

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS AND TEXAS HISTORY

Austin, Texas, May 7.—Particular interest is shown by the department of American history of the University of Texas in the early newspapers of the United States, Texas and Mexico. The archives contain a large collection of such papers, and among the numerous files of faded journals students may always be found making research into subjects of history, government and economics.

Some of the most interesting examples of early printing and of news matter are copies of the first newspaper in the United States, which was printed in Boston in 1704. One is devoted to the announcement of the first steam railroad passenger train, and directly under the headline is the train which has coaches patterned after the usual stage coach. These are connected to each other and to a small engine behind which, on a platform, bundles of faggots are piled for firing. The engineer also stands behind on the platform, while the driver's seat and postillion's seat at the front and rear of the coaches are occupied by the other train officials.

The first Mexican newspaper is in book form, and is entitled *Gazeta de Mexico*. The first Texas novel, which was printed in the French language, on a Paris press, is likewise present. It is entitled *L'heroine du Texas*.

The earliest newspaper to be successful in the State of Texas was the *Texas Gazette*, which was published in 1829 by Goodwin Cotton Brown, who also published the first look in Texas, a volume dealing with the legal aspect of the colonization of Stephen F. Austin. A still earlier paper was attempted by Horatio Bigelow at Nacogdoches. Bigelow was a member of the supreme council of the Republic of Texas, and the first edition of his paper, the *Texas Republican*, was issued on August 14, 1819. No copies have been located, although it is definitely known that the paper was actually printed and it is known, too, that a Mr. Ashbridge had planned to put out the *Texas Courier* in 1823.

VETERAN SHERIFF CHOSEN MAYOR OF SAN ANTONIO

San Antonio, May 9.—John W. Tobin, sheriff of Bexar county for 20 years, was elected mayor and his entire ticket swept into office by majorities of better than 9,500 votes in the city election held here yesterday. His majority over L. B. Stoner, who opposed him for mayor was 9,675, one of the largest majorities ever accorded a mayoralty candidate in San Antonio. There were 25,051 votes cast which was about 2,700 votes lighter than in the primary election held April 23.

NO INTANGIBLE TAXES

Austin, Texas, May 7.—The Patman intangible tax bill was finally disposed of for the present legislative session when the senate indefinitely postponed action on the measure and tabled a motion to reconsider.

The Dinkle income tax bill, as amended by Pope, passed the house 58 to 48.

The house entered the last lap of the second session with the calendar cleared of 14 occupation tax measures which were withdrawn by Representative Patman, their author.

The pipeline gross receipts tax bill was reported favorably by the committee at 3 percent.

CHICKENS CAUSE KILLING

Fort Worth, Texas, May 9.—Chickens that wandered from home and said to have scratched a neighbor's garden caused the fatal shooting of E. L. Hayne here. A neighbor, J. H. Graham, is held in connection with the slaying.

STRIVING FOR RECORD IN LONG-DISTANCE DANCING

Dallas, Texas, May 7.—Four men and a girl, contestants in marathon dancing here, were still going strong when the 116th hour was reached. Miss Hazel Barkley must continue 16 hours to beat the record made at Wichita Falls by Miss Jennie Mae McElroy, who claimed the long-distance record for women dancers.

ELECTION BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

Austin, Texas, May 9.—The Texas senate yesterday passed finally by vivi voice the Baugh bill which permits political parties casting less than 100,000 votes to nominate United States senatorial candidates by conventions. The bill was requested by republican leaders.

The Doyle bill which authorizes the purchase of 383 additional acres of land for the Agricultural & Mechanical College near the college campus and appropriates \$150,000 for this purpose, was passed by a vote of 18 to 8.

The Ridgway primary election bill, set a special order, was engrossed by a vote of 15 to 10, after amendments were adopted which practically defeat the purpose of the measure. As passed, the bill requires persons to designate political affiliations on poll tax returns. Provisions relating to change of political affiliations and primary election regulations were stricken from the measure.

NUMBER BANDITS' VICTIMS SAID TO BE UNCERTAIN

Tientsin, May 9.—Further advices made it uncertain as to the number of foreigners held by Chinese bandits, but it is believed here that several foreigners, including four American missionaries, boarded at way stations the Peking express train which was seized Sunday near Suchow, therefore these passengers were unliated.

Captives Brutally Treated.

Shanghai, May 9.—Fourteen foreigners, including at least seven Americans, are held in the hills back of Lincheng by the Suchow train bandits. They are "almost dead" from lack of food and clothing and from exposure, according to messages from Lincheng.

The Chinese government has offered to pay the \$1,000,000 ransom demanded by the bandits for the release of the prisoners.

5,000 EL PASO WOMEN TO CUT USE OF SUGAR

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—Five thousand women in El Paso, members of various clubs, through the federation of women's clubs, voted at a meeting last evening to use sugar substitutes until the price of sugar declines.

The resolution adopted unanimously stated that they will refrain from using sugar and substitute honey and syrups, will eat fruits instead of desserts made with sugar and will not do any canning or preserving until the price of sugar falls.

St. Louis Women Aroused.

St. Louis, May 9.—The sugar boycott reached St. Louis today when the St. Louis federation of women's clubs, Eighth district, adopted a resolution, stating it was "the duty of housewives to cut down consumption of sugar in their household at least one-half until the price is lowered.

HOLE IN VOLSTEAD LAW

New York, May 9.—Federal Judge Knox declared void that portion of the Volstead act which limits the amount of liquor physicians may prescribe and granted an injunction restraining prohibition enforcement authorities from interfering with the practice of Dr. Samuel W. Lambert.

KLUXERS LOSE OUT

Galveston, Texas, May 9.—The Galveston city party ticket, running on a platform opposed to secret political organizations, carried yesterday's city election by a substantial majority over two opposing parties. The ticket was headed by Baylis E. Harris, a prominent Texas cotton man, for mayor.

STATE FIREMEN MEET

San Marcos, Texas, May 9.—The siren whistle reigns supreme in San Marcos. The forty-seventh meet of the State Firemen's Association opened Tuesday morning with a band concert, followed by a grand street parade in which there were more than 150 floats and displays followed by various organizations of the city.

The schools and school children, business concerns and people of the town and vicinity passed in review on the square.

The town is thronged with visitors and more than 600 firemen were registered.

CHINESE BANDITS KILL AND CAPTURE AMERICANS

Shanghai, May 7.—One American was killed by bandits who held up a Shanghai-Peking express train near the Shantung border and carried off 150 passengers early yesterday, according to a message from Lincheng, but all the women captives, including Miss Lucy Aldrich, a sister-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were released. The men were held and are said to be in grave danger, the message said, the bandits having notified the authorities that all men among the captives would be killed unless the troops were withdrawn.

Good Relations Menaced

Washington, May 7.—The situation apparently is regarded as seriously menacing the good relations of the United States and the Peking government of China as described by American Minister Schurman in the first official report to reach the State Department regarding the capture of American citizens by bandits near the Shantung border.

Escaped From Bandits

Tientsin, May 7.—A relief train has arrived here with a party of foreigners who escaped when the Shanghai-Peking train was robbed by a large force of bandits near Tincheng. In the party were Mrs. Robert Allen, Mrs. Pinger and the latter's younger son. It was stated their husbands are majors in the American army. Pinger's elder son, who was kidnaped, told a graphic tale of his experience. He estimated that 115 were kidnaped, many in night attire and without baggage. The military governors of neighboring provinces have been ordered to take up the pursuit.

TAKE STRONG MEASURES FOR CAPTIVES' RELEASE

Washington, May 8.—The council of ministers at Peking have decided to make urgent representations to the Chinese government and recommend that punitive measures be taken by it to secure the release of the foreigners still held captive by the Chinese bandits who held up a Shanghai-Peking express train Sunday.

Two Foreigners Killed.

Shanghai, May 8.—Two foreigners, including an unidentified American, were killed in the shooting incident to the bandit raid on a Peking express train, according to a list compiled here. One of the foreigners was a British subject. Reports that all women have been released lack complete confirmation. Eyewitness accounts told of the brutality of the bandits, who were said to have beaten the captives, even the women, when they could not keep up with the forced march of the fleeing robbers. There are unconfirmed reports to the effect that the bandits are using the captives as shields against the bullets of pursuing troops.

SLAIN ITALIANS' BODIES FOUND IN RIO GRANDE

Laredo, Texas, May 9.—The bodies of five Italian nationals, slain for their money Saturday at a lonely spot near Columbia, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, were recovered from the Rio Grande yesterday and buried on the river bank on the Mexican side. The body of the sixth man still has not been recovered.

Biovanna Lesarre, sole survivor of the band of seven Italians which sought entrance to the United States in violation of the immigration law, is in a hospital at Nuevo Laredo, seriously wounded.

They were the alleged victims of Mexicans who had accepted money to smuggle them into this country.

ENGLISH VESSEL SEIZED BY RUSSIAN GUNBOAT

Hull, May 9.—It is reported that the English trawler *Lord Astor* was seized off the Murmansk coast by a Russian gunboat, says a Central News dispatch. The seizure is said to have been based upon the charge that the trawler was fishing within Russian territorial limits.

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED.

Washington, May 9.—A fraud order has been issued by Postmaster General New against the Pilgrim Oil Company and several individuals of Fort Worth.

FORD INCOME WOULD EQUAL COIN OBELISK

Washington, May 7.—Henry Ford's annual income, if piled in dollars the shape of an obelisk, would build a silver shaft the size of the Washington monument, an official of the treasury department said today.

In a single string edge to edge, his income in dollars would extend 1,965 miles, or nearly half as far as Kelly and Mac Ready flew across the country in their army monoplane.

They would reach from New Orleans to the Ford plant at Detroit, and twice as far as from New York to the home of his famous products.

If Ford's income were in pennies, they would include an edge to edge reach 33 times as far as the dollars, and if he should decide to move to China and change his funds into the native coin he could nearly negotiate the 92,000,000 miles to the sun.

Income Tax Millions

Ford's personal income tax figures, like all other folks are a government secret. Consequently, nobody who knows is permitted to tell just what his income is, or the amount he pays to the United States.

But from the statement of the business done by the Ford Motor Company some idea of the enormous wealth may be obtained. He is believed to be raking in the dollars at the rate of close to \$50,000,000 per year. If \$50,000,000 he is paying the government 58 percent of it, or \$28,970,640. If \$40,000,000, his tax is \$23,470,640.

A modern alchemist making only \$25,000,000 would pay \$14,470,640. The figures are for net income.

All incomes of \$200,000 or more are taxed 58 percent.

Croesus Outdone

Now Ford appears to have passed Croesus, Rockefeller and Carnegie in the race for coin. John D. Rockefeller dropped out of the race by giving away a billion, so he has only about \$300,000,000 left, while Ford is worth twice as much. Andrew Carnegie is said to have amassed \$300,000,000, much of which went back to the people through libraries. The Marshall Field estate is said to have totaled \$120,000,000 and John Jacob Astor's \$70,000,000.

SIX ITALIANS SLAIN BY MEXICAN BORDER PATROL

Laredo, Texas, May 7.—The bodies of six Italian nationals slain on the Mexican side near Columbia Saturday night while attempting to enter the United States in violation of the immigration laws were probably thrown into the Rio Grande, according to W. M. Hanson, chief of the United States immigration service here. He returned from the scene and said the bodies had disappeared. Residents along the river are searching for them.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DOSED WITH BOGUS CHECKS

New York, May 7.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange were sent tumbling by a reaction from the heavy buying started by a flood of orders which, it was disclosed, was backed by worthless checks drawn on several Pennsylvania banks. More than a score of worthless checks were received by Wall Street houses over the week-end. Reports from Philadelphia and Boston said brokers there had received similar bogus orders.

FREEZING IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., May 8.—Freezing temperatures are reported from numerous Iowa towns, while Des Moines witnessed a brief snow flurry and saw the temperature drop to 36 last night. Only a high wind avoided a heavy loss from frost, the weather bureau stated.

Cold in Kansas and Missouri. Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—Snow fell at Moberly and Hannibal, Mo., according to reports here. Temperatures close to freezing were reported throughout Missouri and Kansas, but there was no damage. Frost is likely tonight in many places in Missouri.

FORGED SCHWAB'S NAME

New York, May 9.—Charles M. Schwab appeared before the grand jury today to testify against Mrs. Myrtle Hayes, a Boston business woman, who is alleged to have forged the ironmaster's name last January to a note for \$25,000.

STATE INCOME TAX BILL WINS FINAL PASSAGE

Austin, Texas, May 8.—The house yesterday morning reconsidered the vote by which it defeated the Dinkle income tax measure Saturday and then passed the bill. The vote on passage was 58 to 45.

The Dinkle bill, as now amended, would have a state income tax of 26 percent of the amount paid to the federal government by persons who are compelled to pay the United States income tax.

The senate is understood to favor some form of income tax but it is doubtful if the Dinkle bill would pass in its present form, it is the belief of observers.

The only obstacle in the way of the final passage of the bill is a failure of the house and senate committees to agree in free conference in the short time remaining in this session.

The house adopted an amendment by Pope providing that persons paying federal income taxes shall pay 20 percent as much as their federal tax as a state tax. It is held by many lawyers that a law, the application of which is based on the action of some other body than the legislature, would be unconstitutional.

The Smith inheritance tax bill carrying numerous amendments so as to increase the present inheritance tax more than 50 percent, was placed on final passage by the senate today by a vote of 22 to 1. Senator McMillin of Grayson county cast the only dissenting vote. It is estimated the measure will net the state \$5,000,000 annually.

The Dinkle bill, as it came from the committee, provided that persons owing income taxes could tender their ac valorem state and county tax as legal tender in payment of their income tax. In other words, full credit for such ad valorem taxes shall be given in the payment of income taxes, thereby exempting from its provisions virtually all farmers, wage and moderate salary holders owning their homes and virtually all business men making normal profits on a normal capital investment. On the other hand the bill will hit high salaried people who own no property and pay no ad valorem taxes, persons with large incomes from businesses that pay no taxes or persons whose money is invested in tax free securities. But the maximum rate is only 3 percent and the minimum rate is 2 percent, applying to incomes of \$3,000 or less over exemptions. From comment heard in the senate it is probable that the senate will seek to restore the bill to something near its original form. In that form it is estimated that it will produce about \$4,000,000 of revenue annually.

CONTEMPT CASE GOES AGAINST TEXAS SOLONS

Austin, Texas, May 8.—Holding article 5517 of the Texas laws of 1907 unconstitutional and declaring that a committee of the legislature does not have power to commit an individual to jail for contempt, the court of criminal appeals yesterday at a special sitting ordered Hull Youngblood San Antonio, released from the 20-day jail sentence ordered by a joint legislative committee.

Presiding Judge Morrow wrote the main opinion of the court in which he declared that either House of the legislature has power to declare a person in contempt for certain acts. Under the constitution persons can be ordered to jail for contempt for not more than 48 hours, the opinion holds. It further states that such power cannot be delegated to a committee of the legislature. The other two judges of the court wrote opinions also and these were concurred in by the court.

Youngblood was adjudged in contempt of the legislative committee when he refused to testify regarding remarks he is alleged to have made in an address at San Antonio two weeks ago on the legislature. The decision was on appeal from Travis county. Attorney General Keeling was in conference with his assistants late today to determine whether motion for rehearing will be filed.

CANADA BARS HOWAT.
Ottawa, Ont., May 8.—The appeal of Alexander Howat, the deposed president of the Kansas District of the United Mine Workers of America, from an immigration decision barring him from Canada on the ground that might become a public charge, was denied by the Canadian Department of Immigration.

Nacogdoches State Bank

WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

BEYOND THE THREE-MILE LIMIT

Houston Chronicle.

