

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

VOLUME XXIV

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1923

NUMBER 43

Absolutely Free

A sleeping, walking and crying doll, about 24 inches tall, to any little girl under 13 years of age that gets the most votes for the purchase of Nyal's toilet articles, between now and December the 1st. Come in and see the doll.

W. H. Evans & Sons, Inc.

The Nyal Store

ges. nual. A. dy two re. Freshman class in conference with other students for discussing the college. Nina Collier were chosen. The tee to.

ROADS SHOW DEGREE OF CIVILIZATION

Highways Index to Kind of Lives Its Users Live

Gibbon, famous historian, wrote "The character and civilization of any community can be properly judged by the class of roads it has."

The community which can afford a good road and is content to wallow in the mud, is, by this standard, not thoroughly civilized. This may not be agreeable reading to those contented with bad roads, yet these very people will judge their neighbors by standards no more exacting. The man who can afford an automobile, a telephone, a lighting system, a warm house, and good clothes, and who walks, borrows his neighbors' phone, reads by candles and has a cold house and wears rags, is not called civilized by his neighbors.

A good road is as necessary for the enjoyment of the advantages modern civilization has to offer as is the ability to read (which was once the accomplishment only of the priest and the king).

The abandoned farm is seldom or never found on a good road. The illiterate child does not live beside a good road. People who live on or near good roads get to town, see pictures, mix with their fellows, enjoy a rich social life, visit each other, buy and sell quickly and easily, are in touch with the world. Those who live on bad roads cannot even depend upon the R. F. D. if rain or snow lays its prohibition upon the carrier.

This great country is away down the list among the literate nations; one of the reasons if the difficulty of educating either child or adult where mud prevents attendance at school.

Gibbon's measuring rod may not be comfortable, but the facts seem to show it is accurate.

The advantage in a closed car is that it gives you all the air-tight protection of home when you go out for fresh air.

Trust Department

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Agent, and Committee of Property of Incompetents. Acts as legal Custodian of Wills, and is an authorized agent for the management of Estates. Acts as Trustee under Corporate Mortgages. Holds securities under Escrow Agreements.

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NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

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KLAN WOULD MAKE SELECTION OF IMMIGRANTS

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 24.—Dr. W. H. Evans, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, in his speech here today recommended that the United States revise its policy so as to make its own selection of the class of immigrants wanted, then invite them while excluding all not invited. Dr. Evans came here with his staff for Klan Day at the State Fair.

"Our cause is true Americanism," Evans said, and declared that certain requirements are to be met "for our citizenship," naming education, health, and home building. He prophesied the Klan would "never shield a sword until all was everlastingly achieved." He said "we have three powerful, numerous elements that do now, and will forever, defy every fundamental requirement for assimilation," which he said were negroes, Jews and Catholics.

U. OF T. PRESS IS BEST EQUIPPED COLLEGE PAPER

Austin, Texas, Oct. 24.—According to A. C. Wright, manager, the University of Texas Press is probably as well equipped as any other college press in the south. New equipment valued at \$10,000 was installed during the past summer. A flat bed duplex perfecting press was purchased especially for the printing of the Daily Texan, student newspaper, and was put into operation last August. A new model Linotype was also installed.

Mr. Wright states that the new machinery greatly facilitates work. Printing the four-page Daily Texan was formerly an all-night job. Now 4,000 copies of an eight-page paper can be printed and folded in two hours and a half.

WHO PAID THE EXPENSES?

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 24.—The bitterest fight since the convening of the special session broke out today on the floor of the house when Representative Callahan, democrat, Latimer county, introduced a resolution for an investigation to determine who paid the expenses of house members when they attempted to convene on September 26 and were dispersed by military authorities upon orders of Governor Walton. Callahan is Walton's supporter. The resolution was adopted after a brief and acrimonious debate. It referred to the committee investigating the conduct of house members. It sought especially an inquiry to determine whether the Ku Klux Klan or certain "interests" in Tulsa contributed funds for the attempted session.

REFUSE TO FILE EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Oklahoma City, Oct. 24.—An effort to file two executive orders with the secretary of state was made today by a clerk from the office of Governor Walton. Miss Una Roberts, assistant secretary of state, refused to accept the papers in view of the resolution adopted by the state senate suspending the governor from office. Observers believed that the incident may be made a basis for court action to test the legality of the executive's suspension.

MORE RIOTING

Dusseldorf, Oct. 24.—The Rhineland republican movement has spent its first force, according to meager reports over crippled wire systems, but the situation is still confused. The republicans took a few additional villages and towns yesterday and last night, but evacuated Coblenz, the "capital," and Mayence. Reaction is apparent in a number of towns still held. They have been driven from Dusseldorf and Crefeld. Nine persons were killed when republicans were ejected from Coblenz.

NEW GAME OF FIELD BALL

Austin, Texas, Oct. 24.—Field ball, which is a combination of basket ball and soccer ball, has been substituted for hockey in the list of sports open to co-eds at the University of Texas. The game was originated by R. L. Burnett, recreation manager in Patterson, N. J. Eleven players compose a team and the object of the game is to take the basketball to goal by a succession of passes.

The new sport has proven popular thus far. About 50 girls attended the classes which are held twice a week.

OVER CONFIDENCE CAUSES DOWNFALL

Austin, Texas, Oct. 24.—Forgetting about their decisive and clean-cut 16-0 victory over Vanderbilt University in Dallas last Saturday, Longhorn coaches "Doc" Stewart and Charles Seddon are training their players as intently as ever for the remaining games of the season.

"I hope the Vanderbilt victory will not ruin the rest of the season for us," Coach Stewart told his players after the Dallas game. "Over confidence causes the downfall of more football teams than anything else. We must use that game only as a stepping stone and as an inspiration to work even harder in the future," stated the head Longhorn coach.

It is generally agreed that overconfidence to a large extent denied the Longhorns victories over Texas A. & M. in 1921 and 1922.

The Longhorns will encounter Coach Gardner's scrapping Southwestern Pirates on Clark Field in Austin Saturday. The locals are not anticipating an easy game with the Pirates this season. This game will be the first time in three weeks that the Longhorns have appeared in Austin.

The Baylor Bruins and the Texas Aggies both have impressive records this season. Both elevens are particularly strong this year. The Longhorns play Baylor in Waco November 10 while the Farmers will be met in College Station on Thanksgiving Day. The University's other southwestern conference game will be played in Austin one week from Saturday when the Rice Owls appear here. Rice Institute, too, has a good team this year. Whether or not the Longhorns have a successful season depends upon their showing against Baylor, Rice and A. & M. The games played so far do not count in the conference standing.

Seats for the A. & M. Game on Thanksgiving Day are being rapidly sold in Austin, according to athletic officials. Those who want to sit on the Texas side of the field should send in their orders for tickets immediately.

TO OUR FARMERS

We have an offer from one of the large powder manufacturers to give a demonstration of blowing stumps or opening ditches with "dynamite," the work to be done under the personal supervision of the manufacturer and with no cost to the farmer except the actual cost of the explosive material. It is estimated that the cost of blowing out stumps will run from about 20 cents for a stump 6 inches in diameter to 75 cents for stumps 18 inches in diameter. The cost of ditching with explosives will probably run about \$25 for a ditch 3 feet wide and two feet deep, 100 yards in length.

If you are interested in having such an experiment or demonstration conducted on your farm, please let me know right away, so we may arrange with the representative of the manufacturer for a date. The demonstration can be held November 8 and 9.

There are doubtless many "stumpy" fields in Nacogdoches that would be greatly improved in value by removing the stumps. Also, there are doubtless many swampy fields that would be greatly benefited by drainage. It seems pretty well proven that removing stumps and digging ditches can be done much cheaper with explosives than with labor.

We shall be glad to confer with you if you have a problem of this nature. Rural Development Committee, Chamber of Commerce, October 24, 1923.

BUREAU INVESTIGATION

Washington, Oct. 24.—The principals of the Thompson-Black Company loaned \$500,000 to Charles R. Forbes while he was director of the Veterans' Bureau at the time when the company was seeking a contract for construction of government hospitals. Elias Mortimer, Philadelphia, former agent of the company, testified before the senate investigation of the Veterans Bureau. He also told the committee that negotiations for a contract with Forbes was marked by a number of drinking parties.

CARD OF THANKS

To our friends who so kindly aided us during the sickness and death of our father we wish to express our deep and heartfelt thanks. We shall never forget your kindness. Mrs. Levi Smith and Children.

OPPOSITION TO IMPEACHMENT REPORTED TO BE NEGLIGIBLE

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 23.—The full day was spent listening to the reading of voluminous transcript testimony on which 22 charges against Governor Walton is based was today's prospect in the lower house of the legislature with voting on the impeachment to follow. It appeared likely a vote would not be reached until tomorrow. Opposition to the impeachment action is said by political observers to be slight.

Testimony given by Dr. E. T. Bynum, former advisor of Governor Walton, recently removed by the governor from the office of State Bank Commissioner, before the investigation committee was read to the house today. He described his removal from office for refusal to appoint an unqualified man as assistant commissioner at behest of the chief executive.

SEPARATISTS DEFEATED

Berlin, Oct. 23.—Reports from various points in the Rhineland this afternoon indicated that the Separatists were generally defeated, especially in Aix la Chapelle. Republicans colors were hoisted over government buildings at Wiesbaden by a band of followers of Dr. Dorten, leader of previous Rhineland republic movements. The police disarmed and locked in barracks. A crowd was fired on by secessionists wounding ten persons. A general strike has been proclaimed by trades unions. It was reported the republicans were proclaimed at Duisburg. Public buildings there were occupied this morning.

The Berlin government maintains that the Rhineland Republican movement has been generally defeated.

FORD FOR PRESIDENT

Detroit, Oct. 23.—A call for a national organization conference of all Ford for President Clubs in Dearborn, the home of Henry Ford, on December 12, was decided upon at a meeting of several local Ford Clubs here last night.

The formation of the new political party with Henry Ford as standard bearer will be undertaken at the conference, William Kronberg, secretary of the Dearborn Ford for President Club stated. He estimated more than 300 Ford Clubs in existence and expected at least 3000 delegates and visitors to the conference.

INVESTIGATING THE VETERANS' BUREAU

Washington, Oct. 23.—The special senate committee investigating the Veterans' Bureau was told today by Director Hines that on one occasion the bureau paid \$64,000 for architect's plans for a hospital at Livermore, California, and then found the drawings submitted were unsuitable. He said the payment was made before he came into office. He added Matthews O'Brien, the recipient, followed closely the standard plans received from the War and Treasury Departments.

NO LIQUOR MISSING

Marlin, Texas, Oct. 23.—After checking over the liquor confiscated in raids by Sheriff C. O. Moore and other Falls county officers and stored in the Marlin jail, Ranger Sergeant Wheatley, in charge of the rangers who arrested Moore and four other men yesterday on charges of selling whiskey, turned the entire stock back into the custody of Sheriff Moore. Wheatley said the rangers had no evidence of any confiscated whiskey stock missing.

EVANS BEING SUED

Houston, Texas, Oct. 24.—George B. Kimbro, Jr., former grand goblin of this territory for the Ku Klux Klan, today filed in the State District Court action for \$100,000 against Dr. W. H. Evans, imperial wizard of the Klan, alleging libel. It parallels a suit filed recently in federal court asking similar damages.

SHIP PHONES IN DENMARK

The United Steamship Company, of Copenhagen, Denmark, plans to install wireless telephone equipment on all boats plying between Copenhagen and the provincial harbors of the traveling public's convenience. Travelers will be able to secure direct communication, through the land telephone service, with their own homes or offices similar to the service planned for the S. S. Leviathan.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH NACOGDOCHES?

At a largely attended meeting of representative business and professional men held in the district court room at Rusk, Cherokee county, Monday night, Hon. Bennett B. Perkins was elected president and Dr. Thos. H. Cobble secretary of the Rusk Unit Texas Division, of the Lone Star Trail Association.

The meeting was opened by a talk from the chairman, County Judge J. J. Bolton of Rusk. Judge Bolton pointed out the necessity and advantages of a system of connected highways extending from state to state, and pledged the co-operation of Cherokee county in closing up the few remaining gaps in the Cherokee county section of the Lone Star Trail.

Addresses were made by H. L. McKnight, secretary of the Nacogdoches Unit of the Trail, and by J. M. Hughes secretary of the national organization with headquarters at Winnfield, La. Rev. A. A. Wagon, Pickett Butler, Tom R. Ballard, Dr. Jim Summers and Eldredge Gregg were named a membership committee for the Rusk unit. Thirty-six members were secured from those present. Judge Perkins assured Secretary Hughes that Rusk would take at least fifty members in the association. Eldredge Gregg reported that he had discussed the proposed Rusk-to-Palestine route with Tucker Royall of Palestine, and that Mr. Royall stated that Palestine was ready to co-operate in getting the trail routed through his city.

H. L. McKnight asked for a membership in the Rusk unit to be taken out in the name of his grandfather, Hiram McKnight, who was one of the pioneer citizens of Rusk.

In presenting the claims and advantages of the Lone Star Trail, Secretary Hughes brought out the fact that the national association has secured the expenditure of more than five million dollars within the last three years, and that this highway is today hard surfaced for more than 75 percent of the distance through the states of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and also that through these states it is probably the best marked highway in the United States. Mr. Hughes stated that through the five states east of the Texas division the trail is under the supervision of the several state highway commissions, and has received both state and federal aid. It was further pointed out that the proposed route through Central Texas would not only the shortest possible route between the two great winter resorts and national playgrounds, Florida and California, but that this route would serve a large section of Texas not now served by any connected system of roads. The Lone Star Trail now has one continuous section of hard-surfaced road 450 miles long, extending from its eastern terminus, St. Augustine, Fla., to Andalusia, Ala.

From Rusk, Texas, to St. Augustine, Fla., a distance of 1095 miles, there are active local units of this trail in practically every town and hamlet. Henry Hardtner, Urania, La., is national president, Ben Johnson, Shreveport and Mansfield, is vice president. B. W. Bailey, Winnfield, La., is national treasurer. Thirty-six memberships were secured in the Lone Star Trail Association meeting held at Rusk Monday night.

REPUBLICANS EXPELLED

London, Oct. 23.—A Berlin message to the Central News says a telegram from Aix la Chapelle states the police succeeded this morning in expelling the republicans from the town and regaining complete mastery of the situation. Disorders were reported to be arising in Hamburg today and were continuing, according to reports received here. Popular discontent with food prices was the cause, it was stated. Some police stations were stormed and the policemen disarmed, but reinforcements recaptured the stations. A large number of food shops were plundered.

CAN GERMANY PAY?

Paris, Oct. 24.—The German note to the Reparations Commission today asks that the commission begin an examination of Germany's capacity for payment and allow representatives of the Berlin government to personally explain the situation and measures taken by Germany for reforming the budget and stabilizing the currency.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND 1924

Houston Chronicle.

In the interview with Hon. John N. Garner, which appeared in a recent issue of The Chronicle, that experienced and exceedingly astute politician expressed himself in very optimistic terms concerning the prospect for democratic success in 1924.

It is quite certain that the republicans will disagree with him, and there will doubtless be democrats who do not share Mr. Garner's optimism, but he is not speaking without reason.

Too much importance has been attached to the election of 1920. That election was won by the republicans upon a false issue. The voters were misled by the delusion that democratic success meant that this nation would be committed to participation in European affairs, even to the extent of military aid.

The memories of the great war were not then two years old and the false and fictitious issue brought about republican success.

In 1922 the overwhelming republican majority elected to congress in 1920 was nearly wiped out, and in every election since any moment the democrats have been successful.

No political party in the history of this or any other nation has ever demonstrated such vitality and recuperative power as has the democratic party.

Its funeral has been preached scores of times, but it persistently refuses to stay dead.

The traditional nine-lived cat has nothing on it. It survived successive overwhelming defeats from 1860 to 1884. It won by a narrow margin in 1876, but lost the presidency through a process not contemplated by the constitution.

