

The Weekly Sentinel.

WALTON & HARRIS, Proprietors.

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VOL. 11

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1901.

NO. 3.

H. Miley, of Etoile, is in the city.

B. King, of Toliver, is in the city on business.

W. T. Whitton, of Melrose, is in the city this morning.

John Tucker, of the firm of Tucker Bros., Chireno, is in the city.

Mrs. J. F. Floyd is dangerously sick at the family home on Iron Mill.

Wagner Linthicum, of Appleby is in the city buying farm supplies.

The annual Dividend policy offered by J. F. Grubbs is superior to anything on the market.

Tobe Thrash, of Chireno, and family are visiting Mr. J. H. Brantley and family in this city.

Dr. R. A. Leak, of Melrose, was in the city yesterday. He only spent an hour or two here on business.

Jno. W. Hill, of Appleby, was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his friends and looking as pleasant as ever.

J. M. Payton, of Keachi, is in the city. He is always jolly and cheerful, and his friends in Nacogdoches are legion.

Mr. C. R. Dickens is now with the American telephone company, filling the position formerly filled by Lawrence Power.

Prof. H. C. Fuller has sold his home place on South Fredonia Hill to Mr. Rhoda Dickerson, and will build again about a mile from town.

Lawrence Power has severed his connection with the telephone company and will engage in the nursery business with his brother, Jno. B. Power.

Mr. J. M. Scott, of Altonia, San Augustine county, is in the city on a trading trip. He complains that the mails bring THE WEEKLY SENTINEL irregularly, and that he frequently gets two copies of different dates at the same time.

W. H. Gray, of Chireno, is in the city. The firm of Tucker Bros., of Chireno and Mr. Gray have recently consolidated under the firm name of Gray & Tucker Bros., which makes a strong combination. The consolidated firm will continue to conduct a mercantile business at Chireno, but on a larger scale than heretofore.

Mr. Carmichael has not yet decided upon the spot to locate his pottery. The clay near the city does not seem to be as suitable as desired, and he has been prospecting further out from town. He says he finds the finest of potters clay from three to five miles out from town, but would prefer not to locate so far out.

From Etoile.

Editor SENTINEL:

Etoile, Jan. 11.—Christmas has come and gone again. Christmas brought many smiles on many faces. All things were very well represented with us. We are still looking for those Nacogdoches editors to be on the ground and take that hunt. The order of the day now is killing fat hogs in the wood. What a time some of the boys have shooting "big old wild" ones. They can tell some yarns near up with Texas Rangers tales. They meet at weddings and parties and tell of their adventures. This is great amusement with these people who have been raised here.

We need one thing in this country and that bad. And that is labor. There are several little farms that will lie out this year. We need about fifteen or twenty families and some young men to work for wages. Can't you good people send us some working fellows? We want some body else to help us enjoy killing these hogs and taking these big squirrel hunts.

Dr. B. M. Harrison has returned to Memphis Tennessee to finish up his course of lectures. He will return to Etoile in the spring and resume his practice with Dr. Forest.

We have about finished our new church and school house at Cross Roads, one mile from Etoile. This is an honor to the "Forks" and a blessing to God's work.

Wishing you a New Year's gift.

Truly,

W. B. Crow.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Quillian have just returned from Atlanta, Ga., having spent the holidays in that city with old friends. They express themselves as having a very pleasant trip and were highly entertained while in Atlanta. The Doctor is an old resident of that city and thinks lots of old Georgia, but says there is no place like the Lone Star State. We are glad to have the Doctor and Mrs. Quillian home again. The Doctor is a little slow and takes his time, but when you send for him he gets there after awhile and always leaves you feeling better, whether he gives you any medicine or not.—Garrison Signal.

See here! I want a settlement with every one that owes me. I need it now, and I am going after it. Those who can't pay all can pay part or at least pay interest and keep good will. If you get a marked copy of the SENTINEL take the hint and come to see me. You may have forgotten but my books have not.

d & w if J. E. Mayfield.

A Geyser of Oil.

About 10 o'clock this morning while the men employed by A. F. Lucas, who has been prospecting for oil at Gladys City, for the past year, were boring for oil, an explosion occurred that forced the tubing into the air like it was a mere plaything, and then immediately followed a stream of black petroleum and it has been spouting an eight inch flow ever since that time. The first reliable news of the strike was brought to the city by the Stratford brothers, who are oil prospectors, and the news was cause of great excitement, every available livery team being pressed into service to carry people to the well. A representative of the Enterprise saw a big spouter, throwing black oil into the air at least a hundred feet high, while some claimed it was one hundred and fifty feet high and there was no dissenting opinion, but all who saw it said that it was oil and conservative estimates say that it has already yielded 5000 barrels of oil and steps were at once taken to save it by throwing up a levee. The well is phenomenal for Texas, and one of the wells in the Canadian district are spouters and this will no doubt equal any ever struck in the best fields in the United States. The stream could be seen very plainly from the court house this afternoon and the well is about four miles distant. To say that people were excited, especially owners of Gladys City lots, would be putting it mildly. There was nothing else talked of and men began to feel like millionaires, who would not have paid taxes on the property a year ago. Of course it is too early to predict the value of the discovery. As a matter of fact, oil was discovered some time ago, but its importance was minimized and very naturally the prospectors have been keeping their most important knowledge to themselves. The lands in Jefferson county have been pretty well covered by leases, which put them in the hands of a few men. This discovery will no doubt induce capitalists to prospect on the lands, which are not leased, and the result will be very beneficial to Beaumont. Beaumont Enterprise.

For Sale! Cheap!

One six mill complete 1000 ft. capacity.
One planer 1200 ft. capacity.
One 25 H. P. engine and 35 H. P. boiler, complete.
One 25 H. P. boiler, old fire box locomotive style.
One 4 yoke team of oxen, and 4 in. log wagon.

The above machinery will be sold cheap for cash or good notes on time. Address or call on E. J. Hunt.

Appleby, Tex.

Accident.

A strange accident is reported from Mountain Ridge. Dave Doyle has his barn built on high posts. The floor of the barn is or was about six feet from the ground. It was built thus to keep the mice from degrading on the corn. On either side of the barn were staples. A few days ago Dave Muckleroy went to Doyle's, put his horse in one of the stables and while in the house the barn posts broke off and the barn load of corn slid over on the horse, but strange to say did not injure it. A buggy which was near and which was broken down, seems to have protected the horse from nearly all the weight.

Letter List.

The following letters remain unmailed in the post office for the week ending Jan. 15, 1901.

Joe Ayer, Joseph Bink, C. D. Brantley, J. E. Brantley, Thad Colwell, F. B. Christopher, Jno. Gallagher, F. C. Holman, Geo. Hughes, J. W. Johnson, Billy Lee, Sam. Estes, J. C. McKnight, Harrison Moore, W. L. Owens, G. L. Payne, H. M. Rice, E. P. Ross, C. R. Roberts, Adam Taylor, R. W. Watkins.

Rowena Cops, Dora Day, Mrs. R. M. Honeycutt, Angie Holmes, Maggie Lewis, Mable Leonard, Martha Manning, Mrs. F. O. Rector, Pearlie Kentro, Mary L. Roberts, Laura Sparks, Bessie Single, Jennie Younger.

Uncle Daniel.

Uncle Daniel is getting well along in years, but he will never get too old or too infirm to write a paragraph that is terse, pungent and pretty, as the following evidences. "In a room as innocent of fire as a maiden slip of mustache, basking in the beams of an unclouded sun, with the mercury in the sixties, this lovely Christmas morning the editor of the age sits at a window looking at a lady as she plucks fresh roses from a rose bush in her yard, and sends by wireless telegraph a message of sympathy to his brothers up North, upon whose whiskers icicles gather whenever they project their heads beyond their sanctuary doors."—Houston Herald.

Notice to Tax Payers.

It is only a few days until the ten per cent. penalty accrues on all taxes unpaid. Pay your taxes at once and save time and cost.

H. L. Farver,

Tax Collector.

For Sale.

House and lot one mile 1.41 from town.

d2 w3 D. W. Muckleroy.

Java Blend coffee 25c a package, at Jno. W. Pressler's.

Marriages.

At Friendship church, near Looneyville, on the 10th of Dec., 1900, Mr. James Wortham and Miss Ella Rainey, Mr. J. O. Rogers and Miss Wintrey Hambey, Mr. Ornal Walters and Miss Lucy Jones were the walters. A host of friends were present to witness the marriage. Rev. J. A. Bagley officiated. May they live long and happily together.

At the home of the bride's parents, on Dec. 12th, 1900, Mr. Aaron McKnight, of Glentown, was married to Miss Maggie Williamson, Rev. J. A. Bagley officiating. The bride is a native of Toliver community and a most amiable young lady. A large crowd of friends of the young couple were present. May peace and prosperity follow them through a long and happy life.

Mr. J. M. Campbell was married to Mrs. Maggie Owens on Jan. 10th, 1901. The marriage took place at home of the bride in the Toliver community. Rev. J. A. Bagley officiating. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John J. King of Toliver, Mr. Leopold McCollum and family of Looneyville, and a number of relatives, neighbors and friends. May the sunshine of happiness, prosperity and contentment ever light the pathway of the bride and groom.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Seaton, wife of Mr. Mon. Seaton, who lives north of Douglass, died suddenly last Thursday. Her husband was at the front gate talking to a negro, when Mrs. Seaton walked out on the front gallery and sat down. A moment later she called to her husband, saying "everything was turning black," and fell to the floor a corpse. Mrs. Seaton was a good woman, loved by all her neighbors, and the entire community in which she lived mourns her death.

Rev. W. D. Hooks, of this place, was called to the home of William Barnett, near Bold Springs on Sunday, Dec. 31, 1900, and while there on that day, in the presence of friends and relatives, in a beautiful and impressive ceremony, spoke the words which made N. J. Lowery, of Etoile, Nacogdoches county, and Miss Azaline, the lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Barnett, man and wife. They are both excellent people, highly thought of and respected wherever known, and at this little late, we, with their many friends, extend to them our best congratulations, and wish both of them all the happiness, joy and pleasure possible for the loving, gentle couple to have. They will make their home at Etoile.—Glendale Star.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 14.—The Bailey investigating committee met this morning and McFall not being ready to prefer charges the committee sent him a note telling him that he must let them know at once if he intended preferring any. Up to noon he had not favored them with an answer. In case he does not prefer charges the committee will ask for volunteer information.

Both houses are in joint session today counting the vote for governor and lieutenant governor.

Gov. Sayers today appointed John G. Fodd of Houston as secretary of state, vice D. H. Hardy, whose term expired.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 15.—Gov. Sayers and Lieut. Gov. Browning were inaugurated at high noon today. No other legislation of importance was transacted.

The Bailey investigation committee did nothing this morning owing to the continued sickness of Representative McFall, who is supposed to file charges against Bailey.

Will Locate in San Augustine.

Joe Goldstone, of Nacogdoches, was here on a prospecting tour Tuesday. Mr. Goldstone was a prominent business man here, some 15 years ago. He says a mighty change has come over the old "red land" town since he left here, but from all appearances she now seems to be taking on an air of progress, and will yet become a great trading center. Mr. Goldstone has been connected in the mercantile business at Nacogdoches for some years past with Capt. John P. Davidson, comprising the firm of Davidson & Goldstone, but who have recently dissolved partnership. Mr. Goldstone withdrawing. Being as he is practically well known in this county, no doubt he would make a prosperous business in this his former home.—San Augustine Visitor.

Mr. Goldstone will move to San Augustine and open a mercantile establishment there as soon as practicable. He is now making arrangements to this end. San Augustine is to be congratulated upon securing such a citizen and business man.

Messrs. Mims & Imboden have rented the club room over Bridwell's saddle shop for a law office and are fitting it up in most elegant style. They have put a partition wall through the room which gives them two rooms sufficiently large for an office and consultation room. They are well equipped with an up-to-date library, book cases, furniture etc. Mr. Mims is already here and will be found at office during office hours. Mr. Imboden will be here soon.

Nacogdoches Sentinel.

HALTOM & HARRIS.

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS.

TEXANETTES.

Waco wants Trinity university.
Henry college, at Campbell, is to be incorporated.
The Dallas Humane society is after chicken fighters.
Jack Pierce, colored, was stabbed in an eye at Paris.
Amarillo wants the protective girls' industry school.
The pring term of federal court is in session at Tyler.
A child was accidentally shot to death at Isleta.
In a case at Fort Smith three attorneys served as jurors.
J. L. Hickson has been appointed postmaster at Gainesville.
Mrs. H. L. Middleton, wife of a prominent Dallas capitalist, died at St. Louis.
H. Jordan's store at Allen, Collin county was burglarized and \$200 in cash taken.
Sam Baker, colored, was shot and killed by another negro near Lillig, Travis county.
The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway will soon be extended to Graham.
Mary Cravens, colored, 18 years old, hanged herself on a farm near New Welden, Washington county.
Machinery for the new coal shaft at Strawn has arrived. The shaft will probably be 400 feet deep.
V. M. DuBose, a native of Georgia and 89 years old, died at Dallas. He had resided in Texas sixty years.
J. J. Mixon and wife and little daughter are confined at their home in the western part of Blooming Grove with smallpox.
A man residing at Lake Creek and a girl whose parents live at Prattville, Delta county, were married at Paico, Lamar county. The bride is only 13 years old and the groom 20.
Mrs. Lucretia Allison, 96 years old, a pioneer of Cooke county, passed away at Gainesville. The venerable lady was the oldest person in that county.
The Sherman, Shreveport and Southern Railway company paid the controller \$279.70 tax on \$27,469 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31.
Ben Amonet, a farmer, aged 52, was knocked from the railroad track about one and one-half miles south of Van Alstyne. He was sitting on the end of a tie when the train struck him. He lived about an hour.
A tragedy occurred at a house in Austin. Two of the inmates quarreled, and one of them drew a revolver and shot Mamie Baker three times. One bullet passed through the Baker woman's body.
The case of the state of Texas vs. Dave Petty, charged with the murder of Justice of the Peace D. M. Harris at Sherman, was continued until the district court by agreement of both sides.
The youngest person ever adjudged insane in Grayson county was John Brooks, colored, aged 14 years, on trial at Sherman. Brooks became violent and assailed several members of his family.
Five of the eleven messengers of the Postal Cable Telegraph company at Dallas struck because they were of the opinion the company charged them too much for caps.
Mrs. Eliza Wilson, 81 years old, whose first husband was the father of the late Gov. Throckmorton, and whose second was one of Collin county's first justices died suddenly.
A force at Bonham began work removing the old Texas and Pacific depot. In its place will be erected a handsome pressed brick depot to be one of the finest on the lines of the Texas and Pacific in the state.
The barn of M. Flowers, near McGowan, Hill county, was destroyed by fire. It contained a large amount of corn, hay, oats and implements. The loss is about \$1,000, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, and remains a mystery.
Tom Green, a negro, was taken from Caldwell farm, west of Ennis, to that city, having several ugly knife wounds in his back and about his neck and face. Two other negroes are charged with the cutting.
Miss Laura Knapp, aged 65 years, a music teacher, killed herself at San Antonio by shooting herself in the mouth with a pistol. Ill health is believed to have been the motive. No letters were left behind stating why she committed the act.
The old coal mines on the Fort Worth and Denver City railway five miles north of Bowie, upon which work was abandoned for some cause, will, it is thought by one of the principal stockholders, be reopened in the near future.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

