

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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SNEED WILL RECOVER FROM TWELVE BUCKSHOT WOUNDS

Fort Worth, Texas, July 3.—John Beal Sneed, wounded at Paducah yesterday and now in a Quana hospital, was able to speak to his attorneys here over the long-distance telephone this morning. He declared he would recover despite twelve gunshot wounds. C. B. Berry, accused of shooting Sneed, is at liberty under \$3,000 bond. Sneed, the central figure in the slaying of the two Boyces, noted Panhandle ranchmen, in 1912, shot Berry last March after Berry had killed Sneed's son-in-law, Wood Barton.

MAN AND WIFE ROBBED, TIED IN A CHURCH

Coffeyville, Kas., July 3.—M. S. Northrup, 28, a salesman from Tulsa, and his wife, Minnie, 23, escaped into Coffeyville today after a harrowing experience with three Oklahoma bandits. According to their story to the police the bandits held them up at the close of a dance in Bartlesville and took their big car and \$20 in money, the couple said. After bringing them to a point about four miles south of here, the couple said, the bandits tied them to benches in a negro church.

ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY

Greenville, July 3.—Dr. G. F. Winfield, president of the Wesley College here for several years, has resigned to accept the presidency of Alexander College, Jacksonville, Texas. The board of directors has named Prof. George B. Jackson as acting president and appointed a committee to take steps toward securing a permanent officer.

BANK STATEMENTS CALLED

Washington, July 3.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for a statement of the condition of all national banks at the close of business Saturday, June 30.

A telegram has been received by the Moore Construction Company here conveying the pleasing news that a contract had been let for the completion of the Teachers' College building. This means that work will be resumed at the earliest practicable moment.

A difficulty occurred at Libby on Wednesday between Oswald Hatchel and his father-in-law, Ken Lucas, in which the latter received a cut in the side and a slash on one of his arms requiring 17 stitches to close. Hatchel was badly beaten with a hammer in which the latter received a cut in the hands of Lucas. Deputy Sheriff Booth went to Libby to investigate, but both men were too badly injured to permit of their being brought to town.

OFF AGAIN, ON AGAIN

Spokane, Washington, July 3.—The Dempsey-Gibbons heavyweight championship fight, suddenly called off at midnight last night, was resumed today and will be decided at Shelby, Montana, tomorrow as scheduled. Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, agreed to gamble for the final \$100,000 installment due Dempsey under the \$300,000 guarantee. The promoters guaranteed the incidental expenses, amounting to approximately \$30,000. Kearns will have jurisdiction over the gate receipts until the champion's \$100,000 is assured, the receipts then to revert to the promoters.

Going in swimming three times a day is the real boy's idea of supreme happiness.

President Harding shocked wheat in Kansas. It would do him more good, however, to shock Chairman Adams of the Republican national committee.

Mr. Harding lets it be known that he plans to resume his residence in Marion, and indications are he will be given the opportunity next year.

Mrs. T. D. Hill, Mrs. Forest Gee and others drove down to Lufkin Tuesday afternoon to attend a bridge party at the Hotel Angelina given by Mrs. Frank Snow and Mrs. Hughes.

BOOSTERS' BARBECUE WAS GREAT SUCCESS

The Fourth was Nacogdoches' greatest day.

The barbecue—and it was a big one—was a perfect success. Hard work and a high degree of executive ability on the part of the Boosters' Club and the hearty and undivided co-operation of all our people made it so.

It was an occasion to be proud of, and we are proud of it—all of us.

At 10 o'clock the floats and cars congregated at the high school campus and the parade was formed in the following order:

Winford McKewen, bearing large U. S. Flag.

Culberson Denman, marshal of the day, mounted on a white horse.

Brill's Concert Band of Lufkin, composed of Messrs. K. Brill, leader and flutist; Karl Shirey, flutist; Edward Baker, flutist; Leonard Smalley, first flutist; Grady Woods, clarinet; T. N. Williams, clarinet; Eulen Berry, clarinet; George Schmidt (Nacogdoches) bass drum; Hatley Lowery, snare drum; W. C. Ware, first bass; R. V. Welch, second bass; Harold Lindley, saxophone; Doris Hawkins, alto; Jake Kennrich, baritone; William Nelson, slide trombone; Clyde Woods, slide trombone; and Wayne Taylor, slide trombone. This is a fine bunch of musicians, and their efforts added largely to the success of the occasion.

Mrs. W. D. Ambrose's car, bearing Mayor W. I. Baker and Clarence E. Gilmore, chairman of the state railroad commission and chief speaker; Ernest G. Albright of Eastland, Assistant secretary of the Texas Highway Association and one of the speakers.

Boosters' float. Southern Ice & Utilities, Company float, with an edging of ice blocks and bearing Misses Rosine Sharp, Rosine Blount, Anna Mary Plout, Ann Ambrose and Lucette Sharp.

Miss N. L. Jackson's float, a pony phaeton, nicely decorated and bearing Little Misses Mildred Millard, Sarah Tucker and Lucile and Ruth Avey.

Stephen F. Austin School float, beautifully decorated and bearing Misses Alice Gintz, Mildred Beall, Fannie Hicks, Sue Massey, Georgia Turner, Georgia Mitchell, Bernadine McKnight, Mary Lee Sanders, Dorothy Washburn, Mary Donegan and Anna Bates.

Rev. C. D. Atwell's car, beautifully decorated.

Studelaker float, Mrs. John Studelaker and children and Misses Christine Reid, Martha Lou Childress and Valera Weaver.

Stripling, Haselwood & Company float, with lovely decorations and bearing Little Misses Elizabeth Stripling and Martha Jean Atkins.

A. H. Meador float, groceries and food, beautifully decorated.

Guaranty Bank & Trust Company float, handsomely decorated and bearing Mrs. M. V. Wynne and Misses Dorothy Humphrey, Marjorie Wynne, and Laura Beth Wilson.

J. G. Bailey float, groceries, attractively decorated.

Yuba Refining Company float, with lovely decorations and bearing Misses Bernelle Matthews, Barbara Grim, Oda Mae Coats and Lillie Coats. The Yuba also had five other cars, decorated, in line.

Hotel Baxter, float, beautifully decorated with yellow rosettes, with Miss Ethel Baxter garbed in black and yellow costume.

Elmo Bright, decorated car, bearing Mrs. Bright and Miss Valley Bright.

W. M. Mackechney, decorated car. Clowns, Joseph Lockey, Marvin Langford, Morris McKnight, Wilbur Fouts, Aaron Parmley, whose comical antics provoked much merriment.

Goldsberry Bros., wholesale groceries, attractively decorated.

Home Bakery (Charlie Spies), one of the most attractive floats in line.

Co-Operative Furniture Company, float, attractively decorated and bearing Misses Jimmy Chadwick and Louise Wilson.

Beaumont car, nicely decorated, representing the South Texas State Fair Association and the Beaumont Chamber of Commerce, in charge of J. Converse.

Palace Theater, one of the "showiest" floats in the parade.

Ford Service display (Ben T. Wil-

son), another of the attractively decorated floats.

Tucker & Summers, lumber, a four-mule team and eight-wheel log wagon carrying six large pine logs and bearing the Partin Cornet Band of Nacogdoches, leader: Charlie Partin, trombone; Floyd Partin, baritone; John Partin, alto; Clyde Partin, clarinet; Clarence Partin, bass; George Partin, bass drum; and Marlin Mayfield, snare drum. This band is self taught, never having had the advantage of an instructor, and certainly they made a creditable showing, discoursing the finest kind of music.

Raymond Rochefort, decorated car.

Mrs. W. B. Wortham, beautifully decorated car.

Mrs. J. H. Buchanan, one of the loveliest of the decorated vehicles, with little Misses Ella Catherine Sharp, Elsie Greve, Clara Belle Buchanan and Ruth Moore, garbed in Japanese costumes.

Mayer & Schmidt, float, constructed in pagoda form, with the driver invisible.

Mrs. George Barham, beautifully decorated pony buggy, drawn by a Shetland and bearing several children whose names our reporter failed to secure.

The floats were followed by a cavalcade of 31 horsemen posing as cowboys.

Following these, and closing the parade, were 79 undecorated or partially decorated private cars. This number was counted as the line swung across Hospital street on North Mound street.

The streets all along the line of march, right down to the park entrance, were lined with automobiles almost as close together as they could be packed.

Arriving at Aqua Vitae Park, a large crowd gathered around the speakers' stand and listened to Mr. Gilmore, who delivered one of the most interesting and instructive addresses ever heard from a rostrum in this city. He was introduced by Dr. A. W. Birdwell, president of the Stephen F. Austin School for Teachers, in a graceful talk. Lack of space forbids the publication of even a briefer resume of Mr. Gilmore's splendid speech.

Judge S. W. Blount followed in a short talk explaining the proposed highway amendment and clearing up a good many mis-understandings regarding it. He then introduced Hon. Ernest G. Albright, assistant secretary of the Texas State Highway Association, who had only ten minutes of the allotted time left for his talk on the importance of a connected highway system, but he said a great deal in the short time at his disposal.

At the close of Mr. Albright's talk dinner was announced—and such a dinner and such a crowd! Seventy-five beeves and 40 goats had been barbecued and it was the finest job of barbecuing the writer has ever seen, and he has seen many such in many states and communities. It was simply perfection. There was not a single piece of overdone or underdone meat that the writer could hear of, and everyone spoke of it as the best he had ever partaken.

His work was placed in the hands of George Blackburn and he stood by the job until illness compelled him to surrender it, when Josh Henson took his place, and, with Mert Blackburn, carried on the barbecuing in faultless style, assisted by a corps of able assistants, white and colored.

As to the "tables." Responding to the request of the Boosters, the ladies of the city baked and sent in to each of Patton's between 800 and 1,000 fine cakes for the barbecue. The bakeries of the city furnished bread of the best quality, and there was a plentiful supply of pickles. Quality considered, the dinner was the very best ever spread in this section. And the quantity more than met all demands.

Conservative estimates place the number in attendance at not less than 12,000, and we are sure there were that many, at least. Fifteen thousand platters were taken to the park, and less than 5,000 of these were left unused. A few took two platters in order to secure family dinners, but on the

other hand quite a number received their portions in their hands. An experienced restaurateur of the city estimated that at least 2,500 lunches and meals were served by the restaurants, hotels and lunch stands uptown to persons who did not care to go to the park for dinner.

The crowd was the best behaved the reporter has ever seen. He circulated freely among the people from the "sneakers' stand to the outermost fringes of the gathering, and so far as he heard there was not a single word spoken or act performed which might not have been appropriately said or done in any lady's parlor. The order throughout the entire day was perfect.

Among the real nice things done by the dinner committee was the sending of a bountiful luncheon to the young ladies of the telephone exchange. This was a graceful and thoughtful recognition of the prompt and courteous service of a number of girls whose duties prevented them from attending the festivities because of their work for the public. This kindly courtesy met the warm approval and hearty commendation of all our people and was appreciated by the recipients.

Rusk Wins Ball Game

In the afternoon quite a large crowd repaired to Athletic Park to witness the ball game between the Rusk and Nacogdoches teams. The result was a score of 12 to 4 in favor of the visitors, but no one begrudges their victory. The Rusk boys are a fine bunch of youngsters and surely know how to play ball.

The Concert

At 8 o'clock in the evening there was a jam around the postoffice to hear the concert given by Brill's Concert Band, and right well were they repaid for attending, for the music, which continued almost uninterruptedly for an hour, was superb. This was one of the most enjoyable features of the day's program.

The Dance

At 9 o'clock the spacious ball room of the Woodman Building was thrown open and when the reporter stepped in for a few moments about 9:30 there were about 75 couples on the floor, and this number was augmented to 120 couples by later arrivals, who came fast.

The Committees

The following committees from the Boosters' Club had charge of the different phases of the work of organizing and carrying out the plans for the barbecue and other features of the day's celebration:

General Chairman—Orland Patton.

Gold Drinks—Robert Muckleroy and J. C. Blake.

Side Shows—John Crawford, Joe Langston, R. A. Hall, Jr., and Albert Thomas.

Balloons and Novelties—Dewey Belser.

Boosters' Float—Dr. D. D. Giles and Robert Monk.

Fortune Tellers—Link Summers.

Ice Water and Sprinkling—W. D. Burk.

Dinner and Barbecue—J. E. Reese and H. R. Mast.

Parking Cars—G. E. Stripling and Grady Stallings.

Advertising—A. T. Mast and Claud Gramling.

Parade—Emory Monk, Lacy Hunt and T. D. Hill.

Carving Barbecue—Dallas Feazell, Cates Burrows, O'Quinn Hodges.

Dance—Jim Summers Robert Monk.

Marshal of the Day—Culberson Denman.

Baseball—J. H. Muller, T. D. Hill.

Finance—Emory Monk.

Serving—Jim Summers.

There were several booths, one of which held Miss Virginia Harris as "Queen Tut", another where "moving pictures" of the late war were exhibited, and other where the man-eating wild animal captured by a party of fearless hunters in the dense jungles of the river bottoms was shown, and the doll rack where numerous youths exerted their skill and muscle in knocking over the mannikins with baseballs. A small fee was exacted at each of these, and all were liberally patronized.

Tom Floyd and Link Summers, assisted by a corps of winsome girls, did a landoffice business in the sale of Booster bells and birds. The earnings from these activities went to help pay the expenses of the Boosters in providing the barbecue, etc.

The results of the barbecue show undeniably what may be accomplished by co-operation. The Boosters worked tirelessly for weeks, and they have

reason to feel proud of the outcome. They could not have made such a success of the affair, however, without the undivided and enthusiastic co-operation of our people, and this they received cheerfully and loyally from every man, woman and child in the city and many in the country. That this success was the greatest and most complete and enjoyable in the history of Nacogdoches county is to the everlasting credit of the Boosters who tackled every phase of the work with the determination to win, and were unanimously seconded by our people.

The able manner in which City Marshal Duck Watson and his special traffic officers handled the enormous crowd was one of the most creditable pieces of work performed during the day, and to their careful and watchful service is due the fact that no accident occurred, though they had a big job on their hands. Under their capable direction the streams of traffic were directed without a hitch of any kind. They are entitled to the thanks of all.

RESIDED IN NACOGDOCHES

Through the kindly assistance of Dr. W. H. Campbell of this city, I have been able in part to verify Col. George Bailey's statement that Gen. Joseph Lewis Hogg once lived at Nacogdoches. It is probable that Gen. Hogg never lived in what is now the city of Nacogdoches, but did once live on a farm situated nine miles west of this city and two miles south of the Old San Antonio Road. Constable Will Stone was born on the Hogg place, owned at that time by his father. The place is now owned by Boney Castleberry.

Dr. Campbell tells me that after living some time on this particular farm Gen. Joseph Lewis Hogg moved to a point two miles south of what is now the village of Sacul, this county.

This place, still known as the Hogg place, is on or near the Angelina river. From this last named place, Gen. Hogg moved across the Angelina into Cherokee county, where James Stephen Hogg was born. It was doubtless while living on the stone place near the Little Loco that General Hogg represented Nacogdoches in the constitutional convention in 1845.

Dr. Campbell was born at old Larissa, Cherokee county, in 1852. He enjoyed the boyhood association of Jim Hogg, Tom Campbell, Horace Chilton, Charlie and Finis Goakum and others of that distinguished group whose names are written in the history of East Texas. Possessed of a retentive memory and a keen sense of wit, Dr. Campbell can relate many interesting incidents in the lives of this group of pioneers. One such incident is the time when he and Jim Hogg, along with other boys, were in swimming in the old Dumbell fish pond two miles north of Rusk. Just as the group of white boys were swimming out of the water, three negro boys came up and asked permission to "go in." When it was found that one of the negro boys couldn't swim, he was induced by Jim Hogg to tie some gourds to his toes. With this equipment, the pickaninny hopped in, only to be rescued by his white companions after a close call.

Dr. Campbell declares that Jim Hogg was responsible for the experiment and that all he (the doctor) did was to help the darkey right himself in the water. Frankly, I don't believe it. I have known Dr. Campbell a long time.

H. L. McKnight.

Mrs. Holloway Muller, who was visiting with her mother, Mrs. W. C. Dugger, at San Marcos, became suddenly ill of appendicitis and was operated upon Sunday at that place. Mr. Muller was notified of the pending ordeal and left Saturday night to be with her. The operation was said to have been a rather serious one, but we are very pleased to note that the lady is getting along nicely, which will be gratifying news to her many friends here.