General Grant defeated Horatio Seymour in 1868 and Grace Greely in 1872. Tilden defeated Hayes in 1876, but, as said above, did not get the office of president.

James A. Garfield defeated Hancock in 1880. Grover Cleveland defeated James G. Blaine by obtaining a majority of only 1160 in New York. Harrison defeated Cleveland in 1888, and Cleveland reversed the result in 1892.

The democratic party lost every election from 1892 to 1912—or 20 years—then won two in succession with Woodrow Wilson as its leader.

No party could have been apparently more hopeless of ever achieving success than was the democratic party after the election of 1868, yet it lived, and 50 years later was functioning with such efficiency in conducting the government of the nation as no other party has ever demonstrated.

Its record from 1914 to 1920 set a standard of public service never before or never since reached.

It is based on deep fundamental principles. It lives because it has proved its right to live.

GOING RIGHT AT IT

Memory sharks may recall the campaign assurance that the protective tariff was to be fixed, through measurement of the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad.

Negative proof at last arrives that this was more than an idle campaign promise. Washington announces that the foreign agents of the tariff commission have reached an impasse in their efforts to obtain the cost of production. The public, which was not aware that such agents were at work in Europe, will be shocked to discover that European manufacturers ignore their requests for information which might lead to the exclusion of the manufacturers' products.

How long the tariff commission's agents have been at work does not appear. Not long enough to make any difference in the customs duties, but perhaps long enough to make the tariff commission impatient.

The situation has become acute. The commission believes it is high time that micrometric measurements shall determine the just tariff imposition. The members believe that to do the measuring well, they must do it themselves. Washington advises are that one or more members of the tariff board will submit to the hardships of a European junket to obtain the desired information. It may be that this step will compel the commission to call off the next flexible tariff hearing. The duties on wall-pockets and paint brush handles are demanding action, but it is more important that Europe should be awed by the personal appearance of an American tariff commissioner, requiring information.

It's a stable government if it can stir up enough patriotism to hide the deficit.

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT IS MENACE TO THE PUBLIC

You lounge back in a comfortable seat in a Pullman as the train glides swiftly over the guiding rails, and have no fear you will not reach your destination in safety. You know that every precaution for your safe arrival has been considered—every piece of equipment is continually inspected.

You know also that the man who holds your life under the throttle is well qualified, his vision is unimpaired. He sees the danger signals in time to avoid disaster. Do your family and friends feel this same security when they ride with you in your automobile? Do you have this same confidence when you ride with a friend? No doubt you do, or you would not ride with him—his car is new, well equipped and he is a good driver.

Did it ever occur to you that the modern cars come equipped with everything but good eyesight for the driver? Every day thousands of accidents occur through misguiding, by eyes that do not see. "How absurd," said one car owner. "I can see to read without any trouble, and if I can read I can drive." Yet, upon examining his eyes, it was found that this man was near-sighted. The eternal effort to adjust short sighted eyes to distance interfered with his ability to apply brakes and shift gears quickly. It cut down the swiftness and sureness with which his feet and hands responded to the brain message that cried "stop." Although he could see to read, he was incapacitated for safe driving. Near-sightedness is only one of many visual defects that would cause a driver to be a menace to public safety.

Many of us with uncorrected eyes become so accustomed to groping in semi-twilight that we do not know our vision is suppressed. A driver with this kind of vision is worse than blind, because he thinks he sees when he doesn't!

Tomorrow before taking your family and friends (those who trust your ability to drive) on a trip, be sure your brakes will respond quickly, your lights are good. Check up on your personal equipment, be sure you can see—try each eye separately. If you are not sure, have your eyes examined. You owe it to yourself, to your family, to every other driver and to every other person who drives or walks the streets. Don't say after it is too late, "I did not see them until we were right upon them." It has already happened!

THE GOOD MONTH

The poets have ever sung the praises of stormy March, "with ugly looks and threats;" and fickle April, "when every tear is answered by a blossom;" and merry May, "when those who love must wed;" and chill December, "bleak and drear;" but do not all ordinary humans agree that colorful October were a better object for their art and eulogies.

"What is so rare as a day in June" unless it is an afternoon in late October when the departing sun lends a tint and a mystic charm to all the purple and gold, yellow and brown and green of the trees, the hills and the field? There is a freshness and a life-giving vigor about the air of October unknown to her sister months. October is a month of out-of-doors when nature exerts her utmost magnetism and all humanity strains at the leash of confining civilization.

The melancholic that has been attributed to October is but reflection and pensiveness. October days invite sober thought and speculation on the beauties of nature and the sheer joy of living. October is the rugged manhood of the year in all its glorious strength; it is symbolic of tasks begun and completed; it is a synonym for achievement.

Remember strength-giving October for inspiration and renewed courage.

THE SPEED MENACE

If the speed maniacs endangered only their own machines and their own lives, there wouldn't be anything to worry about. Perhaps the world would be better off and safer if they would wreck their machines and kill themselves.

But the man who goes tearing through a city street at 40 miles an hour is a menace to others. Other automobilists are not safe on the same street; pedestrians are not safe on sidewalks or at crossings.

The speed fiend is one of the most dangerous of criminals, for he is nothing but a criminal. His criminality lies in his indifference to the safety of others. Officers of the law do well to hunt him down, and judges upon the bench are recreant to their duty to the public when they do not impose the full penalty of the law upon him.

The speed maniac is not to be shown any mercy, at any time, by anybody. That is why he talks to deaf ears when he goes to the newspaper office and asks that his name be kept out of print after he has been arrested.

WHAT TO TALK ABOUT

A wise old philosopher once gave this rule for conversation: "Talk about things, not people."

It is a good rule. If all of us followed it, the world, and all who dwell in it, would be better. Often it is necessary, apparently inevitable, to talk about people. Such talk should be as brief as possible, and always guarded. The danger in talking about people is that we become careless if not vicious. The tendency is to remark upon the faults and foibles of our friends and acquaintances. We dwell upon their shortcomings, rather than upon their good qualities. This is often done unconsciously, but it is a dangerous habit.

The danger is not only in harm to those we talk about but to ourselves. In criticizing others we lose sight of our own faults and we invite criticism for ourselves. A thoughtful remark often contains the most deadly poison and does the most irreparable injury. The habit of continually talking about people indicates a poverty of intellect for which there can be no excuse. Read books and newspapers, study nature, animals, astronomy, and one or all of a dozen things.

In short, become interested in things, rather than people, so that you will have things and not mere people to talk about.

THINGS THAT "CAN'T BE DONE"

The world has always been in need of men to do the things that could not be done. The need is more pressing today than ever.

When Columbus started to sail around the globe men laughed at him and told him it could not be done. Columbus did not succeed in the attempt, it is true, but he proved that the thing could be done.

When Samuel Morse started to transmit messages between distant points by means of a tiny wire, people said it could not be done, but Morse soon proved differently. Fifty years later Marconi showed people how to talk through the air without even the use of wires.

Edison achieved two things that most people declared to be impossible when he used electric current to produce light and when he reproduced the sound of the human voice. Motion pictures are another of the "impossibles."

There are other achievements, seemingly impossible today, awaiting accomplishment. They stand as a challenge to the ingenuity of mankind. The need of the world is for men who can do these things.

"THIS FREEDOM"

In Utah, you cannot buy, sell or make cigarettes in a public place.

In Iowa and Georgia you cannot tip a servant.

In Texas you are not allowed to preach or teach evolution.

In Oregon children are not allowed to attend private schools.

In South Carolina, you can't play pool or billiards.

In New Jersey, you are obliged to dance under censorship rules.

In North Dakota, you can not buy or smoke a cigarette.

In Massachusetts, according to law, you can not whistle on Sunday.

In Kansas, it is a misdemeanor to be found in possession of a cigar.

In Arizona, you can't get a shave or haircut on Sunday.

In the Bronx, New York, you are not allowed to smoke pipes in movie houses.

In Nebraska, all skirts must not be more than eight inches from the floor.

In Westchester county, you are not allowed to kill a man without reporting it.

In Washington, you are not allowed to make unnecessary noises.

In Philadelphia, you can't play a wash boiler in a jazz band.

In New York State, nobody is allowed to carry guns except burglars and highwaymen.

Germany promises payment in kind. Yes, but what kind?

The trouble with following the straight and narrow path is that there are too many broad and inviting detours.

Conditions in Ellis Island are bad, no doubt; but very few of the immigrants have been accustomed to palaces.

France may be wrong, of course; but we are glad there is at least one nation that knows what it is going to do.

If ever Germany gets into shape to pay, the hateful thing doubtless will place all the property in the wife's name.

We may live longer if we live more slowly, as a philosopher suggests, but in that event we never would catch up with a lot of things that make life worth living at all.

LETTER FROM JAPAN TELLS OF GREAT QUAKE

The following letter from Mr. Jesse Wilson, doing missionary work in Japan, written to his parents in Fort Worth and telling of the great earthquake which recently wrecked that country, will prove of interest to our readers, because Mrs. Wilson is a former Nacogdoches girl, Miss Louise Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. U. Perkins of this city. Sentinel readers will recall the keen anxiety felt here immediately following the disaster, when it was not known what fate had befallen one of our home girls and her family. The letter was forwarded to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins here and kindly handed us for publication:

284 Karuizawa, Sept. 9, 1923. Dearest Mother and Father:

We hope you have heard from us directly or indirectly two or three times this past week. We cabled one day saying we were safe. We sent this to Nacogdoches, but of course Mr. Perkins sent it on to you. Then you may have received word from our Foreign Mission Board and from the Department of State at Washington that we are all safe. We surely hope there were not many anxious hours for any of you if the news of the awful disaster in Tokio and Yokohama and elsewhere reached you immediately, as it no doubt did. You knew we were in Karuizawa, and unless some wild rumor went out (as we know it did in one case) that people here, too, were killed, you perhaps knew we were all right. We cabled as soon as we could.

It is a tremendous thing, I dare say I can add little to the news details you have received, or will receive, before you get this letter, but I can tell you about ourselves. Louise was upstairs, nursing little George, and I, after having given Anne and Jesse their lunch, was lying across the bed talking to her. When the first quake, which was as severe—or worse—as any we have experienced since we have been in Japan, we hurried downstairs with George, grabbing Jesse and Anne, and called William, who was playing near the front, and went down the little hill from our house. The earth was shaking under our feet, the house was trembling and rattling. We thought at first that we were, perhaps, near the center of the quake, and that it was caused by Asama Yama, which is so near here, a practically extinct volcano. After about ten minutes the quaking stopped, and we went back into the house, only to be hurried out again when we were hardly settled down. After about thirty minutes of rather severe quakes when we hurried out of the house some four or five times things quieted down a bit, but for the next thirty-six hours—in fact, even up 'til now, but with increasing frequency—light shocks continued to come, but at irregular intervals. This all about noon on Saturday—Louise's birthday. Not until about noon the following day did we know anything about what had happened in Tokio and Yokohama, although some people had watched what they thought was a volcano smoking down in that direction during Saturday night. But soon the fearful news began to come in, and we knew we had been some seventy or more miles from the center of the quake. From that time till this people have been going and coming and bringing back only news of death and destruction caused by earthquakes and fires. Here only small shack houses of the oldest type were damaged much, although several chimneys of good houses fell; but in Tokio, and especially in Yokohama, hundreds of houses went down flat in the first quake. It was because of this and the hundreds of fires which followed that so many people perished. The real number of those killed will never be known. You no doubt, have various estimates.

The part of Tokio in which we lived is one of the few parts that are practically unharmed except for minor quake damages. But even had it burned, we would have lost little, for, with the exception of a stove or two, all our things had already reached Sendai and had been placed safely in our house there. The only things we have likely lost consists of an order of goods from Montgomery, Ward & Company, amounting to about \$45, which was presumably in Yokohama, where everything was burned. We think even these things were insured, and will be replaced by Montgomery-Ward, though this is not at all certain. But dozens of our friends have lost practically all they had. In our mission alone five owned and three rented homes, with contents, are completely lost. Our mission property loss totals up in the neighborhood of half a million dollars or more. We are all quite unsettled about this coming fall. Of course we are due back at our various stations, but the trains are so crowded with refugees from Tokio and people going into Tokio to look for relatives and for various other

reasons that it is not safe to travel. Of course a man can go anywhere now, but it is simply impossible for women and children unless they have to go. Practically all the people who were here before the quake have stayed on except those who have gone to Tokio—and this means men—to help or to see the sights. It has been one of the hardest possible things to stay the hardest possible things just to stay here, but from the first word came from various authorities or people in position to know saying not to come except on urgent business. I have not had the semblance of an excuse for going, and so have had to try to be patient here. Everyone is getting impatient to get away, although we are all comfortable here. We have not now as good help as we need, and for that reason are anxious to get to the trained help left us in Sendai, whose salaries we began to pay on September 1. But we shall likely get away in a week or ten days anyway. My Japanese teacher is still here, and I have work with him every day. Then there is work at the station, helping to give out food to the continuous stream of trainload after trainload of refugees who come through here.

People are also giving out Christian literature, which those in the trains receive as gladly as they do food, for their slow traveling is a pretty monotonous thing. Rice cakes, balls of steamed rice, boiled potatoes, bread, ice, water, tea and milk for the babies are being given. It is marvelous how the train system has held together. You know the railroads are owned by the government. But the people have practically taken charge so far as the use of the trains is concerned. The railroad men simply run the trains. The people with or without tickets, which means that most of them are without them, ride anywhere they want to go, and they ride anywhere on the trains they can stick—on top of the coaches, on the front of the engine or anywhere else they can get sitting or standing room. The trainmen do not try to give orders; they simply run the trains, and are doing this with most remarkable efficiency and order in spite of the above mentioned conditions. Things are tending to get more normal along this line now, and free rides and free food at the stations will soon be a thing of the past. Food by the boat load is being rushed into Tokio. There has never been a real shortage there, because of the supplies in the unburned sections, but there surely would have been much suffering soon when these supplies were exhausted if from every direction by army motor cars and otherwise it had not been rushed in. The big supplies coming from America will soon replenish those sent from Kobe and Osaka, the only two other centers for such things. The coming of this food will prevent a threatened shortage of foreign food for the foreign residents of Japan. Karuizawa happened to have plenty of food up till now. Things are running short now, and some things like eggs are out altogether but no one is alarmed because there will soon be plenty here, or the people will be permitted to go to other places where there is plenty. There has been very little rise in the prices of things. Most things have remained at their normally high prices. For this we are most thankful. We are living as economically as we can, but have an abundance of good things, too. Louise made a wonderful eggless, butterless and milkless cake yesterday that recalls the war days.

One member of our mission we have not heard from, and we have become quite apprehensive. We fear she has fared badly, because she was in Tokio, and all efforts to locate her have failed. This was Miss Carpenter, one of our oldest single missionaries. I suppose she is about 50 years old. The other men of our mission in Tokio have been looking for her. She may be just isolated, perhaps sick. Little George is 6 weeks old today

September 10. He is filling out and growing nicely. Is still sleeping good and crying little. Louise has gotten along splendidly, too, in spite of some handicaps. She had her regular annual physical examination required by the board the other day and the doctor found her all right. She is still trying to take things slowly and carefully, of course. Having stayed past our time here now, it will be much easier for us when we get back to Sendai.

Anne and Jesse are still pretty bad about sucking their fingers at night. (Anne is pretty bad about it at times during the day). during the warm weather we let them sleep without the little bags on their hands at night, but recently it has become much cooler we have put them on again, much to their discomfort. They set up such lusty yells the first two nights that he thought we would have to send a note to the neighbors telling them that we did not kill Anne and Jesse every night at 6:30, but we were only putting nice little soft cotton bags on their hands. They did better last night, and will soon take it as a matter of course, with only formal protestations.