The training ship Buffalo has gone to Manila.
A number of new Indiana postmasters are being approved.
Count Lamsdorf has been appointed Russian minister of foreign affairs.
Mayor Tomlinson of Artesia, Miss., was shot and killed by Dr. Cook.
Miss Belle Fremont, prima donna of the Bostonians, died at Denver.
John S. Simmons, president of the Pennsylvania Central railway, is dead.
William Waldorf Astor has given £1,000 to the Prince of Wales hospital fund.
Sharkey and McCoy will meet in a twenty-round bout at San Francisco Feb. 25.
Leab F. Jones, a young printer at Fort Smith, Ark., shot himself through the head.
Ralph S. Lansing fell from the ninth story of a New York building and was instantly killed.
Colombia claims Venezuela has aided rebels in the former country, and is much incensed.
Dr. McAuley of Chicago says he was arrested in Portuguese territory without cause and imprisoned.
The Antwerp-Buenos Ayres line of steamers has been sold to the Hamburg-American Steamship company.
The Carnegie company is to erect the largest plant in the world and will compete with the National Tube company.
The Nebraska senate passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their struggle against England.
In a sermon at Baltimore Cardinal Gibbons declared that the spectacle of Christians engaging in warfare was enough to make them blush.
The executive board of the Electrical Workers' union while in session at St. Louis, appropriated \$2000 to assist their members on strike in Texas.
A bill against hazing at the military academy, with expulsion the penalty, has been introduced in the lower house of congress by Congressman Foster.
Norman Selby (Kid McCoy) and his former wife, Julia, were married at Gould's hotel, Boston, by Rev. William T. McElvin in the presence of four personal friends.
The recruits for the German ironclad division in Chinese waters have been ordered to join their ships forthwith, as the squadron will remain in the far east indefinitely.
After Feb. 1 trans-Missouri lines will charge shippers 3-4c per 100 pounds for unloading and 1-4c per 100 pounds a day for storing freight at points where there are no public warehouses.
Mrs. Van Grady, white, was brutally murdered at Zanesville, O. Adrian Madison, a colored barber, known to be infatuated with the woman and who was said by her children to have left the house with clothing covered with blood, is in custody.
Improvements to cost more than \$5,000,000 will be made this year by the Pennsylvania Railroad company on its main line and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore and the United Railway companies of New Jersey divisions.
Cristian DeWet, nephew of the Boer general, is making speeches in South Germany in behalf of the Boer cause and arousing great sympathy. The meetings which he addresses adopt resolutions protesting vigorously against the overthrow of the two republics.
Proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy were instituted at Little Rock Ark. against the H. J. George Grocer company, and Oscar Davis was appointed receiver. Liabilities estimated at \$40,000, assets \$20,000.
Memphis will have a union depot in miniature. Six lines will jointly occupy the terminal facilities and depot at Main and Calhoun streets, owned by the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, and which was formerly used jointly by that road and the Illinois Central.
A distinctive feature of the second inauguration of President McKinley, if plans now under way fulfill their early promise, will be a large representation of colleges and universities of the United States in the line of parade for the first time.
Records of the work of the trapshooters in 1900 show W. R. Crosby of Ofallen, Ill., to be the most consistent winner at inanimate targets, general average of 255 points. J. S. Fanning, California, has the greatest number of one-day first average wins.
A massmeeting of citizens, of which Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York was the central figure, was held in the Academy of Music at Philadelphia, for the purpose of taking preliminary steps in starting a general crusade against vice in that city.
The British steamer Bylands from Genoa reports that about 150 miles north of Madeira she passed the derelict Norwegian bark Sagitta with only the mizzen mast standing. She was floating high out of the water and directly in the track of vessels.

RUMORS AT AUSTIN

DO NOT ALWAYS PAN OUT IN LIGHT OF DEVELOPMENTS.

The Selection of Secretary of State Was a Close Point—Predictions Made That the Waters-Pierce Oil Investigation Will Soon Play Out.

Austin, Texas, January 15.—One can hear most any old kind of rumor, prophecy or prognostication in Austin, most of them in the light of developments, proving them to be without foundation. For instance, I was confidentially "tipped" yesterday by a half dozen men as to who would be the next secretary of state. Each of these informants mentioned a different man. None of them named Judge John G. Todd of Harris county, whom Governor Sayers announced today he would appoint to the place.
It has been persistently predicted that the Waters-Pierce oil company investigation would peter out quickly. The predictions are more pronounced today, because of Judge McFall's refusal to appear before the committee in the roll of prosecuting attorney. It may be that the end is near at hand, but it is not safe to predict how long the thing may last. Judge McFall, a week ago, it was said, would tone his resolution down to a general inquiry as to the enforcement of anti-trust laws. But he did nothing of the kind. And he told me on Saturday that as he had not been appointed on the investigating committee he would not go about it unless legally summoned to do so. The committee up to this hour had sent Mr. McFall no subpoena. They had been writing letters requesting him to come before the committee and act as prosecutor. This he declined to do.
The committee this afternoon ordered that a subpoena be issued for McFall to appear as a witness tomorrow morning. He was sick today, but it is presumed, if he has recovered, that he will appear before the committee tomorrow. Simultaneously with the ordering of the process for McFall, the committee advised the house that no one had appeared to prosecute the charges or testify, and invited any member of the house or citizen of Texas, who could shed any light on the subject matter, to appear before the committee by 10 o'clock Wednesday. If Judge McFall fails to give the committee testimony or the names of witnesses, and no one accepts the general invitation, it is the programme, indicated in the committee, to take Mr. Bailey's statement and make a report to the house that no one could be found who knew anything reflecting upon Mr. Bailey and certain State officers.
Mr. Bailey in addressing the committee today protested bitterly against the delay, and he also complained of the reports being sent newspapers out of the State.
Chairman Hendricks of the committee has suggested that the correspondents be yanked up and examined, but no definite action in this regard has been taken.
Up to date 54 bills have been introduced at this session in the house. On the sixth day of the Twenty-sixth legislature, 93 bills had been introduced. A good many of the members are pointing with pride to the reduction. The disposition of the house to hustle and get through as speedily as possible was shown today when the opportunity for a pleasant junket, alluringly put by the people of El Paso through Representative Bridges, was turned down with regrets.
The house and senate spent most of the day in joint session performing the irksome task of canvassing the vote for governor and lieutenant governor.
Ocean Telegraphy.
New York, January 15.—The Herald today will say: According to the statements of Michael Idvorski Pupin of Columbia university, the American Bell Telephone and Telegraph company have paid, instead of \$200,000 as originally stated, nearly \$500,000 for his recent invention of a system by which ocean telephony is made possible. This is in addition to the annual royalty of \$15,000 a year during the life of the patents.
Danish West Indies.
Copenhagen, January 15.—It is understood here that the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States will soon be completed. It is stated that Minister of Finance Horning is concluding satisfactory arrangements. The desire here is to sign the convention before March 4.
Brained by Robbers.
Lexington, Ky., January 15.—Rankin Clemens, a farmer of Fayette county, whose estate is valued at half a million, was last night brought to a hospital here with his skull badly fractured. Robbers visited his house Sunday night, called him to the door and broke his skull with a hay fork. They attempted to force their way into the house, but women within barricaded the doors. Only a small amount of money was secured from the man's pockets. He will probably die.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Washington, D. C., January 15.—The discussion of the river and harbor bill under the five-minute rule commenced yesterday and will end today, when a vote will be taken on the bill. When amendment time came there were many amendments offered, but in every instance the amendments were voted down, showing the perfect organization of the committee. As it appears now, the bill will pass the house exactly as it came from the committee, leaving the senate to make whatever changes that are to be made. From this point of view it is safe to say that the amendment for the improvement of the inner harbor of Galveston is not to be made in the house, but will be left to the senate, where in all probability it will be inserted. This programme will be unquestionably better for Galveston for the reason that such an amendment would fall in the house and be saddled with the prestige of failure when the matter came up before the senate. If the senate puts such a provision in, it will succeed if Senator Frye thinks enough of it to stand by it to a finish. So far as Texas is concerned the bill is all right in the house, and if additions are to be made the senate can add them if it wants to. Mr. Cushman's attack has amounted to nothing, as all votes on yesterday's amendments abundantly proved.

Swung from a Trestle.

Fort Worth, Texas, January 15.—A young negro named Lazarus Jones sustained serious injuries by a fall from the Texas and Pacific trestle over Sycamore creek yesterday morning. It is said he was on the trestle when a train came along and he swung himself down by the side of the trestle, holding onto the timbers. The train, a freight, was so long that before it had passed he grew faint from the strain of hanging by his hands. He was too weak to pull himself up again and after the train passed his grasp relaxed, his hands slipping from their hold and he fell a distance of about fifty feet. In going down he struck an abutment and landed head foremost on the ground. He was stunned by the fall and is believed to have sustained severe internal injuries. No bones were broken so far as ascertained. He was removed to St. Joseph's infirmary, where he lay unconscious the greater part of the day. At last accounts he was resting easy and the indications are that he will recover.

British Casualties.

St. Louis, Mo., January 15.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad yesterday announced the following appointments: W. B. Grosslose, assistant general freight agent at St. Louis, to be general agent; A. Leland, assistant freight agent at Kansas City, to be assistant general freight agent at St. Louis; J. L. West, assistant general freight agent at Houston, Texas, to be assistant general freight agent at Kansas City; Thomas Noel, to be assistant general freight agent at Houston, Texas.
Wharton Relief Distributed.
Wharton, Texas, January 15.—At the citizens' meeting, which was called yesterday for the purpose of distributing the \$3200 check sent by Governor Sayers to buy cotton seed to be distributed to the storm sufferers, the fund was divided among the twelve election precincts of the county, including East Bernard, which had been previously provided for. A committee of three was appointed for each precinct to apportion out the fund. Negotiations for purchasing the seed will be commenced at once.

Robbed by Masked Burglars.

Versailles, Ohio, January 15.—Five masked burglars Sunday night entered the house of Henry Stroker, near this place. Mr. and Mrs. Stroker and their son Grant were bound and gagged until they told where the money and jewelry were kept. After opening a safe and securing \$850 and all the valuables of the household, the robbers stole horses and rigs from Stroker's stable and escaped. Mrs. Stroker extricated herself before morning and released her husband and son.
Appointments Announced.
London, January 15.—The official report of casualties in the recent fighting at Belfast shows twenty-nine killed, fifty-three wounded and seventy-two missing. This does not account for the British losses at other points of simultaneous attacks by the Boers, namely: Wonderfontein, Nooitgedacht and Wildfontein, and shows that affairs in that quarter were more serious than Lord Kitchner reported them to be.

Electrocution at Sing Sing.

Sing Sing, N. Y., January 15.—William Neufeld, who murdered his mother's cousin, Annie Kromann, in her apartments, West Thirty-fifth street, New York, August 7, 1899, was put to death in the electric chair in the state prison here at 6:05 yesterday morning. Neufeld's was the thirty-third electrocution in Sing Sing. He killed Mrs. Kromann to secure her jewelry. Neufeld disposed of some jewelry at a pawnbroker's, which led to his arrest.

THE NAVY'S NEEDS.

SECRETARY LONG WILL ASK FOR A LARGE APPROPRIATION.

The Deficiency, Amounting to \$4,000,000 Caused by Asiatic Expenses—Condition at the Cavite Naval Station—Money for Repair of Vessels.

Washington, D. C., January 14.—To meet the expenses consequent upon the maintenance of a strong force of men on the Asiatic station Secretary Long will ask congress this week to make a deficiency appropriation of \$4,000,000. Practically this entire sum is needed to defray the expenses arising out of the Chinese trouble and the rebellion in the Philippines. Complaint has been made to the navy department that English ship builders in Hong Kong and Shanghai charge exorbitantly for work done upon American vessels.
Commander J. C. Fremont, commandant of the Cavite navy yard, has called attention to the crowded condition of the yard and the lack of facilities and the necessity for relieving the congestion. The secretary has recommended to congress that \$1,000,000 be immediately appropriated for commencing the establishment of a naval station at Olangapo, on Subig bay, Luzon.
Rear Admiral Hiebhorn has found the appropriation for repairing ships for the present year insufficient, and it will be necessary, in his opinion, to expend \$1,000,000 more. Most of this money will be required for repairs to ships in China and the Philippines, and the rest will be utilized in repairing the Baltimore, San Francisco, Texas, Olympia, Cincinnati and Boston.
The board of inspection and survey having reported that the Reina Mercedes, which was sunk at the mouth of the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, and raised by the navy, is worth repairing, the department will ask congress for an appropriation to put her in condition for service as a training ship.
Killing of Doc Wright.
Bastrop, Texas, January 14.—A street fight occurred yesterday resulting in the killing of old Uncle Doc Wright and which created a great deal of excitement. Four white men and two colored men were arrested and are in jail here to await inquest proceedings set for tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Doc was killed with a knife instead of a pistol as was wired yesterday, but he was also slightly grazed by a pistol shot. The affray occurred on Main street, near the postoffice, and several men were bruised up with rocks and anything at hand, while the air was made hideous and terrible with the screams of women and panic-stricken children. The old colored man was a familiar figure on the streets. He was about 70 years of age and bore the reputation of a harmless, inoffensive man. It seems that he was endeavoring to get his boys out of the difficulty and thus got into it himself.
Sleight of J. E. Woods.
Shreveport, La., January 14.—After the days as a refuge from justice, J. E. Woods, the absconding messenger of the Wells Fargo Express committed suicide this morning at Orange, La., just as the authorities were about to arrest him for his crime. Woods disappeared suddenly Wednesday and the authorities have been quietly tracing him. He had about \$500 of the company's money, when apprehended he ran, and before the officers could reach him, he placed a pistol to his breast and fired twice. The cause for the crime is said to be drinking. He is 23 years of age and has a brother running out of Shreveport as baggage master on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific. His body has been brought here.
New Steamship Company.
Philadelphia, Pa., January 14.—For the purpose of operating steamers direct from southern ports to foreign ports, a company has just been chartered in New Jersey by Philadelphia capitalists. The enterprise is to be known as the Ocean Steamship line, and is capitalized at \$1,000,000. The incorporators are Eugene F. Caldwell, William P. Jenks, Eugene F. Caldwell, Jr., Charles T. Schlenk and George K. Pepple. Parties interested in the building of steamers and to transact a general traffic. The plans are, it is said, to establish steamship lines from the gulf and south Atlantic ports, mainly for the purpose of transporting cotton to Europe direct.
The Note Signed.
Pekin, January 14.—The joint note of the powers has finally been signed by the Chinese peace commissioners. Prince Ching signed yesterday and Li Hung Chang, who is better, signed it today. It is understood that the malady from which Li Hung Chang is suffering is Bright's disease. He was feeling worse yesterday and therefore postponed the affixing of his signature; but Prince Ching was hopeful that he would be able to sign today, which proved to be the case.

A Young Centennialist.

Crowell, Texas, January 14.—Mrs. M. M. Strachan, who lives near this town, celebrated the centennial anniversary last Thursday. From all over the neighborhood came called on Mrs. Strachan to congratulate her, many going from this town. Her maiden name was Mariah Miller Young. She was born in Philadelphia, January 10, 1801. She received all the advantages of education that the city of Boston could give during her school days, both in literature and music. She was married in New York City to David R. Strachan, and moved to Missouri in 1844 with her husband. She has a daughter, Mrs. Hester S. Dwinelle, who is 80 years of age and who has been traveling in Europe for the past four years. She is at present in Florence, Italy. The daughter is a writer of considerable note, and a few days ago sent her mother a book of poems she had written and published during the year 1900. The old lady remembers having met and talked with Aaron Burr, Alexander Hamilton and many other noted men. She was present at a reception given to General Lafayette during his visit to America, in 1824, and has in her trunk the dress she wore on that occasion. Like most old people, it gives her pleasure to relate events and recollections of early life. The hand of war and other misfortunes deprived her of many luxuries she once enjoyed, but she still has a comfortable and pleasant home with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. J. H. Meason.

Explosion of a Stove.

Paris, Texas, January 14.—A few days ago a widow named Smith and her family, including three grown sons and a son-in-law, named Harris, moved from Titus county to the Mayo farm, on Red river, above Chicota, to pick cotton. The boys expected to engage in hunting and fishing and trapping when it was too wet or cold to pick. The family brought a cook stove with them in their wagon from Titus county. When the first meal was being prepared there was all at once a terrific explosion which blew the stove across the room against the opposite wall and another son, who was standing in the door, was blown clear out of the house into the yard. On making an investigation as to the cause of the explosion, a can of powder was found to be missing. The supposition is that in moving and piling the things in the wagon the powder can slipped through the hole of the stove where the pipe joins on and was in the stove when the fire was made in it.

Contract for a Big Saw Mill.

Texarkana, Texas, January 14.—The Central Coal and Coke company of Texarkana has let the contract for the erection of a mammoth saw mill at a point between Lufkin and Crockett, thirty miles distant from the former and twenty miles from the latter town. Machinery valued at more than \$100,000 has also been ordered for the mill, which it is said will be the largest in the world, having a capacity of 300,000 feet daily. The company owns 165,000 acres of fine pine timber, the vicinity of where the mill is to be erected. A contract for a log railroad from the mill to Crockett has also been let and this is to be completed by July 1 of this year.

Philippine Assignments.

Washington, D. C., January 14.—Colonel Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry, has been assigned to the command of the First district, department of Southern Luzon, in place of Colonel W. S. Schuyler, Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, who has been ordered to join his regiment. Other assignments in the Philippines have been as follows: First Lieutenant W. H. Clifford, Jr., United States marine corps, to be provost judge for the island of Vasalan; Captain H. O. Bissett, United States marine corps, as provost judge for the district of Polloko, island of Mindanao.

