

The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALCOM

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NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1922

NUMBER 23

Whiteman's Candy

ON ICE

Phone us Your Order

Swift Bros. & Smith.

TEXAS MURDER TOLL AVERAGES 1100 PER YEAR

Austin, Texas, July 10.—Approximately 1100 murders and 400 suicides occur annually in Texas, or one per 2,000 of the population, firearms being the predominating weapon, according to Dr. J. C. Twitchell, state registrar of vital statistics in the state health department, who Saturday gave out a statement of the vital statistics covering the months of February, March and April, 1922.

"Infancy mortality under 1 year of age is remarkably high, as compared with the federal registration area experience," said Dr. Twitchell. "The ratio per 1000, compared with all deaths over that period, is 1 to 8, being greatest in those communities having a large Mexican population. This experience should serve as a warning and necessity for child welfare activity."

The statement shows the total number of births to be: For February, 9946; March, 6476; April, 5632. Deaths for February, 4260; March, 3688; April, 2857. Infant mortality under 1 year of age is as follows: March 423 white and 68 black; April 464 white and 83 black. The figures for February are not given.

MORATORIUM FOR GERMANY

Paris, July 11.—A moratorium on Germany's cash payments for the remainder of this year was thought in circles close to the reparations commission to be the quite probable result of the conference this forenoon between Dr. Fischer, chairman of the German War Debts Commission, and all the members of the commission in a hurriedly formal session.

FOR SALE—Farm 2 1/2 miles from Nacogdoches, on Upper Melrose Road. 176 acres land, 8 room house, windmill, 3 tenant houses. Will sell reasonable. Chas. M. Smith, Rt. 3, Nacogdoches, Texas. 13-1wp

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

Nacogdoches State Bank

Guaranty Fund Bank

Capital \$100,000.00

Your account solicited.

UNITED STATES SENATE

Washington, D. C., July 11, 1922
Senator Culberson tonight issued the following statement as to his votes on the tariff:

To the Democrats of Texas:
In the statement which I addressed to you on March 4th last I referred to the tariff in the following words:

"I favor the levying of revenue on practically all imports, whether raw material or the finished product, and I am opposed to the levying of protective duties on any imports, whether raw material or finished product."

That I have strictly adhered to this position during my entire service in the senate is easily demonstrated.

When the Payne-Aldrich Bill was under consideration I voted for a 20 percent ad valorem duty on wools advanced from the secured state. Congressional Record, June 9, 1909, page 3011.

I voted a 30 percent ad valorem duty on all wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals. Congressional Record, June 11, 1909, page 3130.

I voted for a 15 percent ad valorem duty on hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled. Congressional Record, June 22, 1909, page 3667.

When the Underwood Wool bill was under consideration in the senate I voted for a twenty percent ad valorem duty on wools of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and other like animals. Congressional Record, July 25, 1912, Page 9638.

I voted to pass this bill over President Taft's veto. Congressional Record, August 16, 1912, page 11081.

When the Underwood-Simmons bill was under consideration in the senate, I was temporarily absent from Washington and did not vote on any of the schedules of that bill or on the final passage of the bill itself; although at the time I had a general pair with Senator DuPont of Delaware. Congressional Record, September 9, 1913, page 4617.

Had I been present I would have voted against placing hides and wool on the free list, as was done in that bill. I would have voted for a revenue duty on both of these articles.

When the Republican Emergency Tariff Act of May 27, 1921, was under consideration in the Senate I voted against it because of its highly protective character. Congressional Record, May 11, 1921, page 1308.

I voted against its extension later. Congressional Record, November 8, 1921, page 7650.

In the letter on this bill which I wrote on February 8, 1921, to Mr. Jule G. Smith, of Fort Worth, which the Texas newspapers generally carried I said from my standpoint an ideal general tariff was the Walker Tariff of 1846.

As is well known, this Emergency Tariff Act expired by limitation sixty days after the passage of the tariff bill now pending.

With reference to this latter measure, the Fordney-McCumber bill, the most highly protective and the most extortionate tariff ever proposed, I am opposed to it and shall vote against its passage.

So far I have been unable to discover in it any schedule which bears only a revenue rate, with the possible exception of the rate on hides, wool and rice.

If the discussion in the senate shall establish the fact that these are really revenue duties and not protective rates, I shall then vote for the hides, wool and rice schedules of the present bill, as I am opposed to the doctrine of free raw material.

I have never voted to discriminate against the American farmer in favor of the American manufacturer.

I have always voted for a revenue duty on the raw material of the farmer when there was a duty on the finished product of the manufacturer.

The policy of the Democratic party, from its foundation to date, as expressed in national and state platforms, has been to oppose a protective tariff.

The main justification for a tariff is to provide the necessary funds for the support of the government.

The primary purpose of my votes, therefore, has always been to place a revenue duty on practically all articles of importation.

I have declined to vote for a purely protective duty on any article of importation.

I have endeavored to be just to

both the American producer and the American consumer.

The tariff law is national in character and reaches the home of every citizen.

My course has been to make its burdens as nearly uniform as possible and to distribute any benefits as equitably as practicable.

C. A. CULBERSON.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, July 11.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen will not strike for the present, at least, according to a statement made by D. W. Helt, president. This decision was reached after a conference between the executive board of the union and the railroad labor board.

AD—Progress of strike.

Guarding Water Supply
Topeka, Kas., July 11.—Two hundred men of the Kansas National Guard arrived at Herrington today to guard the Rock Island shops water main from the city pumping station to the shops.

Clerks' Strike Authorized

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 11.—A strike of railway clerks, freight handlers and express and station employees on the Norfolk & Western railroad has been sanctioned by President Fitzgerald, according to an assistant at the headquarters of the brotherhood.

Refuse to Walk Out

Roanoke, Va., July 11.—Not a single clerk struck in the general offices of the Norfolk & Western at 10 o'clock, the time set for the walkout, according to a statement issued by the railway president's office.

Thirty-Five Clerks Strike

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 11.—Thirty-five clerks of the Norfolk & Western left their desks at 10 this morning in response to the strike call.

Shooting at Bloomington

Bloomington, Ill., July 11.—More than 300 shots exchanged by state guardsmen and snipers marked the first night's control of the Chicago & Alton shops here by troops. The shooting was resumed by the guardsmen when snipers fired on a sentry at the edge of the shop yards. Crowds of strikers and strike sympathizers began crowding around the shops this morning at 10 o'clock and orders were issued to set up machine guns covering every entrance.

Interfering With the Mails

Chicago, July 11.—Interference with the United States mails became a serious development in the railway shopmen's strike today. Reports to Washington threw a serious light on the situation, several roads advising the postoffice department that their mail train schedules were being curtailed, although inspectors were said to have reported the situation not as serious as given in railroad circles.

TO HALT PROFITTEERING

Washington, July 11.—Representatives of non-union coal operators will be called together at the end of this week to consider means of dealing with the smaller operators, who are selling coal in advance of the maximum reached by voluntary agreement, Secretary Hoover said today.

SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY

Wichita Falls, Texas, July 10.—Three suspects are in custody here in connection with the killing of Ed Pheland, aged 20, and injury to Mrs. G. A. Fuller, his companion, on a country road near Jolly Saturday night.

Pheland was shot and killed and Mrs. Fuller severely beaten by an unidentified assailant and left in a pasture bound and gagged. The couple were attacked shortly after they had gone for a walk, while Mrs. Fuller's husband returned to the camp they had been using.

HON. CULLEN F. THOMAS

WILL SPEAK HERE FRIDAY

Hon. Cullen F. Thomas, candidate for the United States senate, will speak at the courthouse in Nacogdoches on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The questions involved in the senatorial contest will be discussed by the speaker, and a large audience should greet him.

REMEMBER. If you borrow \$100.00 from the government, you are required to pay only \$6.50 a year, which eventually pays the debt. The commercial banks require \$110.00 or a renewal every six months. \$ \$ E!

J. THOS. HALL NOT AGAINST THE HOMESTEAD LAW

It is charged that I am opposed to the Homestead Law. I deny this. This is political propaganda. THE HOMESTEAD LAW CANNOT BE CHANGED EXCEPT BY THE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE. This law should always protect the home owner from foreclosure because of unfortunate debts incident to sickness, crop failure, etc. It is a man made law. It can be improved by amending it so the farmer can get 5 1-2 percent money to improve his farm, building fences, clear land or buy stock. This would relieve him from 10 percent mortgage system which discourages the farmers of the country by making it impossible for him to raise crops at a profit. It would compel the bank and money-lenders to meet 5 1-2 percent interest rates. It would not only help the farmer, but the business man. It would make a more prosperous merchant, carpenter—yes, banker. Our country would bloom with prosperity if the farmer could get cheap, long-time money if he could thus be relieved from ruinous interest rates and crop mortgages.

The business man who opposes 5 1-2 percent money for the farmer is an enemy to prosperity and is blind to his best interest and that of the country.

The Texas farmer is in reach of 5 1-2 percent money if he will only reach out and take it.

He should not permit himself to be deceived by 10-percenters with the false report that J. Thos. Hall is opposed to the Homestead Law. It is they who are opposed to FREEDOM of the farmer from 10-percent mortgage SLAVERY.

No change of the Homestead Law is possible, except by a vote of the people. I repeat. REMEMBER, NO representative can change this law IT IS A PART OF THE CONSTITUTION and requires a vote of the people.

J. Thos. Hall
13-1dw.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECK WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Dallas, Texas, July 10.—A thorough investigation will be made of the wreck Saturday of the "Sunshine Special" near Grand Saline, in which more than a score of passengers were injured and five coaches derailed, according to J. A. Somerville, general manager of the Texas & Pacific. Only nine of the injured remained in the hospital here today. Somerville said the cause of the wreck was not known, but merited a close investigation.

BANDIT MAKES THREATS

Washington, July 10.—Gorozave, the Mexican bandit active recently in the Tampico oil region, has threatened to begin blowing up oil pipe lines and pumping stations unless he receives a payment of 15,000 pesos by today, according to a message from Consul Shaw at Tampico to the State Department reporting information from the British-owned LaCorona Oil Company. The company said Gorozave was making his headquarters at their Pecare camp.

TEXAS CROPS GOOD, IS FEDERAL REPORT

Washington, July 10.—Crop conditions in Texas generally are good, the department of agriculture announced Saturday.

Wheat yields in Texas are smaller than had been expected as considerable acreage was abandoned in the Panhandle. Corn is doing well. Rice is weedy and late in Texas.

Dry weather checked the weevil infestation. There are few weevils in the cotton of Central and Northwest Texas. Cattle are doing well in Texas and Louisiana, although flies are bad in Oklahoma.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF TEXAS

WILL PRESENT HIS CANDIDACY

Will present his candidacy for the United States Senate to the voters at Nacogdoches, Tuesday, July 18, at 2 p. m. Hear him.

Members of the Farm Labor Union and their wives are especially invited. Adv.

TO THE VOTERS OF NACOGDOCHES COUNTY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I take this method of soliciting your support, for the last time before the coming primary.

To you that I have seen personally, I thank you in advance for the courteous treatment and the encouragement you have given me, and to those whom I haven't seen, I earnestly solicit your support.

I am a young man, ambitious and desiring to achieve something in life and if the good people of Nacogdoches county will give me their support, it will enable me to climb up the ladder of success and to accomplish the things in life which I earnestly desire.

I'll say, the people who know me best are my strongest supporters and I trust that you will investigate my record as a man, and if you find me to be an upright, Christian gentleman and qualified to give courteous and efficient service, I feel sure that you shall never have cause to regret it.

I refer you to the best citizens of Attoyac, Martinsville, Chireno and Nacogdoches, or any other person who knows me and if they tell you that I am not trustworthy, then it is your duty to vote against me. But if they tell you that I am worthy of serving you as Tax Collector of Nacogdoches county, I shall ever be grateful for your support. T. A. Hargis.
13-1w.

TO THE VOTERS

I am serving my first term as your County Treasurer, and I think that all will agree that I have always been found on the job.

In ordinary times, the county treasurer handles about One Hundred Thousand Dollars each year, so far I have handled about One and One-Half Million Dollars, and if an inspection of my books shows any irregularities in my account I will gladly surrender the office.

It has been the custom where anyone has given satisfaction to always be re-elected at least for the second term, and under these circumstances I feel like that I am entitled to the office for one more term, and I don't think that it is unreasonable or unfair to solicit your vote for the second term. And I certainly will appreciate your support on July 22d.

Yours very truly,
J. F. Floyd.

MUST GOVERNMENT PAY CATTLE TICK DAMAGE?

Must the United States pay damages to Northern cattle feeders, ranchmen and stockyard companies because their enclosures or herds become infested with Texas fever ticks from South of the tick quarantine line? This question is squarely presented by the claims of Kansas cattle men for \$245,000 as damages done by 48 Texas cattle said to have carried the ticks to Kansas from south of the quarantine line in Texas. The senate has already passed a bill paying the claims. A majority of the house committee on claims has reported it favorably. Congressman John C. Box and three other members of the claims committee, including one republican, object to the payment of these claims and have filed a minority report, which was written by Representative Box, who urges that tax payers of the country should not be forced to pay such claims. In his report Mr. Box points out that Southern cotton growers damaged by the pink boll worm, which has crossed the quarantine line from Mexico and from non-cotton zones, have claims as valid as these are. 10-1dw

TEXAS FARM BUREAU TO GET \$9,000,000

Washington, July 11.—Approval of advances not to exceed \$9,000,000 to the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association for the purpose of financing the orderly marketing of cotton was announced Monday by the war finance corporation.

It is expected, the corporation said, that only a portion of the amount approved will be advanced by the corporation and that the banks in interested districts will do a considerable part of the financing for the association.

W. O. Strode will make you a good Sheriff. 14-2w

WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

COST OF STATE GOVERNMENT.

From the Dallas News.

Mr. Rogers says it cost \$34,000,000 to run the state government during the two years of Governor Neff's administration, whereas it cost less than \$5,000,000 to run it for two years "under Jim Hogg." He might have added that Kathryn's wardrobe costs five or six times as much annually as Katie's did, both because of the greater bulkage which the years have given to Katie in transforming her into Kathryn, and because of the et ceteras of garmenture which the modes have assessed on her adult sense of dignity. But Mr. Rogers did not enrich his observation with that further fact. His purpose was to support the charge that the present administration is the most extravagant the people of Texas have ever known, and, of course, his comparison of the latest biennial appropriations with those of twenty-four years ago would have borne no such witness if he had allowed for the growth that has taken place in the volume and the variety of governmental service during the quarter of a century.