It is hard to keep away from the earthquake story. I may have mentioned the fact that it will likely occasion a reorganization of our work. We may have a general mission conference here soon to see just what shall be done. My! There is plenty work to do for all. It may send a number of us into some of the-of-the-way places which have been neglected. One reason for going to Sendai is that we are going out there often into the and help reach some of the cent of rural Japan that evangelized. I hope I shall be shifted; but, of course, all of us are ready to fit into any scheme of the that will be for the best interest of the work as a whole. If we missionaries all move in with real aggressiveness and earnestness to share our knowledge of God and His good-will and plan for the life of men, even this great disaster can be made to work for the advancement of His kingdom here. There is a special meeting on this morning which I would like to attend, but can not get away to very well. It has to do with the possibilities for union and co-operative work in Yokohama and Tokio growing out of the great loss of school and other mission property there. I shall hear what has been said and done a little later.

We have not talked to William much about what has happened in Tokio and elsewhere. Of course, he knows some things, but we have not let him know of the great loss of life. Such things trouble him greatly when he hears about them. It is really remarkable that he has not gotten on to more than he has.

Louise is going to share a number of little George's clothes with some of our mission people who will be needing them soon. She is glad she has enough to share.

I could write on and on about various things, but surely this is enough for this time. Will try to write again soon.

Devoted love to all, Jesse.

P. S. You will not forget our address is No. 5 Nakajima Cho, Sendai.

The jury in the case of Bob DeShazo, charged with possession of liquor, returned a verdict of guilty Wednesday night and fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary. He was acquitted on a charge of selling liquor.

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

THE BIG DIFFERENCE AND WHERE DOES IT GO?

Most everyone will admit that \$1.10 a month, \$13.20 a year; 10 years \$132.00; 20 years \$264.00; 40 years \$528.00 is cheap insurance for men and women from 16 to 50 years of age, and nowhere can you get it for such a small amount. Still if we had been collecting \$1.10 a month, whether any deaths or not, after paying all death claims and expenses, 64 deaths in 14 years in the Mutual Benefit, we would now have on hand a surplus of \$88,000.00, and for 6 years in the Brotherhood, a total of 24 deaths, we would have a surplus of \$39,600.00, a total surplus in the two orders of \$127,600.00, and could stop assessing until 127 members died before it would be necessary to begin assessing again. And remember, there have only been 88 deaths in the two orders and all death claims and all expenses have been paid. Is not this vast saving by the Dorsey Way worth something to the people of the county?

Talk about Life Insurance the Dorsey Way is head and shoulders above any other Life Insurance and grows more in favor of the insuring public and grows stronger and stronger as time goes by. Life is uncertain and death is sure. See Dorsey today. We have openings all along in Orders that are worth \$1,000.00 the day you get it should you die.

A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35c "Danderine" so Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair



Girls! An abundance of luxuriant hair—full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drugstore.

WITH THE SCHOOLS

TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Freshman Class of College Meets
On Wednesday afternoon, October 17, the Freshman class of Stephen F. Austin State Teachers' College met for the purpose of discussing several matters of importance.

At the beginning of the meeting Miss Ruth Gooldy offered a few suggestions in regards to the college annual. At the suggestion of Miss Gooldy two representatives from the Freshman class were chosen to meet in conference with the faculty and other students for the purpose of discussing the college annual. Misses Nina Collier and Estelle Brookshire were chosen as the Freshman representatives.

The president appointed a committee to select suitable mottoes and colors for the class. Members of this committee were Misses Martha Lou Childress, Mary Blackwell and Sue Nell Gunning, and Messrs. James Edward Williamson and Delmer Duberry.

Plans for a Freshman get-together party were lengthily discussed. A marshmallow toast for Saturday night was finally agreed upon. The following committee for refreshments was appointed: Misses Ida May Harris and Hazel Hagan, and Messrs. Greer Orton and C. B. Davis.

As there was no more business to come before the house, a motion was made for adjournment.

Freshman Reporter.

Sophomore Class Meeting

Thursday afternoon, October 18, the Sophomore Class of Stephen F. Austin State Teachers' College met for the purpose of discussing persons suitable to hold staff offices for the Annual.

The following names were suggested:

Garner, editor in chief.
Grady Thompson business manager.
Lucy McLean, Society editor.
Loyal Mattheuer, joke editor.

Two representatives were chosen to meet in conference with the faculty and the other students for the purpose of discussing the College Annual. Miss Maude Hill and Mr. George McNess were chosen as the Sophomore representatives.

As there was no more business to come before the house, Mr. Garner and Miss Burrows made a motion for adjournment.

Sophomore Reporter.

Second Year Class of Sub-College Meets

On Thursday afternoon, October 18, at 5 o'clock the members of the second year class in the Stephen F. Austin State Teachers' College met for the purpose of organizing the class.

Miss Ruth Gooldy, a member of the faculty, and a great admirer of the class acted as president pro tem. The following officers were elected: Mongo Edmonton, president.
James Koonce, vice president.
Hazel Melvin, secretary.
Lorine Holland, treasurer.

John B. Richards, reporter.
There was also a committee elected consisting of two members, Miss Fannie Mettauer and Mr. Oran B. Wheeler, for the purpose of meeting with the faculty and the committees from other classes, in planning out the College Annual.

As there was no further business to attend to, the house adjourned.

Reporter.

First Year Class Organized

The members of the First Year Class of the Stephen F. Austin State Teachers' College met Thursday afternoon, October 18, for the purpose of organizing their class. Miss Virginia Broadfoot acted as chairman.

At the suggestion of Miss Broad-

foot, we elected as our officers. Miss Fay Blackstock, president; Miss Catherine Hornbuckle, secretary; and Miss Orvella Dewberry, reporter.

Two representatives were chosen to meet in conference with the faculty and other students to discuss the College Annual. Messrs. Novel Holbrooks and Bascom Jones were the First Year Class representatives chosen.

Plans were discussed for a picnic for the First Year Class. A picnic on Saturday evening was finally agreed upon.

After a pep meeting we adjourned, as there was no other business to attend to.

We are sub-college, we are small, but watch us go!
First Year Class Reporter.

First Year Class Picnic

On Saturday afternoon, October 20, about 35 members of the first year class, with Miss Broadfoot as chaperon, met at the "shack" on the school campus, before starting for Ysleta Lake, where we were going to have our picnic.

We hiked to the lake and found it to be a good two miles distance, although we had lots of fun going.

Arriving, we found a raft on the edge of the water and we all took a ride.

Someone suggested that we build a bonfire and begin roasting the wieners. Two fires were built instead of one and about half of the group sat around each fire, laughed, talked and roasted wieners. Afterwards we went to the tables where we found the bread and pickles.

The marshmallows began to disappear rapidly as everyone grabbed their roasting sticks and ran for the dying embers of the bonfires. These were toasted deliciously and appetizing cakes were spread out on the table.

There was plenty of pep in our picnic, as we yelled and sang. Our song was "Hail, Hail, The Gang's all Here." It was time to return all too soon, but we all hope we may repeat the joyous time.

First Year Class Reporter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL Honor Roll

Fourth Grade—Bernice Burrows, Anna Louise Cunningham.
Fifth Grade—Hazel Beall, Irene Copeland, George Rhein, Margaret Ramsey, I. D. Lambert, Ethel Nichols, Helena Wolsiefer, Mildred Mills, Charles Grebble.
Sixth Grade—Dagma Muckleroy.

ROTARIANS ENTERTAIN

Seventy five Nacogdoches Rotarians and Rotary Anns were present Friday night to enjoy "ladies' night" luncheon given by the Rotary club.

Rotarian Guy Blount had charge of the program. Rotarian "Johnnie" Crawford sang "Love Me." Claud Hazle sang "Call Me Back, Pal 'o Mine." Mrs. French Murphy rendered two pianologues. Miss Bernardine McKnight read "She Liked Him Real Well," and "I Don't." A quintet composed of Rotarians Holloway Muller, Holland Smith, Johnnie Crawford, Jim Summers and Claud Hazle rendered two action-songs, "Smith's Novelty Five," the band that represented Texas Rotary Clubs at Los Angeles during the international meet there in 1922, played a number of selections to the delight of everybody.

LAYMEN AT NORTH CHURCH

The Laymen's Union of the Baptist church furnished the afternoon program at North Church Sunday. Talks were made by Prof. A. W. Birdwell, H. W. McKnight, Filmore Sanders and Dr. J. P. Boone of Dallas. A quartet, composed of Rev. Bonnie Grimes, Will Fezell, Alvin Cunningham, and W. L. McKnight rendered a selection which was very much appreciated.

Mr. Joel Burrows received a message from Mrs. Burrows, who is in Shreveport, stating that their son, J. C. was operated on this morning in the Highland Sanitarium. For the past year he has been a cripple and his recovery is hoped to be made soon.

WHY THROW BRICKBATS AT YOUR INVITED GUESTS?

On October 25, Senator Oscar W. Underwood, one of the most distinguished men in American political life, will address an audience at the State Fair of Texas. Would it be presumptuous to suggest to those little human woodpeckers, now engaged in assiduously knocking at the sterling reputation for political probity and political sagacity that the Southern senator has built up, that a proper courtesy should cause them to desist at least until after the senator has made his Texas appearance and the first of his Texas speeches?

There is a saying that anything goes in politics. That may be so. If it is so, the political enemies of this candidate for the presidency might add to their political repertoire some thing that fits the old Texas hospitality which consists of welcoming and not abusing the prospective guest. If a man is invited into your home, you don't start hurling brickbats at him from the time you see him coming down the road.

Senator Underwood has been invited to our home. He has accepted the invitation. He is a state fair asset. He is a statesman from whom many politicians, many yappers-at-the-heels of big men—might, were they able—learn lessons of fine fidelity to conscience, no matter what the cost.

Most Texans, we believe, subscribe to the hospitable slogan of "Light, stranger, and hitch your horse," rather than to the political trick of slipping a cocklebur under the saddle.

OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE HAS STORMY SESSION

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 19.—"searching" investigation into the Ku Klux Klan and its activities was authorized by the lower house of the state legislature when it adopted unanimously yesterday a resolution proposing the inquiry.

A joint committee of three members each from the senate and house would be named to conduct the investigation and consider evidence of mob violence and masked depredations adduced by military courts of inquiry in various sections of the state.

The resolution was introduced by Representatives Otjen of Enid and Vernon of Waggoner.

The action came at the close of the stormiest meeting of the extra session, during which an attempt failed to unseat nine house members, and charges ad counter charges of party prejudices in the impeachment proceedings against Governor Walton were hurled across the chamber.

The house investigating committee inquiring into the governor's official conduct held a night session for submission to the assembly Friday.

ROASTED TO DEATH

Ferrell, Pa., Oct. 19.—A crane operator was roasted to death in his steel cage and four other men were so badly burned that they died in a hospital when the cable slipped, spilling 70 tons of molten metal at the plant of the Carnegie Steel Company last night.

Semlee, the crane man in the open heart department, hooked on to the giant ladle carrying the metal in the traveling crane above the load, and as the load approached the elevated pouring platform where the four workmen were standing the cable slipped and molten metal crashed to the floor. The metal exploded, showering the men on the platform, who were unable to escape.

SLAIN FROM AMBUSH

Valdosta, G., Oct. 19.—Sherrad McGill, 65, and his son, Talley, were shot to death from ambush near here early today. Their bodies were found on the seat of the truck in which they were riding. The heads of both were pierced by bullets.

NEW YORK SEEMS PLACE FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION

New York, Oct. 18.—Cleveland has withdrawn as a contender for the next Democratic Convention, according to John Young, secretary of the committee seeking to bring the convention here. Chicago withdrew recently, he said, declaring this appeared to leave New York alone as a contender.

Are You Strong & Full of Pep?

"I had lost interest in my business because I felt languid and tired," said a business man, "but since taking that splendid tonic and blood purifier, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I feel strong and full of 'pep,' equal to any emergency. The worn-out feeling is gone and I am thankful for restored vitality, so necessary to a business man." Thousands in every state have testified that instead of being pale, weak and tired, the Golden Medical Discovery gave them renewed firm vigor and vitality. Try it!—All drugstores.

MANY KINDS OF BIRDS' NESTS

Homes Vary as Greatly as Do the Feathered Creatures Who Raise Families Therein.

The average time taken by a bird to build its nest is about a week; but if the first one be destroyed a second home may be built in a day, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A few birds afflicted with chronic laziness do no more than repair an old nest of last year. Immediately after the nest has been built egg laying begins, usually at the rate of one a day laid about the same time. Eggs laid in dark holes, like those of the woodpeckers and kingfishers, are always white, so that they can be seen by the bird entering the nest. Eggs, however, are all colors. Often, contrary to popular opinion, the coloring is not at all protective. The number of eggs laid increases with the amount of danger to which they are exposed. Sea birds nesting on the inaccessible cliffs lay only one egg, waterfowl ten to twenty. The usual number is three to five. Incubation usually begins with the laying of the first egg. Owls, however, begin when the last egg has been laid. Robins' eggs require fourteen days' incubation, ducks twenty-seven, geese thirty-five. In all cases during this period the eggs have to be constantly turned and moistened. Usually incubation is the work of the female alone, but the male sparrow is peculiar in that he sinks his dignity—and does his share.

BELIEVE IN THE "EVIL EYE"

One of the Most Ancient of Superstitions—Mentioned by St. Paul, in Galatians.

The "Evil Eye" is a mysterious power attributed to certain persons who are thereby able to injure others, or even to cause their death, by simply looking at them. This ancient and widespread superstition was at one time sanctioned by the classical authors, the fathers of the church, and the physicians of the Middle Ages; and is still believed in by many nations within the range of Christendom. The belief is widely spread among the Italians and Spaniards at the present day, as well as among the Turks, Chinese and Japanese. The ancient Greeks called it *Baskania*, and the Romans, *Fascinum*. Virgil, in the *Third Eclogue*, speaks of an "evil eye" that has bewitched the tender lambs; and St. Paul, in Galatians 3:1, makes use of the idea metaphorically to denote the spiritual perversion of the Galatians as follows:

"O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath evidently set forth, crucified among you?"—Detroit News.

She Didn't Know.

He was a fragile youth, and didn't dance all the dances.

"Let's sit it out," he said to his pretty partner.

"Where?" she asked.

"On the stairs."

"So they went up a little way and sat down."

"Why, what's the matter, Mr. Stackpole?" cried the girl. For the young man had risen hastily and was gasping for breath. He could not reply. His face was livid, and with one shaking hand he clawed feebly at the tail of his coat.

"What kind of an attack is it?" she gasped.

"At this question his voice returned."

"What difference does that make?" he growled. Then, without a word of apology, he dashed up the stairs and flung himself into the men's cloak-room.

How was she to know it was an ordinary carpet tack that the man who canvassed the stairs had carelessly left standing on its head?

They Fly by Instinct.

When morning dawned the woods were filled with flocks of black polled warblers, flitting like living shadows from light to light, where the sunshine came streaming through the leaves. They had come in the night; in another day they would be gone, flown on northward.

Black polls, frail little birds with bones no larger than straws, can fly better than the best of man's airplanes. Every spring they migrate from South America to Canada and every autumn they fly back. The distance is from 5,000 to 7,000 miles. Some fall by the wayside, but many make the journey.

Black poll cross the Gulf of Mexico in one flight. For 24 hours on end they are in the air, ceaselessly beating their tiny wings, guided by unerring instinct. They follow their uncharted courses through the air until they arrive safe at their destination.

Why the Dead Sea is Salt.

In a lecture before the Royal Geographical society, Wilfred Irwin discussed the chemical composition of the River Jordan, which is responsible for the extreme saltness of the Dead Sea. Analysis of samples taken from different parts of the river shows that even near its source the water is highly impregnated with various salts, chiefly common table salt and chloride of magnesium. As the water passes through the Sea of Galilee there is a slight increase in the salt content, but the calcium sulphate and the silica, which it also contains, decrease. In the immense evaporating pan of the Dead Sea the salt—that is, the sodium chloride—is crystallized, whereas the magnesium chloride remains in solution.—Living Age.