Burglars Scared Off.

Cumberland, Maryland, January 14.—Policeman Goss surprised a gang of men attempting to rob the German savings bank early this morning. He engaged in a single handed battle with three of the men who were already in the bank and one acting as sentinel on the corner. Goss is sure he hit two of them as they came out of the bank door, one in the back and one in the arm. He emptied his revolver from a vantage point behind a telegram pole and all five men shot in his direction a number of times. Five bullet marks were left in the pole. They escaped.

Navasota, Texas, January 15.—

Word was just received here that Mattie Oberlin, the 14-year-old daughter of a prominent German family living near Apolonia in this county, was so severely burned at her home Sunday morning that she died in the afternoon. The family were engaged in burning dry grass from their yard when Mattie's clothing was ignited. Several other members of the family were painfully scorched but sustained serious injury.

CARLISLE HEARD.

THE STATESMAN MAKES GREATEST ARGUMENT OF HIS LIFE.

He Takes Position That the Constitution and Flag Go Together—Chief Argument in the Island Cases—Views of Chairman Jones on Trinity River.

Washington, D. C., January 12.—The river and harbor bill being displaced in the house today by private pensions, the one great feature at the capitol was the argument of former Secretary John G. Carlisle before the supreme court on the Porto Rican cases. It was a distinguished group of lawyers and lawmakers that gathered to hear him and all party lines were lost in the interest manifested in the argument. It was all touching the problem involving the constitution and the flag, and Mr. Carlisle supported the theory that the constitution and the flag went together. He spoke for two hours or more and the scene was one of inexpressible impressiveness. It has often been said within the past quarter of a century that Carlisle was the greatest intellect of the day, but it was said today that he made the greatest argument of his career. He commanded the utmost attention of the court as well as of the auditors, and made, according to the view of the auditors, the one great argument of a case which is destined to become historic. Among those who were present were Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts and Littlefield of Maine, two republican representatives who supported the Carlisle idea when the Porto Rican tariff bill was debated in the house of representatives. Mr. Littlefield's only comment on the Carlisle argument was that it was the most complete presentation of the questions involved that had been made, the only really great argument of the case, and altogether unanswerable. Mr. McCall's opinion was that a greater argument had never been made before the supreme court, and that if Carlisle had never impressed his ability upon the country before, this argument would be altogether sufficient to perpetuate his fame in American statesmanship and jurisprudence. Few people are bold enough to predict the conclusions of the supreme court of the United States. Those who are willing to venture prophecy are satisfied that the court would be unanimous in the opinion that the flag cannot travel around regardless of the constitution.

Chairman Burton of the rivers and harbors committee, in presenting the features of the river and harbor bill, has this to say of Trinity river: "We have not included in this bill any new projects for locks and dams except in Trinity river in the State of Texas, where we have appropriated or authorized \$750,000, part for general improvement and part for the construction of locks and dams. I am frank to say to the committee that on first examination of this project I did not think favorably of it, but I gave it a good deal of consideration. The committee called before them the engineer having the improvement in charge, and it seemed to us that an expenditure of this amount seemed justified. The river is easily capable of improvement. It has stable banks, and the construction of locks and dams is a comparatively easy problem. There is a great amount of traffic in prospect, both from the source to the mouth and from the mouth toward the source. In this particular it differs from many other rivers, where the bulk of the traffic must necessarily be one way. Great quantities of cotton and grain will be carried toward the mouth, and from the mouth toward the source will go timber and building material for the large expanse of prairie tributary to Dallas on the north."

Desperate Attempt.
Palestine, Texas, January 12.—A desperate attempt was made to break jail here Wednesday afternoon by four negro prisoners. The negroes are all desperate characters, and it was only after a hard struggle that Jailor Ritchie succeeded in getting the prisoners back in their cells. The attempt was made after the jailer had made an inspection of the jail and was locking the prisoners in their cells for the night. When he came to the cell occupied by a negro named Overstreet and three others one of the negroes attempted to throw a bucket of lime in the jailer's face, but failed. A struggle ensued in which one of the negroes was badly beaten with a heavy jail lock. The negro's wounds were dressed and all are now being kept under special guard.

Fatally Burned.
Navasota, Texas, January 12.—Word was just received here that Mattie Oberli, the 14-year-old daughter of a prominent German family living near Apolonia in this county, was so severely burned at her home Sunday morning that she died in the afternoon. The family were engaged in burning dry grass from their rear yard when Mattie's clothing was ignited. Several other members of the family were painfully scorched in determined efforts to save the girl.

McCall's Charge.
Austin, Texas, January 12.—Interest today has been centered on the house, where the proposition to investigate the re-admission of Waters-Pierce oil company into Texas and the connection of Hon. Joseph W. Bailey therewith was under discussion nearly all day.

It has been rumored here for two or three days past that Judge David McCall, representative of Travis county, would modify the resolution which he said he would offer, and that it would merely provide for an inquiry into the matter of the enforcement of Texas anti-trust laws. But the concurrent resolution which Mr. McCall introduced very early this morning came up to the original specifications. It denominated the re-admission of the oil company a mistake, charged that "certain officials" had lent positive assistance and Mr. Bailey active assistance to the return of the company, and provided for a committee of the house and senate to investigate the charges. Mr. Bailey's friends, after a long debate, succeeded in amending the resolution so as to make it a house measure simply and providing for the investigation to be conducted by a committee composed of members of the house. Then they offered an amendment to strike out the charge that a mistake had been committed in re-admitting the company and also the charges that Mr. Bailey and certain other officials had committed wrong in assisting in such re-admission. They asserted that if the house were to adopt the resolution as it stood it would be rendering its verdict before the evidence had been heard. Just before the mid-day adjournment Judge McCall made known his willingness to amend the objectionable portion of the resolution so as to make it read "It is charged," etc. This suggestion seemingly did not meet with favor among Mr. Bailey's friends. They continued to urge their amendment. Upon the house re-assembling, Judge McCall brought his suggestion before the house in the shape of a substitute for the amendment above referred to. It was adopted. Thereupon Mr. Garner of Uvalde offered a substitute for the resolution as amended. It was identical with the McCall resolution as amended, except instead of saying "It is charged," etc., it was made to read: "It is charged by the Hon. David McCall," etc. This substitute was adopted.

For Storm Sufferers.
Brenham, Texas, January 12.—County Judge E. P. Curry was notified yesterday evening by Governor J. D. Sayers that \$7000 had been appropriated for the relief of the storm sufferers of this county and stipulated that only destitute tenants were to receive it. Judge Curry has appointed committees in the eastern part of the county, who are to have the distribution in hand. It has also been decided that the entire amount will be invested in corn, cornmeal and cotton seed and distributed in this form instead of paying money to those who will become the beneficiaries. A rough estimate was made by Sheriff Teague, who is familiar with the situation, and he thinks this will furnish to the head of each family enough cotton seed to plant and twenty-five bushels of corn and meal.

High Prices for Fresh Meat.
Chicago, January 12.—Prices for fresh meats yesterday reached the highest point for January since 1894. With 8000 cattle, 30,000 hogs and 10,000 sheep on the market at prices ranging from \$4.50 to \$5.50 for cattle on the hoof, hogs \$5.10 to \$5.47, and sheep \$3.50 to \$4.50 per hundred pounds, the consumer was forced to pay 22 cents per pound for porterhouse steak, 10 cents for pork chops and 20 cents for choice cuts of lamb and mutton. Prices were: Sirloin, 20 cents; roast beef, 7 to 12 cents; salt pork, 11 cents; corned beef, 6 to 12 cents. These prices considerably increased the cost to heads of families.

A Killing at Bryan.
Bryan, Texas, January 12.—Flournoy Reed was shot and killed on the street about 8 o'clock last night and Policeman Bob McCoy surrendered to the authorities and was placed in jail. Diligent inquiry failed to disclose any of the particulars. So far as could be learned there were no witnesses to the shooting. This correspondent called at the jail and was informed that McCoy could not be seen and that he declined to make any statement. Reed was born and raised in Brazos county. McCoy came from Mississippi and has been here about two years. He has been on the police force for several months.

Chandler Defeated.
Concord, N. H., January 12.—Judge Henry E. Burnham of Manchester was nominated last night on the first ballot for United States senator by the republican members of the legislature, defeating William E. Chandler and four other candidates. Chandler received 47 votes, Burnham 198, Congressman Sulloway 23, Henry M. Baker 29, Henry B. Quimby 23 and H. W. Blair 1. The democrats have nominated Charles F. Stone as their candidate for United States senator.

Killed by His Wife.
Kansas City, January 11.—P. H. Kennedy, agent for the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company, was shot and killed by his wife in his office in the Ridge building this afternoon. Mrs. Kennedy appeared at the entrance of the office about 5:30 p. m. and requested her husband to step into the hall. He had barely passed through the door when she opened fire on him with a revolver, shooting him four times and killing him instantly. She then kicked the lifeless body and exclaimed: "Now, you will never seduce another woman." Mrs. Kennedy, who was formerly Lulu K. Prince, and the groom's action during the ceremony indicated that he was not a willing party to the contract. The father and mother of the bride accompanied the couple during the ceremony. Last Tuesday Kennedy brought suit to annul his marriage to Miss Prince. He alleged in the petition that he was forced into the marriage by threats to take his life if he refused and that the threats were made not only by the father and brother of the young woman, but by her also. The petition said that he had never lived with her as his wife. The girl's family claims that she and Kennedy were engaged to be married when he met another young woman, fell in love with her and broke the engagement with Miss Prince. The family claims that the cards were out announcing Kennedy's marriage with the other young woman when the father and brother of Miss Prince took a hand in the affair. Kennedy was about 3 years of age. His wife, who is only 20, is a sister of Burt Prince, the professional whistler.

Kitchener's News.
London, January 11.—General Kitchener sends news of a serious simultaneous attack on the night of January 7 by the republicans in the British position between points sixteen miles apart, along the lines of the Pretoria and Lorenzo Marquez railroad. The losses on both sides were heavy. According to reports the Boers were beaten off after prolonged fighting. Following is the text of the dispatch from General Kitchener:
Pretoria, Wednesday, January 9.—On the night of January 7 the Boers made a simultaneous and determined attack upon all of our positions at Belfast, Wonderfontein, Nootgedacht and Wilfontein. Intense fog prevailed and taking advantage of the cover it afforded the Boers were able to creep up close to our positions. A heavy fire continued until 3:40 a. m., when the Boers were driven off. One officer was killed and three wounded, while twenty men were killed and fifty-nine wounded. The loss of the Boers was heavy, twenty-four dead being counted. A convoy taking supplies to Gordon's brigade, north of Krugersdorp, was attacked by Beyer's commando yesterday. The Boers were driven off, leaving eleven dead on the field. Our casualties were four slightly wounded.

The Legislature.
Austin, Texas, January 11.—Both branches of the legislature got down to the business of the session today, and the introduction of bills began. Twenty-two having been placed on the calendar in the house and twenty in the senate. The Hogg amendments were handed in for submission to the proper committee. Sebastian in the senate and McMeans in the house being responsible for their introduction. Goss in the senate submitted a resolution providing for the calling of a constitutional convention and Kennedy of Limestone has in view the taking of a like step in the house. The gentleman from Limestone has besides a tax reform bill which he will introduce. It is, he says, minus what he, without specification calls the "objectionable features" of the bill with which the Twenty-sixth legislature played havoc in extra session.

Wreck at Rockdale.
Rockdale, Texas, January 11.—A terrible head end collision occurred on the International railroad this morning within the city limits. An incoming freight train heavily loaded, running at a high rate of speed, ran into another freight switching in the yard. Both engines and ten cars were wrecked. Both engineers and firemen jumped in time to save themselves, so no one was seriously hurt.

Request Withdrawn.
New York, Jan. 11.—The Herald's Washington special says the president withdraws his request for the removal of the Chinese negotiations to Washington.

Charleston will be the site of the new naval station for the South Atlantic States.

Long Worms Kill Cattle.
San Antonio, Texas, January 11.—State Veterinarian Folister has just returned from Kendall county, where he has been to inspect the cattle of J. A. Jackson, which have been dying at the rate of one head a day for two months. He reports that the cattle are dying from strongylus micrurus or worms in the lungs, which affects them as consumption does a human. There is no known cure for the disease which has appeared in a number of herds in the State.

SAYERS TO SOLONS

Governor Sayers' message to the Twenty-seventh legislature is a lengthy document covering details in every department, and replete with facts and figures. The message begins thus:

"It is indeed gratifying that you have convened under circumstances so auspicious. Excepting not more than 15 of the 243 counties—organized and unorganized—into which the state is divided prosperity prevails in them all to an extent not exceeded in any year of their history. Abundant crops, with remunerative markets, have well rewarded the husbandman, and never before has the demand for labor, skilled and unskilled, been so great and universal, or the compensation of wage earners more satisfactory. The cattle and sheep industries are prosperous; railway construction has been actively renewed, and manufacturing enterprises of many kinds are being inaugurated. Money has become more plentiful, and its circulation more general, resulting in a marked decline of interest rate.

"A desirable immigration is being attracted in large numbers, through the healthfulness of our climate, the fertility and freshness of our lands, and the many opportunities that here await industry, economy and thrift.

"The resources of the state in all their variety, wealth and abundance, are unknown even to ourselves; but with the continuance of present conditions, though for a few years only, and with a prudent and conservative administration of the public affairs, such developments may be safely anticipated as will not disappoint the most sanguine expectation.

"With the construction of the Isthmian canal, nothing except inexcusable folly in matters of government will prevent this commonwealth taking within the next two decades the foremost place among the states of the American union.

"It will also be gratifying to know that the administration of the state government has, during the past two years, given to the people the best service possible, and it is confidently believed that a thorough and searching inquiry into the several branches of the executive department will show them to have been carefully, economically and efficiently conducted.

"A rigid and unsparring examination into the manner in which every official, charged with executive functions, has performed the duties imposed upon him by law, is most earnestly insisted upon—to the end that the people may be accurately informed as to how their governmental affairs have been managed.

"Information by the executive, as to the operations of the state government, and also as to its existing condition, accompanied by such recommendations as may be deemed advisable, being a constitutional requirement, the following is, therefore, submitted for the consideration of the legislature:

The General Revenue.
"In his message of Jan. 12, 1899, my immediate predecessor reported a cash balance of \$638,534.52 in the treasury on the 10th day of that month, to the credit of the general revenue, after deducting an estimated deficit made necessary through insufficient appropriations. Today, Jan. 8, 1901, there is in the treasury a cash balance to the credit of the same fund amounting to \$1,015,174.52. Taking therefrom the sum of \$54,138.14, estimated by the comptroller as a deficiency for the two years ending Feb. 28, 1901, in consequence of a failure to make needed appropriations, and yet to be provided for, and there remains an actual cash balance of \$961,036.38 to the credit of the general revenue; and this, notwithstanding appropriations for greatly needed permanent improvements and increased facilities at the several educational and eleemosynary institutions, for Confederate pensions, for the settlement of the indebtedness of the state to the permanent school fund, and for the return to the federal government of \$46,125.56 which had been improperly paid to the state, all of which aggregate the sum of \$798,906.26.

"It should be borne in mind, in this connection, that the only receipts, except about \$20,000, to this fund for the past two years have been through taxation and fees, and that for the year beginning Sept. 1, 1900, and thereafter, the ad valorem tax rate will be 16 1/2 cents on the \$100, instead of 20 cents, as prior thereto.

"The comptroller estimates that the receipts to accrue to the account of the general revenue under existing laws during the two years ending Aug. 31, 1902, will reach the sum of \$4,995,000, and that the cash balance for that date will be \$1,044,421.04—provided, that the sum total of all appropriations and liabilities (including the expense incident to a session of the legislature) for the two years ending Feb. 28, 1903, does not exceed \$5,110,166.50, the sum total of the expenditures for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.

"In view of the fact that the amount of revenue to accrue during the time stated is only an estimate, and is in a great measure dependent upon the assessment and collection of taxes, as well as on property values, it is submitted that the aggregate of all appropriations, and also of all liabilities of whatever character that may be incurred in consequence of further legislation, for the two years named, should not in any event be more than \$5,250,000, and this to include the cost of a legislative session. To appropriate or legislate beyond this amount, without an increase of taxation, would be hazardous to the credit of the state and would almost certainly send its warrants to discount.