Cass Donegan, colored, who conducts a cleaning and pressing shop on North Church street, was arrested Monday for violation of the city's sanitary regulations. This is the first arrest for that offense reported thus far this season. It is the determination of the city authorities to rigidly enforce the health laws, and there will be no one excepted from their operation.

For that matter, the state of matrimony can't endure half slave and half free.

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NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

THE ROAD AMENDMENT

Houston Chronicle.

July 28, the people of this state, or such of them as are sufficiently interested, will vote on a constitutional amendment, establishing a state controlled highway system, authorizing the legislature to provide for maintenance, construction, etc., and making it possible to compensate counties for highways which they have already constructed and which will be taken over if the amendment passes.

The cause is good, but the amendment is poor—a boy sent on a man's errand. Phrases are incorporated which do not belong there, while other phrases are of doubtful meaning. The people should vote on this amendment with their eyes open and with a rational appreciation of its ambiguity.

Provision of compensation for the counties is, of course, a political sop. No one expects it to follow, yet it is written out plainly and explicitly. As a matter of fact, the state does any county a favor when it takes over the highways, either in whole or in part. In the course of 25 or 30 years the maintenance of a road is bound to exceed its original cost.

It is generally understood that if this amendment passes, the state will take over 7 percent of the road mileage which now amounts to about 160,000 miles, but nothing is stipulated in the amendment. Under the amendment the state could take over all the roads, instead of the 12,000 miles contemplated.

Roads already constructed by counties are estimated to be worth \$65,000,000. Under the amendment, counties could be reimbursed to this extent, provided the legislature so decided.

As to taxation, the legislature is given practically unlimited authority, but whether it is not already in possession of such authority is a matter that several thousand lawyers don't seem to know.

So far as the creation of a state controlled highway system is concerned, it has become inevitable, not only to obtain federal aid, but to meet the needs of modern transportation. The problem of road construction is one the counties can no longer solve. They are powerless to build a continuous highway in any given direction, yet that is precisely what the automotive vehicle demands. One county either because it is too poor, or because it lacks the vision, can spool 100 miles of perfectly good road by leaving an impassable gap. Since the richer and more populous counties make greater use of through highways, it is only fair that they share the expense of their upkeep.

From every angle, a state controlled highway system is demanded. Despite its faulty construction, its unnecessary verbiage, its susceptibility to extravagant interpretation, the people of Texas are almost driven to vote for this amendment, and as one prominent citizen puts it, "trust in God and the legislature" for their protection.

Not to vote for it were to invite the withdrawal of federal aid and perpetuate a system of road construction and maintenance which has proved unsatisfactory in every respect.

RESPONSIBILITY

Those to whom no heavy responsibilities are committed, are, as a rule, those who are afraid of the work unequal to them.

Many a man is willing to accept a smaller wage and a humbler station so that he may enjoy the privilege of knocking a boss or passing the buck to the man higher up.

As long as he is subordinate he can tell the world how much better he would do things if he were in supreme command.

"If I only had my way," he blusters, "things would be very different."

But he does not really want the leading directing, designing place for which he is not fit.

"Usualy lies the head that wears a crown," is true for more business than that of being a king.

It means the head of any going concern has to carry a burden his payroll does not share.

He has to find the money. He has to find the market. He has to face competitors anxious to do him under. Worry may rob him of sleep, while the underlying knocks off at five and presents himself at the window on pay day and shuts work out of his mind entirely when he is not on the job.

Nothing is easier than to denounce a man who is doing something for doing it wrong.

It sometimes seems a mystery why men seek power when we observe the penalty they pay for eminence in the calumny they draw upon themselves. A spotless name is not created overnight; it takes a long time to build,

and there are those who will snatch it from us in an instant if they can. Gossip that wrecks, rumor that brands in the sort that socially is preferred. Whether one rules a country, or an industrial enterprise, or a church, or any other institution, one must expect to be assailed by tongues that wag and are vindictive and desire to create a sensation rather than to communicate the truth.

The responsible thus are pilloried by the irresponsible; the industrious are defamed by the lazy; the patriots are lampooned and derided by some utterly wanting in the readiness to serve or sacrifice.

Yet there are those who for duty's sake will take up their cross and carry it. They do not love power because they court men's wonder and men's praise. They are so constituted that they are not content with sinecures, the cushioned place, the safe berth. Those who like to hide, and be secure, always will provide the ambitious with plenty to do.—Ex.

VOICES OF THE SOUTHWEST

Hilton R. Greer, associate editor of the Dallas Journal, has recently compiled a very delightful little volume, "Voices of the Southwest," consisting of choice selections from the poetic writings of Texans. Mr. Greer, himself a poet of distinction, was born in Pittsburg, Texas. In compiling this anthology he has rendered a distinct service in the field of letters.

Prominent among the poets represented in this book are Karl Wilson Baker of Nacogdoches and Edward A. Blount of Dallas, but formerly of Nacogdoches.

Mrs. Baker's writings are represented in this volume by "Thrushes," "Good Company," "Street-Doves," "Beach-Play," and "Apples and Rose," while Dr. Blount is represented by his remarkable poem, "His Greatest Work," and also by "Life and I," and "Prima Donna."

Among the "Voices of the Southwest" may be heard, not only such sweet singers as our own Karl Wilson Baker, but also that other justly famous East Texas poet, Julia Truitt Bishop, whose "Birds of Passage" is redolent with the tang of wild life softened by a beautiful faith in nature's God.

Easily taking high places among the "Voices" recorded in this book is Clarence Ousley's war poem, "The House of My Fathers." Mr. Ousley has written much splendid verse but certainly nothing else from his pen or from the pen of any man who lived through the great war with the possible exception of Rudyard Kipling, reached that rugged height of red-blooded devotion to America voiced in this great cry for undivided loyalty. "Voices of the Southwest" may be had at our local book stores.

FORESIGHT

Willie Clanton is having a garage erected on his residence property. He has not bought a car yet, but is building his garage extra large so as to accommodate anything from a Buick eight to a lowly Ford—Iredell Record.

State Press hopes Willie gets a good car. Building a garage first may be a little forehanded, but it's better than leaving the machine out in the weather. If more Texans would build a garage for their mowers and binders and hay balers and the like, machinery houses would make less and the farmers would make more. State Press hasn't anything in the world against the machinery people. They've taken the kink out of many a bent back and the misery out of many a toilsome furrow. But State Press hates to see perfectly good machinery going to worse than pot metal. Willie plans to have a weather tight place to keep a car in case he should ever get one. But State Press wouldn't advise Willie to lay in his gasoline in advance. It's up to him if he gets any upper, a lot of motorists are going to have to adjust their carburetors to a nicotine mixture.—State Press in The Dallas News.

UNGRATEFUL CONVICTS

One ground of objection to the president's grant of amnesty to so-called political prisoners, as stated by a champion of their cause, is that the form of the grant tends to leave the impression that the recipients of executive clemency are lawbreakers.

Why not so classify them, in accord with the verdict of juries and the judgment of courts? They broke a law of the United States. That makes them lawbreakers. It would be an infamous reflection on the juries, courts and congress to hold that they were all wrong and had conspired to imprison innocent men. Do the convicts now released wish the president to apologize?

When a reader sees something in his favorite newspaper with which he disagrees so strongly that he feels impelled to write a letter saying so, failure to sign the communication is an oversight, not lack of courage.

WE LEAVE IT TO THE KLAN

Houston Chronicle.

There is no longer need of outside evidence to realize what the klan means, or how such institutions are bound to destroy themselves. The truth comes to us boiling over from the inside. The secrecy, anonymity and scramble after peanut graft are brewing an inevitable climax.

It is a paradox to hear the boys gabble so wildly after such pretended stealth. The awe-inspiring silence has come to an end. The klan is no longer distinguished by white-robed figures emerging noiselessly out of the night, but by commonplace human beings, in commonplace garb, making the day hideous with their bawlings.

They shriek at us from every front page and defame each other, not only on street corners, but in a dozen courts. According to their own sworn estimates of each other, they are a pretty cheap bunch, willing to tread the paths of purity only so long as it pays.

The scrimmage might go on indefinitely if the stake were not disappearing. But the stake is disappearing. The treasury at Atlanta is about to run dry, while the credulity of the public has been palpably overtaxed.

The dues trickle in ever slower and slower, while those initiation bouts shrivel by comparison with what took place at first. No more wild orgies out in the pasture, such as we once heard of, with a thousand cars parked around an excited concourse. Occasionally a class or 100 or so is rounded up, but more and more occasionally.

Colonel Simmons is on the right track. The same commercial shrewdness which formerly taught him how to get the kale now convinces him that a new organization is necessary to keep the getting good. Better than anyone else, he perceives that the old game has run its course.

Evans tries frantically to make himself heard as a second fiddle, but to no avail. Novelty was the thing that counted from the first, and his more original predecessor worked that to a finish.

The brethren are quarreling over a husk.

EASY MILLIONAIREDOM

Shreveport Journal.

It is easy now to be a millionaire, and getting easier every day, as American incomes go up and European money goes down. All an American of ordinary means has to do to realize this distinction is to take a trip to the Old World.

There are three countries where you can be a millionaire for less than \$20. They are Germany, Poland and Austria. In Germany, as a result of the latest slump in the value of the paper mark, the tourist can get a million marks, thereby making himself a millionaire, according to German standards, for \$5 or \$6. In Poland the million marks come higher, costing about \$15. In Austria 1,000,000 crowns are exchangeable for slightly less than an American double-eagle.

Living is not corresponding cheap in those homes of inflated currency. But it is far cheaper than anything on this side of the water. There are said to be half a dozen countries over there where an American can live in luxury for about a dollar a day, if he doesn't mind flaunting his wealth in the face of the poverty-stricken natives.

WILL SUFFER SAME FATE

The idea that is being earnestly fostered by interested propagandists that the wets control the national conventions of both parties is not impressive to observers of national sentiment.

This is exactly the same kind of talk that was heard this far in advance of the San Francisco convention of the Democratic party in 1920. The forecast was made that the wet sentiment was so strong that a booze plank was sure to go into this platform. The result was that the liquor interests were defeated decisively in the resolutions committee and when they carried the fight to the floor, the defeat was even more so.

There is no reason to believe the result will be different if the effort is made next year. The democratic party is not a wet party, not a liquor party. It is expressive of the sentiment of the nation and the sentiment is dry.

In the metropolitan centers, especially in the East, where there are congeries of large racial groups, wet sentiment is prevalent, but in the smaller cities and in the great open stretches of the country, the people have not changed their attitude on prohibition and more important, they are for law observance and law enforcement.

The prediction that the wet issue will be predominant in the next presidential campaign is father to the thought of those who make it. An effort to make it such will doubtless be made. It was made in 1920 with failure as its reward. And failure would follow the effort next year.

GOOSE CREEK PRISONERS ARE PURGED OF CONTEMPT

Houston Chronicle, 28th.

It was a complete surrender to the established laws of Texas that two Goose Creek men made Tuesday afternoon in Criminal District Court. The third man paid his \$100 fine, rather than face the ordeal of confessing his drong-doing in refusing to testify.

Fines of \$100 in each of two cases of contempt against J. E. Harper and two others against W. E. Wiles were remitted by Judge C. W. Robinson. Attorney John M. Mathis announced for W. S. Bradley that he would withdraw his motion for remission of fine and pay the \$100. At the conclusion of the hearing the judge requested the Goose Creek men to inform C. K. Culey that his fine of \$100 would also be remitted.

The hearing on the fine remission petition of Culey, who evaded jail sentence a week ago by testifying, had been set for Saturday. A motion for the remission of the fine of Bradley, on the grounds that he had answered before the grand jury, fell on deaf ears. "He has withdrawn his motion in open court," Judge Robinson responded, "and his fine will stand."

At the conclusion of the hearing, Harper, a workman, 63 years old, stepped up to the judge's bench and asked to shake hands. He thanked Judge Robinson, and appeared much relieved.

"I am sorry from the bottom of my heart that I had to send you to jail," Judge Robinson told Harper and Wiles. "I hold no animus against you because of my feelings about an organization that if permitted to continue its ways would wreck the government."

"There is no power on earth that could remit the penalties I might assess against you, but I would not be the judge some of my admirers think I am if I permitted my feelings against any organization to affect me in the carrying out of my duty as a judge. I will remit the fines of Mr. Wiles and Mr. Harper."

GLARING HEADLIGHTS

Shreveport Journal.

The president of a big state automobile association declares that attempts to control the glare of automobile headlights have failed, and that "the only tangible result of anti-glare legislation has been to gouge automobile owners out of millions of dollars."

It is likely that a similar situation will be found in most of the states. There have been serious efforts to prevent glaring lights on the highways at night, but somehow they do not seem to succeed. There are many kinds of anti-glare lenses, some of them good and most of them ineffective at a distance far enough to be of any use. Most drivers doubtless try to avoid annoying pedestrians and approaching drivers, but there are always exceptions. The net result, says the automobile expert referred to, is that in his state one out of every ten motorists has a light that dazzles everybody in front of him. The proportion of offenders in states making no effort at regulation is higher.

The evil is something which concerns every automobile driver and everybody who ever walks across a street or country road. Blinding headlights are a fruitful source of danger and an intolerable strain on the eyes of a driver approaching them. If nobody else can solve the problem of motor car illumination which really illuminates a road ahead without being offensive or dangerous, surely the automobile manufacturers ought to be able to do it, in their own interest.

FORCE OF HABIT

One hears a great deal about the absent-minded professor, but it would be hard to find one more absent-minded than the dentist, who said soothingly, as he applied a tool to his automobile under which he lay, "Now, this is going to hurt a little."—Atlanta Journal.

There are 7000 widows in Pasadena, Cal. Those Western women shoot straight.—Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

These June days may be rare, but sweltering humanity is pretty well cooked.

Wall Street failures don't interest the man who is holding on to his Liberty Bonds.

A few more stunts like the Levitan trial trip, and it will be known as the gyping board.

GOOSE CREEK WANTS TO SECEDE FROM HARRIS COUNTY

Houston Chronicle, 28th.

Goose Creek would secede from Harris County.

A committee of citizens headed by W. T. Terry Wednesday called upon J. P. Rogers, state representative from Harris county, requesting that he use his influence at the next special session, to have the Goose Creek oil field territory chopped off of this county and annexed to Chambers county.

Terry stated the action of the Goose Creek citizens in trying to secede was taken because the Goose Creek area "had not had fair representation."

Asked by a Chronicle man to explain what the Goose Creek men meant by "fair representation," Representative Rogers said they claimed that Goose Creek had never been properly represented in the grand juries or the courts of Harris county.

Rogers said Terry told him that the proposed enlarged county would have its county seat at Goose Creek or Barber's Hill instead of the present county seat at Anahuac.

The representative refused, he said, to commit himself on the proposal. "As your representative at Austin," Rogers said he told Terry, "I would introduce such a measure in the legislature in the event it should be prepared by the Goose Creek constituency, but I would not prepare such a bill myself."

Terry said, according to Rogers that he wanted to "serve notice" that a movement was now under way to secede from Harris county, and that the population of the oil town was strong behind such movement.

"As to J. Dixie Smith, district attorney," Rogers said Terry declared he was "much displeased." If Smith should offer again for district attorney, Terry was quoted as saying, "Dixie would not get 15 votes in all Goose Creek, Middle Town and Pelly."

He gave as the reason, Rogers declared, that Dixie "had let Judge Robinson run the courts of the county."

THE KICKER

When a mule kicks, he can't pull. The same is true of man. When a man kicks, he isn't doing much pulling.

As soon as some mule starts kicking over the traces or rarin' up about something that don't exactly suit him wallop him over the ears with a club a couple of times. If he don't straighten up and start pulling again, unhook his trace chains and turn him out of the team. It's the only way to get along.

A kicker not only doesn't do any work himself, but instead upsets the whole organization. He holds back all of his teammates and plays havoc generally.—Lewisville Enterprise.

HOME BREW

Speaking of white mule, two rustic sports were uncertainly flivvering their way home from the county seat.

"Bill," said Henry, "I want to be very careful. Firs' thing 'y' know you'll have us in the ditch."

"Me?" said Bill in astonishment. "Why, I thought you was driving."

It is claimed that two captives of the Chinese brigands were completely cured of indigestion from which they had suffered for long. Possibly the brigands would be willing to take other patients for a fee.

ROBS CALOMEL OF NAUSEA AND DANGER

Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved—Dangerous and Sickening Qualities Removed. Perfected Tablet Called "Calotabs."