Thin Blood

Thousands of pale, thin-blooded persons have found renewed strength and health in **FORCE TONIC**. It increases the red corpuscles, those disease fighting atoms of the blood.

Force Tonic
"It Makes For Strength"

SHERIFF IS ARRESTED FOR SELLING LIQUOR

Marlin, Texas, Oct. 22.—C. O. Moore, sheriff of Falls county, Wesley Hunicutt, former deputy sheriff, and Ben Briggs, a farmer, were arrested here last night by Texas Rangers charged with illegally selling intoxicating liquor. The Rangers took charge of the Marlin jail in which it is said that they seized a quantity of liquor. Rangers C. H. Platt and Rex Lewis obtained the evidence. Platt is said to have been sent here three months ago by Governor Neff at the request of Falls county citizens.

Platt said that upward to 20 additional arrests probably would be made today. Some of the cases may be referred to the grand jury before the arrests are made, he added. Moore, Hunicutt and Briggs are here in the jail.

SOLDIERS' BONUS BILL LIKELY WILL BE PASSED

Washington, Oct. 22.—Republican progressives of the West, who hold the balance of power in the new congress are mapping out a program of legislation, organization of the house and senate and preparing to enforce the demands by every available means. Because of the rather unusual situation this will develop and the fact that the national political campaign is in the offing, leaders of the two dominant parties look for the enactment of little affirmative legislation in the session beginning on December 3. The adjournment probably would be taken late in May for the political convention. Much time will be taken before then acting upon the annual appropriation bills. The enactment of soldiers' bonus bill is freely predicted, but the leaders are not inclined to commit themselves further.

GOVERNOR WILL RETURN TUESDAY NIGHT

Austin, Texas, Oct. 22.—Governor Neff, having been absent from the state since last Monday night, will return Tuesday night. Acting Governor Davidson's term closes when Neff crosses the state line at Denison. Neff said that he would stop in Indianapolis today to meet David Lloyd George.

GALVESTON WESTERN RAILROAD SOLD

Washington, Oct. 22.—The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to acquire the lines of the Galveston Western Railroad at a price of \$55,000 for development of a new industrial district west of Galveston.

MORE TROUBLE IN GERMANY

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The frequency of rioting in Saxony and the defiant stand taken by the socialist-communist ministry at Dresden are causing such concern here that the central government is prepared to send additional troops into Saxony should the situation require. A mob of women attacked and badly damaged the administration building of the Mannesmann Iron Works at Gelzenkirchen, in the Ruhr Valley, today. The assault was a protest against the non-payment of their husbands' wages. Officials pleaded the lack of currency. Six to eight persons were reported dead and many others wounded as the result of yesterday's food riots at Mannheim. The trouble was the outgrowth of the high prices of food.

If he dodges jitneys, he is a pedestrian; if he dodges taxes, he is a financier; if he dodges responsibility, he is a statesman.

IF STOMACH IS TROUBLING YOU

Instantly! End Indigestion or Stomach Misery with "Pape's Diapepsin"

As soon as you eat a tablet or two of "Pape's Diapepsin" your indigestion is gone! Heavy pain, heartburn, flatulence, gases, palpitation, or any misery from a sour, acid stomach ends. Correct your stomach and digestion for a few cents. Each package guaranteed by druggist.

RHINELAND STATE MAY BE ESTABLISHED

Dusseldorf, Oct. 22.—The Rhineland Separatists, after having successfully proclaimed a republic in Aix la Chapelle, are now planning to make the regime effective throughout virtually the entire zones occupied by France and Belgium and they hope to accomplish their purpose before night. Joseph Matthes, Separatist leader, set up headquarters in Duren from which to direct occupation of public buildings. Leo Dechers, one of the leaders in Aix la Chapelle, said that the Separatists would recognize the treaty of Versailles. He added that Coblenz would be the capital of the new republic. Rhineland forces have organized into military formation, are unarmed. It was said that the Rhineland forces entered Mayence today, but met with resistance when they attempted to occupy the city hall. Two Separatists were wounded. The governments of Reich and Prussia are reported to have invited leaders of the various Separatist parties to meet representatives at Cologne this morning to discuss the immediate establishment of the Rhineland State within Germany. Berlin is said to believe that such a state must be proclaimed immediately to stop the spread of the Separatist movement.

PROMINENT MASON RESIGNS ON ACCOUNT OF THE KLAN

Washington, Oct. 19.—Judge George Fleming Moore, past sovereign commander of the Supreme Council and inspector general of the Scottish Rite Masons in Alabama, resigned from the supreme council today after a discussion over the Ku Klux Klan.

During the debate Moore was charged by members of the council with using his weekly publication, "Fellowship Forum," issued here, for furthering the aims of the Klan. Consideration of the resignation was postponed.

LEGION CONDEMNS KLAN

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 19.—The original Michigan resolution No. 407, against the Ku Klux Klan, was carried on the floor of the National American Legion convention today.

The substitute resolution offered by Charles Kendrick of San Francisco, calling for a complete denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan, was voted down by the delegation by a vote of 115 to 142, absent and not voting 36. This brought back on the floor the original "Resolution No. 407," which is termed "a mild denunciation of the Klan."

The original resolution report covering "Resolution 407," Michigan's resolution on the Ku Klux Klan, was carried by a roar of "yes."

Although Resolution 407 did not mention the Ku Klux Klan, the delegates in their discussion said it referred to the Ku Klux Klan.

BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

Austin, Texas, Oct. 19.—Announcement of the 1924 conference basketball schedule of the University of Texas has just been made by L. Theo. Bellmont, director of men's athletics. E. J. ("Doc") Stewart, new coach of the football team, will coach the basketball team also this season. The schedule follows:

January 25-26 Baylor at Waco.
February 1-2 A. & M. College at Austin.
February 8-9 Rice at Austin.
February 15-16 Baylor at Austin.
February 22-23 Southern Methodist University at Austin.
February 27-28 Arkansas at Fayetteville, Arkansas.
February 29-March 1. Southern Methodist University at Dallas.
March 7-8 A. & M. College at College Station.

STEAMER SINKING

New York, Oct. 22.—The United Fruit Steamer Sangil, en route from Boston to Conlon, was reported by radio this morning as sinking in the heavy seas southwest of Jamaica. The Steamship Pastore is responding to the help call and is on her way to the rescue. The Sangil carried a crew of 51 men and is believed to have carried nine passengers, including two women and one infant.

HUGE AERIAL PROGRAM

Washington, Oct. 19.—The adoption of a joint \$250,000,000 army and navy air service development program, to be completed in ten years, was recommended in the report of a special board of general officers of the army, it was made public today.

LLOYD GEORGE AT ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19.—David Lloyd George and party, touring the country, arrived here this morning from Springfield, Illinois.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Restores Health, Energy and Rosy Cheeks

BY GILES M. HALTOM

THE BOLL WEEVIL
MENACE CONVENTION

The Houston Chronicle.

The Chronicle has received an invitation by wire from Hon. Joseph E. Ransdell, United States Senator from Louisiana, to attend the boll weevil menace convention, which is to be held in New Orleans October 24-26.

With the purpose of the convention The Chronicle, is of course, in hearty sympathy. The call is as timely as the thought is urgent.

For many years the boll weevil has been preying on the cotton of the South, and has left upon it blight and ruin, often to its utter destruction, at least in many fields.

The Chronicle could name at least one concrete and illustrative case where the owner of a 70-acre field the rich Colorado Valley, in which the stalks were five feet high, offered to sell the whole crop on the basis of one bale for the 70 acres.

Such experience was by no means unusual. When such disaster awaits upon a product which is an absolute essential, and which two-thirds of mankind depends on the South to provide, no amount of time, money or labor is too great to be expended to remove the cause of that disaster.

Various compounds to be variously applied have been put on the market, but the boll weevil is yet preying upon the cotton, and it will continue to prey on it and perpetuate its kind until some organized effort, such as Senator Ransdell, himself a large planter, has in view, is made to abolish its ravages.

The South is more interested than is any other land on earth.

Intermittently, but with none the less ultimate certainty, we have read about other lands taking the crown of supremacy from the South in the matter of raising cotton, but the fact remains that the South has always been looked to to furnish the world its cotton supply, and if complete disaster should befall her cotton crop, three-fourths of the spindles of the world would be idle. No other, nor all other lands, can take her place.

Her responsibility to the rest of the world is tremendous, and it is devoutly to be wished that the convention which Senator Ransdell has called may set on foot a movement that will crush out a menace which threatens universal humanity with irretrievable disaster.

WE LACK ROADS

By comparing the number of automobiles registered in a state with the population of the state, the number of persons per automobile is determined. According to statistics issued by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce for 1923, California leads the country with 3.8 persons per motor car, while Alabama has only one car to every 26.1 persons.

The eleven states which follow Alabama up the column are Mississippi (23.1); Arkansas (20.4); Georgia, (20.2); South Carolina (17.7); Louisiana (17.6); Tennessee (17.2); Kentucky (15.7); New Mexico (14.1); North Carolina (14); Virginia (13.8); and West Virginia (12.9).

The South is a prosperous section. It has money. It likes luxury as well as the North. It needs transportation. There is only one reason why the South doesn't have as many motor cars as the West, the Northwest or the North. It hasn't the roads.

A road is of no value without a vehicle, and a vehicle is of no value without a road. The two are a whole, a unit. True, there are vehicles running over poor roads, shaking themselves to pieces and costing more money to their owners in the long run than a good road would cost. But as a rule, highways and cars go together; where the one is, the other comes.

The automobile cuts the cost of hauling, increases education, adds to the joy of living, makes for health, saves time, and promotes happiness. But as the automobile cannot work its wonders without roads over which to run, it is obvious that the step forward which will put the states in this country who have but one car to five, six and seven families, into the column where are States with a car to every one or two families, is the step which leads to better roads and more of them!

Scientists have found the tooth of a native monkey and the jaws of a prehistoric camel in Nebraska. It looks as though Bryan's own soil were rising to confound him.

California residents deny that their mountains are moving north. The California imagination just cannot conceive of anything leaving the state of its own volition.

MODEL OF FACTORY
IN SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM

Factory safety, sanitation and comfort is shown in a contribution to health education made by the U. S. Department of Labor yesterday when it installed as part of the permanent exhibit in the Smithsonian Museum in Washington a model of a factory in which the rules of health are observed. This exhibit forms part of a large health exhibit which is in process of installation in the Museum. Experts in public health and industrial hygiene have gone over the details of the Department of Labor exhibit and have declared that if the standards illustrated were observed in all the factories of the country there would be a far larger measure of health for the 12 million men and women who work in industrial establishments.

The exhibit shows a miniature factory, two stories high, with men and women at work on various machines, and with the proper equipment of lunch, rest and locker rooms. Each detail of good working conditions is carefully presented. The workroom is clean and well ventilated through many open windows, the machinery is carefully guarded and is adjusted to the height of the workers, who are provided with the right kind of chairs. Special ventilating hoods carry off the dust from the machines; the tiny overhead and individual lights are copies of the models which are approved by the most advanced authorities on lighting; the equipment of the washroom, lockers, individual towels, washing arrangements, are copies of the equipment which has been found most satisfactory in several large industrial establishments.

A hospital room in the back-ground shows a nurse giving first aid to a mashed finger; and a glistening white lunch room displays a miniature array of tempting foodstuffs arranged conveniently so that during the lunch hour the employees may get hot, nourishing dishes, carefully marked fire exits, conspicuously placed fire extinguishers, the latest wrinkle in sanitary drinking fountains with an angle jet of water; and an employment office are other items which the Department of Labor illustrates under the topic of "Factory-Safety-Sanitation-Comfort-Health for 12 Million Workers."

Of all the array of standards, however, the Department points with emphasis to the notices which are found on the employment office wall: "All persons in this factory shall be paid a wage which is sufficient to maintain a healthful standard of life;" and "No person in this factory shall be allowed to work more than eight hours a day."

This exhibit was prepared under the direction of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor. This Bureau stated today that it had ready for circulation several small simplified copies of the exhibit for the use of educational organizations seeking to promote the understanding and inauguration of better industrial working conditions.

It is expected that on his return to Washington the Secretary of Labor will visit the Museum and make a formal presentation of the exhibit to the Smithsonian Museum.

RAT MITES ATTACK MAN

Bites from a mite, a known parasite from a rat, have proved an annoyance to a great many people in the South. The trouble has been particularly prevalent in certain localities in Texas and Mississippi. In some instances it has been acute, causing the expenditure of much time and money in efforts to combat it, and, in certain cases compelling the abandonment of parts of buildings.

Outbreaks of this pest, it has been observed, are coincident with the presence of many rats, and the repression of the mite appears to be essentially a problem in rat control. Department Circular 294, The Rat Mite Attacking Man, by F. C. Bishop, entomologist, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, deals with the life history and habits of the mite and the character of its attack on man. It has not yet been shown that the mites carry disease, but their bites are distinctly painful and annoying. Both nymphs and adults attack man freely, crawling and running about over the body, and biting here and there, especially on the upper arms, legs, and around the belt or in other places where there is some constriction of clothing.

In the city of Dallas, Texas, rats began to appear in unusual numbers in 1920 and 1921. Even newly constructed buildings of steel and concrete were overrun, and residences in which a rat had never been seen before were frequently invaded. The mites seemed to have been confined to buildings in the business sections of the city rather than to residences. They gave trouble on all floors of

the buildings. Apparently they feed largely on the young or adult rats while they are quiet in their hiding places. When hungry the mites crawl about, passing from one floor to another along pipes, in search of food.

In addition to a continuous and energetic warfare against rats, the bulletin recommends the cleaning out of all debris and nests and a thorough spraying with kerosene. On floors a mixture of one part antihyacinth oil with two parts kerosene has been used with success to destroy and repel mites for several days. A fine mist spray of gasoline on cabinets, desks and shelves gives temporary relief. Fumigation with hydrocyanic gas is also recommended if done by an expert.

MAKING OF ROAD IS
PROBLEM FOR EXPERTS

Complicated Facts in Building Modern Highway.

Making a modern highway involves so many problems that expert engineering, financing and construction all play their part. No longer will a mere cutting down of trees and rough grading a road bed serve the public.

Before a modern highway can be properly and economically built, the taxpayers must ask, and the experts answer, a number of very pertinent questions.

It must be determined what the highway can, and second what it should, cost. Next, and intimately concerned with the first, is the problem of what sum yearly can, and what sum should, be spent for maintenance. The better the road in the beginning, the less the necessary maintenance, and vice versa.

If the road has several different geographic sections, what types of roads should be built for these? Road built through swamp areas need one type of foundation, that built on rocky hills, another; some roads require expensive foundations, others do not.

What is the maximum traffic to be provided for? This means planning for the road five, ten, twenty-five years hence, as well as tomorrow. Broadway, New York, and Washington street, Boston, were planned for small traffic. Their narrowness causes millions loss yearly.

How much shall the taxpayer pay for the road and how much the users? What proportion of upkeep shall fall on the makers of the road and what on the horses, wagons, automobiles and trucks? Taxed too heavily, and the road isn't used; taxed too lightly, and the taxpayer suffers.

What shall be the location? How much shall be put into leveling grade and curve, and how much into width and length? All these are pertinent questions. Not knowing the answers, no citizen can vote intelligently upon road taxes or bonds.

STUDENT BODY AT C. I. A.

Denton, Texas, Oct. 25.—The College of Industrial Arts draws its student body from the womanhood of the United States and not just from Texas, according to information given out yesterday by the extension department. Girls have even come from China and Central America to obtain their education at the state college for women.

Two thousand, two hundred and thirty-four students were enrolled at the college during the combined regular session of 1922-23 and the summer session of 1923. The student body was gathered from 201 Texas counties, twenty states and two foreign countries.

Seven hundred and twenty-nine students came from within a radius of fifty miles of Denton, and 1,568 lived in localities within a radius of two hundred miles of the town. Last year 679 girls came from home beyond this radius.

Of this number 102 students are residents of other states. Oklahoma leads with thirty-one students; Louisiana is second with twenty-two; and Arkansas third with twelve. The number of students from other states numbers respectively from one to seven.

