

BY GILES M. HALTOM

ANARCHY AGAIN
REARS ITS HEAD

Although the full story of the tragedy at Tulsa has not yet been told, it seems probable that the bare truth of the matter that the bare truth of the scene of a racial clash of a more desperate nature than usual, and that it must bear the disgrace that inevitably attaches to any community which allows its lawless element to run amuck.

When the whole thing is sifted, it will almost surely be found that irresponsible and vicious racial agitators on both sides, have created a spirit of racial antipathy in Tulsa, while the better element of both races have looked on in ignorance or indifference.

While Tulsa thus stands disgraced before the nation, it is by no means an exception, perhaps, with reference to conditions prevailing among the two races. The same thing is apt to happen in any other city, North or South, where there are considerable colonies of antagonistic races. The race problem is not being solved in any part of the country, and such occurrences as this only serve to complicate it, and postpone its eventual settlement.

That such a tragedy could occur in an enlightened American city is striking evidence of the spirit of lawlessness and anarchy that pervades a portion of the population of the United States, and it comes as a dire warning that this trend must be checked by some means, if stable government is to survive.

Americans have been loud in the denunciation of the pogroms in Poland, of the massacres in Armenia and Russia and Mexico, and they were ready to go to war to avenge the victims of the barbarous German war lords, but unless we can create a public sentiment in this country strong enough to restrain such intolerant outbreaks as Tulsa has just witnessed, we shall be unable in the future to protest with any moral weight against anything that may happen in less favored spots of the world.

The affair at Tulsa is pretty sure to result in a congressional investigation. If conducted in the proper spirit, with political animus and sectional bitterness eliminated, perhaps it will be worth while. Especially so, if from the publicity given the affair, the people of the country be aroused to the growing danger of racial animosity and the spirit of lawlessness prevailing among certain classes of citizens.

These are not sectional issues, but they are among the most important problems facing the whole nation today. No section is immune from a probable anarchistic outbreak upon the slightest provocation. The history of these affairs in the last three years is sufficient evidence of this.

They are problems that call for the thoughtful consideration of the patriotic and intelligent element in all the races inhabiting America. To point out specific remedies would be difficult without extensive study and investigation.

In a general way, however, it may be said that the solution must be found in some method to cultivate a deeper respect for law among all classes and to inspire a greater reverence for human rights.

Such occurrences as we have just witnessed at Tulsa suggests the necessity for early and energetic action, if we are not to sink back into that state of barbarism, out of which it has cost so much to bring modern civilization and organized government. —Houston Post.

PROHIBITION HERE TO STAY

Prohibition as now enforced is not curing those who had become habitual or confirmed drunkards. Those with established unquenchable thirsts find some means of obtaining liquor, many times injurious stuff. However, even with the lax enforcement of the law, there is a marked falling off in the new crop of drunkards and fewer intoxicated men and women also are seen in public. No one will deny that the younger generation will not supply as many drinkers and drunkards as each new generation furnished before, and finally public sentiment will cause better enforcement of the law. Prohibition came as a demand for decency and the law will never be repealed. Good morals demanded prohibition at all times and now constructive business demands and it is here for all time.—Farm and Ranch.

The Sentinel acknowledges receipt of an invitation from the faculty and graduating class of Baylor University, Waco, to attend the seventy-sixth annual commencement exercises, to be held June 12th to 15th.

SMOLDERING FIRES
OF RACE HATRED

Governor Robertson of Oklahoma is probably right when he says the proposed investigation into the Tulsa riot would hardly result in any good. Such an investigation would fail to deal with the important aspects of the trouble, and would certainly fail to fix the responsibility or lead to proper punishment for the prime offenders. Race prejudice, race hatred and race antagonisms have been generating throughout the republic and throughout the world for too long a time for a casual investigation of a race riot in a Southern city to reach elemental causes.

There are the makings of a number of race wars in the United States at present, not to mention the familiar negro question, and Europe and Asia are almost as full of that sort of thing.