The last triumph of modern science is a "de-nauseated" calomel tablet known to the drug trade as "Calotabs." Calomel, the most generally useful of all medicines, thus enters upon a wider field of popularity, purified and refined from those objectionable qualities which have heretofore limited its use.

In biliousness, constipation, headaches and indigestion, and in a great variety of liver, stomach and kidney troubles calomel was the most successful remedy, but its use was often neglected on account of its sickening qualities. Now it is the easiest and most pleasant of medicines to take. One Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. A good night's sleep and the next morning you are feeling fine, with a clean liver, a purified system and a big appetite. Eat what you please. No danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price 35 cents for the large family size; ten cents for the small, trial size. Your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs.—(Adv.)

DANIEL FERGUSON WEDS MISS HARDING

Marriage is Solemnized at Methodist Church of Waxahachie.

From the Dallas News, 28th.

The marriage of Daniel Ferguson of Dallas, and Miss Lucile Harding daughter of Judge and Mrs. William L. Harding of Waxahachie, took place Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the First Methodist church of Waxahachie. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Eugene Patter.

Ferns, palms and roses were used in decorating the church.

Miss Ruth Cartwright of Mineral Wells played as a violin solo, "To a Wild Rose." Miss Augusta Bates presided at the organ, Miss Frances Naghton sang, "I Love You Truly," accompanied by Miss Margaret Naghton. Miss Emma Zoller sang "At Dawning," and "It is Not Because Your Heart is Mine." Miss Bates gave a program of organ music before the ceremony and also played the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" as the processional and Mendelssohn wedding march as the recessional.

The wedding party was led by the ushers, Edwin Harding of Chicago, brother of the bride, Roger Lewis of Dallas, Lanham Croley of Dallas and Emmett Wilkerson of Dallas.

The bride's attendants were Miss Annabell Ferguson of Dallas, sister of the bridegroom; Mrs. Josh Gray of Waxahachie and Miss Harlan Miller of Dallas. Miss Ferguson and Mrs. Gray wore pink organdie and lace frocks. Misses Boyd and Miller wore frocks of orchid organdie and lace with blue sashes. They carried garlands of daisies and ferns.

Miss Beatrice Harding, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a frock of pink organdie trimmed with orchid net and rainbow ribbons. She also carried a garland of daisies and ferns.

The bridegroom was attended by Dr. Robert M. Barton of Dallas as best man.

Master Allen Kumble, Jr., carried the ring in the heart of a rose.

Little Miss Rose Alice Grimsland, dressed as a miniature bride, scattered rose petals in the bridal pathway. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her gown was of white satin and chantly lace trimmed with silver lace and pearls. Her veil was of Brussels lace. She carried a shaven bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Following the ceremony a reception was held for the bridal party and relatives at the home of the bride's parents. The guests were received by Mrs. W. L. Harding, who wore a gown of gray lace. The wedding cake was cut on a bed of ferns and roses.

Miss Lila Stroud of Dallas presided at the bride's book. Punch was served by Miss Elizabeth Hines of Waxahachie and Miss Elizabeth Thompson of Howe.

The bride presented her attendants with jeweled combs. The bridegroom's gifts to his attendants were cuff links and gold belt buckles.

Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson left for their wedding trip, after which they will be at home in Dallas. The bride's traveling costume was a midnight blue poiret twill suit with hat to match and accessories in gray.

The bride is a graduate of Trinity University, Waxahachie. The bridegroom is a graduate of the University of Texas. He is practicing law in Dallas, being connected with the Magnolia Petroleum Company.

The foregoing will be read with a great deal of interest by the people of Nacogdoches, where Dan Ferguson, one of the high contracting parties in the above described wedding, was born and reared, growing to manhood here. He is a son of E. G. Ferguson and is well known to all the residents of the city, who will, we are sure, join in the warmest congratulations and heartiest good-wishes.

DON'T HATE; IT WILL

MAKE YOU UGLY

This is no place for preachments, but we just heard a girl say of another: "I hate her as it makes me sick." That's about all hatred will do for you, dearie; and it won't even touch the object of your hatred. There's nothing that makes a girl uglier than hatred. If for no other reason, you might consider your good looks, and if you can't like a person, at least save yourself by just forgetting that she exists.

I'm writing this so I can clip it out and mail it to you, little lady, and maybe some other girls who hate people until it makes them sick will think it over, as you will when the ugly lines of hatred turn all your friends distrustful.—Ex.

The visitor to California who paid two strangers \$500 for the chance to regild the Golden Gate probably found himself and that was about the extent of the pleasure.

HAIR STAYS COMBED, GLOSSY

"Hair-Groom" Keeps Hair Combed—Well-Groomed



Millions Use It—Fine for Hair! —Not Sticky, Greasy or Smelly

A few cents buys jar of "Hair-Groom" at any drugstore, which makes even stubborn, unruly or shampooed hair stay combed all day in any style you like.

BELOVED EDUCATOR DEAD

Georgetown, Texas, June 28.—Funeral services for Dr. Claude Carr Cody, 69 years old, dean emeritus of Southwestern university and the oldest college professor in point of service in Texas, were held here at 4:30 p. m. yesterday. Services were conducted in the Methodist church by Dr. John Barcus, Dr. K. P. Barton and Rev. E. P. Williams. Interment was in the I. O. O. F. cemetery here.

Veteran at Southwestern
Southwestern University, which was for 35 years the chief educational institution of the Southern Methodist church in Texas, claimed the services of Dr. Cody throughout his entire professional career. As a young man, direct from his graduation with honors at Emory College, Oxford, Ga., he came in 1879 to assume the chair of mathematics, a position he was destined to hold continuously until 1921, when his health failed. A number of years after coming to the university he became dean, in which position he became active in the management of the institution and known intimately by the student body.

In addition to his other duties he had twice served as acting president of Southwestern University, had served as treasurer and had represented the institution on many important occasions.

AGAINST THE REDS

The warning issued by officials of the United Mine Workers of America against participation by its members in any of the "red" movements or affiliation with "red" organizations runs in the name of union interest and union patriotism. It is pointed out in the warning that such movements aim at the ultimate overthrow of American labor unionism and of established governmental institutions.

This aim is in accord with the letter and the spirit of Moscow emanations which apparently inspire the majority of "red" movements in this country. American labor is loyal to itself and to the nation, and it is gratifying that the officials of the United Mine Workers have correctly interpreted the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the members.

MOTHER!

Child's Best Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"



Hurry Mother! Even a fretful, peevish child loves the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. 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.

OLD SLAVE STATION DESTROYED BY FIRE

Petersburg, Ind., June 30.—Another station of one of the most famous institutions that ever reached into Indiana—the underground railroad for running slaves into the Northern States—has passed. Fire has destroyed the landmark.

The house, located in this vicinity, caught fire because of a defective flue. It originally was owned by John Posey, father of Frank B. Posey, former representative in congress, and was the home of the Posey family in the days preceding the civil war. Many escaped slaves were hidden in its secret cellar and tunnel and assisted in getting to Canada, according to old-time resident.

The residence stood on a high bluff along White River, commanding a view of the surrounding country for miles. It contained secret closets, secret cellars and in the war period a secret tunnel led to the river.

PLANE OUT FOR RECORD CRASHES IN CALIFORNIA

San Diego, Cal., June 29.—The airplane carrying Captain Lowell Smith and Lieutenant John Richter, army aviators, in an attempt to remain in the air four days and four nights, crashed into the mud flats between Coronado and North Island about 4:40 this morning, 20 hours after it started its flight. The aviators escaped injury. According to officers, the aviators were trying to make a safe landing, a dense fog making further progress impossible. A gasoline feed tank line also started to make trouble. The flight demonstrated that planes may be refueled in midair. Smith and Richter broke at least one record—for speed over 25 kilometers, and are believed to have broken that for speed over 3,000 kilometers. They maintained an average speed of 86 miles an hour.

NO ROOM FOR MASKERS

Atlanta, Ga., June 30.—Governor Hardwick today delivered his final message to the Georgia general assembly.

The governor appealed for law and order, asserting that in Georgia there is "no room for invisible government of any kind or character."

He recommended the passage of a law which would impose a heavy penalty for any man or woman who masked in public.

He also said that the general assembly should pass a measure which would require every secret order in the state to file a list of officers and members of every lodge or unit with the clerk of superior court for public information.

HARDING REACHES MONTANA

Butte, Mont., June 29.—Presenting here today a report of the post-war revival of business, President Harding declared the national mobilization of business, labor and government forces to overcome depression "was no less accomplished than the great co-operation to win the war." He said he did not present the report as the accomplishment of any particular administration or justification for any party's claim upon public confidence, but as an achievement of the whole American nation. He declared that an unemployment census two years ago showed four million and a half to five million workers without jobs, and said the employment problem now is the filling of half a million or a million jobs which want workers and can't find them.

The president said no other people had the fortune of parallel achievements, none other looks today upon so clear a horizon, and he ventured to say we stand only in the door of a new era, he continued. Among the efforts to achieve this end he mentioned the removal of the hand of the government from the tills of bankers, reductions in the federal reserve discount rate, inauguration of a budget system, lightening and more equitable distribution of the tax burden, the arms conference, the revival from the loan board, the finance corporation, national conferences on unemployment and housing.

OFF TO SOUTH AMERICA

New Orleans, La., June 30.—A party of West Texas business men, headed by Governor Neff, leaves here today on the steamship Zacapa of the United Fruit Company for Havana and the Canal Zone on a trip under the auspices of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce to promote business relations between Texas and Latin America. The party will return July 17th.

OIL FILED THREATENED

Beaumont, Texas, June 30.—Cheasonton well No. 10, in the Orange field, in which a heavy gas flow has been burning, was reported to have ignited the adjoining wells, threatening a large part of the field.

THINNING RANKS OF HOOD'S BRIGADE MEET

Bryan, Texas, June 28.—The thin gray ranks of Hood's immortal Texas brigade assembled in Bryan Wednesday morning in its fifty-second annual reunion. At each recurring reunion the number grows smaller and smaller, and after the register was completed Wednesday only 12 of Hood's men were on the list. Captain W. C. Walsh of Austin, president of the brigade, is presiding, and Miss Katie Daffan of Houston, life secretary, is at her desk. Miss Daffan is the pride of the brigade. A daughter of the late L. A. Daffan of Ennis, himself a member of Hood's brigade, she bestows upon each veteran the same tender care as if he were her own father. This is the fifth time the brigade has held its reunion in Bryan. The first was in 1876, the second in 1908, then this is the third successive year of the reunion here. Last June Bryan was voted the permanent reunion city for the brigade.

TO SEIZE SHIPS BRINGING LIQUOR INTO U. S. PORTS

Washington, June 28.—A new regulation prohibiting the bringing of liquor into American waters after a certain advance date next month, under penalty of seizure of the liquor-carrying ship and arrest of its captain, is understood to have been virtually agreed upon yesterday as a result of conferences among officials.

It was indicated by some officials that even if it were decided to seize the liquor-carrying ships as well as their stocks of intoxicants, the new policy would not be carried immediately into effect. Due notice, it was said, would be given the foreign shipping lines, so that they would know precisely the risk they were running in continuing to enter American waters with contraband.

There also were indications that a definite decision would await further conferences and a further development of the ship liquor situation as it is working itself out in New York.

TAKES ISSUE WITH HARDING

Washington, June 28.—Taking issue with President Harding's address at Hutchinson, Kansas, Senator Fletcher, democrat, Florida, a member of the farm bloc, said today that whatever legislation had been enacted of real benefit to the farmers had come from a combination of democrats and republicans in the face of opposition by the administration. Wherever the administration intervened, under pressure, demanding some relief for the agricultural population, Fletcher asserted, the methods and effect of the intervention had been to weaken or destroy the benefits intended to be accomplished.

HARDING IN IDAHO

Aboard the Presidential Special, June 28.—President Harding today went from Idaho, the home state of Senator Borah, who has often denounced administration policies. Because of the attitude of Borah, the reception accorded the president is watched with interest. President Harding will speak at Pocatello and Idaho Falls. Both extemporaneous. Senator Borah planned to greet the president on his arrival at Pocatello and accompany him to Idaho Falls.

AGED WOMAN CREMATED

Bonham, Texas, June 28.—Mrs. Mary Hammond, 87, was burned to death in her home here last night when her dwelling was destroyed. She lived alone. The cause of the fire is unknown.

STREETCARS CRASH

Dallas, Texas, June 28.—Two persons were injured, one severely, when three streetcars crashed at the north end of the Dallas-Oak Cliff viaduct this morning. William Dowdy, a conductor, was bruised and cut and a negro passenger was slightly hurt. Faulty brakes on one of the cars are believed to have caused the accident, although an investigation has not been concluded.

FORMER TEXAN DEAD

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—Frank Q. Brooks, former president of the Detroit Union Railway, died here today. He was born in Cherokee county, Texas, in 1864 and began railroad work with the Texas & Pacific.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of

Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

OVER HALF MILLION AUTOMOBILES IN TEXAS

Austin, Texas, June 29.—More than half a million motor vehicles are owned in Texas. The total number registered for the five months ending May 31, 1923, was 553,542; for the same period of 1922 they were 437,168, an increase this year of 116,374. This increase shows that the department's previous estimate that the 1923 registrations for the full year would reach 650,000, was very conservative. Present indications are that they will probably exceed this figure. In 1922 the registrations for the last seven months were 94,288; for the last seven months of this year it is reasonable to figure a considerable increase, and for this reason the estimates of 650,000 is expected to be exceeded.

The total registration for 1922 was 31,456; this compared with 553,542 for the five months of 1923 shows an increase of 22,086 for this period over the year of 1922.

The following tabulation shows the comparison of this period with the entire year of 1922 by counties, most of which show increases.

HOUSTON MAYOR BOUNCED FROM KLAN MEMBERSHIP

Houston, Texas, June 29.—Mayor Oscar Holcomb and a number of other prominent citizens were banished from the Ku Klux Klan at a meeting last night, according to the Houston Chronicle. It is understood the men named for banishment from the order had not been active members of the organization for some time, the article says.

CANADIAN DOCTOR GIVEN ANNUITY FOR DISCOVERY

Ottawa, June 28.—Dr. F. G. Banting of Toronto, discoverer of the insulin treatment for diabetes, is listed for an annuity of \$7,500 in budget estimates announced in the house of commons Tuesday.

GUARDING AGAINST ESCAPE

Dallas, Texas, June 28.—Threats said to have been made by Blaine Dyer, negro, accused of slaying a policeman, that he would attempt to escape from the court room where he goes to trial today, caused a cordon of officers to be thrown about the room. The officers were instructed to shoot to kill, if necessary. Dyer faces trial on a charge of killing Policeman J. C. Gibson. He was the alleged companion of Ernest Dawson, negro, convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Special Officer Craig. Both officers were shot in drug store robberies.

PREACHER STARTS TROUBLE

Henryetta, Okla., June 30.—The handful of state troops on duty in that portion of Okmulgee county remaining under martial law, was augmented today when a company of guardsmen mobilized at Okmulgee, came here in motor trucks. An advertisement in local newspapers yesterday announcing two lectures to be delivered Sunday by Rev. Cornelius Bowles, a Henryetta minister, on the situation in Okmulgee county resulting in the proclamation of martial law is believed to be responsible for the unexpected orders sending troops here. The advertisement, signed by Bowles, declared the county had "been imposed upon by a self-appointed committee, the governor and the lawless element." The chief of police and sheriff informed the adjutant general that efforts to dissuade the minister from his intention to speak had been unavailing and they believed the forces should be strengthened to enable them to prevent the meeting. They are said to have told the adjutant general that they feared untoward results if the meetings were permitted.

FOUR ESCAPE, ONE CAUGHT

Waco, Texas, July 2.—Oscar Lafayette, white, who escaped from the McLeman county jail Saturday night, was caught early today near Mexia. Lee Black, Clyde Stroud and John Puckett, who escaped at the same time, are still at large.

DEATH PENALTY AFFIRMED

Austin, Texas, June 30.—The death penalty against Melvin Johnson of Liberty county for the murder of Lucinda Daniels in November, 1921, was affirmed by the Court of Criminal Appeals today when a second motion for rehearing was overruled.

FRANCE WILL HOLD FIRM

London, July 2.—The French reply to the British questionnaire on the Franco-British policy is expected. Paris has indicated that the outrages in the Ruhr and Rhineland have only strengthened the French decision to hold firm until Germany yields.

NOTICE

The Nacogdoches County Farm Labor Union will meet on July 28, instead of the 21st, on account of conflicting with a picnic at Libbert. J. H. Landrum, President.