"A cash balance does not necessarily imply a surplus, and it should be borne well in mind that the receipts to the general revenues during January, February and March exceed by more than one-half all that accrues to that fund during the entire fiscal year, and that those for June, July, August, September and October are not, by one-half equal to the ordinary and usual expenditures of the government during the same months; and further, that at no time should there be in the treasury and to the credit of the general revenue less than \$500,000 for a working balance. These suggestions are pertinent and perhaps necessary, because of the general belief that the state has now a redundant treasury. Such is not the case. The finances, however, are in good condition and can be easily so maintained if proper economy be observed.

"The aggregate of the estimates by the several departments and branches of the public service appears to be unduly large and much beyond the probable receipts under the revenue producing laws now in force, and it is recommended, with emphasis, that they be carefully examined, and that appropriations be made for such purposes only as are essential to an efficient administration, economically conducted, and within the limit designated.

Permanent Free School Fund.
"On Sept. 1, 1898, there belonged to this fund 19,729,389 acres of land. Since then this acreage has been increased through cancellation of sales and forfeiture of purchases by 1,006,835 acres. Under the acts of April 26, 1899, and Feb. 23, 1900, it received an additional increase of 5,879,176 acres. So that, after deducting 6,032,873 acres sold during the previous two years, there remained, on Sept. 1, 1900, to the permanent school fund, a balance of 20,613,527 acres. The fund has been very materially impaired through the legislation of recent years. Especially so in the reduction of the price of land, lowering of the rate of interest and the extension of time payments from 20 to 40 years.

"The state is face to face with the problem of maintaining an efficient system of public free schools for its rapidly increasing population for the term required by the constitution, and the proposition is now and will continue to be whether this important work can be accomplished without increasing the tax rate. It must be clear to everyone that additional taxation can be prevented only through an intelligent and watchful administration of the fund.

"In addition to the lands, the permanent school fund, on Dec. 1, 1900, owned and held \$1,747,224.71 in cash and in state, county, city and railway bonds and land notes. The aggregate of such holdings, on Dec. 1, 1898, was \$15,897,552.41. It will, therefore, be seen that there has been a net gain in land to the fund, during the two years named of 803,138 acres, and in money, bonds and notes of \$3,849,646.47.

Available School Fund.
"This fund, now consisting of land rentals, interest on bonds and notes belonging to the permanent fund and receipts through taxation, for the two years ending Aug. 31, 1898, amounted to \$6,126,830.78. In this amount, however, is included \$334,078.22 of the principal of the permanent fund, and also \$130,006.50 receipts from the sale of timber growing on lands belonging to it. For the two years ending Aug. 31, 1900, the available school fund aggregated \$6,495,596.75, being an increase of the latter two, over the former two years of \$368,765.97.

"The appropriation for the last scholastic year was disbursed by the state treasurer during the year, and the public free schools were, therefore, put upon a cash basis. They should never be otherwise. It is worthy of note that the allotment for present year is \$462,043.25 greater than for the last."

"The governor goes into details here of the various departments of the state and takes up the comptroller's report first. He recommends that the appropriation year begin on Sept. 1 and end Aug. 31. He concurs in the report of the comptroller, that authority be given counties to refund whenever profitable to do so, all interest bearing indebtedness contracted prior to January, 1901.

He asks that the law as to the collection of taxes from domestic corporation be amended to better secure payment. He says the purchasing agent for all the eleemosynary institutions has saved money to the state and should be continued.

The governor reviews the schools of the state—the university, the agricultural and mechanical college, Prairie View state normal and industrial college and the Sam Houston normal institute—and gives details as to the number of teachers and pupils and expenses. He makes no recommendation except as to repairs for damage done the Prairie View normal and industrial college, which suffered by the great storm in September.

The governor is strongly in favor of an industrial school for girls and recommends that the properties for normal schools either at Denton or San Marcos be utilized for that purpose.

As to the public schools the governor says: "The scholastic census upon which the apportionment of the available school fund is made, aggregates 729,443 children, within the scholastic age, for the year 1901—an excess of 22,809 over the year 1900. The number of teachers employed in the public free schools for the year 1899 was 14,999, of whom 3674 were white male teachers, 6175 white female teachers, 1825 colored male teachers and 1315 colored female teachers. It is estimated that the total number for 1900 will be nearly 16,000.

"The return as to the number of children can not, however, be relied on as a correct ascertainment of those entitled to the benefit of the free school fund.

"In order to demonstrate, beyond all question, the entire reliability of the scholastic census and its utter unfitness to be a basis upon which to apportion the fund, it will only be necessary to compare through a series of years, the number of children shown by the census with that of those actually enrolled in the schools. For 1896 the excess of the census return over the school enrollment was 192,081 children; for 1897—139,901; for 1898—149,900; and for 1899—71,887."

The governor urges that some plan be adopted to correct the evil of a community obtaining pay for three times the number of pupils that attend school.

The school census cost the state \$40,000 a year.

The governor recommends that country districts be allowed to erect school buildings the same as towns and villages incorporated for school districts.

Recommendation is made that the laws governing public schools be revised so as to afford better protection and enlargement of school facilities.

The governor goes into lengthy detail as to the eleemosynary institutions of the state. He says appropriation should be made for additions to the State insane asylum to accommodate 200 more colored patients and to the Southwestern asylum for the accommodation of 400 whites.

The governor recommends that the salaries of the officers and helpers of the various asylums be readjusted so that each may be justly compensated.

The epileptic asylum at Abilene has been held up by the governor because the buildings could not be erected for the amount of money appropriated. The governor refers the matter back to the legislature for action.

The Confederate home shows inmates to the number of 363 and Governor Sayers asks that all aid possible be given the old soldiers.

The penitentiaries come in for a large share of the message and as a whole the officers are praised for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties. The governor says:

"Notwithstanding the heavy losses to the penitentiary system, estimated by the superintendent at \$238,235.39, and occasioned by the fire at Huntsville on Feb. 13, 1899, the overflow of the Brazos river in July of the same year, and the storm of September last, and the boll weevil, there will be no necessity for any appropriations for its maintenance beyond those made for the past two years, and they are recommended."

"Since February, 1899, there has been expended for lands, permanent improvements, machinery and live stock, for the use of the system, and which were necessary to its better efficiency, \$183,293.81. This exceeded the expenditure for similar purposes during the two years ending 31, 1898, by \$147,890.30.

"Forty thousand dollars of the appropriation made by the legislature, were used in the purchase of lands, but the same has been restored to the treasury, and is now a part of the general revenue of the state."

The number of convicts on hand Oct. 31, 1900, was 4109, which was less by 395 than that for Oct. 31, 1898.

The number of pardons issued since Jan. 13, 1899, aggregates 383, and of restorations to citizenship 415.

The governor recommends the enlargement of the house of correction and reformatory and the purchase of more lands. The number of boys in that institution is 153.

The governor urges that stringent laws be passed to prevent the practice of medicine in the state by others than those entitled to that distinction.

He urges a just and equitable libel law for the act now on the statutes of Texas.

Special attention is directed to the method of taxation and the legislature is requested to pass laws forcing a full, fair and honest rendition of property. He says:

"It is recommended that this great question, whose proper solution would be of incalculable value to the entire citizenship, be taken into consideration by the legislature and that an earnest effort be made to so reform the tax laws that they may bear equally and alike upon all and be capable of certain enforcements against every one. If this be accomplished the present ad valorem rate of taxation can be reduced without detriment to the public service."

The Weekly Sentinel.

HALTOM & HARRIS, Publisher

R. W. HALTOM, Editor.

RAH for Texas.
TELL us the news.

CLEAN up and burn the trash.

TEXAS gained three congressmen the past ten years.

FOSTER, the prophet, predicts a storm wave about Jan. 20th.

BUILD houses and make Nacogdoches "Greater Nacogdoches."

TEXAS is great, and East Texas is one of her greatest components.

SENATOR QUAY is making the fight of his life to hold his place as political boss of Pennsylvania.

JUST give Nacogdoches half a chance and she will soon be the metropolis of East Texas in spite of all rivalry.

TYLER has a case of small pox to contend with. Small pox is as common as chills now and a town without a small pox scare isn't up to date.

PARENTS should keep tab on their boys and see that they attend school. There is too much playing "hookey" among the little school boys.

OOM PAUL is said to be dying. He has been sick some time and is gradually growing worse. A German Physician says he cannot live more than a fortnight.

FRANK JAMES, the noted outlaw, has become so much of a good citizen that his chances are very promising for being elected door keeper of the Missouri legislature.

JUDGE JNO. G. TODD, of Houston, has been appointed Secretary of State, vice Hon. D. H. Hardy, who has just retired. East Texas will be pleased with Judge Todd's appointment.

UNDER the provisions of the Burleigh apportionment bill, which has just passed congress, Texas will have sixteen congressmen and will be entitled eighteen presidential electors in the next presidential election.

THE legislature elected our young friend and townsman, J. E. McFarland, engrossing clerk by a unanimous vote. He has held this position several terms in succession and his ability is well known and recognized.

A MAP of Texas showing the local option districts of Texas, as prepared by Hon. Joe Lee Jameson state revenue agent, and made a part of his report, has been commented upon favorably by a large number of papers in Texas. It gives a great deal of interesting information which is valuable.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL is printed on a "patent side" this week. This is due to the heavy run of job work which has kept the newspaper press busy the past week. The service, however is excellent and is no discredit to the paper.

COTTON MILL TALK.

A leading business man of this city and a gentleman who is foremost in all new enterprises that spring up in the community, informed the editor yesterday that it was not improbable that a move would be set on foot soon that will result in the establishment of a cotton mill in Nacogdoches in the near future. The matter is under discussion by the leading capitalists of this city, but the enterprise will have to be backed largely by the farmers throughout the county. And why should it not? Indeed it would be a wise move on the part of the farmers to put the move on foot themselves independent of outside aid. A first class cotton mill will require a stock company with one hundred thousand dollars. It would not be impossible for the farmers of Nacogdoches county to raise that much money. Five hundred farmers with two hundred dollars each would make the amount, and that wouldn't be hard to find in Nacogdoches county. The gentlemen referred to above says that if one hundred farmers will take from \$100 to \$500 stock in the enterprise there will be no difficulty in raising the remainder of the necessary capital. This leaves the subject up to the farmer. What will they do in the premises? THE SENTINEL will take pleasure in publishing the views of any who wish to express themselves upon the question.

THE people of the storm-ridden district of South Texas are asking the governor for aid in securing provisions, seed and stock feed to enable them to start this year's crop. Gov. Sayers has promised them aid, and doubtless the legislature will back him in his effort to give them relief.

THE business world is astounded at the extravagant flow of petroleum at Beaumont, and there is a rush for real estate in that section. There is a solid "ocean" of oil under these East Texas piney woods, and there are millions in these old sand hills and valleys.

WHILE the opponents of the Groust oleomargarine bill are arguing that it is to the interest of the farmer to defeat the bill because oleomargarine is composed largely of cotton seed oil, they should not lose sight of the fact that oleo is a serious competitor to another farm product—pure country butter, which is far more wholesome and decidedly a more legitimate product.

THE election of Hon. R. E. Prince, Speaker of the House of Representatives was nothing more than was expected. It has been a foregone conclusion ever since the State convention last August that he would be the next speaker, and it was not believed he would have any formidable opposition. His ability as a presiding officer was demonstrated while he served as permanent chairman of the last State democratic convention, one of the most unweildy bodies that ever assembled in Texas.

Dr. E. P. BECTON, Superintendent of the State Blind Institute died Monday night at Austin.

THE people are still excited over the oil discovery at Beaumont, and oil prospecting companies are being organized at Beaumont and at Orange.

THERE is more oil up here in East Texas than there is at Beaumont right now, in spite of the big geyser. They are just getting down there what flows from the immense lake that underlies this section.

QUAY is about to win his fight in the Pennsylvania legislature and will in all probability be re-elected to the United States Senate. It has been a hard fight with him, and if the opposition holds up one more term will wind up his career in the United States Senate.

IT is distressing that there should be such a demand for houses and no one willing to invest in tenant houses to supply this demand. One family had to move back to Palestine a few days ago without unpacking their household goods after arriving here, because they could not get a house to live in.

THE Plaindealer says the SENTINEL editor has got it in for the people for a "satisfactory cause." What cause? Certainly not for electing our opponent to the legislature. The sore places all healed within a week after the election, and we have no kick. Better men than we are have been beaten.

IT appears that Representative, McFall has been ignominiously sat upon in his Bailey investigation move. McFall may be right, but he is exceedingly "fresh." His great "air castle" has fallen upon him and its wreckage has reduced him to a pitiable plight. He is in about the condition of a peacock with his tail feathers plucked.

THE report comes from Beaumont that the richest oil fields on record has just been located within a few miles of that city. The oil is identical in quality with that of Nacogdoches county, is said to be in an inexhaustible quantity. The theory with oil men all along has been that the same strata of oil in Nacogdoches county extended south towards the gulf, and the recent discovery near Beaumont substantiates the fact.

THE case of C. C. Kersh against the American Telephone company, which has been on trial in the district court at Center, was decided yesterday and a judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff for \$2,000 damages. The suit grew out of Kersh being jerked off a moving freight train on which he was brakeman, by one of the company's wires which had swagged down across the railroad track, several months ago. The case will probably be appealed.

THE official count of the legislature shows that there were 448,337 votes cast for governor of the state of Texas in the last election. Of these, Governor Sayers received

303,586. Hanney, republican, received 112,864, while the populist candidate, McMinn, only received 26,864. Sayers' plurality over Hanney is 190,722, and his majority over all votes cast in opposition to him is 160,126. The populists didn't seem to be in it very much. They run 96,000 votes behind the republican ticket.

IT is a great shame that Texas, with all her cash piled up in the treasury will not provide for her insane. There are two cases here that cannot be admitted to the asylum for lack of room, one of them having already been confined in the filthy jail for weeks and weeks. Fortunately death will relieve them in a short while if kept in this way, but it is the duty of the state to care for and give them comforts in the endeavor to restore them to reason.

EVERY dollar of damages paid out by the railroad companies has to be paid back by the people. Had you ever thought of that? That is what the railroad commission says, and of course it is only fair and proper that it should be so, or else the railroads would cease to operate. The amounts paid out as damage suits are taken into consideration just the same as an investment. The H. E. & W. T. Ry. Company have paid out over \$134,000, damages since it reached Nacogdoches, or an average of about \$5,600 a mile. This money all comes back to the company in freight and passenger tariff.

THIS is the way a paper published in English by Americans in the City of Mexico looks at the statutes of affairs in Porto Rico and holds up a warning to other Spanish-American countries that may be thinking of reaching out their arms to the Great Republic: The hapless Porto Ricans have been badly buncoed. Their legislative assembly may debate, but its effect on legislation is nil. The council of eleven is the real power. The whole thing is un-American and the Foraker bill, which has arranged everything, ought to be repealed. The war of the American revolution was waged for far less cause than the people of Porto Rico have for rebellion. —Houston Post.

Good returns from advertising are secured in the same manner as other profitable results are attained in any line of human effort—that is, by keeping at it. Sporadic trials of the advertising columns of even the best newspapers bring only intermittent gains. A hoop which wabbles in its rotations over the ground does not, of course, follow a straight line, and the tradesman will discover by observation and experience that in the matter of advertising, he must be as regular and systematic as in the management of other department of his establishment if he be anxious to keep on the direct road to success. —Philadelphia Record.

THE Houston Post illustrates the oil streams as flowing direct from Corsicana to

Beaumont. The Post may be correct, but it is the opinion of most people who are familiar with the oil outcroppings of East Texas that the stream runs from the oil fields of this county. There is a vast lake of oil underlying the entire section of country between Nacogdoches and Beaumont.

THEY break mules on the public square at Tyler, but Lufkin goes her one better and invites all horse traders, mule traders, cow traders or any old trader to meet in Lufkin every Saturday on the public square to give everybody an "opportunity to make a deal." The words in quotation marks are from the Lufkin Tribune.

WM. L. and Lee Kennedy, who are charged with the murder of Sheriff Frost, of Chambers county, on Nov. 10th last, have been denied bail in the district court of Harris county, where the case was heard under habeas corpus procedure. The defendants were placed in Galveston jail pending the appeal of the case to the court of criminal appeals.

W. M. ELLIS has retired from the editorial management of the Jacksonville Banner and has been succeeded by J. E. Shook Esq., one of the most experienced newspaper men in East Texas. Mr. Shook edited and printed "The Nacogdoches News" in this city twenty-five years ago, which was the first paper printed in Nacogdoches after the war. At that time he was associated with the lamented Col. R. D. Orton who owned the paper.