What is needed more than fruitless investigations by official authority is a Southern citizenry aroused to the problems that confront us, to the perils that beset us and to the solemn duties that are persistently neglected.

The task, whatever it is, is one of the highest intelligence and best patriotism of the South to perform. Little should be lost in getting to work and the best leadership of both races is needed in the work.

The negro problem, if it may be called that, has changed materially as a result of the World War. Surely no observant citizen can have failed to note that the negro soldiers who went to France came back with new ideas or their rights, social or otherwise. Just what a considerable number of overseas negroes might do, or possibly what they have done, to stir the imaginations of impressionable negroes is difficult to say.

But Houston has only to hark back to 1917 to get an inkling of possibilities.

We speak of the Tulsa affair in a sense of shame, but how many Southern cities have not been conscious of the new perils since the war? It is pretty generally known in Houston that hundreds, even thousands, of whites and blacks have procured firearms during the past two years.

What is the explanation? And what has been done about it?

It is no secret that white men, looking at the possibilities, have organized for eventualities, but what has been done to grapple the conditions which have created this feeling of alarm among the people of both races? What has been done beyond a preparation for eventualities?

There is for the time being a rather militant and influential negro group in most Southern cities which has displaced the wiser heads of that race from its councils. It is from this group that we hear of reprisals, along with a line of wordy heroics, that might easily impress weaker minds.

The Post knows quite well that the majority of Southern negroes are industrious and patriotic citizens, just as the great majority of the Southern whites are, but here's the trouble: The great majority remains aloof from and indifferent to a multitude of conditions and influences which have a direct bearing upon the peace and order of the community and the stability of free institutions.

"The failure of the city and county peace officers to function," is one of the causes assigned at Tulsa, and "an apathetic attitude towards lawlessness and lax law enforcement by the citizens themselves" was stressed as a contributing factor.

A reverence for law was never so greatly needed as now. Mob law will yield bitterer fruit than the Tulsa outrage if not suppressed. The logical finality of it is anarchy and the disappearance of all safeguards which have been set up for the protection of life and property. We must learn that the law has a remedy for every sin committed against society, and, if we ourselves are lawabiding, there need not be any fear that the law will not be enforced.

It is time to talk plainly. The circumstance that there are large armed groups of whites and blacks, each expecting attack, in scores of Southern communities is something for sober citizens of both races to consider. To continue that state of affairs means but one thing, viz., that sooner or later the necessary spark to light the fires of hate will appear.

So while the country is scoring Tulsa, it will not be out of place for other cities, North and South, to survey their own situations, and, if possible, find in a virile and virtuous citizenship, always aroused and vigilant, the way and means to lift the menace of an outburst of racial hate from every part of the country.—Houston Post.

Lufkin needs a ladies' rest room, a band stand and more street lights. This is not all that Lufkin needs, but this will be enough to mention for the present.—Lufkin News.

Don't Overlook Any Diamonds

KIMBERLEY was going back. The farmers were disgruntled. They said they couldn't eke a living from the rocky soil.

And all the time, their ragged youngsters were playing with diamonds!

But the farmers didn't know. Many of them died poor. They thought the priceless gems were pebbles.

Some folks are just like those Kimberley farmers. They seek opportunity in some distant place and overlook the wealth that is daily within their grasp.

Advertising is a diamond mine of opportunity. It tells of values you would probably overlook if it was not there to guide you.

Don't miss the advertisements in this paper.

They save money—and make it for you!

THE FISH GAZERS

Fishing is a well-known panacea for tired nerves and bodies, but now comes an advocate for aquariums to assure the public that watching the fish is just as good a remedy as catching them.

This advocate of the piscatorial cure is speaking in an effort to arouse Chicago people to the desirability of establishing a great aquarium like the one in New York, but he adds the evidence that some of the Chicago hospitals have found that it hastens convalescence and keeps the patient cheerful to watch the artless goldfish in his glassy home.

