs Saturday before the third Sunday in July. Dinner on the ground. Everybody is invited. Come with a full box and have a good time. All candidates be there.

BURNETT REPORTED AT POINT OF DEATH

Fort Worth, Texas, June 27.—S. B. Burnett, pioneer cattleman, friend and associate of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, owner of one of the state's biggest ranches and much oil property, who has been ill for two years, was reported at the point of death at his home near here.

The town of Burkburnett and the oil territory got its name from Burnett. Burnett is regarded as one of the state's richest men and most picturesque characters. He was a friend of Geronimo, Indian chief.

Funeral Wednesday

Fort Worth, Texas, June 27.—S. B. Burnett died at an early hour today. The funeral will be held at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

TEACHING THE BOYS

Reno, Nev., June 27.—Mrs. Lydia Adams Williams, aspirant for the republican nomination for United States senator from Nevada, has taught her male opponents some new political maneuvers. She is following the circus across the state, thus finding opportunities to address large audiences.

F. W. C. CONVENTION

Chautauqua, N. Y., June 27.—Mrs. Thomas G. Winters of Minneapolis was nominated for re-election as president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs' convention today. The unopposed ticket includes Mrs. Florence Floore of Cleburne, Texas, for treasurer. The election will be held Thursday.

R. W. HALL, SR.

Dr. W. W. Hall of this city left early Tuesday in response to a message informing him of the death of his father, Mr. R. W. Hall, who passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Buford, at Henderson at 6 o'clock. His age was 89 years.

Deceased had visited Nacogdoches and was known to a number of our people.

He is survived by three children, Mrs. W. C. Buford of Henderson, Judge R. W. Hall of Amarillo and Dr. W. W. Hall of Nacogdoches. The late Mrs. J. J. Hayter of this city was a daughter.

Mr. Hall had spent practically all his life in Rusk county and was esteemed one of the leading old-time residents of Henderson, where for years he was engaged in the drug business, retiring several years ago.

FUNERAL PARTY ARRIVES

The remains of Mr. R. W. Hall, who died Tuesday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Buford, at Henderson, arrived in the city Wednesday, accompanied by the following-named relatives and friends: Judge R. T. Brown, Messrs. Hall Wood, Sam Crawford, Leon Harper, Elmer McCorkle, Will Reed, J. Strong, A. Grim, Ben Young, and Olen Standard; Mrs. W. C. Buford and her son and daughter, W. W. and Miss Elva Buford; and Mr. J. W. Montag. All except immediate relatives returned in the afternoon to Henderson.

SHOFNER-WILSON

Mr. Frank Shofner and Miss Nancy Leah Wilson of this city were married at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Jake Summers, Rev. S. D. Dollahite of the First Baptist church officiating.

The groom is a son of Mr. Charles Shofner of the Oak Ridge community and a valued employee of Cason, Monk & Company. He has a host of friends in the city and county who join in good wishes for his future happiness and prosperity.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benton Wilson, who are among the very best residents of the city, and is a young lady who was reared here and has a wide circle of friends. The happy pair left on the noon train for Dallas and other points for a brief honeymoon trip and upon their return will make their home here.

One thing in connection with the 1924 campaign already has been determined. The man who suggested pink breeches for army officers will not be elected president.

WIFE OF ILLINOIS GOVERNOR DEAD

Kankakee, Ill., June 26.—Mrs. Len Small, wife of Governor Small of Illinois, died at 9 o'clock this morning. She was stricken with apoplexy Saturday night during the excitement incident to the celebration by friends of the governor as the result of his acquittal at Waukegan.

FLOOD DANGER PASSING

Brownsville, Texas, June 26.—The crest of the rise in the Rio Grande passed Mercedes today and is traveling slowly as it approaches the mouth of the river, being centered at Harlingen, in the San Benito area. One levee was reported broken today near La Faria, inundating additional farm lands. The water was reported receding an inch an hour at Mercedes, which was inundated to a depth of three feet yesterday.

Rail Service Suspended

Brownsville, Texas, June 26.—Train service from Houston to Brownsville on the Gulf Coast Lines has been suspended as the result of washouts and water over the tracks between Harlingen and Sebastian.

PROMINENT AMERICAN IS HELD FOR RANSOM

Mexico City, June 26.—A Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the United States Department of Justice during the war, is being held for ransom by seven bandits who held up his automobile seven miles west of Cuernavaca, state of Morelos, yesterday.

Ransom Money Is En Route

New York, June 26.—Ten thousand pesos is on the way from Mexico City into the Cuernavaca hills to ransom A. Bruce Bielaski, seized by Mexican bandits, Frank Sample, vice president of the Richmond-Levering Company, the concern in which Bielaski is an official, has announced.

CHILD DIES IN OIL WELL

Fort Worth, Texas, June 26.—Randall Gandy, aged 4 years, met death 180 feet below the surface of the earth in the McKenzie oil well, two miles east of Electra, last night while 5,000 frantic persons tried to rescue him. He was playing near the well when he fell into the hole. Efforts to devise means of rescue were unsuccessful.

Body Is Recovered

The body of Randall Gandy was recovered this morning, grappling hooks being used to pull the body from the 12-inch hole.

REGARDING ACCURACY IN FLOOD REPORTING

The following letter from the flood district in Southwest Texas regarding the exaggerated reports of damage sent out by the sensational correspondents was published in Tuesday's Houston Chronicle and probably reflects the truth conditions recently prevailing in that section:

To the Editor of The Chronicle. Permit me, as a citizen of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, to express my appreciation of your having given first page prominence, in your issue of June 22, to information sent you giving accurate conditions in Cameron county relative to the flood situation.

It is refreshing to note that a large daily newspaper—at least one large daily newspaper—has the level-headed sense to refrain from unwarranted sensationalism in connection with the unfortunate flood situation that has caused some damage in the low lands of the upper valley in Hidalgo and Starr counties—but which has been controlled in a most magnificent way, and at this writing has not overflowed more than 50 acres of crops in Cameron county. Very truly yours, A. L. Brooks.

PICNIC AT APPLEBY

There will be a picnic at Appleby on the 12th day of July. Everybody invited to come and bring well-filled baskets. All candidates invited. Committee.

WALNUT GROVE PICNIC

The Walnut Grove annual picnic will be given on July 14th. Everybody cordially invited, singers and candidates, especially. Committee.

Nacogdoches State Bank

Guaranty Fund Bank

Capital \$100,000.00

Your account solicited.

EXTERMINATE THE RAT

Obviously man shares this planet with many kinds of other animals. He likes to think of himself and his own as the most important tenants on earth, and for the most part he has succeeded in establishing his claim, to his own satisfaction.

Curiously enough it is not the larger beasts of prey which most threaten man. His chief danger lurks in the increasing power of pests, insects and vermin of all kinds, and in the increasing range of their destructiveness. In his defense against these man has made but little headway, while they are increasing to an extent that is terrifying to scientists familiar with their encroachments upon man's domain.

There is something almost ironic in the fact that an animal apparently so insignificant as the rat should be today one of the most destructive of man's enemies. At a conservative estimate this rodent costs this country something like \$200,000,000 a year.

Until of late there has been carried on only a defensive campaign against the rat. When in any locality rats have become too numerous, it has become active in the campaign for a time, only to relinquish it as soon as a goodly number of them had been done away with.

Quite aside from the property losses which it inflicts, the rat is a menace to the health of the citizens of the community. As a carrier of disease germs fatal to man there is no animal more active than the rat, the furtive, sneaking intruder in man's domain.

ADDING TO CONFUSION

The overwhelming republican majority in the house of representatives at Washington has ousted a democrat from Virginia in favor of a republican from that state after a hearing on a contested election. No one will shed bitter tears over this decision unless it be the level-headed republicans who will regard as another menace to their party the addition of a single republican vote to the present unwieldy majority.

Quite apart from what the evidence in the case might have been, the republicans had the power, at least, if not the right, to decide the case in their own favor. None will quibble about that nor will the democrats throw dust on their heads because their strength in congress is reduced.

It would seem, however, that the republican leaders after the miserable exhibition they have given in congress would grasp the opportunity to cut down an uncontrollable majority as a first step to discipline and party control. The elections committee did not see it that way and the result will be more confusion and more delay in transacting the public business. To leave the lump would have been much better republican strategy than to add to its sadness.

FOR SAFETY AT CROSSINGS

It is asserted that since the general posting throughout the country of "cross crossings cautiously" there have been more disasters at these dangerous places than in the equal period preceding the institution of this protective movement. This is, of course, no proof of the uselessness of such a concerted effort to arouse a certain class of persons to take precautions for their own safety. Experience has shown that if they are only maintained long enough, such campaigns do result in much good.

While the urging of motorists to cross crossings carefully continues it will be necessary also for the railroads to do their share, so far as possible, to reduce the number of accidents now so appalling. The grade crossing, wherever found, is a potential death trap. It has been tolerated too long. But in the meantime it is possible to provide them with makeshift safeguards, with watchmen or automatic gates and signals. Even these, it is true, are not always reliable. They have failed tragically in some recent cases. But they are better than leaving grade crossings unguarded.

PRISON POPULATION INCREASE

There are more convicts in the Texas penitentiary today than at any time during the past fifteen years, the total having gone to 3,508. On January 20, 1921, when Governor Neff was inaugurated, the total was 2,500. The increase has been more than 1,000 in 18 months.

Of the 3,500 convicts only 872 are in prison walls in the Huntsville penitentiary. The remainder are scattered over the state farms, with the exception of 21, who are incarcerated in insane asylums.

BUSINESS CALENDAR THAT EXPOSES RAISED BILLS

A New York banker has designed a yearly business calendar, the upper part or body of which provides an ingenious and "crook-proof" protection against raised bank notes. The device, called a "Raised Bank Note Detective Calendar" is said to insure quick detection of raised bills. The designer is Thomas C. Jeffries, Assistant Secretary of the Manufacturers Trust Company and that company has been given the exclusive right to use this calendar in Greater New York.

That the raised bill evil is assuming formidable proportions, many storekeepers, amusement houses and business men have regretful reason to know. The raised bill is usually a one-dollar bill raised to a ten, a two-dollar bill or a five-dollar bill raised to a twenty, etc. In most instances the alterations have been confined to changing the numerals in the corners of the bills. Latterly, however, alterations have also been made in the printed amounts, usually by mutilating one of the notes. Handlers of money frequently see such bills passing through their hands, but they do not realize the invariable significance that attaches to such mutilation.

Extensive research study of genuine bank notes, investigation of the methods used by the counterfeiters and bill raisers, and consideration of effective means of overcoming their efforts, revealed the facts that bill raisers seldom attempt to change the portrait of a bank note. There is in fact no instance on record where bill raisers have been successful to alter a bank note portrait, and, as every bank note has an individual identity of its own in its proper portrait and its characteristic designs, money handlers have but to check the portraits on all bank notes they accept and even learn to count their paper money by the portraits on it, and they will have the best protection yet devised against raised bills. The detective chart, on this calendar, shows the portraits of the men whose pictures appear on over 99 percent of the bills in circulation, and it also lists the names of the men whose portraits appear on all other kinds and denominations of paper money, of which there are seven kinds and over fifty denominations.

The chart is attracting interest in banks and business houses, where it is used, many of whose customers use it for test purposes. This useful device is to be given away, as the body of a business calendar, through a representative bank, or business house, in each community, in order, as the designer states, to give its protection to the largest possible area and number of American business houses and financial institutions.

Bank presidents and business executives may be surprised at the statement that less than one-tenth of the bank tellers and commercial cashiers of the country can name the proper portraits that should appear on the different denominations of bank notes or of even the principal kind, which comprises over 90 percent of our paper money—Federal Reserve issues; and yet such knowledge is the only certain method of detecting raised currency. This raised bank note detective calendar places this information available to everybody, as well as bearing the usual date pad by months.

NEW MOTOR FUEL

Government chemists are now working out a means of producing a cheap fuel for motor cars from corn cobs, and are said to be meeting with gratifying success. It is doubtful, however, if it will ever be placed upon the market where the users of motor cars can take advantage of it at reduced cost. The oil and gasoline interests are too rich and powerful to ever allow such disastrous competition with their industry to exist. Periodically we hear such reports and motorists become enthused over the possibility of cheaper fuel for their engines. The project goes the way of its predecessors—possibly through strangulation—and the public continues to line the pockets of the oil barons.

REDUCING THIRST

The great American throat is not so parched as it was. It is becoming wetter every day. Statistics from Washington state that in 1921 every man, woman and child in the United States consumed forty-nine gallons of milk, or nearly a gallon a week per capita. That is encouraging. It is also disheartening—to those who would abolish prohibition. A nation that consumes a gallon of milk a week per person will surely not suffer to any great extent as a result of that "terrible thirst." In time it may become corpulent—even fat.—E.C.

The best way to stop floods on the Southern Mississippi is to plant trees on the Northern farms that feed it.

BETTER RELATIONS WITH MEXICO

The agreement reached recently in New York by the international conference of bankers with the finance minister of Mexico is regarded as paving the way for a full resumption of governmental and business relations with that country.

The principal sticking point between the two countries since the rise of General Obregon to the presidency, has been the recognition of American business rights in Mexico and the acknowledgement and payment of the Mexican national debt. These difficulties appear to have been straightened out.

There are Mexican obligations, held largely by Americans, amounting to over \$500,000,000 gold, with perhaps \$200,000,000 in arrears. All that is to be taken care of by a system of payments beginning next January. The export tax on oil is to be reduced and proceeds applied on the national debt. Mexican railroad obligations are to be assumed by the government and the railroads are to be restored to private operation. There is reasonable assurance that the rights of foreign investors in general will be safeguarded.

The prospect is good for both countries. Mexico probably has more to gain than the United States, because she is so much in need of American capital, American engineering skill and American goods; but the advantage to this country of a peaceful and prosperous country next door, instead of a land given over to revolution and destruction, should be great.

Oftentimes the grouch that makes men uncharitable begins at home.

The German government explains that it has to have more money if it must start the printing presses again.

After a while all Germany will have to show for the war is a bunch of receipts.

Judge Gary's remark that there is more profit in ethics is the modern version of "honesty is the best policy."

In private business, when a debtor can't pay what he owes, you stop lending him money. In international business, when the debtor can't pay, you lend him the money to pay with.