Marriage License.

Following marriage licenses have been issued since last published in these columns:

Wayne Tartt and Lela Hall.

R. E. Cade and Ella Layton.

J. R. Ross and Lennie Campbell.

N. B. Lee and Nettie Lee.

W. B. Stripling and Emma Grisham.

L. W. Case and Minnie Slay.

Walter Thomas and Nettie Raney.

Lee Holman and Catherine Williams.

COLORED.

Barney Garrett and Martha Madkins.

Gid Booze and Manda Wright.

From Etoile.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Etoile, Texas, Jan. 13.—At this writing health is very good in this part of the world. There was a man in the dog killing business today. He killed two. Mr. Mason's daughter has got the black jaundice. She has relapsed and is very low now. Cora Sowell has been very sick but is up now. The folks are giving dances and weddings for the fun of it. I expect Jim Sowell is ready to give another dance and candy drawing. J. K. Fisher stayed all night last night with W. B. Crow. He reports good health over at Sharpsville. Leah Sowell and her mother are on the eve of going to Lufkin.

Young Democrat you hit

populist a good one with your handful of mud. I don't expect that he has got that mud off of his face.

Yours truly,

DEMOCRAT'S COUSIN.

Suggests Broad Tires.

Appleby, Texas, Jan. 14.—If you will allow one that is not a subscriber, space in your valuable columns, I will discuss something of common interest.

If one travels any direction from Nacogdoches, or any other portion of country, he will find need of an extra team for the roads are "bad" and "wusser."

Now we all know that there could be no commerce if town and country be not brought together by means of wagon transportation. The factories could receive no raw material, the railroad no freight, and the merchants have nothing to buy or sell. Hence anything that will facilitate wagon transportation, will add to commerce and general prosperity. Nothing will do this more than good roads. But it will take no argument to prove to a way faring man the need of good roads.

How to obtain them? The commonwealth taxes all subject to road duty five days work. We go with plow, scrape, shovel, and hoe, pile up the soft wet earth; we delve and dig and scrape 'til the boss says it will do, and it looks "purty nice." I do not at all object to this, but while we rest here comes a man with three bales of cotton, and these three bales and wagon must be supported on four surfaces each being only 11-4 inches wide. Any one knows that this small surface will not support the weight, so the wagon goes under, the mules "set to it," brimstone proceeds out of the man's mouth, our "purty" road is spoiled, and morals sullied by the—that we heard, all because the wagon tires were so narrow that earth could not support the load put upon them.

Now I will state some facts concerning broad tires. The draught is lighter on any kind of road. A tire 1 inch wide will displace four times as much earth as one 2 inches wide with the same weight on it. A broad tire will not cut the road and work it up "hub deep," but will roll and pack it so it will be hard and firm in all kinds of weather.

I am informed that in some parts of the U. S. that wagons—not buggies and etc.—with less than 3 inch tires are taxed according to width, the narrower the more tax. I do not know that this would be expedient; but we have laws to make roads, we should have laws to protect them.

The subject deserves consideration of those in authority.

Yours for good roads,

W. A. SPIVEY.

THE Baptists are getting ready to make very great improvements in their church property. As soon as finished, a prominent Crockett citizen of that persuasion has generously offered to paint the church inside and out. —Crockett Courier.

INCREASES OUR REPRESENTATION.

BURLEIGH APPORTIONMENT BILL PASSED CONGRESS.

Texas Gains Three Representatives.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8. —After a lengthy and at times a somewhat stormy debate, the house to-day passed the Burleigh apportionment bill by a decisive majority. Under this bill, if it finally becomes a law, and it doubtless will, Texas will have, beginning with the Fifty-eighth congress, sixteen representatives and eighteen votes in the electoral college. All the members of the Texas delegation, except Bull and Stephens, voted for the Burleigh bill. These two were staunch supporters of the Hopkins bill, which in many respects was far more desirable from a democratic standpoint than was the Burleigh bill. The states would have lost representation under the Hopkins bill, coupled with those which gained under the Burleigh bill, formed a strong combination, and the committee bill fell an easy victim to the aggression of its enemies. Even if the Hopkins bill had been successful in the house, it is doubtful if it could have passed the senate, as the influences which defeated the bill in the house would have been much stronger in the senate. It is believed that the bill will pass the senate with little opposition, as no state loses and many states gain. The passage of the bill will make it necessary for the next congress to provide for radical changes in the arrangements of the hall of representatives. It will be necessary to provide seats for at least twenty-nine members, and more if in the meantime Oklahoma is admitted to statehood. Oklahoma, if admitted separately, will be entitled to two members, and if with the Indian territory, four members. With the present arrangements for 357 members, the hall is crowded, and the question of taking out desks and substituting benches on the order of the British house of commons is sure to come up. In many of the speeches this phase of the question was discussed, and the bench plan was commended. It is certain that any further increase in the membership of the house will require an enlargement of the hall if desks are to be retained.

The Army Question.

We have a standing army. Macauley, the historian, writing of armies in 1824, uses the following language: "It was believed of old that there were some devils easily raised but never to be laid; inasmuch that if a magician called them up, he should be forced to find them always some employment, for though they would do all his bidding, yet if he left them out for one moment without some work of evil to perform they would turn their claws against himself." Such a fiend is an army. They who evoke it cannot dismiss it. They are at once its masters and its slaves. Let them not

fail to find for them task after blood and rapine. Let them not leave it for a moment in repose lest it tears them to pieces. An army is always a weapon dangerous to those who use it yet he who falls among them spares not to fire his musket for fear it may burst in his hand, and must refrain from defending themselves, that the defenders should at last turn against them. The statesmen of the country should guard against this evil, but how in the whirlpool of political ambition and in the cesspool of crashing, failing and falling political parties that characterize our government in the beginning of the New Century, they are to guard against it as a most serious problem. France, a republican form of government, is helpless in the throes of militarism. The United States, as a people, are close and fervent admirers of France.—Shreveport Times.

State Penitentiary Report

According to a recent report of the state penitentiary there are 4,109 convicts now in the penitentiary. The burglars are in majority with 2,022. Live stock thieves come next in numerical strength with 536. There are 319 imprisoned for robbery of person and other kinds of theft, 177 for forgery and 21 for counterfeiting, and 21 for receiving stolen property. Hundreds are serving terms for taking human lives and committing criminal assaults. For murder in the first degree there are 430; murder in the second degree, 445; manslaughter, 78; criminal assault, 90; unnatural crime, 31; perjury 40; and arson 47.—Tyler Democrat and Reporter.

Important Notice.

It is important that you should go around to see Mrs. Halsey at the McNeal Chapman old stand and get your new hat or milliner goods. She still has charge of the millinery department for J. F. Summers and will be here only a few weeks and if you want to get your hat just to suit you it will pay you to see her now. They still have an enormous stock and are going to close them out cheap, you can get a hat now at your own price and the latest styles; if you want to get first selection and save 50 to 75 per cent on your hat go now and see Mrs. Halsey before it is everlastingly too late.

J. F. Summers is also closing out the entire stock at prices to please the trade. It is a brand new stock and going at the price it takes to make the sale, come at once and see the goods and prices.

Married

There was quite a sensation among the young people Monday morning when it was announced that Miss Annis Cook and Mr. Ed Matlock of Mt. Enterprise were married Sunday morning. Miss Annis was one of Garrison's most charming young ladies and had scores of friends and admirers; to know her was to love her. Mr. Matlock was a stranger to us and we sincerely trust he merits the prize he has won. The Signal wishes them a prosperous and happy life.—Garrison Signal.

Teachers' Institute.

Pursuant to a call issued by Judge V. E. Middlebrook, a number of teachers met at the court house in Nacogdoches on Dec. 15th and proceeded to organize a Teachers' Institute for Nacogdoches county. Mr. J. A. Spears was elected president and Miss Mary Elkins secretary and treasurer.

Seventeen teachers enrolled their names as members of the Institute.

Miss Lizzie Wright read a paper on the "Pupil's First Year in School," which was highly appreciated by all; so highly appreciated that the Institute by a unanimous vote requested Miss Wright to have the paper published in the county papers.

The following subjects were proposed, and will be discussed at the next meeting of the Institute:

1. What should be taught in the grades or classes below the High School?—A. D. Rawlinson, R. W. Tillery.

2. The new education.—E. P. Marswall, J. B. Stripling.

Several important and practical questions were then discussed, most of the teachers taking part in the work.

The following committee on program was appointed: Mrs. Arnold, Miss Wright and Prof. Watkins.

Upon motion, followed by discussion, it was agreed by the Institute that Dr. W. S. Sutton, Professor of Pedagogy in the State University, be invited to visit the Institute at its next regular meeting. Judge Middlebrook was requested to inform Dr. Sutton of the action of the Institute.

By those present the meeting was said to be the most pleasant and profitable ever held in the county.

Institute adjourned to meet in Nacogdoches, Saturday, Jan. 26, 1901, at 11 a. m.

MARY F. ELKINS, Secretary.

Palestine Pork Packery.

It is astonishing what an amount of business the pork packery is bringing here from Ander and surrounding counties. Upwards of 175 hogs, as fine as anybody wishes to see, handle or eat, are now at the packery. Majority of them are black, mixed Berkshire, Poland China and Suffolk. A few Red Jersey hogs have been received, and it is supposed in future more will be raised.

Over 100 hogs at Marquette now await shipment to the city; the average weight is 168 pounds. They will be here in a day or two.

Mr. Holland has sold to the packery \$67.00 worth of the finest hogs ever raised in this county. They were kept in a field where there was plenty of green winter feed besides other fattening commodities. Senior is told that it is not safe long to feed stimulating things to hogs on bringing them to market. A heavy trade will be done this season at the packery.—Palestine Visitor.

For Sale.

My farm of 340 acres 6 miles S. E. from town on Carriso bavou about 100 acres in cultivation. For further information apply to d3-w4 Mrs. Emma Muckleroy.

Special Offer
During this season we will sell—

Shindler's Family Medicines
For Cash Only

\$ 3.00 Worth for	\$2.50.
6.00 " " "	4.50.
12.00 " " "	8.00.

This gives you an assortment of the best medicines on earth at wholesale prices.

The following merchants handle them at these prices:

Wortham & Paine, Douglass	R D Chapman, Huntington
Dr. C. B. Stewart,	
Anderson Bros., Denning	J J Bland, San Augustine
J. M. Blackshear, Appleby	J. V. Birdwell, Martinsville
C. E. Cade, Burkeville	W. B. Crow, Etoile
J. M. Fuller, Black Jack	C. F. Garrett, Chireno
J. J. Havter, at Farm	B. B. Haltom, Swift
J. C. Jones, (near) Chireno	King & Bingham, Douglass
R. T. Patterson, Libby	J. F. Stephens, Woden
J. L. Wortham, Libbert	Leon Savell, Aken
S. H. Watkins, Linn Flat	M. J. King, Woden
J. M. Cornelius, Toliver	T. A. Hutson, Centralia.

Yours for health,
R. C. Shindler & Son,
Nacogdoches, Tex.

J. A. DREWRY,
DENTIST.
OVER
Wetmark Bank

Down With The Trusts!

There are no more disastrous trusts than the **Patent Medicine Trusts.** Look at the big daily papers and notice the fortunes they are spending out of the people's money that never gets home again. Dr. Blank's "Gehula," Dr. "Sell-em-out" humbugging compound, Dr. Swindler's "Kill-em-quick" man poison, all guaranteed to cure incurable diseases. Three-fourths of the money you spend for these quack nostrums never comes home again.

We put up a line of simple remedies that have real merit. If you do not believe us, submit our formulas, which are not secret, to your doctor.

We absolutely do not want your money unless we give you full value, and the moderate profit we make circulates among our own people.

Shindler's Sarsaparilla, for the Blood
Shindler's Iron Tonic, for Building up
Woman's Health Restorer for Women
Comp. Ext. Celery for Nervousness
Shindler's K. and L. Care for the Kidneys
Shindler's Chili Tonic, Cures
Shindler's Liver Regulator, the Big Package
Shindler's Hair Restorer, the Best
Shindler's Arnica Salve, the Best
Shindler's Witch Hazel Salve, the Best
Shindler's Condition Powders, for Hoops
Shindler's Country Powder, for Chickens
Shindler's Hog Choler Remedy, for Hogs
Shindler's Eye Water, the Best
Shindler's Bed Bug Poison, Kills 'em
Shindler's Cholera Cure, Cures
Shindler's Corn Cure, Try it
Shindler's Toothache Drops, Cures
Shindler's Jamaica Ginger, the Best

\$3.00 worth for \$2.50, Cash only.
\$6.00 worth for \$4.50, Cash only.
\$12.00 worth for \$8.00, Cash only.

Our patrons who have been benefitted will confer a favor by giving us written testimonials, as we are getting up printed matter for publication, and want the public to know the good our remedies are doing.

Yours for health,
R. C. SHINDLER & SON.

Better Than Ever!
Our Business for
1900

Was better than ever before for which we wish to thank our customers one and all. We promise you for the future the best treatment that we can possibly give, and offer you a larger stock than ever to select from. Have a large stock now and will receive in a few days

A car of John Deere Implements,
A car of other plow-goods,
A car of buggies,
A car of Espenschied Wagons,
A car of Furniture.

Yours truly,
Cason, Richardson & Co.
P. S. Don't forget that the John Deere implements are the best made.

Warm Clothing

These damp, raw, mornings remind us that it is time to select something warm and durable in clothing. We have a large and varied stock—in fact we're overstocked in all lines of clothing. To dispose of same in short time we have decided to make

Great Reductions for 30 Days
on all clothing, you can't afford to miss this opportunity.

WE HAVE MADE A DEEP CUT THE PRICE OF SHOES.

We have a handsome line of Dress Goods and trimmings of every description to match; if you are bargain hungry call on us for we have some of the biggest bargains ever offer in Nacogdoches County.

Dotson Bros

Old and Mellow

WHISKY—THE KIND THAT TASTES GOOD, AND IS GOOD.

The most select brands of Whiskies and Wines in the city. Imported and Domestic Cigars. When in Nacogdoches and want something good call at

The - Opera - House - Saloon.
J. D. MCKNIGHT, PROP.

I HAVE "BUSTED"

The combination, I have succeeded in convincing people that I DO SELL fresh, new, groceries **CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE** in Nacogdoches.

M. G. Hazel, The Up-to-date Grocer,
Nacogdoches, Texas.

Railroad Building in Texas.

In an elaborate statistical article on Texas and her railroads, published in a recent issue of the Houston Post, the mileage is placed at 9,222 for 1899, and 6,784 for 1900. This would give the annual increase at 552 miles. In the same issue of the Post is an editorial based on an advanced item from the Railway Age, which places the number of miles built during 1900 at 318 miles. We will not undertake to reconcile this apparent discrepancy. A typographical error may have caused it.

The lower estimate is sufficient to convict of willful misrepresentation those who have been denouncing Texas laws as hostile to outside capital. At an increase of 318 miles Texas leads all the States, and this could not be the case if Texas laws were unfriendly. The men whose millions were expended in building this increased mileage are not ignorant of any law that affects their interest. There is no better or safer field for investment than Texas affords, and her railroad laws contribute to that safety.—Farm and Ranch.

Current Topics

Model Town Built by Experts.

One of the most interesting experiments now in progress is that being made at Belmead, N. J., where a model manufacturing town is being built up, under the direction of Dr. Foster Strong and William H. Tolman, respectively president and secretary of the League for Social Service. Not long ago the land on which the town stands was entirely unoccupied. It was first laid out by an eminent landscape gardener, provision being made for factory sites, public buildings and homes, parks and driveways. The land is owned by William J. Robinson, whose principal object is to do something in a practical way to relieve the congestion which is now the problem of the great cities. Incidentally Mr. Robinson expects to make money in the operation, as he does not believe that any reform can hope for general adoption until it is put on a paying basis. He offers free sites for new factories, and under the direction of Dr. Strong and Mr. Tolman, who call themselves social engineers, every provision is made for the comfort and welfare of the working men and women employed. Every cottage will have a flower and vegetable garden attached, and all kinds of technical schools will be established for the benefit of the children. The new model



WILLIAM J. ROBINSON.