It may sound a little foolish, but there is truth here, just the same. Even fish have their quaint personalities and sly deviltries, and considerable amusement and forgetfulness of self can be found in watching them at their industrious idleness. Nor is it necessary to have a batch of exotic goldfish in a gilded cage for such diversion. A fifty cent glass globe, two sunfish, a couple of snails, a pollywog and a mud-turtle hold unsuspected possibilities of study and entertainment.—Shreveport Journal.

GAGGED AND BOUND

Just because a person is doing business in a town that isn't classed as a large city shouldn't hinder him from running his business on a metropolitan basis.

Your big city competitor and the Mail Order houses are spending 5 per cent to 6 per cent for Business Publicity, while you try to get along with one-tenth this amount or none at all. The thing that has you gagged and bound is the hard-shelled idea that advertising may be good for them but not for yourself.

The thing that obstructs your commercial vision is the little old stinkin' dollar that you are afraid to turn loose in payment for space. You work on the scared-to-death policy that you would rather have the one dollar than invest it in what you call a suspicious operation and get back three times the amount in additional profits.

Fortunes and business superiority were never established on such a dwarfed conservatism and the quicker found out the better. You'll thank us later if you will lay aside the old

moss-covered antiquated ideas you may have entertained in the past about newspaper advertising and brighten up your entire business existence by spending three percent of your gross income on advertising.—Clarendon News.

CUSHING DEFEATS NACOGDOCHES

Last Friday the Nacogdoches ball team was "easy picking" for the Cushing team, and were defeated by a score of 9 to 4.

In the beginning it looked as if the Nacogdoches boys had the game going their way, the score 3 to 1 in their favor until the first half of the fifth inning when scores were made by Donegan, Grant, O. C. Whitaker and W. F. Whitaker, making the score 6 to 3 in Cushing's favor. Nacogdoches was held to one score after this. Whitaker held them at bay, making the greater part of them die at the bat.

The pitchers on each side did fine work and allowed very few hits. Pack of Nacogdoches got a home run in the fourth inning.

Batteries: Nacogdoches, Munsell and Ruffs; Cushing, Whitaker and Irwin.—Cushing Enterprise.

Score another for the Nacogdoches Fire Department! Their fine work at the fire in the Bonita Lumber Company's plant a few mornings ago saved that valuable property from total destruction. Arriving at the scene in response to the early morning alarm, they found it necessary to lay about 500 feet of hose from the nearest fire plug to the boiler room of the mill, where the blaze started. Their superb work confined the flames to this room, though it required the hardest kind and most skillful of labor to accomplish it. Though handicapped by the long stretch of hose, the boys stayed on the job until they conquered the fire and saved the owners of the mill from a heavy loss. The full extent of the damage has not yet been determined, the papers necessary for checking up being in the headquarters office in Houston.

Hugh Cariker of Cushing was in the city Wednesday reporting business fine. Hugh says that crops up there are splendid, and he prophesies a full measure of prosperity for Cushing.

CREAM STATIONS

These cream stations that are being organized over the country will pay handsome dividends if properly managed. One at Pine Hill, but a few months old, is bringing to that community in the neighborhood of \$500 a week cash. One has been established at Henderson, One at Overton and one at Minden. These will lead to a creamery as soon as the cream product will justify it. At Nacogdoches one has been established. Two or three real good cows will start a real, live, sensible boy to a fortune.—Rusk County News.

Misses Lucille and Louise Tipton of Troup are visiting their aunt, Mrs. C. B. Brewer, in this city.

A LITTLE COMFORT

It has been decided to let all postmasters hold their jobs until their term of office expires. That is a little contrary to republican principles, but it will be more satisfactory. Some postmasters will be allowed to remain in office for quite a while, while some will have to vacate pretty soon on account of their term expiring.—Elkhart Register.

Harding has a good many redeeming traits. He is going to let the democrats down easy, and we just learned the other day, that he is the first newspaper man and first Baptist that has ever been elected president of these United States. All these things help to soften the blow.—Polk County Enterprise.