SOME DAY, WHEN THIS DOCTRINE OF SELF-DETERMINATION HAS GONE FAR ENOUGH, WE'LL HAVE THE EARTH DECIDING TO GO IT ALONE AND START ITS OWN GRAVITATIONAL SYSTEM HAVING NOTHING MORE TO DO WITH FOREIGN PLANETS AND LUMINARIES.

The Harding itinerary: 1923, the frozen north; 1924, the general frost.

TYLER FIRE LOSS PLACED AT \$70,000

Tyler, Texas, June 28.—Fire Tuesday night in the heart of the business district caused a loss of \$60,000 to \$70,000. Eight business establishments and the adjoining two story Swann Building owned by the B. W. Roland estate suffered damages.

The fire is believed to have started in the Broadway Lunch Parlor and gained such rapid headway between the floors of the building before it was discovered that it was almost impossible to control it.

Business houses damaged follow: F. Levine, merchandise, totally destroyed; Broadway Lunch Parlor, totally destroyed; J. R. Rozell Shoe Company, partially burned, heavy water and smoke loss; A. A. Payne Repairing Company, partially destroyed and heavy smoke and water damage; Broadway Cleaners, heavy smoke and water damage; H. Smith, general merchandise, and Singletary Grocery Company, flooded with water.

The union labor hall on the second floor was also badly damaged.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REJECTION OF LIQUOR PROPOSALS

Washington, June 29.—Great Britain's rejection of American proposals for a prohibition 12-mile limit leaves administration officials no alternative but to await the will of congress as to revision of the law, it was authoritatively said. Meanwhile they must refuse admittance to ship liquor stores under penalty severe, it was added. Lord Curzon's implication that the liquor issue was raised by the United States to afford leverage for a treaty agreement on rum smuggling is not in accordance with the facts as understood by Washington officials. The matter is entirely separate, in the American viewpoint.

COUNTY JUDGES DISCUSS HIGHWAY AMENDMENT

Dallas, Texas, June 30.—Discussion of a policy to be followed by judges and commissioners in regard to the proposed highway constitutional amendment to be voted on at the July 28 election was the principal subject before the first session yesterday of the County Judges' and Commissioners' Association of Texas. About 150 persons are attending the meeting, which will continue through today.

GROWTH OF C. I. A.

Denton, Texas, July 2.—An increase in value from \$325,000 to more than two million dollars in the last nine years is the achievement of the College of Industrial Arts under the direction of Dr. F. M. Bralley, president. The college is now one of the largest schools for women in the South, and is one of five Southern colleges to confer a large number of degrees yearly.

The College of Industrial Arts was founded in 1903, and Cree T. Work, was then president. The school had approximately 545 students. In 1910 W. B. Bizzell, now president of A. & M. College, was made president, and in 1914 Dr. Bralley became head of the institution.

At that time the school had never been recognized as a standard college. There were few students who demanded more than first-year courses. The library consisted of less than a thousand books and was under the care of the students. There were three-three members of the faculty.

In 1915 B. A. degrees were conferred upon three girls. In 1923 131 girls received the coveted honor and fifty more received diplomas or certificates. The library now has more than 14,000 volumes and has been transferred from two class rooms to a well-equipped room with study tables and chairs. This space, however, is inadequate for the more than 1,500 students in attendance at the state college for women.

M. A. Bigelow of Columbia University said in a public lecture, after having spent three days in the College of Industrial Arts, that it is the best liberal arts-technical college for women in the United States.

IMMIGRANTS RUSH IN

New York, July 2.—Ten foreign liners arrived during the night with 5,000 passengers, mostly immigrants, who swelled the number awaiting examination at Ellis Island for entry into the United States under the new quota to approximately 15,000. Although more than a thousand were passed into New York yesterday, officials said the number of new arrivals would daily exceed the number passed through until the monthly quotas are entirely exhausted. Among the quotas expected to be filled today are the Greek, Swedish and several small European countries.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Washington, July 2.—The comparative scarcity of cotton due to last year's short crop, the diversity of opinion as to the extent of this year's planting and the condition of the crop have focussed attention on the government's official July cotton report, to be made today. The Department of Agriculture pointed out that the final output may be larger or smaller than the forecast, depending on weather conditions developing during the remainder of the season. The production last year was 9,761,817 bales, two years ago 7,933,641, three years ago 7,439,603. The condition May 25 this year was 71 percent normal; June 25 last year 71.2 and the 10-year average of June 25 condition 71.2.

PRESIDENTIAL PART Y

Aboard the Presidential Special, July 2.—Two days spent by President Harding in Yellowstone National Park have made him a strong advocate for the proposal to add the Teton Mountain region to the Park area, and he indicated he would use his influence to bring about the passage by congress of such an act. The party spent the greater part of the day traveling across Montana into Washington. At Spokane is the next stop, where the president will discuss reclamation, hydroelectric power development and similar questions.

OFFICIAL COTTON REPORT

Washington, July 2.—This year's cotton crop forecast was 11,412,000 bales by the Department of Agriculture, based on the condition of the crop on June 25, which was about 69.9 percent normal, and a preliminary estimate of the area under cultivation was 38,287,000 acres, or 12.6 percent more than last year's area on that date. Texas acreage was estimated at 14,077,000 and condition 77 percent.

WIZARD IN HOUSTON

Houston, Texas, June 28.—Dr. W. H. Evans, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, arrived here today to address a meeting of the Klan tonight.

FILES ALL GENERAL BILLS; NONE TRIMMED

Austin, Texas, June 28.—Governor Neff today filed with the secretary of state all the general major appropriation bills passed by the recent legislature.

The appropriations total approximately \$35,000,000. They will become available as provided for in the acts. After carefully considering these measures, the governor filed them without striking out items in any of the measures. He could not strike out any item in any of the educational bills without taking away all appropriations for any one school, as the bill provided for appropriations in bulk form. To strike out any amount would take all appropriations from whatever school he might strike out. Under the law he is not allowed to trim any of the appropriations. He could not take the rural aid bill, for instance, and reduce it to \$1,000,000. He has either to approve the bill as it stands or veto the entire measure.

Messrs. H. M. Childs, G. E. Hairston and Wilbur Adams made a business trip to Nacogdoches today. —Timpson Times, 27th.

GERMANS PLANT BOMBS IN RAILROAD TUNNEL

Coblentz, July 2.—Two time bombs were found at the entrance of the Mayence tunnel today. One exploded, but the damage was slight. A French officer withdrew the fuse of the other. The French authorities ordered street traffic restrictions and other penalties imposed upon Mayence. The city officials are held responsible.

Krupp Plant Seized

London, July 2.—The whole Krupp plant in Essen was occupied, work ceasing, says a Central News dispatch. An Essen dispatch to a Berlin newspaper says the Krupp works were partially occupied by the French, work ceasing in several departments. The big city of Frankfurt, at the edge of the Mayence bridgehead, is now surrounded by occupied territory through French military moves being completely cut off from unoccupied Germany. It was announced in the latest news advices.

IMMIGRANTS RUSH IN

New York, July 2.—Ten foreign liners arrived during the night with 5,000 passengers, mostly immigrants, who swelled the number awaiting examination at Ellis Island for entry into the United States under the new quota to approximately 15,000. Although more than a thousand were passed into New York yesterday, officials said the number of new arrivals would daily exceed the number passed through until the monthly quotas are entirely exhausted. Among the quotas expected to be filled today are the Greek, Swedish and several small European countries.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Washington, July 2.—The comparative scarcity of cotton due to last year's short crop, the diversity of opinion as to the extent of this year's planting and the condition of the crop have focussed attention on the government's official July cotton report, to be made today. The Department of Agriculture pointed out that the final output may be larger or smaller than the forecast, depending on weather conditions developing during the remainder of the season. The production last year was 9,761,817 bales, two years ago 7,933,641, three years ago 7,439,603. The condition May 25 this year was 71 percent normal; June 25 last year 71.2 and the 10-year average of June 25 condition 71.2.

PRESIDENTIAL PART Y

Aboard the Presidential Special, July 2.—Two days spent by President Harding in Yellowstone National Park have made him a strong advocate for the proposal to add the Teton Mountain region to the Park area, and he indicated he would use his influence to bring about the passage by congress of such an act. The party spent the greater part of the day traveling across Montana into Washington. At Spokane is the next stop, where the president will discuss reclamation, hydroelectric power development and similar questions.

OFFICIAL COTTON REPORT

Washington, July 2.—This year's cotton crop forecast was 11,412,000 bales by the Department of Agriculture, based on the condition of the crop on June 25, which was about 69.9 percent normal, and a preliminary estimate of the area under cultivation was 38,287,000 acres, or 12.6 percent more than last year's area on that date. Texas acreage was estimated at 14,077,000 and condition 77 percent.

WIZARD IN HOUSTON

Houston, Texas, June 28.—Dr. W. H. Evans, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, arrived here today to address a meeting of the Klan tonight.

INDEPENDENCE AND RIGHTS

Independence Day celebrations become safe and sane with the introduction of physical adjuncts of everyday life which find more popular favor than those available in an earlier time. With less noise and diminished danger there is afforded opportunity for reflection on the significance of the Fourth of July which should tend to realization of that general improvement of social, economic and political conditions which are the concern of Americans.

Yet there are not a few among us who flout the fundamental principles and profess to see in our government despotism no less rank than that which characterizes the monarchial system at its worst. The absurdity of this appears on very slight examination. The misgovernment of George III was overthrown, so far as the United States of America was concerned, by the irresistible power of public opinion grown up among the people most directly affected. The government established in its stead is ever responsive to ascertained popular sentiment. Occasionally our representatives go wrong, but swiftly are their errors corrected by the exercise of the public will.

The independence which was secured through the bloody revolutionary struggle is ours today and shall remain ours. But that independence must not be construed as a grant of license to minorities to act independently against the interests of the majority or, to curtail the equal independence of any of their fellows lawfully used. Public opinion, that controls all, decrees that American independence shall not be made a mockery.

THE LEAGUE LIVES

In pronouncing the League of Nations to be "as dead as slavery" President Harding used a most unfortunate expression. It is one which will travel far and be seized upon for distortion. It is easy to misinterpret a phrase taken out of its continuity.

As a matter of fact, the League is a going concern of very great importance. It is bringing together year after year in friendly communion most of the worth-while nations of the world. Russia is not a member of it. Germany has not been admitted, but will be when she makes good. Poor old Mexico is still out of it. And with this sorry company stands the United States.

That the United States is not in the League is due solely to malice. Partisan hatred in the hearts of certain powerful senators did the work. They persistently falsified. Put in stronger than that if you wish, and say that they lied outrageously about the League, for that would be the exact truth. Not one of the terrible dangers that they professed to find lurking in the Covenant has emerged from it and never can, since they were pure figments of a disordered and revengeful imagination.

That the United States will continue to stand aloof indefinitely cannot be possible. The world, linked up by the marvelous inventions which are giving such speedy communications, is becoming one vast community. Disturb one section of this community and you will disturb all. The sale abroad of the Western farmer's surplus wheat, is dependent upon peace and prosperity across the ocean. International business relies upon international stability.

Where is the man of intelligence to be found—and who is he—who will deliberately insist that the United States should lift no finger whatever to help along international peace and understandings? Of course, the United States must do its share in solving the problems of permanent peace.

IT WAS A SILLY THING TO DO

The enemies of prohibition doubtless will record as their greatest victory the confiscation by the American government of liquor stores in foreign vessels. Scarcely anything they could devise can be more effective in discrediting prohibition than the humorless stupidity of this act in the name of official enforcement. To the average American citizen, concerned with law enforcement but in no way fanatical of the point of insanity, the whole business is one of those childish manifestations of authority which periodically infect federal departments.

It is difficult to see what is gained by the confiscation. Moth the eighteenth amendment and the national prohibition act were designed to prevent residents of the United States from using intoxicating liquors except for approved medicinal purposes. None of the liquor under foreign government seal was intended for inhabitants of the United States, so long as they remained within the jurisdiction of the American government. Not

a bottle was intended for consumption or sale or gift or distribution in any form in this country. The purposes of the law was in no way menaced.

If it is the law in the United States that there shall be no intoxicating liquor it is equally the law elsewhere that there may be intoxicating liquor. The ocean being the ocean, a ship offers a peculiar problem, for it must be self-containing. It is obvious to everyone that this exigency alone causes foreign vessels to bring in any liquor stores whatever within the limits of American jurisdiction at their Western port of call. The spirit of the American law undoubtedly was fulfilled literally and satisfactorily when the foreign vessels placed every drop of liquor they contained in bond as guarantee that it should have no virtual existence while in American waters. To violate these bonds, on the technical construction of the authority conveyed by the Volstead act, was folly. For the letter of the law requires seizure and confiscation of both liquor and ship.

It is a pity that the government should choose this conspicuous method of giving support to the charges made by the enemies of prohibition that the law is only a form of official bullying.

ENCOURAGING TALENTED CHILDREN

One more thing I should try to do if I were a country teacher is this: I should try to keep on the lookout for talented children. "I never go into a room filled with children," said a great Southern orator I know, without thinking of the possibilities of leadership in art, science, literature, music and statesmanship forever lost to our section through the failure to educate our people." The same thought comes out in Gray's immortal "Elegy in a Country Churchyard." As the poet Vachel Lindsay has so beautifully said:

"Because of their closeness to the earth, the men on the farms increase in stature and strength. And for this very reason a certain portion of their children are being born with a finer strength."

"The land is being jeweled with talented children from Maine to California; souls dewey as the grass, eyes wondering and passionate, lips that tremble. Though they were born in hovels, they have slender hands, seemingly lost amid the heavy hands that give way too soon amid the bitter days of labor, but are everlastingly patient with the violin, or the isleortant with the violin, the chisel, or brush or pen.

"Yes, in most every ranch house is born one flower-like girl or boy, a stranger among the brothers and sisters. Welcome, and a thousand welcomes, to these fairy changelings! They will make our land lovely. Let all of us who love God give our hearts to these. His servants. They are born with eyes that weep themselves blind, unless there is beauty to look upon. They are endowed with souls that are self-devouring, unless they are permitted to make music, each establishing his own dream visibly in the world."

There are many such things that I should like to do if I were a country teacher. I should try to encourage boys and girls to "burgeon out all there is in them." I should encourage them to choose occupations for service and usefulness rather than money and ease. I should encourage them to make and save money not as hoarders but in order to become homeowners, free from the actual menace of want in middle life and old age. And I should try especially to nurture and encourage talented boys and girls of tender promise.

I should try to inspire many with a desire for college training. I should seek to let no child leave my training without having developed a love for reading. I should encourage every boy and girl to enroll in corn club, pic club, canning club, etc. I should try to have productions of some of the world's most beautiful pictures hung on the walls of each school room. I should try to get medical inspection of all school children.

From the amount of their respective assured winnings, most of us can not see why both Mr. Dempsey and Mr. Gibbons, after the Fourth, should not become men of peace permanently.

Mr. Harding told Utah citizens to keep their eyes everlastingly on those who run the government. It might be well once in a while to elect a man who wouldn't have to be watched.

A Chicago girl, who went blind after killing a man in defense of her honor, "suffered divine punishment," in the view of the court. That kind of rot does not increase respect for courts.

Since a large crop of doctors of laws is being turned out by the colleges perhaps these practitioners will administer treatment to make the laws function more effectively.

HIGHWAY AMENDMENT

Jacksonville Progress, 2d. Much matter is appearing in the large papers of the state at this time, editorially and otherwise, regarding the proposed highway amendment to the constitution, to be voted on by the people on July 26. This paper is not here passing on the merits of the proposed amendment, but it is merely referring to a fatal defect in the manner of submitting it to the people, which, though the amendment might be adopted, renders it null and void, because the procedure prescribed by the constitution of the state, itself, has not been followed in submitting the proposition to the people.

The constitution, in providing how it may be amended, provides as follows: "The legislature, at any biennial session, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, to be entered by yeas and nays on the journals, may propose amendments to the constitution, to be voted upon by the qualified electors for members of the legislature, which proposed amendments shall be duly published once each week for four weeks, commencing at least three months before an election, the time of which shall be specified by the legislature, in one weekly newspaper of each county in which such a newspaper may be published." The above is a portion of Section 1, Article 17, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, and has never been changed nor amended. The order from the secretary of state, in sending out the proposed amendment for publication, to the newspapers, bears the date of June 4th, 1923, and the first publication was made about June 15th, last, or only about forty-five days preceding the date set for the election. The courts have held that the provisions for amending the constitution must be strictly construed and must be substantially complied with. If this amendment can be adopted and become a law of the land, then the provisions for amending the constitution do not mean anything.