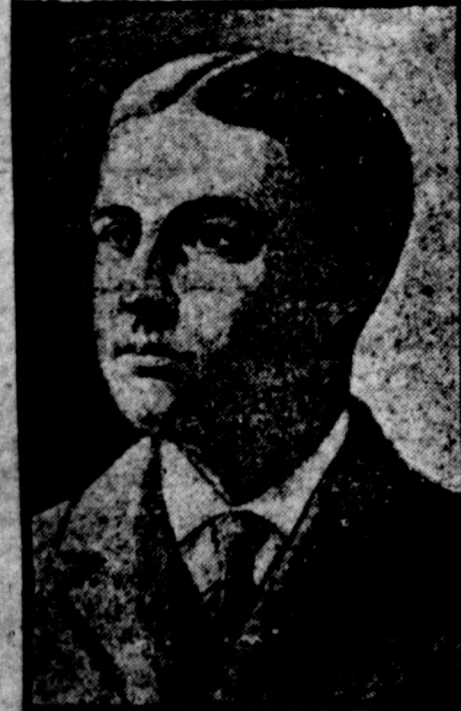
town differs from its predecessors in that it is being directed by men who have made a life study of factory and social conditions all over the world.

Crime in the United States.

The statistics of homicide in the United States for 1900 are not encouraging. From 1895 to 1899 there was a steady decrease year by year, the totals falling from 10,500 to 6,225, but this year the reports show a total of 8,275, an increase over last year of 2,050. If this year the figures increase proportionately the first year of the new century will be as largely marked by crime as was 1895. From the present outlook the indications are that the record of the passing year will be even darker, for human life was never held cheaper than at the present time, and hanging and lynching make little impression. Rudyard Kipling was not far out of the way when he said that murder was the national crime of the United States.

Reward for Missing Youth.

News comes from Providence, R. I., that Robert Callender, who is known to many Yale men in the West, disappeared in that city on the last day of the old year. Five hundred dollars reward has been offered by his father, Walter Callender, for information as to his whereabouts. Young Callender had been suffering from insomnia, and it is feared by his parents that his mind is temporarily affected thereby. Robert Callender, who was graduated from Yale in the class of '98, is 24 years old, 5 feet and 7 inches in height, and weighs 155 pounds. He has brown hair, inclined to curl, light brown eyes, and small, regular features. When he disappeared he wore a black derby hat, a dark sack suit, and an overcoat. On his little finger was a gold seal ring, and he carried a gold



ROBERT CALLENDER.

hunting case watch. In college he was a member of the Kappa Sigma and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and the Senior Society of the Wolf's Head, the emblem of which he is also thought to have worn pinned on his coat.

Rebelle Against the Trust.

Miss Henrietta Crossman has lately been playing "Nell Gwyn" at the Savoy theater, New York. As the play was



MISS CROSSMAN.

about to begin the other night, she stepped before the curtain, and in a speech to the audience announced that the play would not be given because she could no longer bear the petty persecutions of the theatrical-trust managers, Klaw & Erlanger, who secured control of the Savoy since Miss Crossman began her engagement there.

Starvation in Porto Rico.

In the last annual report of the secretary of the Interior attention was called to the fact that the death rate in Porto Rico was still high in several places, notably in Ponce and Adjuntas. "The commonest cause of death," says Secretary Hitchcock, "appears to be anaemia, brought on by poor nutrition and unsanitary surroundings." This statement is now corroborated with rather startling emphasis in a report by Surgeon Williams, one of the assistants under the recent military regime, in which he says that the most harrowing stories from Porto Rico have understated rather than exaggerated the truth. He tells of laboring families, industrious people, who were in a state of starvation even during the issue of relief supplies, and who are now in a pitiable plight.

An Army Angel.

The daughter of Gen. Miles, whose husband, Capt. Samuel Reber, is stationed on Governor's Island, is a leader in the work of army relief, and has a warm spot in the hearts of the soldier boys, for whom she has done so much.

As Miss Miles, Mrs. Reber was most



MRS. CAPT. SAMUEL REBER.

active in helping sick and suffering warriors, and her recent marriage has in no wise dimmed her interest in this respect. She is an officer in the New York branch of the association.

Mrs. Reber is a charming young woman and her circle of friends extends far beyond the hundreds of Uncle Sam's soldier boys who have come under her watchful and tender care.

That Wichita Woman.

The action of a lone woman in wrecking the bar in the Carey Hotel at Wichita, Kas., is reminiscent of the so-called Ohio crusade, during which a number of saloons were invaded by women, whose zeal in a good cause sometimes led them or their sympathizers to destroy property and otherwise break the laws of the state, says an exchange. The experience of the Kansas reformer is also an illustration of the advantage of being a woman when work of this kind is to be undertaken. If a man, for instance, had entered the bar of the Wichita hotel and had begun to throw stones through valuable mirrors and paintings he might not have been shot but he certainly have been badly beaten. As it was, the attendants were so startled by the sight of a well dressed woman doing such damage that they stood silent until the damage had been done. Then they called the police, at whose polite invitation the crusader finally consented to accompany them to jail. There she was visited by a band of sympathizers, who appealed to Governor Stanley to appear and defend her.

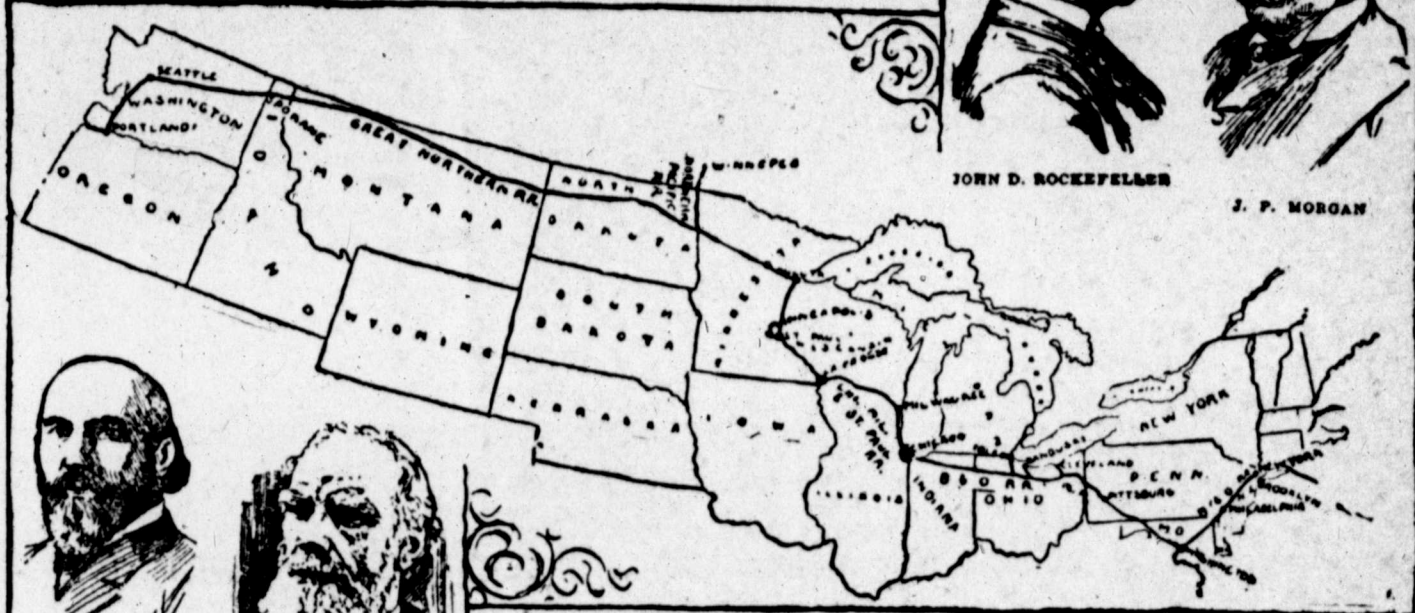
Four Kings of the Rail.

The biggest railroad deal consummated in recent years was closed in Chicago the other day when the Rockefeller-Morgan-Hill syndicate gained control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line, thereby linking the Great Northern road with the east, completing a great transcontinental route from ocean to ocean. President Earling of the St. Paul system was handed ten million dollars for his shares while lesser holders were made glad with amounts ranging from one to three million dollars. It cost the syndicate \$30,000,000 to

Great Northern under a lease, whereby the preferred stockholders will be guaranteed 8 per cent, common stock 6 per cent for two years and 7 per cent thereafter. Under the lease the general officers of the Great Northern will direct the line from St. Paul to Chicago.

Earling was not the only big Chicagoan to part with his stock. Marshall Field is reported to have disposed of his stock amounting to \$3,000,000. The Alexander Mitchell estate parted with \$2,000,000 worth and the heirs of the late George T. Smith,

The big purchases made by Hill and his supporters did not figure in the market transactions. They were made outside the exchanges and in direct dealing with the holders. Concisely stated, the Hill-Morgan-Rockefeller interests now control west



MAP SHOWING ROCKEFELLER-MORGAN-HILL TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.



J. D. ROCKEFELLER.



J. P. MORGAN.

the eccentric Scotchman, are said to have disposed of \$5,000,000 more, the sale having been made through Alexander Geddes, who represents the estate on the directory of the board.

Under the stress of the heavy purchases being made by the syndicate the stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road advanced yesterday from \$145.62 to \$152.25 a share. Brokers were overwhelmed with buying orders, and as it became apparent that they were coming from men on the inside of the deal the speculative element took a hand in running up the price and the short interests were squeezed to the wall.

get the controlling interest in common stock. Rockefeller has been credited for some time with owning \$5,000,000 of the stock and Morgan with having \$4,000,000 of it in his possession. This would leave \$21,000,000 to be purchased, and when Earling's stock was secured the majority of the stock was safely in the possession of the syndicate.

The St. Paul line passes over to the



J. D. ROCKEFELLER.



J. P. MORGAN.

of Chicago the St. Paul, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. East of Chicago Morgan has a directing hand in several roads besides the Baltimore and Ohio, and there is an unusual choice of routes. The deal brings the Morgan party in rivalry with the Vanderbilts, who control the central trans-continental route through recent manipulation of the Chicago and Alton.

Lord Strathcona of Canada is also said to be deeply interested in the deal. He is said to have sold all his stock in the Canadian Pacific road to take up heavier responsibilities with the new syndicate.

Harvard's Bible Museum.



JACOB SCHIFF'S GIFT TO CHICAGO.

The new building which is in process of erection for Harvard's Semitic museum, through the generosity of Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, calls attention to one of the most interesting special collections in the country—a museum illustrating the life and thought of the Semitic peoples, ancient and modern, including the Babylonian-Assyrian, the Arabian, the Phoenician, the Moabit, the Ethiopian, the Syrian and other branches, with the

Hebrew-Palestinian, so called, as the nucleus and central features of the whole. It is, in fact, in a broad and scientific sense, a bible museum, intended not only to illustrate the instruction given in the Semitic department at Harvard, but to be a working aid to serious bible students everywhere, both in the university and out of it.

There are oriental museums in which Semitic collections form an important

part, and there are strictly biblical museums, but there is no other Semitic museum at once comprehensive and exclusive in the world. It was founded in 1889 by a gift of \$10,000 from Mr. Schiff, who had recently been appointed one of a new committee to report to the overseers on the condition of the Semitic department, then as now under the charge of Professor Toy and Professor Lyon.

The New Pacific Power.

With the first day of the new century the federation of all the Australian colonies was formally completed by the swearing in of the Earl of Hopetoun as the first governor general of the Australian commonwealth. The peaceful organizing of what might be called the United States of Australia has attracted little attention in the outside world, but there is every reason to believe that long before the completion of the new century the Australian commonwealth will not only be the dominant power in the south Pacific but also one of the great powers of the world. The advent of the new era of a united Australian is something that may well be looked upon with lively interest by the American republic.

Judge Deemer has declined to leave the Iowa supreme bench to accept the chancellorship of the Iowa state university.

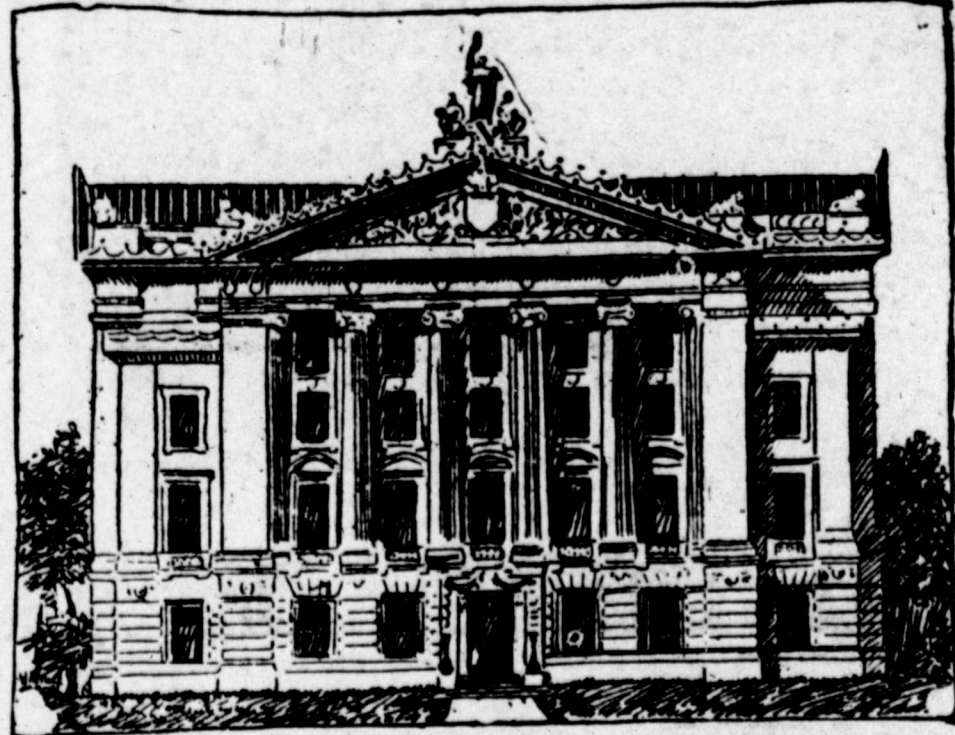
Henry Should Be Content.

Duke Henry, who has just left Holland in disgust at his treatment by the Dutch States General, should put a curb on his bad temper. He is chagrined because the grant of \$80,000 a year for his personal support was not paid without a dissenting voice and because he was refused the title of Prince Consort. So far as the money is concerned the Dutch are famous as a thrifty people, and Duke Henry should be thankful that the grant was passed at all, instead of sulking because a few members made objections. On the whole, Duke Henry is one of the luckiest young men alive and has no reason to rail at fate. Within a month he is to marry the most charming and beautiful of girl queens, who is evidently much in love with him. That should be sufficient to make him happy in spite of a few imaginary slights. If he carries his fit of pique too far it may be that Wilhelmina may exercise the privilege of every woman and change her royal mind about the advisability of wedding a man who sulks. In that case there will be a hundred Princelings ready to take his place, to say nothing of any number of American gentlemen who have been somewhat handicapped heretofore by the fact that they did not happen to be German dukes.

Pallades to Be Saved.

The two legislative commissions appointed by New York and New Jersey with the object of preserving the pallades, forming the New Jersey bank of the Hudson river opposite the upper part of New York city, have finally secured an option on the property where the obnoxious quarrying has been going on, and they propose the establishment of an interstate park which shall include these picturesque bluffs. Such a result will be a fortunate culmination of efforts which have been under way for several years looking to this end, which have been especially promoted by "The Society for the Preservation

For the Department of Justice



The above is a design for the new building soon to be erected for the department of justice at Washington. Its cost will exceed \$2,000,000. Several months ago the attorney general secured plans for the building from Architect Post of New York. The latter named seven or eight building

firms, all of high standing, to whom the bids should be limited. It was only to these firms that the plans were accessible. Some objections were raised and the attorney general therefore invited proposals which were opened in Washington last week. A New Yorker got the contract.

William Wallace Campbell.

William Wallace Campbell, who has just been elected director of the Lick Observatory, to succeed the late James E. Keeler, was born on a farm in Hancock county, O., in 1862. He studied astronomy at the University of Michigan under Professor Schaeberle, and took the chair of mathematics and as-

tronomer at the University of Colorado, and later at Ann Arbor. He has written several text books.

"School of the Prophets."

Another newly organized association calling itself the "School of Prophets" is now in session in Chicago. Its founder, a Chicago man, has convinced himself and his followers that the end of the world is at hand, and the object of the present meeting is to prepare fully for that tremendous event.

In the Public Eye

Honor for Mrs. Fairbanks.