Special Mill Work



For Your House
OR
Business Building

We are manufacturers of stock and special Millwork, such as Sash and Doors, Mantels, Staircases, Wainscoting, Built-in Cabinets, Buffets and Bookcases; Church Windows and Doors, Altars and Pews; Store Fronts, Cabinets and Shelving.

WHOLESALE ONLY

GLASS—Window and Plate

Your local dealer handles our Sash and Doors. Write us for prices on special work.

Victoria Lumber Company
LIMITED.

IN BUSINESS SINCE THE CIVIL WAR.
SHREVEPORT, LA.

SPECIALS FOR JUNE

A Sale of Taffeta Dresses

All \$29.50 Dresses, Special, now **\$18.75** || All \$39.50 Dresses, Special, now **\$29.50** || All \$49.50 Dresses, Special, now **\$34.75**

A complete assortment of Browns, Blues, Black and other colors in a full range of sizes

A special assortment of Taffeta Dresses, values up to \$20.00, choice **\$8.95**

Pongee Blouses

Your choice of these pretty blouses. Tie Backs or Plain. Some with high, others with low collars; lace and embroidery trim. These Blouses are easily worth \$5.95, but have been marked for quick selling, each—

\$3.95

FEATURING THE ORGANDY AND VOILE

Dresses

We have just received a new shipment of the new, crisp Organdy and Voile Dresses. The following specially low prices will prevail as long as they last—

\$13.75, \$16.50, \$18.75

Voile Dresses

A very beautiful assortment of Chic styles and materials. Be sure to call and make your selection while the line is complete. These are values that formerly sold up to \$10.00, but are being offered now, specially priced—

\$3.75 and \$4.75

MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

SURVIVOR RELATES GRAPHIC STORY OF PUEBLO DISASTER

Passenger on Fated Train Tells of Companions Washed Away

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 7.—Frank Ducray, sheriff of Mesa county whose home is at Grand Junction, arrived here Sunday night with one of the most thrilling and graphic of the survivor and rescue stories coming out of Pueblo. Sheriff Ducray was a passenger on the Denver & Rio Grande train No. 3, which arrived in Pueblo Friday night at 8 o'clock.

The train, the sheriff said, was comfortably filled and he stated at a guess that it contained about 200 passengers. Just as the train pulled up to the bridge over the Arkansas river, leading into the Union station, it was stopped, he said.

"We were left there. On the next track was a Missouri Pacific train," he related. "We had been there only a short time when we heard the roar of waters and the flood lapped at the coach steps and began rising rapidly. It soon was rushing through the cars. Some of us went up and down the cars quieting the passengers, many of whom were screaming moaning and praying.

"A young girl was sitting in her seat crying. I stopped to reassure and comfort her. She said she was from Chicago and sobbingly called out 'Daddy, Daddy.' She was on her way to the coast. I told her we would look after her, and it cheered her. But—well, I saw her swept away as the water rushed into the coaches and carried us out through windows and doors.

"An old lady sat in her seat, smiling, just before the water flooded in on us. She declared if it was her time to go, she was prepared and kept on smiling. I reckon she died in her seat. I saw a young man sitting in an upper berth with his mother, consoling her. She was praying.

Train Sways With Waves

"In the water we clung to the coaches of the train which were swaying back and forth with the waves and striking the coaches of the Missouri Pacific train."

"On either side of us houses, barns and other buildings were swiveling down. Many people were clinging to them. I saw two women on the top of

a house. The structure struck the bridge and crumbled like an egg shell. I saw their white hands a moment on the water.

"Morning came. The waters had been receding. Those of us who were left—about sixty—were able to reach the ground and walk around in water above our knees.

"Some of the unconscious women and children were left in the dark. It was a scene of devastation and death. It was awful.

"I can't say what the loss might be. I know it must be far over a hundred lives, for at least that many, I am sure, were lost off our two trains.

The sheriff had been to Colorado Springs to attend a commencement at a hospital where his daughter was graduating as a trained nurse. With him was Clyde Moslander, a merchant of Grand Junction, Colo. He went with Ducray as the two went from coach to coach seeking to quiet passengers.