Last year two girls came from Canada to the College of Industrial Arts, and one left Old Mexico in order to complete her education at the institution.

Miss Mary J. White comes from Dallas to accept a position in the Department of English of the Teachers' College. She began work Monday. Miss White has both the B. A. and M. A. degrees from the University of Texas, and for the past few years she has been teaching English in the Dallas High Schools. She is staying temporarily with her sister, Mrs. Paul Perkins, at the Stripling Apartments.

A young statesman begins with a yearning to save the country, but later on he does well even to save his reputation.

RED CROSS PLANS
FOR COMING YEAR

Over \$2,000,000 in Fund for War Sufferers—National Budget Is \$5,543,077.

AID TO VETERANS
STANDS FIRST

Expended \$9,738,448 in Services to Mankind Last Year at Home and Abroad.

Washington.—With a budget of \$5,543,077.81 for carrying out the program of service during the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, the American Red Cross announces that this amount was \$4,195,370.41 less than was expended during the fiscal year ended last June 30. During that year expenditures reached a total of \$9,738,448.22, of which amount \$2,665,696.09 was devoted to relief of refugees in Greece who had been driven out of Asia Minor. In announcing the budget for the year, the statement from National Headquarters emphasized the fact that its extensive work at home and abroad depends almost wholly upon the nation-wide support of the organization through enrollment of membership in large numbers during the annual roll call, which will be in progress from November 11 to November 29 under the auspices of the 3,600 Chapters in the United States and throughout the world. These Chapters, it is pointed out, during the last fiscal year expended of their own funds approximately \$2,920,000 in work for the men who were the United States uniform during the World War, so that the estimate of some \$15,000,000 expended during twelve months by the American Red Cross as a whole is considered conservative.

Soldier Service Stands First

From July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1923, the American Red Cross spent nationally and through its Chapters close to \$164,000,000 in behalf of American soldiers who served in the war and their families. During last year the figure alone amounted to more than \$5,866,255, and for the current fiscal year National Headquarters has set aside under the heading, "Assistance to Disabled ex-Servicemen and Women," \$2,045,834.20. The Chapters will continue to do their part, so that it may be predicted with confidence that again more than \$5,500,000 will be disbursed in the large variety of services to the disabled men and women and their families—services for which the Government cannot provide and which reach the individual case with the sympathy and understanding only actual contact can insure. This work of the American Red Cross approaches the fifth anniversary of the Armistice, which ended the World War with only slight decrease in calls for service in the interest of the welfare and rehabilitation of those who suffered physical disability in the service of their country.

In the interest of the enlisted men serving in the Army and the Navy the budget provides \$309,020 for the current year. This is obligatory under the Red Cross charter, for the organization must act in matters of voluntary relief and as a medium of communication between the people and their Army and Navy.

Domestic Program Extensive

The domestic operations of the American Red Cross comprise an accurate indicator of the continuing calls for expansion in all the established and authorized services. The budget aggregates \$4,636,449.76, an annual expenditure during the last year of \$4,452,066.50. The abnormal demands in the foreign field in the last several years, however, have largely subsided, and in consequence \$306,628.11 has been set for the 1923-24 budget under foreign operations. On this amount \$394,303.91 is set aside for engagements which will close the work for the refugees in Greece, for whose amelioration \$2,665,696.09 was expended up to June 30, when the American Red Cross withdrew, and the work was taken over under the control of the Greek government. For liquidation and completion of general relief in Europe the budget provides \$100,000, and for American Junior Red Cross projects, foreign and insular, and assistance to Chapters listed under foreign operations.

Ready for Emergency Calls

The readiness of the American Red Cross to answer immediately with effective service in cases of emergency is an outstanding feature of its program that is universally recognized. During last year \$325,000 was spent for relief of 110 disasters, which was \$207,500 in excess of budget provisions. This year \$400,000 has been appropriated for his service. Since 1881 the Red Cross has administered more than \$20,000,000 in relief work following disaster.

Other budget items in the schedule for domestic operations include \$1,282,524.20 for service and assistance to the 3,600 Chapters and their Branches, \$30,000 for assistance to other organizations, particularly stressing child health activities; \$194,600 for Junior Red Cross projects and service; \$10,824.20 for assistance to Nurses' Training Schools, and for other activities \$111,456.80. For supervision of service activities and general management of the entire American Red Cross less than \$200,000 is allotted.

Let Landers Co.

Pay Your Railroad Fare to Houston and Return

Here is the Plan:

There is no red tape to this offer. We want every man and boy in Nacogdoches or Nacogdoches county to wear clothing and furnishings from this store of "Greater Values." We can't bring our store to you—but can bring you to our store at no cost.

Any man or boy in Nacogdoches or Nacogdoches county that comes to our store and buys his new Fall Suit or Furnishings to the amount of \$130.00, we will, without any red tape, pay every dollar of your railroad fare to Houston and return.

If your total purchases do not amount to \$130.00, then we will return to you the proportionate amount of your railroad fare that your total purchases bear to \$130.00.

Bring This Ad With You

This Offer Good to December 31, 1923, by Presenting this Ad.

Landers Company, Inc

(Sewall Myer & Co., Owners.)

405 MAIN STREET, SCANLAN BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

There is a brighter side. If there were no state legislatures, think of the congestion in the institutions for feeble-minded.

Correct this sentence: "I read some of your advertisements," declared the homely girl, "but I never read those concerning beauty secrets."

Vernon (Cotton) Olds, who was operated upon about two weeks ago for a hurt received in a football game is able to be up. He expects to be able to get back in the games before the season is over.

Grape Juice

The grape is the oldest fruit known to history. It flourished on the hillside of Galilee, and in lands antedating India it was cultivated. No man knows its first beginnings. The theory of Doctor Mayo is that the skin-clad "doctor" of antiquity conceived the happy notion that the juice of the grape, squeezed out into a rude vessel, might make a satisfactory substitute for polluted water. No sooner thought than done. Grape juice was imbibed instead of aqua impura. Presto! The ravages of typhoid were stayed. Grape juice had won its championship as the first substitute for impure water.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Billy's Little Mint.

Billy had a new suit, and the most wonderful thing about it was that there were pockets in the trousers; something he had never had before. He came running to show me how attractive they were. After showing them to me, he said, "N they'll hold anything. They haven't anything in them now, but they'll hold pennies, nickels, dimes, or anything." Needless to say that I said to it that he had something in the pockets.—Chicago Tribune.

Substitute for Cork.

Notwithstanding all the achievements in practical science there are some indispensable materials, the making of which is still nature's secret and for which no entirely successful substitute has been found. Among these substances is cork. It is possible, however, that nature herself, in this case, offers us a substitute in the wood of a tree growing on the east coast of Lake Tchad, in Africa, which is of even less specific gravity than cork.

THE TABERNACLE MEETING

The Baptist meeting which is being conducted in the western portion of the city had a good start last night.

A large choir was organized to lead the congregation in the music. Mr. Will Feazell is director of the singing. We have enough songbooks for everybody.

The tabernacle is conveniently arranged. Three stoves have been put up, plenty of wood has been bought, and a good piano procured. Let no one stay away on account of the cold weather.

Bro. Grimes announced in the beginning of the service that he had no new Gospel to preach and no tricks to play on the audience. He will preach old fashioned sermons and make old fashioned appeals. A cordial invitation was given everybody to co-operate in the meeting.

The visitor who comes in and sits on the edge of your desk to talk is either an intimate ass or a cute little thing.

Mr. Coolidge says he has given no thought to the 1924 convention. In other particulars, however, he is very human.

leopard can't change his spots, but any determined girl can make the freckles peel off.

As a general thing, however, the man rich enough to buy a seven passenger touring car doesn't need any thing more than a roadster.

Circumstantial evidence isn't worth anything. "There is a divinity that shapes our ends," was written before the day of manicurists.

If you think there is no hell, observe the fat husband whose love letters to the vamp are being read in court.

One advantage in driving slow is that the idiot you are meeting will have greater momentum and will knock you into a soft plowed field.

The man who is contented with his lot before he gets a lot seldom gets a lot.

Phone 381 Blount Building

M. W. P'POOL, M. D.

Practice limited to Diseases and Surgery of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Special attention given to Testing Eyes and Fitting Glasses.

Ten years' successful practice in Nacogdoches, NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
SAME DAY AS THEY ARRIVE

MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

POSTAGE PREPAID
ON PACKAGES

Winter Shopping Days Are Here



COAT SUITS

Made of fine Wool Jersey, Poirer Twill, French Serge and Tricotine
\$10.00, \$14.95, \$18.50, \$22.50, \$25.00

WOOLEN DRESSES

Made of fine French Serges, as low as.....\$7.50

FALL COATS

Ladies' New Fall Coats, latest styles and the very newest materials
\$11.95, \$15.95, \$19.75, \$24.50, \$27.50

SPORT SKIRTS

In all the new colors and fabrics.....\$4.95, \$5.95, \$7.95
Sweaters to match.

One lot Heather Bloom Petticoats with taffeta flounces \$1.25 up

CHILDREN'S COATS

for school and dress wear. \$3.50, \$4.95, \$6.95, \$6.50 and up
You will find at our store everything needed for the school boy or girl, and at prices below what you expect to pay for them. We invite your comparison.

36-in. Domestic, Ginghams, Cretons, Percale, Shirting and Figured Prints 10c

MILLINERY SPECIAL

Ladies' Felt Hats, in the solid and mixed colors, \$2.45
down to\$1.95
Ladies' Felt Hats, up to \$5.95 values, special at\$2.45 to \$2.95
Ladies' Velvet Hats, all shades, very special at.....\$4.95
Children's New Felt Hats, big assortment.....\$1.00 and up

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Serges, Wool Crepe, Wool Jersey, Wool Flannels and Velvets. They are wonderful bargains at
\$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.50, \$8.95 up to \$13.95

SWEATERS

Extra Heavy Boys' School Sweaters.....\$1.95 to \$4.75
Young Men's Fancy Dress Sweaters.....\$3.00 to \$10.00
Girls' Heavy School Sweaters.....\$1.95 and up
Ladies' Sweaters, any color, any size, any price from \$2.95 up



SHOE DEPARTMENT

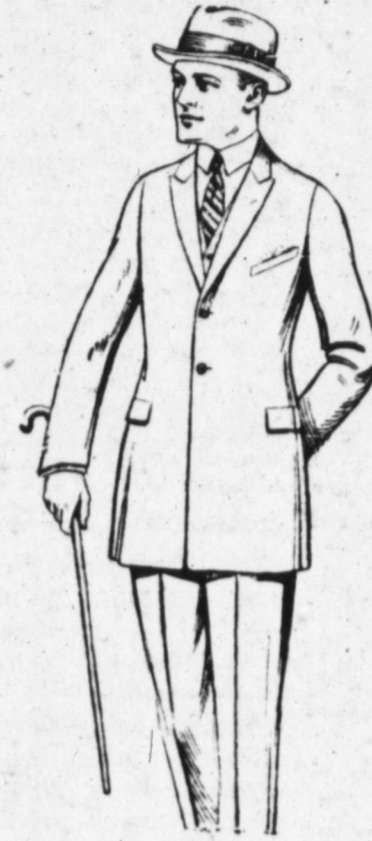
"My Boy" Shoes for school and dress wear, now
\$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00

Black and Mahogany Calf Skin Shoes that will stand hard wear
er shoe, for real young Americans.

Girls' all-leather school shoes.....\$2.45, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.95
Black and brown with round and English toes, a real all-leather and keep the feet dry.

LADIES' DRESS SHOES

At\$2.45, \$3.00, \$3.50 \$4.95
Satin Strap Oxfords, flat rubber heels, pat. strap oxfords, low and military heels, kid and calf skin lace oxfords, wonderful values.....\$2.45 to \$4.95
Ladies' Sport Moccasins, something new. Dark brown and tan, Special.....\$5.00
Ladies' Felt Cushion Sole House Shoes.....\$1.95
Children's Sample Shoes, sizes 7 to 2.



GENTS READY TO WEAR

Our big stock of boys' and men's wear makes it possible to fit and please every customer to his perfect satisfaction at very reasonable prices.

Men's and Young Men's All-Wool Serge Suits.....\$22.50
Young Men's Fancy Suits.....\$20.00
Men's Worsteds Suits, Mixed colors.....\$17.50
Students' Fancy Suits.....\$20.00
Boys' All-Wool French Serge Suits.....\$16.00
Boys' Heavy Fancy Suits.....\$6.00

MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

RAILROAD VALUATION

The government has spent a hundred and fifty million dollars and has forced the railroads to spend a hundred and fifty million more in tabulating railroad valuations. The result has proved what every railroad student, financier and economist knew—that there is more surplus than water in our railroad shares. Measured by any honest standard our twenty billion dollar railroad capitalization that has been pounded by politics, labor unions and legislation down to sixty cents on the dollar, could not be replaced at twice today's market valuation.

You can get a Government bulletin on the eradication of almost all nuisances except fool laws.

HAIR STAYS COMBED, GLOSSY

Millions Use It - Few Cents Buys Jar at Drugstore



Even stubborn, unruly or shampooed hair stays combed all day in any style you like. Hair-Groom is a dignified combing cream which gives that natural gloss and well-groomed effect to your hair—that final touch to good dress both in business and on social occasions. Hair-Groom is greaseless; also helps grow thin, heavy, lustrous hair. Free of greasy, harmful ingredients.

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS FAIL

Anchorage, Alaska, Associated Press dispatch, Sept. 22.—"Order received from Secretary of the Interior Work direct that the pumps be pulled in the Chicaloon coal mine north of here and that this development, where the navy spent \$1,000,000, be abandoned. It is reported that orders are coming in to close the Eska coal mine, near the Chicaloon. At each of these mines a modern town was built by the government. At the Eska mine are steam-heated dormitories. Col. James G. Steese, head of the Alaska railroad and of the Alaska coal commission, has received from Washington a message asking how long it would take to unscramble these two departments."

This after a vain effort of the government to successfully operate coal mines.

The coal is there. There is demand for coal but it seems not enough to pay expenses.

Coal is an article like any other—subject to laws of supply and demand.

POPULAR SENSE AND JUSTICE

It is a remarkable fact that the masses of the people have a sense of justice and fair play that does not enter into politics always.

Public service commissions are supposed to make fares on the basis of cost of operation and capital invested in public utilities.

Here is a case where the people are voluntarily making up a deficit in fares:

Street car riders in Akron, Ohio, have begun to heed the appeal of the Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company for a six-cent fare. Several weeks ago the company advertised that service was costing 5.7 cents a rider. While the company was held on a 5-cent fare under terms of its franchise and asked patrons to drop an additional cent in fare box. For a time the appeal brought little response. Of late, however, the company reports that a daily average of about 21,000 pennies are being deposited.

M. E. Mack of Swift was in town Tuesday with six bales of cotton. Four bales classed strict low middling and sold for 27 1/2 cents per pound, and two bales classed good middling and sold for 30 cents per pound. John Schmidt was the purchaser.

THE KING OF SPORTS

New York's monopoly of the late world series proves one thing conclusively; that no matter how unpopular are the prospects of a "one-city series" the championship games found the gate receipts greater than ever and the interest of the fans outside New York undampened.

The American's love for the great American game is insuperable and imperishable. It is bigger than accident. It can not be segregated and is never provincial. Regardless of by whom or where the game is played, everybody is a fan watching the game from the grandstand or the bleachers or from any number of miles away through the medium of the score board, series' extra or the sporting page. The world series is one time in one sport where the amount of enthusiasm is not directly dependent upon the degree of "taking sides." There is no doubt but that baseball is the great American game for all time.

And the one thing above all else which has made it great in the daily newspaper carrying the scores into the far corners of the nation and except in the most isolated corners within a few minutes after the "last of the ninth."

MAN: BUILDER!