There is no law, it would seem, at least no prohibition law, beyond the three-mile limit, though there is plenty of law within that limit.

So says the Supreme Court of the United States.

A ship is no longer national territory. Beyond the three-mile limit, it can do as it pleases, no matter what the laws of its nation may be.

Within the three-mile limit it can do as it pleases, no matter what its flag may be.

A peculiar construction, we should say, and one which promises all kinds of complications, but with its satisfying points.

The prohibitionists are pleased, no doubt, because of what it holds for foreign ships within our harbors, and the vets ought to be even better pleased because of what it holds for our own ships outside the harbors.

The constitution does not follow the flag beyond the three-mile limit, but it grabs and represses all other flags within the three-mile limit.

What we reserve for others, of course, they can reserve for us.

If we can make the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act work on foreign ships while they are within the three mile limit, why can't other nations apply their laws to our ships in the same way?

That, though opening a most complicated foreground is as nothing compared with what any ship can do outside the limit.

What if a corporation anchors its distillery, its brewery, its wholesale house, or its saloon just one-eighth of a mile beyond the deadline?

Who is to say it may?

If the craft is under a foreign flag, there is nothing to be said, and if under the Stars and Stripes, there is the Supreme Court to fall back on.

Until the sea goes prohibition, we are evidently in for some merry whirrs.

We are in a perfectly sound legal position to prevent the aliens from imbibing while in port, and from carrying away supplies of booze, but we are in a position to prevent anybody from imbibing when the three-mile mark is passed?

And what are three miles in this good day of airplanes and 30-knot motor boats?

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

On July of this year the people of Texas will vote on an amendment to the constitution which if adopted will authorize and direct the legislature to establish a system of roads, and provide for the construction and maintenance thereof under the direct supervision of the state, without regard to county authority.

The adoption of this amendment will entitle Texas to continue to share in the distribution of Federal Aid for road building purposes. This fact alone will justify the adoption of the amendment, because Texas should be the last state in the union to refuse this aid or object to the Federal Aid Act, so long as the funds are distributed on a mileage basis, and the tax collected on a valuation basis—Texas receives more aid than any other state in the union because she has more road mileage.

The state could build and maintain a state system of roads to a certain extent without the Constitutional Amendment. It has been contended by some of the students of the situation that the constitutional amendment giving the state this authority was unnecessary for the reason that if the state provides the funds to build and maintain a system of roads that the county through which this system would pass would not object or use its constitutional right to prevent the state from building and maintaining its roads. To a great extent this would be true and in most cases the county, no doubt, would not object to the exercise of the state authority over its main highways in consideration of the fact that the county would be relieved of the financial responsibility and in view of the fact that the state taxes for this purpose would be collected from such county, whether or not such county permitted the state to construct its roads. On the other hand the state would not have the authority nor the power to go into the county, survey out a road across the county that would serve the greatest number or that would be the shortest distance from one point to another or eliminate grade crossings by means of relocation without the permission of the Commissioners' Court.

It would be much better and more satisfactory for the state to have the authority to lay out, construct and maintain these roads without regard to the county authority and the vote cast on this amendment in July will

reflect to a great extent the public sentiment with regards to a state system of highways and will have an important bearing on the future actions of the state legislature.—State Highway Bulletin.

AVERAGE STATE TAX ON LAND SIX CENTS PER ACRE

The crushing burden of taxation, under which the farmer is said to groan and grow stoop-shouldered for all state purposes—pensions for Confederate soldiers, education of the children and general state purposes—amounts to an average of about 6 cents per acre for all the rural land in Texas, says the Dallas News Austin correspondent.

The 161,514,707 acres of rural land averages in value on the tax rolls at a fraction over \$8 an acre and the maximum tax permitted under the constitution for the purpose named is 75c on the \$100 divided as follows: General purposes, 35c; school, 35c; Confederate pensions, 5c.

The tax for schools is not a tax at all for the vast majority. It is what they pay for the education of their children. The state school tax amounts to 2 4-5c on the average value of an acre, or \$4.48 on a farm of 160 acres. For this the owner of the land can educate his children, regardless of how many there are. This would not pay more than one month's tuition for one child in the average pay school.

The tax for Confederate pensions, 5c on the \$100, costs the owner of 160 acres, average value 64c. This tax was authorized by a vote of the people.

The tax for general purposes, out of which the legislature appropriates funds for the National Guard, rural aid for schools, support of the University, A. & M. College, various asylums, enforcement of the laws and so on, amounts to \$4.48 on the 160 acre farm of average value.

Of course, all land is not valued as low as \$8. Some of it is valued at more than \$100, but the higher the value the more able the tax payer is to meet the bill. The average value of land in Culberson county is 86c an acre and in Wichita county it is \$80 an acre. There are twenty-one counties in the state where land averages more than \$20 for purposes of taxation. There are 130 counties where it is valued at less. There are four counties where the average is above \$30 and only one county where the average is about \$40. The latter county is Wichita, with an average value of \$80, and probably oil is responsible for the high values in this county.

The county taxes add in some cases considerably to the state tax rate. The highest county tax rate is levied in Orange county, \$2.43 on the \$100, according to the comptrollers report, and this, with the state tax, makes a total of \$3.18. The county taxes, it is to be observed, are high largely because of the buildings or improved roads.

The average value of land for taxation purposes for counties in this section of the state are shown in the following table: Bowie, \$9.41; Camp, \$11.95; Cags, \$5.50; Delta, \$24.43; Fannin, \$31.50; Franklin, \$10.00; Grayson, \$25.83; Hopkins, \$9.82; Hunt, \$20.04; Lamar, \$18.52; Red River, \$11.98; Titus, \$10.63.

DOGS AND THE HOME

Houston Chronicle. In Denver a pet dog has been responsible for a divorce.

The dog perhaps was not "responsible," but its mistress was, giving more attention to the animal than she did to her two children.

The dog rode with the woman, the children rode with the housemaid. The husband objected. Domestic storms came up and ended in separation.

One of the reasons so many girls are seen upon the streets at night is because their mothers pay more attention to their pet dogs or to their social life than they do their children.

The child is neglected by a parent who seeks other companionship. The bond of friendship between parent and child soon severs, not consciously, but very really, nevertheless.

A neglected child, believing that none in the home is interested, is subject to all sorts of bad influences, even among those of the same social scale. Father is important in the home, but mother is the binding tie.

Home does not stand out as superior to all other places unless mothers give loving attention to the home and the children.

TRUTH ABOUT SCHOOL TAXES

S. M. N. Marrs, State Superintendent. "Inquiries are reaching the State Department of Education daily with reference to the per capita apportionment of the state available school fund for the year 1923-24. The four regular constitutional sources—one dollar of the state poll tax, one-fourth of the state occupation tax, 35 cents on the \$100 ad valorem tax, less the cost of text books, and the income

from the permanent school fund—will produce about \$13,000,000, which is \$10 per capita. On account of the new tax on sulphur and gasoline, one-fourth of the state occupation tax will probably be increased more than \$1,000,000, but this will be offset by the increased cost of the free text books. If the per capita for next year exceeds \$10, special revenue measures must be enacted during the present session in order that a supplemental appropriation to the state available fund may be made.

Those opposing the new revenue measures have taken an unfair advantage of the farmer and the small home-owner by raising the hue-and-cry throughout the state that the legislature is attempting to raise 'taxes. The truth is that the property tax payer on \$1,000 of assessed property will pay exactly the same state tax for 1923 as he paid for 1922, regardless of the action of the legislature. The constitutional limit for state tax was levied for 1922 and the same will be levied for 1923 and the be levied hereafter each year unless the legislature relieves the farmer and the small taxpayer by getting some of the revenue needed for the public schools from a tax on oil, inheritance, intangible assets and luxuries.

When some of the burden of tax is shifted from property to privilege, the land owner will pay his taxes more cheerfully and the state will have sufficient income to make a minimum of \$15 per capita apportionment and also make a generous appropriation for the rural schools.

One of the oil men stated a few days ago that the term of school had not been increased much in the last ten years, although the per capita had increased from \$7 to \$14.50, which is practically double, and suggested that the schools do not need more money but more efficient administration. He did not mention the fact that ten years ago many teachers were receiving the pitiful salary of \$40 and \$50 per month, and that, with the present purchasing value of the dollar, a salary of \$80 to \$100 per month is scarcely equivalent. He did not mention the fact that he now pays \$50 for a suit of clothes which ten years ago would have cost him \$25.

One teacher, to do efficient work, should not teach more than 30 pupils, and at a per capita monthly cost of \$3 the teacher would receive only \$90 per month. On this basis, a \$15 per capita by the state would pay for only five months; the per capita of \$10 pays for little more than three months, and the constitution says that it is the duty of the state to furnish a fund "sufficient to maintain the public schools of this state for a period of not less than six months in each year." (Constitution, Article VII, section 3.)

The property taxpayer should not get frightened; the legislature can not raise his tax rate. I have faith in the patriotism of the members of the Thirty-Eighth Legislature. Perplexed as they are by a depleted treasury, they have expressed themselves, almost to a man, as friends of the public schools. They seem willing, and anxious to have suggestions for the solution of the problem and I am hopeful that some way may be found to increase the per capita apportionment from \$10 to \$15 and to appropriate \$2,000,000 for rural aid for each of the years 1923-1924 and 1924-1925.

THE MATERNITY BILL SUIT

Shreveport Journal.

Nine states have filed briefs through their attorneys general in support of the Sheppard-Towner maternity law which the state of Massachusetts is fighting in the United States Supreme Court. The states which have gone on record for the bill are Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The state of Massachusetts is not fighting the law because the commonwealth disapproves of child and maternity welfare. Many activities within the state give proof to the contrary. The contention is that the act as it now exists is an invasion of states' rights under the tenth amendment.

It is difficult to predict what the supreme court decision will be. It is to be hoped it will uphold the law. Most of the states approve the measure. Many already are taking advantage of its provisions. If the act is declared unconstitutional serious complications will result. There also is danger that adverse influences will take advantage of the decision to set child and maternal welfare far back from the vantage points to which it has won through long, painful struggles.

Percentage of failures in marriage means nothing to the young man in love.

The man who invented higher mathematics probably never dreamed of rubles.

German workers are worrying because France's reparations demands are "cheating America of the fruits of her victory." How sad!

DEADLY LITTLE ENEMY

Delivered before the Weekly Radio Program of the State Board of Health, Wednesday, April 18, 1923, WNAS Broadcasting Station, Austin, Texas.

Ladies and Gentlemen of my invisible audience of the radio circuit, I greet you in the name of health and more comfortable homes, inns and hotels:

We are not acquainted, though each of you in turn has made the acquaintance of that little visitor who sticketh closer than a brother—that we know as the mosquito. Less than 20 years ago, in many towns in Texas, there was a shot-gun quarantine against this enemy, in which the citizen volunteered as if going to war and guarded every road and inspected every railroad train that passed through a city. He was trying to keep the yellow fever epidemic out of his home town. Now, we know that yellow fever is not conveyed by man, but by this little insect—the mosquito.

I have personally come in contact with this mosquito, and have had him visit me in my room at the hotels where I had to travel and where I had to accept such accommodations as were afforded. I have been bitten unti' I could feel the malaria in my system for days afterward. I felt the need of protection.

I have gone into homes and eating houses where the flies were not excluded from the food, nor even from the sick room. I have seen the victims of typhoid fever suffer for months, and the death roll from this malady mount into hundreds and thousands. The loathsomeness of this pest, together with the terrible effect of the disease that he is so well adapted to spreading, should at this early time in the spring arouse to activity every home and every municipality against the common enemy—THE HOUSE FLY.

Flies towns have been possible and have existed for whole seasons in the State of Texas. Flies homes do exist, and I am looking forward to the time when we may have a flyless state, and malaria and typhoid and kindred diseases may be brought under the control of our Health Department of the State and various municipalities.

T. W. DAVIDSON,
Lieutenant Governor.

YOU AND THE BOSS

How about you and your "boss" this year? Do you have that feeling of kindness and appreciation toward him that you should have? Things have been pretty much unsettled in the business world and more than likely the "boss" has had many worries and anxieties during the year of which he has not told you. You will have a chance to let him see if you appreciate all he has had to bear during the past year.

You who have unduly wasted the time the boss paid you for or only figured the hours sold to your employer as so many minutes to get through with and came late in the morning and washed up on the boss' time at noon and evening, accepted every opportunity to get off with pay and never even stayed a minute after time to help the boss out when he needed you, you are going to find out that you are the one who has lost.

And no matter where you go or what you do, so long as you continue to take all you can get from the boss and give as little as you can in return you will continue to be the loser. We believe your "boss" wants to do the right thing by you. If he wasn't that kind of a man he wouldn't be the boss, because no one can succeed for long who doesn't try to be fair with other people. It is team work that builds up any business.

The boss being fair to you and you being fair to the boss, constitutes team work. Pulling together you build up the business, hold your job and make better wages. This applies to all business whether you are clerking in the boss' store or working in his factory. During the past few years the heavy burden has fallen on the boss. Help was scarce and you could hold him up for about all you asked. The government took a big slice of his earnings and profits.

Oh, it hasn't been easy for the boss and he has appreciated the employees who have stood by him and the prompt, loyal and industrious fellow who stuck to the boss is now going to be kept on the job while the disturber, the shirker and the lad who wanted a raise every week is going to be the first let out.

Always it pays to stick to the fellow who sticks to you, and all that goes up must come down.—Ex.

June weddings mean May showers. When the time comes to print it, Russia's epitaph for Lenin might well read "He kept us out of luck."

The average of postoffice employees is lower than it was 15 years ago, according to a report. The postoffice pen average is probably 15 years higher.

Something New!

Dorsey's Builder Quick Plan

NO AGENTS

You Save \$3.00

In order to meet the constantly increasing demand for the DORSEY Plan and DORSEY Management of Life Insurance, I have organized a new order under a very attractive plan which divides the different ages into classes.

For a limited time I am offering the people of the county the opportunity of securing this insurance at ACTUAL COST and a SAVING to you of \$3.00.

If you are a resident of this county, fill out and sign the following application blank and send it to me with money order for \$1.50 or call at my office. We will deliver to you a policy, the regular membership fee of which is \$4.50. This policy is written up in two classes.

CLASS A, AGES 15 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE
CLASS B, AGES 35 TO 52 YEARS OF AGE

This is on the same plan and management as all the other DORSEY insurance orders. \$1.10 to be paid in 30 days from date of notice sent you. Place your county insurance with a management that has made a success for over a decade and beware of inexperienced imitators.

APPLICATION BLANK

(Fill out and mail with money order for \$1.50 to me.)

I hereby make application for membership in the Benevolent Insurance Association of Nacogdoches County, Texas.

My age at nearest birthday is _____, 19____

My name is _____

My postoffice address is _____

My occupation is _____

Make policy payable to _____

Whose postoffice is _____

Who is related to me as _____

I warrant that I have given my correct age and that I am now in good health and have no chronic diseases whatever.

Date _____, 19____ Name _____

COMMERCIAL GUARANTY STATE BANK, DEPOSITORY

JOHN B. DORSEY

ORGANIZER AND BUILDER
Nacogdoches, Texas.

FIRE TRAPS THREE HOME DESTROYED

Mrs. Stone and Two Children Injured
—Loss Estimated \$10,000

The following reproduced from the April 25th issue of the Daily Town Talk of Alexandria, La., tells of the heavy loss of a well-known former Nacogdoches family and the narrow escape of the mother and children from a horrible death when their home was destroyed by fire:

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stone on the County Club drive, four miles from town, opposite the property of the Masonic Orphans' Home, was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock this morning and Mrs. Stone and her two children barely escaped with their lives. They were badly burned while leaving the second story of the house in their night clothes.