THE STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Stephen F. Austin State Teachers' College will open for its first session September 18. It is quite probable that we shall have to occupy temporary quarters for a few weeks pending the completion of the College building.

Already prospective students and parents are asking for a list of approved boarding houses. There are also numerous inquiries for apartments, light house keeping facilities, and rent cottages. The time has come when definite information must be given to students and to families who want to come to Nacogdoches for the benefits of the public schools and of the college.

I am asking, therefore, for the names of those who have boarding facilities to offer. Communications should be sent in writing to me or to the Chamber of Commerce.

- Please state:
1. How many boarders you will take furnishing room and meals, and whether men or women are desired.
 2. How many rooms you have to rent; for men or women?
 3. The number and size of apartments, and whether furnished or unfurnished.
 4. Rooms suitable for light house-keeping.
 5. What the charges will be per unit, per calendar month; that is, the price of room and board; the price of room rent; monthly rent on apartments.
 6. The exact location; that is, street and number, and approximate distance from the college campus.

This information should be in hand at the earliest possible moment. We will lose tremendously if very definite information cannot be given about caring for the students who want to come to us. I need not say that in this matter the college must have very hearty co-operation.

A. W. BIRDWELL,
President.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS PAY TWENTY-FIVE KINDS OF TAX

According to a survey just completed by the American Electric Railway Association electric railway companies are paying twenty-five different kinds of special taxes in addition to actual operating costs.

Among these taxes are Federal corporate, stock, and income taxes; property taxes, franchise taxes, gross and net receipts, paving, special licenses and free transportation of firemen and police.

The survey was made to show the amount of special taxes that are carried by these companies and to determine how many of the taxes are paid by car riders really benefit the public as a whole.

And still it seems Mr. Ford is willing to be the dark henry of the convention.

NACOGDOCHES TRADITIONS

The recent letters and inquiries therein as to Gen. Joseph Lewis Hogg, father of Governor Jas. S. Hogg, having lived in Nacogdoches, or not, and other facts as to the family are interesting.

I wrote up some of this story a few years ago. I made inquiries that led me to conclude that Gen. Hogg was quite a prominent citizen of Nacogdoches county in the days when Texas was a republic, and later a state. But I got nothing to show that he lived at the town of Nacogdoches.

His home or place of dwelling was on or near the old road that led from the town of Nacogdoches to the well known John Durst ranch on the left bank of the Angelina river, and was on the first hill west of the six mile post. This road now runs very near the spot, but not where it was then. It used to run about 200 yards south passing by the old Johnson home on the same hill. I. J. Rogers (Whig) could explain all this, and he probably knows where the Hogg dwelling stood. But there is no one else living that knows, unless it be Col. John B. Long of Rusk. He knows that Governor Jim Hogg was born near the town of Rusk, after Gen. Hogg had changed his home from Nacogdoches county to Cherokee county. Col. Long himself was born in Nacogdoches county about 5 miles west of the Hogg place. He probably knows more about all this than does any one else. He was born there at the time.

No, Governor Hogg never worked as a printer in Nacogdoches, but he did go with Major Jack Davis to Cleburne carrying the old original Nacogdoches Chronicle outfit there, where it became the Cleburne Chronicle, and so it is now. Jim Hogg probably worked in the office there. The press was sold to Major Davis by R. D. Orton in 1868. Davis owed Orton \$80.00 balance, and offered his treasured family horse to pay the debt. Orton let me go and get the horse and pay him the \$80.00. I began practicing medicine then.

The county clerk's office in Nacogdoches probably contains records connected with General Hogg.

What I write now is more from memory and verbal information than from records or history. My eyesight is so defective that I can't read, not even what I am now writing. I am merely writing at random for pastime.

J.E.M.

BURNED OVER RANGES NOT GOOD FOR CATTLE

"The results of winter and spring range burning upon the welfare of range cattle is somewhat startling," says a statement issued by the Texas Department of Forestry. "After the severe winters of the recent winter, agents of the State Forestry Department made a careful census of the dead cattle found on the burned and unburned areas respectively. While only five and a quarter percent of the piney woods territory under patrol burned over, forty-two percent of the cattle died on this relatively small area. Various minor factors enter into the situation, but it is clear that cattle attempting to subsist on the fresh but inferior grasses of the burns are unable to match those grazing on the natural and unburned range in vitality and general thriftiness. The scouring effect of a straight diet of young grasses without a proper proportion of roughage is well known, and cattlemen are rapidly becoming unanimous in the conclusion that the mixed range on unburned lands is far more wholesome and sustaining."

THE PLEA OF INSANITY

In the past many murderers have escaped just punishment through the failure of the process of law because of a plea of emotional insanity. This plea is still being successfully carried out as a defense, particularly in the trials of women.

There is no way to prevent a miscarriage of justice so long as men and women are human, and as long as clever lawyers will bend their energies to the straining point—and, sometimes, far beyond it—in an effort to save their clients.

The defendant at the bar of justice is presumed by the law to be innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and it is well that should be in this way, and their client be in this way, and it is well, too, all in their power to free their client because good lawyers believe their clients were justified, under the law, for doing what they did, or else they would not plead for their acquittal.

But just now there is a strong sentiment sweeping over the land for less "emotional insanity" and more sane judgment and conviction of the guilty. The trouble is that, even though the law may not countenance such a plea in itself, a jury often does.

The president is sure some man in peace when he pretends not to notice the sniping at him from the headquarters of the Republican national committee.

THIS TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IS "UP IN THE AIR."

There is one telephone exchange switchboard in Texas that is really "up in the air," so to speak. The exchange is the private two hundred and forty-line multiple telephone switchboard of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, which is located on the 26th floor of the Magnolia Building in Dallas.

The switchboard in question only serves the top floors of the big building. There are some two dozen private telephone exchanges in the building. More than thirty telephone operators are required to handle the telephones in the Magnolia Building.

NOTICE CONSTABLE'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Nacogdoches.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Honorable Justice Court of Precinct No. 1, Nacogdoches County, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1923, by the justice of the peace in the case of Paris Mfg. Co., versus Scogin & Weatherly, a partnership composed of J. A. Scogin and Link Weatherly, No. 577, and to me, as Constable, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Constable's Sales, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1923, it being the 7th day of said month before the Court House door of said Nacogdoches County, in the city of Nacogdoches, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated in Nacogdoches County, Texas, about 14 miles northwardly from the City of Nacogdoches, in Nacogdoches County, Texas, and being a part of the Davis Sanchez grant and thus described:

Beginning at the S. W. corner of Block No. 8, on the east bank of Mud Creek; thence east 1100 varas; thence north 600 varas; thence west 555 varas to said creek; thence southwardly with the said creek and its meanderings to the place of beginning, containing 88 acres less 4 acres heretofore sold to John Richardson off the N. W. corner of said tract, and being the same land described in deed to me of record in Vol W, page 58, Nacogdoches County Deed Records to which reference is hereby made for all purposes, levied on as the property of J. A. Scogin, a member of the partnership of Scogin & Weatherly, and one of the defendants to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$148.67 in favor of Paris Mfg. Co., and costs of suit.

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

J. P. BARR,
Constable Precinct No. 8, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 14-21-23

NOTICE CONSTABLE'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Nacogdoches.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Honorable Justice Court of Precinct No. 8, of Nacogdoches County, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1923, by the Justice of the Peace thereof in the case of The Charlotte Garment Company versus Scogin & Weatherly, a partnership composed of J. A. Scogin and Link Weatherly, No. 583, and to me, as Constable, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash within the hours prescribed for Constable's Sales, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1923, it being the 7th day of said month, before the court house door of said Nacogdoches county, in the city of Nacogdoches, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated in Nacogdoches County, Texas, about 14 miles northwardly from the City of Nacogdoches, in Nacogdoches County, Texas, and being a part of the Davis Sanchez grant and thus described:

Beginning at the S. W. corner of Block No. 8, on the east bank of Mud Creek; thence east 1100 varas; thence north 600 varas; thence west 555 varas to said creek; thence southwardly with the said creek and its meanderings to the place of beginning, containing 88 acres less 4 acres heretofore sold to John Richardson off the N. W. corner of said tract, and being the same land as described in Vol. W, Page 58, Nacogdoches County Deed Records, to which reference is hereby made for all purposes, levied on as the property of J. A. Scogin, a member of the partnership of Scogin & Weatherly, and one of the defendants, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$20.25 in favor of the Charlotte Garment Company and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 7th day of June, A. D. 1923.

J. P. BARR,
Constable Precinct No. 8, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 5-12-19

Since President Harding was of the mature age of 12 years when he had the love affair with that old sweetheart he met in Kansas, it must have been serious while it lasted. At that age it is serious.

MISSING NEW ORLEANS MAN LOCATED AT TIMPSON

Timpon Times, 2d. Giving his name as Jimmie Keifer, a young man about 18 years of age, was overtaken in the road near Nacogdoches last Saturday afternoon by Charles Wigley, who happened to be passing while on his way home from Lufkin where he made a trip.

The man gave the name and address of his relatives in New Orleans, whereupon officers wired them and also the chief of police of that city. The Timpon officers were instructed to give the young man the best of care possible, and that money would be sent for his return to New Orleans. He has been at the Jackson Hotel and expects to leave for his home this afternoon.

According to Constable Barto Giles, who talked with the young man, he relates a story of being robbed at a point near Beaumont. He states he was traveling in a Studebaker car when he picked up two men. After crossing the ferry, he says he was "doped" and robbed. The first thing he knew since the alleged robbery was when he was found by a farmer near Melrose when the farmer had thrown some water in his face.

The story came out of New Orleans a few days ago to the effect that the young man had left his bride-to-be awaiting at the church where they were to be married. The young man told Timpon officers that this part of the story was incorrect as he was not to be married until the 25th of this month.

NEW FUMIGATION HOUSE

A new railway car fumigation house was completed and placed in operation on May 4 at Laredo, Texas, by the Federal Horticultural Board, United States Department of Agriculture. This house takes the place of one which was destroyed by fire on July 19, 1922. This is probably the largest fumigation house in the world and will accommodate at one exposure 20 freight cars. In addition to the house at Laredo, the Federal Horticultural Board now operates a 6-car house at Brownsville, Texas, an 8-car house at Eagle Pass, Texas, a 14-car house at Nogales, Arizona, and a 15-car house at El Paso, Texas. These houses are used for the purpose of disinfecting freight cars arriving from the interior of Mexico with the object of preventing the entry of the pink bollworm of cotton. Hydrocyanic acid gas is used in disinfecting the cars, and during the period May 1, 1922, to May 31, 1923, 12,836 cars were fumigated as a condition of entry. A fee of \$4 is collected for each car fumigated, which covers the cost of labor and chemicals used. All fees collected are turned into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

NOTICE CONSTABLE'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Nacogdoches.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Honorable Justice Court of Precinct No. 1, Nacogdoches county on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1923, by the clerk thereof in the case of Falls City Clothing Co., versus Scogin & Weatherly, No. 3810, and to me as Constable, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash within the hours prescribed by law for Constable's Sales, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1923, it being the 7th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nacogdoches County, in the City of Nacogdoches, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, situated in Nacogdoches County, Texas, about 14 miles northwardly from the city of Nacogdoches, in Nacogdoches county, Texas, and being a part of the Davis Sanchez grant of land, and thus described:

Beginning at the S. W. corner of Block No. 8, on the east bank of Mud Creek; thence east 1100 varas; thence north 600 varas; thence west 555 varas to said creek; thence southwardly with the said creek and its meanderings to the place of beginning, containing 88 acres, less 4 acres heretofore sold to John Richardson off the S. W. corner of said tract, and being the same land described in deed to me of Record in Vol W, Page 58, Nacogdoches County Deed Records to which reference is hereby made for all purposes.

Levied on as the property of J. A. Scogin, a member of the partnership of Scogin & Weatherly and one of the defendants to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$54.00 in favor of The Falls River Clothing Co., and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 8th day of June, A. D. 1923.

Constable Precinct No. 1, Nacogdoches County, Texas. 14-21-23 5-12-19. G. W. STONE.

Cooking is the highest, not the lowest of woman's professions, a housewife declares. Those who are in need of a cook endorse the statement the terms demanded being considered.

WOULDN'T TAKE MINT OF MONEY FOR GOOD IT DID

Fort Worth Woman Relieved of Terrible Affliction by Stella Vitae and Praises it to The Skies.

"I wouldn't take a mint of money for the good Stella Vitae has done me and I could praise it to the skies," said Mrs. Carris Kendrick, Route 1, Box 9, Fort Worth, Texas, the other day.

"I was in a terrible condition from female trouble when I began taking Stella Vitae and was in despair of ever getting over it. Agonizing pains all through my body like to have torn me to pieces and my back hurt so it almost killed me. Splitting headaches came on most every day and I was so nervous the least little noise would excite me till I wanted to scream. I had no appetite, couldn't sleep well, and was going down in weight till I was hardly a shadow of my former self.

"Soon after starting on Stella Vitae I began to pick up and feel better and stronger. Those awful pains began to leave and before I knew it I was eating like somebody half starved and getting more like my natural self. I have taken eight bottles of Stella Vitae and am ready to say there's nothing better for ailing women in the land."

It was for the benefit of such wretched, suffering women as Mrs. Kendrick that science has perfected the preparation, made from the roots and herbs known to possess the peculiar powers of overcoming the troubles to which women alone are subject. This preparation, known as Stella Vitae, is now obtainable at any drug store, and it is the positive duty every woman suffering from female troubles owes to herself and those dear to her to investigate this treatment that is causing such remarkable results wherever it has been used.

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.

It is something everybody needs around a place. We have a lot of both and now is the time to supply yourself. We have a lot of government shovels, the wholesale price on these shovels is \$13.00 per dozen and you can get one of them for fifty cents. We can sell you a four-prong pitchfork for seventy-five cents that you can't match for less than a dollar and a quarter.

You will need these before long so get them while you can save money on them. C. W. BUTT, 5-1w.

THOUGHT EARTH HOLLOW Peculiar Theory, in Which Many Had Faith, That Was Put Forward by John C. Symmes.

John C. Symmes (1779-1829) believed that the globe was hollow and inhabited. He claimed the earth was open at the poles to admit air, and contained within it other concentric hollow globes all inhabited in a like manner.

In 1823 congress was petitioned to send an expedition to test out his theory, with himself in charge, but the matter was dropped. Humboldt states that Symmes often invited himself and Humphry Davy to descend to the earth's interior and investigate animal and plant life. Symmes said the inside of the earth was lighted by two subterranean suns which he named "Pluto" and "Proserpine."

Arctic exploration and the discovery of the north and south poles proved part of his theory a myth. An official of the Korean Unity says that the earth's concavity is proved by an actual United States geodetic survey—"A straight line extended at right angles from a perpendicular post over land or water surface will meet the water or surface of the earth, at a distance proportionate to the height of the perpendicular."

Moral Beauty. I hold it certain that he who has learned to distinguish the delicate from the common, the ugly from the beautiful, has gone half the way to knowing the evil from the good. It is true that mere good taste is not, as the dilettante might wish, the only criterion of human actions; yet one should not, with the narrow ascetic, consider it a lure to error, a deceitful guide. We would not indicate it as a certain path to the right; but as a parallel and near-by road which keeps near to itself the step and vision of the wayfarer. In the measure that humanity progresses it sees that the moral law is but beauty of conduct; it shows evil and error like a discord; and will seek for the good as a restored harmony.—Jose Enrique Rodo, in "Ariel," translated by F. J. Simson.

The Date Palm. Date palms, originally brought from Egypt, have been growing in Arizona for 20 years. The early plantings of the University of Arizona, which have now come into full bearing, seem to prove that certain parts of the Southwest are particularly suited to date culture. An old Arabian proverb says, "The date must have its head in the fire and its feet in the water." The usual yield of a tree is eight bunches, weighing each about 17 pounds, though they sometimes weigh as much as 44 pounds. Some of the Arizona trees have produced as many as 16 heavy clusters.—Youth's Companion.

Downfall of the Drama. An old actor was wont to claim that he had worked with Booth and Barrett, a distinction that got him much consideration wherever Thespians gathered. When questioned about his parts he would always answer: "I did hoof beats." And then add: "The drama has gone to pot." "Why so?" some of the younger generation would indignantly inquire. "Any one can do the honks, nowadays."