Man is the builder of his own fortune. The mark he sets is the plan by which he will work and the blocks with which he will build are the hours of today. An hour mispent today is a block mislaid which must be torn out tomorrow and replaced. On the other hand, an hour improved today is the block laid trim and true that may be forgotten but will stand the rages of the storm and leave the tomorrow for other blocks.

The time allotted to man in which to complete his building is short; old age is the taskmaster swooping down upon the worker toiling with mislaid blocks. Men who misuse their hours of youth will spend old age tearing down and rebuilding in feverish but futile haste to spread a protecting roof over their declining years. Not so with the man who makes every hour count in his building plan. His walls shall defy the chill blasts of old age.

No youth gets very far who turns the midnight oil in an automobile.

HALF TAXED—HALF UNTAXED

Advocates of public ownership schemes use as one of their strongest arguments, the statement that states, counties or cities can borrow money cheaper than private companies because their bonds are "tax exempt." In addition public property pays no taxes.

The income from some \$30,000,000,000 of such tax-exempt bonds now goes tax-free and the rest of us pay additional taxes to make up this loss to the government.

If public ownership was extended to various lines of industry as advocated by two constitutional amendments proposed in Georgia, the tax assessment roll would shrink and the burden of taxation on remaining taxable property would grow heavier and heavier as city, county and state functions were enlarged.

Advocates of public ownership will find that it will be impossible in this country to maintain the right of private property for half the people while taking over under public ownership the property of the other half.

Ultimately we would face a situation where the principal business of those holding office would be how to collect tax revenue from those not holding office in order to meet the public payroll.

King Georges of England

George the first was (vill) reckoned,
No less ill was George the second;
No one ever really heard
Any good of George the third;

When George the fourth to hell descended
Thank the Lord the Georges ended.
—Selected.

To which a subscriber adds:
George the V restored the lustre,
No one heard him brag or bluster.

Best possible course for an aspiring young humorist is ancient Greek and Latin languages. A lot of wise cracks are to be found there that have been mummified for 2,500 years.

King George of Greece plans to visit the United States next year "and travel strictly incognito," says the dispatch. Further details will be supplied later by the royal press agent, as to the monicker, itinerary, etc.

Most of the gum is chewed by people who are more easily persuaded by an orator than by printed matter.

GREATNESS

"Self-made" is "self-reliant" grown up. Confidence is the father of achievement, while independence and initiative are achievement's handmaidens. Never was a self-made man made by reliance on others, by outside influence or good luck.

It was making the most of its own resources that took Lincoln from rail splitting to the White House. "Pull" did not raise Carnegie from stoke-boy in an iron furnace to builder of the greatest steel industry in the world; Thomas A. Edison did not become the greatest inventor of all time by patiently waiting for the inventions of others. Henry Ford is not the nation's wealthiest manufacturer because he waited for others to experiment with the low-priced automobile, and Columbus did not tarry in the courts of Europe until others set sail for the lands beyond the western horizon.

Every man is the creator of his own destiny. He is provided with certain physical talents at birth, environment may add or detract from those talents during the period of adolescence, but once out in the world it is "every man for himself." Self-reliance is the ever-available and omnipotent weapon of life while reliance on others is life's shackles.

Great achievements came from great minds, great minds from great thoughts, and great thoughts from a true respect for one's own ability.

HIGH TAXES AND RADICALISM

Why is it that high taxes seem to be an inevitable result of radical rule?

When North Dakota took its plunge into state socialism, the taxes immediately went up and soon the state was groaning under a tax rate it had never before known.

Last year a governor of Oklahoma was elected who promised great things for the poor people.

Now the news comes that Oklahoma will have the highest tax rate in its history. 3 1/2 mills, and this will not be enough to keep the state on a cash basis.

The radicals have had plenty of opportunity to demonstrate what they could do in the line of government.

The experience thus far is that when the radicals get into power, the people get it in the neck.

NATIONAL TAXATION POLICY

Collier's Weekly has presented for discussion the national taxation policy proposed by a notable business leader and summarized below:

- 1 Taxes should be planned primarily for their social effect.
- 2 Every person should be encouraged to earn and invest as much money as possible during his lifetime.
- 3 Large fortunes should be broken up at death.
- 4 Abolish income surtaxes. They discourage productive effort.
- 5 If we do this, tax-exempt securities will have no special value for tax-dodging. This would make unnecessary the amendment providing against tax exemption.
- 6 Exempt small gifts and legacies; tax lightly up to \$250,000; legacies of \$10,000,000 might pay as heavily as 50 percent.
- 7 To prevent sudden depreciation in values, legacies of large sums should be given 10 to 15 years in which to pay the tax.

HARMLESS SUPERSTITION

More people are superstitious than one ordinarily might think. Many people say they are not superstitious when they are; they will not admit it, but, nevertheless, those same people will not walk under a ladder and they have a queer feeling when a black cat crosses their path—that is, many of them do.

Then, again, there are many people who are superstitious and do not know it; they are led this way and that, unconsciously, by some little faith that they can not account for in something they know nothing about.

Well, after all, what harm is done? What would there be to Halloween if it were not for superstition? What would there be to the average wedding if it were not for the little superstitions that the bride and her attendants have about it all—what would there be to a wedding, aside entirely from the sacredness of the ceremony, if it were not for these things?

The world gradually is outliving the superstitions that vexed it and caused much unhappiness, but there are some superstitions that we never want to outlive—the superstitions that make for joy and call for more of the kind that can do no harm.

When a man leads a double life he cuts down on one of them.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION ONLY IN ITS INFANCY

In its editorial column the Industrial Index notes that "road building has developed into a great—a really tremendous—industry in America. It is an industry with many ramifications—the mining or manufacturing or road-bridge building materials; the transportation of these bulky commodities; the distribution of these materials by agents and jobbers; the professional energy of the many engineers who have made a special study of this branch of construction; the activities of thousands upon thousands of road and bridge contractors; the armies of workmen who are out on the firing line of these innumerable projects. The investment in road building, when considered in its various aspects, is enormous. And it will grow heavier with each passing year."

It will, indeed, grow heavier. Road building is shortly to be the premier industry (not considering farming) of the United States. It will be as much greater than is automobile making, in the men and money required, as that industry, now the first in this country, is greater than railroading, which for so many years held premier place.

And as yet we have scarce begun to build roads! In all our years of national existence, we have succeeded in building less than three hundred thousand miles of improved roads, although we have almost three million miles to improve! Of course, the need of roads was not felt until the automobile demonstrated the economy of a new transportation, but the automobile is already old; men and women now in college remember when there were no automobiles!

It is not enough that this country build roads; it must build roads which connect with each other, thus securing the maximum use of each mile, and it must build roads which LAST. As the several states have found that only a central State Highway Commission can lay out and construct a state highway system to which counties and towns can build their feeder roads, so must the nation come to realize that only a central National Highway Commission can lay out and build (and forever maintain) a national system of roads to which states can build, as a part of their own systems, those roads which will make the national system serve all the people.

Ten years ago any sort of federal participation in road building was looked upon as a chimerical idea. Since 1916 we have spent hundreds of millions of dollars of federal money for federal aid roads. In another ten or twenty years we will spend not hundreds of millions, but a billion or more for a national highways system which will, indeed, lift America from the mud.

GRAND JURY REPORT

To the Honorable District Judge: We, the grand jury for the September term of the district court of Nacogdoches county ask leave to make the following report:

We have labored for fourteen days and have used all diligence within our means to ferret out the various offenses against the criminal laws. As a rule we find a general reluctance on the part of witnesses to disclose violations of the law, especially the prohibition laws, and our investigations have not been as satisfactory as we desired.

We have returned 40 bills of indictment of which 30 were felonies and 4 misdemeanors. Of 23 bills against the prohibition laws, 19 are attributed to the efforts of Sheriff T. G. Vaught. We have investigated the sheriff's department as to the number of deputies and find that the number is practically within the limits of the law and we wish to make no recommendation that will hamper the enforcement of the laws. We especially commend Mr. Vaught for his fearless and impartial enforcement of the law and ask all law abiding citizens to co-operate with the sheriff's department.

We have investigated the records of the vital statistics of the county and find that they have not been kept in the past according to law and notice has been given all physicians of the county and they promise to make these reports according to the law hereafter.

We wish to thank our district and county attorneys for their able and efficient assistance in our investigations.

We have inspected the jail and find it in a good and sanitary condition. Except for the liquor traffic with its degrading results, we find that our county is unusually clear of criminal violations of the law.

R. R. Loy,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Correct this sentence: "I wear a number seven," she informed the shoe clerk, "and I am not at all comfortable."

ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Happy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

AD IN THE SENTINEL BRINGS QUICK RESULTS

Nacogdoches, Texas, Oct. 18, 1923.

To the Sentinel: You will withdraw my want ad for a saleslady, which I placed with you to run five days. Immediately after the first issue in which it appeared I had five applicants call and equally as many more the second day.

I am more than pleased with the results obtained and it gives me great pleasure to learn that your paper is appreciated by the people in this vicinity. I contemplate doing considerable advertising through your medium, and feel assured that my first experience will be duplicated.

Our store next to the Redland Hotel is now in process of remodeling and in few days will have the store and lighting fixtures installed. Part of the stock has arrived, consisting of dresses and coats of high standard quality, emphasized by their style, individuality and moderate price.

Trusting our business relations in future will have as satisfactory results as the beginning, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
M. K. JESSEL, Prop.,
Jessel's Ready-to-Wear.

OPEN HUNTING SEASONS

Editor Sentinel: So many are in doubt about the duck hunting season that I think it would be of interest to publish the information.

I am giving below the seasons of various game applicable to Nacogdoches county, with synopsis and coordination of state and federal laws.

- Ducks, geese, brant and snipe, November 1 to January 31.
 - Deer, November 1 to December 31.
 - Quail, December 1 to January 31.
 - Doves, November 1 to December 15.
 - Squirrel, August 31 to December 31.
 - Wild turkey, March 1 to April 30.
- The Texas legislature is not responsible for the change in duck season. Regulation Four of the Game Laws as amended June 11, 1923, provides that the season for ducks, geese, brant, and snipe shall be November 1 to January 31 in that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio to Austin and Longview, and the Texas and Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana.

EUGENE H. BLOUNT.


ANNOUNCEMENT

Friday night, November 2, there will be a box supper and school entertainment will be debating, musical selection. Among the features of entertainment will be debating, musical selections, a fishing pond and other things. The proceeds will go for the benefit of the school.

Everyone is cordially invited to come, and the girls will please bring boxes.

American phonographs are very popular in Indian huts in Yucatan.

HEAD COLDS
Melt a little Vicks in a spoon and inhale the medicated vapors. Apply frequently up the nostrils. Always use freely just before going to bed.



VICKS VAPORUB

BILLIE COOK KILLED AT CHOICE TUESDAY MORNING

Center Champion, 17th. A tragedy occurred at Choice Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, when Billie Cook, a well-known citizen of that section and of the county, was shot and died within a few minutes following the shooting. J. C. Boles, also well known in that section and in the county, surrendered to Sheriff Smith soon after the shooting. The tragedy occurred at the Santa Fe station and there were a number of eye witnesses.

The sheriff's department was notified of the killing soon after it occurred and Sheriff Smith, Deputy Dutch Swanzy, Justice of the Peace John Carroll and Dr. W. H. Warren went to the scene at once. The grand jury being in session all witnesses to the tragedy were at once summoned and brought to Center and the grand jury took up the case at once. Mr. Boles was arrested and placed in jail pending action by the grand jury or the making of bond.

So far no record has been made public giving the motive of the cause of the trouble, only street rumor and talk being known and this is not publishable. Both parties are prominent citizens of the county and come from prominent families and the tragedy has caused a great deal of sorrow. Mr. Cook was postmaster at Choice and also operated a store there. Mr. Boles is route carrier for one of the rural routes out of there and also had farming interests. The two men, it is said, had been the best of friends and were close neighbors.

THE SILENT CITY OF THE DEAD

The Sentinel desires to call attention to a situation not generally known to our people.

Sometime last year it became necessary to enlarge Oak Grove cemetery. We had come on a time when only two or three vacant lots remained in the original lot set aside for a cemetery. Additional ground was offered, and its purchase financed by the city council. The additional ground was cut up into suitable lots, plotted, improved and put on the market. As fast as these lots are sold the proceeds are turned into the city treasury to refund the loan made by the city.

Formerly, the cemetery Association received the moneys from the sale of lots, and this really constituted the chief source of income to the association. To this income there was added such voluntary donations as public-spirited citizens were willing to make. It was with the income from the sale of lots, plus voluntary donations, that a faithful group of our good women were able to keep the graves of our loved ones in an attractive condition. And now that the Cemetery Association is denied any income from the sale of lots, the only source of revenue is voluntary donations.

The fixed expenses of keeping the original Oak Grove cemetery were approximately \$85.00 per month. The addition of some 450 lots has materially increased this monthly expense bill. As matters stand now, we are confronted with two alternatives:

1. We must greatly enlarge the revenues from voluntary donations; or,
 2. We must be content to see the last resting place of our loved ones become an unsightly weed patch.
- Are the good people of Nacogdoches willing to accept the second of these alternatives? The Sentinel refuses to believe for one moment that our people will do this.

It will require a budget of approximately \$1,500 per year to properly care for the silent city of those who have loved and lost. Failure to meet this duty and responsibility would stamp us as unworthy in the last degree.

And here the Sentinel offers this concrete suggestion: Let a good, strong committee of business men canvass the community for subscriptions sufficient to meet the needs of the Cemetery Association for the remaining two months of this year, and for the year 1924. In our opinion, the funds necessary to care for this the worthiest of our worthy enterprises can be secured in two hours' time. It ought to be done. It must be done.

FIRST FROST OF SEASON

The first frost of the season fell here Friday night, following several days of bright sunshine and brisk winds.

The cotton crop is practically all gathered, and farmers are preparing to harvest potatoes and ribbon cane. Recent rains have made excellent fall pastures, and stock of all kinds is in good shape for the winter.

The cases of Rho and Henry Means, colored, called for trial Thursday on a charge of murder, were continued.

WOMEN! DYE WORN, FADED THINGS NEW

Sweaters Waists Draperies
Skirts Dresses Gingham
Coats Kimonos Stockings



Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

UNIT OF LONE STAR TRAIL IS ORGANIZED AT RUSK

Secretary J. M. Hughes of the Lone Star Trail Association, with national headquarters at Winnfield, La., and H. L. McKnight, secretary of the Nacogdoches unit of the Texas division of the association, organized the Alto unit of the trail at an enthusiastic meeting of the Alto Chamber of Commerce Thursday night. Under the auspices of the ladies of the Baptist church, lunch was served to more than 200 men and women of the community.

The following officers were named to head the Alto unit of the trail: Corlton Odem, president; James Hogan, secretary.

The president and secretary, with Dr. M. E. McClure, Mayor Edwin Parmley, F. L. Weimer, J. J. Tullis, Mrs. James Kerr, Mrs. M. E. McClure and Miss Bernice Avery, constitute a membership committee.

Hon. B. B. Perkins, Judge J. J. Bolton, A. R. Odum, and County Road Supt. Gray, all of Rusk, were present for the purpose of extending an invitation to the promoters of the trail to route the highway by Rusk. A meeting will be held at Rusk Monday night to discuss the matter.

LANGSTON NELSON FORSAKES BACHELORDOM

In its issue of October 4 "The Sewanee Purple," the official school paper of the University of the South, had the following to say of one of its former students, a popular Nacogdoches boy, now in the Southern Methodist University, Dallas:

"News has just reached the Mountain of the recent marriage of Mr. A. Langston Nelson to Miss Virginia Perkins of Nacogdoches, Texas. Nelson is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. He entered Sewanee in the fall of 1919, and almost from the beginning took a prominent part in student activities, was a member of the football squad for three seasons and had been elected head proctor for the academic year 1923-24.

"Nelson had only lately recovered from a brief illness, and was supposedly on the way back to resume his studies at Sewanee. Mrs. Nelson was formerly a student at Shorter, Baylor and Agnes Scott Colleges, and was en route to the University of Texas when Cupid exploded all her plans.