They Couldn't Know

BACK in 1818 the greatest newspaper of the day declared that the world had reached the limit of human expansion. It even went further, saying that there weren't enough supplies in the world to support further growth of population.

The mind of 1818 couldn't conceive of the miracles that human ingenuity would perform during the twentieth century. It couldn't imagine the wonders that would be wrought by new agricultural methods and modern manufacturing genius. It was ignorant of transportation as we know it, or the progressive sales methods of today. It could not see the vital part that would be played by advertising.

Even today there are some who fail to realize what an important factor advertising has become. Advertising is as much a part of today's life as electricity, antiseptic surgery or automobiles. It keeps us up-to-date on the many things we need in order to live profitable happy and useful lives. It presents for our approval articles of all kinds and for all purposes. The requirements of each member of the family are met by advertised offers of good merchandise of proved value.

The advertisements save time, money and effort for those who read them and follow their guidance. They are practical guarantees of satisfaction.

Don't lay aside this paper without reading the advertisements

INTERFERING WITH PRESIDENT

In a commencement address, Secretary of State Hughes declared in mournful tones that it is impossible to conduct international negotiations successfully in the face of the "criticism of a clamorous public."

Mr. Hughes is unqualifiedly correct and he had only counseled likewise the mass meetings, conventions and other assemblages of his republican associates during the latter part of President Wilson's term the United States would enjoy a higher measure of self-respect than it does today.

Before Mr. Wilson had even reached the other side of his peace mission, Mr. Hughes' republican associates began to light the fires of partisan strife. Over here the political perfidy of the thing was understood. Over there it was calculated to undermine the then president and make more difficulties for him the translation into realities of the ideals for which this country went to war.

There was nothing despicable, no distortion, no misrepresentation to venal that was not employed by Senator Lodge and others to embarrass Mr. Wilson. The notorious "round robin" of the senate in which a large number of republican members took the oath to ratify nothing that Mr. Wilson brought back, even at a time when nothing definite had been formed at Paris, was the outstanding climax of a contemptible conspiracy that still leaves its ruin in our economic and international relations.

Difficult and delicate as the negotiations at that time were, they were made infinitely more so because of a republican-inspired clamor—the kind of clamor which Mr. Hughes now so roundly and justly condemns.

Mr. Hughes says and truly that the function of initiating and conducting foreign relations rests with the executive arm of the government, yet Mr. Hughes' party leaders disputed this point venomously when Mr. Wilson was exercising his executive prerogatives. It was the senate which wanted to write, not ratify, the treaty.

It cannot be very tasty porridge the republicans like Mr. Hughes are compelled to eat these days when the logic of events and also the irrepressible statements of their own leaders demonstrate the correctness of viewpoint and place which Mr. Wilson typified.

Subscribe to the Sentinel.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

One of the strongest speeches against the proposed bonus to ship owners known as the Ship Subsidy bill was recently made by Representative Ewin L. Davis of Tennessee, who has made a special study of that subject.

Judge Davis' arguments against the proposed ship subsidy may be summed up as follows:

"The Ship Subsidy act will cost \$750,000,000 in subsidies and aids within the next ten years in addition to the loss on the sale of merchant ships and \$125,000,000 to recondition the vessels.

"The estimated returns from the sale of the ships, which cost \$3,000,000,000, will be about \$200,000,000, the people sustaining a loss by deflation of \$2,800,000,000.

"It is contemplated that the companies which purchased the ships will capitalize them largely in excess of their cost to them and sell the stock and bonds to the American people.

"The bill provides for the elimination of the Army and Navy transports so as to require our troops, munitions and supplies to be carried in privately owned vessels, without distinction in time of war, giving to the ship owner about \$7,500,000 per annum in the Pacific alone, \$5,000,000 of which would be net profit.

"The Ship Subsidy bill is so drafted as to strip congress of the power of legislation and of appropriation, and to usurp powers now exercised by the President and members of his Cabinet."

These are but a few of the main points covered in Judge Davis' powerful argument against the bill.

COTTON'S FIRST BLOOM

The first cotton blooms of the season were shown here the latter part of the week. The cotton from which the bloom was taken is growing on the farm of Jennings Shillings and was brought here by Jackson Sweet, col. Cotton is late this year and hence the first bloom is of more or less interest.—Center Champion, 21st.

Credit men have decided that the sale of wedding rings on the installment plan must stop. "Smatter? Don't the weddings hold long enough to get the rings paid for?"

WHY HOGS?

1. Because of his ability to make use of waste products on the farm.

2. Because of his ability to make use of dairy farm by-products.

3. Because of his ability to make use of forage crops and grasses when supplemented with grain.

4. Because of his ability to convert the grain sorghum into a more profitable finished product.

5. Because of his ability to make more pounds of meat from a given amount of feed.

6. Because of his ability to return fertility to the soil.

7. Because of his ability to reduce bulky raw material into a condensed finished product, making it possible to haul six loads of grain in one load of hogs.

8. Because of his ability to reduce the freight rate on one ton of maize from \$5.00 to \$1.30 as hogs.

9. Because of ability to increase the income of the present grain sorghum ten to twenty million dollars per year.

10. Because he can interest the boy in the farm.

11. Because he can make the farmer independent.—A. L. Ward, A. & M. College.

CONCENTRATING THE WHISKEY

It is announced by the Treasury Department that the liquor held now in 304 government warehouses is to be concentrated in 20 or 30 places. The prospect is pleasing to everyone who knows under the difficulties the large system of warehouses has been operated and what leakage there has been as a result of imperfect supervision.

In some states, the withdrawal of whiskey from bond, with and without formal authority, has been scandalous. With the number of warehouses greatly reduced, it will be easier to keep proper guard over the remaining 30,000,000 gallons or so—half the original supply.

The transportation from one warehouse to another, however, is a big problem in itself. There will be tricksters and hold-up parties, at every turn.

It seems sometimes as if the immediate destruction of this liquor would be a blessing, whatever may be its intrinsic value, because it has become so great an incentive to fraud, crime and clandestine druggery.

Advertisement for Kellogg's Corn Flakes, featuring a cartoon character and text: "Natur Much stomach and mu Kellogg are won for supply the stom".

Advertisement for another product: "Also makers of ANOTHER FI THUR".

Advertisement for a steam engine: "From the Tim Another fre the Gumbo Pit Engine No. 33 of coal turned was derailed. N wreck is said t a sun-warped the temporary a result of th at the same po crew saw the but owing to a down grade, stopped in tin Besides engine fireman E. E. Luckenheimer Williams, wer jumped before warped track, without injury delayed severa the wreck."

Advertisement for a discovery: "THE WE Brownville, the Rio Grant removed from territory, who reported reced est turned to of there, whic ing the highes sion reported normal. The pass today. The discove has been rep state at wor used to raise corn?"

Advertisement for a place: "and I place, cy, wh Draugh hold fr vent th"

Advertisement for a family: "B declar cold a family dollar out it in the never"



"Oh, Buddy boy! Look what Mother want and put into the lunch basket—a whole whopping big package of Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Buddy, I believe I can eat just about twice as much as you do—why, how I love Kellogg's!"

Time to stop eating Kellogg's heavy food! wonderful for the whole family

Nature rebels against heavy foods in warm weather. Much illness in summer is caused by overtaxing the stomach. Change your diet—and keep snappy in mind and muscle!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes with cold milk and fresh fruit are wonderful for the hot days—for breakfast, for lunch, for supper or for "snacks." They digest without taxing the stomach and supply the nourishment the body needs.



For children, for the workers and for the aged there is no more delicious, sustaining summer food than Kellogg's Corn Flakes.

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

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

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

ANOTHER FREIGHT WRECK THURSDAY NEAR FITZE

From the Timpson Times, 23d.
Another freight train wrecked at the Gumbo Pit, near Fitz yesterday. Engine No. 334 turned over, one car of coal turned over and another car was derailed. No one was injured. The wreck is said to have been caused by a sun-warped track and occurred on the temporary track, constructed as a result of the wreck that occurred at the same point Monday. The engine crew saw the condition of the track, but owing to the fact that it was on a down grade, the train could not be stopped in time to avoid the wreck. Besides engineer W. C. Pope and fireman E. E. Moore, conductor C. E. Luckenheimer and Roadmaster J. W. Williams, were on the engine. They jumped before the engine reached the warped track, and escaped the wreck without injury. Passenger train was delayed several hours on account of the wreck.

THE WESTERN FLOODS

Brownsville, Texas, June 23.—With the Rio Grande menace apparently removed from the Rio Grande City territory, where the Rio Grande was reported receding this morning, interest turned to the Mission district, east of there, which today was experiencing the highest water on record. Mission reported the river 28 feet above normal. The crest was expected to pass today.

The discovery of a "bottomless pit" has been reported in Kansas. It that state at work again raising what it used to raised instead of enough corn?

ALLEGED ASSASSINS OF FIELD MARSHAL ARRESTED

London, June 23.—Fifteen men and one woman were arrested in raids throughout London last night in connection with the assassination of Field Marshal Wilson, it was announced in the house of commons today by Austen Chamberlain, the government leader.

OPENED CAMPAIGN

From the Lufkin News, 22d.
A crowd estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500 people of Nacogdoches county gathered at the pavilion on the north bank of the Angelina river on the Lufkin-Nacogdoches highway last night for the opening of the campaign of Eugene Blount of that county for the office of representative. His opponent, J. Thos. Hall, was present and addressed the multitude. Mr. Blount is one of the leading citizens of Nacogdoches, prominent in business and financial circles, and has yielded just recently to strong solicitations of many of his friends to enter the race for the office mentioned. A number of Lufkin citizens, passing that way, "looked in" on the assembly and heard the flow or oratory.

UNKNOWN MAN BURIED

The unknown man killed in the Gumbo Pit wreck Tuesday was buried in Oak Grove cemetery Thursday afternoon at 4:30 by Cason, Monk & Company, they defraying the expense except what the county may decide to pay.

Whatever became of the old-fashioned farmer who was paying off the mortgage?

50,000 CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE IN NEW YORK

New York, June 22.—Fifty thousand clothing workers in the men's clothing industry left their jobs throughout the metropolitan area Wednesday to force manufacturers to let their work out to registered union contractors, it was announced by Hyman Blumberg, chairman of the New York joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

WAR AT THE MINES

Herrin, Ill., June 22.—Sounds of occasional shots were heard early today from the direction of the mining camp near here, where striking union miners have surrounded a camp in which approximately a hundred non-union workers are quartered. Sounds of explosions, said to be dynamite blasts, also were audible. It was not known whether veritable open warfare begun late yesterday and ended when darkness set in, had been resumed.

Nineteen men are known to have been killed in the open warfare of union men and their sympathizers with the employees of a strip mine near here. An incomplete check showed 16 non-union men and three union men dead. One non-union man was found hanging to a tree and the bodies of 16 non-union men were found in the woods. Foreman McDowell of the mine was beaten to death and the other 14 were shot to death. It was stated the men were massacred when they attempted to escape after being taken prisoners by the union forces. Four other non-union men found riddled with bullets are not expected to recover. Several thousand men and boys were present when the 16 were killed at 9 o'clock this morning.

Rumor Not Verified

Springfield, Ill., June 22.—Adjutant General Black declared that telephone information from Herrin was that the local authorities have the situation well in hand. He was unable to verify the rumor of the killings.

Death List Grows

Herrin, Ill., June 22.—A check at noon by the Associated Press shows 26 known dead and identifications 26 known dead and indications that the total would be more than 30. The bodies are spread over a 15-mile area. Some are riddled with bullet, others beaten to death and three hanging to trees. Union miners deny they killed the strikebreakers.

ONE OBSTACLE REMOVED

Chicago, June 22.—Removal of one of the three issues on which railroad employees are taking a strike vote was in prospect today following the announcement by the Labor Board that a hearing will open Monday on the contract controversy in which 33 roads are charged with farming out work contrary to the board's orders.

Seventeen contract cases against various railroads have been heard by the board and decisions are expected soon. The board ruled last month against the farming out system and indicated that the same general principles would be followed in future decisions.

THREE KILLED IN RAID

Albany, Ore., June 22.—Three bodies torn by gunshot wounds brought here today were those of Rev. Roy Healy, pastor of the First Christian church of Albany; Sheriff C. M. Kendall and Dave M. West, 70, rancher and trapper. The deaths were the result of a raid on West's moonshine still by the sheriff, accompanied by Healy. The sheriff and minister were shot and killed by West, who, after holding off the posse four hours, ended the episode by killing himself.

GIRLS CAMP AT LA PORTE

La Porte, Texas, June 24.—The Episcopal camp for girls in the diocese of Texas will be held at Camp Allen, La Porte, beginning Saturday and continuing to July 8, and will be in charge of Miss Edit Parker, traveling secretary for the Young People's Church Service League. Courses in Bible study, handicraft and athletics will be given to the girls. Among the recreation instructors who are to attend Camp Allen are Eugenia Marshall, counselor, of Hearne; Hilda Wolesworth, counselor, of Austin, and Elizabeth Fish, counselor of Fort Worth.

Bishop C. S. Quin of the diocese of Texas and Rev. Gordon Reese will be among the speakers who will give lectures to the girls on their religious life and personal problems.

GOMPERS RE-ELECTED

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 23.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, was re-elected without opposition today. It was his forty-first election to the office.

YEAR'S LONGEST DAY PASSED OUT WEDNESDAY

From the Houston Chronicle.

Wednesday, with a length of 14 hours and 5 minutes, was the longest day of the year. Sunrise, 5:21 a. m. sunset, 7:26 p. m.

Seemingly affected by the situation Mother Earth did the "hesitation" and Old Sol stood still. As this has been going on, however, for many years it created no sensation in astral circles.

June 21 is the time of the summer solstice. To all appearances the sun stands still for a time. But astronomers say that what really happens is that Mother Earth hesitates and that makes it seem as if the sun does a Joshua stunt.

It is well known that the earth, in addition to turning on its axis every 24 hours and swinging in its orbit during the course of a year, also has a tipping motion, unaffected by any man-made laws against tipping. The North Pole tips over toward the sun and then swings back and lets the South Pole do a little tipping. Now the solstice is the time when the tipping changes; or, rather, when the earth hesitates just a little before taking up the swing in the opposite direction.

It is the official commencement of summer, but thousands, year, millions of persons inhabiting this part of the world know perfectly well that summer has been no respecter of any official schedule.