The screams of the Stone family were heard by Mr. and Mrs. E. Oliver, whose home is located next door, and when Mr. and Mrs. Oliver got outside they saw Mrs. Stone and her daughter, Eloise, and son, Carson, standing on the roof of the front porch, screaming for help. Two men who were passing in an automobile, stopped and ran to the burning building, and they used blankets Mrs. Oliver had provided, in which to catch the boy and girl. In the meantime Mr. Oliver brought a ladder from his home and places for Mrs. Stone to descend.

Mrs. Stone's burns are quite serious. Her face, chest and back are badly blistered. When seen by a representative of Town Talk today at the Baptist Hospital, where she is being cared for, she said, "Yes, we lost everything in the house and all our clothing, but I saved my boy." The boy, a manly little 11-year-old fellow, was in a bed near his mother, suffering from burns about the hands, but his face was not touched. The daughter, who is thirteen years old, received burns about the hands.

Mrs. Stone relates that she has not the slightest idea how the fire originated. That she came to the city last night and attended the picture show, and returned home between 10 and 11 o'clock with the children. They went immediately to bed, and were awakened by the crackling of fire and the glare of the blaze in the hallway of the second floor. She ran out in the hall and found that the flames were coming up from the stairway, and were cutting off passage to the rear screened porch, where the boy was sleeping. Mrs. Stone ran through the blaze, which was leaping up the stairway, and secured her precious boy and returned through the blaze to the front of the house. They climbed through a front window to the roof of the front gallery, from which they were rescued.

Mr. Oliver placed the injured persons in his automobile and Mrs. Oliver

brought them to the city and to the hospital. Mr. Oliver remained to look after his own home, which was near the burned building. The loss is complete. The house is valued at more than \$10,000 and insured for \$9,000. The property was recently bought by Mr. Stone from Mr. A. J. Wolf.

Efforts this morning were made by Mr. Oliver to locate Mr. Stone, who is in the Oakdale or Elizabeth neighborhood. He is expected to return home this evening.

Mr. Stone is a lumberman and is connected with sawmills at Tillman and Elizabeth.

The Oliver home had just been repainted and was badly blistered by heat from the burned building after the Stone family was rescued. Mr. Oliver states that he saw an old hen peened under the burning cistern at the back of the house. The heat was pretty strong at this point and the burning cistern ready to fall, but Mr. Oliver ran to the place, jerked loose the screen wire that held the hen imprisoned and where she was slowly cooking to death. When he released the hen she ran out and bobbed about the premises in half-crazed condition and making lots of noise.

The entire contents of the Stone home was burned, including the clothing. The house was too far consumed to make any attempt to enter it. Mrs. Stone states that she did not leave any fire in the kitchen and is at a loss to know how the fire originated. It had been suggested that the incubator might have caused the fire, but Mrs. Stone states that the incubator was not then in use, and could not possibly have been the cause.

WEDDING DATA GIVEN OUT

These amazing statistics have been compiled by Senator Arthur Capper in Washington to emphasize the need of uniform marriage and divorce laws, such as he has introduced in the senate:

Number of 15-year-old girls married, 13,500.
Number of 16-year-old girls married, 5,000.
Number of 15-year-old boys married, 1,600.
Number of 16-year-old boys married, 30,000.

No minority age limit for marriage in 17 states.

Legal age for marriage of girls fixed at 12 years and boys at 15 years in nine states.

No prohibition of marriages of feeble-minded in 19 states. Where prohibited, the feeble-minded may marry on their own sworn statement of legal capacity.

In 35 states there is no prohibition of the intermarriage of the white, black, yellow, brown and red races.—Ex.

Divorce records indicate that many a man discovers after marriage he has been hugging a delusion.

HAIR STAYS COMBED,

GLOSSY, WELL-GROOMED

Greaseless Combing Cream Costs Only
Few Cents a Jar at any Drug Store



Even stubborn, unruly or shampooed hair stays combed all day in any style you like. "Hair-Groom" is a dignified combing cream which gives that natural gloss and well-groomed effect to your hair—that final touch to good dress both in business and on social occasions.

Millions use greaseless, stainless "Hair-Groom" because it does not show on the hair. It is absorbed by the scalp, therefore the hair remains so soft and pliable and so natural that no one can possibly tell you used it. Not sticky or smelly.

MORE THAN 3,000 JOIN DAWES' MINUTE MEN

Chicago, May 3.—More than 3,000 citizens signed pledge cards to become members of the Minute Men of the Constitution, an organization formed by Charles G. Dawes, former director of the National Budget and Personal Friends, at the association's first public organization meeting in Evanston, a suburb, last night. At present the association formed an Americanization organization, functions only in Illinois, but Dawes said applications had been received for membership had been received from more than 50 cities outside the state.

The five platform planks advocated by the Minute Men, Dawes predicted, will be adopted by the democratic and republican parties in their forthcoming conventions.

Explaining the purposes of the association, Dawes said the Minute Men were pledged to obtain delegates to the state and national conventions of the two major political parties who would support the inclusion of the association's five planks in the platform of the two parties.

The association, he said, is a non-partisan organization dedicated to the following statement of purposes. Increased respect for laws and the constitution, condemnation of class breeding influences and agencies, elimination of religious discrimination, recognizing of the right of the individual to associate with others, to defend within the law his rights and advance his economic, social and political interests, indorsement of the individual right to work or to cease work, and placing loyalty to the government above that to any civil or industrial organization.

CARTHAGE HAS SERIOUS TROUBLE IN ITS SCHOOL

Panola Watchman.
Following a chastisement of Eldon Reeves Monday by Mr. A. J. Cook, superintendent of Carthage City Schools, Mr. Cook attempted to whip young Reeves when, it is stated, Reeves drew a knife on Mr. Cook. Cook struck at the boy with a chair, and, it is said, broke his nose. Excitement ran high Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning Superintendent Cook tendered his resignation to the board of trustees, who, after expressing confidence in him, accepted his resignation, ordered the school immediately closed and then they themselves resigned in a body.

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
Colds 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 manufacturer of Monoacetic Acid of Salicylic Acid.

PROMINENT LEGISLATOR DROPS DEAD IN HOUSE

Austin, Texas, May 3.—Lee J. Rountree, 54, of Bryan, veteran legislator, dropped dead in the house at 4:55 p. m. yesterday, just as he took his seat after making a speech on a point of personal privilege.

Representative Rountree, probably more generally known as the author of the Rountree-Quaid flood control and survey measure passed by the special session of the Thirty-eighth legislature, had been active in Texas politics for more than 30 years. He was one time clerk of the house.

The point on which Mr. Rountree rose was about the removal of some flowers from his desk, which had been given him by a Confederate veteran friend. He had noticed another member slip them away, and was creating a little late afternoon fun, in which members about him joined.

Representative Rountree was a personal friend of Governor Neff and had been active during both the regular and special sessions in the introduction and passage of measures approved by the state's chief executive. He was a strong proponent of Jeffersonian principles of democracy and referred to them in practically every one of his numerous legislative addresses.

House Pays Tribute

Austin, Texas, May 3.—Tribute to the memory of Lee J. Rountree, representative from Bryan, who dropped dead on the floor of the house yesterday, was paid today before the bar where he served the state. A large gathering attended the brief but impressive ceremonies. About the casket, over which was draped the flag of Texas, was banked a profusion of flowers. Rountree's leadership in the house and the respect and affection of friends and colleagues were remarked in brief talks by fellow-statersmen. His widow was seated near the casket. The body was shipped to Bryan for burial this afternoon.

Body Reaches Bryan

Bryan, Texas, May 3.—The body of Lee J. Rountree, Brazos county representative, who died in Austin yesterday, arrived here and was met by a military escort from the Agricultural and Mechanical College and Allen Academy. Knights Templar funeral services were held at the grave.

COMMITTEE WOULD CANCEL TEXTBOOK CONTRACTS

Austin, Texas, May 4.—The attorney general was directed to take such action, including the institution of suits, as may be deemed necessary to prevent the carrying out of the contracts let by the State Textbook Commission in a report of the joint legislative committee submitted in both houses today. The report is approved in full by six of the eight committee members.

A HISTORICAL BOARD

Austin, Texas, May 4.—The creation of a historical board to preserve the early history of the state and that now in the making was recommended to the legislature by Governor Neff today in his fifth message to the special session. The board, under his suggestion, would gather and present to the legislature at each regular session data and recommendations for the preservation of historical relics, the marking of historical spots, purchase of historic grounds and the erection of monuments to the memory of the state's heroes.

CHIROPRACTIC BILL KILLED

Austin, Texas, May 4.—The McMillan chiropractic bill, seeking to establish a state chiropractic licensing board, was killed when the public health committee unanimously reported unfavorably on the measure.

The Burkett bill creating the eleventh Court of Civil Appeals at Eastland, passed the senate without a recorded vote and was engrossed last night.

Final disposition of the Patterson warrant bill, which proposed methods for removing county officials for failure or refusal to enforce the criminal laws, was made in the senate by an unfavorable report. The bill was strongly supported by Governor Neff and had been one of the outstanding fights in both the regular and special sessions.

Without discussion the Lackey tax equalization bill was engrossed in the house. As amended it provides that the state board shall not raise the total aggregate of values of all property in the state above the present value.

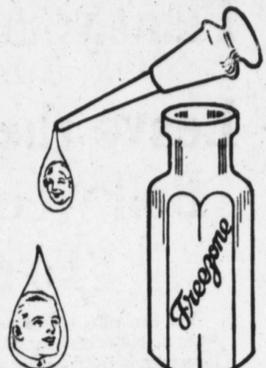
The Dinkle income tax bill was set as a special order for tomorrow.

PRIEST UNFROCKED.

Moscow, May 3.—The All-Russian Church Conclave has adopted a resolution unfrocking the Most Reverend Dr. Tinkhon, former patriarch of all Russia.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!
Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECK CAUSES DEATH OF MANY

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 3.—Five persons were killed, one is missing and 26 were injured in the wreck of a Denver & Rio Grande Western passenger train at Woodside, Utah, late last night. The train baggage man, the advice says, is missing. A complete list of the injured, according to officials, will not be available until the arrival of a special train from the wreck. The wreck occurred in the treacherous canon country of the mountainous region. Meagre reports from the scene of the wreck were received by officials of the road, who said the cause was unknown. One report said that two locomotives carrying the train were swept from the track by a landslide as it rounded a curve. The two engines were overturned, killing one engineer and fireman. The baggage car and smoking coach crashed into the wreckage.

FAMILY GUN MAY FIGURE IN PART OF BRIDE'S ATTRACTION

New York, May 3.—Chief City Magistrate McArdoo foresees the day when the American bride will go to the altar "with the family gun strapped to her waist," if the craze for carrying firearms grows.

In an address before the international police conference Tuesday night in which he urged a rigorous control of firearms, he said:

"The revolver is the badge of an American, and we are known as a gun-carrying nation. The ladies of America have taken to the gun in earnest."

After making his prediction about future brides, he added that if she is killed, "off goes the gun."
"It is the open season for shooting men; a good looking woman on the stand, chivalrous jurors, a tale of love. As a result we are getting into a bad situation."

SHOOTING AFFRAY STAGED AT GALVESTON BEACH RESORT

Galveston, Texas, May 3.—Virgil Hargis, 23, a soldier, was shot in the shoulder in a sensational shooting affray in the center of a Galveston beach resort. Gaspar Amato, a life guard, was taken into custody charged with assault to murder. He made bond in the sum of \$500 and was released. The cause of the trouble is unknown to the police.

BIG ELECTRICAL CONTRACT

St. Louis, Mo., May 3.—A \$15,000,000 contract for electrification of the Virginian Railroad between Roanoke, Va., and Mullens, W. Va., said to be the largest such contract ever awarded in the United States, has been signed at the East Pittsburgh branch of the Westinghouse Electric Company, it is announced here. The distance is 213 miles.

Itching PILES

PAZO OINTMENT instantly Relieves ITCHING PILES and you can get restful sleep after the first application.
All druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days, the worst cases in 14 days. 60c.

ALL A MISTAKE ABOUT SNAKES AND HAIR ROPES

El Paso, Texas.—Most anyone brought up on the plains will say that a snake will not cross a hair rope, and that if a person makes a circle of hair rope about his bed, he can rest without danger.

This is all wrong in the opinion of Martin S. Kohler. A snake does not mind crossing a hair rope, Kohler says. In fact, a hair rope is no obstacle for him and he will just as soon crawl over it as any other kind. Kohler, who is visiting here, says he has tried it.

"I put the biggest hair rope I could find in front of a rattle snake and he went over it as though it wasn't there," said young Kohler. "I repeated it three or four times and the snake crawled over it every time."

Kohler says there is no danger from snakes if a person does not step on them or annoy them in some other fashion.

EUROPEAN ADDICTS PROBLEM IN CUBA

New York, May 4.—The influx of Americans to Cuba since prohibition has not constituted a police burden, it was reported to the international police conference. The greatest menace facing Cuba, he said, was from European men and women of the lowest class, who had introduced the drug habit.

"Steps are being taken to bring about the deportation of nearly 70,000 of these men and women, principally women," the police commissioner said.

DAIRY HERD OF SIXTY CATTLE IS DESTROYED

Houston Chronicle, 5th.

Under the direction of Dr. R. H. Harrison, representing the state live stock sanitary commission, a herd of 60 dairy cattle, all found to be suffering with tuberculosis, was destroyed late Thursday and early Friday morning. After being put to death the cattle were burned.

Before the cows were killed two professors and 10 students from A. & M. College looked at them. The two professors who brought the students to Houston were Drs. E. W. Price and G. E. Sutton.

Doctor Harrison said the cattle were all a part of a herd from which milk was being sold in Houston.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

San Antonio, Texas, May 4.—Captain B. R. Jacobie was killed instantly and Lieutenant James Gardner was probably fatally injured last night when their automobile overturned on a sharp curve on the Austin road near Fort Sam Houston. Captain Jacobie was a member of the Indiana National Guard and had just completed his primary flying training at Brooks Field. His home was in Indiana. Gardner was a member of the regular army at Brooks Field. His home was at Waco.

INVESTIGATE STUDENT'S DEATH

Chicago, May 3.—The death of Leighton Mount, a Northwestern University student, supposedly during a class rush in 1921, will be formally presented to the grand jury Monday, it was announced by Edgor S. Jonah, assistant state's attorney. The action of the attorney followed a request for a grand jury investigation by the university trustees last night, when resolutions were adopted deploring the death of Mount and of Louis Aubrey, a freshman killed last week in an automobile accident attributed to class rivalry.

RAILROADERS GET RAISE

Chicago, May 3.—Twenty thousand maintenance-of-way and railway shop employees on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe have been granted increased wages, effective May 1, through an agreement just negotiated, A. F. Stout, vice president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way and Railroad Shop Laborers, has announced. The increase will range from one to three and a half cents an hour, it was said.

FRENCH REJECT PROPOSALS

Paris, May 3.—The French cabinet unanimously rejected the new German reparations proposals. Premier Poincaré will consult the Belgian government as to the reply to Germany. When ready it will be communicated to the Allies.

URGES SUGAR BOYCOTT

Topeka, Kas., May 4.—A public proclamation urging a "sugar boycott" because of the prevailing high prices was issued by Governor J. M. Davis, who urged that "it be carried out in the spirit of our forefathers in the Boston tea party days," extending the request not alone to the residents of Kansas but to those of the nation as well.

FORD'S COMPANY TOPS ALL FIRMS IN READY CASH

New York, May 5.—The Ford Motor Company, Inc., has more actual cash in its treasury than any other corporation in the United States, if not in the entire world, according to figures announced in Wall street today, which place the total as more than that of the United States Steel Corporation, despite the fact that the total assets of the Ford Company is less than one-fourth the total assets of the largest steel organization in the world.