Peculiar Condolence. One of the most extraordinary attempts at condolence ever made is chronicled by Sir David Hunter Blair in his "New Medley of Memories." A certain don in a letter to the bereaved father of a son drowned in Sandford lasher wrote: "As your son had unfortunately failed to satisfy the examiners in Responsions, he would have had to go down in any case."

SPHINX CARVED BY NATURE

Impressive Figure in the Oklahoma Panhandle Evidently the Work of Wind and Sand.

America has a sphinx of its own. No master sculptor planned the massive head; no human hand formed the features. Yet there it stands in the valley of the Cimarron river, in the Oklahoma Panhandle, a sphinx nevertheless rugged, aggressive and typically American, carved and fashioned by the sharp tools of nature—wind and sand. And all who go to learn the answer to its riddle will ask in vain; for the mouth is shut tight and the profile is unfriendly, as if the lonely figure had a heart of stone.

The "sphinx" stands in the midst of a hitherto little-known wonderland that the construction of a state highway has opened up. Until comparatively recently the beautiful Cimarron valley was a hard place to reach; today automobiles whiz up and down the well-built highway that traverses the south shore of the river. On either side the walls of the valley tower for more than a thousand feet, and the grotesque wind- and sand-sculptured rocks on every hand hold you spell-bound.

The "sphinx," which is the chief wonder of the place, is the representation of a woman's head. The eyes, the nose and the mouth are perfectly proportioned, and the brown-tinted sandstone of which the figure is composed brings out every feature in sharp contrast, especially against a background of cloudless blue sky on a summer day. Standing alone on top of a small hill, she commands a view of the new highway for miles to the east and to the west. Perhaps her riddle has to do with the problem of our increasing motor traffic. If so, no wonder she is silent—Youth's Companion.

THOUGHT EARTH HOLLOW

Peculiar Theory, in Which Many Had Faith, That Was Put Forward by John C. Symmes.

John C. Symmes (1779-1829) believed that the globe was hollow and inhabited. He claimed the earth was open at the poles to admit air, and contained within it other concentric hollow globes all inhabited in a like manner. In 1823 congress was petitioned to send an expedition to test out his theory, with himself in charge, but the matter was dropped. Humboldt states that Symmes often invited himself and Humphry Davy to descend to the earth's interior and investigate animal and plant life. Symmes said the inside of the earth was lighted by two subterranean suns which he named "Pluto" and "Proserpine."

Arctic exploration and the discovery of the north and south poles proved part of his theory a myth. An official of the Korean Unity says that the earth's concavity is proved by an actual United States geodetic survey—"A straight line extended at right angles from a perpendicular post over land or water surface will meet the water or surface of the earth, at a distance proportionate to the height of the perpendicular."

Moral Beauty. I hold it certain that he who has learned to distinguish the delicate from the common, the ugly from the beautiful, has gone half the way to knowing the evil from the good. It is true that mere good taste is not, as the dilettante might wish, the only criterion of human actions; yet one should not, with the narrow ascetic, consider it a lure to error, a deceitful guide. We would not indicate it as a certain path to the right; but as a parallel and near-by road which keeps near to itself the step and vision of the wayfarer. In the measure that humanity progresses it sees that the moral law is but beauty of conduct; it shows evil and error like a discord; and will seek for the good as a restored harmony.—Jose Enrique Rodo, in "Ariel," translated by F. J. Simson.

The Date Palm. Date palms, originally brought from Egypt, have been growing in Arizona for 20 years. The early plantings of the University of Arizona, which have now come into full bearing, seem to prove that certain parts of the Southwest are particularly suited to date culture. An old Arabian proverb says, "The date must have its head in the fire and its feet in the water." The usual yield of a tree is eight bunches, weighing each about 17 pounds, though they sometimes weigh as much as 44 pounds. Some of the Arizona trees have produced as many as 16 heavy clusters.—Youth's Companion.

Downfall of the Drama. An old actor was wont to claim that he had worked with Booth and Barrett, a distinction that got him much consideration wherever Thespians gathered. When questioned about his parts he would always answer: "I did hoof beats." And then add: "The drama has gone to pot." "Why so?" some of the younger generation would indignantly inquire. "Any one can do the honks, nowadays."

Peculiar Condolence. One of the most extraordinary attempts at condolence ever made is chronicled by Sir David Hunter Blair in his "New Medley of Memories." A certain don in a letter to the bereaved father of a son drowned in Sandford lasher wrote: "As your son had unfortunately failed to satisfy the examiners in Responsions, he would have had to go down in any case."

1878



1923

Our Forty-Fifth Anniversary

We are the pioneer merchants in Nacogdoches. Others have come and gone. Why? Because we have always given our customers high grade merchandise and stood behind it by refunding their money when goods did not prove satisfactory. Our motto has always been: "Good Merchandise, Reasonable Prices and fair Dealing With Our Customers at All Times."

We are going to make you remember our 45th anniversary by giving you high class merchandise at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Cut One-Half

All 3-piece Suits of Poire Twill and Taffeta Dresses on sale at HALF PRICE

All \$89.50 SUITS at -----	\$44.75	All \$45.00 Taffeta DRESSES at -----	\$22.50
All \$74.50 SUITS at -----	\$37.25	All \$35.00 Taffeta DRESSES at -----	\$17.50
All \$69.50 SUITS at -----	\$34.75	All \$27.50 Taffeta DRESSES at -----	\$13.75
All \$59.50 SUITS at -----	\$29.75	All \$19.75 Taffeta DRESSES at -----	\$9.85
All \$45.00 SUITS at -----	\$22.50	All \$13.95 Taffeta DRESSES at -----	\$6.95

Mayer & Schmidt, Inc.

IN MEMORIAM

Editor Sentinel:

One by one the old timers are all going away, to return no more. I mention this with reference to the death at his home near Martinsville, recently, of Mint Justice. This is my tribute to him as I look back through the years, and see him in memory as I saw him in my early years—as I knew him in my later years and as I see him now on the silver screen of the hours that are to come no more. He was about the same age as my father, who still lives, only a few miles distant from where Mint Justice lived and died, waiting, as he recently wrote me, in a fair and legible hand, that he was just waiting for the roll call. I regret very much that I could not have had the pleasure of seeing and talking with Mint Justice one more time. He was my friend—my very good friend, at a time when a friend in need was a friend indeed, back in the years when hope beat high and ambition reached forth for the promise at the rainbow's end. In some particulars Mint Justice was a peculiar man, and it was not everybody with whom he came in contact, but to those who knew him best, and knew of his characteristics, he was really and truly a diamond in the rough—a Kohinoor, a Cullinan, unpolished with by the veneer of a thing artificial. He was just what he was, a piece of sound timber, out of the heart of oak, and he and the oak trees of his home were friends, because he was one of them—one of them and in his passing even the trees lose a good friend. In his plain and simple way, Mint Justice in his time, delved deeply into the subtler philosophies of that thing we call life, and he solved as far as human effort has ever been able to solve the riddle of the sphinx, and the plain declaration of the words or Holy Writ, "Whatever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." That was his religion, and he lived by it and with it, and with it ingrained into his soul, he died believing in it and on it. He lived in a locality that had many good men—good neighbors, and he outlived them all—Henry Gray, Milton Fuller, Dan Turner, Bob Crawford, Dr. John D. Martin, Uncle Tom Martin, Bud Brown, Tom Jordan, Joe Birdwell, Juan Y'Barbo, Joe Martin, Jim Ennis, John Brown, Jim Harris, Rube Brown, Logan Crawford, Bill Brown—all asleep at the cemetery at Martinsville and at Pilgrimage.

Rest, the last named place being the little church near his own home. And what a lovely family he raised—he and his dear good wife, one of God's own good women. Jim died these many years, a good boy, the pride of the family whose death years ago, in the lovely prime of his splendid young manhood broke the family heart; Hulien, John, Boone, Sophronia, also dead and today walking the eternal and beautiful fields of the Glory Land far away, Lena, Dora, Boone, Irene, Oscar, Ollie and perhaps one or two of the youngest whom I do not know. The children, without exception, were brilliant and could master any study at school quickly and easily. When Boone was 9 years old he was reading in the History of the United States at school, and was far advanced in all his other studies.

I must close now, and as the evening shadows fall memory takes me back to old Pilgrimage Rest, and in the gloaming I see Mint Justice sitting on his gallery, waiting for the coming of the hour that came at last, to him and as it must come by and by to all that moveth upon the earth. Henry C. Fuller, Brownwood, Texas.

EAST CIRCLE ENTERTAINS

The East Circle of the W. M. U. entertained with a surprise party for its Bible teacher at the home of Mrs. Tom Summers Monday afternoon. After a short business session there followed a lesson on "Prayer Studies in Matthew." After this a lovely program was given consisting of a number by Mrs. Greer Orton, readings by Mildred Buchanan and Mary South Summers, a violin number by Louise Blount, a toast by the president, Mrs. Monk, "To Our Teacher." Mrs. Whitehorn of Temple, Texas, a former pupil of the honoree, added a delightful number to the program. At the close Mrs. J. B. Atkins spoke and with gracious earnest words presented Mrs. Perkins with a complete Bible concordance in token of her work as leader of the Bible class for the past eight years. The response to this token of love and appreciation from the class was given with much feeling. Delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. Summers and other members of the Circle. Mrs. Engledow, Secretary.

The disadvantage in committing suicide to spite somebody is that you never get to see how it works.

RURAL MAIL CARRIERS GUESTS IN JODIE COOPER HOME

Garrison News, 21st.

The Nacogdoches County Rural Carrier, eleven in number, with their wives, met in the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cooper Wednesday night. The primary purpose of the occasion was to afford opportunity for a business meeting; but, with this feature was combined a most delightful social hour. As hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have few equals in their wholehearted hospitality and the engaging hospitality that make them social favorites over their large circle of friends. Upon leaving, each guest realized that if he had not been there he would have missed an exceptionally pleasant memory to engrave upon the tablet of his memory which was furnished by this festive occasion.

Mr. Cooper gave an eloquent address of welcome to the assembly, after which the meeting was called to order by County Chairman W. P. Burrows.

Mr. Muckleroy of Appleby, addressed the audience in an impressive and happily worded talk, in which he set forth the object of the meeting and gave summary of the advantages to be gained through such association and co-operation.

It was unanimously resolved by the body as a whole to go on record as endorsing the Ketchum Bill, providing for equipment maintenance allowance.

W. P. Burrows as chairman and J. B. McMillan as secretary were re-elected.

The following delegates were elected to the State Convention of the Texas Rural Carriers' Association, which meets at Temple, Texas, August 6-8: A. A. Moss of Chireno and L. D. Hudson of Garrison, delegates; and C. H. Muckleroy of Appleby and J. W. Cooper of Garrison as alternates.

Delicious refreshments consisting of punch, chickens and sandwiches were served. As the ladies enjoyed a social talk the gentlemen smoked some fine cigars.

As the evening drew to its close and the guests made ready to seek their respective homes, an enthusiastic vote of thanks was tendered the hosts for their splendid hospitality.

Lenine is reported to be able to sit up and read newspaper accounts of his death. Probably he is pleased that it is a custom to not speak ill of the dead.

FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING

The Fifth Sunday meeting of the Landmark Baptist church will convene with Palestine church, 4 miles west of Nacogdoches, on Friday, July 27, at 11 o'clock.

Introductory sermon by S. A. Acree.

2 o'clock Program.

Question—How May We Develop Our Members in Personal Church Work—By Rev. Calwell and S. A. Acree.

Why Call the Church a Missionary Baptist Church? Walter Ingram and Rev. Lee Fredric.

Third—What Are the Duties of Each Member to Their Pastor? By Bro. W. S. Hornbuckle and Hollie Stripling.

Fourth—What Has the Baptist Church Been Worth to the World? T. H. Hones, L. Fredrick.

Fifth—The Origin of the Church and Kingdom and its Relation. By Bro. G. E. King and C. H. Carroll.

Sixth—What is the Plan of Salvation as Taught by Christ to Nicodemus in John 3:5? Willie Pettey and Rev. F. M. Richards.

Seventh—The Relation of the Individual Members of the Church. Walter Ingram, Rev. Jim Esom and C. C. Reneau.

Let all the Baptist preachers of this association come to this meeting without fail.

F. M. Richard, G. T. Dean, J. L. Hargis, Committee.

FOR SALE—Two log teams (horses and mules) and wagon for sale, cheap. Write or phone L. Treadaway, Etoile, Texas. 5-1wp

LOST ANY TOOLS?

We have a box of unidentified tools in our office. If you have lost any tools come and look this bunch over. T. G. Vaught, Sheriff.

GRAVEYARD WORKING

There will be a graveyard working at North Church on Thursday, July 19. Come prepared to spend the day.

J. W. Millard, R. T. Fain, G. E. Reese, Committee.

Neptune Varnishes

Don't be Fooled by a Varnish Shine

The poorer the varnish, generally the more it shines, and the less it wears. The better the varnish, the richer is its deep satin like glossiness, and the longer it wears. Don't buy a varnish by its shine. Buy it by its power to stand wear and still keep glossy. For everything from floors up, use Neptune Varnishes. You get wear out of them because wear is put into them. Won't turn white. Dry hard and stay hard.

Cason, Monk & Co.

Save the surface and you save all

Lowe Brothers
Paints - Varnishes

MANDAMUS DENIED

Austin, Texas, June 30.—The Supreme Court today denied the mandamus application of the American Book Company seeking to compel State Superintendent Marrs to recognize the textbook contracts held by the company.

RIOTING IN NOVA SCOTIA

Sydney, N. S., June 29.—Bands of masked men today made several raids on steel-plants where a strike is in progress.

DESERT GOLD

by ZANE GREY

Author of Riders of the Purple Sage, Wildfire, Etc.



Illustrations by Irwin Myers

SYNOPSIS

PROLOGUE—Belding goes to the desert in search of gold. He finds a partnership with an unknown man who he later learns is Jones Warren.

CHAPTER I—Richard Gale, adventurer in Casita, Mexican border town, meets George Thorne, lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry.

CHAPTER II—Gale, rough-houser, meets his partner, with the help of two American cowboys, and he, Mercedes and Thorne escape.

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.

CHAPTER IV—The fugitives are at Tom Belding's home. Belding is immigration inspector. Living with him are his wife and stepdaughter, Nell Burton.

CHAPTER V—Riding the range, Gale falls in with a party of three Mexican raiders encamped at a water hole.

CHAPTER VI—Gale secures from Mrs. Belding what he feels is reluctant permission to allow him to seek Nell for a wife.

CHAPTER VII—The Indian is Daco, a cared for and remains in Belding's services, becoming Dico's ardent admirer.

CHAPTER VIII—Gale secures from Mrs. Belding what he feels is reluctant permission to allow him to seek Nell for a wife.

CHAPTER IX—Not getting word from Thorne whose trial of army service had expired, Mercedes rises heart.

CHAPTER X—They find the way to Yuma blocked by their enemies and are forced to take to the lava beds.

CHAPTER XI—The rangers find a place of safety for Mercedes and the light begins. Three of the whites, Ladd, Lash and Thorne are badly wounded.

CHAPTER XII—Mercedes is injured by white miners and prospectors driven from Mexico.

CHAPTER XIII—Mercedes is injured by white miners and prospectors driven from Mexico.

April arrived with no news of the rangers. From Casita came vague reports of raiders in the Sonoyta country—reports impossible to verify until his Mexican rangers returned.

"That settles it," declared Belding. "Yaqui never went to Sonoyta. He's circled round to the Devil's road, and the rangers, Mercedes, Thorne, the horses—they—I'm afraid they have been lost in the desert. It's an old story on Camino del Diablo."

He had to tell Nell that, and it was an ordeal which left him weak.

Mrs. Belding listened to him, and was silent for a long time while she held the stricken Nell to her breast.

"But mother, they're gone seven weeks. Seven weeks! At the most I gave them six weeks. Seven weeks in the desert!"

"How do the Yaquis live?" she asked. Belding could not reply to that, but hope revived in him.

"Years ago when I was searching for my father I learned many things about this country," said Mrs. Belding. "You can never tell how long a man may live in the desert."

"The fiercest, most terrible and inaccessible places often have their hidden oases. In his later years my father became a prospector. That was strange to me, for he never cared for gold or money."

"Then the time came when he never came back. That was years before I reached the southwest border and heard of him. Even then I did not for long give up hope of his coming back."