Among the candidates for the presidency of the D. A. R. at the coming session in Washington is Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the senator from Indiana. In her own city—Indianapolis—Mrs. Fairbanks is accounted an all-around club woman. She was the founder of the Fortnightly Literary club, an organization of several hundred women. As the vice president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Indiana she is conspicuous among the patriotic women of the country. As a member of the Contemporary club, the leading mixed club in Indianapolis, and a worker in the Art association, she is also well known in her state. When in Washington with her husband she affiliated with the women's clubs in the national capital. In appearance Mrs.



MRS. C. W. FAIRBANKS.

Fairbanks is unusually prepossessing, having that indefinable stamp of a gracious and refined woman.

Sixty-Six Million Cents Coined

There were coined last year at the United States mints 66,833,700 bronze cents. The number was almost large enough to supply every inhabitant with one of these useful coins. The mints turned out more cents last year than ever before, but they have not been inactive in preceding years. Their output in 1895 was thirty-eight millions, in 1896 thirty-nine millions, in 1897 fifty millions, and in 1898 forty-nine millions. The cents which are in circulation seldom are much worn. They disappear some how before they have had time to get rubbed smooth as nickels and silver coins do. What becomes of the cents is as much a mystery as what becomes of the pins. Millions of these small coins are minted yearly, and yet there is a steady demand for more. Nobody hoards cents. Nobody melts them down—a fate which befalls gold coins often. Then what becomes of all the bronze cents?

Compatriot of Famous Men.

The late Senator Bradbury of Maine, whose death was announced last week, was the oldest statesman in the United States, and a colleague and personal friend of Webster, Clay, Benton and Calhoun. He was the only survivor of the 100 men who sat in the senate during his senatorial term from 1847 to 1863. The departed ex-senator was the only living member of the



THE LATE SENATOR BRADBURY.

Bowdoin class of 1826, which included Longfellow, Hawthorne and John S. C. Abbott. The career of the venerable statesman covered a period of American history unexampled in the experience of any other man. He was one of Andy Jackson's warm supporters. He was 98 years, six months and 23 days old when he died. He never chewed nor smoked tobacco, nor drank intoxicating liquor.

The Late Bishop Ninds.

The late Bishop William X. Ninds, came of a long line of Methodist preachers, and was himself a survivor of the circuit riding days of the Methodist ministry. His work in and for the church was in many and different fields. He was first a teacher, then a minister, winning wide fame as one of the most powerful pulpit orators of the church, a missionary to India, a professor in Garrett Biblical Institution, and finally for the last sixteen years a bishop.

Dr. A. Donaldson Smith, the famous Philadelphia explorer, who has recently returned from Africa, has been awarded the Elisha Kent Kane medal by the Geographical society of Pennsylvania. This is the first medal the society has awarded.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian premier, is noted for the unostentatious manner in which he dispenses private charity. He has been known to go out on cold nights to carry food to some poor person in whom he took an interest.

As the World Revolves...

Great Russian Diplomat.
A cablegram from St. Petersburg announces the permanent appointment of Count Lamsdorf to the office of Russian minister of foreign affairs. The new foreign minister is not unknown to the diplomatic world. He has occupied the post of acting head of the foreign office at St. Petersburg since the death of Count Mouravieff. Even before the fatal illness of the latter Lamsdorf was practically master of the work done in the department. The



COUNT LAMSDORF.

new minister has been in full possession of the confidence of the Czar for a long time. He will retain Prince Obolenski as his assistant. The Czar, it is said, is highly pleased with Count Lamsdorf's administration, and his promotion is in the nature of a reward. Count Lamsdorf is thoroughly posted on American affairs and is said to be "hand in glove" with our ambassador. He says that the century and a quarter of undisputed friendship that has existed between this country and Russia

is too strong to be broken by the intrigue of any other nation.

Little Girl Burglar.

The authorities of Milwaukee have recently had to deal with a most astonishing case. Little Gertrude Gehritz, a pretty girl of 10, with wide blue eyes and yellow hair, was brought into court charged with burglary. It was proved that the child had, unaccompanied and unassisted, broken into the house of Dr. J. H. Hueneke in the dead of night and had stolen and carried away the clothing of the doctor's little daughter, who is about the same age. Later, it appeared, Gertrude ran away from home and slept for several nights in the basement of a neighbor's house, her whereabouts being entirely unknown to her parents. Her mother, who is a woman of respectability, was in court with the child, and pleaded that her "baby" be not taken away from her. The evidence was so strong, however, and there seemed so little chance of her father and mother having any influence over her that the judge reluctantly sent her to the industrial school. The little girl seems to be entirely void of the natural fear which would keep an ordinary child from going abroad alone at night.



Gertrude Gehritz.

The average height of the heavy raincloud is 1,680 yards; of the delicate, fleecy cirrus, 9,700 yards.

THE FOUR WINDS.

Wind of the North,
Wind of the Norland snows,
Wind of the winnowed skies, and sharp,
clear stars—
Blow cold and keen across the naked hills,
And crisp the lowland pools with crystal films,
And blur the casement squares with glittering ice,
But go not near my love?

Wind of the West,
Wind of the gold, far clouds,
Wind of the west and crimson sunset lands—
Blow fresh and pure across the peaks and plains,
And broaden the blue spaces of the heavens,
And sway the grasses and the mountain pines,
But let my dear one rest.

Wind of the East,
Wind of the sunrise seas,
Wind of the clinging mists and gray, harsh rains—
Blow moist and chill across the wastes of brine,
And shut the sun out, and the moon and stars,
And lash the boughs against the dripping eaves,
Yet keep thou from my love.

But thou, sweet wind!
Wind of the fragrant South,
Wind from the bowers of jasmine and, of rose,
Over magnolia blooms and lily-lakes,
And flowering forests come with dewy wings,
And stir the petals at her feet, and kiss
The low mound where she lies,
—Charles Henry Luders in London Outlook.

A Dangerous Experiment.

BY C. K. ALDEN.
(Copyrighted, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.)
It was not singular, perhaps, with the present mode of dress, fashionable gait, and pompadour hair-dressing, and the fact that there was nothing peculiar about my appearance, that I should closely resemble another young woman; so closely that I was mistaken in the dusk for a Miss Arnold. It roused me from my condition of apathy and gave just the impetus I needed.

The fact was that though I was scarcely in the twenties, I was disgusted with life, or was it my commonplace surroundings? Having once made up my mind that in a new atmosphere I should breathe easier, I had hoarded until I had the means of escape and was on the threshold of my new life; I was taking my first walk in a strange city.

"Miss Arnold-Shirley!" a young man with fair hair, blue eyes behind glasses, a decidedly reddish mustache and even, white teeth had grasped my hand before I could prevent him, and still held it.

"I am— Before I could finish my sentence, as I intended—not Miss Arnold," he exclaimed: "Of course you are surprised to see me and all that; I may have seemed indifferent, but I have hunted the streets, the hotel registers, the society columns of the Sunday newspapers, I am lucky for once!"

"But I fear—"

"Fear nothing. We are together again! For the interim I care nothing. That is a dream, a nightmare. We are together."

I was just in the mood to humor him. I was fond of adventure, but thus far life had been tame. There was a spirit of mischief in me despite my despondency. I would listen awhile and when I had to retreat I knew he would charge it up to a young girl's caprice, rather than to boldness.

"As usual," he said, "you let me do all the talking."

"You are equal to it," I replied, wondering why my voice did not betray me.



"You studied elocution after all," was his next comment. "Your voice is deeper, richer; it was always sweet."

"Thank you," I said, bowing low in acknowledgment.

"I knew you by your gait partly," (So I walked like Miss Arnold). "I don't believe there's another girl in this city has that modest, yet independent bearing." I knew one, Miss Arnold whose admirer I was fast appropriating. We were passing under a gaslight now; here was discovery.

"You haven't altered a bit, little girl, since we rowed on Fathomless Lake together." I mentally made a note to locate Fathomless Lake in the Gazetteer at the first opportunity. He went on: "Since I have made up my mind never to question your movements during our separation to prove my trust (if any proof be needed) the past we knew together and the future we shall know together are the only periods of interest. Surely I may ask where you are now."

"At 13 Amherst Lane."

"I shall escort you home. There is no reason why I should not, Shirley?"

"None whatever."

"Thank heaven! I feared—I don't know what I feared!"

It was growing serious. Should I put an end to this tragic comedy? It flashed through my mind that my new landlady had not asked my name and I had given none that morning. Why not be Miss Arnold henceforth?

"I've run away," I ventured.

"I knew you would," he said enthusiastically. "Do you remember, dear, that night we talked about our possessions possessing us finally? You said you wished you had not a nameable thing in the world, but your health, your talents and the clothes on your back?"

"I remember," I echoed. I did remember—some things.

"I must go home," I said, fearing the interview too long I might

betray myself. So we went homeward. After that night we met frequently. "Do you remember," was the beginning of most of his remarks. I had always been quick at evasion, and I managed to steer clear of betrayal. When I found out to a certainty what season of the year he courted Miss Arnold, I ventured a few queries of my own. "That perfect day, that moonlight night, etc."

"When I learned that Miss Arnold was artistically inclined I told my plan to color photographs for illustration. Surely we must have been made of the same batch of clay, we had so much in common."

The pleasure of our frequent meetings was marred only by the fear of his learning my duplicity. Naturally frank it was irksome for me to fence, but practice made me an adept.

Seated one day in a restaurant I "Are you not Miss Arnold?" was attracted by a girl at a table near me. It must be Miss Arnold, she was my counterpart. I was in a dilemma; in ten minutes Mr. Irving would join me in this very restaurant. He would see her and I dared not imagine the scene. I must think quickly. I loved him, I realized that in this trying moment, yet he belonged to her. I was an imposter.

I slipped into a seat at her side. She looked up. "What should I say?"

"I beg your pardon," I began. "Are you not Miss Arnold?"

She nodded.

"Are you acquainted with Ralph Irving?"

"I know him well," she replied in a voice singularly like my own. "And your face is very familiar."

"It is the one you see in the glass every morning," I explained. "There is a striking resemblance between us."

I told my story quickly in a low voice, with my eyes on the door.

When I had finished, she thrust a card in my hand and said hurriedly: "He must not find me here. Call at my room and talk it over. She passed out of the back entrance, and I turned to confront Ralph Irving.

"Why so agitated?"

"I thought you were not coming; you are late."

"That was a little thing to upset you."

"I'm nervous nowadays."

"I should say you were. You haven't committed a crime, have you?"

I wondered if he had caught a glimpse of my double. He was as cool as ever.

On the morrow Miss Arnold received me cordially. She set my mind at rest by announcing that, although she admired and respected Ralph Irving, she had no desire to marry him. "I have a career," said she, "which he would interfere with mightily. Had I staid at home, I might have drifted into matrimony, for I believe Ralph Irving cared enough for me to offer himself; but now you have bewitched him, and I am wedded to art."

"But my deception," I gasped. "He will never forgive that. What a fool I've been!"

"Rather say what a fool he was to confuse us. He must accept the consequences. To tell the truth I do not feel largely flattered to have so shadowy a personality that your imposture should prove successful. But where there is strong attraction, something besides the senses should surely come in play. He must be dense."

I fully determined to confess that evening. Before I could begin my confession, however, Mr. Irving started in on one of his own; he told his love for me.

"Don't, don't!" I cried; "you don't know who you are talking to. I'm an imposter, a deceitful wretch! My name is not Arnold; I never set eyes on you until that night we met in Main street, and I've acted a lie ever since."

In place of the look of horror I expected to see, a smile rippled, then a hearty laugh came. He evidently thought I was trying to amuse him.

"It is true," said I, walking away from him. "Every word is true. The real Miss Arnold, the girl you love, lives on Beaumont avenue. I talked with her this very afternoon."

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

"I like the artificial one best,"

Corncobs

Used.

As One of the
Substitutes for
Coffee.

Coffee substitutes of domestic manufacture have long been known. An infusion of parched corn, or corn coffee, is favored in some households as a drink for invalids. Parched wheat, peas, beans and corncobs, as well as sweet potatoes, cut into small pieces and dried and parched, have also been used. Such drinks usually are resorted to in times of scarcity, or when, for one reason or another, it is not possible to obtain true coffee. Chicory is also a well-known substitute for coffee, and it is used also mixed in larger or smaller proportion with true coffee, and by many persons such mixtures are preferred to coffee alone, as the chicory is thought to improve the flavors. On the market are many coffee substitutes which, it is asserted, are made from cereals, and therefore such beverages are considered especially wholesome and to have a high food value. The value as food of coffee or any such beverage is due to the material extracted from the coffee (or other substance) by the water used, and to the sugar and milk or cream added to the infusion. As the bulk of the infusion is water, it is obvious that the food value can not be great.

The composition of a large number of samples of coffee and coffee substitutes has been studied at the Connecticut state agricultural station. The food value of coffee substitutes has been studied by the Maine agricultural station. The Connecticut state station found that while some coffee substitutes contain a little true coffee, probably added to give them flavor, most were free from coffee. Such goods were usually composed of one or more roasted grains (barley, wheat, etc.),

LIFE IN A FLAT

IS IT CONDUCTIVE TO GENEROSITY AND UNSELFISHNESS. 5 5 5

There can be no doubt about the modern day popularity of flats. The servants don't care for them, to be sure, because the maids in the high-up apartments only catch meager and unsatisfactory glimpses of the tops of the heads of the iceman, the grocer's man, and the butcher's boy, as those individuals put their wares on the dumb waiter, whereas they would like to have long chats with them on current events and affairs of national importance at the back gate. The mistress, on the other hand, is in a state of inebriety at intervals and slapping his better half not wisely but too hard. The flat-house woman declares that the amount of self-control it took to keep her from leaning out of her window and, when the abused wife said, "You're no gentleman," adding "That you aren't," led to nervous prostration and checked an otherwise happy career. People who live in flats should have certificates from the members of their own families testifying that they are slow to wrath, unselfish and thoughtful of other people's comfort. If they are not all of these, they had best stay where they won't have so much opportunity to offend their fellows. They must also determine to do without pets, especially the mercurial fox terrier, and to cultivate deafness and a calmness that will not be disturbed, though washtubs and steam thrashers are pulled about on the floor about them.

SOME GREAT GUNS.
Range of from 15 to 19 Miles Are Now Calmly Proposed.

There is an effort being made in different countries to turn the lesson of the Anglo-Boer war to profit by constructing ordnance of increased range. The Boers got their greater range not by having superior guns, but by elevating the muzzle, as the English found out when the Boers turned captured English guns upon them. The English cannon fired as far as the Boer cannon when the muzzle was given equal elevation. But the point remains that the Boers taught the world that superior range, no matter how obtained, gives a decided practical advantage. In 1888 an English 9.2-inch gun made a record with a range of 12 miles. A Krupp 9.45-inch gun four years later made a new record of 12 1/2 miles. Recently there has been talk of a German gun that ranges 15 miles. But an American ordnance factory is preparing a 12-inch gun, it is said, which is to carry a shell 19 miles. Its length is to be equal to 40 calibers and the 1,050-pound shell is to have an initial velocity of 3,000 feet a second. The difficulty in obtaining extreme ranges lies largely with the gun carriage, says the Baltimore Sun. Most gun carriages permit an elevation of the muzzle of but 17 degrees, whereas the best possible range of any given gun requires an elevation of 44 degrees. A larger arc of elevation is the lesson the Boer artillery have enforced. The drawback of extreme ranges is inaccuracy of fire. The Boers produced a great moral effect on the British by landing shells at distances the British batteries could not cover, but they seldom made hits. They were content to demoralize their foe by subjecting him to a fire he could not reply to. At Ladysmith, for example, there were few good shots at extreme ranges, so that the loss of life caused

by cannon fire from great distances was trifling. As the range increases the chance of missing likewise increases, a very small error in the aim being multiplied more and more the farther the shot goes. At 19 miles it is hard to believe that one shot in a thousand would hit an object no larger than a house.

Liberty.

The Boston Globe comes very near stating a fact when it asserts that "liberty" is the most loosely employed term in the English language. The Globe quotes approvingly from a speech delivered in the senate by the late Senator Davis of Minnesota, in which the Globe says he rebuked the selfishness masquerading under the name of liberty in the following terms:

"People prate about liberty, and define that liberty as the liberty of the 'artificial class they are speaking for.' The only liberty worth having in this country is the equal liberty of all men. Liberty in its philosophical and common-sense definition confers its right of each individual to exercise the greatest freedom of action possible, and not beyond that point. It implies upon the like exercise of freedom of action of every other man, beyond that it is the destruction of the liberty of the weak by the stronger, a subversion of the very theory of the public."—Detroit Free Press.