The total assets of the Ford company is given at \$536,351,939.

Net profits for the year, Wall street estimates said, amounted to \$119,000,000, equivalent to \$6.90 a share on the 172,465 shares of \$100 par value capital stock outstanding which Henry Ford and his son, Edsel, own outright.

Ford, they believed has a total fortune, including his Ford Motor company holdings, of between \$600,000,000 and \$700,000,000, and ranks towards the top of the list of the world's richest men. He is only exceeded, it was believed, by the holdings of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and elder. His vast wealth was obtained in 20 years.

CHARGED IN MEXICO WITH KIDNAPING HIS SON

Mexico City, May 4.—Although Charles R. Parmalee of Los Angeles, who is sought on a charge of kidnaping his young son from a children's home, was granted a writ of amparo, giving him immunity from prosecution for 72 hours, he did not appear in court to defend himself against the charge. The authorities have not ascertained the hiding place of Parmalee and his son.

INDIAN PREFERS PEN TO BEING A BURDEN

Muskogee, Okla., May 3.—Bill Doherty, an Indian inmate of the county poor farm, wanted to plead guilty to a charge of murder and be sentenced to prison, so he no longer would be an object of charity, but when he went to the courthouse Monday he found that he was too fat to enter the revolving doors.

The judge refused to accept his plea outside of a court room, so Bill inconspicuously returned to the asylum. He died Tuesday.

Bill weighed 496 pounds. He had only one leg.

WANT MORE OIL TAX

Fort Worth, Texas, May 4.—Telegrams to the Texas House of Representatives demanding that the tax on crude oil be placed at 3 percent were sent to Austin by state headquarters of the Farm Labor Union.

A meeting of the executive committee of the state organization has been called here May 16 to consider the establishment of a cotton and cotton seed selling agency.

OIL REFINERY ACCIDENT

Houston, Texas, May 4.—A check-up showed that four men received injuries and several thousand dollars damage was done when two tubes in high-pressure still batteries at the Galena refinery, near here, exploded. The first explosion started a blaze which was fought for two hours before it was extinguished. None of the injured is in a serious condition.

"Low Price" is all right, but not "Low Quality"

Willard sells low-priced as well as higher-priced batteries.

But they all have the same quality of materials and workmanship. The difference is first in size or capacity, then in insulation, because Threaded Rubber costs more than wood.

We have a wider price range for good batteries than anyone.

NACOGDOCHES
BATTERY
CO.
PHONE NO. 8

Representing
Willard Batteries
(THREADED RUBBER INSULATION)
and W Batteries
(WOOD SEPARATORS)



THE HIGHWAY AMENDMENT

Fort Worth, Texas, May 5.—Under the chairmanship of George C. Holmgreen of San Antonio a campaign committee, representative of every section of the state, is now being selected to carry on an intensive campaign to insure the adoption of the highway amendment to the constitution which will be voted on at a special election the fourth Saturday in July.

Mr. Holmgreen was named state chairman of this campaign at the annual convention of the Texas Highway Association recently held at Dallas. It is proposed to organize the state by districts and counties and to enlist the co-operation of every civic organization in Texas.

A statement issued by the association at its Fort Worth office cautions the friends of highways against over-confidence with respect to the fate of the amendment at the hands of the people, and appeals for co-operation in putting over the proposed campaign.

"The fact that the highway amendment will lay the foundation for highway progress in Texas and will benefit every element of the population ought to insure its adoption by practically a unanimous vote," says the statement.

Too much confidence and a lack of interest by many who favor highway progress might result in the defeat of the present amendment.

"The defeat of the present amendment would be disastrous to highway progress in Texas, because it not only would mean the indefinite postponement of the task of connecting our highways into a continuous system, but it would mean also the loss of federal aid for highway building in Texas. If the people realize this they will adopt the amendment overwhelmingly, but the only way to bring them to realize it is by presenting the matter to them in an understandable manner. That is what we propose to do, but we will need the co-operation of all who appreciate the economic importance of a connected system of highways if we are to succeed."

W. T. Wheeler, secretary-manager of the association, reports that general response and promises of co-operation are being received, especially from the chambers of commerce and other civic bodies.

DISH-WASHING MARATHON.

Punxsutawney, Pa., May 4.—The marathon dish washing record for the world was claimed yesterday by Miss Susie Hetlock, of the village of Covode, near here. Susie, 22, got a job in the kitchen of the Pantall hotel, several months ago. Some of her friends were discussing marathon dancing last Monday and the conversation eventually turned to the subject of cleaning the family plate. A wager was laid and Susie started on her record making dish washing expedition. Using only the old time methods, a dish cloth, pan, hot water and soap, Miss Hetlock continued her operations for 31 hours without a stop. She won the wager, and the hotel manager rewarded her by ordering a two-day vacation.

TWO BANKS ROBBED

Kansas City, Mo., May 4.—Two banks at Buckner, 18 miles from here, were raided simultaneously by five bandits at noon today. The robbers escaped in a motor car with about \$6,000 in cash and \$25,000 in registered Liberty bonds.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE

Some legal genius, unidentified here but doubtless distinguished in his own domain, has just made a decision that involves the rights and privileges of California juries to a marked and interesting degree. It is his opinion that jurymen in his city, Los Angeles, are entitled to drink the evidence in liquor cases.

If this is good logic there should be an immediate grand rush to the coast to sit on cases involving the ownership of money, for by the same process of reasoning it can be seen readily that jurors will be privileged to spend the evidence. A suit, for example, against a packing house extended over a suitable period of years would furnish a famished jury with unlimited quantities of corned beef, and a criminal proceeding on murder charges permit all jurors to shoot miscellaneous at one another with the weapons on exhibit.

There appears to be no end to the possibilities growing out of this unique view of the property rights in evidence. Suits involving clothing and land and cigars and automobiles, with now and then a liquor case thrown in for diversion, would keep the so-called "professional jurymen" in Babylonian ease and luxury until over-indulgence carried him away.

The latest boom in Los Angeles, then, will probably be in jury service. Compared with it the gold rush of '49 will look like Main street at 4 in the morning. But a boom implies something that collapses, and it might as well be recognized now that these legal novelties have a way of folding up and dying just about the time that they get well under way.

HIS FAME ESTABLISHED

Governor Donahay of Ohio has established a new record for vetoes of acts passed by the legislature. He refused to sign 74 measures put before him for his signature. The legislature's vindication of the judgment of the members as to what is desirable passed a dozen over the vetoes. The rest were let die. Thus honors are somewhat divided. As a general proposition vetoes get public support on the ground that we have more laws already than we need, yet the veto usually is based on a difference of opinion as to the manner in which a purpose should be achieved rather than through opposition to the intent, though the latter also enters as a reason.

For about 100 years the governor of Ohio did not possess the veto power and for a peculiar reason. Governor St. Clair, the territorial executive, quarreled with the legislature and vetoed many of the bills submitted to him. As a result the legislators guarded against a repetition of such a conflict by stipulating in the constitution of the state, when admitted, that the lawmakers should be the sole judges of what was right and proper to be enacted. The governor could recommend but he could not veto. That condition prevailed during the entire life of the state until within a score of years.

Governor Donahay's record might make the legislators wish that previous conditions could be returned to, but it is not at all probable that the people would approve such a proposal. In fact disagreement between the legislators and the governor is not such a dreadful calamity. It is likely to result in that what legislation does succeed in running the gauntlet possesses merit. Any other kind can be done without. And in his 74 vetoes Governor Donahay seems to have established a record by which he will be remembered, regardless of whatever else he may do.

THE FIRST LADY OF THE LAND

New York American.

The Daughters of the American Revolution are somewhat upset because one of their members declared that the president of this organization is the real first lady of the land. Many of the members think this suggestion is a reflection upon the wife of the president of the United States. It is a very much of a tempest in a teapot.

If the president of the D. A. R. is a good woman who has brought children into the world, reared them properly, made sacrifices for them, has managed her household well, cooked good meals for her family, sewed her husband's buttons on and led a contented life without getting into mischief or hankering after the unattainable, she is the first lady of the land.

This applies also to the president of every other woman's organization. Likewise to the vice president, the corresponding secretary and all the members. And to all women who do not belong to any organization. They are all the first ladies of the land.

The idea of a woman claiming so-

cial precedence because her great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War is a joke. Even if her ancestor won every battle in that war, or had a monopoly of all the army contracts, she is no better than the dutiful, self-sacrificing wife of the last immigrant who became a citizen of this country because he loved its institutions.

We're Americans. Not snobs. The only castes we recognize are those of merit. As long as our women do not waste their days in cabarets, in eternal dancing, flirting or mischief we select each one of them the first lady of the land.

WHAT THE LEAGUE HAS DONE

The brief exchange of remarks between Rep. Stephen G. Porter and Lord Robert Cecil served to emphasize the dangerous misapprehension that commonly exists with reference to affairs of the League of Nations.

The point in issue between these two men is relatively unimportant—whether the League is or is not doing anything to check the drug traffic. Lord Robert says it is, and says so with a positiveness that needs hard facts to destroy, and those facts, as it happens, don't exist. The records support Lord Robert, who, in fact, had much to do with making them.

But even that is unimportant. Nor does it touch the question whether the United States can benefit itself and the world by taking bejated membership therein. The point the dispute raises is the constant self-hypnotism of millions of ordinarily thoughtful people by partisan phrases. It is habit for opponents of the League, even if their opposition is concerned only with keeping this country out of it, to utter by way of blanket condemnation, that it accomplishes nothing, that it has one foot in the grave, that it is inert and lifeless.

The only specific criticism having color of validity to that criticism is the simple fact that the issues concerned have not been referred to it and France intends they never shall be.

But in an entirely inconspicuous way the League has done many valuable works, has prevented at least three possible wars, has eradicated, by sheer tenacity, the exploitation of child and woman labor in the Persian carpet industry, forced publicity for the African slave trade and the abuses under certain European occupations, and those few items constitute only a cursory gleaming from the records.

These facts are not well known, even though responsible newspapers make a point of chronicling them duly as the news of them develops. Or perhaps they are not remembered as easily as are the slogans that slip so readily from the tongue in depreciation of the League's work.

Rep. Porter certainly was in a position to know the facts, and if he is ignorant, the public, with less obvious concern with them, may be forgiven.

MEXICO READY TO PAY

To those fire-eaters who for years, notably during the Wilson administration, insisted that the United States confiscate Mexico, the news that the southern republic is ready to pay its debts will be disappointing. But within a day or two, Mexico expects to clear up \$500,000,000 in bonds.

President Wilson resisted with fine courage the agitation to send American soldiers into Mexico to make good the dollars of American investors. While during his time, there were two troop incursions into Mexico, it was not to protect somebody's money, but the good name and honor of the nation.

That policy was sound. Proof of it for some scoffers may have been a long time on the way, but the very fact that Mexico is beginning to extricate itself from the financial swamp-land is evidence that "watchful waiting" was not a derisive phrase. Had President Wilson chosen to be a swashbuckler, it would have been comparatively easy for him to shed American blood to plant the flag of a trespasser on a neighbor at heart worthy but inclined to be a bit wild.

From every angle the United States can wish for Mexico only financial resuscitation and a friendly hand. Apparently this has been helpful and it ought to make Americans proud of the policy which is bringing this about.

DOBBIN IS HOPEFUL

One dollar gasoline might bring Dobbin back to power, suggests the editorial writer of Pittsburg Press. Internationally the horse is slowly losing out—only 103,550,000 now, compared with 116,500,000 a decade ago.

The horse pulls the motorist out of many a bad hole. He may pull him out of another by keeping gasoline prices down. "Spark plug or plug."

It is suspected that some women distrust their intuition when they consider the husbands they picked.

AN OLD TABLE AND ITS UNUSUAL HISTORY

By Mary Jourdan

Austin, Texas, May 7.—In Austin there are many threads of history which tie the State of Texas to the older states, to Mexico and even the European nations. In the home of Mrs. Leslie Waggener, whose husband was the first president of the University of Texas, is a table which has passed through the entire history of the United States and Texas, which has, in fact, formed a part of the setting for that history.

The table is about three and a half feet long by two feet wide, and is rather low and massive. Set in the top is a slab of colored marble. It is now the property of Mrs. Fontaine, who is Mrs. Waggener's daughter, and it came to her husband from his mother, Col. William Winston Fontaine was the ninth lineal descendant of Sir Benjamin Aylett, who was the original owner of the table. In 1642 Captain John Aylett, high sheriff of Essex county, England, was committed to the Tower and his property sequestered because of his adherence to Charles I. He was a prisoner of state for three years, at the end of which time he was released on bail. His property was restored after the payment of certain fines. In consequence of the general persecution of royalists by Cromwell following the unsuccessful rising in 1775 Captain Aylett came to the American colonies and established himself in Virginia. With him came the table, then known as the fruit and wine table. Around it the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe drank to the health of George I. And later, during the revolution, Washington, LaFayette and their staffs gathered in the company of the colonial beauties of the Spotswood, Washington, Delaware and other notable families.

In the next great period of American history, the Civil War period, the table was equally in the midst of the most important events. But before that time, Robert E. Lee had played about it in the company of his childhood friends. In 1853 the family home was sacked by the Federals, and the table was injured and the marble slab broken. The family removed to Greensboro, N. C., and at that place they witnessed the conclusion of the Confederacy.

In 1872 the table was carried to Texas and presented to Col. Fontaine by his mother. Here it gave hospitality to many of the members of the families of the heroes of the Alamo and San Jacinto. Later it was carried to Kentucky, where, in 1880, it was placed in an exhibition of Virginia relics. At the present instant, it has again come to rest in Texas in the charge of Mrs. L. B. Fontaine, whose husband was Col. Fontaine's son.

Accompanying the table is a desk which was once the property of the Marquis de LaFayette, and which was presented to him by Patrick Henry.

SECRET OF POPULARITY

Many folks, particularly young people of reserved natures, worry because they are not "popular." They envy folks who always have admirers and friends. Many people of superior intellect look down on popularity. They feel it shows a too easy-going nature. They hold that if a person is to live sincerely and do his duty, he must of ten antagonize others, and make himself exceedingly unpopular.

Popularity comes in different ways. In the old days of free liquor a lot of people acquired popularity by the freedom with which they "set 'em up." This was the basis on which many politicians got their start. They were always ready to line up their friends in front of the brass rail and have several rounds "on me." Many people win popularity by free spending, by living extravagantly and scattering cash in all directions.

On the other hand many people acquire popularity by devoting themselves to some public cause. College boys who carry on student activities usually acquire popularity. They are entitled to it because they have to devote much time to maintaining the reputation of their institution.

Similarly in community life. Many people acquire popularity just by giving a great deal of effort to public activities, often more than superior persons who criticize them are willing to devote to such causes. Many people acquire popularity by the friendly interest they show everybody by a winsome smile and cordial manner.

People who live self-absorbed lives are not popular and do not deserve to be. Any person can acquire a certain measure of popularity by manifesting interest and doing helpful things for others and performing a service for the community.

A genius is a novelist who can sit in a soft chair near a radiator and write convincingly of God's great open spaces.

The employee who gets into a rut and sticks is not so certain to stick on the job.

"Go ahead and Plant your cotton AND Leave the Boll weevil To me"

You can raise cotton as though there were no boll-weevil, and keep this pesky insect from getting your cotton, if you'll just follow my advice.

I'm speaking from experience, not theory, as I raised 604 bales of cotton on 812 acres of land in Burke County, Georgia in 1922, by protecting my cotton with my own boll-weevil poison—Hill's Mixture. I spent thousands of dollars and years of hard labor in perfecting this poison, but have made it back on my increased cotton production in the last two years.