"I know now—something tells me—indeed, it seems his spirit tells me—he was lost. But I don't have that feeling for Yaqui and his party. Yaqui has given Robins the slip or has ambushed him in some trap. Probably that took time and a long journey into Sonora. The Indian is too wise to start back now over dry trails. He'll curb the rangers; he'll wait. I seem to know this, dear Nell, so be brave, patient. Dick Gale will come back to you."

That talk with the strong mother worked a change in Nell and in Belding. Nell, who had done little but brood and watch the west and take violent rides, seemed to settle into a waiting patience that was sad, yet serene.

Belding argued with himself that if Ben Chase and his son, Radford, had turned out to be big men in other ways than in the power to carry on great enterprises he might have become reconciled to them.

Belding went to Casita with a number of his white thoroughbreds and shipped them to ranchers and horsebreeders in Texas.

"Thank you. Yes, I'm Dick's governor, and here, Mr. Belding—Dick's mother and his sister Elsie."

"Mr. Belding, I've come west to look up my lost son," said Mr. Gale. "His sister's letters were unanswered. We haven't heard from him in months. Is he still here with you?"

"Well, now, sure I'm awful sorry," began Belding, his slow mind at work. "Dick's away just now—been away for a considerable spell. I'm expecting him back any day. Won't you come in? You're all dusty and hot and

tired. Come in, and let mother and Nell make you comfortable. Of course you'll stay. We've a big house. You must stay till Dick comes back. Maybe that'll be—Aw, I guess it won't be long. . . . Let me handle the baggage. Mr. Gale. . . . Come in. I sure am glad to meet you all."

"Eager, excited, delighted, Belding went on talking as he ushered the Gales into the sitting-room, presenting them in his hearty way to the astounded Mrs. Belding and Nell."

"Oh! Dick's mother, his sister!" whispered Nell. "Oh, I knew it! I always guessed it! Dick's people are proud, rich; they're somebody. I thought I'd faint when she looked at me. She was just curious—curious, but so cold and proud. She was wondering about me. Dick has never written her that he's—he's engaged to me. I'm wearing his ring. It was his mother's, he said. I won't—I can't take it off. And I'm scared. . . ."

But the sister—oh, she's lovely and sweet—proud, too. I felt warm all over when she looked at me. I—I wanted to kiss her. She looks like Dick when he first came to us. But he's changed. They'll hardly recognize him. . . . To think they've come! And I had to be looking a fright, when of all times on earth I'd want to look my best."

"Both ran away evidently to make herself presentable, according to her idea of the exigency of his wife's face as she went out, and it wore a sad, strange, anxious expression."

Presently the Gales came back into the sitting-room, looking very different without the long gray cloaks and veils. Belding saw distinction and elegance. Mr. Gale seemed a grave, troubled, kindly person, ill in body and mind. Belding received the same impression of power that Ben Chase had given him, only here it was minus any hardness or hard quality.

Mrs. Gale rather frightened Belding, but he could not have told why. The girl was just like Dick as he used to be.

Belding imagined the sooner the Gales were told that Dick was to marry Nell the better for all concerned, and especially for Nell. In the general conversation that ensued he sought for an opening in which to tell this important news, but he was kept so busy answering questions about his position on the border, the kind of place Fort Horn River was, the reason for so many tents, etc., that he was unable to find opportunity.

"It's interesting, very interesting," said Mr. Gale. "At another time I want to learn all you'll tell me about the West. It's new to me. I'm surprised, amazed, sir, I may say. . . . But, Mr. Belding, what I want to know most is about my son. I'm broken in health. I've worried myself ill over him. I don't mind telling you, sir, that we quarreled. He went away. And I've come to see I didn't know Richard. For a year we've known nothing of his doings, and now for almost six months we've not heard from him at all. Frankly, Mr. Belding, I weakened first, and I've come to hunt him up. My fear is that I didn't start soon enough."

Mr. Gale paused, and the white head he raised expressively shook a little. Belding was not so thick-witted where men were concerned. He saw how the matter lay between Dick Gale and his father.

"Well, Mr. Gale, sure most young bucks from the East go to the bad out here," he said bluntly. "They blow their money, then go to punching cows, take to whisky."

Mr. Gale lifted haggard eyes. "Then it's bumming around, regular traps, and to the bad generally," Belding spread wide his big arms, and when one of them dropped round Nell, who sat beside him, she squeezed his hand tight. "Sure, it's the regular thing," he concluded, cheerfully.

He rather felt a little glee at Mr. Gale's distress, and Mrs. Gale's crushed I-told-you-so woe in no wise bothered him; but the look in the big, dark eyes of Dick's sister was too much for Belding.

He choked off his characteristic oath when excited and blurted out, "Say, but Dick Gale never went to the bad! . . . Listen!"

"Belding had scarcely started Dick Gale's story when he perceived that never in his life had he such an absorbed and breathless audience. Presently they were away, and at the conclusion of that story they sat white-faced, still, amazed beyond speech. Belding kept back nothing but the present doubt of Dick's safety."

Mr. Gale rose unsteadily from his chair. His frailty was now painfully manifest. "Mr. Belding, do you mean my son—Richard Gale—has done all that you told us?" he asked, incredulously.

"I sure do," replied Belding, with hearty good will. "Martha, do you hear?" Mr. Gale turned to question his wife. She could not answer. Her face had not yet regained its natural color.

"He faced that bandit and his gang alone—he fought them!" demanded Mr. Gale, his voice stronger. Belding nodded with a grin.

"He's a ranger now—riding, fighting, sleeping on the sand, preparing his own food?" Mr. Belding, you say Richard works for you. May I ask, at what salary?"

"He gets forty dollars, board and outfit," replied Belding, proudly.

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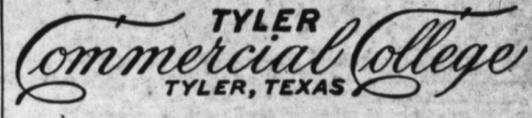
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"Never Mind, Dear. I'm an Old Bear."

good looks, Nell. What a price women like you and Mercedes have to pay for beauty; I'd a d—good deal rather be ugly as a mud fence. . . . Well, the first time I catch this locoed Romeo sneaking round here I'll—I'll—"

"Dad, you promised." "Confound it, Nell, I promised not to pack a gun. That's all. I'll only shoot this fellow off the place, gently, mind you, gently. I'll leave the rest for Dick Gale!"

April grew apace, and soon gave way to May. One morning Belding was called from some garden work by the whirring of an automobile and a "Holloo!"

"Is this Mr. Tom Belding, inspector of immigration?" inquired the gentleman, courteously. "I'm Belding, and I know who you are," replied Belding in hearty amazement, as he stretched for his big hand.

"You're Dick Gale's dad—the governor, Dick used to say. I'm sure glad to meet you."

"Thank you. Yes, I'm Dick's governor, and here, Mr. Belding—Dick's mother and his sister Elsie."

"Mr. Belding, I've come west to look up my lost son," said Mr. Gale. "His sister's letters were unanswered. We haven't heard from him in months. Is he still here with you?"

"Well, now, sure I'm awful sorry," began Belding, his slow mind at work. "Dick's away just now—been away for a considerable spell. I'm expecting him back any day. Won't you come in? You're all dusty and hot and

TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

"Forty dollars?" echoed the father. "By the day or week?" "The month, of course," said Belding, somewhat taken aback. "Forty dollars a month for a young man who spent five hundred in the same time when he was at college, and who ran it into thousands when he got out!"

Mr. Gale laughed for the first time, and it was the laugh of a man who wanted to believe what he heard yet scarcely dared to do it.

"What does he do with so much money—money earned by perl. toil, sweat, and blood? Forty dollars a month?"

"He saves it," replied Belding. Evidently this was too much for Dick Gale's father, and he gazed at his wife in sheer speechless astonishment. Dick's sister clasped her hands like a little child.

Belding saw that the moment was propitious. "Sure he saves it. Dick's engaged to marry Nell here. My stepdaughter, Nell Burton."

"Oh-h, Dad!" faltered Nell; and she rose, white as her dress. How strange it was to see Dick's mother and sister rise, also, and turn to Nell with dark, proud, searching eyes. Belding vaguely realized some blunder he had made. Nell's white appealing face gave him a pang. What had he done? Surely this family of Dick's ought to know his relation to Nell. There was a silence that positively made Belding nervous.

Then Elsie Gale stepped close to Nell. "Miss Burton, are you really Richard's betrothed?"

Nell's tremulous lips framed an affirmative, but never uttered it. She held out her hand, showing the ring Dick had given her. Miss Gale's recognition was instant, and her response was warm, sweet, gracious. "I think I am going to be very, very glad," she said, and kissed Nell.

"Miss Burton, we are learning wonderful things about Richard," added Mr. Gale, in an earnest though shaken voice. "If you have had to do with making a man of him—and now I begin to see, to believe so—may God bless you! . . . My dear girl, I have not really looked at you. Richard's fiancée! . . . Mother, we have not found him yet, but I think we've found his secret. We believed him a lost son. But here is his sweetheart!"

It was only then that the pride and hauteur of Mrs. Gale's face broke into an expression of mingled pain and joy. She opened her arms. Nell, uttering a strange little stifled cry, flew into them.

(To be Continued)

Okmulgee, Okla., June 28.—That the military regime in Okmulgee county, established Tuesday by Gov. Walton, would be brief appeared certain today. Adjutant General Markham, after conducting a court of inquiry, said he expected all state troops would be withdrawn by Saturday. No evidence of the activity of secret organizations has been developed at the hearings, at which scores of Okmulgee county citizens testified, Markham announced. Virtually without exception the witnesses centered complaints upon alleged abuse of official authority by deputies under Sheriff John Russell, the adjutant general said.

AVIATORS FORCED DOWN San Diego, Cal., June 28.—In the second attempt in two days to break endurance and speed records, Captain Lowell Smith and Lieut. John Ritcher, army aviators, who were forced down yesterday by generator trouble, took off at 4:46 this mornin. They again planned a flight of four days and four nights.

ASPIRIN

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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, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pain, pain. Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trademark of Bayer manufacture of Monocetone.

"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 Thedford'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—Thedford's.

Thedford's
BLACK-DRAUGHT
A Purely Vegetable Liver Medicine

Rev. L. A. Bagley of Sacul was a visitor in the city Friday.

Mrs. W. M. Jacobs of Dallas is visiting the family of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Eason.

Messrs. S. W. Parmley, Sr., and S. W. Parmley, Jr., of Nat were business visitors in the city Saturday.

Dr. Clarence T. Smith left Friday for New Orleans, where he will serve his internship in Tauro Hospital.

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

H. I. Chandler and Wade McLain left Friday morning by auto for a few days of sight-seeing in Dallas.

Mrs. F. G. Green left today for Nacogdoches to visit friends for several days.—Lufkin News, 28th.

W. E. McMillin of Rayburn was a business visitor in the city Wednesday night.

Mrs. W. W. Walling was in the city Wednesday en route home at San Augustine from a visit at other points.

Attorney J. C. Harris left on the noon train Friday on a professional trip to Houston.

Misses Ethel Oliver and Fronie Mills of Timpen were visitors in the city Wednesday night, guests at the Redland.

County Commissioner Matt Muckleroy left Thursday for Dallas to attend a meeting of county judges and commissioners of the state which will be in session Friday and Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Seale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Seale of Houston, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. John Windsor, Sr., left Wednesday for Ennis, Dallas and Fort Worth, at which points she will visit for a month with relatives.

Mrs. Johnnie Perritte of Nacogdoches is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wagon, this week.—Mt. Enterprise Progress, 28th.

Miss Della Green of Nacogdoches is spending a few weeks vacation with homefolks and friends in Mt. Enterprise.—Mt. Enterprise Progress, 28th.

W. H. Swift and sister, Mrs. Nannie Matthews of Dallas, arrived Friday for a visit with their sister, Mrs. J. A. Pirthe, and other relatives and friends in this city.

CATARRH

Catarrh is a Local disease greatly influenced by Constitutional conditions. **HALLOW'S CATARRH MEDICINE** consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your System of Catarrh. Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

STOP THAT ITCHING

Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet. For sale by **SWIFT BROS. & SMITH**

"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 Hallow papers for over sixty years.)

A BABY'S TRAGIC DEATH

Mr. and Mrs. Kline G. Bates are mourning the tragic death of their babe, Paul, 18 months old, whose end came Wednesday night in an unusual manner.

The parents, who reside near Reid's Lake, put their little ones to bed, asleep, and went to the lake, only a short distance away, where a swimming party was sporting itself in the water, expecting to be absent from the house only a short time. They soon returned, and their grief and horror cannot be described when they found their baby dead. He had worked his way to the foot of the bed and thrust his head through the small opening between the mattress and the lower crossbar, the pressure of the springs causing strangulation. The little body was still warm, and every effort was made to revive the child, but without avail. A four-year-old sister of the baby, who was asleep in the same bed, was not awakened by the struggles of her little brother, and was still asleep when the parents arrived.

The hearts of all in the city go out to the stricken mother and father in their terrible affliction.

Interment was made at Nat Thursday afternoon, the funeral party leaving the city at noon.

A "KITCHEN SHOWER"

A "kitchen" shower was given Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. Link Summers, a recent bride, by members of the Christian church and others at the home of Rev. and Mrs. George Parks. A number of accessories to kitchen equipment were "showered" upon the bride, and these were propelled into the room on a wagon in charge of Master Buchanan Goodson. Mrs. W. S. Buchanan and Mrs. A. H. Goodson assisted in conducting the affair.

Several different spices were wrapped and suspended in small bags from a clothesline, the trick being for the contestants in the game to "smell out" and identify the contents of the various packages. Mrs. Allen Martin won first prize, a kitchen towel, and Mrs. W. D. Ambrose the "booby," a lemon squeezer. These prizes the winners donated to the bride.

The very pleasant occasion ended with the serving of a delicious salad course.

BAKER-WOLSIEFER

Mr. Joe Wolsiefer of the Orton Furniture store received a telegram Thursday morning notifying him of the marriage Wednesday of his daughter, Miss Annie, to Mr. Willoughby Baker of Memphis, Tenn., the ceremony being solemnized at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. B. Hanks, at Peason, La. The newlyweds planned leaving at once for Tulsa, Okla. Miss Annie will be remembered affectionately by our people, being a Nacogdoches girl. During her long engagement as ticket-seller at the Palace Theater she won the good-will of all by her patient kindness and courtesy to the public and her sweet graciousness under all circumstances was remarked by those who came in contact with her in a business or social way. The Sentinel joins her host of friends here in wishing for her every happiness that life may hold.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock Wednesday night Mr. Arch Millard's automobile was stolen from his home in this city, and on Thursday what was left of it was located about a mile down the lane which leads off from the H. E. & W. T. crossing on North street. The machine had run off a bridge and dropped into a small creek, caught fire and was totally destroyed. The wreckage was discovered by a Mr. Lovelace, who lives nearby and who reported the find to Mrs. Millard, who, in turn, notified the sheriff's office. Nothing has so far developed to indicate the identity of the thief or thieves, though the officers are hard at work upon the case. If anyone in the wrecked car was injured, the fact has not been discovered. It was said a Ford car followed about 100 feet behind the Millard machine and efforts are being made to learn something of the occupants of this car.

The Chamber of Commerce rooms, where Dr. A. W. Birdwell has his office, was a busy place Saturday morning, when Miss Bernadine McKnight, assisted by two other stenographers, Mrs. Birdwell and Miss Shippe, was closing out the work of mailing more than 4,000 pieces of literature concerning the Stephen F. Austin Teachers' School.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
For Pale, Delicate Women and Children. 60c

OLD FIDDLERS' CONTEST

An unusually attractive program, unusually well rendered, greeted the small audience which attended the Old Fiddlers' Contest at the W. O. W. Building Friday night.

Jim Pate of Martinsville won first prize, \$20, and everybody conceded he earned it. J. T. Gary of Shelby county was awarded second prize, \$10; J. F. Rawlinson of Sacul third prize, a Stetson hat; and Mr. Redding of Trinity county, fourth prize, a pair of shoes.

H. W. Eoff, the handsaw soloist, was repeatedly called back, his rare accomplishment eliciting great applause.

Miss Louise Blount charmed the audience with a violin solo and Mr. John Crawford and Miss Jennie June Harris acquitted themselves in a most felicitous manner.

And Joe Skillern showed just what an enthusiastic fellow could do with his feet when bucking right down to business in a buck-and-wing dance.

The affair was worthy of a much larger attendance than it received.

BUSINESS CHANGES HANDS

W. D. Ambrose has purchased, and at 11 o'clock Thursday morning took over, the business of the Olympia Candy Kitchen, conducted for several years by V. K. Hrisikopoulos, who will go to Beeville, where he owns a similar business.