This Was Not Swearing.
Congressman Gaines of Tennessee urged the committee on rivers and harbors to recommend the damming of the Tennessee river, claiming that such good would be thereby done. After finishing his argument he invited Congressman Berry and Alexander to march with him. "Not much," said Berry. "We don't give a dam for a lunch."

Surrender Tree at Santiago.

"El Arbol de la Paz" is the name given to the beautiful ceiba tree, situated northwest of San Juan hill, not far from the junction of the roads from San Juan to El Cane and Siboney, Cuba, under the shade of which the conference between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Toren took place, where Hobson's exchange was arranged, and where the surrender of Santiago, or capitulation, as the Spaniards insisted it should be called, was made. It is also known as the Surrender Tree, and since that memorable ceremony has been visited by many tourists. Its destruction would have been inevitable had not the American authorities surrounded it by a double wire fence, upon which is posted a notice forbidding its mutilation.



Boats Blown Inland.

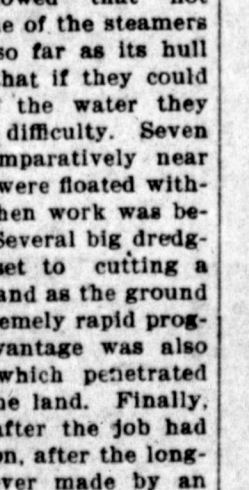
Among the freaks of the wind and waves at Galveston on Sept. 8 was the blowing ashore and stranding far from the water of a fleet of eight big British steamboats. One of these ships, the Tauton, was driven to Cedar Point, 27 miles inland from Galveston harbor. The total insurance on the eight stranded ships was in the millions, and it was determined to try to save them. An examination showed that not one of the steamers was badly damaged so far as its hull was concerned, and that if it could be gotten back into the water they would float without difficulty. Seven of the boats lay comparatively near deep water, and they were floated without much trouble. Then work was begun on the Tauton. Several big dredging machines were set to cutting a channel to tidewater, and as the ground was flat and soft, extremely rapid progress was made. Advantage was also taken of an inlet which penetrated some distance into the land. Finally, in just thirty days after the job had been begun, the Tauton, after the longest inland journey ever made by an ocean steamer, was again afloat and commenced to load its cargo for the outward voyage.

Pressing Great Britain.

Washington dispatches say that a majority of senators are resolved to pass the House Nicaragua canal bill at this session of Congress. These senators say they will give the British government until Feb. 15 to consider the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty. If England does not ratify it by that time they will pass the canal bill anyhow. These senators seem to believe that they can thus "force" the British government either to ratify the treaty or to suffer itself to be ejected from Nicaragua.

Lives in a Tree.

Near Marquette, Mich., an old man named Stears has lived several years in a tree home. Stears was a first-class cabinetmaker, and during the greater part of his vigorous manhood lived in Detroit and worked at his trade, commanding the best wages of an artisan in his line.



Several years ago Stears went to Marquette and took up his residence in the hollow trunk of a tree near that town, and he has lived there ever since. The tree was a great linden that has been sawed off about 15 feet from its base, and in it the occupant has brought to bear his accomplishments as a workman to decorate his queer abode artistically. A door and window, seen from the outside, bear witness to this.

West Virginia's Oldest Woman.

The oldest and most remarkable woman in the state of West Virginia lives at Mason City. She is Mrs. Peggy Crow, a German woman, and is a little over 100 years old. She has the appearance of a woman of 60, personally attends to all her own household duties, and, besides, earns a comfortable living with her needle. She is absolutely independent and depends upon her own hands entirely for her home and living.

Land Camoufage on Board.
The steamer Madana that recently sailed for the United States from British Guiana had on board a land camoufage—a snake eighteen feet long and seven inches in girth. The snake was found in Berbice and has been sent to the New York zoological gardens.

Weekly Sentinel

HALTOM & HARRIS, PUBLISHERS

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R. W. HALTOM, MANAGING EDITOR.

Friday's Locals.

L. H. Lee, of Garrison is in the city.

George Chandler, of Stoker was in the city this morning.

Rev. F. L. Chandler, of Attoyac, was in the city today.

A. J. Layton, of Attoyac, was in the city this morning.

County Attorney, Geo. S. King, attended justice court at Melrose yesterday.

The streets are in a sloppy condition and the public roads are almost impassable.

The Misses Nichols, of Indian creek, were in the city yesterday on a shopping tour.

Constable Green, of Melrose, was in the city this morning on a flying business visit.

Prof. H. C. Fuller has been on the sick list the past week, and was too sick yesterday to go to his school.

Miss Mittie Long who has been visiting friends in this city, returned to Houston last night.

Henderson Muckleroy, who has been dangerously sick with pneumonia, is convalescing.

It has been dull in town today. Very little cotton and only a few loads of seed were brought in. The weather has a telling effect on the local trade.

The remains of Mr. T. B. Force were interred in the Fairview cemetery, four miles east from town yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m. Several friends of the deceased from the city attended the funeral.

Miss Lizzie Wright, one of Henderson's most highly accomplished young ladies, spent the holidays in the city with her parents. Miss Lizzie has a position in the public schools at Nacogdoches.—Henderson Times.

Kurg Borders, of San Augustine, was in the city last night. He left on the north bound passenger train for Center, where he will stand trial for killing George Wall, the case having been moved to Center on a change of venue.

Mr. O. C. Dotson wound up his business in Center last week and has gone to Garrison where he will conduct a general merchandise business. The Champion regretted to see the firm of Dotson Bros. leave Center, but our best wishes go with them to their old home.—Center Champion.

Joe Summers, of near Martinville in Nacogdoches county, who was here some weeks ago and rented the Brown place near this city, last Tuesday moved his family and household effects to his new home, and thus becomes a permanent citizen of this county.—San Augustine Visitor.

Saturday's Locals.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Price have a very sick child.

Several cases of pneumonia are reported from the country.

John King paid his old home in Longview a visit this week.

The country schools will nearly all close during next month.

L. W. Bailey has bought Mr. Hood's lot on South Fredonia Hill.

Reports from all portions of the county are the same—too much mud and rain.

Denver Chesnut of Lufkin is now filling a temporary "sit" on THE SENTINEL.

There are no wagons on the streets today and everything looks as gloomy as the weather.

People are in town every day from a distance in search of houses to rent or lands for sale.

The little child of Mr. and Lee Wilkerson that has been so sick, is reported much better.

Cash Linthicum of Libby is in the city. He found the dog which was advertised in THE SENTINEL.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Smith last night. Julie says its the finest boy he ever saw.

A four yoke team of oxen drawing seven bales of cotton was an attraction on the streets early this morning.

H. C. Fuller has closed his school at Little Flock on account of sickness and too much bad weather.

The stubs in the tax collectors office show that to date 2586 tax receipts have been issued this year.

Mr. Lee, of Shelby county, has moved to town and occupies one of the Witkorn residences on South Fredonia Hill.

Mr. T. J. Brown and family have moved to the dwelling on South Fredonia street, formerly occupied by Mrs. Paine.

A. J. Peevey and J. B. DuBose, of Lufkin, were in the city yesterday. They were looking for teams suitable for logging a mill.

THE SENTINEL job office is now turning out a job that requires eighty thousand impressions or about eight days press work of ten hours each.

Rev. W. S. Neal of Nacogdoches county has accepted the call as pastor to the Cumberland Church here and preached the first time Sunday.—Rusk Industrial Press.

A gentleman made inquiry at this office yesterday for a house suitable for running a hotel or boarding house. Who has one for rent?

Mr. J. B. Mading, of Velasco, is visiting East Texas on a sort of prospecting tour. He will remain a few days in this vicinity and may probably locate here.

Mr. N. Pitts, of Harmony community, returned this morning from Jones county, Miss., where he had gone on a visit. He left there 31 years ago and this was his first trip back.

The case or rather the contest between W. L. Tynes, and J. J. Shirley as to who shall serve as Justice of the Peace of Shady Grove Beat is still on and Shirley is making preparations to hold court.

H. L. Hansen, the big oil man from Los Angeles, Cal., who has been here for two weeks, left yesterday for Oil City, in Nacogdoches county. Mr. Hansen says the oil prospects of this county are very satisfactory and that as soon as the weather will permit he expects to put in all the necessary machinery for finding the true quantity. As to quality it is said that this oil is superior to that of Corsicana.—San Augustine Visitor.

Monday's Locals.

Capt. L. T. Barret of Melrose, is in the city.

Vail Fall, Jr., of Chireno, spent yesterday in the city.

J. P. Bruton, of Douglass, was in the city to-day.

Rev. S. F. Baucom, of Linn Flat, was in the city today.

Geo. W. Cavin, of Garrison spent today in Nacogdoches on business.

J. R. Herrin, of Tyler, is visiting his son, Rayford Herrin, of this city.

J. L. Fall, of Carthage, is in the city and will remain here several days on business.

Mrs. Ella Dale and niece, Ella May Barron, returned this morning from Paris, Tex.

W. U. Perkins went up to Shreveport this morning to be gone a day or two on business.

Miss Bertha Parrish is again at her case, after a few days absence on account of sickness.

Mrs. Ella Smith and daughter, Miss Fay, returned Saturday from a week's visit to relatives out at Fairview.

Lloyd Bowers, Sr., returned Friday from Mineola, where he bought a big lot of cotton, which he went up to receive and check up.

Bob Burrows has moved his old residence off to one side and is building a neat new residence on the old site. He will soon have it completed.

Mrs. E. A. Blount left today for College Station in response to a telegram announcing that her son, Guy, was confined to his room with pneumonia.

A. A. Wortham, of Douglass, was in the city to-day. He will not move to Nacogdoches as was stated in these columns recently, but will remain in Douglass and engage in merchandising there.

Henry Lee and Bud Miley have bought out the saloon business of Bailey & Hodges, and will continue at the present stand. Mr. Hodges says he will go back to his old profession of school teaching.

Earnest Spradley presented the editor Saturday with a nice orange that has grown and ripened in his mother's yard. It grew on a dwarf tree, and in winter is protected by a hot house. The tree bears two crops a year, and at present has thirty oranges on it. Quite a number have been plucked. The fruit is real juicy and sweet and has a splendid flavor.

Dr. J. M. Noell, one of the oldest citizens of Cherokee county, died at his home in Alto last Saturday. He was well known in business circles and for a score or more years had been a leading merchant at Alto.

R. D. Millard has moved his livery stable to the old Wade ware house building on Pecan street, oposite Catholic church. The building has been remodeled and arranged especially for a livery business.

Grandma Rogers, whose serious illness was mentioned in the SENTINEL last week, died Saturday night, at the home of her son Tom A. Rogers, four miles west of town.

W. F. Price came home Saturday to attend his sick child. He was in Beaumont when he received a message that it was dangerously sick and hurried home as fast as possible. The child is some better to-day.

Doc Messic, of Douglass, was in the city this morning getting supplies for his farm. He has severed his connection with Kaplan Bros., and is getting ready for another crop year.

B. C. Merooney has returned from his trip to Alabama, where he spent two weeks at the home of his boyhood. He says a great change has come over that country, though he met a number of people and visited many places that were familiar to him. He says he spent a most enjoyable time and had a delightful trip.

Mr. Carmichael, the gentleman who has been mentioned frequently in these columns in connection with a big pottery to be established at Nacogdoches, arrived this morning and will begin at once making arrangements to begin operation. Mr. Carmichael is an experienced potter, having spent a quarter of a century in the business, and all he needs is the substantial encouragement of the people who use ware in his line to make his venture here a success. He will locate his factory East of the La Nana, probably in the vicinity of Julius Mora's brick yard.

Get your blood in perfect condition. One bottle I X L Sarsaparilla will do it. w4m

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of B. F. & T. B. Hardeman was dissolved January 1st 1901 by mutual consent, B. F. Hardeman withdrawing from the firm T. B. Hardeman will continue the business at the old stand and all notes, accounts, lands, etc belonging to the firm are now owned by him, and all liabilities of the firm are assumed by T. B. Hardeman. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and make settlement. Thanking the public for the liberal patronage received in the past and asking a continuance of their trade in the future, and promising to treat them in the same courteous manner as before, I remain,
Yours to please
T. B. HARDEMAN.

Tuesday's Locals.

Miss Jennie Sanders is quite sick.

Jeff Sparks, of Etoile came up with a load of cotton this morning.

N. G. Roberts is at home for a few days rest and a visit to his family.

W. B. Crow, of Etoile, is in the city selling a big lot of cotton.

Ben Stripling and Miss Sallie Grisham were married at Melrose last Sunday.

Geo. W. Sowell, J. W. Lowry and J. R. Morgan, from Etoile, are in the city.

Homer Kennard is back from Longview. He was very sick at his father's home there.

Miss Joe Thomas of Greenville, is visiting in the city, the guest of her cousin, Mr. N. G. Roberts.

Rev. J. F. Bullor of Melrose returned yesterday from a trip, and two weeks visit to friends in Alabama.

Mrs. Moore, who has been sick at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Biggar, was reported better this morning.

Frank Fuller returned a day or two ago from a three weeks visit to the home of his childhood in Centerville, Alabama.

Dave Muckleroy of Melrose came up yesterday evening and left this morning for Bellville, to look after some cattle business.

THE SENTINEL KNOWS a gentleman who wants to buy a desirable home in Nacogdoches, but don't want it to cost too much.

Mr. A. M. Decuir returned yesterday from Crockett. He is the proud papa of a bouncing baby boy and is the happiest man in town.

Lake Orton is going to attend Baylor University. He is going into training for a lawyer or a preacher, or some profession. We wish him success.

Mrs. H. E. Dyson returned from Tyler last night. She was accompanied by her friend, Mrs. H. S. Golsan, who will spend a week on a visit to friends here and will be the guest of Mrs. Dyson.

Messrs Grubbs and Harmon, two prominent young men from Angelina county, are in the city. They live on the line of Angelina and Cherokee counties, in a splendid section of country.

County Clerk Weeks yesterday recorded an instrument that was written exactly 63 years ago to a day, and acknowledged before LeGrand, the first Justice of the Peace that ever qualified in the Republic of Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Walling gave the little folks a most delightful party last night, which was attended by the biggest crowd of little fellows ever assembled at a like entertainment in Nacogdoches. All had a huge time and the grown folks present were carried away with the sports indulged in by the little ones. It was indeed a "swell" affair to the children.

Miss Linnie Arnold is now in Houston, where she will remain with friends, and on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Maples, until she and her mother finally go to Shreveport to make their future home. Her address in Houston is 2806 Brazos street.

E. C. Baker, of Chireno, was in the city this morning. He had the misfortune to get thrown from his horse while on his way to town and came near getting seriously hurt. The horse threw him in a soft mudhole which lightened the force of the fall and perhaps saved him from serious injuries.

Columbus Blankenship, of Attoyac, was in the city this morning. Lum is one of the true blue democrats, who has in the past strayed off from the fold but returned penitent and was received with open arms, and in the last campaign was one of the most enthusiastic workers at his box. Lum is a bully good fellow naturally.

Messrs. R. F. Black and A. W. Long, two substantial citizens of the Woden community, paid THE SENTINEL a friendly call Monday night. They report that E. B. Jacobs and R. I. Driver will put up a gin and store in the Woden community and will be ready to take care of the present year's cotton crop of that neighborhood. Mr. Long sends a copy of the WEEKLY SENTINEL to his brother, B. F. Long, at Reform, Choctaw county, Mississippi, as well as is himself, a regular reader of the paper.

Mr. J. C. Head, who for the past few years has been a citizen of Van Zandt county, has returned to his native home and will settle permanently near Nacogdoches. Mr. Head came down last fall and made arrangements to move back, purchasing a farm east of this city, returning to Van Zandt in November. He was stricken shortly afterwards with slow fever and came near dying, but he pulled through and a few days ago arrived with his family in Nacogdoches. Mr. Head is a son-in-law of Mr. David Parrish, who lives six miles East from Nacogdoches. He is a useful citizen and an upright man and we are glad to extend him a welcome return to our midst.

I X L Sarsaparilla will effectually cure all blood diseases. w4m

For Sale.

30 acres land with saw mill, grist mill and cotton gin, near Linn Flat. Price \$2,400. Address H. P. Matlock, Linn Flat, Texas. d1w4

Wanted.

100,000 coon and mink hides. W. W. Perry. Opposite Clifton's wagon yard. w

For all skin eruptions try I X L Sarsaparilla. w4m

C. D. MIMS. W. M. IMBODEN.

MIMS & IMBODEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law

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