No Machinery— No Night Work!

Not only is my poison inexpensive, costing half or less than the dusting method, but it requires no machinery for its application, and can be put on any hour of the day! Simply make a



mop out of a stick and a rag, and walk along the row, touching the bud of each plant one time, as you pass by. An experienced boy or girl can cover 5 to 6 acres a day.



Protect Your Cotton at Minimum Cost

Hill's Mixture is manufactured in the South's largest boll weevil plant.

The calcium arsenate, molasses and other ingredients are accurately measured in the exact proportions, and thoroughly mixed by machines which distribute the poison evenly in the molasses. Every mix is chemically analyzed before shipping.

Hill's Mixture is approved by the Georgia State Board of Entomology as a boll weevil poison.

Hill's Mixture is a liquid poison, composed of calcium arsenate, molasses, water and secret ingredients which form

a combination that we are convinced, from results obtained, attracts the boll weevil.

The molasses acts as a binder, and is washed away by only the heaviest rains.

Place your order for Hill's Mixture at once with my agent for your territory whose name appears below; price \$41.00 per 50-gal. bbl., freight prepaid in Ark., La., Okla., and Texas, plus \$3.00 for the bbl. We will refund this to you when the bbl. is returned in good condition. Small freight charge to other states.

STRIPLING, HASELWOOD & CO.

Agents for Nacogdoches and San Augustine Counties Norman Mayer & Co., New Orleans, Distributors, Cotton Factors & Future Brokers. Members of New Orleans & New York Cotton Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.

HILL'S MIXTURE CORPORATION

March 8rd, 1923.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

B (3)

HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF A SONG

Houston Post, 8th.

One hundred years ago today a young American composer wrote a few verses and set them to music. To this day and to the end of days as long as the English tongue is spoken will that song live.

"Home, Sweet Home" is the title of the song and its author was John Howard Payne.

He had gone abroad and as he stood in the great city of London he beheld towering buildings and the mansions of wealth. But in his heart there was a yearning. Tears came to his eyes. For he was thinking not of the splendor about him. Far across the ocean his thoughts wandered to an ivy-clad cottage on Long Island. It might be months before he would see that home again, for ocean voyages in that time were not a matter of days.

Years might elapse before he would again behold that humble home in his beloved homeland. From the depths of his soul came the words of the song which are known to every man, woman and child, virtually the world over. With feeling he composed the music. And never was a song written which possesses the charm, sentiment and feeling of that masterpiece.

Payne had achieved some note as a composer, but through an humble song he had become immortal in the minds of men.

This centennial day should not pass with a mere reference to the song of Payne. It should make us pause in our busy activities and ponder the words of the composer. "Home, Sweet Home,"—true of every home where hovel or castle. Homes are not measured by their size, their architecture or their costliness. Happiness is the measure of the

PURELY SPECULATIVE

Dr. Abbot, secretary of the National Academy of Science, has been investigating the sun's world heating capacity and he finds some features that are disquieting. He expresses the view that the sun is exerting less force than was the case 15 months ago. Whether this condition will continue is the problem.

Dr. Abbot makes no prediction as to that, though he does venture an opinion as to what will happen if the sun cools off too much. As to that, however, no scientific dictum is needed. Everybody is capable of prophesying what would be the result were the sun to go on strike. If the sun's heat is three degrees below normal in its effects on the earth we may have a cool summer and a severe winter, but neither would be an entire novelty. Such phenomena have been experienced heretofore and may be again.

It has been the belief of some scientists that there might be a recurrence of the glacial age and it has been asserted that the lowering of the sun's heat by four degrees would be sufficient to bring a return of the ice cap. If the temperature has already dropped three degrees the return of the ice may be imminent. Yet, the calculations may be wrong and the sun may quickly show its normal heat again.

Should the glaciers return it would be the undoing of the ice men. If one could go out in the backyard and cut off a chunk of ice there would be no ice bills to pay. There might be compensation were the worst to happen.

A convict has \$2,000,000. It wasn't a case of grave injustice, however. He inherited it after being convicted.

Another thing strengthening some folk's belief in a merciful providence is a woman driving a car.

The person who is likely to be most content with his lot is the one who is busy working it.

SAYS SHE WAS NOTHING BUT A LIVING SKELETON

Texas Woman Was in a Terrible Condition and Unable to do Her Housework Before Taking Stella Vitae Treatment—Wonderful Recovery Reported.

"Three years ago I was so terribly weak and run-down that I was nothing but a living skeleton; but that was before I began taking this Stella Vitae," said Mrs. Addie Smith, a resident of Neuville, Texas, recently.

"For a long time I was going downhill and likely, if something was not done to stop it, to become an invalid for life. I suffered from a terrible pain in my right side that hurt me like someone was sticking a knife in me there, and the pain was so awful at times I thought it would surely kill me.

"I fell off in weight till I was mere skin and bones and became so weak I had to lay off from my work and just sit and mope around perfectly miserable. People were all the time advising me to try this and that, and I took most everything I could

hear of but got worse, if anything, instead of better.

"Then Stella Vitae was recommended and I sent for a bottle, but with little hope of its doing me any good. However, it was the surprise of my life when I found that pain in my side gradually getting less and less violent and at last it stopped hurting me altogether. I began to pick up and increase in weight and got so much stronger that soon I was able to go about as usual and take up my housework again. I have not had any trouble since, and it is with real pleasure that I make this statement about the wonderful benefits I have derived from taking Stella Vitae."

Note—Stella Vitae may be obtained from any druggist and is sold upon the positive guarantee that the purchase price will be refunded if it fails to bring relief.

DOUGLASS SCHOOL CLOSING

The closing exercises of the Douglass High School were held Monday night in the Methodist church in that thriving little village.

Diplomas were awarded to Miss Maggie Rogers and Miss Jewel Davis.

In explaining the fact that there were only two graduates, Prof. Koonce stated that these two were the only members of the senior class at the beginning of the term, and that before the class had not even one "casualty." Certificates showing the completion of the seventh grade work were awarded to Elmer Croft, Ida Rogers, Eva Bates, Lela May Prince, Freddie Davis, Ira Graham, Eula Emmerson, Nellie Ainsworth, Mary Tarrant and two others whose names the reporter failed to secure.

Perfect attendance cards were given to Johnnie Anderson, Jessie Wilson, Maury Campbell, Delma Fenley, Wayne Watkins, Perry Campbell and Jewell Davis.

The graduating papers by the two young ladies were of unusually high order, showing that they had the very best of training. Addresses were made by Miss Exier Lewis, H. L. McKnight and by Congressman John C. Box, who delivered the diplomas.

Congressman John C. Box discussed "Growth" as it applies to the life of the individual, the institution and to the community. He showed clearly how the community, when it ceases to grow, begins at once to decay. He made it very clear also, that the public school is always a safe index to this community growth.

Judge Box is always a forceful and interesting speaker. His message always comes from the heart and always finds lodgement in the hearts and minds of his hearers.

Prof. J. L. Koonce has been at the head of the Douglass schools for the past two years, during which time he has been ably assisted by Miss

Tessie Campbell, who became Mrs. J. J. Koonce last September. Other members of the faculty are Kenneth Koopke, Miss Algood and Miss Jessie Burgess. Douglass is fortunate in having the services of a corps of trained teachers. It is to be hoped that the entire faculty will consent to remain at Douglass another year.

ERIC R. BLACKWELL

Eric R. Blackwell, son of R. H. Blackwell, died at the family home seven miles east of Nacogdoches on Sunday after an illness of several weeks. Complications following an attack of the flu caused death.

Deceased was 32 years of age and unmarried. He is survived by his father, three sisters, Misses Virgie, Mary and Beulah Blackwell, and one brother, Henry. He was a nephew of Dr. T. J. Blackwell, well-known physician of this city.

Interment was made at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon in the family burying ground, within sight of where he was born and reared. The Tucker-Sitton Company conducted the funeral and Rev. E. G. Cooke of the Methodist church said the solemn and beautiful ritual of his church for the dead.

The floral offerings were very profuse, some of them being of exquisite design.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Ben Tucker, Lee Gaston, Horace Wilson, Willie Bowdon, Lee Axley and Claude Thrash.

Many friends from this city joined the large number from the home neighborhood in paying the last tribute to the young man.

Suppose, however, the sun does give 800,000 times more light than the moon? Nobody wants it for a journey in a two-passenger porch swing.

BOYCOTTING SUGAR

The movement, started simultaneously in a number of cities throughout the country, to boycott sugar to the extent of using it only where it is absolutely necessary, bears out the warning given some time ago by business men against the charging of unreasonable prices. Whether such a boycott could accomplish much or not, it shows an unwholesome condition that, if unchecked, might lead eventually to the unsettling of business. The country has found that buyers' strikes are serious matters.

Whether or not there is a boycott against sugar, the prices demanded for the commodity, which threaten to go still higher, will force many to reduce the quantities they have been requiring. One of the dangers is that the preserving of fruit also may be cut down. In many ways unreasonable prices work harm to business and industry.

Meanwhile the failure of the government, after a show of action, to prevent the upward trend of sugar prices is raising questions as to whether the administration knows the subject as thoroughly as it should. Economic laws ever were baffling to efforts to subject them to legislation. However, the government is supposed to be equipped now for punishing those who conspire to rob the public.

The condition may settle itself naturally through reduction of the demand for the commodity, but what a shame it would be if this should have to be brought about by the drastic method of a buyers' strike just when business was showing signs of running smoothly.

666 cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue or Bilious Fever. It destroys the germs.

FLYING AROUND THE WORLD

While the airplane with its record of 250 miles an hour is the modern symbol for speed, our army aviators who are proposing a flight around the world will not try to make it in the shortest possible time. In the present stage of aerial navigation no airplane could begin to compete with more old-fashioned methods of transportation because of the necessity of frequent stops for supplies and repairs. More than one traveler by utilizing trains and steamers, had girdled the globe in less than 40 days. It is thought that the first airplane to go around the world will require at least four months. The actual flying time of the recent round trip from San Antonio, Texas, to Porto Rico was 61 hours, but the aviators occupied a month. The distance was 6,000 miles. Among the longest flights yet made have been those across the Atlantic from England to India and Australia. In going around the world the Bering Sea and Chinese coast route would be followed to India, when a route has been charted by British airmen across Mesopotamia and Indian airmen across Mesopotamia and London. It looks simple on paper.

Authorization of congress has yet to be obtained, and by that is meant an appropriation of \$300,000 or so. Oil, gas and repair stations will have to be established along the unsettled portions of the route. There is more than the sentimental achievement of having the Stars and Stripes fly on the first airplane to encircle the earth. Certainly the plan makes a powerful appeal to the imagination. The nation which is now trying to make up for lost time and take the lead in aviation might appropriately be the first to send an airplane around the world.

WATCH OUT FOR A NEW MOTOR

A Frenchman has invented a motor that Henry Ford says will make every motor in every auto in this country obsolete in less than two years. This new motor is a conservator of gasoline. It is claimed that it will run any car 40 miles on one gallon of gasoline and, according to Mr. Ford, the principle it is built on will allow further improvements that will make a gallon take a car 200 miles. The French inventor is now on his way to America to consult with Mr. Ford.—Marshall News.

WHY PAY MORE?

A special shipment of high grade millinery will be on display Friday and Saturday at SPECIAL money saving prices. Miss Feazell. 8-3dwl THE GIFT SHOP.

POSTMEN

No American fully realizes the enormous activities of the nation of which he is a member. It is beyond human imagination. Wet get a faint inkling of the tremendous extent of our machinery of civilization occasionally—as, for instance, in the announcement that it now requires 333,000 postmen to move our mails.

666 quickly relieves Constipation, Biliousness, Headaches, Colds, and La Grippe.

May Bargain Sale

Men's and Young Men's Summer SUITS

Men's and Young Palm Beach Suits Bargain sale... **\$10.00**

Men's Seersucker Summer Suits... **\$9.50**



MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS
Men's Dress Sample Shirts, with or without collars... \$1.00 to \$1.50
Boys' Fancy Shirts... \$1.00
Boys' Blouses, all colors... 95c

SUMMER UNDERWEAR
Men's and Boys' good grade Nainsook Summer Union Suits... 75c
Men's White Knit Short Sleeve Union Suits at... \$1.25

BOYS' CAPS AND HATS
Boys' Blue Serge and mixed color caps at... 50c to \$1.00
Little Boys' Wash Hats, white and colored, at... 50c to \$1.50
Children's Straw Hats... 50c and up
MEN'S AND BOYS' SUN HATS
Men's good quality, wide brim field hats at... 45c to 75c
Boys' Sizes... 25c to 45c

Big Bargains in Shoes



LADIES' DRESS SHOES
\$3.95

Black and brown lace oxfords; black and brown sport oxfords; black satin strap slippers, pat. strap and lace oxfords, pat. strap slippers. Special... \$3.95



BARGAINS IN MEN'S DRESS SHOES
Black and brown, kid and Calf skin, a \$7.50 value for... \$4.75
U. S. Army Shoes, made of good heavy leather, none better. Special... \$5.00
Army Officer Shoe, brown Calf skin, plain toe; very special value... \$4.75
Men's Sample Oxfords, \$4.00 to \$5.00 values special at... \$2.95
Tennis Shoes... \$1.00 to \$1.50

SEE OUR SAMPLE SHOE SPECIALS
Women's black and brown strap and lace oxfords sizes 3 to 8... \$2.45
Children's black and brown kid and pat. strap slippers and oxfords, size 12 to 2... \$1.95
Sizes 9 to 11... \$1.75
100 pairs Women's Pumps and Oxfords, small sizes, \$3.50—\$9.50 values at... \$1.00
WORK SHOES
Men's and boys' tan work shoes, with heavy or light soles, \$2.50 value... \$1.95

Mayer & Schmidt, Inc.

NOTICE—SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Nacogdoches:

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nacogdoches County, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1923, by the Clerk thereof in the case of the Commercial Guaranty State Bank versus Home for Old Confederate ex-Slaves, No. 6112, and to me, as Sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in June A. D. 1923, it being the 5th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nacogdoches County, in the town of Nacogdoches, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts being of ten acres and 39 acres, respectively, and situated in Nacogdoches county, Texas, and being a portion of the A. Arriola survey and being the same land conveyed to The Commercial Guaranty State Bank by Thomas D. Bonner, Trustee in Bankruptcy, by deed duly recorded in Volume 87, pages 400, 401, 402, Deed Records of Nacogdoches County, Texas, to which reference is made for full description of said land levied on as the property of Home for Old Confederate ex-Slaves to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$562.00 in favor of Commercial Guaranty State Bank and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May A. D. 1923.

T. G. VAUGHT, Sheriff.
By R. E. Booth, Deputy. 10-4w

NOTICE—SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Nacogdoches:

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nacogdoches County, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1923, by the Clerk thereof in the case of C. E. Watkins versus Jesse Bates et al, No. 6228, and to me, as Sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1923, it being the 5th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nacogdoches County, in the town of Nacogdoches, the following described property, to-wit:

Containing about two acres, beginning at a corner at a stake on North St. 51 varas north of the J. B. Hawkins lot for which a pose oak

14 inches in brs. N. 811 E 2-10 varas, thence E. 226 varas to the west boundary line of a 17 acre tract once owned by B. M. Hall, for which a pin oak 10 in brs. S 37.5 E 2.4 vrs and another 12 inches dia. brs. S. 88 W 2 vrs, thence N 51 vrs to corner W S in S 60 E 6.2 vrs another 9 in brs S 32 E 7-10 vrs to the place of beginning and containing two acres of land and being the same described in deed from W. Campbell et al to Beatrice Watkins, of record in Vo. on page of the real estate records of Nacogdoches County, Texas, and to which deed reference is now made for all purposes and also fully described in deed from C. B. Watkins et al to Jessa Bates of date August 7th 1919, and recorded in Vo. 99, page 193, deed records of Nacogdoches County, Texas, to which reference is made, levied upon as the property of Jesse Bates et al to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$3139.16 in favor of C. B. Watkins and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May A. D. 1923.