Mr. Ambrose stated to a Sentinelman Thursday that the establishment would be remodeled and thoroughly overhauled and that he expected to conduct the finest business of its kind in East Texas. Everything calculated to attract the highest class of customers would be introduced, the very best of drinks, candies and general confectionery provided and the most courteous service offered at all times. "Red" Thrash, who has had years of experience in the business, will be in active charge of the store. Miss Clarice Neel, who was with Mr. Hrisikopoulos, will remain with the new owner until Tuesday.

About the 10th of July the establishment will be closed for about ten days to enable the work of remodeling and redecorating to proceed uninteruptedly.

The Sentinel wishes the new firm the utmost measure of success.

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

Markus Moody of Linn Flat community and Miss Ruth Wallace of near Cushing were married in the county clerk's office at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon by Judge Frank Huston.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Nacogdoches County—Greeting: You are Hereby Commanded to summon F. C. Hoyt 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 2nd Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 2nd 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, Texas, on the 3rd Monday in July, A. D. 1923, the same being the 16th day of July, A. D. 1923, and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1923, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 1807, wherein V. E. Middlebrook is Plaintiff, and F. C. Hoyt is Defendant, and said petition alleging that on or about the 20th day of October, 1921, the defendant executed to Plaintiff his certain promissory note for \$200.00 due Nov. 1st, 1921, and bearing 10 per cent additional if the same was not paid when due and suit was brought thereon. Said note was given by defendant to plaintiff upon account due him and defendant thereby became liable and indebted to said plaintiff. Whereas, said note is past due and has not been paid and plaintiff is forced to file suit thereon. Wherefore, plaintiff sues and prays judgment from the Court against defendant for his said debt, interest and collection charges together with all other cost that he may in law be entitled.

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 12th day of June, A. D. 1923. J. F. PERRITTE, Clerk. County Court, Nacogdoches County, Texas. By W. R. Bailey, Deputy. 14-4w

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

No. 16. Proposing an amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which relates to taxation and revenues, by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, directing the Legislature to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance, under State control, of a State system of public highways; providing for an election for the ratification or rejection of amendment herein proposed, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That there be submitted to the people of Texas, for ratification or rejection at a special election provided for herein an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending said Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, which shall read as follows:

Section 9a. The Legislature is authorized and directed to provide for the creation, establishment, construction, maintenance and repair of a system of improved highways throughout the State to be under the control of the State; and in order that the State may provide the means, revenues and instrumentalities the establishment and maintenance of such system of highways, the Legislature is empowered to levy and cause to be collected specific excise and ad valorem taxes, in addition of those permitted for other purposes in the Constitution, but such an ad valorem tax shall be imposed only for the purpose of retiring bonds authorized by vote of the people of this State as provided for hereinafter in this Section.

When said system shall have been designated and taken over for the state as provided in Section A hereof, the Legislature is authorized to make provision for the equitable compensation to such counties for the value of such improvements as have been theretofore constructed by the Counties in the State.

Provided, also that save for the State highway system, in all other respects, Counties shall have the right to build, construct and maintain roads, turnpikes, and bridges within their respective boundaries and the Constitutional provisions relating thereto are not qualified or repealed by reason hereof.

The Legislature, at any Regular or Special Session, is authorized and directed to pass and enact all appropriate legislation necessary to carry out and effectuate the purpose and intent of these articles.

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1923, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and Laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words: "OFFICIAL BALLOT": "For the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." "Against the Amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways."

Those voters who favor such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "Against the Amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through them, the words, "For the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of votes cast in such election.

Sec. 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

BITES-STINGS

For all insect bites, red bug, chigger, bee, wasp, mosquito, etc., apply wet baking soda or household ammonia, followed by cooling applications of—

VICKS VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly



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

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

AUTO 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

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Pyrorrhoea, Avolais, Riggs' Disease or Scurvy
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

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Office West Side Square
Phone 48
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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.

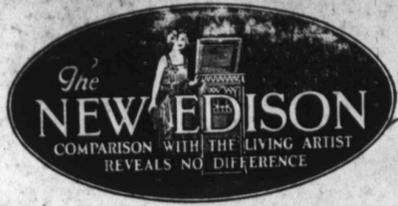
JOE ZEVE
CASH BUYER

When in Need of a Monument
VISIT THE NACOGDOCHES CEMETERY AND ASK THE SECTON TO TELL YOU WHO DOES THE BEAUTIFUL WORK YOU SEE

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

Gould Granite & Marble Co
Jacksonville, Texas.

The Weekly Sentinel and Dallas Semi-Weekly Farm News
1 year \$2.25
THE WEEKLY SENTINEL One Year
And The Semi-Weekly Farm News Seven Months, \$1.90
Take Advantage of This Clubbing Offer



Summer Time is Music Time

Brighten up your home with good music in this season of sunshine and cheer. Your living room resounding to the melody of songs of yesterday, or the popular hits of today, will take on an atmosphere of joyfulness that will be in harmony with the season.

The New Edison and Edison Records afford you a means of actually Re-Creating the golden tonal qualities of famous voices. They offer you the artist in all but physical presence. The New Edison is the only phonograph that dares the test of direct comparison with living artists.

Stripling, Haselwood & Co.
The Drug Store on the Square

Mr. J. E. Taylor of Garrtson was a business visitor in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Crain of Tyler, who had motored to the city, were guests at the Redland Tuesday.

Station Agent D. A. Washburn was in Houston Monday on railroad business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Taylor of Shelbyville were visitors in the city Sunday.

Mrs. W. Y. Hall and babies returned home Saturday morning from San Antonio, where they had been visiting relatives for two weeks.

P. P. Smith of the Redland Herald force returned Sunday from a trip to Shreveport, Longview and Dallas and reports business good at those places.

Misses Lelia V. and Dora Davis returned Monday from a week's visit with their aunt, Mrs. John T. Lucas, at Sacul.

Mrs. Frank Usrey and little son, Frank, Jr., arrived Sunday from Abbeville, La., to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Means, and her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Usrey.

Miss Jennie June Harris, after a month's vacation spent with her parents in this city, returned Sunday to Houston to resume her position in the law offices of Morris, Sewell & Morris, leading attorneys of that place.

Several of our people attended the singing at Spring Hill church Sunday. There was an unusually large crowd present and a big dinner was enjoyed by all.

Miss Pearl Vaught came down Saturday from her home at Cushing and resumed her place with Greene & Muller. Miss Pearl's many friends are very pleased to have her with them again.

Ralph Mahan of Gilmer, son of a former pastor of the Baptist church of this city, is here for a visit with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Greer Orton and is being warmly greeted by old-time friends.

Mrs. J. W. Byrd and Misses Anna Mary Blount and Rosine Sharp, accompanied by Mr. Hulén Byrd, motored to Tyler Saturday evening for a visit with Misses Maggie and Maxie Byrd. They report a delightful trip.

Deputy Sheriff R. E. Booth returned Monday from Gatesville, where he had been on official business. He made the round-trip by auto and was thus afforded an excellent opportunity to observe the growing crops along his route, and states that the prospects are the best he ever saw anywhere for a bounteous harvest.

Messrs. Coke Murphey and R. H. Hughes of Lufkin were visitors in the city Tuesday.

Miss Clarice Neel, who recently was with the Candy Kitchen, has taken a place with C. W. Butt in his general merchandise establishment.

Prof. Paul Davis, superintendent of schools at Dayton, left Monday for that place to look after the work of building now in progress for the high school.

Miss Hazel Sturgeon, a winsome little lady representing the Star Engraving Company of Houston, was in the city Tuesday in the interest of that concern and was a pleasant caller at the Sentinel office.

Mrs. J. H. Parrish of Moscow spent the week-end in Nacogdoches with her daughters, Mesdames P. H. McLain and Link Summers. Mr. Parrish motored up Sunday and spent part of the day, the two returning home in the evening.

Miss Ola Gaston, who is holding a responsible position with a mercantile firm at Sour Lake, who had been visiting relatives and friends here, left Tuesday for Houston, where she will visit with two of her sisters for a week before resuming her duties at Sour Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Stallings, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Horton, Misses Thelma Potts, Edna Earle Dent and Dorothy Washburn, and Messrs. Loy Brewer, D. A. Washburn, Elbert Reese and O'Quinn Hodges made up a fishing party which spent Friday at Shawnee Lake. They report a delightful time.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Weaver of Fardale and Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McGraw of Burkeville were here for a week-end visit with Judge and Mrs. J. F. Perritte. Mrs. Weaver is a sister and Mrs. McGraw is a niece of Mrs. Perritte.

Mr. Carter McBee of Dallas is in the city for a few-weeks' visit with relatives and friends. Mr. McBee is an old Nacogdochan, but left here several years ago to make his home with his children in Dallas. His visits "back home" are always welcomed by his many friends here.

Sheriff Givens of Douglas county, Missouri, arrived in the city by auto from Jacksonville late Thursday and took charge of Fred Robertson, who is wanted in the Missouri county to answer a complaint charging a statutory offense. He spent but a short time here before leaving with his prisoner.

FOR SALE—Good tent, practically new; suitable for refreshment or cold drink stand at picnics. See Matthew P'Pool or ring 331. 21tf-dw

REALLY EXPECTED TOO MUCH

Man Probably Is Cured of Idea That He Could Have His Own Way When Building House.

Once upon a time a Simple Soul came suddenly into Easy Money. "Now," he said to his wife, "we'll build that house you and I have planned so long, and you can bet that it will be exactly as we want it to be."

He saw an architect and builder. His office comrades offered suggestions. His first cousin and a grand-uncle, his brother-in-law and his wife's sister's husband's aunt, a man he met on a street car, a friend who dropped in to congratulate him, the butcher at the corner and a dealer who was trying to sell him an automobile—all gave him advice with unstinted generosity.

And when the house was built it had a groundwork of Tudor architecture, with Georgian and Colonial mingled, a touch of Gothic here and Old Dutch there and a great deal of what has been called early Rutherford B. Hayes. The architect, the builder, the office comrades, that first cousin and grand-uncle, together with the brother-in-law and the aunt of the husband of his wife's sister—they agreed privately that what the structure especially needed was the specialized skill of some one in the business of arson.

As for the original designs of the Simple Soul and his wife, they were ignored.

Moral: What right has a man with money to say what he shall do with it—Toledo Blade.

PISTACHIO NUT IN DEMAND

Article That Has Few Rivals for Flavoring Was Originally a Native of Syria.

The pistachio nut, which gives such a delightful flavor to confectionery and ice cream, grows on a small tree which is a native of Syria, but has been introduced into western Asia, countries of the Mediterranean, California and other southern states, although nuts of the best quality are imported from Syria, Persia and Arabia.

The pistachio is oval in shape, with red skin and a greenish kernel, growing in clusters and separating easily in halves. The flavor is delicious and the color makes it very valuable for decorative purposes. It is sometimes salted while in the shell and in some countries it is dipped in sea water in the process of curing.

The pistachio nut was known in very early times and it is said that the spices included in the presents which Joseph's brethren took with them from Canaan to Egypt, when Jacob said: "Carry down the man a present, a little balm and a little honey, spices and myrrh, nuts and almonds." When pistachio nuts are used for flavoring ice cream, a very small quantity is used and the color is often deepened by aniline green, which does not improve the flavor.—Cleveland News-Leader.

Chant to the Auto. My auto, 'tis of thee, short cut to poverty—of thee I chant. I blew a pile of dough on you three years ago, now you refuse to go—or won't or can't. Through town and countryside I drove thee full of pride; no charm you lacked, I loved your gaudy hue, your tires so round and new—now I feel mighty blue, the way you act. To thee, old rattlebox, came many bumps and knocks; for thee I grieve. Badly thy top is torn; frayed are thy seats and worn; the croup affects thy horn, I do believe. Thy perfume swells the breeze, while good folks choke and sneeze, as we pass by. I paid for thee a price, 'twould buy a mansion twice; now everyone yells "Ice." I wonder why. Thy motor has the grip; thy spark plug has the pip, and woe is thine. I, too, have suffered chills, fatigue and kindred ills, trying to pay the bills since thou wert mine. Gone is my bank roll now; no more 'twould choke a cow, as once before. Yet if I had the yen, so help me John—would I'd buy a car again and spend some more.—Bay City Motorist.

Had Horror of Red Hair. Red-haired boys and girls are, says Prof. Karl Pearson, the most conscientious, athletic and popular. Yet Madame De Boigne tells in her Memoirs how her friend, the duchess of Chevreuse, "conceived a horror of her children because they were indifferently enough to have hair of the same fiery, red color as her own. Her chief preoccupation in life was to prevent people from knowing the color of her hair, and she neglected no means of disguising it. As the duchess' hair had grown somewhat during her last illness she ordered it to be cut and thrown into the fire before her eyes, so that no trace of it might survive her. Two hours after this was done the duchess died."

"Quaker Guns." Dummy cannons are called "Quaker guns," in reference to the doctrines of nonresistance held by Quakers. The Confederate general, Joseph E. Johnston, speaking of his position at Manassas in early 1862, said: "As we had not artillery enough against their works and for the army fighting elsewhere at the same time, rough wooden imitations of guns were made, and kept near the embrasures, in readiness for exhibition in them. To conceal the absence of carriages, the embrasures were covered with sheds made of bushes. These were the 'quaker guns' afterwards noticed in northern papers."

HAY!

The haying season is right here. Are you all set and ready? If you are not come in and let us fix you up.

We have the John Deere high lift mower with the 26-tooth self dump rake, the kind that will please everybody. Have all steel pull power hay press that tucks in all edges and makes nice smooth bale.

Good long hay ties that you can tie out without having to pull and stretch.

Come in and look these tools over and see for yourself. Do not listen to what someone says but see for yourself and then you know. We will be glad to show you.

Tucker-Sitton Hardware Co.

E. A. ROBINSON
E. A. Robinson, a well-known citizen of the county, died at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon at his home seven miles north of the city, aged 52 years. He had been in failing health for some time, but was able to be in town Monday of last week. His wife died several years ago, but several children survive him.

He was buried with Masonic honors at North Church cemetery at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. A. T. Garrard conducting the religious services.

V. K. Hrisikopoulos and family left Friday for their new home at Beeville, accompanied by the best wishes of all our people. Mr. Hrisikopoulos came to Nacogdoches 17 years ago and engaged in the fruit, candy and confectionery business, building up a good trade and winning the respect and confidence of the residents of the community. He attended strictly to business, was kindly and courteous in his dealings with the public and made friends on every hand. We regret the departure of these good citizens, and hope that success awaits them in their new location.

John C. Lewis of Coleman is in the city for a vacation visit with relatives and friends here and throughout the county. He is a native Nacogdochan, moving to his present home several years ago, and evidently has met with success. He was elected tax collector of Coleman county, by an unusual coincidence his unsuccessful opponent being another Nacogdoches county man, Mr. Marlin Smith, who located in that county. The Sentinel publisher was a schoolmate of Mr. Lewis, of whom he retains some very pleasant memories—as do a large number of other friends in this section.

John Martin Jones, residing two and a half miles north the city, brought in Friday morning the first load of county-grown melons of the season, which he sold at reasonable prices. As usual, Mr. Jones remembered the Sentinel and presented the office with one of the finest. Melons from Alto were on this market Thursday, but Mr. Jones leads the growers on Nacogdoches county in reaching the market.

The new rules for war proposed leave it a still somewhat fatal pastime.

GRAVEYARD WORKING
There will be a graveyard working at Swift, and everyone that has loved ones there please come on Thursday, July 12th. Bring your dinner, for we will need your help. It will take all day.

M. D. Blanton,
J. L. Hargis, Committee.

Wiley Rivers, colored, accumulated quite a quantity and variety of tools and could give no reasonable account of their being in his custody, hence the sheriff's department took a hand, arrested Wiley on suspicion and landed him in jail Sunday. On Monday he pleaded guilty before County Judge Russell on one count and was fined \$25 and committed to jail for three days, and will be held to await identification of other plunder for which he had been arrested.

ELLEN ELAINE PATTON

Ellen Elaine Patton, 11-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Webb Patton of Laredo, died at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Patton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry at Martinsville, and left a heartbroken family and a legion of friends to mourn their untimely loss. A lovely little child has been called home, and however much we may grieve and sorrow for and miss her, we know that "all is well with her." May the comfort which flows from the source of all comfort be the portion of those who are left behind for a little while. Funeral services were held and interment made in the Mast cemetery at Melrose at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. A. T. Garrard conducting the services.



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.