Public service, that which is rendered by governmental agencies, costs more now than it ever did before, but, also, those who pay the cost get more of service than ever before, so the increase of cost is not proof of extravagance, nor even evidence. It would be an unjust imputation on Mr. Rogers' intelligence to suppose that he is insensible of a fact so obvious. Mr. Rogers says that if elected governor he will "go up and down the appropriation bill and make cuts." So Governor Neff said two years ago, and so did all his predecessors for 20 years. And so all of them including Governor Neff, have done, only to find at the end of their work either that they had effected no reduction whatever in the cost of government or only an inconsiderable one. That, too, would be the experience of Mr. Rogers.

There was a time when a candidate for governor could win a considerable number of voters with a cry of extravagance and a promise of retrenchment. But the governorship is not to be won now in that way. The people have learned to put the proper and low appraisal on that promise when unaccompanied by specification. And Mr. Rogers prudently appends no specification to his promise to reduce the cost of government; prudently, because if he did he would have to commit himself to the discontinuance or curtailment of services which no considerable number of people wish to have either discontinued or curtailed.

The fact is now coming to be understood by all men ordinarily well informed that the cost of the state government is not excessive by the test of the demands which the people make upon it, nor by the test of the service it renders. Of course there are some items of expense which could be reduced, and even some of which could be eliminated without detriment. But the utmost economy which could be effected in that way would probably be more than counterbalanced by the new and larger requirements which the steady growth of society in numbers and complexity will certainly make on the government. An increase in governmental expenditures is a mark of social progress, albeit some of the items may be indefensible. Nor is every expenditure to be considered an expense. Many of them are investments; profitable investments in that they directly facilitate the wealth-creating efforts of the citizens.

If candidates for governor and the legislature would discuss this matter in a manner worthy of a hearing, they will consider, not how the cost of state government is to be reduced, but how an inevitably increasing cost is to be more equitably distributed. That is a practical problem, and also one which it will take a good deal of mental energy and some political courage to solve—which may partly explain why we have so little in the way of definite proposals from those who are prolific in vain promises to the taxpayer.

KU KLUXICAL

State Press in Dallas News

A lady who calls herself "an elderly woman of the rural districts, a grandmother and a member of the Methodist church," has sent a communication addressed to State Press, against the Ku Klux Klan. She says her name in a private note, but appends a nom de plume to her communication. The communication is well written and interesting, but it can not be printed in the News, dear lady, with a responsible signature attached. Anyhow, letters intended for publication should be addressed to the

editor. State Press isn't the editor. He is only a space shooter. Being himself somewhat irresponsible, S. P. will reprint a line or two of the lady's letter to him. "The poison bred by the Ku Klux is spreading throughout the country," she says. "The inclosed article is crude, even somewhat rough, but certainly the situation with which it is intended to cope is rude enough," she declares. Undoubtedly it is. Any condition is rude when the spirit of the mob is undermining neighborly confidence and fraternal good will. State Press thinks the Ku Klux Klan is more silly than malicious, and he would have too much self respect as an American citizen to confess, that he had to get permission from "imperial authority" in an "invisible empire" appeal for votes from fellow-members of an organization—if he were running for office on a masked and nocturnal ticket. The harm the Ku Klux has done is not so much actual, although there may have been a good deal of that, as in poisoning the placid pool of neighborly confidence. Senator LaFollette, from his high station, assailing the Supreme Court of the United States, and a night-eyed "cyclops" assailing lawful government in his own village, exhibit two extremes working toward a common end, which is the abrogation of the courts in favor of the mob. Just as one trail led directly from Lafolette to the Herrin horror, other trails have led from the nonsensical but pretentious Ku Klux to local tar parties, and from that to worse things. The Ku Klux is already dead, yet the malador will remain for some time, especially in the rural communities where neighbor has been turned against neighbor.

BANK CHECKS FOR SAFETY

A Chicagoan had just given a woman a receipt for \$145 cash she delivered in part payment on her home when an armed man appeared, stole the money and other valuables, locked the couple in a room and departed. This story varies only in detail from one that has become quite familiar: Had checks been used the robbers would have got nothing for their trouble and the worst the plundered people would have suffered would have been slight inconvenience.

At any time, but these days particularly, people should be careful of their money. With the facilities which banks afford there is no reason for taking great risks. Though one have not a checking account in drawing considerable money from a savings bank with intent to hand it over to another person, it were well to ask for a check. The obligation to pay will be as completely discharged by indorsing the check to order of the creditor as though currency had been given him. If a thief gets it he will not get the money. There is nothing intricate about handling checks and they should be used by everyone who can. Carelessness in handling money is in a large degree responsible for the success thieves have in making "hauls" that seem to make thieving pay. The banks will be glad to help secure the money of the people if the people will let them. Checks make for safety as nothing else does.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

(By William Tyler Page)

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people and for the people whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I, therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies.

A friend in need is apt to keep you broke.

This is the "off" year. There are signs that quite a few are going to get off.

A disposition to make things snappy is probably accountable for a lot of the superficial. It takes thought to produce anything worth while.

In the matter of fighting for their rights, some men are never able to distinguish between piety and cold feet.

That Los Angeles judge, who rules that a man need not tell his wife where he has been when he returns home at 4 a. m., has not had much matrimonial experience.

Perhaps Secretary Weeks thinks handpicked candidates for congress would raise the standard above the members selected by the primary system because he got into congress that way.

Poor Richard Said=

"A PENNY saved is a penny earned." In his day, pennies were as large as our quarters. Yet all the pennies in the world wouldn't have taken Poor Richard to a movie, bought him a flivver, or paid his street car fare. The pennies of a hundred years ago were not as big in buying power as those of today. But Poor Richard's advice is still good. And it is no less valuable when applied to dollars instead of cents. Every year you spend a large proportion of the money you earn. So much for clothing. So much for shoes. So much for things to eat, house furnishings, garden seeds, tools and what not.

There's just one way to save money in making your purchases. Know what you want before you buy. Read the advertisements.

They tell you what is new and good. They tell you where and when to buy to the best advantage. They help keep you posted on what the stores and manufacturers are offering.

Read the advertisements. They save money and earn money for you.

THE FRIENDS OF PEACE

From the Houston Chronicle.

War has left its mark upon the souls of men, as well as upon their possessions.

It has suggested to them the short and ugly road to violence.

It has crept into every land, every class, every organization, every party, with the doctrine of force.

Scarcely is there a gathering of any importance, except some one in it rises to advocate violent action, and there are quite a few gatherings pre-committed to violence.

At any other time within 100 years previous to 1914, the last few weeks would have appeared tragic, but coming on the heels of a world conflict, we take them as rather commonplace.

We have become stolid, rather than hard. Four years of titanic struggling has taught us to what lengths human passion may go.

Still, it is peace that we all seek, albeit in a floundering, perplexed, varying sort of way.

Extremists can produce strife, but it takes the moderate to bring peace.

The moderate, whether labor leader or capitalist, whether republican or democrat, whether American, Britan-er, Frenchman, German or Russian, is the man we need.

The day for hot-headedness and fire-eating has gone by.

The armistice was a signal for hate, prejudice and antipathy to subside.

Conditions, whether of peace or war, come from attitudes of mind.

We can have trouble when we want it, but we can not have order, reconciliation and contentment unless we want it.

Peace is not a matter of agreeing on this or that particular difference, but of a desire to come to an agreement on all differences.

Peace is not based on a treaty between this or that state, but on a willingness to adjust things in an orderly manner, not only among all states but among all classes and divisions of the people.

All over the world, and with reference to every dispute, there are men to advocate moderation.

The latter, no matter where they live, no matter what nation, group or class they represent, are the real friends of peace, the real leaders to draw us away from the turmoil and confusion in which we find ourselves.

IS HARDING IN TOUCH WITH IT?

A republican contemporary which seems to count that day lost whose low descending sun views from its pen no derogatory comment on Woodrow Wilson contends that the latest ex-

show that he is in no "closer touch with public sentiment than when he was a recluse in the White House."

As even while he was near death's door problems of the world were presented to him, we are reminded that it is an exceedingly difficult thing for the president of the United States to live as a recluse in Washington, D. C.

When Wilson's ability as a statesman is considered there also comes to mind the quotation attributed to Elbert Hubbard: "If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."

As Wilson's mail as a private citizen has been declared to be almost as voluminous as when he was president he must still be in pretty close touch with public sentiment.

However, for the sake of argument, assume that the former president is "isolated." How, then, about President Harding and public sentiment? The progressive upheavals through the country would seem to indicate that the old guard republican administration is considerably out of union with the public pulse. It has been made clear that the president was not in touch with public sentiment when he took pains at every opportunity to show his favorableness for the keeping of Newberry in the senate. Many of his own partisans are questioning whether he is striking a popular chord in urging a ship subsidy. His clinging to Ambassador Harvey after the latter's speech deprecating America's part in the war suggests that if he is in touch with public sentiment he does not have much of an opinion of it.

In view of these things it would seem to be the wiser course for republican organs to make sure that President Harding is in touch with the public thought before they question Wilson's position in that respect.

It does not require a long conversation with some men to learn that they could run the business in which they are employed better than the boss does.

Some one who had been investigating estimates that it cost Spain \$7,250 to discover America. It seems to have been a profitable investment, even if it did not prove permanent.

Strange that a paragrapher should say that "Lending money is a fine way to improve memory," when it has resulted so often in the utter loss of it.

The Washington administration is to pursue a policy of watchful waiting in the matter of the kidnaping of Americans in Mexico. Remember the good old days when those same administrators were waving the flag and making the eagle scream?

Railroad strike claims are conflicting. That is one of the inalienable privileges of all self-respecting strikers.



Sliced peaches with Kellogg's Corn Flakes!

Can you imagine anything so good to eat early on a warm morning or for lunch as sliced peaches and milk, all-cold and fine—and Kellogg's Corn Flakes, crispy and delicious!

Eat plenty of Kellogg's Corn Flakes and fruit and know the happiness of feeling sprightly, despite the heat! Kellogg's Corn Flakes are exactly the sort of a diet you need. They are not only satisfying, but nourishing as well and just wonderful for little folks, in particular, because they digest so easily.

Be certain to get Kellogg's Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package bearing the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KITCHEN AND KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and branched.

A BUSINESS COUPE FOR BUSINESS MEN

This car represents a new and important achievement in commercial transportation.

For the first time in motor car history, business men are enabled to buy a closed car, the body of which is built throughout of steel.

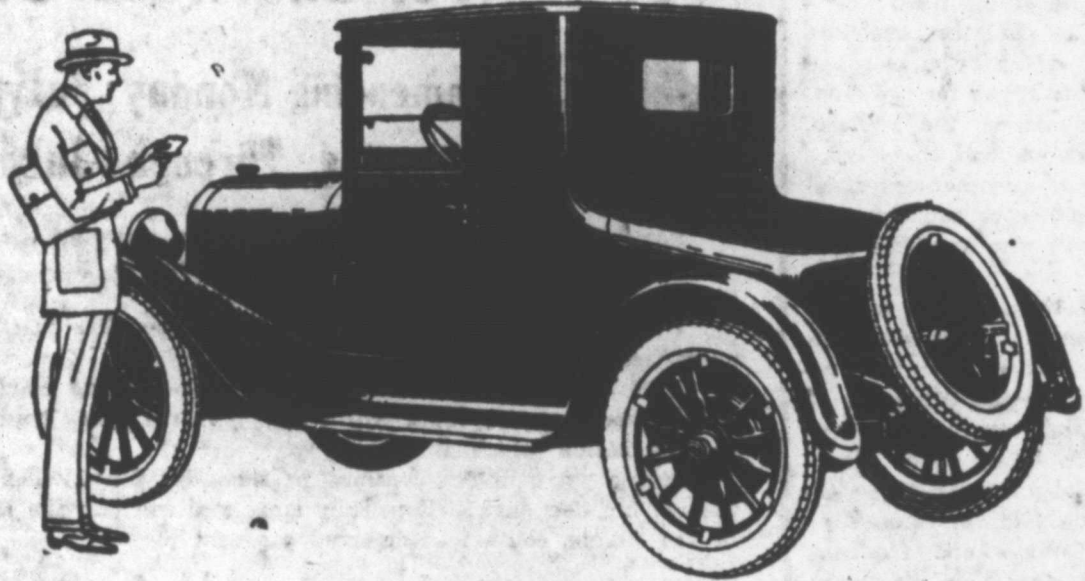
The advantages of this all-steel construction—reserved until now to open cars—are particularly marked in a coupe built to weather the wear and tear of hard commercial usage.

Immediately you will be impressed with the beauty and lightness of this coupe. Time will convince you of its unusual stamina. The doors snap neatly shut. Body squeaks are eliminated. Dodge Brothers enamel is baked on the surface of the steel—a permanent lustrous finish, impervious to wear.

The interior is roomy and thoughtfully equipped with every appointment necessary to the owner's comfort and all-weather protection.

Business houses that equip their salesmen with motor cars have been quick to recognize in this coupe a very unusual investment.

Acker Motor Co.
Nacogdoches, Texas



OVERCOME BY SMOKE IN NEW YORK SUBWAY

New York, July 6.—About 100 persons were overcome by smoke today when a north-bound Jermaine avenue express on the East Side subway caught fire near Lexington avenue and Sixty-First street. Dozens of ambulances were summoned and Mayor Hylan arrived to direct the rescue work. The injured were stretched out on side walks for several blocks. A temporary hospital was organized and 14 pulmonologists put in operation. The accident occurred 75 feet underground. The fire started in the motorman's box after a fuse had blown out. When firemen arrived they soon succeeded in quelling the blaze, which was small. Mayor Hylan directed that experts be summoned from the fire department, water supply, gas and electricity departments to investigate the blaze.

Miss Dora Davis is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. T. Lucas, at Sacul.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

LAI D TO REST

Amid the tears of friends and sobs of stricken relatives, the body of little J. T., the 14-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Williams, was laid to rest in Oak Grove cemetery at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

After the beautiful, consoling hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," Rev. M. C. Johnson of the Main Street Presbyterian church said the touching ceremony for the dead, speaking tender words of comfort and hope for those whose bruised hearts so sorely needed it, and when he closed there were tears in eyes not given to weeping. He told the blessed story of Jesus when he took the little ones in his arms and said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." However bitter the parting, we know that little J. T. is "safe on His gentle breast."

The pallbearers were Messrs. Greer Orton, W. C. Fouts, Hal Tucker, Sam Ails, Carl Monk and Dallas Feazell. Some of the loveliest floral offerings we have ever seen were placed upon the little grave.

The funeral was under the direction of the Tucker-Sitton Company.