T. G. VAUGHT, Sheriff.
By R. E. Booth, Deputy. 10-4w

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Nacogdoches County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. A. McNeil and James McKnight, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Second Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Second Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the County Court of Nacogdoches County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Nacogdoches, on the 3d Monday in July, A. D. 1923, the same being the 16th day of July, A. D. 1923, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1923, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 1762, wherein A. J. Holder is plaintiff, and Jas. McKnight, J. A. McNeil, E. D. Downs, administrator of the estate of H. E. Bland, deceased, and American Surety Company are defendants, and said petition alleging that dur-

ing the year 1921, plaintiff was employed by defendant Jas. McKnight to work on the highway between the city of Nacogdoches and the town of Melrose in said Nacogdoches County, using his team, for a consideration of \$7.00 per day, and worker 33 1-4 days, for which defendant agreed to pay plaintiff the sum of \$232.80, for which sum, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum from April 1st, 1921: that defendant Jas. McKnight was a sub-contractor on said highway under J. A. McNeil, another defendant who in turn sub-contracted from H. E. Bland, deceased's estate, that portion of the highway on which the labor sued for was performed: that prior to the performance of the labor sued for, H. E. Bland has executed a bond with defendant American Surety Company as surety, in the sum of \$58,000.00 guaranteeing prompt payment for all labor furnished and performed on said highway: that defendant owes plaintiff the sum of \$232.80 with interest thereon from April 1st, 1921, at 6 per cent per annum from April 1st, 1921.

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

Given Under My Hand and seal of said Court, at office in Nacogdoches, Texas, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1923.

J. F. FERRITE, Clerk,
County Court, Nacogdoches County, Texas.
By Susie Massey, Deputy. 10-4w

LOST OR STRAYED.

Two small mules left my farm on Marion's Ferry road Sunday, April 29th. Finder, please phone Sentinel office or notify Mrs. M. F. Gray. 10-2w

The Department of Agriculture reports that the best money maker per acre of any 1922 crop was cranberries, many of which turned up during the winter completely disguised in raisin pies.

Fifty Dutch farmers told Ellis Island authorities they left Holland to escape high taxes. Their ultimate destination is not reported.

It is difficult for a general practitioner to become a specialist after he gets the habit of making reasonable charges.

Vernicol

Makes Things Do By Doing Them Over

Vernicol Varnish Stain makes old things look new and keeps new things from looking old. It stains and varnishes in one application. Comes in cans of convenient size. Goes on with a brush. Easy to apply. Drop in and see the finished samples in different colors.

Cason, Monk & Co.



Save the surface and you save all.
Lowe Brothers
Paints - Varnishes

**MAKING PICTURE FILMS
AT TEXAS UNIVERSITY**

Austin, Texas, May 7.—Several large moving picture concerns will have two camera men in Austin May 10, 11 and 12 to film the parade and University of Texas' fortieth anniversary celebration, according to an announcement made recently. These pictures will be used as part of the regular weekly news reels sent out by this concern and will be shown in all parts of the country.

In addition to the film made by the Pathe people, the University division of visual instruction will also make films and pictures that will be available to schools all over the state and will be filed in the library of the extension bureau for future use.

Subscribe for the Sentinel.

Desert Gold
By
ZANE GREY
Author of *Riders of the Purple Sage, Wildfire, Etc.*

Illustrations by
IRWIN MYERS

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SYNOPSIS

PROLOGUE—Seeking gold in the desert, Cameron, a solitary prospector, forms a partnership with an unknown man whom he later learns is Jonas Warren, father of a girl whom Cameron wronged, but later married, back in Illinois. Cameron's explanations appease Warren, and the two proceed together. Taking refuge from a sandstorm in a cave, Cameron discovers gold, but too late; both men are dying. Cameron leaves evidence, in the cave, of their discovery of gold, and personal documents.

CHAPTER I—Richard Gale, adventurer, in Casita, Mexican border town, meets George Thorne, lieutenant in the Ninth cavalry, old college friend. Thorne tells Gale he is there to save Mercedes Castaneda, Spanish girl, his fiancée, from Rojas, Mexican bandit.

CHAPTER II—Gale, "roughhouse" Rojas and his gang, with the help of two American cowboys, and he, Mercedes and Thorne escape. A bugle call from the fort orders Thorne to his regiment. He leaves Mercedes under Gale's protection.

CHAPTER III—The pair, aided by the cowboys who had assisted Gale in the escape, Charlie Ladd and Jim Lash, arrive in safety at a ranch known as Fort Horn River, well across the border.

CHAPTER IV—The fugitives are at Tom Belding's home. Belding, an immigration inspector, living with him are his wife and stepdaughter, Nell Burton. Gale, with Ladd and Lash, take service with Belding as rangers. Gale telling Belding the story of his being a wanderer, a misunderstanding with his father concerning the son's business activities.

CHAPTER V—Mercedes gets word to Thorne of her safety. Dick also writes to his parents, informing them of his whereabouts. Nell's personality, and her blindness, attract Gale.

(Continued from Last Week.)

CHAPTER VI

The Yaqui.

Toward evening of a lowering December day, some fifty miles west of Fort Horn River, a horseman rode along an old, dimly defined trail.

This lonely horseman bestrode a steed of magnificent build, perfectly white except for a dark bar of color running down the noble head from ears to nose. Sweated dust stained the long flanks. The horse had been running. He was lean, gaunt, worn, a huge machine of muscle and bone, beautiful only in head and mane, a weight-carrier, a horse strong and fierce like the desert that had bred him.

The rider fitted the horse as he fitted the saddle. He was a young man of exceedingly powerful physique, wide-shouldered, long-armed, big-legged. His lean face, where it was not red, blistered and peeling, was the hue of bronze. He had a dark eye, a falcon gaze, roving and keen. His jaw was prominent and set, mastiff-like; his lips were stern. It was youth with its softness not yet quite burned and hardened away that kept the whole cast of his face from being ruthless.

This young man was Dick Gale, but not the listless traveler, nor the lounging wanderer who, two months before, had by chance dropped into Casita. The desert had claimed Gale, and had drawn him into its crucible. The desert had multiplied weeks into years. Heat, thirst, hunger, loneliness, toll, fear, ferocity, pain—he knew them all. He had felt them all—the white sun, with its glazed, coalescing, lurid fire; the caked split lips and rasping, dry-puffed tongue; the sickening ache in the pit of his stomach; the insupportable silence, the empty space, the utter desolation, the contempt of life; the watch and wait, the dread of ambush, the swift flight; the fierce pursuit of men wild as Bedouins and as fleet, the willingness to deal sudden death, the pain of poison thorn, the stinging tear of lead through flesh; and that strange paradox of the burning desert, the cold at night, the piercing icy wind, the dew that penetrated to the marrow, the numbing desert cold of the dawn.

Ladd's prophecy of trouble on the border had been mild compared to what had become the actuality. With rebel occupancy of the garrison at Casita, outlaws, bandits, raiders in sliding bands had spread westward.

Many a dark-skinned raider bestrode one of Belding's fast horses; and, indeed, all except his selected white thoroughbreds had been stolen. So the job of the rangers had become more than a patrolling of the boundary line to keep Japanese and Chinese from being smuggled into the United States.

On this December afternoon the three rangers, as often, were separated. Lash was far to the westward of Sonoyta, somewhere along Camino del Diablo, that terrible Devil's road, where many desert wayfarers had perished. Ladd had long been overdue in a prearranged meeting with Gale. The fact that Ladd had not shown up miles west of the Papago well was significant.

Gale dismounted to lead his horse, to go forward more slowly. He had



Gale Dismounted to Lead His Horse, to Go Forward More Slowly.

ridden sixty miles since morning, and he was tired, and a not entirely healed wound in his hip made one leg drag a little. A mile up the arroyo, near its head, lay the Papago well. The need of water for his horse entailed a risk that otherwise he could have avoided. The well was on Mexican soil. Gale distinguished a faint light flickering through the thin, sharp foliage. Campers were at the well, and whoever they were, no doubt they had prevented Ladd from meeting Gale. Ladd had gone back to the next waterhole, or maybe he was hiding in an arroyo to the eastward, awaiting developments.

Gale turned his horse, not without urge of iron arm and persuasive speech, for the desert steed scented water, and plodded back to the edge of the arroyo, where in a secluded circle of mesquite he halted. The horse snorted his relief at the removal of the heavy, bridled saddle and accoutrements. Gale poured the contents of his larger canteen into his hat and held it to the horse's nose. "Drink, Sol," he said.

It was but a drop for a thirsty horse. However, Blanco Sol rubbed a wet muzzle against Gale's hand in appreciation. Gale loved the horse, and was loved in return. They had saved each other's lives, and had spent long days and nights of desert solitude together.

The spot of secluded ground was covered with bunches of galleta grass upon which Sol began to graze. Gale made a long halter of his lariat to keep the horse from wandering in search of water. Next Gale kicked off the cumbersome chapparejos, with their flapping, tripping folds of leather over his feet, and drawing a long rifle from his saddle sheath, he slipped away into the shadows. In the soft sand his steps made no sound. The twinkling light vanished occasionally, like a Jack-o'-lantern, and when it did show it seemed still a long way off. Gale was not seeking trouble or inviting danger. Water was the thing that drove him. He must see who these campers were, and then decide how to give Blanco Sol a drink.

Stooping low, with bushy mesquites between him and the fire, Gale advanced. The coyotes were in full cry. Gale heard the tramping, stamping thumps of many hoofs. The sound worried him. Foot by foot he advanced, and finally began to crawl. The nearer he approached the head of the arroyo, where the well was located, the thicker grew the desert vegetation. He secured a favorable position, and then rose to peep from behind his covert.

He saw a bright fire, not a cooking-fire, for that would have been low and red, but a crackling blaze of mesquite. Three men were in sight, all close to the burning sticks. They were Mexicans and of the coarse type of raiders, rebels, bandits that Gale had expected to see. A glint of steel caught his eye. Was short, shiny carbines leaned against a rock. A little to the left, within the circle of light, stood a square house made of adobe bricks. This house was a Papagon Indian habitation, and a month before had been occupied by a family that had been murdered or driven off by a roving band of outlaws. A rude corral showed dimly in the edge of firelight, and from a black mass within came the snort and stamp and whinny of horses.

Gale took in the scene in one quick glance, then sank down at the foot of the mesquite. He had naturally expected to see more men. But the situation was by no means new. This

was one, or part of one, of the raider bands harrying the border. They were stealing horses, or driving a herd already stolen. Gale revolved questions in mind. Had this trio of outlaws run across Ladd? It was not likely, for in that event they might not have been so comfortable and care-free in camp. Were they waiting for more members of their gang? That was very probable. With Gale, however, the most important consideration was how to get his horse to water. Sol must have a drink if it cost a fight. There was stern reason for Gale to hurry eastward along the trail. He thought it best to go back to where he had left his horse and not make any decisive move until daylight.

With the same noiseless care he had exercised in the advance, Gale retreated until it was safe for him to rise and walk on down the arroyo. He found Blanco Sol contentedly grazing. Gale carried his saddle, blankets and bags into the lee of a little greasewood-covered mound, from around which the wind had cut the soil; and here, in a wash, he risked building a fire. By this time the wind was piercingly cold. Gale's hands were numb, and he moved them to and fro in the little blaze. Then he made coffee in a cup, cooked some slices of bacon on the end of a stick, and took a couple of hard biscuits from a saddlebag. Of these his meal consisted. After that he removed the halter from Blanco Sol, intending to leave him free to graze for a while.

Then Gale returned to his little fire, replenished it with short sticks of dead greasewood and mesquite, and, wrapping his blanket round his shoulders, he sat down to warm himself and to wait till it was time to bring in the horse and tie him up.

The fire was inadequate, and Gale was cold and wet with dew. Hunger and thirst were with him. His bones ached, and there was a dull, deep-seated pain throbbing in his unhealed wound.

Judged by the great average of ideals and conventional standards of life, Dick Gale was a starved, lonely, suffering, miserable wretch. But in his case the judgment would have hit only externals, would have missed the vital inner truth. For Gale was happy with a kind of strange, wild glory in the privations, the pains, the perils, and the silence and solitude to be endured on this desert land.

He had a duty to a man who relied on his services. He was a comrade, a friend, a valuable ally to riding, fighting rangers. Gale's happiness, as far as it concerned the toil and strife, was perhaps a grim and stoical one. But love abided with him, and it had engendered and fostered other undeveloped traits—romance and a feeling for beauty, and a keen observation of nature. He felt pain, but he was never miserable. He felt the solitude, but he was never lonely.

As he rode across the desert, even though keen eyes searched for the moving black dots, the rising puffs of white dust that were warnings, he saw Nell's face in every cloud. The clean-cut mesas took on the shape of her straight profile, with its strong chin and lips, its fine nose and forehead. There was always a glint of gold or touch of red or graceful line or gleam of blue to remind him of her. Then at night her face shone warm and glowing, flushing and paling, in the campfire.

By and by Gale remembered what he was waiting for; and, getting up, he took the halter and went out to find Blanco Sol. It was pitch-dark now, and Gale could not see a rod ahead. He felt his way, and presently, as he rounded a mesquite he saw Sol's white shape outlined against the blackness. Gale halted him in the likeliest patch of grass and returned to his camp. There he lifted his saddle into a protected spot under a low wall of the mound, and laying one blanket on the sand, he covered himself with the other and stretched himself for the night.

Daylight came quickly. The morning was clear and nipping cold. He threw off the wet blanket and got up cramped and half frozen. A little brisk action was all that was necessary to warm his blood and loosen his muscles, and then he was fresh, tingling, eager. The sun rose in a golden blaze, and the descending valley took on wondrous changing hues. Then he fetched up Blanco Sol, saddled him, and tied him to the thickest clump of mesquite.

"Sol, we'll have a drink pretty soon," he said, patting the splendid neck.

Gale meant it. He would not eat till he had watered his horse. No three raiders could keep Gale away from that well. Taking his rifle in hand, he faced up the arroyo. From the lay of the land and position of trees seen by daylight, he found an easier and safer course than the one he had taken in the dark. And by careful work he was enabled to get closer to the well, and somewhat above it.

The Mexicans were leisurely cooking their morning meal. A slow wrath stirred in Gale as he watched the trio. They showed not the slightest indication of breaking camp. One fellow, evidently the leader, pecked a gun at his hip, the only weapon in sight. Gale noted this with speculative eyes.

Then he saw two Indians on burros come riding up the other side of the knoll upon which the adobe house stood; and apparently they were not aware of the presence of the Mexicans, for they came on up the path. One Indian was a Papago. The other, striking in appearance for other reasons than that he seemed to be about to fall from the burro, Gale took to be a Yaqui. They came over the knoll and down the path toward the well,

turned a corner of the house, and completely surprised the raiders.

Gale heard a short, shrill cry, strangely high and wild, and this came from one of the Indians. It was answered by hoarse shouts. Then the leader of the trio, the Mexican who packed a gun, pulled it and fired point-blank. He missed once—and again. At the third shot the Papago shrieked and tumbled off his burro to fall in a heap. The other Indian swayed, as if the taking away of the support left by his comrade had brought collapse, and with the fourth shot he, too, slipped to the ground.