"The wedding was solemnized in San Antonio about ten days ago and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are now at home in Nacogdoches, Texas."

DECREASED HOME-OWNING REPORTED IN TEXAS

Texas was one of 31 states to show a decrease in the percentage of families owning their own homes, according to "How to Own Your Home," an official handbook just issued for prospective home owners by the Department of Commerce. In 1900, the manual shows, the number of Texas families owning homes comprised 46.3 percent, and this dropped to 42.8 in 1920, a loss of 3.5 percent.

Texas record, however, with 428 families owning homes to each 1,000, was higher than the average for the West South Central group, made up of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma, with 422 home owners per 1,000, the tables show, although Texas was lower in home ownership than the average of 456 families for each 1,000 in the entire country.

Try the Sentinel Want Ads.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT NOW FOUR HUNDRED

Enrollment in the Stephen F. Austin Teachers' College reached the four hundred mark the first of the week. President Birdwell reports the college "machinery" moving along in nice shape and functioning as well as if the college were operating in its own building.

The enrollment has exceeded all expectations and is a source of much satisfaction to those in charge. In fact, it is much of an inspiration to both the teachers and the students. The necessity of working in temporary quarters is considerable of a handicap, but it has caused all to tackle their tasks with determination and energy. The spirit which the student body and the faculty are showing is a source of much satisfaction to President Birdwell.

Work on the college building is proceeding without much delay. As is ways the case in the construction of a big building unforeseen things will come up. The only delay which has been encountered here lately was in getting stone. The quarries have shipped many carloads, but failed to ship the pieces which were required first. Other material is on hand in abundance and the contractor has been able to keep busy on other work.

CARIKER-DALE

Miss Zula Cariker and Mr. Willie Dale were married at Cliff Tempis Baptist church, Dallas, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Bassett. Only a few relatives and friends being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale returned to Nacogdoches on the night train and will make their home with Mr. Dale's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dale. Miss Zula has many friends who will be surprised to learn of her wedding, since she was attending school in Dallas at the time.

OPPOSES CHANGING NAME OF HOSPITAL STREET

Please do not change the name of Hospital street. The name has a grewsome sound. Hospital suggests help in illness, skilled physicians, gentle nurses—and sad is the case of the town without one.

There are four streets in town besides North and Main that are known to every resident in the county—yes, known all over East Texas. They are Fredonia, Mound, Pilar and Hospital. Every building on them is located at once, and it is not good judgement to substitute new and unknown guides.

Besides these reasons: There are streets in every city where the name is a part of the city itself. Can one imagine Philadelphia renaming "Chestnut, Walnut, Spruce and Pine, Market, Garden, Race and Vine?"

Can one picture Washington changing the name of Pennsylvania avenue to Harding?

Or London objecting to "Rotten Row" because that is an ugly name? Or would New Orleans be New Orleans without Canal street? Nacogdoches, small though she is, is one of the few favored cities that can claim history and tradition. Most of the old landmarks are gone, for the march of progress is merciless, and the old buildings had to fall if the town was to grow, but where the romance of history is woven into the name of the streets, please let it remain.

The stranger in Nacogdoches asks why Pilar street is spelled with one "l" and is told of the Spanish mission. He asks why Mound street is so named, and is told of the Indian origin of Nacogdoches, and of the Indian mounds that once adorned the college campus. Fredonia street brings out the story of the Republic of Texas, and when Hospital street is mentioned, the stranger is told of the old federal hospital and the stirring days of the Civil War and reconstruction. Five of the six flags that belong to Texas history are floating in memory over these four streets.

Honor our noble dead by naming the streets in the handsome new additions of our rapidly growing city after the heroes of today, but leave the old names with the local history they chronicle, lest by blotting out all perspective we reduce our beloved city to the dead level of a town without a yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. F. Ingraham.

Secretary H. L. McKnight of the Chamber of Commerce was the chief speaker at the chamber of commerce banquet at Alto Thursday night, and his address on "Community Building" is said to have been one of the greatest efforts ever heard on that subject in East Texas. He is in dead earnest about this work, rich probably accounts for the forcefulness of his speech. If Secretary McKnight can secure proper co-operation in his campaign for better and bigger Nacogdoches, there is no doubt but that he will have a town worth while in the near future. Help him, and thereby help your town and yourselves.

BREAK A COLD IN FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" Acts Quick, Costs Little, Never Sickens!

Every druggist here guarantees each package of "Pape's Cold Compound" to break up any cold and end gripe misery in a few hours or money returned. Stiffness, pain, headache, feverishness, inflamed or congested nose and head relieved with first dose. These safe, pleasant tablets cost only a few cents and millions now take them instead of sickening quinine.

JUDGE BLOUNT APPOINTED MEMBER HISTORICAL BOARD

Judge S. W. Blount has been appointed by Governor Neff as a member of the Texas Historical Board, and all who know the new appointee must agree that a better selection for the work expected of him could not have been made. The son of a signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence, he grew up in the time when Texas history was in the making. A student of that history and taking part in some of the outstanding occurrences which have marked the growth of the commonwealth, inheriting the traditions of the republic as well as taking this active part in the state's rise to its present commanding position, profound in the law and deeply imbued with a patriotic love for Texas, his fitness for the duties he has been called upon to assume cannot be questioned. His appointment will meet with general satisfaction and approbation.

WITH THE METHODISTS

A large Sunday-school attendance greeted the superintendent Sunday morning and a most interesting session was held.

At the morning hour of service the pastor of the church, Rev. E. Gerard Cooke, preached to a fine congregation. The subject of the Ten Wise and Foolish Virgins. On the wrong side of the closed door where the five foolish virgins vainly knocked was eternal loss, eternal darkness. On the right side of the door, eternal life and light. We may almost see the weary veteran unbuckling his armor, the tired burden-bearer laying down his load and resting under the shade of the trees. "Do you ask me," said the preacher, "on what side of that door would I be?"

At the night service the Rev. J. Walter Greep of the Christian church preached to a large congregation from the text in John 3:16. "For God so loved the world." He delivered a very masterly discourse and was listened to with rapt attention from first to last. Mrs. J. W. Greep, his excellent wife, read just before the sermon a poem composed by Mr. Greep. Her art was very dainty and appealing.

We predict for these good people a great career in their chosen field of service, and we believe that the Christian church has entered on a new path of progress and achievement.

Reporter.

JONES-MARTIN

Mr. A. L. Jones, one of the barbers in the Lakey shop on Main street, and Miss Mabel Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Martin, took the night train for Jacksonville Saturday night and were married Sunday morning. The friends of the young couple extend the warmest congratulations and sincerest good-wishes.

Five dwellings in the negro section beyond the Frost-Johnson mill were destroyed by fire at a late hour Thursday afternoon. The houses were outside the water limits of both the city and mill, consequently little could be done except by a bucket brigade, which, of course, was ineffectual. The blaze is said to have originated from an open fireplace at which children were playing. The houses were owned by negroes, is was stated, and none carried insurance.

"Cascarets" 10c
if Sick, Bilious, Constipated

"They Work While You Sleep." When you feel sick, dizzy, upset, when your head is dull or aching, or your stomach is sour or gassy, just take one or two pleasant "Cascarets" to relieve constipation and biliousness. No gripping, no cathartic-laxative or harsh for Men, Women and Children. The home size 25 and 50c size—see drug store.

"Built Me Up"

"I USED Cardui for years and it did me more good than any medicine I ever used," writes Mrs. M. C. Ragsdale, of Fort Towson, Okla. "I used to suffer with womanly trouble that weakened me until I was a mere shadow, nervous, and could not sleep. I did not feel like I could live. "It seemed that nothing helped me till I heard of Cardui and began to use it. It

strengthened me and, as 'twas recommended to do, it regulated and built me up till I was like another woman." If you are weak, run-down and feel that you need a tonic, take Cardui, the woman's tonic, the tonic about which you have always heard, the tonic that helps weak women regain their strength. Cardui acts on the womanly system and helps relieve pain and discomfort due to female ailments. Try Cardui, today, for your trouble.

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mr. and Mrs. Cassett Hanks of San Augustine were in the city Thursday.

T. M. Teutch of Chireno was a business visitor in the city Thursday.

F. G. Cariker of Cushing was a business visitor in the city Friday.

J. O. Holmes of Reklaw was here Friday looking after business matters.

Bud Long went to Shreveport Sunday and saw the sights of the fair.

T. B. Satterwhite left Monday for Dallas, where he will take in the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wade of Timpson were visitors in the city Thursday, guests at the Redland.

J. O. Fussell of Cushing was circulating among our business men Friday.

Mr. D. Rulfs is in Shreveport for a visit with the family of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Neland.

Mrs. John S. Booth of Little Rock, Ark., is here for a visit with her brother, Mr. John M. Windsor.

Cason Mast was in Shreveport Sunday visiting relatives and taking in the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John Still motored to Shreveport Sunday to attend the fair.

Misses Nan Wright and Ima Bates and Messrs J. B. Burk and Guy Stripling motored to Shreveport Sunday and took in the fair.

Mr. H. B. Davis and family and Miss Ina Pearl Grimes were among those who visited Shreveport Sunday, returning in the evening.

C. J. Wilson of the Public Filling Station, accompanied by his family, motored to Shreveport Sunday and took in the fair.

Messrs. H. L. McKnight and J. M. Hughes went to Rusk Monday night to organize a unit of the Lone Star Star Trail Association.

Misses Maude Gaston and Jewell Whitehead spent Sunday in Shreveport enjoying the fair and visiting friends.

Mr. E. M. McCuiston of the Banita Church community was a business visitor in the city Monday and favored the Sentinel with an appreciated call.

Mrs. J. M. Bates returned Thursday from Houston, where she had been visiting for some time, accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. B. Bates, who will make a visit with homefolks here.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a treatment consisting of an Ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making you less liable to "colds." Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

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

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

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

PROFITS ON REAL ESTATE IS PART OF INCOME

Investigations conducted by field deputies of the Internal Revenue Service indicate that hundreds of taxpayers in the Second District of Texas have neglected, intentionally or otherwise, to include as income in their returns for 1920, 1921 and 1922, profits realized from the sale of real estate, according to Collector George G. Hopkins who several weeks ago ordered a rigid probe to be made of suspected evasions of income regulations.

In order to close up the government 'tax net, the Collector has ordered that a transcript be made of all doubtful transfers. A careful investigation will be made of all these files, to determine whether or not the sales involved have been reported upon the income tax returns. Collector Hopkins suggested that all persons who failed to include the profit realized from real estate sales call at his office, or file amended returns, as it is the policy of the revenue department not to assert heavier penalties when the disclosures of failure to include income are voluntarily made by taxpayers.

"It is my belief that the failure of many taxpayers to include real estate profits in their returns was due to an erroneous interpretation of the income tax laws, and to misleading publicity that was given out prior to the ruling of the United States Supreme Court, holding that such gains were taxable income under the revenue laws," Collector Hopkins declared.

In cases where the taxpayer does not voluntarily disclose items of income that were omitted, and where the gains from real estate sales have not been reported, the Collector said that it would be necessary to assert full penalties from all returns where the investigation disclosed the failure of the taxpayer to include real estate gains in his income tax returns.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WALTHALL

The funeral of Mrs. R. E. Walthall took place at 11 o'clock Thursday at Garrison, where she was born and reared, and deepest sorrow prevailed on every hand.

Before her marriage Mrs. Walthall was Miss Bessie Garrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Garrison. She was a member of the Southern Methodist church of her home town, retaining her membership therein after she moved to Austin. She was 33 years old at the time of her death.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Rider of the Garrison Methodist church, Rev. E. G. Cooke of the Nacogdoches Methodist church and Rev. C. D. Atwell of Christ church of this city.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Mert Blackburn, Joe Goldsberry, Joe Tinker, Lee Tinker, Belton Latimer, N. H. Jarrett, S. M. Adams and A. C. Irvin.

Perhaps at no funeral in the history of the county were the floral offerings so profuse and rich. It was said more than a hundred bouquets and wreaths were laid upon the grave.

Deceased is survived by her mother, Mrs. Ada Garrison; a son, Garrison Walthall, aged 12 years; a brother, J. B. Garrison; a sister, Mrs. Lela Womack of Los Angeles, Cal.; and many other relatives in this county.

There were present from out of the county Henry Walthall of San Antonio, Mrs. Sanford of Austin, private secretary to Governor Neff; Miss Hallie Maud Neff of Austin, the governor's daughter; Mrs. Arthur Ireson of Beaumont, and perhaps others. Large parties from Timpson and Nacogdoches were present, and other towns in the neighborhood were represented.

Some 25 messages of condolence were received by Mr. Walthall, one from Governor Neff at West Baden, Ind., where he was attending a conference of governors.

Few deaths in this county have caused more genuine sorrow and keen regret, and the people extend the sincerest sympathy to the bereaved family of the splendid Christian woman who has gone home.

Secretary Wallace says a fixed price for wheat would be an artificial price. However, the price of bread rather suggests they are making it out of artificial flours.

Discussion is now on as to whether the use of musical instruments in churches is moral. We will incline to side with the negative if the general proposition includes certain voices.

SICKLY, PEEVISH CHILDREN

Children suffering from intestinal worms are cross, restless and unhealthy. There are other symptoms, however. If the child is pale, has dark rings under the eyes, bad breath and takes no interest in play, it is almost a certainty that worms are eating away its vitality. The surest remedy for worms is White's Cream Vermifuge. It is positive destruction to the worms but harmless to the child. Price 35c. Sold by SWIFT BROS & SMITH

MAMMA'S BOY IS SMARTEST

And it's Odd, but Her Baby is Always More Intelligent Than Any One Else's.

Why is it that every one's baby is so much more intelligent than any one else's? "Look!" burbles the young parent, holding aloft Dr. So and So's book on "How to Distinguish Children from Other Children." "It says at eight weeks old a baby begins to notice things. Little Sam was seven weeks, three days and two hours last night and yet he already notices."

"What?" inquired the patient splinter. "Well, last night when his father came in he looked directly at him and began to cry," explained the young parent with triumph.

All this apropos of a pair of parents in this great city, remarks a New York Sun writer. He came home the other night and noted his child's really superintelligence. "But," he said, "he is growing up much too fast. In a little while we will no longer have a baby in the house. This is terrible."

Wide eyed she agreed and sat for a moment silent, looking into the future. There she saw Junior in sailor clothes, in short trousers, at school, in long trousers at college. She saw the latch-key on his dresser, she regarded him at his executive desk, she watched as he walked up the aisle and sacrificed himself on some unworthy matrimonial altar, she held, in due time, his children on her aged knee.

"Oh!" she shrieked and burst into tears. Junior's father sought to comfort her, but to no avail. All was over. Meantime Junior, in the room next door, set up a loud wail for his dinner.

OFFENSE THAT COST HAND

Assault in Court Regarded as Serious Matter in England During the Earlier Reigns.

In earlier times, and certainly throughout the reigns of the Tudors and the Stuarts, and even later, the man who struck a blow or threw a missile in court invariably had his right hand cut off, in addition to other penalties, the Manchester Guardian says. When a prisoner who had just been sentenced to death by Chief Justice Richardson at Salisbury assizes threw a brickbat at that judge, an indictment was immediately prepared, and the culprit's right hand was then and there cut off and nailed to the gibbet on which he was immediately afterward hung. Even so late as 1799 the earl of Thanet was fined \$5,000 and given one year's imprisonment for instigating a riot in a court. In addition to this he was bound over in a sum of \$50,000 to be of good behavior for seven years.

In 1877 Cosgrave, an American, threw an egg at Vice Chancellor Malins, and he was immediately committed to prison and did not receive his discharge until placed on board a ship sailing for New York.

Too Much Neatness.

I once knew a woman who had the reputation of being the best housekeeper for miles around. Her neighbors described her kitchen floor as "so clean you could eat off it." But when I think of that woman, I remember one long, hot summer afternoon when I was playing with her children and ran into the kitchen to get a drink of water. I had turned on the faucet over the black sheet-iron sink when her small daughter appeared in the doorway, an agonized expression on her face.