"One of the rear coaches of the Missouri Pacific train was swept against our coach," the sheriff said. "I could hear the screams of women and the voices of men calling for help. Then all the coaches of the Missouri Pacific train floated against the Denver & Rio Grande train.

Coaches Settle in Water

There was a loud noise as of the splitting of wood and I saw two of the Missouri Pacific coaches settle on their sides in the water.

"A flood of water swished through the car and I realized the coach was settling on its side. We went to work with other men trying to get as many of the women as possible out on top of the coach. Just as we were making a little headway with the work, the coach sagged to its side and Moslander and I were just able to grab hold of and hang on to the side above the stream.

"I saw a young man hold his hands up in the air and sink off the coach. He shouted, 'Good-bye boys. God help you.'

"While Moslander and I were on top of the coach we saw no less than a dozen men and women go down in the raging torrent. They had tried to float out on the water on piles of lumber. The lumber drifted and the frantic men and women fell into the water.

"From 10 o'clock at night till 5 o'clock in the morning, we remained there on the coach. Twice the coach

rolled over in the water. Moslander clambered around on it like a squirrel. Finally when morning came we were able to leave the coach."

BAPTIST YOUNG LADIES STAGE SUCCESSFUL PICNIC

Tuesday evening, under the auspices of Miss Irene Clevenger, the young ladies of the Baptist Sunday-school journeyed out to Reid's Lake in trucks, carrying with them specially prepared lunches for the purpose of giving a supper in honor of Miss Mayo Provence, the teacher of the class, who is planning to go to Virginia, her old home. Miss Provence had been out of the city all the week, spending a few days in the country, and she was of course feeling fine for the occasion, and entered into the spirit of the affair with characteristic grace.

After leaving the Baptist church, the party arrived at Reid's Lake about 8 o'clock, and immediately upon arrival all went into the lake bathing. After an hour of this fun, supper being spread, all collected at the table for the purpose of partaking of the repast.

Miss Jose Nelson made a short talk, saying that the class had prepared the supper for Miss Provence as a token of the class' love and esteem. Miss Nelson said that Miss Provence would not be back in Nacogdoches next year, a thing of which all were profoundly sorry for; but since Nacogdoches could not have her next year, it wished her all the success in the world, wherever she might go. Miss Nelson in the course of her remarks presented Miss Provence with a splendid silk umbrella, saying "that Miss Provence could use it when it rains and use it when the sun shines that the umbrella would make her think of Nacogdoches, and since she could use it on all occasions, she would think of us all the time."

Miss Provence accepted the gift with becoming thanks, and assured the class that she deeply appreciated the expressions of love that it had manifested toward her, and she hoped the class would continue to grow larger and larger each year. Then Mrs. S. D. Dollahite returned thanks, and the crowd "fell to."

The entire affair was a success from start to finish, not a single thing happening to mar it. A few young men were present as guests

of the occasion, they being Homer Thrash, Marshall Hester, Bluford Minifee, Elmer Summers, Cates Burrows and Earl Morgan. Special thanks must be given to Messrs. Morgan and Hester, who kindly contributed the use of their trucks to convey the young ladies to the lake.

MUCH LEGISLATION FOR BENEFIT OF EX-SOLDIERS

Chicago, June 6.—The power of the American Legion and of other ex-soldier organizations has made itself felt in the form of legislative action in nearly every state in the middle west. Thirteen states report such action.

Entirely aside from the bonus measures, which have been carried in several states, a host of other legislation bearing on a mass of diverse subjects has emerged from the legislative halls under the banner of the various ex-soldier organizations. Some of this legislation has been devoted solely to the interest of the men themselves, some of it has been of semi-public interest, some of it has been devoted wholly to the interest of the public.

In Missouri, boxing was the subject of a measure championed by the American Legion; boxing is now legal in Missouri. Nebraska, too, passed a measure legalizing the sport at the instigation of the Legion. The Nebraska measure carries an amendment limiting the admission charge to all matches to \$1.

"Americanization" has been the subject of a deal of legislation which the ex-soldiers have sponsored. North Dakota recently passed a law making American citizenship a prerequisite to employment as a teacher in the public schools. Nebraska now forbids the teaching of a foreign language in her grade schools, and her lower house has gone on record opposing the ownership of land by Japanese. In Missouri the American flag must fly from all school houses and in Oklahoma it must be displayed in all school-rooms. The teaching of history and government is now compulsory in the grade schools of Oklahoma. Falsely claiming membership in the American Legion, or the unwarranted use of its insignia, is a misdemeanor in North Dakota.

Armistice Day is now a legal holiday in North Dakota, Nebraska and Missouri.

Preferential appointment to state trip.

positions is vouchsafed to ex-service men in Missouri, other things being equal; however, the constitutionality of this law is questioned in several quarters on the ground that it is alleged to restrict the appointing power of a state official. In Indiana a recent enactment provides for the appointment of veterans to the board of trustees of the soldiers' home and the soldiers and sailors orphans' home.

Arkansas has turned over the old statehouse at Little Rock to the American Legion as a permanent headquarters. As restored, it will serve also as a lounging place for ALL ex-service men and as a dormitory for visiting veterans. In Oklahoma the boards of county commissioners have been empowered to enter into contract with Legion posts to secure any county property to serve as a club for veterans. Two states, Indiana and Illinois, have memorialized congress to pass pending soldier relief bills.

Illinois has several bills of the kind pending. One which has passed the senate would permit only orphans of world war veterans to be admitted to the soldiers' orphans home at Normal, Ill., at the same time rededicating the home to the veterans. Another bill before the Illinois solons, authorizes the levying of a 2 mill tax to form a burial fund for ex-service men, their widows, wives and mothers. Still another bill would appropriate \$500,000 for a hospital for disabled veterans. A fourth measure now pending would erect a memorial statue costing \$25,000 to the mothers of the ex-service men.

FARM BOY SPECIAL NEXT YEAR

The Farm Boy Special tour, which met with great success last year, will not be repeated until 1922. The matter was considered this year, and a referendum was sent to local chambers of commerce and county agents. The majority of these indicated that they thought it best to postpone the next farm boy trip until 1922, due to tight money and the difficulty which would be met in raising the prizes. Favorable expressions came from a number of counties, however, and a place will be made aboard the train for all farm boys who can make the trip.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT VISITED BY COMMITTEE

The citizens of the Etoile community had a committee before the Commissioners' Court Monday with the view of getting the road leading to Nacogdoches put in a passable condition. The committee was composed of Messrs. G. F. Partin, M. F. Thompson, W. L. Burnaman, W. T. Morton, John Merton, G. W. Morton, J. A. Mitchell, Dr. J. M. Rogers, W. H. Morton and J. K. Morton. The court promised to take the work up at the earliest possible moment and give this country a good surfaced road to the city.

All the local business men declare that business in Nacogdoches is getting better and better. While there is not as much money in circulation as has been, prices have come down, and are coming down to meet the "pocket book" of the average individual, enabling him to buy. One of the local automobile men declared a few days ago that business to him looked better than it had in many months, he having all his cars sold, and orders for more in advance. There is no room for Old Man Gloom in Nacogdoches, according to what they all say.

Professor R. E. Price, high school principal, is busy this week making out some reports for the school. He says that he will have this work finished some time this week, then he desires to secure a position with one of the local papers, he being an expert printer. Mr. Price has made a successful principal for the local high school this year.

GREATEST BARGAINS IN GROCERIES TO BE HAD IN TOWN. THOMAS & GRIMES, SUCCESSORS TO INDUSTRIAL TRANSPORTATION CO.

Smith's Novelty Four is getting a great deal of praise this week, this band being employed by the new White House Theater. This is another successful organization.

SEE THOMAS & GRIMES FOR EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES AND FEED. INDUSTRIAL TRANSPORTATION CO.'S OLD STAND.