The class in astronomy will now be dismissed.

SPEAKING AT POLLYVILLE

Several hundred people, most of them from the city, attended the speaking at Pollyville Wednesday night, when Mr. E. H. Blount fired the first gun of his campaign for representative in the legislature. Mr. A. J. Spradley presided and introduced the speakers, and the audience enjoyed the opportunity of hearing their positions on various questions. Defined by Messrs. E. H. Blount and J. Thos. Hall, candidates for the legislature, F. P. Marshall and W. H. Bates for district attorney and A. T. Russell and J. A. Spears for county judge.

The speaking ended about 10 o'clock and the participants were good natured throughout.

GOV. BLANCHARD DEAD

Shreveport, La., June 22.—Newton C. Blanchard, former governor of Louisiana and United States senator and prominent in the affairs of the state and nation for the last half a century, died at his home in this city at 2:50 this morning. He was due to a lingering illness, the late distinguished statesman having suffered for years from heart disease.

WEDDINGS IN JAIL

Austin, Texas, June 22.—Austin is wondering today if the capital hasn't chalked up a matrimonial record in the hall of oddities.

In the run-around of the Travis county jail yesterday afternoon a double wedding united two prohibition prisoners with two young brides. The brides bought the licenses and paid the preacher.

O. T. "Chicken" Childress, serving a nine-months sentence and one of the grooms, was a star witness in the December killing here which resulted in numerous arrests in connection with alleged klan activities. The other prisoner husband is in for six months and began serving his sentence the same day as Childress. Guards served as wedding attendants. The brides left soon after the ceremony.

DALLAS TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS MOUNT; TWO MORE DIE

Dallas, Texas, June 23.—Two victims of traffic accident died in Dallas hospitals late Thursday, bringing the total for the past four days up to four, or one daily.

Walter Brogen, 56 years of age, a resident of Lancaster, died of injuries received when struck by an interurban car a few hours earlier in the day. Teddie Gavel, 10, who was run down by an automobile Monday afternoon, succumbed to injuries.

Miss Louise Alexander was killed Tuesday night when an automobile in which she was riding turned turtle on a country road.

Ruth Stavinsky, four years old, was killed by a street car Monday night.

Several other persons are in the hospital or at homes suffering from injuries sustained in traffic accidents during the past few days.

WM. ROCKEFELLER DEAD

Tarrytown, N. Y., June 24.—William Rockefeller, oil magnate and brother of John D. Rockefeller, died here today of pneumonia.

SIX MEN WOUNDED IN OIL WELL BATTLE

Mexia, Texas, June 24.—Nine men are being held at the Sarazan Mascho well, one mile north of Currie on the Stubbs lease, several of them injured from rifle wounds, as a result of a pitched battle that lasted from midnight Thursday until 3 o'clock Friday morning, between the drillers of the Sarazan well and nine men, eight of whom are unknown. One of the men held was formerly employed on the well.

The trouble is said by representatives of the owners of the well to have originated when an oil sand was discovered in the well Thursday afternoon and plans were made to take a core. It is alleged that out side interests were desirous that no core be taken until they had acquired additional acreage near the test, and at midnight when the party of attackers came they demanded that no core be taken. The battle resulted in no serious wounds, although six men were reported injured and over 200 shots fired.

The battle ended when the defending party drove several automobiles around the attackers and threw spotlights on the men, the attacking party surrendering to a man.

The nine men were still detailed at the well and 50 fully armed men, representing the contractors and owners of the well, were on hand ready to protect the properties, according to information reaching here at noon Friday.

GERMAN STATESMAN SLAIN

Berlin, June 24.—Dr. Walter Rathenau, German minister of foreign affairs, was assassinated today. He was shot and instantly killed as he was leaving his residence. The assassin escaped.

CREST PASSING BROWNSVILLE

Brownsville, Texas, June 22.—The crest of the primary flood in the Rio Grande is passing Brownsville today, with little prospect of damage locally. The secondary rising reached its crest at Rio Grande City.

TO CURB THE COURTS

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 22.—The American Federation of Labor convention today adopted a program centering around proposed constitutional amendments to repeal the Sherman anti-trust law and other legislation as a means of curbing the courts on account of decisions adverse to labor.

MILITARY ADVISOR KILLED

London, June 22.—Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, lately military advisor to the Ulster government, was assassinated today near the door of his home here. Two men were captured and gave their names as Connolly and O'Brien. One is reported to have attempted suicide and is seriously wounded.

FOOT SLIPS, COTTON BELT BRAKEMAN DEAD

Lufkin, Texas, June 22.—W. L. Bounds, aged 27, was instantly killed by a train in the Cotton Belt yards yesterday. In attempting to catch a moving freight car Bounds' foot slipped and he was thrown directly under the wheels. He had been in the employ of the Cotton Belt as a brakeman for some time. He is survived by a wife and three children.

FILIPINOS DISAPPOINTED

Washington, June 22.—President Harding today told members of the Philippine parliamentary mission that he could not yet urge upon congress the desirability of Philippine independence. Members of the mission said the executive indicated that he was not unalterably opposed to Philippine autonomy, but regarded the matter as a question of time.

VETERANS HOMEWARD BOUND

Richmond, Va., June 22.—Weary but happy, the men who fought for the South in the War Between the States, after passing through the streets of the old capital today, were ready to turn their faces homeward.

MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS

East Liverpool, Ohio, June 23.—Two men, believed to be oil-well shooters, were blown to atoms and three houses on the outskirts of Wellsville were wrecked early today when nitroglycerine being transported in an automobile exploded.

Lambasting the United States Supreme Court seems to be a rather futile proceeding with Chief Justice Taft off in London studying English jurisprudence.

Standard Service

With our experience and equipment we have a notion that we could work out a pretty fair sort of battery service without much help.

But we also have an idea that it wouldn't measure up to the brand of service developed for our use by the Willard Storage Battery Company.

As Battery Headquarters we have the benefit of their years of experience, and of the definite national standards of service they have been able to develop as a result.

Come in! No matter what make of battery you happen to have it needs the sort of attention provided by the Willard Standard of Service.

Nacogdoches Battery Co

Corner Main and North Streets
PHONE NO. 5

Representing Willard
Storage Batteries

GOVERNOR NEFF SUMMONED BEFORE TRAVIS GRAND JURY

Austin, Texas, June 23.—Governor Neff was summoned to appear before the Travis county grand jury this morning. The bailiff informed him that if the grand jury found it necessary to have him before them any length of time they would probably postpone the summons until after his return from his West Texas speaking tour. The reason for the summons is not known.

MINE WAR ENDED

Herrin, Ill., June 23.—An official investigation of the mine war which killed 27 to 45 persons near here began today in response to insistent demands from Governor Small for action by local authorities. When the coroner announced that an inquest would be held immediately, the state's attorney stated that a special grand jury would be convened following the inquest to investigate the massacre. The state's attorney expressed doubt that any definite results would be obtained through an investigation, saying it was virtually impossible to obtain evidence. The sheriff at Mattoon sent telegrams to the governor saying the situation was well in hand, with no danger of future outbreaks.

Labor Secretary Dead
Washington, June 23.—The declaration that those responsible for the Illinois mine disasters should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law was made by Secretary of Labor Davis after consultation with President Harding.

To Remove Sheriff
Waukegan, Ill., June 23.—Governor Small today received a telegram from the representative of the Adjutant General at Herrin placing the blame for the rioting upon the shoulders of the Williamson county officers. It was rumored the governor had decided to remove the sheriff of Williamson county from office for failing to preserve order.

A GREAT CHINESE DEAD

Shanghai, June 23.—Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister to Washington and more recently foreign minister for Sun Yat Sen in the disrupted Southern republican government, died at Canton this morning, according to a Reuter dispatch.

LYNCHED FOR ASSAULT

Houston, Texas, June 24.—Montgomery county was reported quiet today following the lynching near New Dacus late yesterday of Warren Lewis, 18-year-old negro, after he was alleged to have confessed to a posse that he had attacked a young white woman earlier in the day.

RANCHER CONVICTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Fort Worth, June 24.—The jury in the William Meadors murder case at Barstow Friday afternoon returned a verdict of guilty and assessed the penalty for the young ranchman at 99 years in the penitentiary.

TROOPS READY TO MOVE

Chicago, June 24.—Illinois troops held themselves in readiness today prepared to leave at a moment's notice for the coal fields of bloody Williamson county.

By the way, what happened to those last round-the-world flyers?

Colds & Headache

"For years we have used Black-Draught in our family, and I have never found any medicine that could take its place," writes Mr. H. A. Stacy, of Bradyville, Tenn. Mr. Stacy, who is a Rutherford County farmer, recommends Black-Draught as a medicine that should be kept in every household for use in the prompt treatment of many little ills to prevent them from developing into serious troubles.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

"It touches the liver and does the work," Mr. Stacy declared. "It is one of the best medicines I ever saw for a cold and headache. I don't know what we would do in our family if it wasn't for Black-Draught. It has saved us many dollars. I don't see how any family can hardly go without it. I know it is a reliable and splendid medicine to keep in the house. I recommend Black-Draught highly and am never without it."

At all druggists.

Accept No Imitations

WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

WOODROW WILSON VINDICATED

From the Houston Chronicle.

We have had the Genoa parley and now we have the Hague parley.

The proposition of five or six of the largest nations of Europe, every one of which, if the legal definition of insolvency be applied to it, is bankrupt, gathering in solemn conclave to financially rehabilitate Europe, would have been a ghastly joke if the need of rehabilitation had not been so urgent and insistent as to make of such an effort a regrettable tragedy.

America shied off from the conclave. She holds the purse strings of the world, and she did not propose to sit in a conference, the purpose of which could not be attained without the whole burden being put on her, and the whole tenor of the deliberations proved a vindication of Mr. Wilson.

Disguise it as they would, the German reparations was the ghost at the board that would not down.

Mr. Wilson at Versailles warned Lloyd George and Clemenceau that their insistence on a measure of reparations which Germany could not pay was unwise, but both the European spokesmen were full of bitterness, born out of four years of war and the thought of the immediate present, and of punishment and vengeance, dominated their minds. France feared for her security in the future, and England had reparations in view as well as France, and their contentions prevailed.

Mr. Wilson's vision extended beyond the boundaries of France and England, and beyond the morrow into the far flung future.

He was striving to bring about a settled peace; to finally adjust conflicting interests and conditions born of four years of strife.

The nation he represented feared no other nation. It did not, and does not live from hand to mouth, as relates to food and raiment, as does England. If necessity compel, this people can live on their own resources. They ask no people to furnish them the necessities of life.

Mr. Wilson spoke for a nation that holds two-thirds of the standard money of the world, and upon which the people of every other nation are dependent in large measure for a supply of their physical needs. Therefore, he spoke as one having authority, and unwavering by selfish interest.

He foresaw with marvelous prescience that the rebuilding of Europe and her return to prosperity, dependent on obtaining revenue and reparations, but on giving the wonderfully efficient people of Germany a chance to "come back."

He saw, too, that not only immediate but future peace in Europe was the only hope of the restoration of permanent prosperity; that with fear and jealousies and bitterness and quarrels over boundaries prevailing, social and industrial peace was impossible—and peace was an essential prerequisite to prosperity.

He was one of the disinterested and unselfish statesmen who with luminously clear vision forecast the future.

Had his advice been followed, the parley at Genoa would have been unnecessary, and that at The Hague would never have been considered. Whatever of ill the future develops, the blame can not be cast on Woodrow Wilson.

COATLESS MEN

From the Shreveport Journal.

The Washington Herald has protested nobly against coats for men in summertime. Why is it required that a gentleman wear his coat everywhere except on the golf links or the tennis court or in the swimming pool?

Dignity requires it, some day. Also, it has always been the mark of a gentleman to wear a coat, no matter how ridiculous he looks while mopping his face or brow or fanning himself violently with straw hat or newspaper.

Sports costumes have emancipated women so far as summer apparel is concerned. Short sleeves, no collars, light and attractive materials, loose-fitting, straight-lined costumes, all help the female of the species, be she flapper or dignified mother, to feel as comfortable as possible and to look cool and pleasant in the eyes of other mortals.

Why can't men declare a little independence in this matter? The returning suspenders are to be worn beneath the shirt, so that dignity need not be sacrificed when the coat is removed. As an office uniform the costless outfit should make for increased comfort, increased efficiency and good temper. Why cling to the coat for any except formal occasions?

Men go to a lot of trouble to regain youth. Women simply keep rubbing a little more of it on.

WHERE THE PRIMARY SYSTEM FAILS

From the Houston Post.

The fiction that the direct primary system of making party nominations is an instrumentality of politics which gives the people the broadest latitude in selecting their candidates for office is strikingly presented by Colonel R. M. Johnston in his communication which appears in another column.

Colonel Johnston sets forth that in this district three individuals have announced their candidacies for congress, that the lists are closed, that no other candidate or candidates can be listed on the ballot, and yet neither of the men who have announced has given to the people for their consideration his attitude on the many public issues pending and to be met when the next congress assembles.

This is precisely true. The primary election law renders the democratic party helpless to select another candidate for congress if it should happen that neither of the three announced candidacies are in accord with their views on public questions.

Instead of having the entire citizenry to select from, if events should prove the three candidates undesirable, the democrats are compelled by law to accept one of the three, or undertake to make another selection by inducing the voters to write some other name on the ballot, an alternative that is entirely impractical.

The three gentlemen who have announced are perfectly free to declare for any line of policy they wish, regardless of the desires of the voters, and yet the voter is practically compelled to accept one of them.

Each of them might endorse Mr. Harding's administration, reject the democratic platform, pledge himself to support the pledges of the republican platform, and the democrats of the district would be helpless in the premises.

The list is closed by law, just as Colonel Johnston says, and not one of the candidates has stated his position fully with respect to public questions. Furthermore, there is nothing to require them to declare their positions.

The primary election system does give the people the right to make a choice among men who offer for office within a given time, but not the convenient right to reject those who offer and draft some candidate who might be more desirable.

The Post is not saying that the three gentlemen aspiring for congress are unworthy or undesirable, or that their views are antagonistic to the democratic opinion of the district, but it does emphasize the fact that their position with respect to pending issues is unknown to the majority of the democratic voters, that they are now under no obligation to set forth their views, and that the people are in effect compelled to select one of them, because the law gives no other recourse that is convenient or practical.

What is here said with respect to the other candidates for congress is equally true of candidates for all other offices. The right of the people to choose is strictly limited, and that fact does militate against the rule of the people which the primary nominating system was erected to promote.

It can truthfully be added that the system which thus restricts the process of popular choice keeps many a citizen from aspiring to public office. It enforces an expensive system of campaigning upon aspirants that many high-class men can not afford to undertake.

Admittedly, it would be difficult to change back to the old convention system. It had its undesirable features, too, but it certainly gave the parties a wider range of choice in making nominations. The primary system does really give the people the power to nominate, but not whomsoever they might desire to nominate.

The choice is rigidly restricted by law to those who announce within a prescribed time, and if desirable conditions do not announce within the prescribed time, the popular prerogative ends. There is no such thing as the people "drafting" a candidate if for any reason those who offer are not acceptable.

Too much of war reaction is in action.

Elastic currency that will stretch out farther if a man keeps a rubber band around it.

"Harding must hit the ball," says a headline. On the coaching line are not a few office holders who do not want to make a home run.

Too many persons call themselves "self-made" without explaining whether it is meant as a boast or an apology.

Secretary Weeks says the "country is drifting away from representative government," and many who have been watching the Harding administration in operation agree with him.

GENERAL CARR HONORED BY VETERANS

From the Houston Post.

The United Confederate Veterans at the Richmond reunion paid a deserved tribute to General Julian S. Carr when they re-elected him commander-in-chief. The old veterans of the South have no better friend than General Carr, and the success of the reunion at Richmond was due in no small measure to his personal efforts and influence. To him is due the credit for putting new life into the organization during the past year and making sure that reunions will be held for a number of years yet.

The veterans are honored by having a man as their leader who occupies such a distinguished position in the South. While loyal to all the splendid ideals of the Old South, General Carr embodies the spirit of the New South. He is one of the founders of modern industrialism in the South, one of those who has been instrumental in developing the wealth of this part of the nation and who has distinguished himself in the proper use of the wealth that has come to him personally.

Whether as soldier, as a struggling young business man, as captain of industry, as philanthropist or as Christian layman, General Carr has measured up to every responsibility and proved himself one whom the South may be proud to claim as a citizen.

General Carr is to be congratulated upon the honor conferred upon him by his comrades and the veterans are to be congratulated upon possessing such leadership.

WOMAN CITIZENSHIP

The bill to amend the law relating to the naturalization and citizenship of women passed by the house of representatives this week by an overwhelming majority and ought to be speedily enacted into law. Both the great parties have officially endorsed its principle, and there seems no valid reason for delay.

For several years the civil status of American women married to aliens has been a subject of grave concern, but it was not until this country became involved in the war that the inequalities and unfair incidence of the existing law were fully realized. The concrete instances of hardship that then arose, some of them heartrending and even tragic, forced the matter to the front. Subsequently the apportion of the nineteenth amendment to the constitution by which the nation-wide suffrage was conferred upon women, still further demonstrated the need for a change.

The bill now under consideration makes citizenship largely dependent upon marriage. It provides that an American woman who marries an alien still retains her American citizenship, unless she expressly renounces it or lives for a certain number of years abroad, or unless her husband is himself not eligible to be a citizen, but if she wishes to enjoy that privilege has to apply for it in the prescribed manner.

These and other provisions of the bill show that it is an honest attempt to give to woman all the rights and to place on her all the responsibilities which the importance of her new role in the body politic demands.

Yes, that three-mile booze limit is certainly the limit.

A Detroit man says he was married five days and didn't know it. Gradually it dawned on one.

The British welcome to Chief Justice Taft shows they know a big man when they see him. But those banquets may undo all his reducing.

They're de-inking newspaper now by a chemical process, but nobody yet has found a way to get the baby's finger prints off the wallpaper.

They say that John D. Rockefeller has \$7 for every person in America. And if he doesn't mind, we'll take ours in gasoline at pre-war prices.

Every man should have an objective, of course, but the wise motorist will not aim at an ice wagon.

Those who haven't a college education can leave a shoe-shiner's chair with a polished understanding.

The first American minister to Egypt has been named. No, we cannot recall the name, but he was an Ohio man.

Too many persons call themselves "self-made" without explaining whether it is meant as a boast or an apology.

Secretary Weeks says the "country is drifting away from representative government," and many who have been watching the Harding administration in operation agree with him.

T. W. DAVIDSON



For Lieutenant Governor

Above is a picture of State Senator T. W. Davidson of Marshall, candidate for lieutenant governor of Texas. Among the many other things to be considered favorably by the voters of this section is the splendid work he did in the legislature for the Stephen F. Austin Normal. He was its friend from start to finish. This is only a part of the story, however. He is in every way eminently qualified for the position he seeks, his ability being recognized by all who have come in contact with him.

In subscribing to the democratic creed, Mr. Davidson announces and emphasizes his belief in:

Economy in public affairs.
Equal opportunities for the youth.
The unquestioned right of every man to form and express his own opinions.

Government not by classes but of the amalgamated wisdom of all the people.

The sure and speedy enforcement of law, with due reverence for its edicts and institutions.

A definite plan for the adequate maintenance of roads and schools.
Giving a free people a chance to develop individually. Don't govern too much.

UNIFORM MARRIAGE LAWS

The movement begun by the delegates of the Federation of Women's Clubs at their meeting in Chautauot no one will deny that some action marriage laws opens the field in which there is certainly need for attention. The Federation proposes the repeal of all state statutes and the enactment in their stead of a federal law which will be general in its application. Whether the subject is one over which congress should take control is a nice question in the theory of the division of powers between the states and the federal government, but no one will deny that some action which will do away with the maze of conflicting state legislation on marriage and divorce is desirable.

The law which the Federation would have congress enact contains a number of desirable features, among which are regulations making mandatory the publication of bans two weeks before a wedding takes place and making the issuing of marriage licenses conditional upon the receipt of physicians' certificates of the applicants' fitness to wed.

The Federation urges that all divorce trials be held in secret and that the testimony never be made that may be urged against a divorcing public. Despite all the arguments that may be urged against giving publicity to divorce trials, it is doubtful whether such a provision would have a desirable effect. One of the greatest deterrents to misconduct is the fear on the part of the individual that his actions may become known, and the newspapers really perform a public service in reporting divorce cases, even though at the same time they satisfy the desires of the curious for information which does not directly concern them.

The movement which the women have initiated will be watched with considerable interest. Even if it is believed they have gone about it in not the best way, they have at least redirected attention to an important matter.

Nine citizens of the United States having gone to Africa on a gold-hunting expedition. That leaves 109,999,991 still looking for it right here at home.

It's all right for Mr. Harding to demand that the congressmen stay on the job, but it's difficult to see why he wants them there.

What an era this would prove for Ponce de Leon. However, the fountain of youth still remains a soda fountain.

Bees in Oregon were found to be making honey containing alcohol. For some there is no particular sting in that.

Letter No. 4 COTTON BOLL OR CORN WORM

By Hardy Dial

The cotton boll or "corn worm" as he is often called, is found almost everywhere, for he does not confine his operations to any special locality, nor does his epicurean taste demand any special luxury to the exclusion of other diet, although he everywhere shows his preference for green corn when it is present.

He is found in the far Northern states in cantaloupes, tomatoes, peas and other garden crops, but in the South we find him in all his glory destroying cotton bolls.

His habits of living and method of perpetuating his species are so radically different from the cotton boll weevil, or other worm we find on cotton, and his ability to destroy is so far reaching, I feel warranted in giving a rather complete resume of him in his varying phases of life. There are two stages in his life in which he is capable of doing great damage to the cotton crop.

It has a threefold personality. We find him in the spring, as a moth, executing a frenzied gallopade in the cotton fields, late in the afternoon and at night, for like most evil workers he prefers to pursue his destructive work under the cover of darkness.

At any rate, we find him hidden by day in the cool and friendly foliage of clover and grass; on such plants as are honey or nectar bearing the moth subsists.

It is with a view of depositing its eggs it executes its wild dance over the cotton fields and this it does by lighting on the stem of the cotton square where it lays from three to five eggs, always on the underside of the stem. This is the chosen place, I think, in order to protect the eggs from the hot rays of the sun, as the eggs blast and turn brown if subject to too great a degree of dry heat.

Always there are great numbers of the eggs that hatch and are then in the form of a tiny worm.

This worm bores a tiny hole in the stem not larger than a cambric needle point, and the poison thus injected into the stem, infinitesimal as it is, causes the square to flare out and drop off.

I have counted as many as 30 squares on one stalk so affected. It requires from three to five days for the eggs to hatch, and one little moth is capable of doing untold damage, as it is estimated that each female moth will lay on an average of 1,500 eggs.

Most farmers lay the blame for falling squares to the so-called sharp shooter—with which I am not familiar—or they say it is "the boll weevil," or "caused by blowing the field just before a rain," or it is "the hot, dry weather," all of which is wrong, for the major portion of squares that fall is caused to do so by this tiny worm. The worm does not stay on the poisoned square, but remains on the plant and feeds upon the tissues of the leaves and stem. We find the damage done to cotton by the worm in this stage, where he causes the squares to fall exceeds many times over the damage he does in the adult stage.

Upon attaining his full size he now enters a boll, which he destroys, and has now nearly completed his life as a worm. He soon leaves the boll and crawls or falls to the ground, where he bores a tunnel, some three to five inches underground, at an angle of about 45 degrees. When he reaches the desired depth he turns and bores upward again, forming a straight chimney this time, which he treats to a gummy coating, a waterproof substance, with which he also seals over the top of the chimney. He now returns to the turn, where the tunnel and chimney meet. This turn is slightly larger than the tunnel or chimney. Here he rests and enters into the pupal and chrysalis state, which continues for 30 or 40 days, at the end of which time he emerges a full-fledged moth, ready to lay more eggs, to make more worms, to make more moths, with an ever increasing ratio of damage to the fields of cotton.

Every cotton season marks the advent and completion of about five generations of this—in my experience—the most deadly and destructive foe to cotton.

During their winter hibernating period very few, if any, of the moths live through, although it is thought by some authorities that there may be some live through in fodder, hay or behind the bark on dead trees.

The universal adoption of fall plowing is, in my opinion, the best method of control. That disturbs the worm in his chrysalis state and subjects him to the cold and wet of the winter elements, which he can not survive; and the same cultural methods are equally applicable to the control of the cotton boll worm as I advise for the boll weevil control.

The tariff was an issue in 1920, but the people didn't know it.

MR. MATHIS' INJURIES

From the Timponi Times, 26th.

The Times is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. G. R. Mathis of Nacogdoches, giving details of the injuries received by her husband in the freight wreck near Pitze several days ago. The letter reads:

"Have just received my copy of The Times and notice your description of Mr. G. R. Mathis' injuries received in the train wreck of last Tuesday and for the benefit of our many friends of whom we are very proud, will say that you were misinformed as to the extent of his injuries. His right leg was badly broken above the knee and his left leg below the knee, but neither one was mashed off, and it is thought they will be all right soon. His left hand was so badly mangled it had to be amputated. He was rushed to the Smith Sanitarium as soon as possible, but his hand could not be saved. Although his condition is serious it is not thought to be fatal as he is resting so well and was not injured internally and has not had any fever.

"Now, just a word for the dead. Let's not call him a tramp or a hobo, although he was stealing a ride; he was a nice looking young man and was crippled. Although he was "bumming" his way, he had all the appearances of being a gentleman, but said he had no home and did not know where he was going. We may never know how many loving hearts are waiting for his return. We can not speak harm against the dead, neither can we judge. May God forbid that any of our loved ones go in that way."
"Mrs. G. R. Mathis."

EMANCIPATION DAY WAS SANELY CELEBRATED

Editor Daily Sentinel:

I find myself knocking at your door again for a few words. Our June-teenth celebration here on the 19th was a signal success. There was no roughness, drunkenness, nor need of a peace officer, of which I know our white friends feel proud as we.

Hon. H. L. Price, founder, banker and postmaster of the town of Cuneo, Texas, one of the strong men of our race, addressed a large and appreciative audience in the afternoon. I feel it would be asking for too much space to attempt to tell of the many good things the speaker said to us, especially the advice to our young people to become good citizens in this country, which would receive the stamp of approval anywhere. His address was sane, sound and sensible.

At night Judge V. E. Middlebrooks, a great thinker and matchless orator, spoke to a crowded house. His burning message and earnest appeal to live and do right at all times will never be forgotten by the attentive hearers. His constant reference to the Bible made us feel that he was talking out of his heart. He used for his subject, "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

Hon. H. L. Price responded in a few well chosen words by saying the same correspondingly with races and nations, that whatsoever they sow they shall also reap.

We appreciate very much the help given us by our white friends. We had plenty to eat and drink, paid all our bills and had \$2.00 left. The negroes of this country know we must do one of three things, that is, become good citizens, go out of this country, or go under it.

I thank you,
A. H. Hughes.

Acquirement of a collection of butterflies is before congress. At last reports the butterflies were increasing their lead.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



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-two years and proved safe by millions for

Cold	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trademark of Bayer manufacture of Monacetic-acetic acid.

SPECIALS

AT

The CASH Store

- \$2.25 Ladies' White Oxfords . \$1.89
- \$3.50 Ladies' White Oxfords . \$2.75
- \$6.50 Ladies' White Kid Oxfords \$4.45
- \$1.00 Ladies' Silk Fibre Hose,
brown, white and black . . . 69c
- \$2.50 Men's Outing Bal Work
Shoes \$1.98
- 85c Work Shirts 59c
- \$1.50 Overalls \$1.10

BREWER & MILLARD

The Store that Underseils. Nacogdoches, Texas

BAPTIST YOUNG MEN'S CLASS

Eighty-seven were present Sunday, and out of this number eight were out-of-town visitors.

Miss Jennie June Harris sang a beautiful solo, accompaniment being played by Mrs. Harry Kiley. The boys all enjoyed the song and want her to sing again.

The "vital matter of interest" was taken up and it was agreed to pull it off next Sunday. If you were not there, get someone to tell you about the plans.

Rev. Mr. Dollahite was present and gave a special invitation to the class to attend his morning service. They accepted it and about seventy-five occupied the middle front seats. We were asked to sing a song, too, and our old song, "Revive Us Again," was sung as it never was before. The service was great and we were glad to be in it.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this method to thank our many kind friends that came to our aid during the illness of our little Lois, and may God bestow his richest blessings upon each and every one of them.

We do so much appreciate the many beautiful floral offerings that were brought to decorate the little grave.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Hutson and Connections.

Lots of men seem to think that a loan is nothing between friends.

A CHARMING ENTERTAINMENT

The attractive little home and beautiful lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Buchanan, on Walker street, was merry with delightful music Tuesday afternoon from 6 to 8 o'clock at the "Silver Shower" given by the Symphony Club.

Our own fine boys, Smith's Novelty Orchestra, than who there are no finer, assisted by Misses Jennie June Harris, Louise Baker, Mary South Summers, Margaret and Carolyn Sturdevant and Mrs. Harry Kiley, furnished the splendid program. We regret that any lovers of music missed this treat. Every number was a real joy. The refreshments were refreshing and our friends were lovely and we reluctantly left this pleasant party with a longing in our hearts to meet oftener under such harmonious surroundings.

Mrs. Kate Brammer, who for a long time was housekeeper for the Redland Hotel, left Monday for Lufkin, where she will take a similar position with the Bonner Hotel. During her stay in Nacogdoches Mrs. Brammer made many friends among our people as well as the traveling public, after whose wants she looked with painstaking fidelity, and all regret the circumstances which impel her to leave the city. The Sentinel joins in wishing her every success in her new place. That she will make good is a foregone conclusion; it appears to be a life-long habit with her to make good in her line of work.

BARRY MILLER SPEAKS IN BEHALF OF CULBERSON

Hon. Barry Miller of Dallas spoke at the courthouse in this city Saturday afternoon, beginning at 2:30, in the interest of Senator Culbertson, who is seeking re-election. The room was filled with an interested audience and the closest and most respectful attention was accorded the speaker.

Mr. Miller controverted very successfully the canard that Senator Culbertson's health unfitted him for the duties of the high office he holds. He admitted that several years ago the senator broke down under the strain of the work which fell upon him, but proved by the official record that he had attended every session of the senate for the past five years. In other words, out of 1,292 days on which the senate met, Mr. Culbertson answered 1,292 roll-calls. He is in better health than for many years.

Mr. Miller stated that Mr. Culbertson was opposed to the Eighteenth (prohibition) amendment when it came before the people, but after it was ratified, he voted for the Volstead act.

He was a warm friend of the suffrage amendment, and rejoiced that the women of the country now have a voice in the government which demanded their allegiance and taxed their property.

Mr. Miller said Senator Culbertson favored the child labor law, and would vote for any measure which could run the gauntlet of the courts that had for its object the preservation of the childhood of the country. He occupies a similar position regarding the minimum wage law and the maximum hours law for women.

The fact was emphasized that Mr. Culbertson's services were never more needed than now. He told of the senator's unwavering loyalty to Woodrow Wilson when the president so sorely needed support in the senate. Referring to the effect of a change might have, he said that no new man, no matter how brilliant or gifted, could hope to secure the important committee appointments such as Senator Culbertson has attained. Mr. Culbertson is chairman of the judiciary committee, one of the most important in congress, and is a member of the appropriations committee, which is almost of equal importance. In regard to the charge that Mr. Culbertson had not made a speech in some time, he said that the taxpayers of the country would be better off if two-thirds of the members of the senate were deaf and dumb; that all important legislation was shaped in committee rooms, and the orators were allowed to "spout," after it was decided a bill should pass, in order to impress the "boys back home."

Recalling that some of the opponents of Mr. Culbertson had figured indefinitely to ascertain the amount of money he had drawn in salaries since he had been in office, he said that while the senator was attorney general of Texas, in one instance alone, he had recovered over two million acres of school land in this state unlawfully held by the railroads, which amounted to more than his salary would have aggregated if he had held the office for a hundred years. Like any other hired man whose remuneration was fixed by law, Mr. Culbertson received the stipend to which he was entitled because he earned every penny of it—in every case rendering value received in matchless service for every dollar he received.

Mr. Miller's speech was a manly plea for justice, for appreciation, for a life-long friend, and the audience was in entire sympathy with him, as was attested by the vigorous applause which punctuated his address. The women present were especially demonstrative of their approval of his course in regard to the suffrage and child labor laws.

FROM MR. COOKE

Rev. E. Gerard Cooke of the First Methodist church, this city, who has for the past fortnight been giving a special theological course to a class at the Southern Methodist University in Dallas, will return in his auto with his party on Friday night, the 30th inst., and will preach at his church on Sunday, the 2d of July, at both hours. Mr. Cooke's party consisted of Rev. J. F. Wallace of Corrigan, Miss Carrie Hodges and Mrs. Cooke, besides himself. Bro. Cooke has been specializing in Sunday-school work, too, under Professors Harris of Atlanta and Shaver of Arkansas. Bishop Anderson of the M. E. Church of the North preached wonderful sermons; also Rev. George Truett, whom we heard at the Baptist church. A large congregation is asked for on Sunday, July 2d, at the Nacogdoches Methodist church.

Marconi says that round-the-world messages are possible. That's good. Make some of these G. O. P. congressional leaders listen to their own stuff.

NACOGDOCHES TRADITONS

This item is written in response to my own personal feeling. Thirteen years ago I was driven from my long-time home in Nacogdoches by loss of health and lack of wealth. During my continued exile from there a number of my life-long associates of many years before, some of them very dear and near friends, have passed to the Great Beyond. This was to be expected in the course of nature, and though we hope that when the roll is called up yonder, we'll be there, yet we are saddened when the pale-faced reaper, death, takes his toll. We naturally miss the absent voyagers, and feel sorrowful.

But of all that have thus far departed since I left there, no shock has been greater, no death more solemn to me, and no departure in death has impressed me more than that of John S. Doughtie, and I have not missed any other one more than I have missed him in memory.

In writing this I am reminded of Mark Anthony's oration over the dead body of Julius Caesar, as worded by the immortal Shakespeare, thus: "I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him." I write in memory of Doughtie, not to eulogize him.

My associations with Doughtie extend back about forty years to his arrival in Nacogdoches to make his home there with his wife and children; and these associations were continuous, varied and frequent.

I first met him by his calling on me as a physician to visit a sick stranger at the old-time Hart Hotel. Jim Ray told me that this was Jack Doughtie, from San Augustine, a fine gentleman from Georgia. He landed there without means, without friends and wholly a stranger. Col. S. W. Blount took him into favor. This may have been inspired by their both being Georgians. Mr. and Mrs. Doughties were both of fine families and of the very best Southern blood.

In the funeral ceremonies of some of our organized fraternities, we may observe the expression of a sentiment to this effect: Let us throw the mantle of charity over the faults of the deceased and cherish the memory of his virtues; let him that is without fault cast the first stone.

One of Doughtie's customary virtues was to serve the sick, and to assist at the deathbed and its sequels. Mrs. Doughtie was also an angel of mercy to the distressed. I first met her at such a bedside on the second floor or the Orton brick store in the family room of Bill Wood's ancestors. She told me then of her habit in such work.

That was a long time ago, and was only the beginning of many such occasions. I will mention the instances of the death of John F. Roberts, in poverty and distress, and of Major James R. Arnold, who needed friends in his last years, though he had seen better days, and had rendered great service to his town and country during a long and active public life. Among the many other instances of this kind were the death scenes of the widow Lucas and the widow Dunson.

The Doughties lived so long on Pilar street and so near my own home-site of many years that I thought of them as pillars of Pilar street.

Everybody in town and almost everybody in the county, and many afar, knew John S. Doughtie, and he knew them.

He was so active, so energetic, and so ubiquitous, such a mixer and all-round ruster that he never could be slothful. He was never a trespasser or a bore, never an idle loafer, never walked lazily at any time, always went as if he wanted to get there and was going to do something. He was always neat and orderly in manner, and he had a good personality and pose.

He was a patriotic Southerner and ready to do his part. He served gallantly in an artillery field battery in the Confederate army when under age.

But what impresses me most and impels me to write this is not that I had an unusual fondness or admiration for him; that I met him so often and saw so much of him; so many ways that I did not anticipate his death. He rendered me so many favors in need, and was always so ready, and he passed by my home so frequently, that I cannot forget him. I don't want to forget him nor his faithful wife. I could not expect him to die. He was so vigorous and energetic. And he was a great lover of home, devoted to his wife and family, till they were all gone.

One night, after supper I was sitting on the porch at home, when I heard Doughtie singing in a subdued voice over on John Gilbert's front porch, where Gilbert and the children were seated with Mrs. Doughtie's wife and children were away from home, so he was lonely and had stepped over to Gilbert's or company's sake.

The song has words something like this: This house is worn and old,

The chimney's tumbling down,
The roof lets in the sunshine and the rain,
And there's no one left to love me
But this good old dog of mine.
In my little old cabin in the lane.

As I write these pathetic words,
Tears fall from my eyes. John Doughtie is gone.
J. E. Mayfield.

OBITUARY

The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Hutson late in the evening of June 20th and claimed little bright-eyed Lois; their daughter, whose age was 2 years, 7 months and 17 days.

She is gone but not forgotten. She was a lovable child and all who knew her could not help loving and admiring this little one. Of course her many friends, dear parents and loved ones will miss her bright eyes and sweet smiles, but we all know God had designed her to bud on earth to blossom in heaven. When we go to the garden to pluck roses for a bouquet we choose the tenderest and most beautiful buds and flowers to array the bouquet, and so it is with the Almighty.

The parents' many kind friends and neighbors sympathize very deeply for them, although this does not bring little Lois back to them. But all that loving hearts, skillful minds and working hands could do was done to save her.

God giveth and taketh; blessed be the Name of the Lord, for He knoweth and doeth all things well; so have faith in Him, one and all.

A precious one from them is gone, a voice they loved so well is stilled, a place by their fireside is vacant which never can be filled. Others may be in the circle to cheer them, but there will always be a cherished love in their hearts for little Lois. Many times the sweet sound of footsteps and the sweet call of "mamma" and "daddy" will seem to be heard around the home, but no; twill not be. All the dear ones can ever hope for is to think of his little one eulogizing and beckoning for them to fulfill their duty here and live and do the Lord's work so when He calls for them she can rejoice in their coming home.

Life is uncertain and death is sure. So it was with this little one. We never thought when we gazed upon her cherishing face that time was so near spent with her.

The neighbors and friends have shown such fond affection and lent helping hands in the dark hours of need that they have won a never-dying love in the hearts of the bereaved ones. And may God's choicest blessings be theirs.

The little "babe" has crossed the "great river beyond" and has never known the cares and worries of life so, loved ones, do not weep and keep repeating to thyself:

"Sleep on, little one and take thy rest;
God called thee home
He knew 'twas best.

A Friend.

Some of Billy Sunday's friends seem to have given him a tip, but it is probably too much to hope that LaFollette will ever quit talking.

After reading the war news from the Orient, the impression is inescapable that it is about time for the raising of another Chinese famine fund.

Flappers are warned by a doctor that "rouge will ruin real beauty" but maybe the rouge suggests that there wasn't any.

A pessimist is a man who does not put a bumper on his automobile because it would leave him less stopping space.

Nacogdoches won a second victory yesterday over the Garrison ball team, the game being played on our home grounds and resulting in a score of 10 to 8 in favor of 'Doches.

NOTICE

There will be a graveyard working at Lone Star on July 5th. All who are interested are asked to come early and bring plenty of dinner and tools.



DO YOUR EYES BOTHER YOU?
ARE YOUR EYES NORMAL?

DR. M. G. KAHN
Optometrist
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Of Dallas

Comes to Nacogdoches
EVERY THURSDAY AND
FRIDAY

KENNEDY'S DRUG STORE
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted

CALOMEL GOOD BUT AWFUL TREACHEROUS

Next Dose may Salivate; Shock Liver and Attack Your Bones

You know what calomel is. It's mercury, quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. 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 better and quicker than nasty calomel, 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 safe and can not salivate.

STRAIGHTENING THE RECORD

Nacogdoches, Texas, June 27, 1922. To the People of Nacogdoches County:

J. Thomas Hall, candidate for representative, has charged that the Nacogdoches County Farm Bureau funds were not properly accounted for.

We, the undersigned farmers and citizens of Nacogdoches county were members of the Farm Bureau and were selected as a Board of Directors to manage the organization. We held frequent meetings to discuss plans for the work. These meetings were always and at all times open to the membership and to the general public as well. We managed the affairs of the organization just as we managed our own private business affairs—that is, we did, at all times and always, what we thought best for the membership. We kept in close touch with the Secretary-Manager, who acted under our instructions.

Our losses in handling a car of planting seed for the organization were heavy, as shown by our financial statement. So were our individual losses in the management of our farm affairs. Fair-minded men among the membership ought to and will remember that they, themselves, sustained losses in the management of their farms during the years of 1920-1921.

We published in both county papers an itemized financial statement of the bureau's funds. In setting up the copy of our original statement, the printer made the mistake of inserting an item of \$112.50 for "printing and advertising" when the item should have been \$304.67.

In our financial statement we accounted for every dollar received by the bureau. We feel that any statements made that the funds were not properly accounted for reflects upon us and those connected with us in the management of same.

The purpose of this letter is to say that whoever charges fraud or corruption in the least degree in the handling of funds of the Nacogdoches County Farm Bureau does so either ignorantly and without excuse or with malice and intent to do injury.

Nat T. Sisco, President,
T. J. Maroney, Treasurer,
T. J. Curl, Chireno,
John Weatherly, Appleby,
B. K. King, Douglass,
C. A. Trawick, Nat,
Jas. T. Hanna, Martinsville,
W. B. Wortham Garrison,
L. T. Buckner, Attocay.

GRAVE YARD WORKING

To everybody that is interested in the Shady Grove cemetery, come July 5th and bring plenty of tools to work with. Come early and come to work.
Sam S. Arthur.

Misses Florence Phillips of Oklahoma City, Okla., Elsie Mann of Muskogee, Okla., and Marjorie Stille of Gainesville, Texas, who had been the guests of their cousin, Mrs. L. I. Muller, for several days, left for their homes Tuesday. These charming girls made many friends among our people, and it is hoped by all that they will repeat their visit.

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Symphony Club members desire to sincerely thank their friends who attended the "Silver Shower" given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Buchanan. The encouragement by your presence, as well as by your aid in "silver" is greatly appreciated.

Anyone who understands the Irish situation is doubtless competent to write a book explaining all about the World War, with a treatise on the relativity theory thrown in for good measure.



Enamel Your Woodwork

ENAMEL makes a beautiful as well as an economical finish. Used on woodwork, it makes the room look larger. Has the same effect on furniture.

Its greatest economy lies in the fact that cheaper wood may be used, because the grain is completely covered.

Lowe Brothers Linduro is

the most economical enamel because it goes further therefore it costs less.

Easy to use. Flows on like cream, and clings to edges and sharp corners without pulling on the brush. Goes on white and stays white. Has great lastingness.

Come in and ask for descriptive booklet.

Cason, Monk & Co.

Lowe Brothers
Paints - Varnishes

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 finds 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 Dorgan. 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 enlisted man. 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*. Disappointed 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 \$250,000 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.

CHAPTER XV.—Lord Mallow, who had known the Lynns in Ireland, attracted by Sheila's beauty and vast wealth, determines to win her for his wife. Fearing she has an affection for Dyck, he decides to tell her about her father, but Calhoun anticipates him and tells Sheila the whole story himself. Loving Dyck as she does, the girl is heartbroken over the situation.

(Continued from last week)

CHAPTER XVI.

Lord Mallow Intervenes.

Two months went by. In that time Sheila and Dyck did not meet, though Dyck saw her more than once in the distance at Kingston. Yet they had never met since that wonderful day at Salem, when they had parted, as it might seem, forever. Dyck had had news of her, however, for Darius Boland had come and gone between the two plantations, and had won Michael Clones' confidence. He knew more, perhaps, than he ever conveyed to Dyck, who saw him and talked with him, gave him advice as to the customs of Jamaica, and let him see the details in the management of Enniskillen.

One day Boland brought word that the governor had, more than once, visited Salem with his suite; that he had sat in judgment on a case in Kingston concerning the estate of Salem, and had given decision in its favor; and that Mrs. Lynn and Sheila visited him at Spanish Town and were entertained at King's house at second breakfast and dinner—in short, that Lord Mallow was making hay in Salem plantation. This was no surprise to Dyck. He had full intuition of the foray the governor would make on Sheila, her estate and wealth.

Lord Mallow had acted with discretion, and yet with sufficient passion to warrant his success. He was trying to make for himself a future which might mean the control of a greater colony even. If he had wealth, that would be almost a certainty, and he counted Sheila's gold as a guarantee of power. So, steadily and happily, he pressed his suit. At his dinner-parties he gave her first place nearly always, and even broke the code controlling precedence when his secretary could be overruled. Thus Sheila was given honor when she did not covet it, and so it was that one

day at Salem when the governor came to court her she was able to help Dyck Calhoun.

"Then you go to Enniskillen?" Lord Mallow said to Darius Boland, as he entered the plantation, being met by the astute American.

"Sometimes, your honor," was the careful reply.

"I suppose you know what Mr. Calhoun's career has been, eh?"

"Is it true you believed he'd strike a man that wasn't armed, sir?"

The governor winced, but showed nothing. "He'd been drinking—he is a heavy drinker. Do you never drink with him?"

Darius Boland's face took on a strange look. Here was an intended insult to Dyck Calhoun. Right well the governor knew their relative social positions.

Darius pulled at the hair on his chin reflectively. "Yes, I've drunk his liquor, but not as you mean, your honor. He'd drink with any man at all; he has no nasty pride. But he doesn't drink with me."

"Modest enough he is to be a good republican, eh, Boland?"

"Since your honor puts it so, it must stand. I'll not dispute it, me being what I am and employed by whom I am."

Darius Boland had a gift of saying the right thing in the right way, and he had said it now. The governor was not so dense as to put this man against him, for women were curious folk. They often attach importance to the opinion of a faithful servant and let it weigh against great men. He had once lost a possible fortune by spurning a little terrier of the daughter of the earl of Shallow, and the lesson had sunk deep into his mind.

"Ah, well, he has drunk with worse men than republicans, Boland. He was a common sailor. He drank what was given him with whom it chanced in the fo'castle."

Darius sniffed a little, and kept his head. "But he changed all that, your honor, and gave sailormen better drink than they ever had, I hear. In Jamaica he treats his slaves as though they were men and not Mohicans."

"Well, he'll have less freedom in future, Boland, for word has come from London that he's to keep to his estate and never leave it."

Darius looked concerned, and his dry face wrinkled still more. "Ah, and when was this word come, your honor?"

"But yesterday, Boland, and he'll do well to obey, for I have no choice, but to take him in hand if he goes gallivanting."

"Gallivanting—here, in Jamaica! Does your honor remember where we are? Gallivanting—where should he gallivant?"

The governor waved a contemptuous hand. "It doesn't need ingenuity to find a place, for some do it on their own estate. I have seen it."

Darius spoke sharply. "Your honor, there's naught on Mr. Calhoun's estate that's got the taint, and he's not the man to go hunting for it. Drink—well, suppose a gentleman does take his quatern, is it a crime? I ask your honor, is that a crime in Jamaica?"

"It's no crime, Boland; nevertheless, your Mr. Calhoun will have to take his fill on his own land from the day I send him the command of the London government."

"And what day will that be, your honor?"

"To be questioned by one who had been a revolutionary was worse than distasteful to the governor. "That day will be when I find the occasion opportune, my brave Boland," he said sourly.

"Why 'brave,' your honor?" There was an ominous light in Darius' eye. "Did you not fight with George Washington against the king of England—against King George? And if you did, was that not brave?"

"It was true, your honor," came the firm reply. "It was the one right good thing to do, as we proved it by the victory we had. We did what we set out to do. But see, if you will let a poor man speak his mind, if I were you I'd not impose the command on Mr. Calhoun."

"Why, Boland?"

Darius spoke courageously. "Your honor, he has many friends in Jamaica, and they won't stand it. Besides, he won't stand it. And if he contests your honor, the island will be with him."

The governor winced, but he said: "It's what I am ordered to do, my man. I'm a servant of the crown, and the crown has ordained it."

Darius grew stronger in speech. "But why do you have pleasure in it? Is nothing left to your judgment? Do you say to me that if he keeps the freedom such as he has enjoyed you'd punish him? Must the governor be as ruthless as his master? Look, your honor, I wouldn't impose that command—not till I'd taken his advice about the Maroons, anyway. There's trouble brewing, and Mr. Calhoun knows it. He has warned you through the provost-marshal. I'd heed his warning, your honor, or if may injure your reputation as a ruler. No, I'd see myself in nethermost hell before I'd meddle with Mr. Calhoun. He's a dangerous man when he's moved."

"Boland, you'll succeed as a schoolmaster, when all else fails. You teach persistently."

"Your honor is clever enough to know what's what, but I'd like to see the Maroons dealt with. This is not my country, but I've got interests here, or my mistress has, and that's the same to me. . . . Does your honor travel often without a suite?"

The governor waved a hand behind him. "I left them at the last plantation and rode on alone. I felt safe enough till I saw you, Boland."

He smiled grimly, and a grimmer smile stole to the lips of the man-

ager of Salem. "Fear is a good thing for forward minds, your honor," he said with respect in the tone of his voice and challenge in the words.

"I'll say this, Boland, your mistress has been fortunate in her staff. You have a ready tongue."

Darius' looks quickened, and he jerked his chin up. "So, your honor, so. But might I ask that you weigh carefully the warning of Mr. Calhoun? There's trouble at Treelawney. I have it from good sources, and Mr. Calhoun has made preparations against the sure risings. I'd take heed of what he says. He knows."

The governor touched up his horse. "Boland, I'll think over what you've said about the Maroons and Mr. Cal-

houn. He's doing no harm as he is, that's sure. So why shouldn't he go on as he is? That's your argument, isn't it?"

Boland nodded. "It's part of my argument, not all of it. Of course, he's doing no harm; he's doing good every day. He's got a stiff hand for the shirker and the wanton, but he's a man that knows his mind and that's a good thing for Jamaica."

"Does he come here—ever?"

"He has been here only once since our arrival. There are reasons why he does not come, as your honor knows, knowing the history of Errie Boyne."

A quarter of an hour later Darius Boland said to Sheila: "He's got an



"He Will Infringe the Order if It's Made, Boland."

order from England to keep Mr. Calhoun to his estate and to punish him, if he infringes the order."

Sheila started. "He will infringe the order if it's made, Boland. But the governor will be unwise to try to impose it. I will tell him so."

Sheila had changed since she saw Dyck Calhoun last. Her face was thinner, but her form was even fuller than it was when she bade him good-by, as it seemed to him, forever, and as it at first seemed to her. Through anxious days and nights she had fought with the old passion; and at last it seemed the only way to escape from the torture was by making all thought of him impossible. How could this be done? Well, Lord Mallow would offer a way. Lord Mallow was a man of ancient Irish family, was a governor, had ability, was distinguished looking in a curious, lean way; and he had a real gift with his tongue. He stood high in the opinion of the big folk at Westminster, and had a future. He had a winning way with women—a subtle, persistently attractive way with her, sex, and to herself he had been delicately persuasive. He had the ancient gift of picturesqueness without ornamentation. He had a strong will and a healthy imagination. He was a man of mettle and decision.

Of all who had entered her field outside of Dyck Calhoun he was the most attractive; he was the nearest to the possible husband which she must one day take. And if at any day at all, why not now when she needed a man as she had never done—when she needed to forget?

She was deluding herself to believe that what she was doing was all for the best; that the clouds were rising; that her fate had fairer aspects than had seemed possible when Dyck Calhoun told her the terrible tale of the death of her father, Errie Boyne. Yet memory gave a touch of misery and bitterness to all she thought and did. For twenty-five years she had lived in ignorance as to her paternity. It surely was futile that her mother should have suffered all those years, with little to cheer her, while her daughter should be radiant in health and with a mind free from care or sadness. Yet the bitterest thing of all was the thought that her father was a traitor and had died sacrificing another man. When Dyck had told her first, she had shivered with anger and shame—but anger and shame had gone. Only one thing gave her any comfort—the man who knew Errie Boyne was a traitor, and could profit by telling it, held his tongue for her own sake, kept his own counsel, and went to prison for four years as the price of his own silence. He was now her neighbor and he loved her, and, if the shadow of a grave was not between them, would offer himself in marriage to her. This she knew beyond all doubt. He had given all a man can give—had saved her and killed her father; in love had saved herself. What was to be done?

In a strange spirit Sheila entered the room where the governor sat with her mother. She had reached the limit of her powers of suffering. Soon after her mother had left the room, the governor said:

"What do you think I have come here today?" He added to the words a note

of sympathy, even of passion in his voice.

"It was to visit my mother and myself, and to see how Salem looked after our stay on it, was it not?"

"Yes, to see your mother and yourself, but chiefly the latter. As for Salem, it looks as though a master-mind had been at work; I see it in everything. The slaves are singing. If you look out on those who are singing, you'll see they are resting from their labors; that they are fighting the ennui which most of us feel when we rest from our labors. Let us look at them."

The governor stood up and came to the open French windows that faced the fields of sugar-cane. In the near

distance were clumps of fruit trees, of hedges of lime and flowering shrubs, of rows of orange trees, mangoes, red and purple, forbidden-fruit and grapefruit, the large scarlet fruit of the acouli, the avocado-pear, the feathering bamboo, and the Jack-fruit tree, with its enormous fruit-like pumpkins. Around the negro huts were small, individual plantations kept by the slaves, for which they had one day's fortnight, besides Sundays, free to work on their own account. Here and there also were patches of "ground-fruit," as the underground vegetables were called, while there passed by on their way to the open road leading to Kingston wains loaded with sugar-cakes, drawn by oxen, and in two cases by sumpter mules.

"Is there anything finer than that in Virginia?" asked the governor. "I have never been in Virginia, but I take this to be in some ways like that state. Is it?"

"In some ways only. We have not the same profusion of wild fruits and trees, but we have our share—and it is not so hot as here. It is a better country, though."

"In what way is it better?" the governor asked almost acidly.

"It is better governed."

"What do you mean by that? Isn't Jamaica well governed?"

"Not so well that it couldn't be improved," was Sheila's reply.

"What improvements would you suggest?" Lord Mallow asked urbanely, for he was set to play his cards carefully today.

"More wisdom in the governor," was the cheerful and bright reply. "He is indifferent to good advice. He has been told of trouble among the Maroons, that they mean to rise; he has been advised to make preparations, and he makes none, and he is deceived by a show of loyalty on the part of the slaves. Lord Mallow, if the free Maroons rise, why should not the black slaves rise at the same time? Why do you not act?"

"Is everybody whose good opinion is worth having mad?" answered the governor. "I have sent my inspectors to Treelawney. I have had reports from them. I have used every care—what would you have me do?"

"Used every care? Why don't you insure the Maroons' peaceableness by advising on them? Why don't you take them prisoners? They are enraged that two of their herdsmen should be whipped by a negro slave under the order of one of your captains. They are angry and disturbed and have ambushed the roads to Treelawney, so I'm told."

"Did Mr. Calhoun tell you that when he was here?"

"It was not that which Mr. Calhoun told me the only time he came here. But who Errie Boyne was, I never knew who my father was till he told me. My mother had kept it from me all my life."

Sheila spoke without agitation of any kind; her face was firm and calm, her manner composed, her voice even. As she talked, she seemed to be probing the center of a flower which she had caught from a basket at the window, and her whole personality was alight and vivifying, her good temper and spirit complete. As Mallow looked at her, he had an overmastering desire to make her his own—his wife. She was worth hundreds of thousands of pounds; she had beauty, ability and authority. She was the acme of charm and good bearing. With her he could climb high on the ladder of life. He might be a really great figure in the British world—if she gave her will to help him, to hold up his hands. It had never occurred to him that Dyck Calhoun could be a rival, till he had heard of Dyck's visit to Sheila and her mother, till he had heard Sheila praise him at the first dinner he had given to the two ladies on Christmas day.

On that day it was clear Sheila did not know who her father was; but stranger things had happened than that she should be taking up with, and even marry, a man imprisoned for killing another, even one who had been condemned as a mutineer, and had won freedom by saving the king's navy. But now that Sheila knew the truth there could be no danger! Dyck Calhoun would be relegated to his proper place in the scheme of things. Who was there to stand between him and his desire? What was there to stay the great event?

He got to his feet and came near to her. His eyes were inflamed with passion, his manner was impressive. He had a distinguished face, became more distinguished since his assumption of governorship, and authority had increased his personality.

"Let me tell you I have an order from the British government to confine Calhoun to his estate; not to permit him to leave it; and, if he does, to arrest him. That is my commanded duty. You approve, do you not? Or are you like most women soft at heart to bold criminals?"

Sheila did not reply at once. The news was no news to her, for Darius Boland had told her; but she thought it well to let the governor think he

had made a new, sensational statement.

"No," she said at last, looking him calmly in the eyes. "I have no soft feelings for criminals as criminals, none at all. And there is every reason why I should be adamant to this man, Dyck Calhoun. But, Lord Mallow, I would go carefully about this, if I were you. Suppose he resists, what will you do?"

"If he resists I will attack him with due force."

"You mean you will send your military and police to attack him?" The globe was covered, but it found the governor's breast. He knew what she was meaning.

"You would not expect me to do police work, would you? Is that what your President does? What your great George Washington does? Does he make the state arrests with his own hand?"

"I have no doubt he would, if the circumstances were such as to warrant it. He has no small vices and no false feelings. He has proved himself," she answered boldly.

"Well, in that case," responded Lord Mallow irritably, "the event will be as is due. The man is condemned by my masters, and he must submit to my authority. He is twice a criminal, and—"

"And yet a hero and a good swordsman, and as honest as men are made in a dishonest world. Your admiralty and your government first pardoned



"He is Twice a Criminal, and—"

the man, and then gave him freedom on the island—which you tried to prevent; and now they turn round and confine him to his acres. Is that pardon, in a real sense? Did you write to the government and say he ought not to be free to roam, lest he should discover more treasure-chests and buy another estate? Was it you?"

The governor shook his head. "No, not I. I told the government in careful and unrhymed language the incident of his coming here, and what I did, and my reason for doing it—that was all."

"And you being governor you took your advice. See, my lord, if this thing is done to him it will be to your own discomfiture. It will hurt you in the public service."

"Why, to hear you speak, mistress, it would almost seem you had a fondness for the man who killed your father, who went to jail for it, and—"

"And became a mutineer," intervened the girl, flushing. "Why not say all? Why not catalogue his offenses? Fondness for the man who killed my father, you say? Yes, I had a deep and sincere fondness for him ever since I met him at Playmore over seven years ago. Yes, a fondness which only his crime makes impossible. But in all that really matters I am still his friend. He did not know he was killing my father, who had no claims upon me, none at all, except that through him I have life and being; but it is enough to separate us forever in the eyes of the world, and in my eyes. Not morally, of course, but legally and actually. He and I are as far apart as winter and summer; we are parted forever and ever."

Lord Mallow saw his opportunity, and did not hesitate. "No, you are wrong, wholly wrong," he said. "I did not bias what I said in my report—a report I was bound to make—by any covert prejudice against Mr. Calhoun. I guarded myself especially—there he lied, but he was an incomparable liar—lest it should be used against him. It would appear, however, that the new admiral's report with mine were laid together, and the government came to its conclusion accordingly. So I am bound to do my duty."

"If you—oh, if you did your duty, you would not obey the command of the government. Are there not times when to obey is a crime, and is not this one of them? Lord Mallow, you would be doing as great a crime as Mr. Dyck Calhoun ever committed, or could commit, if you put this order into actual fact. You are governor here, and your judgment would be accepted—remember it is an eight weeks' journey to London at the least, and what might not happen in that time! Are you not given discretion?"

The governor nodded. "Yes, I am given discretion, but this is an order."

"An order!" she commented. "Then if it should not be fulfilled, break it, and take the consequences. The principle should be—Do what is right and have no fear."

"I will think it over," answered the governor. "What you say has immense weight with me—more even

than I have words to say. Yes, I will think it over—I promise you. You are a genius—you prevail."

Her face softened, a new something came into her manner. "You do truly mean it?" she asked with lips that almost trembled.

"Yes, I mean it," answered Lord Mallow. "I mean it exactly as I say it."

She smiled. "Well, that should be your recommendation for promotion," she said happily. "I am sure you will decide not to enforce the order, if you think about it. You shall be promoted, your honor, to a better place," she repeated, half satirically.

"Shall I then?" he asked with a

warm smile and drawing close to her. "Shall I? Then it can only be by your recommendation. Ah, my dear, my beautiful dear one," he hastened to add, "my life is possible beneficent-ward only through you. You have taught me by your life and person, by your beauty and truth, by your ability of mind and character how life should be lived. I have not always deserved your good opinion nor that of others. I have fought duels and killed men; I have aspired to place; I have been vain, overbearing and insistent on my rights and privileges; I have played the diabolical here in Jamaica; I have not been satisfied save to get my own way; I have never altered all that. Your confidence has given me a new outlook. Sheila, you have changed me, and you can change me infinitely more. I who have been a master wish to become your slave. I want you—beloved, I want you for my wife."

He reached out as though to take her hand, but she drew back from him.

"My lord," she said, "oh, you have stirred me! Yet I dare not reply to you as you wish. Life is hard as it is, and you have suddenly made it harder. What is more, I do not, I cannot, believe you. You have loved many. Your life has been a covert menace. Oh, I know what they said of you in Ireland. I know not of your life here, I suppose it is circumspeted now; but in Ireland it was declared you were notorious with women."

"It is a lie," he answered. "I was not notorious. I was no better and no worse than many another man. I played, I danced attendance, I said soft nothings, but I was tied to no woman in all Ireland. I was frolicsome and adventurous, but no more. There is no woman who can say I used her ill or took from her what I did not—"

"Atone for, Lord Mallow?"

"Atone—no. What I did not give compensation for, was what I was giving to say."

The situation was intense. She was in a place from which there was no escape except by flight or refusal. She did not really wish to refuse. Somehow, there had come upon her the desire to put all thought of Dyck Calhoun out of her mind by making it impossible for her to think of him; and marriage was the one sure and complete way—marriage with this man, was it possible? Her heart was for the moment soft to Lord Mallow, in spite of his hatred of Dyck Calhoun. The governor was a man of charm in conversation. He was born with rare faculties. Besides, he had a knowledge of humanity and of women. He knew how women could be touched. He had appealed to Sheila more by ability than by sight else. His concessions to her were discretion in a way. They opened the route to her affections, as his place and title could not do.

"No, no, no, believe me, Sheila, I was a man who had too many temptations—that was all. But I did not spoil my life by them, and I am here a trusted servant of the government. I am a better governor than your first words to me would make you seem to think."

Her eyes were shining, her face was troubled, her tongue was silent. She knew not what to say. She felt she could not say yes—yet she wanted to escape from him. Her good fortune did not desert her. Suddenly the door of the room opened and her mother entered.

"There is a member of your suite here, your honor, asking for you. It is of most grave importance. It is urgent. What I shall say?"

"Say nothing. I am coming," said the governor. "I am coming now."

(To be Continued)

WANTS TO WITHDRAW

Waco, Texas, June 23.—Secretary Hale of the state democratic committee has received a communication from Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson, wife of James E. Ferguson of Temple, asking that her name not be printed on the primary ticket for United States senator, saying she had withdrawn from the race. Secretary Hale submitted the matter to Chairman Davis of San Antonio, who said the question of power to take her name off the ticket should be submitted to the attorney general for a ruling. Attorney General Keeling will be asked for a ruling on the question.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
Makes the Body Strong.
Makes the Blood Rich.

A WORD FOR THE DEAD

Editor of the Sentinel:

In your issue of Tuesday the 20th an article entitled "Nacogdoches Resident Crushed in Wreck," in which you referred to Mr. G. R. Mathis and J. H. Mangham as being mangled in a freight wreck near Maytown. These two parties are still living. One of whom is a respected and honored citizen of our midst and is still with his family; the other, from all appearances, is a splendid young gentleman from Groveton. But when you reach the poor unfortunate who lost his life in the regrettable accident you call him a "hobo" and a "tramp."

No one knows this unfortunate victim. He now lies awaiting identification. He had not mother's hand to soothe his brow, or father's voice to mourn his loss. He is alone and unknown; therefore, he is referred to as a "hobo" and a "tramp." Who knows but that somewhere an anxious wife awaits a loving husband's return? Who knows but that today fatherless children perch upon a widowed mother's knee awaiting the return of daddy whom they will never see again.

Yes, he is unknown; but still with his death a human soul was hurled into eternity. He bore the marks of a man who was attempting to earn an honest livelihood, and perhaps unfortunately could not pay his train fare, and therefore in a desperate attempt he drove from place to place, and as was the case with the other two gentlemen referred to, was found upon this freight train. Whether he had a wife and little ones to mourn his loss or not, still he is some mother's son, and he is gone. If he had faults and follies, he is only human, as we are. Let us draw the mantle of charity over his shortcomings and let him rest.

Tom Goolsby.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued by A. C. Flory, Justice of Peace of Precinct No. 7, of Dallas county, Texas, on the 6th day of June, 1922, in a certain case wherein Sears, Roebuck & Co are plaintiffs, and Eddie Wallingham is defendant, in favor of the said plaintiffs in the sum of Thirty-Nine and 15-100 dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 6 percent per annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said Sears, Roebuck & Co., plaintiffs, in the Justice Court of Precinct No. 7, Dallas County, on the 20th day of May, 1922, I have levied upon, and will, on the first Tuesday in July, 1922, it being the 4th day of said month, at Nacogdoches, Texas, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of Eddie Wallingham in and to the following described personal property, levied upon as the property of Eddie Wallingham, to-wit: One Silvertone Phonograph and 15 records.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy a judgment for Thirty-Nine and 15-100 Dollars in favor of Sears, Roebuck & Co., together with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

Wade Walters, Constable Precinct No. 1, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 23-1dw3

CANDIDATES AT DOUGLASS

About all the county candidates met at Douglass Friday night and laid their views before a fair-sized audience. There being nine aspirants for the office of tax collector, it was decided to defer the speeches of these to another occasion, as by the time it came their "turn" the hour was so late that a speech by each would have kept the audience there all night.

Hon. Geo. F. Oliver of Shelby county was the only district candidate to speak.

Borrowing from Peter to pay Paul is frowned on by some, but it is all right with Paul.



BOX'S RECORD ON FARM BENEFIT MEASURES

"If we had a majority of John Boxes in congress we would get relief," writes an Angelina county farmer and stockman who knew of some of Box's work.

A Jefferson county citizen who had just received from Mr. Box a report of progress toward securing needed advances to rice growers from the War Finance Corporation, wrote:

"My Dear Congressman: On behalf of the rice growers, the American Rice Growers' Association and its membership, and for myself, I thank you for your good letter of the 19th instant, which I am handing to the officers of the association for their information."

Mr. Box and others tried to continue the making of loans by the Federal Farm Land Bank when it was stopped by litigation. Later he supported measures to provide it with funds to loan to farmers and helped to start it going. Mr. Box has spoken, worked and voted for every measure promising more liberal farm credits and better marketing opportunities and stands committed to that course.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation wishes to express the appreciation of farmers of your support of the 50 percent surtax provisions of the tax bill."—American Farm Bureau Federation.

"I thank you very cordially for the co-operation you have given us in bringing to bear your influence on congress to extend the life of the War Finance Corporation."—President Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association. 26-dwtp.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO WOODMEN

There is at present quite a number of members who are behind with their dues. The laws governing this order require all members to pay their dues within thirty days time. Now, I have been too lenient in the past with you, but from now on your dues must be paid by the 5th of each month or I will be compelled to suspend you, regardless of who it is. I have my instructions from hear camp to this effect and I will certainly follow them.

Yours fraternally, J. O. Ray, Clerk, Camp No. 210 26-1dwf.

DINNER AT HOLLY GROVE

There will be a basket dinner at Holly Grove church, with speaking and singing, on Saturday, July 8th. Everybody is invited. Those residing near enough are expected to come with baskets of good eatables. Come and enjoy the day.

Hon. W. A. Johnson of Hall county (Memphis), candidate for lieutenant governor was in the city Friday getting acquainted with the people. The Sentinel acknowledges a pleasant call. Mr. Johnson served one term in the office he now seeks, and also in the state senate from his district. His record of service is excellent. He is one of the Panhandle's leading newspapermen.

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

Those who a few weeks ago denied in vitriolic terms that what took place in Indian, Pennsylvania and Iowa was not a rebuke to the administration are now pointing to the renominations of Senators Hale and Kollogg as a tribute to the regime of mismanagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Hudgins left Monday for Nacogdoches, where they will spend a few days before they leave for San Antonio, where he will enter school.—Mt. Enterprise Progress, 22d.

Mrs. J. T. Power returned to her home in Nacogdoches Tuesday, after a little visit in the city to friends. Mrs. Florence Thacker accompanied home for a few days.—Garrison News, 23d.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Smith and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Tyler, are pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lindsey and will make a stay of several days. Miss Margaret will leave Monday for Shreveport for a visit with friends.

Miss Ruth Fouts has returned from Dallas, where she has completed her second year at S. M. U. Miss Fouts has been elected president of the Y. W. C. A. at S. M. U. for the coming year, and also president of the Community Club, which has charge of the annual May Fete there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goldsberry of Nacogdoches came over Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Slaughter, Sr., and family. Mrs. Goldsberry remained for several days' visit. Mr. Goldsberry returned home in the afternoon.—San Augustine Tribune, 22d.

Thousands of persons have been massacred by the Turks again. What a birth rate Asia Minor must have to keep pace with the extermination!

"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.)

666 Cures Malaria, Chills, Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and LaGrippe.

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SMOOTH FEMALE CROOK MULCTS OUR MERCHANTS

A sprightly young woman, blonde and beaming, full of business and blarney, appeared in Nacogdoches Saturday and proceeded to fill some of our business men with the idea that they had caught an unusual customer—and they had. This winsome matron claimed to be from Rockwall and said she was visiting the family of Mr. T. E. Smith, just east of Appleby. She made quite a number of purchases and tendered in payment thereof several checks drawn on a Rockwall bank. Mayer & Schmidt risked \$29.50 worth of merchandise on her, Thomas & Richardson fell down for \$10 and Eichel mourns the loss of \$8.30. The smooth little crook departed gaily for the alleged home of her alleged host, and that was the last of her. She gave her name as Mrs. M. E. Johnson.