"Oh, mother will be mad at you," she whispered. "You've let the sink get all wet. She always oils it right after lunch, and then we can't turn on the water till dinner time." "But I want a drink," I explained. "I know," said the other child. "But mother says there's no need of our wanting drinks of water in the afternoon."—Clara Savage Littledale in the Designer.

Favorite House Plants.

American housewives have a great liking for rubber plants, which are grown much more commonly in the United States than in Great Britain. No doubt one reason for the favor in which they are held is their ease of cultivation and their immunity to dust and a dry atmosphere. The rubber plant requires considerable water, although too much can easily be applied. Washing off the leaves with tepid water helps to keep them bright, while fish oil soap may be used if insects appear, being applied with a soft sponge. Housewives sometimes rub oil on the leaves with the idea of making them glossy, but this is a very unwise proceeding. If a dark brown spot appears on a leaf, change the location of the plant. It is due very likely to a flaw in the glass which concentrates the rays of the sun in one spot.

Now He Keeps His Seat.

My mother always had done her best to teach me to be polite, and I followed her instructions with varying success. One day, when I was about twelve years old, I was riding along on a crowded street car. A nice grandmotherly-looking old woman happened to be standing beside my seat. I arose, tipped my hat, and offered her my seat. She accepted, but, howling kittens, she wanted me to sit on her lap because I looked tired. The passengers all turned around and began to smile, so I "plunged the line" for the exit and walked the rest of the way.—Exchange.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Nacogdoches County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Nacogdoches County, a copy of the following notice.

The State of Texas.

To all persons interested in the estate of J. M. Turner, deceased.

KNOW YE: That Mrs. S. E. Turner has filed in the county court of Nacogdoches county, an application for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of said J. M. Turner, deceased, filed with said application, and for Letters Testamentary, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing on the 3d Monday in November, A. D. 1923, the same being the 19th day of November, A. D. 1923, at the Court House thereof, in Nacogdoches, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court at office in Nacogdoches, Texas, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1923.

J. F. PERRITTE, Clerk, County Court, Nacogdoches County, Texas.

18-25 By Susie Massey, Deputy.

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 gripping, 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, priced 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.)

No news is good news, except to the college student who is looking for a check from home.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—I want to rent for 1/2 and 3/4 or lease my place near Decoy for 1924. Don't want a public worker. About 30 or 35 acres in cultivation. JAMES SULLIVAN. 11-wtf.

Take Livorine

For the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, cleansing the system, relieving constipation, biliousness, indigestion, foul breath, sour stomach, dizziness, etc. For sale and guaranteed by Stripling, Haselwood & Co., druggists, Nacogdoches, Texas.

Watkins Products.

I am still located on the southwest corner of the square in the old Ice Cream Factory bldg., 3rd door from Casley's Studio, and am ready to take care of your fall business. Have a full line of Watkins Remedies, toilet goods, extracts, spices and notions. Hattie L. Bogan. Nacogdoches, Texas.

HORSES AND MULES

I have an extra good carload of young mules and horses, weighing from 800 to 1250 pounds. If in the market for any of these be sure and see them before you buy. 9-wtf. G. E. PARMLEY.

PREVENTS INFECTION

The greatest discovery in flesh healing is the marvelous Borozone, a preparation that comes in liquid and powder form. It is a combination treatment that not only purifies the wound of germs that cause infection but it heals the flesh with extraordinary speed. Bad wounds or cuts which take weeks to heal with the ordinary liniments mend quickly under the powerful influence of this wonderful remedy. Price (liquid) 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Powder 30c and 60c. Sold by SWIFT BROS & SMITH

MOTHER!

Clean Child's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"



Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup." A teaspoonful never fails to clean the liver and bowels. 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.

Poultry Wanted

WE ARE ALWAYS IN THE MARKET FOR POULTRY, EGGS, HIDES AND BEESWAX. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

JOE ZEVE

CASH BUYER

"We Wreck 'em"



New and Used Auto Parts at Big Discount. —For most any Make of Car. Satisfaction or Money Back. Order by Mail from Anywhere. DEGENERES BROS. 1219 Jordan St., Shreveport, La.

DR. R. R. HENDERSON

DENTIST

Suite 2, 3 and 4 over Swift Bros & Smith

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

When in Need of a Monument

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

GOULD

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

Gould Granite & Marble Co. Jacksonville, Tenn.

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

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICE for Poultry and Eggs. See us before you sell.

BANITA PRODUCE CO. Near T. & N. O. Depot

In his office at the courthouse at 6 o'clock Thursday evening Judge Frank Huston performed the ceremony which united in marriage W. M. Daffern and Miss Mabel Storecicher of Nacogdoches community.

Phone 590

Phone 591



SCIENCE

Scientists have made it possible for those whose vision is defective to see perfectly. Neglect alone may be blocking your path to the health eye glasses will permit you to enjoy.

All that science can do to help you regain perfect vision our Optometrist is eager to demonstrate. The scores who come to us daily for eye glasses are convinced we give you the best for less.

Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

The Best and Most Complete Optical Parlor in East Texas

A. H. Smith left for Dallas Tuesday morning on a business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ferguson attended the Shreveport fair Sunday.

Jim Martin of the Trinity community was in the city Tuesday.

R. G. Bradford, editor of the Sentinel, is on the sick list this week.

P. L. Sanders is here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. P. M. Sanders.

Judge J. F. Perritte left for Houston this morning on a business trip.

W. H. Ellis, living out on Route 3, from the city, was among the business visitors to the city Tuesday.

Mrs. R. E. Fisher has returned from a several months' visit to friends and relatives in Tennessee.

Miss Eula Ireson is spending the week in Dallas visiting friends and attending the fair.

Mrs. T. C. Spencer has accepted a position as saleslady with Jessel's Ready-to-Wear Store.

Mrs. Emma Jackson is visiting her son, J. Ira Jackson, in Dallas this week.

Miss Johnnie Norwood has accepted a position as saleslady with Jessel's Ready to Wear Store and will be pleased to have her friends call.

Mrs. R. D. Snelling and little daughter, Carolyn, returned from a week's visit with relatives in Livingston Monday.

Mrs. Mamie Humphries of Kemp is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Haltom, Sr., and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Mast have returned from San Antonio, where they were called by the serious illness of the lady's father, Mr. G. R. Wilson. Mr. Wilson is greatly improved and his recovery is very promising.

Mr. John W. Posey and Miss Bertha McVay, a young couple of the Redfield community, were married at the Methodist church at 7:30 Tuesday evening by the pastor, Rev. E. G. Cooke. Only a few friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony.

B. Y. Lloyd, one of the Sentinel's life long friends was among the callers at this office Wednesday.

Mrs. C. C. Pierce left Sunday afternoon for Amarillo, where she goes to represent the Nacogdoches chapter at the meeting of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

District court adjourned Saturday for the term. Judge Guinn is trying to make arrangements for a special term to be convened within the next two or three weeks to give special attention to civil and minor criminal cases that have been passed over.

Mr. W. M. Brookshire and Miss Nettie Tatum of Angelina county, were married at the county clerk's office yesterday afternoon by Judge F. D. Huston. The young couple were of good appearance and good families. The Sentinel is unable to gather data concerning the couple and is unable to make a more suitable mention of their marriage.

Subscribe for the Sentinel.

FOUND—Three window shades. Owner can get them by describing and paying for this ad. J. B. Eaves. 25-1w

FOR SALE—112 acres of land 2 1/4 miles northeast of Appleby. 65 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture. Plenty of water, good houses, barns, and fences. Liberal terms. Mast Miller, Maytown, Texas. 25-3wp

FOR SALE—Well improved farm, 75 acres improved land, close in. 90 acres with brand new house. All cheap. See me at Marigold Creamery. 23-5dwlw Ernest Muckleroy.

FOR SALE—One five-room bungalow and one-half acre of land for \$1,250. See Marshall Stone at City Bakery. 22-6dwlw

Guaranteed frost-proof cabbage plants, \$2.00 per 1,000. Bermuda Onion plants, \$1.50 per 1,000. Prepaid parcel post. A. S. Croom, Lufkin, Texas. 23-4dw-p

LOST—Pocket book containing \$26 in currency and some small change. Also receipt from Singer Sewing Machine Co. Will pay liberal reward for return to owner. Mrs. Alton Smith. 23-2dwl

WITH THE SCHOOLS

Freshman Weiner Roast
On the afternoon of Friday, October 20, the Freshman Class of the Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College gave a get-together party in the form of a weiner roast.

The members of the class met at the college administration building at 5 o'clock, with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Ferguson chaperoning, the joyful band of students made its way to the old fair grounds.

They spent a delightful evening, the chief amusements being the roasting of weiners, the toasting of marshmallows and the drinking of soda water. At a modest hour the merry group adjourned to meet again at the first available opportunity.

Dramatic Club Organized
On the afternoon of Friday, October 19, a few college students met at the Stone Fort for the purpose of discussing and partially organizing a Dramatic Club.

With Miss Ruth Mays acting as chairman pro tempore, the following officers were elected: president, Mr. Luther Garner; secretary, Miss Virginia Baxter. The election of other officers was deferred until a future meeting. The following chairmen of committees were appointed by the acting president, with authority to choose their own assistants: Program Committee, Mr. Otis Pittman; Membership Committee, Miss Savannah Cross; Committee for Initiation try-outs, Miss Sue Nell Gunning.

Local Students Y. W. C. A. Organized
Last Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, 22 girls of the Stephen F. Austin State Teachers' College met with Miss Mays at the old Stone Fort to organize a local Young Women's Christian Association.

Miss Mays led us in prayer, read a few passages of Scripture from Joshua and Deuteronomy and discussed briefly the purpose of the organization, promising to tell of her experiences in the Y. W. C. A. later.

The house was then called to order by Miss Mays, who presided as chairman and as so few were present the house voted for a temporary president and a temporary secretary. Miss Rosa Bell McLendon was elected temporary president and Miss Ida Mae Harris temporary secretary.

Teachers' College Demonstration School

Next Monday, October 29, the Teachers' College will organize the first unit of the Demonstration school. We desire 15 first and 15 second grade children. These grades will, for the present, occupy an attractive room in the Grammar School Building, and will move with the college to the new building.

The room will be in charge of a very excellent primary teacher, one of the best in the entire state.

There will be no tuition charge for the present term.

Those interested should make written application at once.

Not more than 15 in each grade can be taken, and we want only those children who can move with us to the new building.

A. W. BIRDWELL,
President of the College

H. L. McKnight and J. M. Hughes attended a citizens' meeting at Chireno Tuesday night to discuss the Lone Star Trail, and its relation to the little city of Chireno. The meeting was held in the school building and was attended by the leading citizens of the town. After having the work of the association explained to them, a motion was made and carried that Chireno endorse the work of the Lone Star Trail Association, and that a unit of the association be formed at Chireno. Dr. Taylor Mast was elected president. With T. J. Curl as secretary. The membership list was passed through the audience and seven members signed. A committee will be named to increase this to ten members. When the membership list has been completed, Secretary J. M. Hughes will give the president the official routing, which will be through the town, and not along what is usually called the main highway.

Automobiles in Nacogdoches county are getting more common all the time. January 1st Nacogdoches county was allotted 1700 numbers. The tax collector has made several requisitions for additional numbers and the total number now is 2081. The last registration was made by G. R. Prince for a Ford touring car and the number was 2081.

Mrs. C. N. Harris of San Antonio is in the city for a visit with her sister, Mrs. E. G. Cooke. After a visit here of several days, Mrs. Harris will go to Shreveport to visit friends and relatives and then will return to her home in San Antonio.

STOVES

Have you examined the old stove lately? What is the condition?

Better come in and select one of the old stand-bys, Bridge Beach, the standard of quality for over sixty years.

Come in and select one, carry it home, use it thirty days and if not the best stove and the most satisfactory in every respect, bring it back and get your money. We pay you for the trouble.

New Perfection oil stove, the old standard, the "30" line, the newest thing out, the double wall blue enameled chimney, giving you more heat and heavier built. Then the Superflex, which is by far the latest and most up-to-date oil stove made. We are always glad to show you. Come in at any time.

Tucker-Sitton Hardware Co.

DEACON-PASTOR-TEACHER CONFERENCE

To convene with Appleby Baptist church on Wednesday, November 7, 1923, 10 a. m.

A Scriptural Church—How Constituted—L. A. Frederick.

10:30 Co-Operative Missions—G. E. King.

11 a. m. Preaching—C. R. Meadow.

12 Dinner.

1:30 p. m. The Constitution of the Baptist Missionary Association—W. H. Perry.

2 p. m. Foreign Missions—Elbert Crenshaw.

2:30 State Missions—Elder Wortham.

3 p. m. County Missions—T. H. Honea.

3:30 p. m. Orphans' Home—F. M. Richards.

4 p. m. Education—H. T. Ritmour.

7:30 Devotional—D. D. Matlock.

8 p. m. Preaching—Elder Jackson, G. E. King, George Hogan, Sam Stanley, W. H. Ingram, Committee.

BASKET BALL

The Dewberry Lions defeated the Edmonson Cats in a hard-fought battle Tuesday afternoon. The main feature was the close guarding and fast playing.

Cats.
Owen, Edmonson, Williamson, Bailey, Wheeler, Diboll.

Lions.
Blair, Dewberry, Arnwine, Pittman, Singletary, Needham.

Owens, Bailey and Diboll for the Cats, and Pittman for Lions, displayed hard fighting and team work.

Referees—Bright and Blackburn.

EASTERN STAR

The Eastern Star had a very interesting meeting Tuesday night. The meeting night has been changed to the second Monday night in each month. At the next meeting, November 12th, degrees will be conferred on six candidates.

TEX-RET

Relieves that dull, heavy feeling, coated tongue, clogged bowels, brown spots and pimples on the face and body.

Your money back if not pleased.

HE WILL GO

Nacogdoches, Texas, Oct. 19, 1923. Mr. McKnight, Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Nacogdoches, Texas.

Dear Sir—You are hereby requested to attend a box supper at Lone Star Saturday night, October 27, given by the Literary Society of Lone Star community.

Signed by the committee:

Virdian Grigaby,
May Sanders,
Emma Whittaker,
Clara Banks,
Lillian Collins.

The paving on Walker street is progressing nicely. Only a day or two longer will be required to finish the work on this street. The work on North street is also progressing rapidly.

THAT 75 MILLION PLEDGE

Our people are asked to pay on their pledges to the 75 Million Campaign to Mr. Hugh Davis at Baker-Williams as soon as possible. The sooner the better. The money is needed to maintain the work in Texas this fall. Baptists who made no pledges will be glad to make a worthy cash offering. See about the matter this week. Pastor.

TESCO

Relieves kidney trouble, rheumatism, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, heart failure and all kidney and bladder troubles.
Your money back if not pleased.

We are in position to take care of your needs in fencing of all kinds.

Our stock is complete in Saws, Axes, Hammers and Hatchets.

Just received a shipment of Cook Stoves and Heaters.

A visit to our store will convince you that we need your business.

The Country Store

West Side Square JNO. S. JINKINS, Mgr.

Report of the Condition of The Stone Fort National Bank At the Close of Business September 14, 1923

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$496,740.63
Commercial Paper, purchased	100,000.00
U. S. Circulation, Bonds	25,000.00
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	4,500.00
City of Nacogdoches Bonds	113,000.00
Other Bonds and Stocks	4,025.00
State, County and City Warrants	23,370.87
Banking House and Fixtures	16,537.55
Real Estate Owned	16,282.04
Liberty Bonds Owned	\$91,650.00
Cash and Exchange	209,577.02
TOTAL	\$1,100,983.41
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$75,000.00
Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Undivided Profits	30,557.73
Circulation	25,000.00
DEPOSITS	665,425.68
TOTAL	\$1,100,983.41

L. B. MAST, Cashier.