The reports had frightened the horses in the corral; and a vicious black, crowding the rickety bars, broke them down. He came plunging out. With a splendid vaulting mount, the Mexican with the gun leaped to the back of the horse. He yelled and waved his gun, and urged the black forward. The manner of all three was savagely jocose. They were having sport. The two on the ground began to dance and jabber. The mounted leader shot again, and then struck like a leech upon the bare back of the rearing black. It was a vain show of horsemanship. Then this Mexican, by some strange grip, brought the horse down, plunging almost upon the body of the Indian that had fallen last.

Gale stood aghast with his rifle clutched tight. He could not divine the intention of the raider, but suspected something strikingly brutal. The horse answered to that cruel,



The Horse Answered to That Cruel Guiding Hand, Yet He Swerved and Bucked.

guiding hand, yet he swerved and bucked. He reared aloft, pawing the air, wildly snorting, then he plunged down upon the prostrate Indian. Even in the act the intelligent animal tried to keep from striking the body with his hoofs. But that was not possible. A yell, hideous in its passion, signaled this feat of horsemanship.

The Mexican made no move to trample the body of the Papago. He turned the black to ride again over the other Indian. Gale was horrified to see the Yaqui writhe and raise a feeble hand. The action brought renewed and more savage cries from the Mexicans. The horse snorted in terror.

Gale could bear no more. He took a quick shot at the raider. He missed the moving figure, but hit the horse. There was a bound, a horrid scream, a mighty plunge, then the horse went down, giving the Mexican a stunning fall. Both beast and man lay still.

Gale rushed from his cover to intercept the other raiders before they could reach the house and their weapons. Then the frightened horses burst the corral bars, and in a thundering, dust-mantled stream fled up the arroyo.

The fallen raider sat up, mumbling to his sants in one breath, cursing in his next.

"Go, Gensers! Run!" yelled Gale. Then he yelled it in Spanish. At the point of his rifle he drove the two raiders out of the camp. His next move was to run into the house and fetch out the carbines. With a heavy stone he dismantled each weapon. That done, he set out on a run for his horse. Blanco Sol heard him coming and whistled a welcome, and when Gale ran up the horse was snorting war. Mounting, Gale rode rapidly back to the scene of the action, and his first thought, when he arrived at the well, was to give Sol a drink and to fill his canteens.

Then Gale led his horse up out of the waterhole, and decided before remounting to have a look at the Indians. The Papago had been shot through the heart, but the Yaqui was still alive. Moreover, he was conscious and staring up at Gale with great, strange, somber eyes, black as volcanic slag.

"Gringo good—no kill," he said, in husky whisper.

His speech was not affirmative so much as questioning.

"Yaqui, you're done for," said Gale, and his words were positive. He was simply speaking aloud his mind.

"Yaqui—no hurt—much," replied the Indian, and then he spoke a strange word—repeated it again and again.

An instinct of Gale's, or perhaps some suggestion in the husky, thick whisper or dark face, told Gale to reach for his canteen. He lifted the Indian and gave him a drink, and if ever in all his life he saw gratitude in human eyes he saw it then. Then he examined the injured Yaqui. The

Indian had three wounds—a bullet hole in his shoulder, a crushed arm, and a badly lacerated leg.

The ranger thought rapidly. This Yaqui would live unless left there to die or be murdered by the Mexicans when they found courage to sneak Gale to abandon the poor fellow. All the same, he knew he multiplied his perils a hundredfold by burdening himself with a crippled Indian. Swiftly he set to work, and with rifle ever under his hand, and shifting glance spared from his task, he bound up the Yaqui's wounds. At the same time he kept keen watch.

The Indians' burros and the horses of the raiders were all out of sight. Time was too valuable for Gale to use any in what might be vain search. Therefore, he lifted the Yaqui upon Sol's broad shoulders and climbed into the saddle. At a word Sol dropped his head and started eastward up the trail, walking swiftly, without resentment for his double burden.

Gale, bearing in mind the ever-present possibility of encountering more raiders and of being pursued, saved the strength of the horse. Once out of sight of Papago well, Gale dismounted and walked beside the horse, steadying with one firm hand the helpless, dangling Yaqui.

Gale kept pace with his horse. He bore the twinge of pain that darted through his injured hip at every stride. In the heat of midday he halted in the shade of a rock, and, lifting the Yaqui down, gave him a drink. Then, after a long, sweeping survey of the surrounding desert, he removed Sol's saddle and let him roll, and took for himself a welcome rest and a bite to eat.

The Yaqui was tenacious of life. He was still holding his own. For the first time Gale really looked at the Indian to study him. He had a large head nobly cast, and a face that resembled a shrunken mask. It seemed chiseled in the dark-eyed, volcanic lava of his Sonora wilderness. The Indian's eyes were always black and mystic, but this Yaqui's encompassed all the tragic desolation of the desert. They were fixed on Gale, moved only when he moved.

Gale resumed his homeward journey. He held grimly by the side of the tireless, implacable horse, holding the Yaqui on the saddle, taking the brunt of the merciless thorns. In the end it became heartrending toil. His heavy chaps dragged him down; but he dared not go on without them, for, thick and stiff as they were, the terrible, steel-bayoneted spikes of the choyas pierced through to sting his legs.

To the last mile Gale held to Blanco Sol's gait and kept ever-watchful gaze ahead on the trail. Then, with the low, flat houses of Fort Horn River shining red in the sunset, Gale flagged and rapidly weakened. The Yaqui slipped out of the saddle and dropped limp in the sand. Gale could not mount his horse. He clutched Sol's long tail and twisted his hand in it and staggered on.

Blanco Sol whistled a piercing blast. He scented cool water and sweet alfalfa hay. Twinkling lights ahead meant rest. The melancholy dead twilight rapidly succeeded the sunset. It accentuated the forlorn loneliness of the gray, winding river of sand and its grayer shores. Night shadows trooped down from the black and looming mountains.

(To be Continued)

RUM RUNNERS ON THE RUN

New York May 3.—The fight of the Jersey rum fleet during the night is believed due to the action of a coast guard cutter in sending a four-inch shot across the bows of a small smuggling craft to bring her to a halt.

ANOTHER OIL PRICE CUT

Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—A cut of 25 cents per barrel was announced on the principal grades of Pennsylvania crude oil at the opening of the market this morning.

**IF SICK TODAY!
TAKE NO CALOMEL**

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Upset You—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Read Guarantee

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to buy a bottle for a few cents and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money back.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will re-

MOTHER! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Child's Best Laxative To Clean the Bowels



Hurry mother! Even a cross, sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

MARRIED WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Jacksonville Progress, 3d.

At the Methodist parsonage in this city Wednesday night at 8:30, Rev. J. T. Moore performed the ceremony that made Mr. Lawrence Loden and Miss Vivian Murphey man and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Murphey, brother and sister of the bride, accompanied the contracting parties to the parsonage and witnessed the marriage.

Mr. Loden came to this city last year from Nacogdoches and took charge of the Willard Service Station, which he and his brother had purchased. By his gentlemanly conduct and close application to business he has won many friends, who will rejoice with him in his good fortune in winning the heart and hand of the young lady who has become his wife. She is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Murphey, and is very popular with those who have known her since childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Loden will continue to make Jacksonville their home, and have secured rooms at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Gover, where they will be at home to their friends.

This paper extends its best wishes for a happy and prosperous married life.

RUM RUNNERS RETURN

New York, May 4.—The rum fleet, which apparently ran away yesterday in the face of a three-sided attack by government forces, circled back and is lying in extended formation off the coast. Captain Berry of the coast guard service has announced. The schooners are scattered along in open formation about 12 miles apart.

Booze Brought By Airplane
New York, May 4.—The rum fleet, which bobbed up off Jones Inlet after it was driven away by a land and water cordon from its old mooring place at Sandy Hook, has adopted sea-plane transportation to defeat the efforts of government to block the landing of liquor cargoes. It was announced at the custom house.

lieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach, or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from a day's work.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

"Our Family Medicine"

"I WILL WRITE you in regard to Black-Draught liver medicine, as I have been using it more than 18 years," says a letter from Mr. S. F. Mintz, of R. F. D. 2, Leland, N. C. "I keep it in my home all the time, for it is mostly our family medicine. When we begin to feel feverish or sluggish, with trouble from the liver or stomach, we take a dose of Theford's Black-Draught and the trouble is soon over. I mostly buy a dollar package at a time, and it has saved me many a bill."

purely vegetable remedy, acting on the liver, stomach and bowels. It is made from selected herbs and roots, and contains no calomel or other mineral drugs. It has been found of great value, in indigestion, stomach trouble, sick headache, constipation, and lazy liver, helping to relieve the symptoms caused by these troubles, and to put the digestive system into proper working order. Get a package of Black-Draught liver medicine from your druggist or dealer, today. Be sure to get the genuine—Theford's.

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT A Purely Vegetable Liver Medicine

Attorneys A. A. Seale and S. M. Adams made a professional trip to Henderson Wednesday.

Miss Ruby Schellinger of Jefferson has arrived in the city for a visit with her aunt, Miss Ida Hillenamp.

City Secretary R. C. Monk returned Thursday night from Tyler, where he had served on a jury in federal court.

Hamp Collins of Lufkin passed through the city Friday en route to Waco in the interest of the syrup refinery of his town.

Mrs. K. R. Nolen and two lady friends of Hemphill were in the city between trains Wednesday en route to Lufkin.

Mrs. J. S. Wilson, Jr., and children have returned to their home at Ferris after a visit here with Mrs. J. B. Atkins.

Mr. F. W. Tucker of Nacogdoches arrived in the city Tuesday with a drove of fine horses and mules.—San Augustine Tribune, 3d.

Mrs. L. P. Moore, of Atlanta, accompanied by her little daughter, Lucia Catherine, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. C. Ballard, in this city.

Miss Jessie Varner returned Friday from Kennedy, where she had been teaching school for several months.

Miss Johnnie Norwood has returned from Mineola, where she had made an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Perry.

Mrs. W. P. Schenks returned Wednesday from Piedmont, Mo., where she was called to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Walker.

G. H. Stewart, owner of the local telephone exchange at Huntington, was here Thursday looking over the town with a view of locating here for the benefits to be derived from the college.

The many friends of Judge E. B. Lewis were very pleased to see him on the streets Thursday morning after an illness of several months' duration.

Prof. S. D. Perritte, superintendent of schools at Wallace, arrived Friday morning to attend the funeral of his stepmother, Mrs. W. S. Perritte, of Attoyac.

HEALTH IS VITAL HERE IS HOW TO TAKE PROPER CARE OF IT

Oklahoma City, Okla.—"We used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for my husband and it helped so much—did him lots of good. I freely recommend this 'Discovery' to anybody that is suffering from a run-down, weakened condition. There is no doubt it is a great building-up medicine."—Mrs. J. Montano, 733 West F (G. D.)

If you need a building-up tonic, obtain Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from your druggist.



"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.)

B. & L. ASSOCIATION READY FOR BUSINESS

The final step in the organization of the Nacogdoches Building & Loan Association was taken Wednesday when the board of directors met and elected T. E. Baker president, L. B. Mast vice president and J. Roy Gray secretary-treasurer.

The entire capital stock of \$50,000 has been subscribed and with the election of officers the organization is now ready for business.

The organization is peculiarly fortunate in having a board of directors chosen from the most successful business men of the city. Every man on the board is known for his safe, sane and successful business experience and for his fair dealing. Mr. J. Roy Gray, the secretary-treasurer, will have direct charge of the business for the present. His office is in the Hoya Abstract building. All applications for loans should be taken up with Mr. Gray direct. He can always be found at his place of business, where he is ready to discuss building plans with any interested parties.

The organization will give preference to those wanting to build student boarding or rooming houses, though application for loans for private residences will be considered.

The Building & Loan Association will fill a distinct need in the expansion of our city due to the coming of the teachers' college.

Besides the officers named above, the board of directors consists of Sam B. Hayter, Robert Lindsey and F. S. Aikman.

When your breath is bad, appetite poor, and you feel "blue" and discouraged, you need Herbine. One or two doses will set you right. It is a great system purifier. Price 60c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

ROAD WORK AT RED FLAT

Ben T. Wilson, chairman of the good roads committee of the chamber of Commerce, together with Secretary McKnight, Horace Wilson and County Judge A. T. Russell, visited the Red Flat road work now going on under the direction of Commissioner Matt Muckleroy, and found everything going along with a hustle that indicates a finished job by Tuesday night of next week if nothing interferes with the present rate of grading gravel and sand over this very (in)famous stretch of "pipe" clay.

It is believed by those in charge of the work that 6 to 8 inches of coarse sand with probably 20 percent of hard gravel spread six inches deep and worked into the clay by traffic will make a splendid piece of hard surfaced road out of what has for years been the one impassable section of the Nacogdoches-Hempstead highway.

MRS. W. S. PERRITTE

Mrs. Mary Perritte, wife of Will S. Perritte of Attoyac, died at her home Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, after an illness of more than three months. Mrs. Perritte was a daughter of James Smith of Attoyac and a sister-in-law of County Clerk Perritte. She leaves a husband and seven children, besides a host of friends to mourn her death.

Interment was made at Attoyac Friday afternoon, several relatives from distant points attending.

Mr. M. G. Hazle is adding greatly to the appearance of his property at East Main and Church streets by the construction of a new awning in front of the room occupied by J. G. Bailey as a grocery and painting and furnishing store. From the appearance of some of the awning posts, one would judge that the paint had been pretty widely distributed throughout the city by persons who leaned against or clapped their hands upon them before the paint had dried. Mr. Hazle and his tenants are to be felicitated upon the improved looks of the premises.

White's Cream Vermifuge is certain destruction to intestinal worms. It is harmless to children or adults. Price 35c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

PLUM TO HOUSTON MAN

Washington, May 4.—S. A. Lindsay of Houston was among the twelve directors named at large for Federal Land Banks by the Farm Loan Board, it was announced.

WALDEN'S

Big Summer School Makes You Stenographer, Bookkeeper. At One-Third of actual cost. Board, tuition, and stationery at cost of tuition elsewhere. "Walden's New Way" gives best course, most helpful instruction; gets you ready for fall position. Investigate! Railroad fare saved. White for Special Advertising Offer. Walden's Alexandria (La.) Business College

DR. BLACKWELL APPOINTED W. O. W. BRIGADE SURGEON

Dr. T. J. Blackwell of this city has been appointed and received his commission as brigade surgeon for the Uniformed Rank of Woodmen of the World. This appointment carries the rank of major and is for a term of five years. It is one of the most important offices of the order. Dr. Blackwell will have charge of medical affairs at the encampment at San Antonio, which will be held in July. It is the consensus of opinion that a better selection could not have been made. He is physician for the local camp and in that capacity has examined and passed upon more than 100 applications for membership since January 1, and his work has been entirely satisfactory to the camp. The doctor is an enthusiastic fraternity man, being connected with several other secret orders besides the Woodmen.

A bad sprain heals slowly if not treated with a remedy that has the power to penetrate the flesh. Ballard's Snow Liniment is especially adapted for such ailments. Three sizes, 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

NACOGDOCHES STUDENTS LEAVE FOR STATE MEET

A party of Nacogdoches people left Wednesday for Austin, where several students of the Nacogdoches high school will participate in the state meet. Our high school will be represented by:

Tommie Baker in boys' tennis singles.

Elizabeth Blount in girls' tennis singles.

Bronson Spears and Allan Langford in boys' tennis doubles.

Ben Baugh in track.

Laura Beall and Eloise VanOrden in girls' debate.

Thos. E. Baker and Guy Blount together with R. E. Price, principal of the high school, accompanied the students on the trip.