But it was not the last of her transactions. The checks were returned as bogus by the Rockwall bank, and her victims immediately reported the fraud to the officers, who at once instituted a search for the siren. No such resident as T. E. Smith could be found or heard of in the locality where he was alleged to live, and the sleuths finally, after going over the county pretty thoroughly, abandoned her to her own evil deeds.

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.

MRS. J. M. HENSLEY Mrs. J. M. Hensley was brought to the Smith Sanitarium in this city about two weeks ago for treatment and appeared to be making fine progress toward recovery until Wednesday night, when she took a turn for the worse and died at 4 o'clock Thursday morning.

Deceased is survived by her husband and several children, who have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

Mr. A. B. Thompson, who resides about 11 miles northeast of the city, pleaded guilty before Judge Huston's court Saturday morning to a charge of refusing to allow his cattle to be dipped and was fined \$25 and costs, the total being \$41.10. Mr. Thompson acknowledged that through a misapprehension he was in error, and asserted that in future he would be a strong enthusiast in favor of dipping and would urge all others to obey the law and benefit themselves.

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 50c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

EXAMINATION FOR P. M. The postoffice department has announced that on account of insufficient eligibles having been secured for the examination announced to be held on September 27, 1921, for the position of postmaster at Nacogdoches, Texas, another examination has been announced for July 18, 1922.

All interested parties are requested to make note of this.

NEGRESS KILLS NEGRO MAN Between 7 and 8 o'clock Monday morning a negro man named Archie Augusta was stabbed through the heart and instantly killed by a negro woman named Janie Blount. The difficulty occurred in the negro settlement on Gilbert street, in the southeastern suburbs of the city. The cause leading up to the tragedy was not learned. Sheriff Woodlan was called to the scene immediately after the killing and the woman was arrested and lodged in jail.

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

Mrs. H. R. Link of Palestine, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Lockett Cochran, arrived in the city Thursday afternoon for a visit with the family of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Harris. Mr. Harris and daughters, Mrs. H. V. Kiley and Miss Virginia, motored to Jacksonville to meet and accompany them to the city.

ROSE COLD seems to run its course, but welcome relief may usually be had during the worst of the attack by applications of—

VICKS VAPORUB Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

HOW'S THIS? HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid 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. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

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 holden 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 one 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 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.

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.

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 GOLEENTERNEK & CO. TYLER, TEXAS. 22-wtf

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

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Baker and family, Mr. and Mrs. Will Winder and Lonnie Hudgins of Nacogdoches spent Sunday at the F. L. Hudgins home.—Mt. Enterprise Progress, 22d.

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. 26-3dwf

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

F. P. MARSHALL Attorney-At-Law Office Over Kennedy's Drug Store Nacogdoches, Texas. 20-dim-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 534

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

DR. J. D. ELLINGTON Dentist Pyorrhoes, Avulsals, 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 SEXTON TO TELL YOU WHO DOES THE BEAUTIFUL WORK YOU SEE

GOULD WILL BE HIS ANSWER WE HAVE PLEASED THE MOST EXACTING AND WILL PLEASE YOU IF GIVEN YOUR COMMISSION. THE SAME ATTENTION GIVEN A MODEST HEADSTONE AS LARGER WORK.

GOULD Gould Granite & Marble Co. Jacksonville, Tenn.

LITTELL'S LIQUID SULPHUR COMPOUND It is a powerful and scientific combination of sulphur and other healing agents for the relief and cure of diseases of the skin. It is especially effective in the ITCHING VARIETIES; giving instant relief from the itching and smarting sensations and by its germ-destroying properties it exterminates the microbe which is the cause of the eruption, thus curing the disease completely. Littell's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyances caused by chiggers and mosquito bites. In the treatment of ECZEMA—the most painful and obstinate of all skin diseases—it is one of the most successful remedies known. Small size 50 cents bottle. Large size \$1.00. JAMES F. BALLARD, Prop. St. Louis, Mo.

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. 26-3dwf

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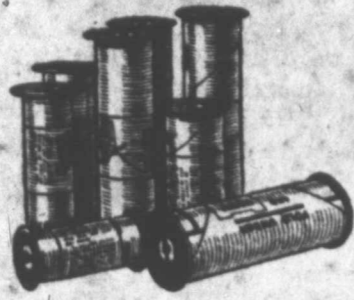
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GOULD Gould Granite & Marble Co. Jacksonville, Tenn.

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

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.

Miss Mary Hoya has returned from an extended visit to Laredo and San Antonio.

Tanlac is a scientific triumph. Results prove it. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

FOR TRADE—Few good registered Jersey Bulls. What have you? Lee Gaston. 29-1w

Miss Hazel Vawter of Cushing is a pleasant guest of Miss Martha Lou Childress of this city.

BUY CALCIUM ARSENATE FROM CASON, MONK & CO., AND KILL MR. BOLL WEEVIL. 29-2

Mr. T. B. Griffiths of Terrell, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Martha, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Williams of Alto to spent Sunday with Miss Eula Mae Monk.

Mrs. William Edward Perry of Mineola is visiting in the city with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Seale.

Mrs. J. D. Ellington is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. H. P. Bell, at Patroon.

KILL THE BOLL WEEVIL. DRY CALCIUM ARSENATE IS THE "STUFF." BUY IT FROM CASON, MONK & CO. 29-2w

Mr. T. B. Griffiths, who had been in the city several days looking after his property interests, left Tuesday for his home at Terrell.

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

If you need a milk cow and have stock cattle to trade, see Lee Gaston. 29-1w

WE OFFER DRY CALCIUM ARSENATE AT 14 CENTS PER POUND. CASON, MONK & CO.

Mrs. M. C. Watters of Alto is visiting the home of Miss Eula Mae Monk. She will visit other relatives before returning home.

There's no excuse for getting half sick and run down when Tanlac will make you well, sturdy and strong. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Nicholson of Terrell were in the city Monday en route home from a visit in the southern part of the state.

Miss Jewel Turner returned Sunday afternoon from a ten-day's visit in Fort Worth with relatives and friends.

Misses Beverly and Louise Williams of Houston are in the city for a visit with their cousin, Miss Martha Lou Childress.

Throw off that tired, rundown feeling and build up your strength by eating nourishing food. Tanlac does it. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

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

Little Miss Elizabeth Stripling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stripling, celebrated her sixth birthday Monday by giving a lawn party to about 50 of her small friends. The youngsters appeared to have a joyous time.

FOR TRADE FOR DRY CATTLE—Good milk cow with baby calf. Lee Gaston. 29-1w

Miss Louise McWilliams of Shreveport is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. M. Mackechney.

Miss Marcelite Thorn, who had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Schmidt, left Tuesday for her home at Terrell.

Miss Zilla Langley of Houston, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. L. Hardeman, in this city, left Tuesday for a summer camping school in Maine.

Miss Annie Ruth Hughes underwent an operation at the sanitarium Tuesday for appendicitis and is reported doing nicely.

Mr. L. W. Rogers of Austin, supervisor of the colored schools for the department of education, arrived Wednesday for the purpose of inspecting the Rosenwald colored school building at Eden.

The Young Ladies' Class of the Baptist Sunday-school enjoyed an ice cream luncheon at the home of Rev. and Mrs. S. D. Dollahite Tuesday night.

Little Miss Hazel Bryan left this morning for Nacogdoches, where she will spend a few days with friends and relatives.—Timpson Times, 26th.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan and little daughter are spending a few days in Nacogdoches, the guests of friends and relatives.—Timpson Times, 26th.

Miss Margaret Smith of Tyler, who, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Smith, had been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lindsey, left Monday for Shreveport. Mr. and Mrs. Smith followed Tuesday in their car.

FOR SALE
MY HOME ON MOUND STREET, CONSISTING OF FIFTEEN ROOMS AND TWO LARGE SLEEPING PORCHES. THE SECOND STORY IS ARRANGED IN FOUR APARTMENTS. I WILL SELL THIS PROPERTY WITH A VERY SMALL CASH PAYMENT AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS LIKE RENT. THIS IS A GOOD BUY FOR SOME WOMAN WHO WANTS TO ACQUIRE A HOME. SEE ME AT STRIPLING, HASELWOOD & CO. JOHN B. STRIPLING. 24-dwif

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

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: EVAN R. PRINCE. (Re-election)
- County Attorney: JACK VARNER. AUDLEY HARRIS. W. E. THOMASON.
- For County Clerk: J. F. PERRITE.
- For Sheriff: E. E. BOOTH. G. W. L. WOODLAN. (Re-election)
- W. O. STRODE. T. G. VAUGHT.
- 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. S. 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) MUCKLEBOY. HORACE SPRADLEY.
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 4: T. M. STEWART. R. T. BENTLEY. J. C. MENEFEE. L. C. JACOBS.
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 3: 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

WOMEN'S AND GIRL'S SILK HOSE
Black, Cord, White, Grey and Nude,
Pair, 75c and\$1.00

VAL LACE, 1-4 TO 3-4 IN.
Special, dozen yards45c
OR, a yard5c

IMPORTED DOTTED SWISS
Permanent finish. Colors: Copen,
Rose, Canary, Grey, Pink, Brown,
with Dots. Special, a yard75c

PRETTY TISSUE GINGHAM
Pretty Stripes and Checks; guaran-
teed fast colors. Worth 50c, Special,
a yard25c

TORCHON LACE SPECIAL
3-4 to 1 1-4 inches wide, Special, a
dozen yards25c

LONGCLOTH 15c A YARD
For all muslin underwear; no starch,
A yard, only15c

SPECIAL
5 cakes P. & G. Soap for5c

SPECIAL
Three cakes Palmolive Soap for25c

WARREN'S BIAS TRIM
All colors, Special, a yard5c

RICK RACK BRAID
All colors, Special, a yard3c

MEN'S WASH TIES
Very pretty35c
Or three for\$1.00

MEN'S BLUE OVERALLS
All sizes, Special a pair\$1.15

DRESS VOILE, 40 IN. WIDE
Pretty patterns. Special, yard, 39c,
and65c

CHILDREN'S 1-STRAP PUMPS
In Black and Cord. Special a
pair\$1.95

ONE LOT CHILDREN'S SANDALS
Broken sizes, Special, a pair\$1.00

BOY SCOUT SHOES
Sizes 3 to 5 1-2, Special, pair\$1.95

MEN'S LEATHER WORK SHOES
All sizes, Special, a pair\$2.45

SPECIAL
Six cakes Luna Soap for25c

SPECIAL
Large pound can Talcum for15c

Millinery Department

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

MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

LAWN PARTY

A delightful lawn party was given Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Muller, honoring their house guests, Misses Florence Phillips of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Elsie Mann of Muskogee, Okla.; and Marjorie Stille of Gainesville, Texas.

The receiving line was composed of Mrs. Muller and Misses Phillips, Stille, Mann and Fouts.

The lawn and porch were beautifully decorated with palms and ferns.

An enjoyable program was rendered during the evening.

Vocal solo—Miss Mildred Sage.

Piano Solo—Miss Margaret Beeson.

Aesthetic Dance—Miss Ella Katherine Sharp.

Character Song—Mr. John Crawford.

Selection—Novelty Four.

Piano Solo—Miss Louise Smith.

Violin Solo—Miss Mary Price.

Selection—Novelty Four.

Delicious fruit punch was served on the lawn by Misses Mary Joe Baxter, Francis Muller and Ella Katherine Sharp.

The first watermelon presented this season to the Sentinel force was brought in Monday afternoon by Mr. J. Martin Jones, who usually is the first to thus favor the office. He has our thanks.

DOCHES TRIMS GARRISON

The 'Doches team went to Garrison yesterday and put the "kibosh" on the ball-tossers of that city to the tune of 40 to 7.

Misses Ruth Stovall and Dorcy Warner went to Nacogdoches yesterday to spend a few days with relatives and friends. They returned with Doc Warner, who has the agency for the Hoo car and drove one over to be admired and commented on by old friends.—Lafkin News, 22d.

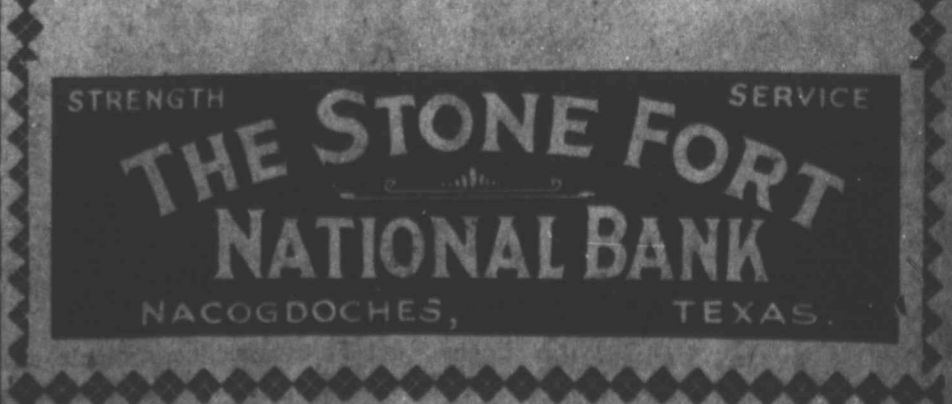
Mr. L. E. Bryan and Mrs. Golda Moses Oster of Timpson were married at the Baptist parsonage in this city at noon Tuesday by Rev. S. D. Dollahite, pastor of the church. The bridal couple came and went in an auto, presumably returning to their home in the Shelby county town.



Suppose you had been "tucking away" just a couple of dollars a week for the past year. Wouldn't that \$104 and interest be very nice to have right now?

Make up your mind today that one year from today you will have that amount.

Start your account at this bank. We will pay you 3 percent interest and welcome your account.



Visit the Country Store

- Smith's Best Flour, 48lb sack . \$2.00
- 14-inch solid Sweeps 40c
- 16-inch solid Sweep, Harden & Set 70c
- All kinds of Heel Sweeps.
- Cultivator Sweeps.
- Cultivator Heel Bolts, 2 for . . . 25c
- Gee Whiz Cultivator, the late model, only \$5.00

It will pay you to see us when you want to talk plow goods and shelf hardware.

The Cash Country Store.

JOHN S. JINKINS

Velvet Beans and Peas bought and sold
Half and Half Cotton Seed