AUTOMOBILE DEATH TOLL

The record of fatalities caused by automobiles in the United States last year, as compiled by the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, brings home, as nothing else can, the need of increasing efforts for the safety of life and limb. Automobile mishaps caused the death of 12,500 persons last year, and resulted in injuries to more than 300,000. On an average there was one death every 42 minutes, day and night, throughout the twelvemonth. Automobile crashes were about 4 percent more numerous in 1921 than in 1920, and reports for the current year indicate an increase over last year.

As compared with the total number of cars driven, the total number of trips made, and the total number of persons who rode in automobiles the number of victims is small. It may be said, therefore that while the price paid is deplorable the benefits derived compensated for the slaughter. But no person of humane sentiments will say such a thing. Twelve thousand, five hundred lives a year is too great a price to pay for the advantages conferred by automobiles, were they infinitely greater than they are. The solution of the problem lies in taking such precautions that no one will be killed. The vast majority of motorists drive their cars with such care that neither they nor their passengers, nor any others, are killed or injured. The minority responsible for the mishaps must be taught to be equally careful.

It is not only a humane proposition, although that is, of course, the phase of the matter which is of paramount importance. Prevention of accidents is good business. For that reason the casualty insurance companies have voted to conduct a campaign to prevent them and have voted a substantial sum for the purpose. A high accident rate requires high insurance rates, and high-rated insurance, the underwriters say, is not only harder to sell but is less profitable. They propose, accordingly, to conduct researches looking towards better control of traffic, development of safety education in public schools and among drivers, and the stimulation of an intelligent and effective treatment of the matter by local communities.

The campaign will have the support of all which are interested in human welfare.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

WHY THE VETO?

To the News:

Fred S. Rogers, candidate for governor, is flaying Governor Neff for vetoing the rural school bill the legislature passed. Why doesn't Mr. Rogers tell why Governor Neff vetoed this bill? He told the legislature if they would provide the money he would sign the bill. There was no money in the treasury and the legislature could not furnish it. Why not tell all there is in the nut, Mr. Rogers? Of course, Mr. Rogers doesn't expect to be elected over Pat Neff; he is merely feeling the ground for two years hence. But is this policy best?

Governor Neff is a friend to the rural schools, as he is to all other laudable interests of the people of Texas. Mr. Rogers wants to go on record as a friend to the farmer. He says the "farmer is the only class that is without protection." If he means protective tariff, our lack of it will pay us better than to have it. And Mr. Rogers would do great things for the agricultural interests of Texas. Doesn't he know that he could not enhance the price of cotton one cent a pound in four years if he were governor of Texas? The most of the voters know it, whether he does or not.

G. F. MILLS.

Midlothian, Texas.

The above is taken from a recent issue of the Dallas News and is an absolutely fair statement of the reasons of Governor Neff's veto of part of the school appropriation bills. The governor, like any other prudent business man, refused to incur a debt for the state when there was no earthly prospect of getting the money with which to discharge the obligation. Instead of adverse criticism, the governor should receive commendation for his effort to save the state from embarrassment. It is easy enough for a legislature to pass appropriation bills but when one is passed with no way of raising the money with which to pay it, the exercise of the veto powers becomes a plain duty. The school affairs of Texas are unquestionably in a bad way, but Governor Neff is in no way to blame for it. Have a little sense!

BOX ON THE KU KLUX KLAN

The people have interrogated candidates about their connections with the Ku Klux Klan. To lie to them in reply would be treachery, proving the candidate unworthy of anybody's confidence.

I am not and have not been in any way identified with this organization or any organization fighting it. They raise no federal question involving my duty in congress. Great numbers of citizens seem to be arrayed on both sides. I will be the servant of all, in true democratic and American fashion, free from embarrassing and factional alliances with any, or I will serve in private life. Law, order, peace, civil and religious liberty, and justice to all are my standards of Democracy and Americanism. These are imminently imperiled by the millions of un-American aliens pouring in from Asia, Mexico, Africa and Europe. I am bending every energy to build the dikes against them higher and stronger, and am able to report good progress.

This place appeals to me because of its great opportunities, increasing with each year of experience and faithful work. I have gone straight forward thus far, and can not begin now to go deviously. I expect to go straight ahead with the welfare of the nation and the good of all the people as my ruling purpose.

JOHN C. BOX.

Editor's Note—The above was originally printed in our issue of July 3d, but its meaning was marred by reasons of typographical errors, and it is therefore reprinted in justice to Mr. Box.

AT SAN AUGUSTINE

From the Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ellington of Nacogdoches spent the Fourth in this city.

Mr. Guy Blount of Nacogdoches was a Fourth of July visitor in the city.

Mr. John Burrows, Sr., of Nacogdoches is the guest of his son, Mr. J. B. Burrows, of this city this week.

Mr. F. H. Tucker and two sons, and Mr. Ben Tucker and family of Nacogdoches were picnic visitors in the city Tuesday.

Mr. John B. Stripling of Austin, and nephew, Mr. Ben Stripling, of Nacogdoches, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Stripling on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Swift and sons, Lance and Fritz of Nacogdoches were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Stripling during the Fourth of July.

Mr. P. I. Oliver of Nacogdoches was in the city Sunday en route to Rebecca to be at the bedside of his father, Mr. U. P. Oliver, who was not expected to live through the night.

W. O. Strode will make you a good Sheriff. 11-8d4w2p



For a Vacation Without Mishap

Avoid Usual Discomforts—
Return Entirely Fit

The real enjoyment, the great benefit of vacation, comes from the all-day life in the open, from the outdoor sports—fishing—swimming—base-ball—tennis—golf.

But unaccustomed exercise is apt to make the muscles sore, stiff and painful. Other sports—sunburn, insect bites and poison oak or poison ivy.

Vicks can be applied to prevent these discomforts and is also a soothing relief. It helps, too, in case of summer colds, hay fever or headache.

Take Vicks on
Your Vacation

"The Remedy of 100 Uses"

VICKS
VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

THE GOVERNOR AND MEXIA

From the Houston Post.

In recalling the "cleanup of Mexia" last summer, Governor Neff mentioned in a speech the other day that approximately 2000 railroad tickets for passage out of Mexia were bought in one day when it was learned the district was to be placed under martial law.

That was surely circumstantial evidence that the Mexia oil district had contained many individuals who had no legitimate business there, and a confession that there was a considerable element that did not care to give an account of itself to the officers of the law.

But there was more than circumstantial evidence to sustain the governor in his position that martial law was necessary in the Mexia oil district at that time. The results of the activities of the troops when they arrived proved this. Many arrests were made of undesirable characters: Gambling dens, liquor "dives," and brothels were broken up, and the army of vagrants and vicious characters that had congregated there and set themselves up in flourishing business in defiance of the laws of the state and nation were driven out.

The case of the resort that was captured, despite the heavy armed guard that was maintained about it, served to reveal just how desperate conditions were in that part of the state before the troops came. General Wolters and his Texas guardsmen restored law and order in the Mexia district and made it a safe place for the people to go transact their business. The best people of Mexia were in sympathy with the governor and the general and welcomed state aid in ridding their community of the lawless element that had imposed itself upon them.

The enemies of Governor Neff in this campaign surely have a poor conception of the attitude of the people of Texas toward law and order if they imagine the voters will condemn a governor for routing the forces of vice and anarchy from a district where they had presumed to set up their own rule. They pay the people of Texas a poor compliment when they seek to influence them against the governor for his vigorous measures in handling the Mexia situation.

Instead of condemnation, the governor is entitled to the commendation of every citizen who believes that laws are made to be enforced. The Mexia clean-up is one of the outstanding achievements of Governor Neff's first administration. It was notice to the world of crooks that laws prevail in Texas. Without such action as he took it is difficult to say how far the wave of lawlessness in Texas would have run.

Itching PILES

PAZO OINTMENT instantly Relieves ITCHING PILES and you can get restful sleep after the first application.

All druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days, the worst cases in 14 days. 60c.

A GOOD START

The following petition was presented to the City Council at a meeting held at the city hall at 4 p. m. Thursday:

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Nacogdoches:

Gentlemen—At a joint meeting of the Boosters Club and the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held at Lockey's Tea Room on Monday, July 24, we, the undersigned, were named as a committee to appear before your honorable body and request that you employ sufficient expert help and competent engineering talent to do the following specific things:

First. Make a careful survey and exact inventory of all the city's water mains and connections, showing the size, kind, quality, age and depth of each separate water line.

Second. Make a survey and inventory of the city's sewer system.

Third. Investigate the amount, kind, capacity and condition of all the city's storm sewers.

Fourth. Make a careful and exact survey and measurement of all the principal streets of the city including the public square.

Fifth. Establish permanent grade lines to govern future curb, street and sidewalk building.

Sixth. Make a careful exact, itemized estimate of the cost of street improvement covering the following types:

- Vitrified brick.
- Rock-bound macadam with asphalt topping.
- Apply gravel with tarvia or asphalt topping.
- Apply gravel alone.

This request is made under the belief and conviction that the information outlined above is essential to any intelligent plan of city improvement and enlargement.

We believe that your honorable body, as custodians of the city's affairs, are not only justified in the expenditure at this time of such sum or sums as may be necessary to secure the above outline information, but we believe further that you are under the solemn necessity of doing so as the first step in the program of enlargement and improvement of the city's public utilities made necessary by the coming of the normal college.

In view of the further fact that less than twelve months remain until the doors of the college will open, we believe it advisable to begin the task outlined here with as little delay as is consistent with good business management.

Yours very truly,

(Signed),

Orland Patton,
Robert Lindsey,
L. B. Mast,
Carl Monk,
Rho Cox,
M. V. Wynne,
T. D. Hill,
F. W. Betts,
A. T. Mast,
H. L. McKnight.

After some discussion on the part of those presenting the petition, and also after some questions by Secretary Monk and Mayor Baker, Alderman Ford Simpson moved that the Mayor name a committee from the council to investigate the probable cost of securing the information called for in the petition. The mayor named R. W. Haselwood, Sam Stripling, Ford Simpson and Dean Burk on the committee. It is understood that this committee will make a report at an early date.

BOTH SIDES STUBBORN

Chicago, July 8.—The railway shopmen entered the second week of their strike today with no apparent inclination to follow the only avenue of peace held open to them by the United States Labor Board. The board stood on the position taken by Chairman Hooper that the only way the striking shopmen could receive recognition in conciliatory conferences was to restore themselves to standing before the board by returning to work.

LOOKS LIKE SETTLEMENT

Chicago, July 6.—The strike of railroad shopmen assumed a more conciliatory aspect today and the feeling became more general in rail circles that the last 24 hours had shown a marked trend toward peace.

A strong willingness to grasp the olive branch of peace until it breaks or until the strike of the shopmen is settled was expressed by President Jewell of the Railway Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor.

WAITING ON GOVERNOR

Slater, Mo., July 6.—Railroad officials awaited word from Governor Hyde before making further plans for reopening the Chicago & Alton shops here, from which a crowd of more than 500 strikers drove 18 strikebreakers yesterday.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

White Haired Alabama Lady Says She Has Seen Medicines Come and Go But The "Old Reliable" Thedford's Black-Draught Came and Stayed.

Dutton, Ala.—In recommending Thedford's Black-Draught to her friends and neighbors here, Mrs. T. F. Parks, a well-known Jackson County lady, said: "I am getting up in years; my head is pretty white. I have seen medicines and remedies come and go but the old reliable came and stayed. I am talking of Black-Draught, a liver medicine we have used for years—one that can be depended upon and one that will do the work."

"Black-Draught will relieve indigestion and constipation if taken right, and I know for I tried it. It is the best thing I have ever found for the full, uncomfortable

feeling after meals. Sour stomach and sick headache can be relieved by taking Black-Draught. It aids digestion, assists the liver in throwing off impurities. I am glad to recommend Black-Draught, and do, to my friends and neighbors."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a standard household remedy with a record of over seventy years of successful use. Every one occasionally needs something to help cleanse the system of impurities. Try Black-Draught. Insist upon Thedford's, the genuine.

At all druggists.

d. 23

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. BALTIMORE

KU KLUXISM IN POLITICS

From the Houston Chronicle.

The Ku Klux Klan has made itself an issue in politics.

The logic of controlling constituted authority in order that it may impose its arbitrary discipline on the company with greater freedom has driven it to this course.

The tar bucket brand of law enforcement is ineffectual, save with officials who can be depended upon to wink.

Any secret organization which starts out with the idea of indicting, convicting and punishing people outside its own membership, and without regard to the established system of justice, must have friends at court.

If ku kluxism does not control the government, the government is bound to control ku kluxism. The foundation of law and order consists in singleness of sovereignty within a given field. Two opposing forces can not serve the same end.

The first warning posted, the first kidnapping that occurred and the first whipping administered were definite signals that the Ku Klux Klan would eventually be forced into politics in order to protect itself against that self-same constituted authority which it chose to ignore.

The question at stake is simple. Either we are going to continue a self-governing people, or we are going to be governed by a group. If one group can set itself up as a government, why not another? If creed, or class, or nativity can be advanced as a legitimate excuse for a few of the people controlling all the people why not a trade, or an economic theory or money?

Of course, the Klan is in politics. Of course, it has its candidates. Of course, it is working to elect them as such, and because it knows they will be friendly in its operations.

In this it is merely following the road of every secret, disguised organization that has undertaken to intimidate, overawe and dictate people—the vena of Germany, the assassins of Arabia.

In this it is opposed to democracy, which was designed to prevent the tyranny of groups as well as the tyranny of individuals.

In this it is contrary to the constitution of the United States and to the organic law of every commonwealth within the United States.

In this it strikes at every person's liberty, every person's right to protection, every person's guarantee to fair treatment and an open hearing.

Compared to the developing idea of group dictatorship in this country, all other issues are unimportant. The thought of placing one section of the people above the other in the eyes of the law strikes at the very foundation of our government.

In the face of such an alignment, all allegiances, all affiliations and all considerations, save those of loyalty to the public, the state and the community, should be laid aside and citizens should vote first, last and all the time for those candidates and principles which promise a maintenance of a free government by a free people.

KEEPING TO RIGHT SIDE

Back in the old days when motor chivalry and courtesy were part of the unwritten code it would not have been necessary to call the attention of "road hogs" to their annoying and unlawful practices. Today it is. Every holiday and every week end emphasizes the need of some strong-arm squad to keep on the right side of the highways and thoughtless and deliberate driver who regards the entire road as his.

There is a species of mania, akin to that of speeding, that prompts some drivers to "hog" the road in such a fashion that the lawfully regulated vehicle in the road cannot possibly pass. This privilege is guaranteed the trailing car by law and the refusal to make way for it, is a violation of the motor statutes.

Drivers of courtesy need only a horn toot to make way for the car behind. The other style of driver needs the traffic cop and the sooner the cop gets into action the more regular will driving become.

RECALLS THE 1920 CAMPAIGN

"My one outstanding conviction, after 16 months in the presidency," says Mr. Harding, "is that the greatest traitor to his country is he who appeals to prejudice and inflames passion, when sober judgment and honest speech are so necessary to firmly establish tranquility and security."

How would some of the republicans who kept up a constant campaign of misrepresentation against President Wilson and the League of Nations like to be measured by that?

RUMOR

From the Cara Grande (Ariz.) Dispatch.

The word rumor is peculiar because it has no real synonym. Our best English lexicographers define rumor about thus:

A confused, indistinct noise; a vague sound; a murmur; commonly a story or statement passing from one person to another without any known authority for its truth.

Rumor is the bane of news-reporters. It is easy for a news-reporter to obtain columns of rumor-news, but alas, that wary person has learned that Dame Rumor is a dangerous character to consort with.

The "they say," and "they said" kind of rumor-mongers are to be found in every community. Such individuals are easily recognized as being like the Peer in "Iolanthe," as having always done,

"Nothing in particular, And done it very well."

Shakespeare, in his King John, has that angust character to say, "I find the people strangely fantasied, possessed with rumors full of idleness."

In the gospel of St. Mark is stated: "When ye hear of wars and rumors of wars be ye not troubled."

It was a mere rumor that Pilate was coerced into giving judgment against the Christ—the Son of God.

And it was upon that occasion that the real antonym of rumor was cynically asked of by that Roman judge—

"What is truth?" And ever since that momentous morn the galleries of time have echoed and re-echoed that question by Rumor and her kinsman, Falsehood, while the diapason tones of Him that spoke as no man ever spoke—"I am the way, the truth, and the light," rolls on with ever-increasing significance and understanding by a world prone to error.

It is axiomatic that "the truth half told is often equal to whole falsehood," and when rumor deals with persons, things or happenings, it is dangerous, and oftentimes unjust to lend credence thereto, for it may be but truth half told.

Good, bad and mediocre people are often made victims of rumor, and the first and last of the three types are most often the sufferers.

It is only the simple ones and those of gross ignorance that will tolerate Dame Rumor when she relates things about others of a disparaging nature. Yet there are those of a malignant nature who are prone to take advantage of rumored disparagements to allege moral delinquencies against their neighbors.

"Twas only a breath on the still morning air,

A whisper to the violet growing there,

The great hand whisper became a word,

And ere the noontide all the woodland heard,

At night the flower lay a withered thing,

The wind was swift in its deadly sting."

In all the law courts heresy—which is rumor—is condemned by a rule of evidence and to "tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth" is the legal obligation of the witness. In the very last chapter of the Holy Writ Jesus speaking from heaven, says, "For without are dogs and sorcerers, and murderers and whoever liveth and maketh a lie."

INEFFECTIVE DEMONSTRATION

Republican leaders in the senate, although practically assured there is no hope of getting through a cloture rule on tariff debate, lacking the necessary two-thirds vote, are reported preparing to go through the motions of invoking the cloture when the body resumes after the holiday. Their idea is said to be that failure will demonstrate at least a desire on the part of the majority to bring the bill to an early vote.

Just as if good intentions were ever accepted as a satisfactory substitute for action. The tariff debate in the senate has dragged along without attracting much popular attention or interest. The impression has got abroad that the bill is anything but ideal. Added to this is the belief that it may be out of date a few months after enactment because of the shifting world conditions. The talk of a flexible tariff has been mostly talk without definite proclamation of how the flexibility was to be secured.

Even when the senate does get through with it there will remain the concurrence of the house, and the changes made since it left the lower chamber suggests another struggle in conference. The fact that the present tariff has brought in greater revenue in the past year than any tariff bill in history adds another factor to be debated.

Mr. Clifford Baker, who is now making his home in Dallas, is in the city for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Baker.

TO THE DEMOCRAT VOTERS OF NACOGDOCHES COUNTY

Cushing, Texas, July 10, 1922.

We, the undersigned citizens of Cushing, Texas, friends and neighbors of R. E. Anderson, candidate for Tax Collector, having known and having been intimately acquainted with him for years, take pleasure in presenting him to the voters of this county, as worthy in every way of the office that he seeks.

Mr. Anderson is a man in the prime of life, experienced in business, having been actively engaged in book-keeping for the last several years, and is in every way qualified to fill the office he is now seeking and is in every way worthy of both your vote and influence as he is a clean, upright, Christian gentleman, possessing all the traits of character that make one a good citizen, and we will appreciate any favor that you may do for him.

The Anderson family is not a new one in Texas, as Mr. Anderson's great grandfather settled in what is now San Augustine county at an early date and raised a family of twenty-five children all living to maturity and this old pioneer lived to the ripe old age of 103 years. John W. Anderson, grandfather of R. E. Anderson, fought at the battle of San Jacinto, the battle that gave Texas her independence, and afterward settled in Nacogdoches four miles southeast of the present town of Garrison and in the Cold Springs community, where he now has many relatives. Jack Anderson, the father of R. E. Anderson, was a Confederate soldier serving through the Civil War and in the same company with Geo. F. Ingraham. Several of the older Anderson family settled in Nacogdoches county, among them Dock, Ike, Ben and Jack, Sr.; thus it can be seen that the Anderson family have been citizens of this county for a long time and so far as we know not one of them has ever asked for a county office.

Mr. Anderson has five children, three girls, one a cripple, and if he be successful in his race, it will enable him to place his girls in the High School of Nacogdoches and then in the Stephen F. Austin Normal and thus be enabled to give them an education which is one of the great ambitions of his life.

In conclusion, when you come to cast your vote on the 22d day of July, we recommend Mr. Anderson to you as one worthy of the vote and also a vote cast for him may be a blessing to him and his children, whose great grandfather, John W. Anderson, one of many who risked his life on San Jacinto's bloody field, in order that Texas might be freed from the galling yoke of oppression and tyranny, under which she was then suffering and that by their actions we are today enjoying the blessing that they made possible.

Ida Gage, J. J. Choate, Charles Barnhardt, Walter Daniels, Dr. J. O. Lowe, A. S. Irvin, Reagan Pace, Nelson Banks, W. H. Bartlett, Mrs. J. T. Scogin, W. C. Madden, Mrs. J. F. Beck, G. B. Studdard, D. O. Bates, J. M. Williamson, Geo. Reagan, J. C. Satterwhite, F. P. Williamson, Bob Douglass, E. N. Coleman, Austin D. Rusk, N. H. Davis, Mrs. E. L. Jarrell, Mrs. Walter Daniels, T. E. Rightmer, J. O. Roberts, Mrs. W. L. Tobias, Mrs. J. W. Choate, Mrs. R. C. Wallace, J. D. Gage, J. W. Choate, Marshall Benison, I. B. Harper, D. L. Rusk, J. M. Lile, J. L. Satterwhite, O. L. Bartlett, Mrs. A. J. Beck, W. B. Irwin, James B. Dorsey, J. W. Beck, W. M. Richards, W. Grant, N. A. Choate, J. B. Helpinstill, Matt. P. Pate, F. M. Coleman, J. A. Satterwhite, Mrs. E. G. Holsomback, L. M. Cook, J. D. Jarrell, G. A. Raney, J. O. Fussell, Mrs. Lela Roberts, Mrs. N. A. Choate, Mrs. J. J. Choate, Mrs. J. W. Vawter, W. F. Lloyd, G. B. Holsomback, Earnest A. Beck, M. B. Studdard, A. J. Beck, H. O. Bullock, H. C. Cariker, E. C. Billingsby, D. Z. Parten, T. H. Williford, J. F. Beck, J. T. Banks, J. F. Banks, Mrs. W. M. Richards, W. L. Paine, J. T. Scogin, L. Helpinstill, Austin Johnson, W. L. Clever, Mrs. J. A. Satterwhite, Mrs. Sidie Bates, E. M. Jarrell, J. J. Arrington, L. Strickland, R. C. Rawlinson, Mrs. W. S. Bagwell, Mrs. A. J. Beck, Mrs. I. O. Dent, Mrs. N. H. Davis, Mrs. J. M. Bunn, Mrs. C. E. Allen, Mrs. E. C. Rawlinson, Mrs. J. B. Harper, Mrs. G. B. Studdard, Mrs. E. E. Thomas, Mrs. A. J. Cariker, Mrs. Sam Davis, Mrs. Sid Irwin, Mrs. Jas. Dorsey, Mrs. J. W. Cariker, Bertie Morrison, Dr. G. A. Lawrence, J. B. Wood, E. P. Baker, D. E. Paine, Mrs. Sarah Anderson, J. A. Boyett, J. C. Ford, Mrs. Ethel Hartless, E. M. Birdwell, M. W. Duberry, Mrs. Bob Douglass, Mrs. C. E. Allen, Mrs. W. H. Bartlett, Mrs. J. O. Lowe, Lella Williamson, Mrs. J. M. Williamson, Mrs. Tom Crawford, Mrs. W. F. Daniel, Mrs. J. C. Ford, Mrs. L. J. Lawrence, W. Darrington, Mrs. J. W. Bell, A. T. Pate, Mrs. W. L. Paine, Miss Effie Baker, J. V. Paine, W. A. Hardy, A. J. Campbell, J. M. Bunn, Mrs. J. W. Long, Joe Clayton, J. A. Whitley, Mrs. J. V.

Paine, Mrs. W. Whitaker, Mrs. P. O. Lowe, Carrie Williamson, Mrs. W. J. Grant, Jr., Mrs. Brax Irwin, Mrs. D. O. Bates, Mande Cariker, Verna Cariker, Mrs. J. C. Morrison, D. E. Bartlett, J. O. Gage, Mrs. E. P. Baker, Mrs. J. B. Williamson, S. A. Daniels, M. J. Hardy, Mrs. S. A. Williams, R. D. Hartless, Mrs. C. C. Rolap, J. F. Corley, J. D. Lowe, B. G. Davis, J. G. Williams, Miss Ella Ray, Miss Nell Wallace, A. L. Lloyd, N. F. Ivy, Mrs. Ed Bartlett, Mrs. Ora Wood, Mrs. Marian Weaver, Mrs. M. L. Rawlinson, John Acree, Mrs. J. F. Banks, D. R. Heath, W. V. Hardy, C. F. Harvin, Mrs. W. S. Tinkle, Miss Maggie Cash, S. A. Acree, L. B. Barnhart, Jess Creel, Floyd Birdwell, H. T. Pittman, O. G. Bright, F. G. Cariker, A. C. Wallace, Miss Dora E. Wallace, Dock Furra, J. M. Blackburn, T. B. Fountain, Miss Bertie McNeil, Mrs. A. P. McKnight, M. L. Rawlinson, W. T. Tobias, Hobb Studdard, J. C. Morrison, Mansfield Owens, Dr. Fred Cariker, Mrs. A. E. Harvin, Mrs. Mary Cash, Eunice Clayton, Mrs. Maggie Acree, Mrs. J. O. Lyles, Alton Owens, Mrs. Willie Strickland, W. S. Bagwell, J. H. Wallace, O. L. Richards, Miss Marguerite Wallace, J. J. Choate, Mrs. J. M. Blackburn, Miss Bernice Fountain, Mrs. S. McNeil, Marian Weaver, P. M. Richards, Mrs. W. T. Tobias, Mrs. G. B. Studdard, W. O. Dawson, J. W. Cariker, A. J. Cariker, W. S. Satterwhite, Miss Cora A. Cash, W. E. Banks, L. J. Lawrence, Mrs. T. B. Barnhart, J. T. Birdwell, W. D. Rogers, O. D. Mason, J. N. Denny, 12-1dw.

HIGH POINTS IN GOVERNOR NEFF'S PLAINVIEW SPEECH

From the Galveston News.

"There is no office of honor unless that office we honorably filled."

"If we want to save the taxpayers money, we can do so by closing the doors of the institutions for the lunatics, the feeble-minded, the orphans, the deaf and dumb, and the blind, turning these and all other unfortunates out to 'root hog or die.' But who is there among us who would be willing to do that?"

"I recognize the common schools as the foundation of good government, that the perpetuity of our institutions depends upon the education of the masses. I shall regard it as the crowning service of my public life if I can inspire and aid legislation that will insure to the youth of Texas educational opportunities and facilities equal to those obtainable elsewhere in the world."

"During the past year the entire penitentiary system has been greatly improved. Many leaks have been stopped, inhuman punishment has been abolished, a system of education established and the entire system permeated with the idea of obedience to law and service to humanity."

"Texas streams carry annually into the Gulfs of Mexico enough water to completely irrigate 12,000,000 acres of land. Not one bucket of flood water should ever reach the gulf."

"I am for checking Texas from one end to the other with enduring highways."

"Differences between labor and capital should be settled in peace around a council table. Above the employer and employee stands at all times, to be respected and obeyed, the law of the land."

"Our farm products must not rot in the field and our fat beef cattle must have an open drive to the markets of the world."

"The state should establish parks, both large and small, throughout her broad borders."

"If the state is to be respected, the law, the protest is always made hour of my inauguration, I have stood for law and order in Texas."

"When county officers protest against the state sending Rangers and officials to a county to enforce the law, the protest is always made for the benefit of the criminals and not the law-abiding people."

"The loose idea in regard to the prohibition law, and its lax enforcement, are responsible more than any other one thing for the crime wave that is sweeping the land."

"Before many pardons are granted, we must create in this state a respect for and an obedience to the law of the land."

FILING EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

The first expense account required from candidates was filed by the majority of them on the 27th of June. Some failed to get their reports in on the required time but some have since filed them.

It should be remembered that 10 days before the primary, or on July 12th, another expense account is required and then 10 days after the primary another, and with some of the candidates it will be a final accounting.—Rusk Chetokean.

Hon. John B. Burns of Shelby county, candidate for congress from this district, was in the city Saturday doing a little campaign work.



Special Hot Weather Hoosier Sale

For One Week Only

Commencing Monday, July 10th, Continuing Through July 15th

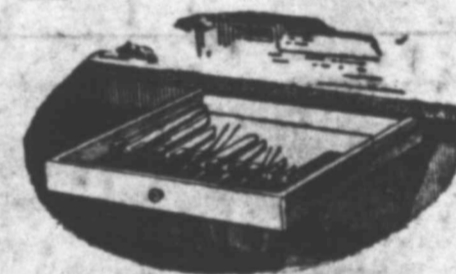
Delivers Your HOOSIER

Some families sit in the kitchen to keep warm in the winter. —and that's exactly why everyone ought to stay out of the kitchen in the summer.

Unless you own a HOOSIER you are spending just twice as much time in the kitchen as necessary.

Aside from all that this wonderful work-reducing machine does to save your muscles, its greatest help is in the added hours of rest and recreation which it gives you.

Surely you will not continue to slave in your kitchen through the red hot dog days? Especially since you can buy the HOOSIER on our simple, convenient deferred payment plan.



FREE! FREE!

10-PIECE KNIFE SET —to be given away free with each Hoosier Cabinet sold in this sale. A complete set of kitchen knives which will be found most useful.

Orton Furniture Store

Phone 0

The candidates were shelling the woods at Mahl Tuesday afternoon. W. O. Strode will make you a good Sheriff. 14-2w

Trade Your Old Furniture for New

TRADE it for new, but still keep the old. Thousands of people have done it, and are doing it every day.

It stains and varnishes with each stroke of the brush. Makes old discarded furniture look like new. Anybody can do it.

No matter whether you prefer mahogany, walnut or oak, there is a Vernicol stain for each. And because it has such long-lastingness it's fine for floors.

Come in and see the sample panels and ask for interesting literature.

Cason, Monk & Co.

Low Brothers Paints - Varnishes

BEGINS SATURDAY JULY 15TH

JULY

ENDS SATURDAY JULY 29TH

CLEARANCE SALE

AT THE

CASH STORE

For TWO WEEKS we will Sacrifice our big \$20,000 stock of New, Clean, Up-to-Date Merchandise WITHOUT PROFIT.

As an appreciation of your trade we will GIVE AWAY FREE \$20 IN GOLD to the person making the largest purchase during the sale

Remember the date, July 15th to 29th. Every day a big day. We will look for U.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

MEN'S SHOES		READY-TO-WEAR EXTRA SPECIAL	
\$2.50 Work Shoes	\$1.98	\$1.50 Aprons	98c
\$3.00 Work Shoes	\$2.45	\$2.00 Voile Waists	\$1.45
\$4.50 Work Shoes	\$2.98	\$1.50 Middys	98c
\$4.95 Dress Shoes	\$3.98		
\$5.95 Dress Shoes	\$4.95		
\$8.00 Dress Shoes	\$6.45		
LADIES' SHOES		SKIRTS	
\$2.25 White Oxfords	\$1.98	\$5.00 Skirts	\$3.98
\$4.95 Oxfords	\$3.55	\$6.95 Skirts	\$4.45
\$5.95 Oxfords	\$3.89	\$8.00 Skirts	\$5.95
		75c Ladies' Union Suits	49c
		20c Ladies' Vests	12 1-2c
TENNIS SHOES		1-2 price—DRESSES—1-2 price	
\$1.50 Value	\$1.25	\$19.50 Silk Dresses	\$9.75
\$2.00 Value	\$1.45	\$29.50 Silk Dresses	\$14.75
CLOTHING		DRY GOODS	
Men's Pin Check Pants, \$1.75, Special	\$1.17	15c Percales	11c
\$1.75 Men's Khaki Pants	\$1.45	12 1-2c LL Domestic	7c
\$1.75 Union Made Overalls	\$1.59	25c Bleaching	19c
\$1.25 Work Shirts	98c	25c Gingham	19c
15 Cent Work Socks	9c	20c Gingham	14c
15 cent Black and Brown One-Half Hose	12 1-2c		
Special Shipment Men's Navy Serge Suits, \$39.00			
Valves, Special	\$22.75		
Good Quality Ladies' Black Hose, Special	4c	\$5.00 Values	\$3.48
		\$2.25 Ladies' Sailor Hats, Special	\$1.98

Many other Bargains that space will not permit to mention will be on sale. Make our store your store when you come to Nacogdoches

\$2.50 Work Shoes Special \$1.98 Service, Courtesy, Low Price and Quality—Our Motto \$1.35 Overalls Special \$1.19

Brewer & Millard

THE CASH STORE NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

YOUNG MAN! YOUNG WOMAN! HERE IS THE PROOF

A few extracts from letters of prominent business men who have had proof as to the ability of our students:

"We have employed many of your graduates from time to time and have always found that they make excellent employees. We assure you that it gives us pleasure to so highly recommend them as well as your efficient school.

"Mr. Morris has proven to be absolutely reliable, conscientious and efficient. We gladly recommend him."

All the graduates that you have sent us have been entirely satisfactory."

"The young lady has now been with us seven months and we find her to be very loyal and efficient in her work. She makes the best employee we ever had."

"If all your graduates are as proficient as the three young men we have in our office, you are certainly doing a great work for not only the young people, but the business man as well."

"We have several of your students and all of them understand their business. Your courses are thorough or they could not take hold as they have done for us."

"If the several graduates of your school that have been in our office are fair samples, I cannot recommend your institution too highly."

Following are the names of some of the many prominent people who have visited our school and their comment. Many of these men have given free lectures to the student body:

Chas. B. Goddard, Community Service of New York. "Absolutely the best institution of its sort that I have ever seen."

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Warman, salesman of Cincinnati, Ohio. "Wonderfully efficient."

Ernest E. St. John, Community Service, Jacksonville, Fla. "The finest institution of its kind anywhere. Absolutely thorough."

Virginia Koogle, one of the Redpath-Horner Chautauqua, Kansas City Mo. "The largest I have ever visited. A great institution."

H. H. Schivers, oil operator, Fort Worth, Texas. "I have gone through quite a few of the large schools—having graduated from Eastman—and find your school complete in every respect."

Dr. Bizzell, president Texas A. & M. College. "A great institution."

Dr. Hardy, president Baylor College, Belton, Texas. "The most magnificent mixed student body I have ever seen."

Write for free catalogue containing hundreds of endorsements of business men who are now paying our graduates good salaries. With our modern systems we can give you a better course of bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, cotton classing, business administration and finance or wireless telegraphy and radio in half the time and at half the expense of any other school using other systems. Address Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

Name _____ Address _____

Miss Martha Moore is home from Clarksville, where she has attended school for the past six years, graduating at the close of the last term.

W. O. Strode will make you a good Sheriff. 14-2w

111 cigarettes

They are GOOD! 10¢

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

OLD FIDDLERS MET IN HARMONIOUS CONVENTION

From the Lufkin News, 5th.

The Old Fiddlers' Convention held last night at the high school auditorium was a success from every standpoint, as all other like conventions have been since the East Texas Fiddlers' Association was organized in this city early last fall. There were delegates here from various East Texas counties, and at intervals throughout the day some of those acquainted with the deft handling of the bow, played various selections at Burke's drug store, which were enjoyed by many who were celebrating the glorious Fourth. C. A. Burke, secretary of the organization, assisted by Mr. I. S. Skillern and other musical enthusiasts, including the president, Wiley Poston, looked after the comfort of the guests in a splendid way.

An executive meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the court house at which time quite a number of new members were enrolled, and Lufkin was selected as the next place of meeting on the 10th of November, the visitors being so well pleased with the reception in Lufkin that they did not desire to call the next assembly at any other place.

Groveton and Trinity county sent the largest delegation as follows: W. M. Kendrick, age 52; C. E. Ramey, age 56; R. L. Michall, age 41; Abe Eaves, age 62; A. M. Cox, age 70; H. D. Duff, age 60; W. B. Wallace, age 55; Timpson—Bob Garrett, age 70; J. T. Garey, age 60. New Willard—John Hudgins, age 53. Martinsville—Jim Pate, aged 55. Nacogdoches—W. J. Clevenger, age 66. Trinity—Ben Ringo, age 39. Josseland—E. R. Mullins, age 37. Alto—N. P. Yarbrough, age 76. Gary—E. E. Snelson, age 28. Dunkin—Tommie Johnson, age 68. Keltys—J. M. Burks, age 65. Lufkin—W. D. Bynum, age 66; J. L. Berry, age 60; J. R. Brittain, age 51; J. L. Redding, age 47; Robert Gass, age 8.

It is noted that "Uncle" Pink Yarbrough of Alto, was the oldest fiddler present, being 76, while Master Robert Glass, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Glass of Lufkin, is only 3 years of age, both musicians participating in the event at the auditorium last night.

Those competing for prizes were divided into two classes, according to ages, and something like twenty old fiddlers were scheduled to enter the various renditions holding the interested audience until a late hour.

The prize winners in class A were Jim Pate, first, \$10; J. A. Hudgens, \$7.50; Bob Garrett, \$2.50. Class B, E. E. Snelson, first; E. R. Mullins, second and R. L. Michall. Prizes to others consisted of merchandise. The judges were L. S. Atkins, C. G. Burke and I. S. Skillern.

FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING

The Landmark Baptist Fifth Sunday meeting convenes with Pleasant Hill church four miles north of Appleby commencing Friday night before the fifth Sunday in July.

Following is the program: Introductory sermon preached by some brother.

Luke, 11:2—"Thy Kingdom Come. Is It Come, or Do We Look for It?" F. M. Richards, Lee Frederick, G. W. Nelson.

Matthew, 13:43—"When the Unclean Spirit is Gone out of a Man He Walketh Through Dry Places Seeking rest and findeth none. Then he saith, I will return into my house from whence I came out, and when he is come he findeth it empty, swept and garnished." "What Kind of a Man is He?" W. H. Ingram, G. E. King and Doc Matlock.

What is meant in Hebrews 6:1 to 6th verse. R. A. Wilkerson, T. H. Honea, J. H. Petty.

Is the Baptism spoken of in Mark, 16:16, the same as that spoken of in Matthew 28:19. James Eason, L. D. Nelson and T. H. Honea.

"Is the Lord's Supper a Christian Supper or a Church Ordinance?" J. A. Matlock, F. M. Richards and Lee Frederick.

Speeches on Sunday-school by C. E. Renean, Norvell Poyett and C. H. Carroll.

IN MEMORY OF SAM HALL

Sam Hall died a few days ago and was laid to rest, his death being the end of an earthly career that extended through 70 years. He was born one mile north of Melrose on the little red hill, by the little spring that still issues from the rocks and sends its limpid waters singing on their way just as in days of old when a barefoot boy lingered with a well-filled water pail to make mud pies while his good mother, Cranny Hall, called from the house to bid him hurry. His was an eventful, a humble, and an active life, and although at different times he suffered because of the poignancy of the world's sorrows and troubles, his was the sorrow of silence, and none ever heard him complain. With purity of heart and Christian determination he held his course steadily forward and upward towards the mountain top where the rays of the setting sun gilded the loftiest peaks with gold, and the writer knows that Uncle Sam went to sleep in the mellow rays of God's sunshine such only as fall upon those who come up through great tribulation and whose lives are spent "going about doing good."

In his buoyant manhood he married Sallie Lewis, only daughter of a hardy pioneer family at Martinville, a splendid young woman, and to this union were born several children, perhaps all of whom still live. Then in the high tide of happiness and prosperity, death came and when the sun shone again in his home his wife had gone to her final sleep in the cemetery under the pines at Pilgrim Rest church, leaving him with several little children. His next wife was Lizzie Rape, widow of Farmer Rape, her maiden name was Lizzie Chappell, and the Almighty never made a better woman than Aunt Lizzie. Farmer Rape belonged to the pioneer Henry Rape family of old Venice, which was located a few miles south of where Garrison now stands. Children came to bless this union and all was well, when death came again and Aunt Lizzie went away and left his home desolate. The next wife was Miss Ida Dinkens, also a splendid woman, who also died, and he married the last time Miss Hughes, with whom the writer was not acquainted, but whom everybody said was a most worthy and lovable companion.

If an epitaph should be written embodying the whole life of Uncle Sam it would contain no more than three words—"Honest and Industrious." In all that the word can imply, or that that the saying can mean, he was really and truly a God-fearing man, devout, loyal, neighborly, kind, a good citizen, father, husband and friend.

His Nephew, Henry C. Fuller, Brownwood, Texas.

DOUGLASS SCHOOL NOTES

There is no reason why Douglass should not be a classified high school; there are many reasons why she should, the main one being that within the near future there will be many students going from this school to the normal college at Nacogdoches and unless this school is classified, they will have to stand the entrance examinations to get in. Some of the Douglass graduates have already experienced this at the Sam Houston Normal College. Classification will also mean more transfers to this district from the adjoining districts, and that will be a great help in itself.

With these facts in mind, there is one thing that the teachers and people of the community are making a desperate effort to do by Christmas, and that is to raise the amount of money necessary to buy the equipment for this purpose. It will take about \$250 to do this and \$67.50 of this amount has already been pledged by the teachers for the ensuing school year. They did it by donating 10 percent of their first month's salary and if the teachers, as badly as they need every cent of their salary, can give this much, surely the good people of the community can and will pledge the greater part of the remaining \$182.50. We must have, if at all possible, the full amount collected, or raised by some means by Christmas. The people of Douglass can ill afford to neglect this important matter.

The faculty for the ensuing year consists of Mr. John L. Koonce, principal, Mr. Kenneth Koonce, Miss Jessie Burgess, Miss Mary Allgood and Miss Tessie Campbell. They all rank high in scholarship and have several years experience as teachers in the public schools of this state. Miss Allgood is also a splendid musician and is thoroughly competent or qualified to teach music.

We are expecting a successful school year and we can and will have it if everybody will pull together as we hope and trust they will.

Yours for a better school, John L. Koonce.

CALOMEL USERS TAKE AWFUL RISK

Very Next Dose of Treacherous Drug may Start Terrible Salivation

The next dose of calomel you take may salivate you. It may shock your liver or start bone necrosis. Calomel is dangerous. It is mercury, quicksilver. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents which is a harmless, vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tonic which straightens you right up and makes you feel fine. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.

Mr. W. Garry Sickles of Dallas, special agent for the Palatine Insurance Company, was in the city Wednesday in conference with the local agent.

INDORSEMENT OF JUDGE W. C. MORROW BY NACOGDOCHES COUNTY BAR

To the Democratic Voters of Nacogdoches County:

The members of the Nacogdoches Bar having formally met to discuss the ways and means to promote the candidacy of Judge Morrow for the Court of Criminal Appeals; the meeting having been called to order by S. M. Adams, chairman, and A. A. Seale, secretary, a motion having been made by Judge V. E. Middlebrook that the Bar have the indorsement given to Judge Morrow by Nacogdoches County Bar of May 18th last published, which is as follows:

"Nacogdoches, Texas, May 18, 1922. To the Democratic Voters of Texas: We, the members of the Nacogdoches County Bar, knowing and realizing the importance of the enforcement of the criminal laws of the State of Texas, and believing in same, as they were intended, desire to see elected to the Court of Criminal Appeals, Judges with wisdom, learning and experience; possessing candor, impartiality, frankness and disinterestedness in the interpretation of the laws of Texas, regardless of any clan, sect or class.

So believing, and being informed that Hon. W. C. Morrow, now Chief Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals, do hereby indorse his record as

judge and say that his opinions written while a member of the court of criminal appeals reflect wisdom, learning, knowledge and a high regard for the laws of Texas, and we do hereby earnestly recommend him to the voters of Texas, as the right and proper one to be elected as Chief Justice of said Court.

A. A. Seale, A. H. Moore, George W. Matthews, Angus Russell, W. E. Thomason, W. S. Beeson, V. E. Middlebrook, J. J. Greve, C. A. Hodges, George F. Fuller, S. M. Adams, F. D. Huston, J. F. Perritte, Jack Varner, J. M. Marshall, Claud C. Watson, Audley Harris, June C. Harris, J. W. Bates, S. W. Blount, E. B. Lewis, H. V. Fall.

And it was the will of the members of the bar present that this be given to the county papers for publication in the interest of the campaign of Judge Morrow. 12-dw

NOTICE

There will be a working of both cemeteries at Melrose July 20th. All interested parties are requested to come, bring dinner and be prepared to stay until the work is finished.

W. R. Stripling, C. E. Dyes, Committee.

Miss Nannie Patton of Melrose is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Richard Haltom.

Battery Weather

Summer's good for batteries just as it is for people—providing they don't get all "het up".

But regardless of warm, easily started motors, heat-thinned oil and so on, you have to look after your battery to keep it fit.

Just drive around and tell us to do whatever's necessary. That's what we're here for.

Same service—same Willard Standards no matter what the make of your battery.

Nacogdoches Battery Co. Phone No. 8. Representing the

Willard STORAGE BATTERY

HOTEL CHANGE

Miss Jessie Penn of Timpon has leased the Hotel Tenaha from Mrs. Teel and is in active charge of the enterprise.

Miss Penn is an experienced hotel keeper with a record of successful experience, and is very popular with the traveling public, which insures that the hotel will continue to maintain the popularity and good favor it has enjoyed with its former operator—Tenaha Optimist.

Miss Penn was day clerk in the Redland Hotel in this city last year, and during her stay became very popular with the traveling public and made many friends among our local

people, all of whom will join in a wish for her success in her new venture.

FERGUSON TO SPEAK HERE

The Sentinel is requested to announce that Hon. J. E. Ferguson, candidate for United States senator, will address the voters of Nacogdoches county at the courthouse in this city at 2 p. m. on Tuesday, July 18th. From here he will go to Lufkin and speak at 8:30 p. m. of the same day.

As a lot of reformers see it, murder, burglary, arson and similar crimes are no longer major offenses when compared with bootlegging a half pint of bad whiskey.

NO DEFENSE

BY GILBERT PARKER

AUTHOR OF "THE SEATS OF THE MIGHTY" AND "THE RIGHT OF WAY"

COPYRIGHT BY SIR GILBERT PARKER

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Returning home after a day's shooting, Dyck Calhoun, a young Irish gentleman of the time of the French and American revolution, meets Sheila Lynn, a seventeen-year-old girl living in the neighborhood. They are mutually attracted. Sheila never knew her dissipated father, Ernie Boyne, her mother having divorced him and resumed her maiden name.

CHAPTER II.—Reaching home, Dyck finds Leonard Mallow, son of Lord Mallow, with a message from the attorney general summoning Miss Calhoun, Dyck's father, to Dublin.

CHAPTER III.—They go to Dublin and there Mallow quarrels with Dyck and a duel is arranged. They fight with swords and Dyck is victor.

CHAPTER IV.—Ernie Boyne, secretly in French employ, sets Dyck drunk and tries to persuade him to join in revolt against England. They quarrel and Dyck is overheard to threaten Boyne. While the former is overcome with drugged wine, Boyne's second wife enters the room and stabs her faithless husband to the heart.

CHAPTER V.—Hours later the room is entered and Dyck arrested on a charge of murder. He does not know if he killed Boyne or not, he was so muddled with the drugged wine.

CHAPTER VI.—Sheila begs her mother to go to Dublin with her to help Dyck. Mrs. Lynn opposes the idea. A letter from Mrs. Lynn's wealthy brother in America invites them to come and live with him, and they decide to go.

CHAPTER VII.—Dyck refuses to enter any plea to the charge of murder except "No Defense." He might have escaped by revealing Boyne's treachery but refuses to do so, on Sheila's account. He is sent to prison for eight years. Sheila writes Dyck, assuring him of her belief in his innocence and urging him to come to America after his prison term.

CHAPTER VIII.—Released after serving four years, Dyck is welcomed to freedom by his servant, Michael Clones, a humble friend, Christopher Dogan. Those two are all who care to remember him. He is gradually despoiled of his wealth and his estate swallowed by creditors.

CHAPTER IX.—In London, almost penniless, Dyck receives a letter from Sheila inviting him to come to America, and sending money for the voyage. He feels he cannot in honor go to her.

CHAPTER X.—With Michael Clones, Dyck joins the British navy as an enlisted man. There seems nothing else to do. Bad conditions in the fleet result in mutiny.

CHAPTER XI.—Sheila, with her mother, comes to Jamaica to look after a plantation she owns, but more than all else she wishes to see Dyck. He begs Mrs. Lynn to tell Sheila that Boyne was her father, which she has never known. Mrs. Lynn demurs.

CHAPTER XII.—Lord Mallow informs Sheila he has word from London to keep Dyck confined to his own estate. He asks Sheila to marry him and she is tempted, seeing in the alliance a way out of the difficulty, now she knows she can marry Dyck, but she evades giving him a definite answer.

CHAPTER XIII.—Dyck, joining the mutineers, is chosen by them to command the ship, the Ariadne. Dissatisfied with the conduct of the other ships' crews, Dyck breaks with them and sails the Ariadne toward the West Indies. He arrives in time to turn the tide of victory in a battle between the French and English.

CHAPTER XIV.—Calhoun is arrested for his part in the mutiny but thanked by the admiral for his work in the battle.

CHAPTER XV.—The British government gives Dyck the freedom of the island of Jamaica, of which his old enemy, Lord Mallow, is governor. With a companion, Dyck secures treasure worth £40,000 from a sunken Spanish ship, and becomes a wealthy and respected planter.

CHAPTER XVI.—Lord Mallow, who had known the Lynns in Ireland, attracted by Sheila's beauty and vast wealth, determines to win her for his wife. Fearing she has an affection for Dyck, he decides to tell her about her father, but Calhoun anticipates him and tells Sheila the whole story himself. Loving Dyck as she does, the girl is heartbroken over the situation.

CHAPTER XVII.—The Maroons, unruly blacks, rise in rebellion and devastate parts of the island. Calhoun has seen the uprising impending, as have others in the island, but Lord Mallow has always made light of the possibility. Calhoun, against the express order of the governor, has sent to Cuba for bloodhounds, the only sane means of fighting the blacks in that wild country. Fearing for the safety of Sheila and her mother, Dyck, with a party, rides to their plantation. He finds both ladies away, and goes to seek them. They have been taken prisoners by the Maroons. Dyck rescues them.

(Continued from last week)

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Clash of Races.

In King's house at Spanish Town the governor was troubled. All his plans and prophecies had come to naught. He had been convinced there

our position here, we decided to grant the delivery, and it was so done."

During the Custos' narrative, Lord Mallow was perturbed. He had the common sense to know that Dyck Calhoun, ex-convict and mutineer as he was, had personal power in the island, which he as governor had not been able to get, and Dyck had not abused that power as he might have done. He recalled that Dyck's premonition of an outbreak and caution in sending for the hounds was a stroke of genius.

Yet he felt the time had come when he might use Dyck for his own purposes. That Dyck should be at Salem was a bitter dose, but that could amount to nothing, for Sheila could never marry the man who had killed her father, however bad and mad her father was.

First, clearly, he must not think of applying the order to confine Dyck to his plantation; also he must give Dyck authority to use the hounds in hunting down the Maroons and slaves who were committing awful crimes. He forthwith decided to write, asking Dyck to send him an outline of his scheme against the rebels for comment and approval. That he must do, for the game was with Dyck.

"How long will it take the hounds to get to Salem?" he asked the Custos presently in his office, with deep-set lines in his face and a determined look in his eyes. He was an arrogant man, but he was not insane, and he wanted to succeed. It could only be success if he dragged Jamaica out of this rebellion with flying colors, and his one possible weapon was the man whom he had reason to detest.

"Why, your honor, as we sent them by wagons and good horses they should be in Salem and in Dyck Calhoun's hands this evening. If they press they should be there by now almost, for they've been going for hours, and the distance is not great."

The governor nodded, and began to write. A half-hour later he handed to the Custos what he had written.

"See what you think of that, Custos," he said. "Does it, in your mind, cover the ground as it should?"

The Custos read it all over slowly and carefully, weighing every word. Presently he handed back the paper. "Your honor, it is complete and masterly," he said. "It puts the crushing of the revolt into the hands of Mr. Calhoun, and nothing could be wiser. He will organize the business like a master. We haven't forgotten his fight for the navy on the Ariadne. Didn't the admiral tell the story at the dinner we gave him of how this ex-convict and mutineer, by sheer genius, broke the power of the French at the critical moment and saved our fleet, though it was only three-fourths that of the French?"

"Go on with your tale of the hounds," said Lord Mallow.

"Your honor, as the hounds went away with Michael Clones there was greater applause than I have ever seen in the island except when Rodney defeated De Grasse. Imagine a little sloop in the wash of the seas and the buccaners piling down on him, and no chance of escape, and then a great British battleship appearing, and the situation saved—that was how we were placed here till the hounds arrived. Your honor, this morning's, this early morning's, exit of the hounds was like a procession of veterans to Walhalla. There was the sun breaking over the tops of the hill, a crimsonish, grayish, opaline touch of soft sprays or mists breaking away from the onset of the sunrise; and all the trees with night-lips wet sucking in the sun and drinking up the light like an overseer at a Christmas breakfast; and you know what that is.

"Then, suddenly, the sharp sound of a long whip and a voice calling, and

there rises out of the landing place the procession—the sixty dogs in three wagons, their ten drivers with their whips, but keeping order by the sound of their voices, low, soft and peculiar, and then the horses starting into a quick trot which presently would become a canter—and the hounds were off to Salem! There could be no fear with the hounds let loose to do the hunting."

"But suppose that when they get to Salem their owner is no more."

The Custos laughed. "Hm, your honor—hm no more! Isn't he the man of whom the black folk say, 'Lucky bucks—morning, lucky no-comer!' if that's his reputation, and

the coming of his hounds just when the island most needed them is good proof of it, do you think he'll be killed by a lot of dirty Maroons! Ah, Calhoun's a man with the luck of the devil, your honor! He has the pull—as sure as heaven's above he'll make success. If you command your staff to have this posted as a proclamation throughout the island, it will do as much good as a thousand soldiers. It will stop the slaves from revolting; it will squelch the Maroons, and I'm certain sure Calhoun will have Maroons ready to fight for us, not against us, before this thing is over. I tell you, your honor, it means the way out—that's what it means. So, if you'll give me your order, keeping a copy of it for the provost-marshal, I'll see it delivered to Dyck Calhoun before morning—perhaps by midnight. It's not more than a six hours' journey in the ordinary way."

At that moment an aide-de-camp entered, and with solemn face presented to the governor the last report from the provost marshal general. Then he watched the governor read the report.

"Ten more killed and twenty wounded!" said the governor. "It must be stopped."

He gave the Custos the letter to Dyck Calhoun, and a few moments later handed the proclamation to his aide-de-camp.

"That will settle the business, your honor," said the aide as he read the proclamation.

CHAPTER XIX.

Sheila Has Her Say.

"Then, tell me, please, what you know of the story," said the governor to Sheila at King's house one afternoon two weeks later. "I only get meager reports from the general commanding. But you being close to the intimate source of the events must know all."

"I know nothing direct from Mr. Calhoun, your honor," she said, "but only through his servant, Michael Clones, who is a friend of my Darius Boland, and they have met often since the first outbreak. You know, of course, what happened at Port Louis—how the slaves and Maroons seized and murdered the garrison, how families were butchered when they armed first, how barbarism broke loose and made all men combine to fight the rebels. Even before Mr. Calhoun came they had had record of a sack of human ears, cut from the dead rebel-slaves, when they had been killed by faithful slaves, and good progress was made. But the rebels fixed their camps on high rocks, and by blowing of shells brought many fresh recruits to the struggle. It was only when Mr. Calhoun came with his hounds that anything decisive was done. For the rebels—Maroons and slaves—were hid, well entrenched and cautious, and the danger was becoming greater every day. On Mr. Calhoun's arrival he set the hounds to work and the rebellion in that district was soon over."

"It was gathering strength with increasing tragedy elsewhere," remarked the governor. "Some took refuge in hidden places, and came out only to steal, rob and murder—and worse. There is but one way to deal with these people. No gaming or drinking among slaves must be allowed, blowing of shells or beating of drums must be forbidden, and every free negro or mulatto must wear on his arm a sign—perhaps a cross in blue or red."

"Slavery is doomed," said Sheila firmly. "It's end is not far off."

"Well, they still keep slaves in the land of Washington and Alexander Hamilton. They are better off here at any rate than in their own country where they were like animals among whom they lived. Here they are safe from poverty, cared for in sickness, and have no fear of being handed over to the keepers of carcasses, or being the food of the gallinuso. They can feed their fill on fricassees of macaca worms and steal without punishment teal or ring-tailed pigeons and black crabs from the massa."

"But they are not free. They are atoms in heaps of dust. They have no rights—no liberties."

Sheila was agitated, but she showed no excitement. She seemed, save for her dark searching eyes, like one who had gone through experience which had disciplined her to control. Only her hands were demonstrative—yet quietly so. Any one watching her closely would have seen that her hands were sensitive, expressed even more markedly than her eyes or lips what were her feelings. Her tragedy had altered her in one sense. She was paler and thinner than ever she had been, but there was enough of her, and that delicately made, which gave the governor a thrill of desire to make her his own for the rest of his life or hers. He had also gone through much since they had last met, and he had seen his own position in the balance—uncertain, troubled, insecure. He realized that he had lost reputation which had scarcely been regained by his consent to the use of the hounds and giving Dyck Calhoun a free hand, as temporary head of the militia. He could not put him over the regular troops, but as the general commanding was, in effect, the slave of Dyck Calhoun, there was no need for anxiety.

Dyck Calhoun had smashed the rebellion, had quieted the island, had risen above all the dark disturbances of revolt like a master. He had established barracks and forts at many points in the island, and had stationed troops in them; he had cowed and subdued Maroons and slaves by the hounds. Yet he had punished only the chief of those who had been in actual rebellion, and had repressed the violent punishments of the earlier part of the conflict.

Dyck had built up for himself a reputation as no one in all the history of the island had been able to do. He commanded by more than official authority—by personality and achievement. There was no one in the island but knew they had been saved by his prudence, foresight and skill. It was to their minds stupendous and romantic. Fortunately they showed no strong feeling against Lord Mallow. By placing King's house at disposal as a hospital, and by gifts of food and money to wives and children of soldiers and civilians, the governor had a little eradicated his record of neglect.

Lord Mallow had a way with him when he chose to use it. He was not without the gift for popularity, and he saw now that he could best attain it by treating Dyck Calhoun well. He saw troops come and go; he listened to grievances; he corrected abuses; he devised a scheme for nursing; he planned security for the future; he gave permission for buccaneer trading with the United States; he had by legislative order given the Creoles a better place in the civic organism. He was not blind to the fact that he might by discreet courses impress favorably his visitor. All he did was affected by that thought. He could not but think that Sheila would judge of him by what he did as much as by what he said.

He looked at her now with interest and longing. He loved to hear her talk, and she had information which was no doubt truer than most he received—was closer to the brim, as it were.

"What more can you tell me of Mr. Calhoun and his doings?" he asked presently. "He is lucky in having so perfect a narrator of his histories—yet so unexpected a narrator."

A flush stole slowly up Sheila's face, and gave a glow even to the roots of her hair. She could not endure these references to the dark gulf between her and Dyck Calhoun.

"My lord," she said sharply, "it is not meet that you should say such things. Mr. Calhoun was jailed for killing my father—let it be at that. The last time you saw me you offered me your hand and heart. Well, do you know I had almost made up my mind to accept your hand, then the news of this trouble was brought to you and you left us—to ourselves and our dangers!"

The governor started. "You are as unfriendly as a tarral galamity; you make me draw my breath thick as the blackmoors, as they say. I did what I thought best in the circumstances," he said. "I did not think you would be in any danger. I had not heard of the Maroons being so far south as Salem."

"Yet it is the man who foresees chances that succeeds, as you should know by your honor. I was greatly touched by the offer you made me—indeed yes," she added, seeing the rap, eager look in his face. "I had been told what had upset me, that Dyck Calhoun was guilty of killing my father, and all the world seemed dreadful. Yes, in the reaction, it was almost on my tongue to say yes to you, for you are a good talker, you had skill in much that you did, and with honest advice from a wife might do much more. So I was in a mind to say yes. I had had much to try me, indeed, so very much. Ever since I first saw Dyck Calhoun he had been the one man who had ever influenced me. He was forever in my mind even

to me."

"What do you wish?"

"I want you to have removed from him the sentence of the British government. I want him to be free to come and go anywhere in the world—to return to England if he wishes it, to be a free man and not a victim of outlawry. I want that, and you ought to give it to him."

Lord Mallow was angry and disconcerted, but he did not show it. "I can do no more than I have done. I have not confined him to his plantation as the government commanded; I cannot go beyond that."

"You can put his case from the standpoint of a patriot."

For a moment the governor hesitated, then he said: "Because you ask me—"

"I want it done for his sake, but for mine," she returned with decision. "You owe it to yourself to see that it is done. Gratitude is not dead in you, is it?"

Lord Mallow flushed. "You press his case too hard. You forget what he is—a mutineer and a murderer, and no one should remember that as you should."

"He has atoned for both and you know it well. Besides, he was not a murderer. Even the courts did not say he was. They only said he was guilty of manslaughter. Oh, your honor, be as gallant as your name and place warrant."

He looked at her for a moment with strange feelings in his heart. Then he said: "I will give you an answer in twenty-four hours. Will that do, sweet persuader?"

"It might do," she murmured, and, strange to say, she had a sure feeling that he would say yes, in spite of her knowledge that in his heart of hearts he hated Calhoun.

As she left the room, Lord Mallow stood for a moment looking after her. "She loves the rogue in spite of all!" he said bitterly. "But she must come with me. They are apart as the poles. Yet I shall do as she wishes if I am to win her."

(To be Continued)

WANT JOBS BACK

Columbus, Ohio, July 6.—The clerks and freight handlers on the Norfolk & Western railroad, who went on strike yesterday, have requested the company to take them back to their old positions, officials of the railroad announced today. A conference is scheduled for this afternoon, at which the company will decide its attitude.



"Yes, I Loved Him."

America's favorite Beverage

The Ideal Package for the Home - Picnic and Outing



Now in Cartons of One Dozen Bottles

Nacogdoches Grocery Co., Inc.
Wholesale Distributors
Nacogdoches, Texas

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

Miss Abby Nelson left Saturday on a visit at Orange, Lake Charles and other points in Louisiana.

Mr. Dick Perry of Mineola is in the city for a visit with Roland Jones, Jr., and also will be entertained by his aunt, Mrs. Robert Lindsey.

Miss Dorothy Washburn has returned from a visit with relatives at Shreveport and Monroe, La., and is receiving a warm welcome from her many friends.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

Miss Mary Oliver of Needmore, one of the capable young teachers of the county, was a business visitor in the city Thursday morning.

Mrs. T. B. Freeman of Nacogdoches was the guest of Mrs. Victoria Bull Tuesday, en route to Fort Worth, Jacksonville Progress, 5th.

Mrs. Balfour Patterson, who, with her children, Balfour and Esma, had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Jones, returned home to Houston Wednesday morning.

A child can't get strong and robust while worms eat away its strength and vitality. A dose or two of White's Cream Vermifuge puts the little one on its feet again. Price 35 cents. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

Mr. Abe Furlow of Douglass and Mrs. C. W. Smith of this city returned Friday night from Cuero, where they had been in connection with the case of Smith recently arrested here and taken to that place to answer charges of forgery. Mr. Furlow states that Smith pleaded guilty to one of the charges and the other was dismissed. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

District Clerk I. R. Prince of Nacogdoches spent the 4th of July in Lufkin, which is in Angelina county, twenty miles from his home. While engaged with that patriotic spirit in keeping with the significance of the day, the said visitor, having no "entangling alliances," found time to devote to social affairs while here, in fact, this feature alone consuming the greater part of his stay.—Lufkin News, 5th.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

Miss Julian Devereaux of Austin is visiting in the city, a guest of Miss Virginia Perkins.

Dr. A. M. Hooper of Etoile was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

Miss Julia Alice Burton of Jacksonville is in the city for a visit with the family of her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Stewart.

Mrs. E. J. Bateman of Rusk is visiting in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. W. Haselwood.

Miss Mattie Massey of Thomas & Richardson's is off to city this week on her annual vacation.

Will Acrey of near Trawick was fined \$25 and costs Thursday for refusing to allow his cattle to be dipped.

Mr. George Lewis left Thursday night for San Antonio, where he has secured a position as traveling salesman for a tobacco concern.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

Mr. Seth Kornegay and Miss Ella Axley of the Melrose community were married in the county clerk's office in this city at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon by Judge Frank Huston.

Miss Willie Mae Ruple of Perry Bros. Variety Store is off on her annual vacation and will spend next week in San Augustine with her friend, Miss Emma Fite.

Mr. D. K. Cason, Sr., and family left Friday for an extended trip to California and other Pacific Coast states, and will be absent till about the first of September.

It has been reported to the Champion of the birth of twins to a negress, Isabelle Garrett, residing in the McClelland community. It is said that the mother is less than 38 years of age and she is the mother of 18 children living and one dead. She has given birth to twins three times, triplets one time.—Center Champion.

Hot weather is hard on teething babies. They suffer the combined misery of heat, pain and stomach disorder. McGee's Baby Elixir helps the little sufferer through the trying period of correcting the stomach and bowels. Price 25c and 50c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION CALLED

Notice is hereby given that under the authority vested in me as republican county chairman of Nacogdoches county, Texas, I hereby call a county convention to meet at Nacogdoches at the court house on July 29, 1922, at 8 o'clock a. m.

We will elect delegates to the republican state convention which meets in Fort Worth on August the 8th, 1922, and also delegates to all district conventions wherever called.

We will also elect a county chairman for the next two years and discharge such other duties as may come before said county convention.

This shall be a mass convention for the benefit of both men and ladies who are qualified voters in the county, and we hope that every precinct will be represented by both men and ladies. All who wish to lend a helping hand in building up the party are asked to attend. Com. one and all.

G. W. Eason,
Republican Chairman of Nacogdoches County, Texas.

666 Cures Malaria, Chills, Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and LaGrippe.

The attendance upon the dance last evening at the Elks club rooms is not often exceeded when like events are staged nor have any in the past been more enjoyable. The rooms were filled with pretty maids and matrons and gallant young men, there being something like fifteen or twenty cars of young society folk from Nacogdoches present to participate in the pleasures and the hospitality extended. The music was furnished by "Jimmy's Joys" University of Texas orchestra, and the attendants tripped the light fantastic until a late hour.—Lufkin News, 7th.

Swelling caused by insect bites can be reduced by using Ballard's Snow Liniment. It counteracts the poison and relieves the irritation. Three sizes 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

FOR SALE—280 acres land near Martinsville known as Haakama place. Joins Justice and Hann places. If you want a place, look this over and make offer. State Terms desired. A. M. King, Concho, Texas. 6-5wy

I have just opened a grocery and feed store next door to Elmo Bright's on East Main street, and have a brand new, up-to-date stock at the right prices. Every thing fresh. I want part of your trade. Will pay the highest market price for chickens and eggs throughout the year. Bring them to me. G. W. Morris. 25-wtf

AUTO PARTS

At Half Price and Less

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

Order By Mail from Anywhere.

DE CENERES BROS.

1219 Jordan St. Shreveport, La.

We Wreck 'em and Sell the Parts

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

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

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

Nacogdoches Iron Works

Do all kinds of Gas Engines, and Farm Machinery repair work. Located North of Electric Light Plant on Southern Pacific Tracks. PROMPT SERVICE. REASONABLE PRICES.

STORE AND HOME RIFLED

The E. M. Roberts Electrical Company and Mr. Roberts' home were burglarized Wednesday night by thieves who left no clue.

Mr. Murray Roberts was at work in the store until 1 a. m., so the burglary occurred after that hour.

At the store, the thieves stole Mr. Roberts' trousers from under his pillow while he slept and made away with about \$30 in cash and his store keys.

At the store a check-up shows missing a lot of inner tubes, flashlight casings and bulbs. The safe was broken open, as was also the cash drawer, but no money had been left at the store, and the burglars had their labor for their pain.

Entrance to the store was effected by breaking a glass in the rear door and reaching inside and unfastening the catch.

Four young men were called to the courthouse Thursday morning and quizzed in connection with the case, but no evidence was procured which would connect them with the crime.

THE DEEP TEST

Mr. W. F. Field is, as was noted in yesterday's Sentinel, preparing for a deep test on the 10,000-acre lease on the G. A. Blount place, 11 miles south of town. A 112-foot derrick is going up as fast as the work can be done. The rig is here and it will require some 35 or 40 wagon loads to get it out to the field of operations. It is expected to have the rig ready for work within two weeks. The preparations for the drilling of a 3,500 or 4,000 foot well are under direction of Mr. G. A. Sawyer, who was formerly connected with Colonel Humphreys in the development of the Mexia field. He has had wide oil-field experience and will be in charge of operations in the Nacogdoches field.

It has been suggested that this deep-test site would be a fine place for a picnic, and it is announced that the citizens of the county are welcome to use the grounds for that purpose if they desire to do so. Mr. Sawyer is confident there is plenty of "deep oil" in the field where this test is to be made.

A KIDNIE'S BIRTHDAY

Thursday was the third birthday anniversary of Master Jack Locke, Jr., and he celebrated the occasion by giving a party to about 65 of his young friends. There was a big birthday cake, surmounted by three candles, the color scheme being pink and white. J. C. Burrows got the dime, Tom Hampton the button and Evelyn Dean of Tyler the thimble. The apple was won by Johnnie Lynn Bailey, this youngster, blindfolded, finding the apple fixed to a wall and pinning the stem to it. This is considered quite a feat and caused considerable merriment. Pink-and-white ice cream was served, and all the youngsters had a good time.

There is nothing in the whole list of flesh-healing remedies that can approach Liquid Borozone in the rapidity with which it heals cuts, wounds, sores, burns or scalds. It is a marvelous discovery. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

Will Mast and Clyde Davis, who reside on the Leander Lyles place three miles out North street, favored the Sentinel office Saturday morning with a quantity of the finest kind of figs. The young gentlemen have the thanks of the entire force, every one of whom enjoyed the luscious fruit so kindly given them.

Mr. J. M. Miller, whose model little farm is about two miles from town on the Douglass road, favored the Sentinel force Friday with samples of cantaloupes and watermelons of his own growing. They were fine, and the boys return thanks to their thoughtful friend for the treat. Mr. Miller's farm is small, but intelligent and intensive cultivation has made it one of the show places of the county.

Judge J. M. Marshall and family will leave Saturday for an extended trip through the Panhandle, visiting Lubbock and other points, where the judge will look after business affairs. He regrets he will not be able to return in time to open the July term of county court a week from next Monday, but the bar will elect a judge and the business be disposed of in regular order.

Mr. Richard Hall, who recently graduated from the state university, has resumed his position with Mayer & Schmidt, by whom he is regarded as one of their most valued employees. He left their service to finish his school work, and his pleasure in returning to his old place is shared by his employers and many friends.

W. O. Strude will make you a good Sheriff. 11-52w2p

CITATION

The State of Texas.

To The Sheriff or any Constable in Nacogdoches County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon F. C. Hoyt by making publication of this citation once each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the July term of the Justice Court of Precinct Number One of Nacogdoches County, Texas, to be holden at my office and the Court House of said Nacogdoches County, on the last Monday in July, 1922, the same being the 31st day of July, A. D. 1922, then and there to answer the petition filed in said court on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1922, then a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 3610, wherein J. W. Miller is plaintiff and F. C. Hoyt is defendant, said petition alleging that on August 22d, A. D. 1921, plaintiff entered into a verbal agreement with defendant whereby plaintiff was to furnish his labor as a driller to be defendant on a leasehold owned by said defendant on the Alton Smith homestead, 4 miles east of the town of Nacogdoches, plaintiff alleging in accordance with the terms of said verbal agreement, he worked for said defendant 20 full days between the 22d day of August, A. D. 1921, and the 25th day of October, A. D. 1921, at a price stipulated in said verbal agreement of \$4.50 per day, and payable at the end of each week, and the account is long past due, and though often requested by plaintiff, defendant has failed and refused to pay the same or any part thereof, except \$10, leaving a balance due this plaintiff by defendant of \$80, with interest from October 25th, A. D. 1921, at the rate of 6 percent per annum.

Plaintiff further alleges that said contract was for labor to be furnished for defendant in developing for oil and gas and that said labor was furnished by said plaintiff in developing for oil and gas on a leasehold owned by defendant and with machinery, tools and implements owned by defendant, at the special instance and request of the defendant, and said machinery consisting of one Model K Fort Worth Spudder complete, equipped with drilling tools and one two-cylinder Wichita tractor, all belonging to defendant, that on November 22d, A. D. 1921, plaintiff on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1921, as required by law to fix his laborer's lien for the above labor performed, upon the above mentioned drilling rig complete consisting of the rig proper, all tools and tractor as aforesaid, said affidavit to fix laborer's lien, as aforesaid, having been filed with the county clerk of Nacogdoches county, Texas, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1921, a duplicate account for said labor having been rendered the defendant and filed with the county clerk with affidavit aforesaid as required by law.

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

Given under my hand this the 16th day of June, A. D. 1922.

F. D. Huston,
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1,
Nacogdoches County, Texas. 22-3w.

666 quickly relieves Colds, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches. A Fine Tonic.

COW HIDES WANTED
We are paying 7 cents per pound for green hides. It is absolutely necessary to salt every hide just as soon as it is removed from the beef, else it will spoil.

Ship them to us in boxes by express. Put one tag inside of box and one on outside.

A GOLENTERNEK & CO. TYLER, TEXAS. 22-wtf

A teaspoonful of Herbine will produce a copious and purifying bowel movement, improve appetite, restore mental activity and a fine feeling of vigor and cheerfulness. Price 60c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith. b

BABY HAS GONE HOME
The hearts of all who know her will go out in sympathy to Mrs. Claude Williams, whose sweet 14-months-old baby boy died at 7:05 o'clock Saturday morning at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. T. Powers, on Houston street. The little one was ill for only a short time, and his death is a cruel blow to all the relatives. The Sentinel joins in the sympathy that is felt for the stricken ones.

CATARRH
Catarrh is a Local disease greatly influenced by Constitutional conditions.

HALLOW'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your System of Catarrh. Sold by Druggists for over 10 Years. P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

LITTELL'S

LITTELL'S

It is a powerful and scientific combination of sulphur and other healing agents for the relief and cure of diseases of the skin. It is especially effective in the ITCHING VARIETIES; giving instant relief from the itching and smarting sensations and by its germ-destroying properties it exterminates the microbe which is the cause of the eruption, thus curing the disease completely.

Littell's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites.

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

Small size 50 cents bottle. Large size \$1.00

JAMES F. BALLARD, Prop. St. Louis, Mo.

The department of education has ruled that schools which receive state aid shall not employ teachers with county second-grade certificates, therefore teachers holding only such certificates cannot be employed in these schools.

Let The Sentinel do your Job Printing. Prompt service first class work.

F. P. MARSHALL
Attorney-At-Law
Office Over Kennedy's Drug Store
Nacogdoches, Texas.
20-dim-wtf.

Morris Cancer & Pellagra Institute

Sixth and Methvin
Longview Texas

LIVE POULTRY AND EGGS

We are always in the market and will pay you highest market price when you have poultry, eggs or hides to sell.
See us with your next lot.

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CASH BUYER

DR. W. H. DICKSON
Osteopathic Physician
Hayter Building
Opposite Queen Theater Phone 584

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DENTIST
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Pyorrhea, Avulsions, Riggs' Disease or Scurvy
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

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Dentists
Office West Side Square
Phone 45
Nacogdoches, Texas.

When in Need of a Monument

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

GOULD

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

Gould Granite & Marble Co.
Jacksonville, Texas.

White "Rotary" Sewing Machines

We have just received a shipment of White Sewing Machines and would be glad to give you a demonstration.

This is the most wonderful machine of the age.

You need no attachments on the White Rotary to work button holes, darn, embroidery, do fancy work and many other useful things.

Let us show you one.

Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NACOGDOCHES COUNTY

Senator Fairchild will receive quite a number of votes in your county because he assisted in locating the normal in the City of Nacogdoches. I have no disposition to detract credit from him. But, let me say, in the language of the song, "While on others thou art smiling, do not pass me by."

I was in Austin when the matter of the Normal location was being considered. I went to Austin for the primary purpose of lobbying against the creation of a State Tax Board. While there, several Nacogdoches citizens approached me, asking that I assist in lobbying in behalf of the Normal at Nacogdoches.

It afforded me pleasure to comply with their request. I talked to many members of the legislature in behalf of the normal. I contributed my "mite." Perhaps my efforts availed little, but my heart was right.

At the time, I had no thought of ever asking anything of Nacogdoches in return for my efforts. I relate the above fact in order that the Nacogdoches citizenship might know that they had a friend in the person of

Yours truly,
John B. Burns.

10-1dw.

FIRST OPEN BOLL

J. T. Thompson of the Libbert community, was in town Thursday exhibiting some grown cotton bolls. Mr. Thompson says he has ten acres of cotton, carrying from 5 to 10 nearly mature bolls to the stalk and that he has not been able to discover any boll weevils thus far.

A CARD OF THANKS

When their hour of desolation comes and the eyes of their loved ones are closed in the sleep that knows no waking on this earth, we hope those who so lovingly, tenderly and sympathetically came to us when our baby died may find friends as thoughtful and gently kind. They brought comfort and hope when we needed them most, and so long as we live will they be gratefully remembered.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Williams.

PICNIC AT SHADY GROVE

There will be a picnic at Shady Grove on July 19th. A cold drink stand will be run for the benefit of the church. All who are interested are invited to come and bring dinner. Candidates have a special invitation.

J. R. Shirley,
D. S. Stratton,
E. L. Tillery,
G. M. Copeland, Committee.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- For Congress:
JOHN B. BURNS.
Of Shelby County.
- For District Attorney:
W. E. DONLEY,
Of Jacksonville
- F. P. MARSHALL.**
- W. B. BATES**
- For Representative:
E. H. BLOUNT.
- For District Clerk:
EVAN R. PRINCE.
(Re-election)
- County Attorney:
JACK VARNER.
- AUDLEY HARRIS.**
- W. E. THOMASON.**
- For County Clerk:
J. F. PERRITTE.
- For Sheriff:
R. E. BOOTH.
- G. W. L. WOODLAN.**
(Re-election)
- W. O. STRODE.**
- T. G. VAUGET.**
- For County Treasurer:
J. F. FLOYD.
(Re-election for Second Term)
- MRS. L. D. (Booty) WILLSON.**
- For Tax Collector:
J. C. MELTON.
(Re-election)
- R. E. ANDERSON.**
- J. G. FREDERICK.**
- JOHN P. JOHNSON.**
- A. B. STODDARD.**
- R. A. (Dick) HALL.**
- FRITZ CRAWFORD.**
- T. A. (Thad) HARGH.**
- EUGENE MATTESON.**
- For Tax Assessor:
CLYDE SHOFNER.
(Re-election)
- For County Superintendent of Schools:
MISS EXIER M. LEWIS.
(Re-election)
- For Public Weigher:
WYMAN WINDHAM.
- ROLAND JONES.**
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 1:
M. S. (Matt) MUCKLERoy.
- HORACE SPADLEY.**
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 4:
T. M. STEWART.
- R. T. BENTLEY.**
- J. C. MEMEPEE.**
- L. C. JACOBS.**
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 2:
L. S. (Sylvester) McDUFFIE.

Annual July Clearance Sale

OF MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, FANCY NECKBAND SHIRTS, STRAW HATS AND OXFORDS

Make your selections early while stock is complete.

MEN'S SUITS
Palm Beach, Seersucker and Cool Cloths, \$12.50 value ----- \$9.75
Men's Blue Mohair Suits, \$17.50 value Special ----- \$12.75
Ben's Best Grade Black Mohair Suits, \$22.50 value, at ----- \$16.75
Young Men's Tropical Suits, \$25.00 value ----- \$19.75
Men's Fancy Neckband Shirts with soft cuffs, Manhattan, \$3.00 to \$5.00 grade at ----- One-Half Price
Men's Straw Hats at One-Half Price

MEN'S WASH TIES
Very pretty ----- 25c
Or three for ----- \$1.00

MEN'S SHOES
Men's Edwin Clapp Oxfords, \$15.00 value at ----- \$9.75
Men's Reynolds Oxfords, \$10.00 value at ----- \$6.75
Men's Walk-Over Sport Oxfords, \$9.00 value, at ----- \$7.75
Men's Kid and Calf Oxfords including all \$6.00 and \$7.00 grades reduced to ----- \$4.75

LADIES' SHOES
Ladies' Walk-Over, black and brown oxfords cut to ----- \$5.75
Ladies' \$6.00 and \$7.00 Lace Oxfords cut to ----- \$4.75

WOMEN'S AND GIRL'S SILK HOSE
Black, Cord, White, Grey and Nude, Pair, 75c and ----- \$1.00

VAL LACE, 1-4 TO 3-4 IN.
Special, dozen yards ----- 45c
OR, a yard ----- 5c

IMPORTED DOTTED SWISS
Permanent finish. Colors: Copon, Rose, Canary, Grey, Pink, Brown, with Dots. Special, a yard ----- 75c

DRESS VOILE, 46 IN. WIDE
Pretty patterns. Special, yard, 35c and ----- 65c

CHILDREN'S 3-4 LENGTH BOX
Black, Cord and White, pair ----- 35c

TORCHON LACE SPECIAL
3-4 to 1 1-4 inches wide, Special, a dozen yards ----- 35c

LONGCLOTH 1 1/2 A YARD
For all muslin underwear; no starch. A yard, only ----- 15c

WARREN'S BIAS TRIM
All colors, Special, a yard ----- 5c

RICK RACK BRAID
All colors, Special, a yard ----- 3c

PRETTY TISSUE GINGHAM
Pretty Stripes and Checks; guaranteed fast colors. Worth 50c, Special, a yard ----- 35c

MAYER & SCHMIDT, INC.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

Mrs. C. D. Thomson of Dallas is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Tanlac has been publicly indorsed by more well-known men and women than any medicine on earth.

Mr. T. D. Hill of Mayer & Schmidt's is taking his annual vacation, which he will spend at Dallas, Fort Worth and Weatherford.

Mr. and Mrs. Bern Pack and daughter, Charlotte, are visiting in the city, the guests of W. L. Pack and family.

Tanlac renders the body vigorous and elastic and keeps the mind clear and energetic. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mrs. Ben Tucker and children have returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. W. J. Garrett, at San Augustine.

Secretary H. L. McKnight of the Chamber of Commerce left Monday for Waco to attend the state convention of the association of commercial secretaries, which is being held in that city.

I have just completed overhauling my gin. New stands and saws right up to date. Bring your cotton to my gin. My prices will be twentieth or \$5.00 per bale. W. J. Clevenger. 11-6dw2.

Mrs. Louis Matthews, who, with her children, had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bowdon, left Monday for her home in Houston.

W. O. Strode will make you a good Sheriff. 14-2w

W. O. Strode will make you a good Sheriff. 14-2w

Mr. S. Shallcross of Shreveport was a week-end guest in the home of Mr. M. M. Mackehney.

Mrs. I. D. Wade returned to her home in Mineral Wells Saturday, accompanied by her sister, Miss Julia Alice McLain.

W. O. Strode will make you a good Sheriff. 14-2w

Mrs. Dollie Langford of Mt. Enterprise is visiting in the city, where she was so well and affectionately known as Miss Dollie Muckleroy, and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Giles Parmley.

Hon. John B. Burns of Center, who is making the race for congress in this district, was registered at the Baxter Hotel Tuesday.

Two teaspoonsful of Tanlac in a little water, taken three times a day just before meals, will make you eat better, feel better, sleep better and work better. Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

Mrs. J. W. Cater, after an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. I. W. McLain, left last night for DeKalb, where she will visit a few days with her sister. From there she will visit in Mineral Wells, then return to her home at Amarillo.

Mr. Bob Grimes, who has been connected with one of the Perry Brothers' variety stores at Nacogdoches for some time, was here yesterday, en route to Tyler, having been transferred to the company's store in that city. He is a popular young fellow and has many friends who wish him the best of luck.—Lufkin News, 10th.

Vote for Booth for Sheriff.

Mrs. Joe M. Lilly and children spent Wednesday with the former's mother, Mrs. J. E. Reese, in the city.

Little Miss Elizabeth Johnson of Houston is here for a few days' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. A. J. Locke.

Mrs. Palmer Bradley of Houston arrived Tuesday for a visit with her parents, Attorney and Mrs. June C. Harris.

Mrs. William Edward Perry of Mineola, who had been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Seale, for some time, left Monday for home, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Dick Perry, who had to abandon the camping party at Poe in order to act as her escort.

Mrs. C. C. Haden left this morning for Nacogdoches, where she will relieve the manager of the Nacogdoches telephone exchange while he takes his vacation.—Timpson Times, 10th.

Mrs. Ruby Mangum and sister, Miss Bertha Wynne, of Groveton, arrived Sunday for an extended visit with the family of their brother, President M. V. Wynne of the Nacogdoches State Bank.

STRAYED—Left my place about April 1st, one 2-year-old black mare mule, about 15 hands high, while around eyes and nose, right ear split. Reward for information of whereabouts. D. B. Hodges, Appleby, Texas. 13-1wp.

Visit the Country Store

- Smith's Best Flour, 48lb sack . \$2.00
- 14-inch solid Sweeps 40c
- 16-inch solid Sweep, Harden & Set 70c
- All kinds of Heel Sweeps.
- Cultivator Sweeps.
- Cultivator Heel Bolts, 2 for 25c
- Gee Whiz Cultivator, the late model, only \$5.00

It will pay you to see us when you want to talk plow goods and shelf hardware.

The Cash Country Store.

JOHN S. JINKINS

Velvet Beans and Peas bought and sold
Half and Half Cotton Seed

Condensed Statement of the Stone Fort National Bank At the Close of Business June 30, 1922

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$460,519.72
Banking House and Fixtures	15,440.33
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	4,500.00
Other Bonds and Stocks	4,529.95
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Real Estate Owned	18,634.30
Liberty Bonds Owned	94,850.00
Cash and Exchange	196,494.29
TOTAL	\$822,570.54
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	75,000.00
Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	26,222.69
Circulation	25,000.00
Bills Payable	NONE
Redeemable	NONE
DEPOSITS	620,446.85
TOTAL	\$822,570.54

L. B. MAST, Cashier