W. O. W. DRILL TEAM

The local camp of Woodmen of the World has organized a drill team, composed of some of the best young men of the county, and this team will attend the state encampment at San Antonio in July and compete with some 50 other teams for the first prize, which will be a trip to the grand encampment, with all expenses defrayed by the national body. Their expenses to the state encampment will be paid by the state camp. The boys are drilling industriously on Monday and Wednesday nights, and if they do not win the prize it will not be because of lack of hard work. The place for holding the grand encampment has not yet been selected, but it probably will be in the Great Lakes country. The Sentinel hopes they may get first place at San Antonio; and then walk away with the honors at the grand encampment.

For every purpose for which a liniment is usually applied the modern remedy, Liquid Borozone, will do the work more quickly, more thoroughly and more pleasantly. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

ANNOUNCEMENT PARTY

From the Conroe Courier. Miss Lady Hooper entertained Saturday afternoon with a charming porch party when a delightful surprise was unfolded to the guests in the announcement of the engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Hazel Brown to Mr. Jewel S. Hunt.

The motif of yellow and green favored in the hospitality was featured in all details, the living room and porch being decorated with Southern Smilax and vases and bowls of Marcehal Neil roses while numerous yellow balloons swung girly everywhere which gave the affair quite a gala appearance. The ices were in yellow while yellow tulips held green and yellow bon bons. The secret was told in the cupid place cards which were unfolded to conceal the message.

Mrs. T. S. Falvey had charge of the bride's book, which was of white satin and the gift of the hostess to the bride-elect. After many interesting games, special and appropriate music was given by several of the guests.

Miss Brown, or rather our beloved Hazel, is a general favorite with all who know her and will be complimented with many charming affairs during the days preceding her marriage, but we are sure that her "announcement party" will long linger in her memory as the most charming of hospitalities.

Twenty teachers of the county, one of whom was colored, appeared at the county superintendent's office Friday morning for examination touching their qualifications to teach in the public schools.

A normal person doesn't know how long he would be able to dance continuously, and just lets it go at that.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued by Ivan R. Prince, Clerk of the District Court of Nacogdoches County, on the 26th day of April, 1923, in a certain cause wherein Roy Sitton is plaintiff and Joseph A. Shurtleff is defendant, in favor of said plaintiff in the sum of Five Hundred and Ninety Seven and 52-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per centum per annum; from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said Roy Sitton, plaintiff, in the District Court of Nacogdoches county, on the 13th day of February, 1923, I have levied upon, and will, on the first Tuesday in June, 1923, it being the 5th day of said month, at the Court House, in Nacogdoches, Texas, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of Joseph A. Shurtleff in and to the following described real estate, levied upon as the property of Joseph A. Shurtleff, to-wit:

41 acres of land situated in Nacogdoches county, Texas, about eight miles N W from the City of Nacogdoches, on the John Kirby and Henry Bailey leagues of land, and being the same land conveyed to L. A. Sitton by L. L. Singleton and wife, Minnie Lee Singleton, and by L. L. Singleton as guardian for his minor children by deed dated November 11, 1913, which deed is recorded in Vol. 85, page 22, Deed Records of Nacogdoches County, Texas, and the same land conveyed to Rufus Sitton by A. J. Sitton and wife, Syle Sitton, by deed dated December 3d, 1917, which deed is recorded in Vol. 96, page 438, Deed records of Nacogdoches County, Texas, reference to which deeds and the records thereof is hereto made for a more full and complete description of the land levied upon and herein advertised.

The above sale to be made by me to meet for Five Hundred and aoin satisfy the above described judgment for Five Hundred and Ninety-Seven and 52-100 Dollars in favor of Roy Sitton, together with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

G. W. STONE,
Constable, Precinct 1, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 3-4w

An attack of heartburn or indigestion calls for a dose of Herbine. It relieves the distress instantly and forces the fermented food into the bowels. You feel better at once. Price 60c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

In mentioning the organization of the Building & Loan Association in Thursday's paper the reporter omitted to include the name of D. K. Cason as one of the board. Mr. Cason was one of the prime movers for the organization, served as chairman of each chamber of commerce meetings where the organization was promoted, and was also active in getting the stock placed.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Home Grown
We are equipped and know how to grow the very best plants obtainable. We guarantee to replace FREE any plants that do not give satisfaction. We are growing all kinds of vegetable plants this season and assure you we will give you plants that are the very best. For prices, varieties, etc., see, write or phone H. F. Sanders, "Ferndale Farms," Phone 322, Nacogdoches, Texas. 9-2d-w-tf

LUMBER HAULERS WANTED

Good roads to Spurlin's mill. Seven hundred thousand feet of dry lumber now ready to haul. Five miles of King's highway and four miles of country road. We keep the road worked at my expense. Pay \$4.00 per thousand, cash every two weeks. Come at once.
W. C. Spurlin,
25-3w R. 4, Nacogdoches, Texas.

A SPECIAL SALE of Millinery

Friday and Saturday. Have a nice assortment for ladies, misses and children.
Miss Feazell.
27-2dw THE GIFT SHOP.

Attorney Kester Denman of Lufkin, one of the rising young lawyers of East Texas, who undoubtedly will attain a high rank in his profession, was a business visitor in the city Friday. Mr. Denman gives promise of being a credit to the bar of the state, and his friends expect great things of him.

SORE THROAT

tonsillitis or hoarseness, gargle with warm salt water. Rub Vicks over throat and cover with a hot flannel cloth. Swallow slowly small pieces.

VICKS VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

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 microbes 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, Oint and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites.

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

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

AUTOMOBILE PARTS

At Half Price and Less

Both new and used parts of every description for every standard make of car.

Order By Mail from Anywhere.
DE GENERES BROS.
1219 Jordan St. Shreveport, La.
"We Wreck 'em and Sell the Parts"

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

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

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

Poultry and Eggs

We are always in the market for Poultry and Eggs and pay the highest market price. When you have the above to sell drive down to the store and get our price. We will always pay you more. Don't sell at any price until you see us.

JOE ZEVE
CASH BUYER

**When in Need
of a Monument**

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

GOULD

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

Gould Granite & Marble Co
Jacksonville, Texas.

NOTICE.

I will stand my registered Jack at my barn, the old stand in Appleby, as usual.
9-wtf J. J. BOYETT.

The Baptist church was well filled Sunday night, large numbers of other church members being present as a token of welcome to the new pastor, Rev. Bonnie Grimes. It is pleasing to note this spirit of co-operation and fraternal consideration among the several denominations of Nacogdoches.

Sunday, May 13th

Sunday, May 13th is dedicated to our mothers.

How are we going to prove to her that we remember her day?

What could be better than to send her a record?

Below is listed a few that would be nice to send her:

- Home, Sweet Home.
- Mother, I Love You.
- Sing Me to Sleep.
- Mother Heart.
- Mother O' Mine.
- Silver Threads Among the Gold.

Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mrs. C. C. Carroll of Nacogdoches is a guest of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Cruse.—Jacksonville Progress, 8th.

Mrs. J. M. Bates of this city is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Roy Mays, at Laneville.

S. H. Davis and son, Willie B. Davis, of Muhl, were transacting business in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. John B. Dorsey returned Tuesday from Houston, where she had been for a visit with the family of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Bates.

Mrs. Catherine DeZelle, who was operated upon Saturday for tonsillitis, was able Tuesday to return to her duties in the office of Secretary-Treasurer J. Thos Hall of the Nacogdoches County Farm Loan Association.

The city council met Monday and transacted routine business, and in addition to allowing the regular monthly accounts, canvassed the votes cast in the late city election and appointed Rommie Holmes as stock marshal, and he will rigidly enforce the city's stock laws.

A telephone message from Garrison tells of a violent wind and hail storm which visited that little city about 9 o'clock Monday night. Several outhouses and a number of large trees were prostrated by the wind. No personal injuries were reported.

Mr. A. W. Phillips of Mt. Enterprise was in the city Wednesday on business at the county superintendent's office. Mr. Phillips is a school teacher and is looking over the field in Nacogdoches county with the probability of locating here and engaging in school work.

Messrs. John C. Bates of the Weeks Bottling Works and Robert Muckleroy of the Marigold Creamery are making an advertising campaign in behalf of their products, taking in the surrounding counties in their travels. As both concerns are able to offer superior products, their task should be easy.

Misses Eloise VanOrden and Laura Beall returned Tuesday from the interscholastic contest at Austin. Amarillo seems to have walked off with most of the honors, according to their report, though these talented young ladies received very complimentary mention for the superior manner in which they conducted their side of the debate in which they engaged with senior speakers from other schools.

Every time we advertise our automobile casings it rains, therefore we are going to omit our ad for a few days, but get our prices when you need a casing or inner tube.

The Cash Country Store
JNO. S. JINKINS, Mgr.
West side square Nacogdoches, Tex.

INSPECTOR NOW OUT WITH FACTS

Was So Weak He Couldn't Work Before Tanlac Restored Health Declares Harkey.

"Tanlac ended my troubles four years ago and they haven't bothered me since," states E. E. Harkey, car inspector and popular fraternal order man, living at 1021 2nd Ave., Dallas, Texas.

"In 1919 the flu left me sixty pounds under weight, with a dry hacking cough, and so run-down and weak about all I could do was to sit around the house. What little I ate felt like lead in my stomach, and I suffered terribly from indigestion and constipation. I just couldn't regain my strength or get back on my feet.

"But Tanlac, together with the Tanlac Vegetable Pills, had me back at work within thirty days' time, eating anything I wanted, and rid of that hacking cough, constipation and indigestion, and every sign of flu as well. I regained my sixty pounds lost weight, felt like a new man, and haven't lost a day's work since on account of my health. That's how well Tanlac fixed me up."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.

NACOGDOCHES GIRL IS WINNER OF BEAUTY CONTEST

The Galveston News of Monday publishes the following special dispatch, which will be read with interest by 'Miss Summers' legion of friends in Nacogdoches, where she was reared and is greatly beloved:

Belton, Texas, May 6.—Miss Lucile Summers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Summers, Nacogdoches, has recently been elected one of the three most beautiful girls in Baylor College for Women. Miss Summers is the only girl since the founding of the college in 1845 to be given this honor. Her picture will appear in the beauty section of the Blue Bonnet, the college annual. The other two beauties are Misses Ilda Edwards, Fort Worth, and Adelaide Winerich, San Antonio. In the eight contests which were conducted by the Blue Bonnet staff, Miss Summers is the only winner to have bobbed hair.

Miss Summers entered Baylor College in 1921 as a member of the sophomore class. For two years she has been a member of Baylor College Choral Club, of which Mrs. Alice Coleman Pierce is director.

The club has just returned from a tour through the northeastern portion of the state. Another tour is planned through Southwest Texas.

WHAT WILL BE DOING IN 1923?

The wheels of commerce are humming as they never did before. Every time this wheel revolves, some one is making a right start towards making a success, while others, day by day, hour by hour, wait to see the man who has the will power and determination to get an education. make good. It depends upon you, as a citizen, what will be doing in 1923.

The average young person is not rich in time and opportunities. A day to the boy or girl from sixteen to twenty-five years of age is worth a month of time to your father. Time properly invested now will earn dividends the rest of your life. You are not going to waste your time waiting for something to turn up, but you will turn up something worth while. This can be done successfully through a business education. It will assure you a good salary twelve months in the year, and there is no limit in promotion in rank and salary after completion of our General Secretarial, General Business, General Banking, General Railroad, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Cotton Clashing, Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony and Civil Service.

The merit of our course is proven by the fact that we are the largest business training school in America, with an average of 3600 enrollments annually for the last five years and 30,000 graduates now holding good positions at splendid salaries or in business for themselves. Just think, two months' salary after completing with us will cover the expense of the course.

We can save you \$50.00 on any course. We secure positions for our graduates on completion. Fill in the coupon below and mail to us for full particulars and our large free catalogue, which contains full information concerning our school, the work we are doing and the success of our graduates.

Name _____
Address _____
Name of Paper _____
TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Tyler, Texas.

The Dowser Who Flivvered!

MYSTERIOUSLY guided by the behavior of a willow wand, a "dowser"—the water-wizard—tells where to dig a well which really yields water. Then much ado is made over the feat. But who ever hears similar noise about the dry holes, dug when the dowser flivvered.

Now and then, possibly, it just happens that people buy wisely without heed to advertisements. But the chances are against any one having such luck!

It does not "just happen" that advertised values are invariably genuine buying opportunities. They must be, because they are openly offered to every one who reads about them.

Advertised value must be true value. Else it could not keep on being advertised to a public so keen and critical as this public of ours.

Read the advertisements. Buy advertised wares
It is a safe and sound policy

MRS. R. F. HOLMES

After years of painful illness Mrs. Ida Holmes, wife of Mr. R. F. Holmes of this city, passed away at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, aged 64 years and 10 months.

She is survived by her husband and two sons, the latter being Rommie Holmes of this county and Truman Holmes of Jasper, besides a large number of other near relatives.

Interment was made at 3:30 Sunday afternoon in Oak Grove cemetery under direction of Cason, Monk & Co., the service being conducted by Rev. E. G. Cooke of the Methodist church, of which she had been a member for many years.

The pallbearers were Messrs. M. V. Whitbread, Tom Muckleroy, Douglas Patton, Lee Gaston, C. E. Richardson and John S. Jinkins, Jr.

Deceased was reared at Mt. Enterprise, coming to Nacogdoches with her family about 19 years ago.

Long years of invalidism did not quench her kindly, cheery disposition, and she bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude.

She surely earned the peace which certainly is hers.

Mrs. V. L. Perry returned Saturday from Russellville, Ky., to which place she was called several weeks ago by reports of the critical condition of her father, Rev. D. S. Campbell. The reverend gentleman died on Tuesday, the 1st inst., aged 86 years. He had been actively engaged in the ministry of the Methodist church for 67 years, during all of which time he never missed a roll call at the Louisville conferences of his church, which is an unusual record. Mrs. Perry's friends here sympathize with her in the loss of her parent.

Messrs. Tom Baker, R. E. Price, Guy Blount, Tommy Baker and Bronson Speers returned Sunday from the Interscholastic meet at Austin, accompanied by Miss Mamie Blount, Misses Eloise VanOrden and Laura Beall remained over for a visit with the latter's sister at the University and will probably reach home Tuesday. Miss Blount represented the Nacogdoches High School in the tennis singles and Messrs. Tommy Baker and Bronson Speers in the tennis doubles. Misses Van Orden and Beall contested in the debate.

Try the Sentinel Want Ads.

OUR MISTAKE

In mentioning the automobile registrations in this county this year in Saturday's paper, the hurried reporter spoke of Mr. John P. Johnson as the county treasurer, when he should have said tax collector. The Sentinel man has no idea of throwing Treasurer Floyd, the efficient incumbent, out of his job or of doubling up on the work of Collector Johnson. It was simply one of those mistakes which will occur at times in the most careful newspaper work.

Merchandise for Exchange. Will trade for land or other property. Will match any reasonable size deal. What have you? R. C. Ruckle, 913 Princess Place, Shreveport, La. 2-3d-2wp

CARD OF THANKS

We wish thus to express our appreciation and thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly and continuously helped us during the long illness and at the death of our beloved wife and mother. Never once during the long time of her affliction did they fail to come to us with generous assistance and comforting words, assisting us in every way possible during the sorrowful days. May God reward each and every one of you.

R. F. Holmes,
Rommie Holmes,
Mr. and Mrs. Truman Holmes

Some riches have produced libraries, and some continue to produce stagedoor Johnnies.



The time for saving and getting ahead in the game of life is NOW.

With a bank account started and steadily growing you will experience a great pleasure of accomplishment in saving that comes from naught else.

The best way is to come in and start an Account today. Don't delay on account of the amount you have for the start.

STRENGTH SERVICE
THE STONE FORT NATIONAL BANK
NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS.