

# The Weekly Sentinel.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

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Phone 56

Phone 57

## ATTENTION

These cloudy days you can't see the sun to tell the time of day. You better get your clock or watch fixed so you can tell what time it is going to stop raining.

Ask Mr. Brown how quick he can fix them for you.

**Swift Bros. & Smith, Inc.**  
We give quicker repair service than anybody

## PALACE

HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES

Friday, March 30th—10c-25c

VIOLA DANA with Bryant Washburn in a 6-reel delightful society romance, "JUNE MADNESS."

Also Mutt and Jeff and News Reel.

Saturday, March 31st, 10c-25c

HOOT GIBSON in a 6-reel western comedy drama, "THE GALLOPING KID." Also the last episode of "The Timber Queen." See the thrilling finish.

Monday, Tuesday, April 2, 3—10c-40c  
GLORIA SWANSON and CONRAD NAGEL in a big 8-reel Paramount Special Production, "THE IMPOSSIBLE MRS. BALLEW." A regular fashion show.

Also BABY PEGGY in a 2-reel comedy.

W. J. Winzer, formerly an oil driller in the North Texas fields, has bought 50 acres of land in the Union Cross community, 3 miles out on the Tyler road, and is starting a diversified farm in that splendid neighborhood. Mr. Winzer is beginning with a high-class brood sow, and with a good stock of white leghorn chickens. The Sentinel pronounces this a good beginning, and if it might be permitted to offer Mr. Winzer a suggestion, it would be to add a few high class dairy cows to his equipment. We welcome this good man and his family to our county.

### PROVIDING FOR PRIZES AT INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET

In order to stimulate interest in the coming county meet, held under the auspices of the State Interscholastic League, we the undersigned, contribute the amounts opposite our names, the total amount to be divided into six prizes, viz: One for the best individual speaker, girl or boy; one to the winning team of girl debaters; one to each division in spelling, sub-junior, junior, and senior. These prizes to be placed in a savings account in the bank to the credit of the winner in each event:

A. T. Mast, \$1; Seale & Denman, \$2.50; Stripling, Haselwood & Co., \$2.50; Cason, Monk & Co., \$2.50; Stone Fort National Bank, \$2.50; B. M. Isaacs, \$1; City Bakery \$1; Thomas & Richardson \$1; Mayer & Schmidt, \$3; Brewer & Mintz, \$1; Hal K. Brown, \$1; Asker Motor Company, \$1; J. G. Bailey, \$1; J. F. Summers & Sons, \$2.50; Nacogdoches State Bank, \$1; Branch-Patton Grocery Co., \$1; Burrows Bros., \$1; Commercial Guaranty State Bank, \$3; The Mahdeen Co., \$5; Ben T. Wilson, Ford Service Station, \$3; Tucker-Sitton Hdw. Co., \$2.50; Magnolia Filling Station \$1; Goldsberry Bros., \$1; Nacogdoches Gro. Co., \$3; Nacogdoches Battery Co., \$1; Tucker, Hayter Co., \$2.50; J. Eichel \$1; Dr. R. R. Henderson, \$1; S. M. Adams, \$2; Dr. J. D. Ellington, \$1; Hodges & Greve \$2; V. E. M., \$1; M. L. Stroud, \$1.

Total \$56.50  
Supplementary lists have been sent to Garrison, Chireno and Cushing, and it is certain that considerable additions to this fund will be subscribed by the people of these towns.

Claud Hazle was operated upon early Monday at the Mound Street Sanitarium for appendicitis, and at latest accounts was getting along nicely. Claud's friends, which means about everybody in town, hope he may soon be "up and about."

If the driver wrecks his car while getting an eye full, some flapper is guilty of contributory negligence.

## Every Day in Every Way

We are making it worse and worse for hard times

**Nacogdoches State Bank**  
Guaranty Fund Bank

### KLAN CANDIDATES LOSE IN LOUISIANA ELECTION

New Orleans, March 28.—Judge H. F. Brunot of Baton Rouge, running as the anti-Ku Klux Klan candidate in the primary, held yesterday in the fifth supreme court district consisting of 12 parishes, was leading his two opponents late today by approximately 550 votes for the nomination of associate justice to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Robert R. Reid, according to unofficial and incomplete returns tabulated by the Times-Picayune.

The other two candidates were Judge Roberts S. Ellis, Amite, and Judge Columbus Reid, also of Amite, both of whom were supported by the klan.

Baton Rouge, March 27.—Returns from the Fifth supreme court district, received by the State Times up to midnight, claim Brunot has been nominated justice of the supreme court over both Ellis and Reid by about 500 majority. Brunot carried East Baton Rouge by 943.

### TEXAS COUPLE DONATES \$100,000 TO S. M. U.

Dallas, Texas, March 28.—A gift of \$100,000 to Southern Methodist University was announced here by J. E. Cockrell, chairman of the board of trustees, made by Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper Kirby, of Austin. Mrs. Kirby had given \$16,000 to the university during the last two or three years, Mr. Cockrell said. Today's gift is in cash and is available immediately. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have directed that the money be used in the erection of a building for the theological department on the university grounds. Mrs. Kirby was dean of women at the University of Texas for 37 years. Dr. R. M. Swearington, of Austin, late health officer for 15 years, and for several president of the medical association, was her brother.

### HOCH MADE BY INDIANS HAS THREEFOLD "KICK"

Washington, March 27.—Certain Indian tribes have evolved a recipe for hoch which would be invaluable to urban bootleggers, according to reports to the Interior Department. The beverage is known as peyote and is manufactured from dried flowers of the cactus. It is declared to have the kick of triple-distilled moonshine. An intensive campaign to wipe out the use of peyote has been ordered by the department. It was found its effects were damaging to the users. Its use has spread rapidly among the tribes in Oklahoma and Nebraska, especially.

### COMMISSION INVESTIGATING THE HIGH SUGAR PRICES

Washington, March 28.—The machinery of the Tariff Commission was set in motion today to clear up the sugar situation. It was indicated that at least six months would elapse before the results of the inquiry could be announced. It was ordered that the original investigation be extended to encompass all the information sought by President Harding, who directed that the commission establish whether the new tariff law is keeping up the price of sugar to consumers. The inquiry will include a field study of protracted length into production costs of more than 400 sugar mills in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii, and inquiry into local stocks and world supplies on various dates.

### TRAGEDY OCCURS OVER RIGHT-OF-WAY ON ROAD

San Augustine, Texas, March 26.—Jim Windham is dead and Rodger Gollightly is wounded as the result of an affray near Center, two miles distant, Sunday night. Windham and two companions were in an automobile and argument with Gollightly over the right-of-way, resulted in both drawing weapons and opening fire, according to officers. Gollightly gave himself up to the sheriff.

### THREE DEATH PENALTIES AND ANOTHER PENDING

Waco, Texas, March 28.—Roy Mitchell, negro, went to trial today on the charge of killing W. P. Driskill, a cotton man. Driskill's head was split with an axe on the night of May 7th, last, Mitchell is under sentence of death in three cases in connection with killings.

### WORLD'S GREATEST ACTRESS PLAYS FINAL ENGAGEMENT

Paris, March 27.—Mme. Sarah Barnhardt, one of the greatest actresses of all time, is dead.

The Divine Sarah breathed her last shortly before 8 o'clock last night. The end came as she lay in the arms of her son, Maurice, in her room in her residence at Mountpreson, a Paris suburb, the windows of which overlook the actress' beloved Marne.

The greatest tragedienne's last words were her good-bye to America. Body Lying in State.

Paris, March 27.—The body of Sarah Barnhardt is lying in state today in a chamber filled with flowers from hundreds of admirers. The family is still too overcome with grief to discuss funeral arrangements.

### Funeral Set for Thursday

Paris, March 27.—The funeral has been set for Thursday afternoon at the church of St. Francis de Sales. It will be a simple affair, with no orations, in compliance with her wishes.

### BLIND MAN DEVELOPS LAMP THAT RIVALS SUN

Stockholm, March 27.—The problem of how to produce artificial daylight by electricity has been solved in Sweden as the result of a series of experiments by a Stockholm company familiarly known as "Aga," which is headed by the Nobel prize winner, Dr. Gustaf Dalen.

Under the light of a lamp just perfected by Dr. Dalen, colors may be matched as accurately as if they were being viewed in the light of the sun. In some ways, indeed, this lamp is more satisfactory than daylight, as the matter varies somewhat with meteorological conditions, and is furthermore affected by reflections from colored walls or furniture.

The principle of this new process for obtaining artificial daylight consists essentially in filtering the light from an electric bulb so as to absorb a part of the red and yellow light rays. The ray filter is made of optical glass of the highest quality.

A curious fact in connection with this new invention is that Dr. Dalen, the president of the "Aga" company, and the inspirer, if not the inventor, is himself blind, having lost his sight while completing experiments with one of his inventions, the automatic light buoy, which is known to mariners all over the world.

### RECOMMENDS SALE OF SHIPS TO AMERICANS

Washington, March 28.—The United States Ship Operating Association has recommended that the Shipping Board scrap all unseaworthy tonnage, sell good tonnage to American operators and strictly withhold any tonnage from aliens. This was the second organization representing interests identified with the American Merchant Marine to respond to the Shipping Board's plea for formulating a policy. Ship operators said no buyers could be found for government ships in the present situation of the market.

### YOUNG WOMAN ARRESTED FOR SHOOTING MAN

Fort Worth, Texas, March 28.—C. E. Myers, 34, giving his address as Frederick, Okla., was shot this morning as he entered the building where he is employed. A young woman was taken into custody by the police. She was seen walking up and down the block, revolver in hand, before the shooting, according to the police. Myers' wounds are expected to prove fatal. He said he never saw the woman before. He has a family at Frederick. He came here from Amarillo. The woman, when a complaint charging murder was filed, gave her name as Mrs. Goldie White and her age as 33, and said she "got the right man."

Joe Nettles, charged by indictment with selling liquor, was acquitted by a jury in district court Tuesday. Sheriff Vaught immediately took charge of him and returned him to the custody of federal officers in Houston, where he had been adjudged guilty on a liquor charge and given a fine of \$1,000 and a jail sentence of 30 days, according to the officers. Sheriff Vaught returned home on the early morning train Wednesday.

Among the items of good news is that the price of eggs is coming down in time to boost the Easter dye industry.

### ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SON WANTED AS WITNESS

New York, March 27.—Assistant District Attorney Pecora and Police Inspector Coughlin have joined in an active search for Draper M. Daugherty, only son of the attorney general of the United States, to question him concerning reports that he was a friend of Dorothy Keenan, the murdered model. It was reported he might know of the blackmailing ring using her as a decoy. Daugherty was quoted as saying that a man telephoned him recently regarding a job he had promised to get him in the Department of Justice, which his father controlled. The caller was said to have spoken menacingly regarding his acquaintance with Miss Keenan because nothing had developed toward getting the job. Daugherty declared he had no fear of blackmailers, as his relations with the slain model had been most casual.

### MORE BILLS APPROVED BY GOVERNOR NEFF

Austin, Texas, March 27.—The governor has approved seven more measures, including the bill requiring the prescribing of fish regulations and giving the game and fish commissioner supervision over fishing activities; the bill creating and prescribing the duties of county and precinct election boards and the bill requiring the dipping of cattle and sheep infected with scabies in certain counties.

### TERRELL MAN AND WIFE ARE PAINFULLY INJURED

Terrell, Texas, March 27.—Mrs. W. A. Wade of this city was severely burned about her left side and limbs Saturday morning when her clothing caught fire from a stove. Her husband rushed to her and succeeded in extinguishing her burning clothing, but was considerably burned about the hands. Their injuries are not serious, but quite painful.

The victims of the above described misfortune are well known in Nacogdoches, Mr. Wade having served as county attorney. Four sisters of the gentleman reside here, Mrs. J. R. McKinney, Mrs. Zeno Cox, Mrs. J. W. Kennedy and Mrs. E. B. Williams. The friends of the family sympathize with them in the accident, but are glad it was no worse.

### WALTHALL AT WORK

Austin, Texas, March 27.—R. B. Walthall, chief supervisor of the oil and gas division of the State Railroad Commission, leaves tonight for an inspection tour of oil fields. He will visit Breckenridge, Eastland and other districts to learn the general conditions. Members of the commission are planning to accompany Walthall to inspect the various sections of the state, it was said.

### KILLED OVER NICKEL

Diboll, Texas, March 27.—As a result of a squabble over five cents during a domino game in a negro restaurant here, Gene Poe, a negro, was shot and killed. Will Mills, another negro, was arrested and charged with murder.

The inquest proceedings developed one eye-witness, and this witness claimed that during the dispute, Gene Poe turned to leave and as he did, Will Mills pulled his gun and began shooting, firing two shots. The first shot took effect in the left arm below the shoulder and the second in the hip and ranging upward, the second shot being fired as Poe was trying to escape through an open window.

### TWO TRAINMEN KILLED

Houston, Texas, March 27.—Two trainmen are dead today as the result of railroad accidents on lines into Houston. Sam Butler, switch engine foreman, was killed under the wheels of a locomotive on the Houston Belt & Terminal Railway near Harrisburg. The accident was said to have occurred this morning when the engine fouled a guardrail while he was riding the running-board. Maurice Reginald Crump, an engineer on the International-Great Northern, died in a hospital last night from injuries received when he was hit by a locomotive in the yards at Sellers Station.

The Duke of York has the reputation of being the humorist of the English royal family.

### FRIEND OF SOUTHERN FORESTRY DIES

Washington, March 26.—M. L. Alexander, Commissioner of Conservation for Louisiana, died at New Orleans on March 19. The cause of forestry in the South loses a staunch friend in his death. In six years Louisiana has advanced under his administration to a leading place among states practicing forestry. It now has a state-wide fire protective system, operated in co-operation with the federal government, and laws that through equitable taxation encourage the growing of timber. Boys' clubs in forestry were first started in this state and a six-weeks' summer school is maintained in co-operation with the state university, where members of the State Forestry Department and others are given forestry training. Mr. Alexander's work has done much to put Louisiana in the front rank of progressive states in the matter of conservation.

### AMERICAN RED CROSS

Athens, Greece, Feb. 26.—(By Mail)—How one of the sorest spots in all Greece from the standpoint of epidemic disease has been cleaned up by the American Red Cross through a Texas doctor and a Massachusetts nurse, is revealed in a report by Mrs. Charlotte Heilman, chief of the nursing service, to Major Edmund L. Daley, deputy to Col. William N. Haskell, American Red Cross Commissioner to Greece. The medical work is a part of a \$2,600,000 emergency relief program of the mission appointed by Judge John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross.

When Dr. J. C. McLean, formerly arrived at Zante less than a month ago there was considerable smallpox and typhus among the thousands of refugees in the Zante district who had fled from Turkish-occupied territory. With Dr. D. McKean was Miss Anna Edison of Dorchester, Mass., one of nine American Red Cross nurses working throughout Greece.

The first discovery was that smallpox patients were in a villa the garden of which was littered with refuse, the baths of which were nailed up, and the building filthy, the patients fed through a door in the garden wall—if one or more could get to the stairway and carry food to their fellow sufferers. The typhus patients were in an even worse plight. They were housed in the second story of a building which was devoted, on the lower floor, to a grocery store. As the Red Cross workers approached the building patients were seen leaning out of the windows begging for water. The interior was without water or sanitary arrangements, and food refuse had been cast out of the windows. Quick action followed, the nomark, or governor of the district was called on, the grocery closed, and other steps taken for a wholesale cleanup. Personnel to clean up both places was furnished by the nomark, who also secured attendants and provided co-operation with American Red Cross supplies of beds, blankets and other equipment, as well as clothing for the patients, some of whom were found to have nothing but a blanket to wear. The attendants were provided with typhus gowns, caps and sandals, the grocery store converted into a bathing place and all patients given thorough cleaning and disinfection.

Dr. McKean also prepared two other buildings as general hospitals where all sick cases were placed under observation, and here tents serve for the bathing and disinfecting stations. The attendants in all hospitals were put through training and furnished with uniforms and quarters for themselves, with the result that they are very proud of their positions as "Red Cross Workers," now Mrs. Heilman reports. While food for the patients was furnished by the municipality, the American Red Cross is supplying milk.

After renovating and refitting the hospitals, Dr. McKean's next task was to open a dispensary, equipped with American Red Cross medicine and supplies, and manned by an Italian volunteer doctor. He next organized a committee to operate a feeding kitchen for the feeding of infants and expectant or nursing mothers.

"The change in a period of less than a month," Mrs. Heilman reports, "is most amazing. New life has been put into community efforts, the hospitals are functioning efficiently, and the refugees are carefully guarded any outbreak of disease."

# WEEKLY SENTINEL

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

BY GILES M. HALTOM

## RACIAL CO-OPERATION IN THE SOUTH

Houston Post.

As indifferent to his economic welfare as the negro may seem at times, he is nevertheless making substantial progress in the accumulation of wealth. Major Moton, president of Tuskegee institute, and an authority on negro life, has gathered some comparative statistics which disclose some of the things the negro has done since the War Between the States closed.

For instance in 1866 there were only 12,000 homes owned by negroes in the entire nation. Today there are 650,000. In the first year after the war negroes were operating for themselves 290,000 farms, while today they own or operate 1,000,000 farms. The number of business institutions conducted by negroes has increased from 2,100 in the days following emancipation to 60,000 at the present time.

It is doubtful if any other race has equaled this record of progress in the same time. It is to be recalled that the negro is only 60 years out of slavery, and that he had to begin minus material and educational resources. The older generation of negroes now living came into their freedom with little but their physical strength and the training for labor they had acquired as slaves.

But the worthy negro had something intangible that has been of immense benefit to him in getting along, and Major Moton does not fail to mention it as an important factor in the negro's success. That was the good will of the Southern white people. In numerous instances the negro striving to acquire property has been helped quietly and unknown to the public, by some white man.

Every business man acquainted with conditions in the South knows this to be true. Negroes are still being aided by white friends. Any industries, reliable negro in a Southern community soon finds white friends who are ready to assist him in acquiring a home or a farm.

Because Southern people do not advertise their co-operation with the negroes in business matters, but treat it rather as a matter of course, many people unfamiliar with racial relations in the South have an entirely perverted view of the race "problem." As a matter of fact, the worthy negro finds all the opportunity in the South he is capable of accepting, and he need not lack assistance commensurate with his ability and character.

Major Moton is performing a service in calling attention to this element in the negro's economic progress. If it were better understood in the North, there would be less criticism of the South's attitude toward the negro.

## SUCCESS

Beaumont Enterprise, 22d.

From all accounts the annual conference of the Rotarians here was a success. The rain yesterday may seem to have been unfortunate, but it failed to slow down the entertainment to any appreciable extent, and certainly it had very little effect upon the spirits and enthusiasm of all concerned in the convention.

The visitors spoke well of Beaumont and its people. They were delighted with the entertainment. It was without doubt a big success in every respect. There may be someone who will try to figure up how much the convention cost and how much money was distributed in the town by the visitors. That nearly always follows every big convention anywhere.

We always read such figures with more or less of a shiver racing up and down the spine. It seems such a poor and futile way to measure the benefits of such a convention as the Rotarians had here. If we could sum up the happiness that has been spread throughout the city and in the hearts of those who participated in the meetings it would be a glorious thing to do.

If we could lay before the eye the aggregate of kind deeds and good words and gentle acts which will result from this conference we would add vastly to the useful knowledge of the world. Who can say what the benefits have been and will be upon the lives of those who came here and those who live here? How can we ever estimate the total of the uplifts which faded and tired man have gotten from this gathering?

On down through the lives of all who took part or came in contact with the conference will go the good influence of the visit of Rotary to Beaumont. The sum of it was good, helpful, rejuvenating, invigorating, increasing our appreciation of the ties that bind us one to the other and storing anew the hope in us that the world will ultimately come to realize that we are all brothers, all destined for the same place, and that there is more in life than business and happier moments than can be found in merely making money.

## HUGHES ON RUSSIA

Houston Chronicle.

The statement by Secretary Hughes in reply to a delegation of women who appealed to him for recognition of soviet Russia furnishes a very clear explanation of this government's attitude.

Tinctured with that cold rationality, from which Mr. Hughes appears to be unable to escape, it breathes, nevertheless, a spirit of human interest.

One can not read it without feeling that he put some of his heart into it, as well as his head.

It is something more than a formal denial of the petition.

Using the plea as an excuse, he evidently wrote for the whole world to read, especially soviet Russia.

His chief complaint against the latter is debt repudiation, though he intimates that the soviet still falls short of proving its ability to handle trade and administer justice.

He also intimates that Russian leaders must cease harping on the idea of world revolution.

He declares that recognition would neither create trade nor guarantee Russia good government, which, of course, is obvious.

He says that a display of good faith on the part of the soviet government is quite as essential as is stability and commerce.

He asserts that this is lacking because the soviet government refuses to recognize international loans, not only those made by the czar, but by the Kerensky government.

He makes it perfectly clear that until these loans are recognized, particularly the latter, the United States can not establish diplomatic relations with Russia.

## "SLEEPING SICKNESS."

The U. S. Public Health Service has no statistics in regard to the prevalence of encephalitis lethargica, popularly known as sleeping sickness, that are sufficiently reliable to complete to warrant a statement as to the extent of the disease throughout the United States," says Surgeon General H. S. Cumming. "The disease is 'reportable' by physicians in comparatively few states, and in the larger part of the country the only data available are based on newspaper reports. Moreover, the disease is rather easy to confuse with some other diseases; and its prevalence is therefore likely to be unduly magnified. Thus, in an investigation made by Dr. H. F. Smith, of the Public Health Service of the 1918-19 epidemic, 22 percent of the supposed cases had to be excluded as being really cerebrospinal meningitis, cerebral syphilis, brain abscess, tuberculosis meningitis, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, hysteria, or acute alcoholism.

"The disease appears to be only difficultly communicable. Not a single secondary case is known to have occurred in the immediate families of the patients reported in 1918-19, although some 900 persons were exposed.

"The fatality is rather high. Of the 159 cases studied by Smith, death resulted in 46, or 29 percent.

"It is interesting, though perhaps not significant, that the peak of the outbreak in 1918-19 was reached in New York city in January, in Virginia in February, and in Louisiana, Texas and Illinois in March. In California the largest number of cases reported in one month was in April. Whether this progress was related to the season of the year or was merely a result of the spread of the disease is not known. Comparison with the present spread may throw some light on the subject.

The disease is slow in development and long in duration. The period of and long in development. The period of convalescence is variable; in some cases recovery is completed within two weeks after the subsidence of the acute symptoms; but in others it is prolonged and leaves its record on the mind, on certain muscles and on the nerves of the cranium. The mental troubles, however, usually pass off eventually.

"The appearance of encephalitis in epidemic form has, except for one epidemic reported from Austin, always been preceded by an epidemic of influenza. Forty-six percent of the cases studied by Dr. Smith had had influenza and 54 percent had not. The influ-

enza attack rate has been ascribed to the lowering of the vitality of the patients by the influenza but has also been explained as being really due to another attack of influenza which has invaded the central nervous system of the body. Whether or not there is any connection between the two diseases has not been yet established."

## TEXTILE MILL MEN INVITED TO VISIT NACOGDOCHES

M. L. Cannon, prominent Eastern Textile mill owner, and I. W. Robert, Jr., well-known textile mill engineer of Atlanta, have been invited to visit out city with a view of building a mill here. These gentlemen are spending this week and next week in Texas for the purpose of locating a chain of textile mills in this state. Wednesday afternoon Secretary McKnight of the Chamber of Commerce called up the secretaries of the chamber of commerce at Lufkin and at Center, and suggested that each of these organizations wire Messrs. Cannon and Robert urging them to visit East Texas before closing out arrangements for the chain of mills they propose to establish. As a result of this suggestion three telegrams were sent to Dallas Wednesday night and it is expected that Nacogdoches will have an opportunity to lay before these mill men her advantages as a location for a textile industry.

The following invitation was sent by our local chamber of commerce: Nacogdoches, Texas, March 21, 1923. To M. L. Cannon, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas:

Nacogdoches, population four thousand, two trunk lines railroad, cheap building material, abundance artesian water, unlimited supply lignite, eleven thousand five hundred B. T. U. two dollars ton, potential water power, labor troubles unknown, invites your personal inspection view of establishing textile industry, preferably yarn mill, to cost seventy five to hundred fifty thousand dollars.

Our people ready to take stock with dependable, experienced associates. East Texas very similar to mill sections Carolina and Georgia. Answer collect.

Chamber of Commerce. In giving an account of Messrs. Cannon and Robert to Houston, Monday night the Chronicle said in part:

"Among others, I met L. W. Robert, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., who is the most eminent cotton engineer in the South, he being connected with more than 4,000,000 spindles, or 50 percent of the entire number in the South and 25 percent of the entire number in the nation. Through Mr. Robert I got in touch with M. L. Cannon, who represents perhaps the largest group of cotton operating interests in the South. It was then but a short step to bring these people to Dallas and organize a mill."

Mr. Carpenter then gave a detailed account of the Dallas mill and account of how the Dallas mill was organized.

L. W. Robert, Jr., the next speaker, gave a detailed survey of the cotton spinning industry throughout the country, but the most interesting part of it came when he answered specific and technical questions put by those present for more than one hour.

Made Survey of Texas He revealed how the Robert-Cannon interests had made a thorough survey of Texas with the design of erecting a chain of mills. How they had even gone so far as to pick out the strategic location of those mills, and how they had studied the basic factors of the textile industry of this state, such as power, fuel, atmospheric conditions, transportation facilities, labor laws, community attitudes, etc.

He said there was no reason in the world why Texas should not be the home of the greatest textile industry in the world within the next 10 years and that the Robert-Cannon interests were ready and willing to bet on it.

M. L. Cannon, who is interested in 13 corporations owning and operating 34 cotton mills in the Southeast, with a total of 600,000 spindles, spoke briefly but answered a great many questions with reference to the technique of the industry, the class of goods to be manufactured and the selling end.

Mr. Robert and Mr. Cannon, together with their associates, left for Dallas on the 11 o'clock train.

The Robert-Cannon interests have already organized mills in Dallas, Mesquite and Mexia, and during their present visit to Texas expect to organize mills in at least three other places, not including Houston. Their present plans are for the organization of a chain of 24 mills in Texas, six or eight of which they hope to complete within one year.

The Dallas mill has a capital stock of \$1,000,000 with 15,000 spindles, the Mesquite mill \$500,000 with 5,000 spindles and the Mexia mill \$400,000 with 5,000 spindles.

Attorney General Daugherty's boosting President Harding for re-nomination is having at least one effect. People are asking if four more years of Harding would mean four more years of Daugherty.

# This Bad Weather Will Not Last Always

When Spring does come you will need to do things in a hurry.

Are you fixed up with all the necessary tools, such as

**Harrows, Planters  
Distributors, Etc.**

We have complete and standard lines of all these and many other tools you may need.

All we ask is a chance to show you our goods of quality and then let you say whether our prices are in line or not.

Come in and look them over. We are always glad to show you.

You do not obligate yourself in the least by looking at our goods.

Drop in when in town and take a look.

Yours to please

# Tucker-Sitton Hardware Co. The Quality Store

## LEGAL ADVERTISING

From the Richardson Echo.

The bill establishing a fixed rate in Texas for publishing legal notices of all character, will be signed this week by Governor Neff and will become a law ninety days from adjournment of the legislature or about June 10th. This bill when it becomes a law, will allow every paper publishing legal notices of any character, sheriff's sales, probate notices, constitutional amendments, citations, school or charter notices or changes anywhere in Texas, to charge the same rate for this class of advertising that is now charged for the same class or kind of reading matter under his commercial rate card. The rate governing such class of publications should show on the rate card of each paper which desires to handle any legal advertising or publish any legal notices. The Echo will charge for this advertising our regular "reader rate," for we classify this character of publications as readers.

This rate is 10c per line for the first insertion and 5 cents per line for subsequent insertions. This equals about 2 cents per word for the first insertion and about 1 cent per word for subsequent insertions. This new law will mean that Texas papers can secure a living rate for the legal notices and at the same time not charge the state, the county or the litigant more than is equitable and right, under his regular published rate card.

About all the use some persons have for the opinions of others is to try to justify themselves when they know they are wrong.

## DRIER AND DRIER

The Englishmen who make Haig & Haig whiskey (remember the pinch bottle?) will go out of business. They quit voluntarily, not in financial difficulties, their reason being the market for really good booze is nearing the vanishing point.

London sends another interesting hooch story. Rev. James Barr, prominent Scotch minister, checks up and finds that shipments of liquor from Great Britain to the United States are very small compared with before the war, when part of America was wet. Some liquor is exported to a phoney destination and, at sea, shifted toward our coasts. But we're drinking less and less, and the wets know they are deceiving themselves when they argue otherwise.

In looking around for a man who was well qualified to be secretary of the interior, President Harding picked a surgeon.

The West may be untutored, but you'll notice where the lecturers do their stuff when they cove over to scold the country.

## WHAT IS CALCIUM ARSENATE?

"Calcium arsenate is a light, fluffy, poisonous white dust. It is applied, pure, not diluted or mixed with any other material. When applied with proper machines in the still night air it forms a dust cloud which hovers and slowly settles, the fine particles penetrating even between the bracts of the squares. Because of the limited feeding of the boll weevils a very thorough and penetrating lodgment of the poison is needed, and that is why calcium arsenate is far superior to any other poison dusts which are heavier, and also superior to any liquid preparation," says Franklin Sherman in answering many inquiries about this boll weevil poison.

Mr. Sherman states that calcium arsenate was very little used until its effectiveness against boll weevil was demonstrated. The material is made from white arsenic, and the total amount of this has always been far too small to provide enough calcium arsenate to dust all the cotton fields of the South. There is therefore a genuine (not artificial) shortage of the material, and all interested farmers should order early.—The Progressive Farmer.

# Dying Men and Women Do Your Duty

Your first duty is to make your peace with God. Your next duty is to provide for those who are dependent upon you for support and while living procure Life Insurance for your loved ones, should you be called to Eternity. The uncertainty of life and the certainty of death prompt thoughtful men and women to procure Life Insurance. The "Dorsey Plan" and the "Dorsey Management" is sound, reliable Life Insurance Protection that is in reach of the poorest people and the poorer you are the worse your loved ones need protection should you be called to the Great Beyond from whence no man ever returneth.

Bear in mind, all County Life Insurance is not the same, it is the management that assures success or failure in every business enterprise. Beware of imitators who tell you it is the same thing. That's what the Secretary and Agent said about the One Hundred and One Club and they had good directors, but the thing failed in just a few months regardless of the directors.

See or write us. We have a place for you in Orders that have passed the experimental stage and that is worth \$1,000.00 the day you get it should you die. Separate Orders for the young and middle aged and elderly people. See or write to us today.

**Jno. B. Dorsey**

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

## "Cascarets" 10c

Best Bowel Laxative  
When Bilious,  
Constipated

To clean out your bowels without cramping or overacting, take Cascarets. Sick headache, biliousness, gases, indigestion, sour, upset stomach, and all such distress gone by morning. Nicest physic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.

## IF STOMACH IS TROUBLING YOU

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

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

# IF SICK TODAY! TAKE NO CALOMEL

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Upset You—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Read Guarantee

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to buy a bottle for a few cents and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than reliving calomel just go back to the store and get your money back.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach, or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of will, raising calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from a day's work.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

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## NO JUSTIFICATION FOR HIGH PRICE OF SUGAR

Washington, March 22.—The demands being made for an investigation of sugar price fluctuations are about a month behind, Secretary Hoover said today. He added that such an inquiry was instituted by the government on March 4. He said he was convinced there was no economic justification for the high prices of sugar. The Department of Commerce and other governmental departments are investigating conditions in Cuba under the authority of a law passed by congress authorizing inquiry into combinations of foreign producers of import commodities, he said. The demands for investigation were revived by the publication of a letter addressed to President Harding by Basil T. Manley, director of the People's Legislative Service formed by members of the progressive bloc in congress, who charged that the American people were in a fair way, being robbed of \$500,000,000 for the benefit of sugar gamblers and profiteers.

## BUSINESS IS BOOMING

Washington, March 22.—All production statements and business records available to the Commerce Department indicated that business in the United States during February was proceeding at the rapid pace noted earlier in the year, according to a summary. Building, manufacturing and railroad freight movement continued to reflect the stimulation, the statement said. Retail sales kept up to January's mark, the review stated. Food prices declined and increased prosperity was confirmed by a marked decline in business failures and the continued rise in stock prices. Building contracts showed an increase in place of the expected seasonal decline.

## VALUE OF MEXICO'S OIL

Galveston, Texas, March 22.—The petroleum industry of Mexico is valued at more than a billion dollars, according to official figures announced by Consul Bulnes. American oil magnates own more than 57 percent of production, according to the statement.

## WORKHOUSE BURNED

Pittsburg, Pa., March 22.—A fire which broke out in the brush factory of the Allegheny county workhouse at Hoboken, ten miles from here, this morning, destroyed the building and spread over other parts of the institution. More than a thousand prisoners were confined in the building.

## AGRICULTURE SECRETARY ARRIVES IN FORT WORTH

Fort Worth, Texas, March 22.—Henry C. Wallace, secretary of Agriculture, arrived here this morning with a staff of aides. After a rest he will begin an investigation of the governmental branches connected with his department. He said the Southwest was looking better than most of the sections he has visited. He will be a guest of the Chamber of Commerce at a banquet tonight and will go to Dallas tomorrow.

## CAPTAIN BILLY KNIGHT DIED SUDDENLY IN DALLAS

Dallas, Texas, March 22.—W. H. ("Captain Billy") Knight, for years an official of Hill county and a member of the State Board of Pardons under Governor Hobby, died suddenly in the antechamber of the Sixty-Eighth District Court room today. He was acting as bailiff and was talking with friends when he suddenly fainted and died within a few minutes. He is survived by three brothers, R. E. L. Knight, A. J. Knight and Eppe G. Knight of Dallas.

## WIFE OF WAR SECRETARY IS DANGEROUSLY ILL

Bruswick, Ga., March 22.—Mrs. John W. Weeks, wife of the secretary of war, is very ill here aboard the private yacht Everglades. The yacht was hurried into port this morning to secure medical aid. The party was returned from Florida, where they had been on a vacation with President Harding.

## NAVAL RATIO UNSATISFACTORY

Washington, March 24.—The five-to-three ratio, the foundation of all naval agreements growing out of the Washington arms conference, will be utterly destroyed unless the United States carries out its program to modernize the American treaty fleet, in the opinion of expert naval officers after careful study. Some of the officers are inclined to rate the navies of Great Britain, the United States and Japan, respectively, on a six-to-five basis. A possible outgrowth of the situation is a request from the other parties to the treaty to make an official statement of the details of the impending present naval programs, and their interpretation of certain clauses of the treaty.

At any rate, surgery is making rapid strides in teaching people to talk about their intimate possessions.

## MR. AND MRS. RUSS DIE IN SAME HOUR

Palestine Herald. It does not often happen that man and wife die natural deaths within the same hour; but this happened in Palestine Sunday night, when Geo. A. Russ, old-time citizen, and retired passenger conductor, died at his home in this city, and was followed soon after in the death of his wife, who expired suddenly when notified of the husband's death. Her death occurred in less than an hour after that of the husband.

Mr. Russ expired between 11:30 and 12. His son, Henry, was attracted to his bedside by labored breathing and a noise that to him indicated the end was near. The daughter, Mrs. J. W. Coombs, also occupying the home, was notified, a doctor was summoned; and then the mother was told of the condition of the father and husband, the daughter preparing her for the shock that would inevitably come to her at his death. Mrs. Russ got up, attempted to dress herself and fell over dead.

Mr. Russ had been afflicted for a long time and the wife was also a sufferer from heart trouble, and she often said she only lived for Mr. Russ, and that when he went she was going also. And so her prediction, often repeated, came true. Mr. Russ died of apoplexy and the good wife of heart trouble.

## GOVERNOR HAS SIGNED MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT

(By Associated Press) Austin, Texas, March 24.—Governor Neff today signed the Cousins medical practice act passed at the regular session of the legislature. It places more stringent regulations upon those licensed to practice medicine in Texas and permits injunction proceedings to prevent persons from practicing after being convicted of violation of the act. This applies to chiropractors and Christian Scientists who charge fees.

## Signs Gasoline Tax Bill

Governor Neff signed the Cowen gasoline tax bill placing one cent per gallon tax on sales by wholesalers. One-fourth of the revenue goes to the school fund and the remainder to the highway fund.

## Thirteen Other Bills Signed

The governor signed 13 other measures. The principal ones are the house resolution submitting to a vote of the people the question of placing supervision of the state highway system under the state highway department and authorizing the legislature to provide funds for construction of the system, authorizing the appointment of representatives to confer with representatives of New Mexico and the federal government on agreement for distribution of the waters of the Pecos river.

Appoints Woman Delegate Governor Neff today named Kate Hunter of Palestine among the 17 representatives from Texas to the illiterate conference at Little Rock, Ark., on April 10th.

## INDIANS ROUNDED UP

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 24.—Old Posey, leader of the renegade Piute Indians, has taken what probably will be his last stand in a drywash 20 miles from Blanding, the storm-center of the Indian troubles in South-eastern Utah. Less than a score of trouble-makers are with this veteran, half a dozen armed, in clashes with white settlers. Surrounding the place where the Indians have taken refuge are posses led by sheriffs under orders of United States Marshal Ward H. E. Crockett, acting governor of Utah indicated that he will place a reward on the head of Old Posey. Settlers are determined to force control of the Piutes, who have caused drillers in the oil fields of San Juan county and other whites to leave.

## BIG OIL FIELD FIRE

Ponca City, Okla., March 24.—Approximately 6,000 barrels of oil, in a battery of 13 tanks of 500-barrel capacity, of the Comar Oil Company are burning in the Tonkawa field and a heavy cloud of smoke hovers over Ponca City, which is more than 20 miles away. The local office of the company has not been advised of the cause of the fire.

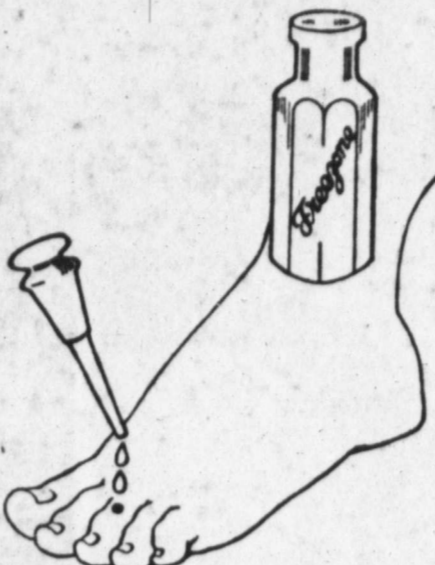
## Destruction Increasing

Ponca City, Okla., March 24.—Thousands of barrels of unproduced oil will be destroyed unless the flow into the tanks is cut off. Oil from these wells, said to be among the world's most prolific producers, continues to add fuel to the flames. Efforts to stop the flow have so far been unsuccessful.

Correct this sentence: "The speedometer is broken," said the used-car dealer, "but this car has been driven over two thousand miles."

## CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

## MITCHELL'S THIRD TRIAL FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Waco, Texas, March 26.—Roy Mitchell, negro, convicted twice and given the death penalty in both cases within the past ten days, went to trial again today on a third charge of murder. The trial started today was on the charge of killing Grady Skipworth, 19, in Cameron Park November 20. Skipworth was killed while motoring with a young woman companion. The girl was attacked. Rangers are on duty in the court room and every person entering is searched for weapons. The jury was selected in 35 minutes.

## GREAT ACTRESS DYING

Paris, March 26.—There was no change in Sarah Barnhardt's condition this afternoon. She is being kept under the influence of hypodermic injections and physicians said they did not expect her to survive the day. Shortly after noon a report sent out by the Central News said she had lapsed into unconsciousness. A priest arrived at Madame Barnhardt's home just after 3 o'clock to administer extreme unction. Physicians said at this hour the actress' condition was hopeless and she might die at any moment. She was then sleeping under an opiate.

## WILSONIAN DEMOCRACY.

Austin, Texas, March 26.—Dr. C. W. Ramsdell, professor of American history, has returned to the University of Texas for the spring term, after a leave of absence teaching in the University of Chicago. Dr. W. E. Dodd, exchange professor from the University of Chicago, who has been teaching in the University of Texas during the absence of Professor Ramsdell, has gone to California, where he will join W. G. McAdoo, formerly secretary of the treasury, to formulate a plan for tours of the country in interests of the Wilsonian democracy and the League of Nations. These lectures will be delivered in the leading colleges and universities of the United States. A biography of Woodrow Wilson is now being written by Dr. Dodd, who is using material based on intimate relations with the former president when the latter was president of Princeton, governor of New Jersey and president of the United States.

## MERGER POSTPONED

Oklahoma City, March 22.—Postponement for four weeks of the final consideration by the Department of Agriculture of the merger of the Morris-Armour packing interests, requested by the packers, was agreed to by Secretary Wallace, acting on telegrams to Washington requesting the postponement, it was announced, following his departure from here on a tour of inspection.

## DYED A SWEATER AND SKIRT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Every "Diamond Dye" package tells how to dye or tint any worn, faded garment or drapery a new rich color that will not streak, spot, fade, or run. Perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes even if you have never dyed before. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. For fifty-one years millions of women have been using "Diamond Dyes" to add years of wear to their old, shabby waists, skirts, dresses, coats, sweaters, stockings, drapes, hangings, everything!

## ABANDON HOPE FOR EX-GOVERNOR CAMPBELL

Galveston, Texas, March 23.—No change was reported this morning in the condition of former Governor Thomas M. Campbell of Palestine, who is suffering from pernicious anemia in a hospital here. Attending physicians saw little hope of his recovery.

## GALVESTON NEWS SOLD

Galveston, Texas, March 23.—Announcement of the sale of the Galveston News is contained in the following article printed by the News yesterday morning:

The Galveston Daily News, established in 1842, Texas' oldest newspaper, was sold Wednesday by A. H. Belo & Co., Inc., to W. L. Moody, Jr., trustee. With the newspaper, plant, equipment and assets is included the transfer of the good-will of officers and directors of A. H. Belo & Co. The actual transfer was completed Wednesday night and is of date March 1, 1923.

## EARNINGS REPORT ORDERED

Washington, March 23.—An order was issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission requiring all railroads to report by May 1st as to their earnings during 1922. They were also ordered to pay over to the government under the transportation act half the amount by which earnings exceeded a 6 percent return on the value of investment.

## DEAD AND INJURED IN COUNTY POORHOUSE FIRE

Muskogee, Okla., March 23.—Anson Sharp, 60, an inmate of the county poor farm, two miles from here, was burned to death and six others, four men and two women, were seriously injured early today in a fire which destroyed the main building, which housed the dormitory and the keeper's dwelling.

## WALLS OF FWEEL CAVE IN, THREE DEAD, ONE INJURED

Snyder, Texas, March 23.—Three men were killed and one injured when the walls of a well they were sinking caved in early today and buried them under five feet of dirt. They were 35 feet down when the accident occurred. The bodies have not been recovered. The dead were B. E. Tydwell, Lester Gray, and George Beer. Paul Hadley was injured. No reason for the accident is known.

## SUED FOR HUGE AMOUNT

San Antonio, Texas, March 23.—Mrs. Agnes Karnes Randle, joined by her husband, Captain Edwin H. Randle of the 20th Infantry, has brought suit here against Colonel Arthur Conger, commanding officer of that regiment, for \$100,000. She alleged that an attempt was made to break up her home and that she was publicly accused of immorality and held up to public ridicule, hatred and contempt. The action was said to have grown out of a public reprimand by Conger.

## STIFFER EXAMINATIONS FOR TAX AUDITORS

Washington, March 23.—Uncle Sam is raising still higher his requirements for internal revenue accountants. Announcement just issued by the Civil Service Commission of an examination throughout the country on April 7 for auditor, income tax unit, which includes both auditors in Washington and agents in the field service, calls for four years' commercial accounting experience as a prerequisite to entrance to the written examination, which doubles the former experience requirement. Those who qualify in the examinations are given additional training at government expense, and a preliminary work period under the supervision of experienced auditors. The government is thus making a determined effort to have tax returns examined and taxes assessed by a body of thoroughly competent accountants in order that the returns may be audited with speed and accuracy.

Full information regarding the examination, and application blanks, may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, or the secretary of the board of U. S. Civil Service examiners at the postoffice or customhouse in any city.

## SPEED RECORD BROKEN

Washington, March 24.—Another speed record was established by the Army Air Service, according to an official report to the War Department, when Major Leo Heffernan covered the 75 miles between Columbus, N. M., and Fort Bliss, Texas, in 18 minutes—an average speed of 250 miles an hour.

Women are funny. If it's a 1922 gown, it's a disgrace. But if it dates back to 1200 B. C., it's ultra-modern.

## COMB HAIR AND IT STAYS COMBED, GLOSSY

Greaseless Combing Cream Costs Only Few Cents a Jar at any Drug Store



Even obstinate, unruly or shampooed hair stays combed all day in any style you like. "Hair-Groom" is a dignified combing cream which gives that natural gloss and well-groomed effect to your hair—that final touch to good dress both in business and on social occasions. Millions use greaseless, stainless "Hair-Groom" because it does not show on the hair. It is absorbed by the scalp, therefore the hair remains so soft and pliable and so natural that no one can possibly tell you used it. Not sticky or smelly.

## ATTOYAC RIVER TO BE BRIDGED AT GRIGSBY CROSSING

Center Champion. By an arrangement between the commissioners of Nacogdoches and of this county, in a joint meeting at the county line last Wednesday morning, an agreement was reached whereby a substantial, though temporary, bridge will be built. The construction timbers will be of untreated oak timbers, which means that the bridge will be of a short life and that there will be no federal aid. This county had set aside \$1,500.00 to be matched by Nacogdoches county, on a federal aid proposition, the highway department proposing to furnish the remainder of the funds for building a substantial bridge. For some reason these plans were miscarried. The bridge to be built will be something like 1200 feet long and will cost between \$800 and \$1,000.

In this connection it might be mentioned that Center business men have paid for the rebuilding of the little bridge across the main stream twice within the last year. The building of the new bridge now proposed will be of much benefit to the traveling public in traveling over the highway between here and Nacogdoches, as well as to the citizens across the river who come here to trade. So long as the Nacogdoches end of the highway remains in its present condition there will be much trade come to Center, by reason of the good roads this way and the splendid trading facilities offered by Center merchants. It is a matter of indifference with the Center merchants as to when the other end of the road is graveled.

## ICE GORGES CAUSE BIG FLOODS ALONG MISSOURI

Omaha, Neb., March 24.—Mammoth ice gorges in the Missouri river near Vermillion, S. D., Sioux City and Onawa, Ia., and Dakota City, Neb., this morning presented a flood menace for all the lowlands between Vermillion and Omaha, threatened the inundation of Sioux City and the flooding of thousands of acres of rich farm lands in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska, as well as the destruction of hundreds of farm homes. The flood peril to residents of the lowlands is growing hourly. Attempts will be made to dynamite the gorge at Vermillion, though they failed to burst the gorge near Onawa.

## Danger at Its Height

Sioux City, Ia., March 24.—The flood danger as a result of ice gorges in the Missouri River is believed to be at its height and danger of the destruction of life and property is imminent. Residents in the lowlands are moving livestock from the danger zone and women and children are being sent to places of safety.

## FAST FLYING.

Dayton, Ohio, March 26.—Lieutenant L. R. Maughan today set a new speed record of 233 87-100 miles an hour at the Wilbur Wright field.

## INGROWN TOE NAIL

How to Toughen Skin so Nail Turns Out Itself

A few drops of "Outgro" upon the skin surrounding the ingrowing nail reduces inflammation and pain and so toughens the tender, sensitive skin underneath the toe nail, that it can not penetrate the flesh, and the nail turns naturally outward almost overnight.

"Outgro" is a harmless antiseptic manufactured for chiropodists. However, anyone can buy from the drug store a tiny bottle containing directions.

## MOTHER! MOVE CHILD'S BOWELS

"California Fig Syrup" is Child's Best Laxative



Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little stomach is upset, tongue coated, or if the child is cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for the babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

REAL ISSUE INVOLVED IN THE CALLED SESSION

Texas School Journal.

The State of Texas has just witnessed a call session of the Legislature that has refused to function. There may be a number of issues involved in this strange procedure and the action of the body will certainly not create any new respect for the law of the land in the minds of our youth. All the talk about the governor calling the session "in a fit of anger" was in our judgment pure political "buncombe." Ever since the governor added to his law enforcement preaching, his public declaration that he stood for revenue big enough to purchase for Texas children an adequate public school system "the storm" has been brewing about his head. Its mutterings began, some one said, the very day following his great educational pronouncement at the Houston meeting of Texas teachers. I never heard the word, but I have not the slightest doubt but the word went out from some sources than one that "we must get him." Any man who will have the courage these days to stand up and say enough money must be provided to give educational justice to all the children of all the people will have political storm after storm break over his head. Strange as it may seem many of those whom the gods have favored in this world fight against more money for schools along with what is a just fight against governmental wastes. Every sane citizen must stand today against all wastes in government but every sane citizen knows that his state is penny wise and pound foolish when it denies its future citizens good schools.

The real occasion of the governor's called session was more money for the schools. If the legislature had provided measures to give the children a square deal there would have been no immediate call and the real issue before the session when it is called again will be the issue which will forever be the issue till educational justice is done the children of Texas. In justice it is gladly said that the house did try to make a great step forward in providing the means for decent schools for the state. Let us hope that the senate will see more clearly whenever it does come together again. Meanwhile get clearly in your mind that money for our schools is the real issue involved in the call that was made. Read the language of the call for it and see for yourself—sure it is plain enough. The subject submitted follow:

1 To provide sufficient funds by every means known to the Constitution and Statutes of Texas properly to maintain our public schools, our eleemosynary asylums, our Texas government and all her institutions.

2 To make appropriations within the available revenue for the support and maintenance of our schools, state eleemosynary institutions and the Texas government.

3 To vest the courts of Texas with effective authority to remove from office any officer against whom it can be proved in open court and before a jury that such officer has willfully and corruptly failed and refused to enforce the laws of the country.

4 To pass such laws as will make effective the provisions of the Federal constitution and the provisions of the Texas Constitution, which prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages.

Law enforcement in the call? Yes, but money for schools first and that "by every means known to the Constitution and statutes." And whenever the members of the legislature deem it wise in their judgment to meet and face the issue that will be the issue before them. Meanwhile let no school worker throw any sand in his own eyes by thinking that this very matter is not the real issue and in so far as possible let no one sidetrack your patrons from the real issue. It is going to take money to bring a square deal to the children of this state and we work with and for the children just as well get ready for the issue of private greed versus the children's good. If the state of Texas wants to safeguard its resources for the enrichment of the strong and great amongst us and deny to the children their basic rights it can do so and in-so-far become Prussian in its real government procedure while prating of democracy with its lips. We do not believe that is the spirit of Texas and we are not going to believe that this is the unchristian and un-American spirit of its officials till we have to.

OUR FERTILIZER INSPECTION LAW.

Texas was the last of the Southern states to guarantee protection of its farmers in the buying of commercial fertilizers. This guarantee is found in the law that compels every manufacturer of fertilizer to submit samples of his product to rigid analysis by the state chemist at A. & M. College; and this law is not satisfied even when the manufacturer submits samples of his product. The law authorizes the state chemist to send his representatives over the state to visit the various factories where the fertilizer is made, and also to visit the dealers who sell the fertilizer and to take from the sacks of fertilizer samples to be sent to the state chemist's laboratory for analysis. If any samples secured by these inspectors from any factory, dealer or merchant fails to analyze as high plant-food content as is shown on the factory tag shown on every sack, then such manufacturer, dealer or merchant is liable to a heavy penalty. The manufacturer, dealer or merchant does not and cannot know when the inspector is coming; he "drops in" at his own leisure, proceeds to take samples from as many sacks as he deems proper and also weighs several sacks to determine if the correct weight is there, then sends the samples to the laboratory for analysis. The analysis must correspond to the printed tag or the law is violated.

The provisions of this law apply to all fertilizer sold in Texas, whether it is made in the state or elsewhere. Examine the printed tag on the fertilizer you are using, and it will tell you plainly how much plant-food and what kind is contained in each 100-pound bag.

Th fertilizer inspection law is one of the wisest measures ever enacted for the protection of the farmer. If he understands the printed tag on each sack he need not guess at what he is buying. The chemist does not guess at the content, the manufacturer cannot afford to guess, and the farmer does not need to guess.

THE LURE OF OFFICE

As was to be expected, President Harding, in reference to the movement to renominate him, remarks that he has a lot of work to do for the public between now and 1924 and that his thoughts must be centered on that rather than on a campaign to succeed himself. No matter how eager he might be for renomination, that would be the only thing in line with the duty and dignity of his office for him to say. However, the cabinet shift made by the executive so that the practical politician, Mr. New, might be at the head of the postoffice department, is a reminder that he will not overlook anything he regards as an opportunity to strengthen himself politically. When it comes to the talk of some of his political friends, the impression is given that with them everything is secondary to the object of clinging to the office.

Among other things, we read that Ambassador Harvey, who was supposed to be needed so greatly in Europe to keep it from crumbling, is to be called home to manage President Harding's pre-convention campaign against the radical members of the party who, it is regarded as certain, will have a candidate or candidates in the field. This would make it appear as more important to keep Mr. Harding in office than to keep Europe from going to ruin. Another report is that Will H. Hays, who was supposed to have demanded by the moral interest of the country to sit on the lid of the movies, may be summoned from that vital position to aid the president in his campaign. No matter how vital the posts they hold, they are supposed to be secondary to the business of trying to keep Mr. Harding in the White House.

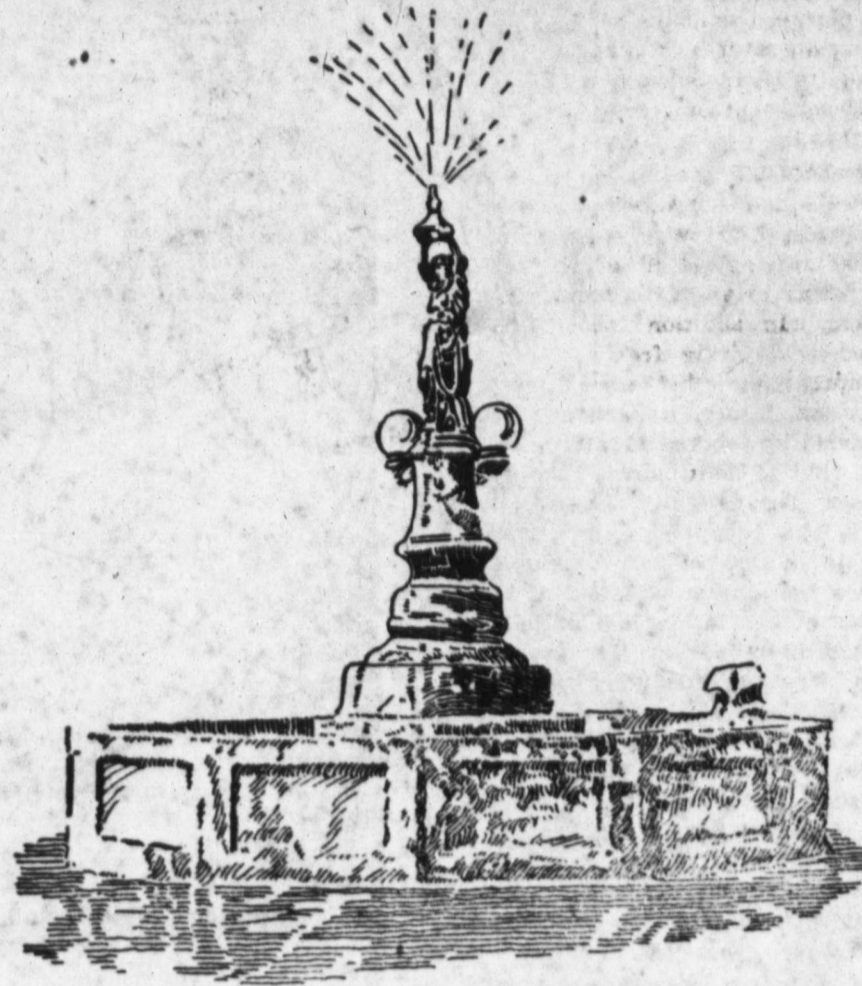
Of course the country will be told by campaign managers of the executive that the salvation of the world depends upon keeping him in office—but something must be pardoned to intelligence. Such a declaration would call for a detailed statement of what the administration has done toward improving world conditions. It would bring up that President Harding, instead of being a forceful leader, has practically surrendered the initiative in the shaping of foreign policies to the senate. It was Senator Borah who stood out most conspicuously at Washington in starting the movement that brought the arms conference. The separate and negotiated peace treaty with Germany was brought about on lines laid down by congress. Has there been a single instance of leadership by President Harding in his two years in the White House?

In view of his record it is not going to be an easy task to prevent to be an easy task to present Mr. Harding as the hope of the world?

WANT "DRY" GERMANY

Half a million Germans have signed a petition to the government asking for a prohibition of the liquor traffic. They reason that a huge saving in grain could be made for the nation at a time when food is scarce, and also by adopting prohibition Germany would regain favor with the United States. Whether or not they recover the friendly interest of the American people, they are surely showing signs of the perspicuity they

Alabama County Erects Monument to Boll Weevils—Cotton Succeeded By Peanuts



In Profound Appreciation Of the Boll Weevil And What It Has Done As The Herald Of Prosperity This Monument Is Erected By The Citizens Of Enterprise, Coffee County, Alabama.

In view of the high prices of cotton for the past year, with the possibility of an over-production this coming season, combined with the ravages of the boll weevil, now is the time for the serious thinking farmer to give a little thought to what he shall plant this year as a sure money crop.

The monument at the head of this column is an exact reproduction of the "Monument to the Boll Weevil" erected by public subscription by the citizens of Enterprise, Coffee county, Alabama. These far-sighted people saw the great benefits that came from the destruction wrought by the boll weevil for they were driven to abandon the raising of cotton and turn to some other money crop. They naturally selected the Spanish peanut. This small county raised in the year of 1918 over 5,000,000 bushels of peanuts and marketed them at a profit.

On account of the prosperity gained by raising peanuts the above monument was unveiled in the year of 1919. Since the advent of the boll weevil and the planting of peanuts this county has grown to be one of the wealthiest farming counties in the state of Alabama.

During the time when the above took place, large quantities of peanuts were imported into this county from China and Japan, practically

duty free and on cheap water rates, which kept prices on home grown down to the level of the imported nuts, whereas, now, since our present administration enacted a duty on foreign peanuts of three cents per pound, or 90 cents a bushel on unshelled and four cents per pound on shelled nuts, the growers of peanuts in this country derived a direct benefit. This tariff will no doubt remain in force for at least two years, or as long as the present administration remains in power, and possibly be made permanent.

Spanish peanuts sold this past season at a minimum of \$1.00 per bushel and as high as \$2.00 per bushel of 30 pounds.

Peanuts will grow on the poorest land you have. In other words, you can raise a profitable crop of peanuts on land that would not pay the planting and cultivating cost of cotton or corn. It is said by farmers who have kept an accurate check of their peanut crop that the hay produced on an acre will pay for the seed, planting, cultivating cost; therefore, you will have the peanuts for your net profit.

There is no reason why East Texas cannot reap the same benefits as Coffee county, Alabama, as the loose sandy land of East Texas is especially adapted for growing peanuts.

APPLEBY SCHOOL NOTES

Tenth Grade

Last Friday the Seniors celebrated Senior Day by going to the Angelina river on a picnic. Each senior invited someone. The following are the ones who went:

Azilee Stockman and Bernice Boyett; Thelma Matthews and Emory Bass; Charley Blake and Buren Hill; Iris Shumate and Charlie Stoddard; Ethel Bass and Willie Stoddard; Laura Melton and Willie Shepherd; Rose Denman and George Samuels; Mertie, Velma Matthews and Drewry Slay.

The party was chaperoned by Miss Samuels, one of our teachers, and Miss Millie Scoggins. We had a beautiful sunny day for our picnic and each one reported a fine time, but Rose Denman was puzzled to know why the road below Nacogdoches was so red while the fields around were white sand. Mr. Bud Samuels enlightened her on the subject.

There was small attendance of the senior class Monday on account of bad weather, Miss Azilee Stockman being among those absent.

Mr. and Mrs. Stallings and Miss Pounds spent the week-end in Garrison.

Glynn Slay, one of our ex-seniors, has been visiting the school this week. Charlie Blake and Ethel Bass are on the list of those absent this week.

have not exhibited since before the war. The American people will give them credit for that.—Houston Chronicle.

Ninth Grade

Mr. Vernon Wilkerson is absent from school this week on account of sickness.

Miss Pearl Goldmeir entertained the young people with a party Friday night.

Eighth Grade

Miss Leta Muckleroy spent Saturday night and Sunday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Muck-

leroy of Nacogdoches. She had the misfortune of severely spraining her ankle and has been absent for the last two days.

Jeffie Boyett told William Hill that when she worked at the switchboard she heard some of the awfulest things.

"Well," said William, "you can't expect to work around electricity and not get shocked!"

"What are you studying now?" fondly asked Mrs. Stalling of Travis.

"We have just begun the study of molecules," he answered.

For a moment she looked blank, then a gleam of interest showed in her eyes. "I hope you will be very attentive and practice constantly," she exclaimed eagerly. "I tried to get your father to wear one, but he could not keep it on his eye."

Seventh Grade

Mr. Hooks Skeeter has about recovered from a severe case of mumps.

Adolphus Loekle is back in school after a long absence.

Miss Ruby Weatherly entertained the young people with a party Friday night. Everyone had a nice time.

The Seventh grade girls had a picnic planned for Friday. We hope the weather will be favorable.

Raymond Wicker in making a speech before the school exclaimed: "Ladies and gentlemen, hoboese, horse thieves, tramps and er-er-er, presidents, I come before you to er-er address you. Pardon me—I mean to address you."

The weather has been so bad the past few days that the transfer wagons are finding it hard to get to school.

The thing that impresses the layman is not the king in that Egyptian tomb, but the jack.

Next time the nations will know enough to require enlistments for the duration of the peace.

About the only thing that can be raised in all agricultural sections is the interest rate.

THIS WEAK LITTLE WOMAN IS NOW WELL AND STRONG

Another Dallas Resident Testifies to the Remarkable Efficiency of Stella Vitae in Treating Female Troubles.

If the weak and ailing women of this city only realized what Stella Vitae will do for them there wouldn't be a bottle of it left in the drug stores by this time tomorrow," recently declared Mrs. D. Bennett, who lives at 209 Melba street, Dallas, Texas.

"The reason I say what I do is because I have tested it and found it to be the best strengthening tonic for weak and run-down women I ever have taken. After my baby was born it looked like I just couldn't get back my strength and could hardly nurse the child.

"I had no appetite and fell off to a shadow. I suffered from dull, lingering headaches and often my back would nearly kill me it hurt so bad. There were awful pains about my stomach and I would get so dizzy at times as to almost fall. My nerves

were in such a wretched condition that it would excite me dreadfully to hear people talking, and noises in the street would get me so wrought up that I could hardly contain myself.

"I tried various other medicines without getting any better, and when Stella Vitae was recommended I just thought it would be a waste of time and money to experiment with it. But I finally gave in to the advice of my friends and started taking it. It was not long before I began to feel stronger and those aches and pains gradually began to leave me. My appetite picked up and I could relish my food and it seemed to be doing me good, for I felt I was getting stronger every day and soon I was able to look after my baby and attend to my household duties without getting all tired out like I did before."

Note—Stella Vitae may be obtained from any druggist and is sold upon the positive guarantee that the purchase price will be refunded if it fails to bring relief.

SOIL IMPROVEMENT

The great cry to be heard in all of our cotton producing states, especially in Texas, is how can we improve our soils? Or, in other words, how can we increase and maintain the fertility of our cotton soils?

In Nacogdoches county this question has been answered by the work on soil improvement that has been carried on by the Nacogdoches Station since 1912. The Nacogdoches Chamber of Commerce is doing a commendable piece of demonstrating on several farms in this county by conducting a fertilizer demonstration with half-and-half cotton, using various plant foods in different combinations, and there is no doubt but that the results obtained from these demonstrations will prove the work performed on the experiment station is correct in the results obtained.

For four years a fertilizer experiment with Mebane cotton was carried on using fourteen fertilizer formulas, with the necessary check plots, or the plots receiving no fertilizer treatment; and for ten years a fertilizer experiment of similar nature has been carried on with corn. From these experiments, which cover a period of years, which makes the results obtained and the conclusions to be drawn from the results more reliable than an experiment of only one or two years, are as follows:

- 1 There is no need whatever of artificial applications of potash to this soil for cotton and corn.
- 2 The experiments throughout indicate strongly the need of nitrogen for the production of cotton, but as the soil, which is fairly representative of the upland soils of this county, is so impoverished of nitrogen and organic matter that, while increased applications of nitrogen yielded proportionate increase of cotton, the cost of the necessary fertilizer was so great that the increase was unprofitable.
- 3 There is need of phosphorus, but this need is secondary to that of nitrogen.
- 4 The need of nitrogen and phosphoric acid applies to both cotton and corn. Taken as a whole, the results are convincing that nitrogen and phosphoric acid both are needed and that the amount of nitrogen required for maximum production is so large that it cannot all be profitably supplied from commercial sources. It must be supplied, in a large measure, from the use of legumes—cowpeas, velvet beans and clovers. Once you secure an adequate content of nitrogen and organic matter from the use of legumes, you will find it profitable to make applications of acid phosphate. It is significant that the fertilizer with work with corn on the Station during these years, and for the past sev-

en years in addition, shows similar results. This point is mentioned inasmuch as it is recognized rather generally that the fertilizer requirements of corn are not very different from those of cotton, and hence this fertilizer work with corn may be regarded as direct supplemental evidence.

5 Results of the work on the Nacogdoches Station indicate that with a judicious system of cropping, which will in part supply the nitrogen and organic matter needed, supplemental amounts of nitrogen, along with appropriate amounts of phosphoric acid, may be used profitably in the form of commercial fertilizers. Obviously, the greater part of the phosphoric acid must be supplied as commercial fertilizers.

This system of soil improvement has been followed with success in the cotton-growing districts of South Carolina and Georgia, where the acre yields of cotton are now far above the yields obtained in Texas. A few years ago it was just the reverse—the Texas cotton grower with his fresh soil outyielded the cotton grower of South Carolina, but with scientific treatment the cotton grower of Carolina has made his land produce, while with our neglect of our soils, we have reduced their fertility.

GEO. T. McNESS, Supt., Texas Experiment Station.

IMMIGRATION PROBLEMS

More than three-fourths of the nations feeding America's so-called "melting pot" have exhausted their quotas for the year ending with June, under the Dillingham law which limits annual admissions to 3 percent of the number of the respective nationalities resident in the United States in 1910. It is estimated that practically all of the remaining quotas will be filled within the next three months, so that when the books close the maximum of 358,000 new arrivals for the year will probably have entered.

Thus the 3 percent law repeats in its second year the record of the first 12 months. Unquestionably it has done just what it was enacted to do. It has kept out large numbers of persons who otherwise would have emigrated to our shores, and probably has prevented the making of new high records.

In the meantime the United States has opportunity to write a flexible immigration program that will prevent such conflicts of social and industrial forces as recently have been witnessed. Whereas many influences were united behind the 3 percent law when it was enacted two years ago, the labor shortage of recent months revived demands for letting down the bars. Congress, not ready with a substitute of the Dillingham measure, is unwilling to open the gates wide.

Nacogdoches, Texas, March 28, 1923.

Yuba Oil & Refining Co., City:

Gentlemen—I want to add my endorsement for the Nacogdoches County produced and refined oil. When the refinery first started I used some of the oil but it did not give satisfaction, but since the changes have been made, I have been using the oil and find it the best and most satisfactory oil I have ever used. I would recommend the heavy oil for worn Fords and the medium grade for new Fords.

Yours very truly,  
PARROTT'S GARAGE,  
By A. W. Parrott.

**YUBA REFINING CO.**  
W. T. ORTON, Sales Manager

**ABOUT COTTON MILLS.**

Some Reliable Information As to Operation and Earnings.

Texas has at this time 21 textile mills in successful operation, with three or four more in process of organization. The combined capital invested in the 21 mills is in excess of five million dollars.

Texas produces nearly or quite one-fourth of all the cotton grown in the United States. As an indication of how pitifully Texas is meeting the requirements of a "balanced" economic program, note that while in 1920 we made 4,200,000 bales of cotton in the state, we manufactured only 64,333 bales, or one bale out of each 65 that we produced. These figures apply to Texas only. The entire United States manufactured 6,419,734 bales, or practically half the entire crop of the South. And of this six million four hundred nineteen thousand seven hundred thirty-four bales manufactured in the United States, 3,582,919 bales were manufactured in the Southern states. This means that while Texas is manufacturing but one bale out of each sixty-five she produces, the other states of the South are manufacturing approximately one bale out of each four they produce.

North and South Carolina each manufactures more cotton than they grow. Much Texas cotton was bought in the early part of last season and shipped to the Carolinas for milling purposes. We need more textile mills in Texas. We need one at Nacogdoches. Texas mills are paying dividends sufficient to satisfy any reasonable investor.

The following letter from Professor Bagby, head of the textile department of A. & M. College of Texas, is worthy of the careful attention of our business people. For obvious reasons the names of the mills referred to by Prof. Bagby are omitted from the story. This information will be furnished any interested parties. The letter follows:

Textile Engineering Department,  
A. & M. College of Texas,  
College Station, Texas,  
March 24, 1923.  
Mr. H. L. McKnight,  
Chamber of Commerce,  
Nacogdoches, Texas.

Dear Mr. McKnight:  
Replying to your request for specific data concerning the earnings of textile mills in Texas, will say that such information is not often available to the public. However, I happen to have some figures secured from official sources concerning the profits of the mill at \_\_\_\_\_ Texas.

This particular mill has been in operation for 23 years. It began with an investment of \$100,000,000.00, since which time they have declared 200 per cent stock dividends. During this time this mill has averaged 10 per cent cash dividends. This 10 per cent cash dividend is based on \$300,000.00 capital stock. In addition to this, these people have put aside a surplus of \$50,000.00, and have put \$75,000.00 in extensions.

I understand from absolutely reliable sources, though not official sources, that the mill at \_\_\_\_\_ Texas, has really made more money than any of the Texas mills.

On one occasion during the most prosperous period of the mill's history, its stockholders received a 70 per cent stock dividend and also a 70 per cent cash dividend covering one year's business.

The \_\_\_\_\_ cotton mill since its organization eight years ago, has earned about one million dollars. This money has been divided between cash dividends and extensions.

I regret that I cannot give you specific data covering more textile mills, but I'm sure you understand that such information is not usually accessible to the public.

Yours truly,  
J. B. Bagby,  
Professor, Textile Engineering, A. & M. College, of Texas.

The last words of some of our greatest men are too long delayed.

**NACOGDOCHES TRADITIONS**

The list of twenty names of Confederate veterans given in the Sentinel recently as proposing to attend the reunion at New Orleans next April on tickets to be donated to them by the Rotarians inspires me to write. It is full of sentiment that appeals to my feelings from several angles that I will not present.

I note that James H. Haltom was the oldest, being 88 years old. Sam W. Reid was not there. He is older than that, and H. B. Power is close to it. The age of 80 is about what the full-term Confederates claim.

Following are names of some more of the old boys yet living: John Rusk, Jim Curl, Porter Fears, Lawrence Taylor, Ed Whitaker, John Norvell, Marion Rainbolt, Will Parrish, John Davidson, Jim Stetphens, John Richardson, August Teutsch, Fritz Hoya, John Orton, Joe Mayfield, Billy Mayfield, Whiz Rogers, Jim McCustion, Frank McCustion, Squire Murph, Jack Murphey, Judge Lewis, Vail Fall, Crockett Mast, Fayette Muckleroy. These old heroes are rapidly crossing over the river to answer when the roll is called up yonder by the Great Commander. Many have gone, and are waiting for their old comrades. But they will not be again exposed to the firing line.

Here in San Antonio there is a regularly organized camp of U. C. V. It has 75 active members, and holds a formal meeting on the first Sunday of every month at 3 p. m., in a large hall donated by a hotel. About 25 members usually attend these meetings. Special meetings are more largely attended. The regularly organized U. C. V. gives complimentary entertainments to all the old soldiers once a month. Our camp pays the transportation of all its members who attend the big reunion. Numerous courtesies and honors are paid us by local friends. Some of the movies give us free passes. Military parades and other public functions give us places of honor. We hold formal funeral services at the death of a comrade. We wear our Confederate medals, crosses regularly and they are respected by observing persons. Our colors are habitually shown and respected.

J.E.M.

**INTERSCHOLASTIC TRACK MEET**

Houston, Texas, March 26.—Two days in college—attending classes, laboratory work, athletic games, social functions, eating and sleeping with the dormitory students, watching them study, watching them work and play—if every high school student could do that once a year, what effect would it have on the nation's educational system? What conception of university life has the average high school boy? Is college to him solely a place of merriment, or snobishness, or athletics, or immorality?

One university at least has conveyed the idea of giving to a limited number of high school boys the opportunity of attending college for two days. According to the plan outlined, these boys will be picked from among the natural leaders, that is, the athletes of the high schools, and is it hoped that they will accept and carry on the doctrine of higher education to their fellow-students. The opportunity will be offered by the Rice Institute at Houston on April 13 and 14.

Rice's second annual interscholastic track and field meet will be held on April 13 and 14 at Houston. Athletes from selected high schools and academies in eight Southern states will compete for individual and team honors. Many of the smaller high schools who are not strong in all the track and field events have signified their intention of sending one or two athletes—men who may be exceptionally good in certain branches and who may win laurels for their school and themselves by taking one or more first places. Prizes will be awarded in all events.

It was only after the acceptance of invitations to the meet began to come in that the entertainmen a committee conceived the idea of having the high school men live the college life for two days. To carry out this idea the visitors will be given board and room at the Rice dormitories, free of charge, will be escorted through the class rooms, laboratories, libraries, offices, and other buildings on the campus, will be allowed to see Rice in competition with Southwestern University on a track meet, will be taken on motor and steamship trips down the Ship Channel to the historic San Jacinto Battle Grounds, and will be guests at various social functions.

Some of the high schools to be represented at the meet will have one of their athletes prepare a written report on the trip to Houston, for publication in the local city of high school paper and for reading before the high school student body.

Superintendent Geo. T. McNess of the Nacogdoches Experiment Station where the government meteorological instruments are located, reported Wednesday noon that the rainfall beginning Sunday morning and ending Wednesday noon measured 4.48 inches.

**PRELIMINARY REPORT ON DAMAGE TO CROPS**

Houston, Texas, March 27.—The summary of reports on damage to crops by the low temperatures of the 19th and 20th made to H. H. Schutze, stacionian, U. S. Department of Agriculture, indicate that the loss to fruit and truck have been very severe.

Freezing temperatures did not prevail south of a line drawn below Corpus Christi, thereby sparing the large truck and citrus areas in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. In addition to the immediate losses resulting from the freezing temperatures, there is the monetary loss due to the retardation of the crops which will bring Texas shipments into keener competition with the regions that are normally later in maturing their crops.

Strawberries in the Pasadena-Deepwater section were frozen where not protected, less than one-half of the fruit escaping damage. Farther north, the losses were also severe and shipments in bulk have been delayed three to four weeks. In the Corpus Christi section, cucumbers and beans were destroyed, while tomatoes and peppers suffered severely. The Eagle Lake-Wharton potato region had all plants frozen back that were up, or about a tenth of the 7,000 acres planted. The tomatoes in East Texas were badly damaged, even plants in some of the cold frames having been frozen. The Laredo onions escaped serious injury, but around McKinney and other northern points the damage was considerable. Spinach and lettuce were not hurt materially and cabbage escaped very much injury, but the watermelons that were up will have to be replanted and sweet potatoes bedded out were frozen.

The fruit crop has suffered in varying degrees, ranging from slight damage to as high as 75 per cent or more. Dormant buds were apparently not injured, but in most instances where peaches, plums, apples, pears and berries were in bloom they were caught by the freezes. In cases, early peaches suffered losses along with the later varieties which, generally, have had a large percentage of the swollen buds and the blooms frozen. It is felt that the cold weather in February and the shortage of moisture from July to January had the effect of retarding the fruit, otherwise losses might have been more severe. There are instances of damage to citrus fruits, figs and pecans, also to ribbon cane stubbles. Corn that was up was nipped and oats suffered to some extent. Pastures have suffered a set-back.

The average of the numerous preliminary estimates received places the damage to fruit at around 50 per cent, but the actual damage will be greater or less, depending upon the extent of the dropping of buds and small fruit.

**MRS. T. J. CARRAWAY**

Mr. Hal Tucker received a telephone message Tuesday morning from Mr. W. O. Crain of Houston, notifying of the death Monday night of Mrs. T. J. Carraway, who succumbed to an attack of pneumonia following a visitation of influenza.

Mrs. Carraway was well known in this city, where her husband, T. J. Caraway, was in business in the early 80's, finally entering the newspaper field about 1887. He passed away in 1899.

Deceased is survived by five daughters, Mrs. Giles Crain of Houston, Mrs. Robert Brown of Waco, and Misses Ella, Nina, and Agnes Carraway of Houston. Her sons are Henry Carraway of Mineola and Joe Carraway of Houston. These grew to maturity in Nacogdoches and have numerous friends here who will deeply sympathize with them in their loss.

The remains were brought to Nacogdoches on the 2:30 E. & W. train Wednesday afternoon and taken direct to the Methodist church, of which she had been a lifelong member, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. Charles F. Smith of Franklin and Rev. W. W. Watts of Beaumont in the presence of a large concourse of grieving friends of the deceased, and interment was made in Oak Grove cemetery by the side of her husband.

The floral decorations were profuse and exquisite.

The pallbearers were J. R. McKinney, L. L. Sturdevant, G. M. Haltom, A. Y. Donegan, J. N. Thomas, F. R. Tucker, T. E. Baker and J. C. Harris. All her children were present when she was laid to rest.

**PRICES RIGHT**  
Before you buy come and get our prices for your wash goods. This line is along with our grocery line. Located on south side Main street next to M. L. Stroud's saddle shop.  
W. D. McCORMICK.



**Remarkable Opening of Season SALE OF**



**\$ 4.95**

**Hats for Madame and Mademoiselle ALL DIFFERENT—NO TWO ALIKE**

*Chic, captivating models of distinctive refinement whose new shapes and new materials foretell the authentic style trend for SPRING.*

Pokes, mushrooms, roll brims, off the face effects, turbans, etc.

**Materials: Haircloth, Timbo Braid, Candee Cloth, Straw and silk faille combinations and numerous other fashionable materials.**

**Colors: Strawberry, Almond Green, Copen, Sand, Oakwood and Black, Brown, and Navy.**

**Hats in this sale regularly sell at \$7.98**



**Mayer & Schmidt, Inc.**

About 12 o'clock Sunday night Mr. John D. Still received a telephone message from Tenaha informing him that his father, John Still, had been seized with a sudden illness and asking him to come. Mr. Still began dressing, but before he half finished another message came stating that his father was dead. The elder gentleman, who was about 50 years old, had retired in apparently perfect health. Later in the night he complained of feeling badly, and his condition grew rapidly worse till the end. He is survived by his wife and ten children, the latter residing in different parts of the state. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Still boarded the 2:55 E. & W. train Monday morning for Tenaha.

At a meeting of the city council Friday night the city's engineer submitted plans and specifications covering various materials for paving, and out of these a selection will be made and work commenced as soon as practicable. The front-foot plan appears to be regarded as the only feasible method of paving the streets, and every property owner will stand in his own light if he opposes it. This plan will enable the city to pave about two and one-half times as much territory as could be handled under the all-city plan with the funds available. The consensus of opinion is that the three hills should be first paved. This

would cost about \$25,000. Then the resurfacing absolutely necessary would cost another \$25,000. And last, and most important, a maintenance fund of \$25,000 must be laid aside unless we wish to do the work over again in a short time. This would mean \$75,000 deducted from the \$225,000 voted by the people, which reduces our actual building fund to \$150,000. You may figure on how much good paving that would build. Let's do it right.

Jackie Coogan may be the only small boy who is greater than his parents. But he isn't the only one that feels greater.

**To the Trade**

**The season's latest shipment of Horses and Mules arriving today.**

**All good ages, superior quality, reasonable prices.**

**We also have at our disposal at all times Jersey cows fresh in milk.**

**Everything is guaranteed as represented. Private sales only.**

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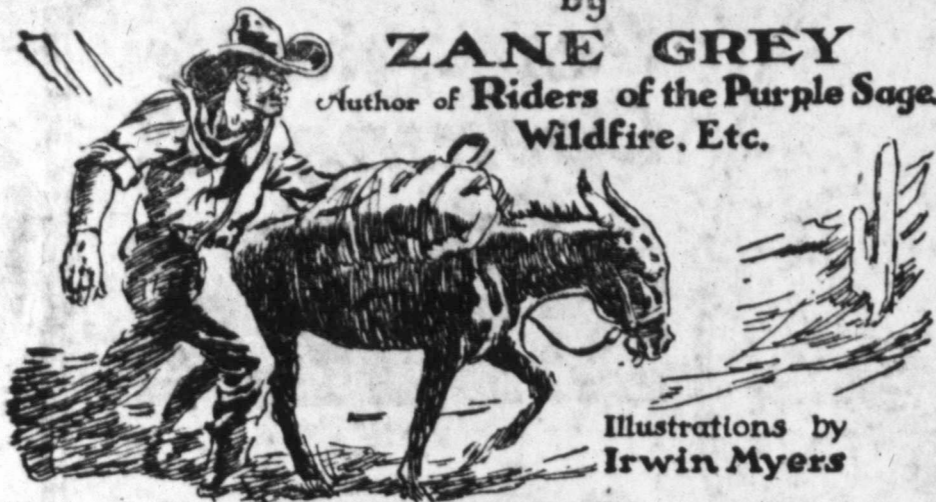
**Nacogdoches Battery Co.**

Representing Willard Storage Batteries

# DESERT GOLD

by  
**ZANE GREY**

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



Illustrations by  
**Irwin Myers**

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Romance and the thrill of adventure have not departed from the West. There are recesses of the southwestern desert known only to Yaqui and Papago Indians. These ultra-arid sections contain perils as great as when the entire expanse was a trackless waste.

At times the border between the United States and Mexico becomes a veritable "No Man's Land," as dangerous as any territory that existed in pioneer days. There is a great unwritten history of the experiences of present-day settlers, rangers and soldiers that is fine material for the novelist, especially for one with the talents of Zane Grey, who loves his modern West, who has caught its spirit, and who sees it in all its aspects with a clear eye.

Zanesville, Ohio, was his birthplace, and he is descended from the famous Zane family which figured so largely in pioneer history. Although he passed through the public schools of his native place and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with credit, he had more fondness for outdoor sports than for studies, and became a distinguished player of amateur, college and professional baseball. After a short residence in New York city he became attracted to the West and adopting a writing career, has become about the most prominent exponent in America of virile, western literature. He is better able than any other novelist to present its more stirring phases romantically, interestingly and without resorting to exaggeration.



**ZANE GREY**

## PROLOGUE

A face haunted Cameron—a woman's face. It was there in the white heart of the dying campfire; it hung in the shadows that hovered over the flickering light; it drifted in the darkness beyond.

This hour, when the day had closed and the lonely desert night set in with its dead silence, was one in which Cameron's mind was thronged with memories of a time long past—of a home back in Peoria, of a woman he had wronged and lost, and loved too late. He was a prospector for gold, a hunter of solitude, a lover of the dread, rock-ribbed infinitude, because he wanted to be alone to remember.

Then a sharp clink of metal on stone and soft pads of hoofs in sand prompted Cameron to reach for his gun, and to move out of the light of the waning campfire.

Figures darker than the gloom approached and took shape, and in the light turned out to be those of a white man and a heavily packed burro.

"Hello there," the man called, as he came to a halt and gazed about him. "I saw your fire. May I make camp here?"

Cameron came forth out of the shadow and greeted his visitor, whom he took for a prospector like himself. Cameron resented the breaking of his lonely campfire vigil, but he respected the law of the desert.

The stranger thanked him, and then slipped the pack from his burro. Then he rolled out his pack and began preparations for a meal. The campfire burst into a bright blaze, and by its light Cameron saw a man whose gray hair somehow did not seem to make him old, and whose stooped shoulders did not detract from an impression of rugged strength.

Another of those strange desert prospectors in whom there was some relentless driving power besides the lust for gold! Cameron felt that between this man and himself there was a subtle affinity, vague and undefined, perhaps born of the divination that here was a desert wanderer like himself, perhaps born of a deeper, an un-intelligible relation having its roots back in the past. A long-forgotten sensation stirred in Cameron's breast, one so long forgotten that he could not recognize it. But it was akin to pain.

When he awakened he found, to his surprise, that his companion had departed. A trail in the sand led off to the north. There was no water in that direction. Cameron shrugged his shoulders; it was not his affair; he had his own problems. And straightway he forgot his strange visitor.

Cameron began his day, grateful for the solitude that was now unbroken, for the canon-furrowed, cactus-spined scene that now showed no sign of life. While it was yet light, and he was digging in a moist white-bordered

wash for water, he was brought sharply up by hearing the crack of hard hoofs on stone. There down the canon came a man on a burro. Cameron recognized them.

"Hello, friend," called the man, halting. "Our trails crossed again—that's good."

"Hello," replied Cameron slowly. "Any mineral sign today?"

"No."

"They made camp together, ate their frugal meal, smoked a pipe, and rolled in their blankets without exchanging many words. In the morning the same reticence, the same aloofness charac-



"Hello, Friend," Called the Man, Halting. "Our Trails Crossed Again—That's Good."

terized the manner of both. But Cameron's companion, when he had packed his burro and was ready to start, faced about and said: "We might stay together, if it's all right with you."

"I never take a partner," replied Cameron.

"You're alone; I'm alone," said the other mildly. "It's a big place. If we find gold there'll be enough for two."

"I don't go down into the desert for gold alone," rejoined Cameron.

His companion's deep-set, luminous eyes emitted a singular flash. It moved Cameron to say that in the years of his wandering he had met no man who could endure equally with him the blasting heat, the blinding dust storms, the wilderness of sand and rock and lava and cactus, the terrible silence and desolation of the desert. "I may strike through the Sonora desert. I may head for Pinalcote or north for the Colorado basin. You are an old man."

"I don't know the country, but to me one place is the same as another," replied his companion. Then with gentle slaps he drove his burro in behind Cameron. "Yes, I'm old. I'm lonely, too. It's come to me just lately. But, friend, I can still travel and for a few days my company won't hurt you."

"Have it your way," said Cameron. They began a slow march down into the desert. At sunset they camped under the lee of a low mesa. Cameron was glad his comrade had the Indian habit of silence. Another day's travel found the prospectors deep in the wilderness. Then there came a breaking of reserve, noticeable in the elder man, almost imperceptibly gradual in Cameron. And so, as Cameron began to respond to the influence of a desert less lonely than habitual, he began to take keener note of his comrade, and found him different from any other he had ever encountered in the wilderness. This man never grumbled at the heat, the glare, the driving sand, the sour water, the scant fare. He was tireless, patient, brooding.

Cameron's awakened interest brought home to him the realization that for years he had shunned companionship. In those years only three men had wandered into the desert with him, and these had left their bones to bleach in the shifting sands. Cameron had not cared to know their secrets. But the more he studied this latest comrade the more he began to suspect that he might have missed something in the others. In his own driving passion to take his secret into the limitless abode of silence and desolation, where he could be alone with it, he had forgotten that life dealt shocks to other men. Somehow this silent comrade reminded him.

One afternoon late, after they had rolled up a white, winding wash of sand and gravel, they came upon a

dry waterhole. Cameron dug deep into the sand, but without avail. He was turning to retrace weary steps back to the last water when his comrade asked him to wait. Cameron watched him search in his pack and bring forth what appeared to be a small, forked branch of a peach tree. He grasped the prongs of the fork and held them before him with the end standing straight out, and then he began to walk along the stream bed. Cameron, at first amused, then amazed, then pitying, and at last curious, kept pace with the prospector. He saw a strong tension of his comrade's wrists, as if he was holding hard against a considerable force. The end of the peach branch began to quiver and turn, kept turning, and at length pointed to the ground.

"Dig here," said the prospector.

"What!" ejaculated Cameron. Had the man lost his mind?

Then Cameron stood by while his comrade dug in the sand. Three feet he dug—four—five, and the sand grew dark, then moist. At six feet water began to seep through.

"Get the little basket in my pack," he said.

Cameron complied, and saw his comrade drop the basket into the deep hole, where it kept the sides from caving in and allowed the water to seep through. While Cameron watched, the basket filled. Of all the strange incidents of his desert career this was the strangest. Curiously he picked up the peach branch and held it as he had seen it held. The thing, however, was dead in his hands.

"I see you haven't got it," remarked his comrade. "Few men have. Back in Illinois an old German used to do that to locate wells. He showed me I had the same power. I can't explain. The old German I spoke of made money traveling round with his peach fork."

"What a gift for a man in the desert!" Cameron's comrade smiled—the second time in all those days.

They entered a region where mineral abounded, and their march became slower. Generally they took the course of a wash, one on each side, and let the burros travel leisurely along nipping at the bleached blades of scrub grass, or at sage or cactus, while they searched in the canons and under the ledges for signs of gold.

Each succeeding day and night Cameron felt himself more and more drawn to this strange man. He found that after hours of burning toil he had insensibly grown nearer to his comrade. He reflected that after a few weeks in the desert he had always become a different man. In civilization, in the rough mining camps, he had been a prey to unrest and gloom. But once down on the great billowing sweep of this lonely world, he could look into his unquiet soul without bitterness. So now he did not marvel at a slow stir stealing warmer along his veins, and at the premonition that perhaps he and this man, alone on the desert, driven there by life's mysterious and remorseless motive, were to see each other through God's eyes.

One night they were encamped at the head of a canon. The day had been exceedingly hot, and long after sundown the radiations of heat from the rocks persisted. Cameron watched his comrade, and yielded to interest he had not heretofore voiced.

"Partner, what drives you into the desert? Do you come to forget?"

"Yes."

"Ah!" softly exclaimed Cameron. Always he seemed to have known that. He said no more, but grew acutely conscious of the pang in his own breast, of the fire in his heart, the strife and torment of his passion-driven soul. He had come into the desert to remember a woman. She appeared to him then as she had looked when first she entered his life—a golden-haired girl, blue-eyed, white-skinned, red-lipped, tall and slender and beautiful. He had never forgotten, and an old, sickening remorse knocked at his heart. He rose and climbed out of the canon and to the top of the mesa, where he paced to and fro and looked down into the weird and mystic shadows, like the darkness of his passion, and farther on down the moon track and the glittering stretches that vanished in the cold blue horizon. In that endless, silent hall of desert there was a spirit; and Cameron felt hovering near him what he imagined to be phantoms of peace.

He returned to camp and sought his comrade.

"I reckon we're two of a kind," he said. "It was a woman who drove me into the desert. But I come to remember. The desert's the only place I can do that."

"Was she your wife?" asked the elder man.

"No."

A long silence ensued. The campfire wore down to a ruddy ashen heap.

"I had a daughter," said Cameron's comrade. "She lost her mother at birth. And I—I didn't know how to bring up a girl. She was pretty and gay. It was she—the old story."

His words were peculiarly significant to Cameron. They distressed him. He had been wrapped up in his remorse, if ever in the past he had thought of anyone connected with the girl he had wronged, he had long forgotten. But the consequences of such wrong were far-reaching. They struck at the roots of a home.

"Well, tell me more?" asked Cameron earnestly.

"It was the old, old story. My girl was pretty and free. The young bucks ran after her. I guess she did not run away from them. And I was away a good deal—working in another town. She was in love with a wild fellow. I knew nothing of it till too late. He was engaged to marry her. But he

didn't come back. And when the disgrace became plain to all, my girl left home. She went west. After a while I heard from her. She was well—working—living for her baby. A long time passed. I had no ties. I drifted west. Her lover had also gone west. In those days everybody went west. I trailed him, intending to kill him. But I lost his trail. Neither could I find any trace of her. She moved on, driven, no doubt, by the hound of her past. Since that I have taken to the wilds, hunting gold on the desert."

"Yes, it's the old, old story, only sadder, I think," said Cameron; and his voice was strained and unnatural. "Partner, what Illinois town was it you hailed from?"

"Peoria."

"And your—your name?" went on Cameron, huskily.

"Warren—Jonas Warren."

That name might as well have been a bullet. Cameron stood erect, motionless, as men sometimes stand momentarily when shot straight through the heart. In an instant, when thoughts resurged like blinding flashes of lightning through his mind, he was a swaying, quivering, terror-stricken man. He mumbled something hoarsely and backed into the shadow. But he need not have feared discovery, however surely his agitation might have betrayed him. Warren sat brooding over the campfire, oblivious of his comrade, absorbed in the past.

Cameron swiftly walked away in the gloom, with the blood thrumming thick in his ears, whispering over and over:

"Merciful G—d! Nell was his daughter!"

III

As thought and feeling multiplied, Cameron was overwhelmed. Beyond belief, indeed, was it that out of the millions of men in the world two who had never seen each other could have been driven into the desert by memory of the same woman. It brought the past so close. It showed Cameron how inevitably all his spiritual life was governed by what had happened long ago. That which made life significant to him was a wandering in silent places where no eye could see him with his secret. Some fateful chance had thrown him with the father of the girl he had wrecked. It was incomprehensible; it was terrible. It was the one thing of all possible happenings in the world of chance that both father and lover would have found unendurable.

Something within him cried out to him to reveal his identity. Warren would kill him; but it was not fear of death that put Cameron on the rack. He had faced death too often to be afraid. It was the thought of adding torture to this long-suffering man. All at once Cameron swore that he would not augment Warren's trouble, or let him stain his hands with blood. He would tell the truth of Nell's sad story and his own, and make what amends he could.

Then Cameron's thought shifted from father to daughter. She was somewhere beyond the dim horizon line. In those past lonely hours by the campfire his fancy had tortured him with pictures of Nell. But his remorseful and cruel fancy had lied to him. Nell had struggled upward out of menacing depths. She had reconstructed a broken life. And now she was fighting for the name and happiness of her child. Little Nell! Cameron experienced a shuddering ripple in all his being—the physical rack of an emotion born of a new and strange consciousness. He felt that it had been given him to help Warren with his burden.

He returned to camp trying to evolve a plan. All night he lay awake thinking.

In the morning, when Warren brought the burros to camp and began preparations for the usual packing, Cameron broke silence.

"Partner, your story last night made me think. I want to tell you something about myself. In my younger days—it seems long now, yet it's not so many years—I was wild. I wronged the sweetest and loveliest girl I ever knew. I went away not dreaming that any disgrace might come to her. Along about that time I fell into terrible moods—I changed—I learned I really loved her. Then came a letter I should have gotten months before. It told of her trouble—impertuned me to hurry to save her. Half frantic with shame and fear, I got a marriage certificate and rushed back to her town. She was gone—had been gone for weeks, and her disgrace was known. Friends warned me to keep out of reach of her father. I trailed her—found her. I married her. But too late! . . . She would not live with me. She left me—I followed her west, but never found her."

Warren leaned forward a little and looked into Cameron's eyes, as if searching there for the repentance that might make him less deserving of a man's scorn.

Cameron met the gaze unflinchingly, and again began to speak:

"You know, of course, how men out here sometimes lose old names, old identities. It won't surprise you much to learn my name isn't really Cameron, as I once told you."

Warren stiffened upright. It seemed that there might have been a blank, a suspension, between his grave interest and some strange mood to come. Cameron felt his heart bulge and contract in his breast; all his body grew cold; and it took tremendous effort for him to make his lips form words.

"Warren, I'm the man you're hunting. I'm Burton. I was Nell's lover!" The old man rose and towered over Cameron, and then plunged down upon him, and clutched his throat with terrible, stifling hands. The harsh contact, the pain combined

Cameron to his peril before it was too late. Desperate fighting saved him from being hurled to the ground and stamped and crushed. Warren seemed a maddened giant. There was a reeling, swaying, wrestling struggle before the elder man began to weaken. Then Cameron, buffeted, bloody, half-stunned, panted for speech.

"Warren—hold on! Give me a minute. I married Nell. Didn't you know that? . . . I saved the child!"

Cameron felt the shock that vibrated through Warren. He repeated the words again and again. As if compelled by some resistless power, Warren released Cameron, and, staggering back, stood with uplifted, shaking hands. In his face was a horrible darkness.

"Warren! Wait—listen!" panted Cameron. "I've got that marriage



"Warren—Hold On! Give Me a Minute—I Married Nell—Didn't You Know That?"

certificate—I've had it by me all these years. I kept it—to prove to myself I did right."

The old man uttered a broken cry. Cameron stole off among the rocks. How long he absented himself or what he did he had no idea. When he returned Warren was sitting before the campfire, and once more he appeared composed. He spoke, and his voice had a deeper note; but otherwise he seemed as usual.

They packed the burros and faced the north together.

Cameron experienced a singular exaltation. He had lightened his comrade's burden. Wonderfully it came to him that he had also lightened his own. From that hour it was no torment to think of Nell.

IV

There came a morning when the sun shone angry and red through a dull, smoky haze.

"We're in for sandstorms," said Cameron.

They had scarcely covered a mile when a desert-wide, moaning, yellow wall of flying sand swooped down upon them. Seeking shelter in the lee of a rock, they covered their heads and patiently waited. The long hours dragged, and the storm increased in fury. Cameron and Warren wet scarfs with water from their canteens, and bound them round their faces, and then covered their heads. The steady, hollow bellow of flying sand went on. It flew so thickly that enough sifted down under the shelving rock to weigh the blankets and almost bury the men. They were frequently compelled to shake off the sand to keep from being borne to the ground. And it was necessary to keep digging out the packs. They lost the count of time. They dared not sleep, for that would have meant being buried alive.

The storm finally blew itself out. It left the prospectors heavy and stupid for want of sleep. Their burros had wandered away, or had been buried in the sand. Far as eye could reach the desert had marvelously changed; it was now a rippling sea of sand dunes. Away to the north rose the peak that was their only guiding mark. They headed toward it, carrying a shovel and part of their packs.

At noon the peak vanished in the shimmering glare of the desert. The prospectors pushed on, guided by the sun. In every wash they tried for water. With the forked peach branch in his hands Warren always succeeded in locating water. They dug, but it lay too deep. At length, spent and sore, they fell and slept through that night and part of the next day. Then they succeeded in getting water, and quenched their thirst, and filled the canteens, and cooked a meal.

The burning day found them in an interminably wide plain, where there was no shelter from the fierce sun. Mountain peaks loomed on all sides, some near, others distant; and one, a blue spur, splitting the glaring sky far to the north, Cameron thought he recognized as a landmark. The ascent toward it was heart-breaking, not in steepness, but in its league-and-league-long monotonous rise. Cameron knew there was only one hope—to make the water hold out and never stop to rest. Warren began to weaken. Often he had to halt.

Cameron measured the water in his canteen by its weight. Evaporation by heat consumed as much as he drank. During one of the rests, when he had wetted his parched mouth and throat, he found opportunity to pour a little water from his canteen into Warren's.

At first Cameron had curbed his restive activity to accommodate the

pace of his elder comrade. But now he felt that he was losing something of his instinctive and passionate zeal to get out of the desert. The thought of water came to occupy his mind. He began to imagine that his last little store of water did not appreciably diminish. He knew he was not quite right in his mind, regarding water; nevertheless, he felt this to be more of fact than fancy, and he began to ponder.

When next they rested he pretended to be in a kind of stupor; but he covertly watched Warren. The man appeared far gone, yet he had cunning. He cautiously took up Cameron's canteen and poured water into it from his own.

This troubled Cameron. He reflected, and concluded that he had been unwise not to expect this very thing. Then, as his comrade dropped into weary rest, he lifted both canteens. If there were any water in Warren's, it was only very little. Both men had been enduring the terrible desert thirst, concealing it, each giving his water to the other, and the sacrifice had been useless.

Instead of ministering to the parched throats of one or both, the water had evaporated. When Cameron made sure of this, he took one more drink, the last, and poured the little water left into Warren's canteen. He threw his own away.

Soon afterward Warren discovered the loss.

"Where's your canteen?" he asked. "The heat was getting my water, so I drank what was left."

"My son!" said Warren.

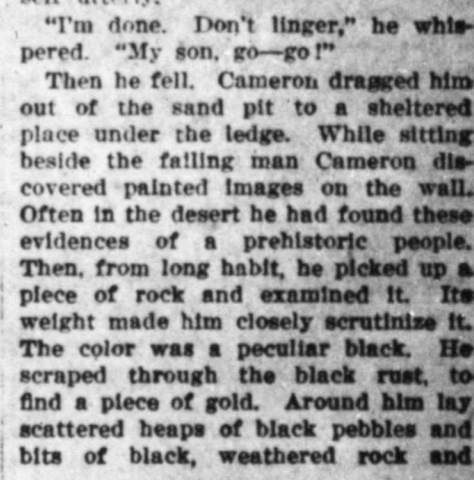
The day opened for them in a red and green hell of rock and cactus. Like a flame the sun scorched and peeled their faces. Warren went blind from the glare, and Cameron had to lead him. At last Warren plunged down, exhausted, in the shade of a ledge.

Cameron rested and waited, hopeless, with aot, weary eyes gazing down from their height where he sat. Movement on the part of Warren attracted his attention. Evidently the old prospector had recovered his sight and some of his strength. For he had arisen, and now began to walk along the arroyo bed with his forked peach branch held before him. He had clung to that precious bit of wood. Warren, however, stepped in a deep pit, and, cutting his canteen in half, began to use one side of it as a scoop. He scooped out a wide hollow, so wide that Cameron was certain he had gone crazy. Cameron gently urged him to stop, and then forcibly tried to make him. But these efforts were futile. Warren worked with slow, ceaseless, methodical movement. He toiled for what seemed hours. Cameron, seeing the darkening, dampening sand, realized a wonderful possibility of water, and he plunged into the pit with the other half of the canteen. Then both men holed, round and round the wide hole, down deeper and deeper. The sand grew moist, then wet. At the bottom of the deep pit the sand coarsened, gave place to gravel. Finally water welled in, a stronger volume than Cameron ever remembered finding on the desert.

The finding of water revived Cameron's flagging hopes. But they were short-lived. Warren had spent himself utterly.

"I'm done. Don't linger," he whispered. "My son, go—go!"

Then he fell. Cameron dragged him out of the sand pit to a sheltered place under the ledge. While sitting beside the falling man Cameron discovered painted images on the wall. Often in the desert he had found these evidences of a prehistoric people. Then, from long habit, he picked up a piece of rock and examined it. Its weight made him closely scrutinize it. The color was a peculiar black. He scraped through the black rust, to find a piece of gold. Around him lay scattered heaps of black pebbles and bits of black, weathered rock and



"Warren! Look! See It! Feel It! Gold!"

pieces of broken ledge, and they showed gold.

"Warren! Look! See It! Feel It! Gold!"

But Warren was too blind to see. "Go—go!" he whispered.

Cameron gazed down the gray reaches of that forlorn valley, and something within him that was neither intelligence nor emotion—something inscrutably strange—impelled him to promise.

Then Cameron built up stone monuments to mark his gold strike. That done, he hurried back to the uncon-

But now something sad and real. The thought of his mind. He is last little appreciable as not quite riding water; to be more he began to he pretended; but he cov- The man ap- had cunning, meron's can- into it from He reflect- he had been a very thing, dropped into th canteens. In Warren's, both men had rible desert h giving his the sacrifice ng to the or both, the When Cam- he took one a poured the Warren's can- away. He discovered he asked, g my water, n. hem in a red and cactus, scorching and Warren went and Cameron last Warren in the shade wrafted, hope- eyes gazing where he sat. of Warren at- ered his sight. For he had to walk along forked peach He had clung od. Warren, leep pit, and, half, began to a scoop. He blow, so wide he had gone urged him to tried to make were futile, ow, ceaseless, He tolled for meron, seeing ng sand, real- ity of water, pl with the n. Then both ound the wide deeper. The et. At the he sand con- servel. Finally umber volume- membered find- revived Cam- but they were d spent him- er," he whis- "I dragged him a sheltered. While sitting Cameron die- id found these storic people. He picked up a nined it. Its r scrutinize it. ar black. He lack rust, to round him lay k pebbles and ed rock and

scious Warren. Moments passed—grew into hours. Cameron still had strength left to make an effort to get out of the desert. But that same inscrutable something which had ordered his strange, involuntary promise to Warren held him beside his fallen comrade. As the long hours wore on he felt creep over him the comforting sense that he need not forever fight sleep. Absolute silence claimed the desert. It was mute. Then that inscrutable something breathed to him, telling him when he was alone. He need not have looked at the dark, still face beside him.

Another face haunted Cameron's—a woman's face. It was there in the white moonlit shadows; it drifted in the darkness beyond; it softened, changed to that of a young girl, sweet, with the same dark, haunting eyes of her mother. Cameron prayed that that nameless thing within him, the spirit of something deep and mystical as life. He prayed for mercy to a woman—for happiness to her child. Both mother and daughter were close to him then. Time and distance were annihilated. He had faith—he saw into the future. The fateful threads of the past, so inextricably woven with his error, wound out their tragic length here in this forlorn desert.

Cameron then took a little tin box from his pocket, and, opening it, removed a folded certificate. He had kept a pen, and now he wrote something upon the paper, and in lieu of ink he wrote with blood. The moon afforded him enough light to see; and having replaced the paper, he laid the little box upon a shelf of rock. It would remain there unaffected by dust, moisture, heat, time. How long had those painted images been there clear and sharp on the dry stone walls? Years would pass. Cameron seemed to see them, too; and likewise destiny leading a child down into this forlorn waste, where she would find love and fortune, and the grave of her father.

Cameron covered the dark, still face of his comrade from the light of the waning moon.

That action was the severing of his hold on realities. They fell away from him in final separation. Vaguely, dreamily he seemed to behold his soul. Night merged into gray day; and night came again, weird and dark. Then up out of the vast void of the desert, from the silence and illumi- nateness, trooped his phantoms of peace. Majestically they formed around him, marshaling and muster- ing in ceremonious state, and moved to lay upon him their passionless serenity.

(To be Continued)

D. A. Singleton, progressive business man of Lufkin, formerly a merchant here, was in the city Wednesday greeting and being cordially greeted by old-time friends.

Mrs. G. Wustenbecker and children, Masters Gus and Pierson, returned Thursday afternoon from an extended visit with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pierson, at Waco.

**CATARRHAL DEAFNESS**


is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness—caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over Forty Years.

Sold by all druggists.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

**ASPIRIN**

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



**Genuine**

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

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trademark of Mayer manufacture of Monoaceticacid-ester of Salicylicacid.

**NOTICE SHERIFF'S SALE**

The State of Texas, County of Nacogdoches:

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nacogdoches County, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1923, by the clerk thereof in the case of Mrs. Nellie Acree et al. versus W. L. Coats, No. 6195, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1923, it being the 1st day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nacogdoches County, in the town of Nacogdoches, the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain lots or parcels of land situated in Nacogdoches County, Texas, about three miles south from the town of Nacogdoches, on the west side of the Nacogdoches and Lufkin Road, a part of the J. L. de la Bega Grant and being Blocks Nos. 58, 59, 79 and 80 of the subdivision of the Mally Orchard land as shown on plat of same duly recorded in the Deed Records of Nacogdoches County and being the same land conveyed by Robert Lindsey to W. L. Coats on the 1st day of December, 1917, reference to which deed and the record thereof is here made for further description of said land, levied on as the property of W. L. Coats to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$737.80, in favor of Mrs. Nellie Acree and Bill Acree with interest from September 8th, 1922, at 10 percent and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1923.

T. G. Vaught, Sheriff,  
By R. E. Booth, Deputy.

23-1d;w29-5-12.

France lost 10 percent of its population in the war.

Half and Half Cotton Seed at Strippling, Hazelwood & Co. 21-3w

Messrs. W. C. Alders and Gil Chisum, two well-known residents of the Woden community, were business visitors in the city Friday.

Secretary H. L. McNight and Dr. A. W. Birdwell motored to Rusk Friday afternoon to attend an educational rally to be held at night.

Miss Jewel Turner left Friday for Garrison, where she will for a week be the guest of her friend, Miss Gertrude Williams.

Messrs. D. A. Singleton, R. B. Watts, C. A. Burke and Tom Bledsoe were here from Lufkin Thursday on business in district court.

Attorneys W. S. Poston, W. O. Seale, J. J. Collins, C. B. Collins, and S. H. Townsend of Lufkin were in attendance upon district court here Thursday.

Hubert Stuart, who for some time has been with the light company here, left a few days ago for Port Arthur, where he has accepted a position as electrician with the Texas Company.

D. O. Bates, formerly a leading merchant of Cushing, but now a progressive farmer of the Nat community, was here Thursday attending court.

S. E. Walling, who is located at Oakdale, La., arrived in the city Wednesday night for a visit with home-folks. He has been a victim of the flu and looks it.

When the bowels are costive the waste matter ferments, producing a gaseous condition that is disagreeable. To remove the impurities quickly a dose of Herbine is needed. It does the work thoroughly and pleasantly. Price, 60c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith.

Mrs. Karle Wilson Baker returned Wednesday from Houston, where she gave a reading before a large and appreciative audience. While in the Bayou City she was a guest of Mrs. Beeman Strong and Mrs. E. J. Ezelle.

We are overstocked on Johnson Grass seed. Come and get it at \$12 a hundred. Strippling, Hazelwood & Co. 21-3w.

**"CAPTAIN" ED B. WILLIS**

Jacksonville Progress, 20th.

All of the old timers in this section remember Ed. B. Willis, who was conductor on the first train that ran out of Tyler on the Kansas & Gulf Short Line, the narrow gauge road that started south and kept on building until it reached the town of Lufkin, in later years being acquired by the Cotton Belt and converted into a standard gauge road. Mr. Willis ran as conductor on this line for many years, and it is said knew almost every man, woman and child living along the road, and made friends of them all. Years ago he retired from railroad work, and for the past four years has been living in Washington, D. C., where he held a position as watchman in the U. S. Treasury, and where the writer met him three years ago and renewed an old acquaintance. This morning our old friend made his appearance in this office and stated that he was on his way to Nacogdoches, where he expects to make his future home with his daughter, Mrs. Robert Lindsey. He is now 79 years of age, but looks ten years younger. He is not strong, however, not having yet fully recovered from a recent serious operation. While here he met many old-time friends, all of whom join in the hope that the last years of his life may prove the happiest.

90-day Velvet Beans. Plant them and have fat stock. \$3.50 a bushel. Home grown. Strippling, Hazelwood & Co. 21-3w

**PUTTING ON THE BRAKES**

In Iowa, where people are close enough to the soil to be sensible, the legislature passes a bill which charges the vendor or giver of poison hooch with manslaughter. That will end the wood alcohol danger in Iowa.

Every state should have a similar law. But the crime might better be classed as first-degree murder instead of manslaughter, since the vendor of poison booze operates with premeditation, even if the element of malice may be absent.

S. B. Hayter is arranging to erect a handsome, up-to-date business building on West Main street which will be a credit to the city—or a much larger one. Location and plans will be announced later.

Watch your children for symptoms of worms. They undermine the health and breed sickness. Use White's Cream Vermifuge. It expels worms and restores health and vigor. Price 35c. Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**

For Pale, Delicate Women and Children. 60c

**Wonder Wine**

PRaised BY WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN SICK FOR FIVE (5) YEARS

Chaney B. Hunter says she was weak and run down, had no energy, suffered almost constant pains and had no APPETITE, also her digestion was so poor that what she did eat did her no good and she got thinner and thinner until she only weighed 38 pounds and now feels good all the time, and commenced improving about a week after starting this tonic.

**WONDER WINE FOR WOMEN**

A tablespoonful of Wonder Wine taken three or four times daily has been proven by time and experience to be beneficial to suffering womanhood. A purely vegetable compound, entirely free from narcotics or harmful ingredients. The price of \$1.00 will be cheerfully refunded if the first bottle does not prove beneficial.

DISTRIBUTED BY  
**SAENGER DRUG CO., INC.**  
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS  
Shreveport, Louisiana

**OIL FIELD ACTIVITIES**

Recent activities in the Nacogdoches shallow oil field are evidenced by the following:

Nacogdoches Oil & Refining Co., managed by Evans & Kirkwood, completed their No. 5 on Tucker tract.

Walls Co., managed by W. A. Neal, with thirty producing wells, is pumping with electric power.

Jacob F. Wolters, with L. C. Santer manager, has on the cement Nos. 3 and 4, on his Texas Co. lease and is spudding in on No. 3.

Yuba Oil & Refining Company is running its refinery every day and night.

Mr. Billie Arnold, inspector of the Oil & Gas Division of the Railroad Commission, headquarters at Houston, spent several days in the Nacogdoches shallow oil field the past week, investigating wells and general conditions in the field. Mr. Arnold had a conference with the principal operators at the Wolters camp Saturday night, as a result of which several changes in drilling methods will be initiated. It is expected that Inspector Arnold will again visit the field in a few weeks, when a general conference of operators and business men will take place. One of the results of Mr. Arnold's inspection tour is that hereafter all wells will be seated in cement and all present abandoned wells will have to be plugged to shut off water.

L. W. Smith has leased 100 acres of the Houston Oil Company lease at Oil Springs. This is the original oil field, and on it are located producing wells drilled more than 30 years ago.

"Black Bird" illuminated alarm clock at Strippling, Hazelwood & Co. 21-3w

For rapid healing there is nothing like Liquid Borozone. It mends torn flesh, heals cuts, burns, or sores so quickly no time is lost from work. Price, 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Sold by Swift Bros & Smith.

**A NEAR-TRAGEDY**

There was a near-tragedy at the Main street crossing of the E. & W. railroad shortly after 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon when Mr. D. H. Mitchell, who was accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. Ab Ross of Timpon and Miss Bessie Mitchell, who resides with her parents near town, undertook to drive across. Mr. Mitchell states that a trainman flagged him ahead, and as he neared the tracks he was signaled to stop, but it was then too late to avoid an oncoming string of cars except by speeding across. His daughters became frightened and jumped from the wagon, Mrs. Ross with her infant in her arms. She fell and was severely injured, was dragged from the track with only a few feet to spare from the cars, which swept by just as she was drawn to safety. Those who witnessed the incident were dismayed at the incident, and only the promptest sort of action by bystanders prevented a frightful tragedy. Miss Mitchell and the baby apparently were unhurt. A physician examined Mrs. Ross hastily, and advised her to go to a doctor when she reached Timpon for a more thorough investigation of her hurts. In jumping from the wagon the lady had a hard fall, and it is remarkable that she escaped as lightly as she did. She was returning home from a visit with her parents.

Eastman Kodaks at Strippling, Hazelwood & Co.'s—\$1.50 to \$50.00. 21-3w.

The jury in the case of J. H. Turner, charged with transporting liquor, returned a verdict of not guilty Friday afternoon.

If you belch up a bitter-tasting liquid, suffer from heartburn and sour stomach, you need the tonic properties of Herbine. It is a purifying and strengthening medicine for the stomach, liver and bowels. Price 60c Sold by Swift Bros. & Smith

**NOTICE**

I will stand my registered Jack at my barn, the old stand in Appleby, as usual. 9-wtf J. J. BOYETT.

A marriage license was issued Thursday morning to Clabe Strippling and Miss Ida Simmons of the Swift neighborhood.

**MEN AND WOMEN OF ADVANCED AGE SHOULD TAKE THIS ADVICE**

Dallas, Texas.—"For years my father, who is now 75 years old, suffered from stomach trouble, and was not able to work at all. After using Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, he became a well man, able to raise a big crop alone. He praises this wonderful remedy to all his friends."—Mrs. E. L. Vest, 2720 Wall St.

Obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in liquid or tablet form, from your neighborhood druggist, or send for Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg.

**LITTELL'S LIQUID SULPHUR COMPOUND**

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. ST. LOUIS, MO. JAMES F. BALLARD, Prop.

**POULTRY AND EGGS WANTED**

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

**Banita Poultry Co.**  
Cash Buyers  
Located Near Railroad Restaurant

**AUTO PARTS**

At Half Price and Less

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

Order By Mail from Anywhere.  
**DE GENERES BROS.**  
1219 Jordan St. Shreveport, La.  
"We Wreck 'em and Sell the Parts"

**DR. R. R. HENDERSON**  
DENTIST  
Suite 2, 3 and 4 over Swift Bros & Smith

**DR. J. D. ELLINGTON**  
Dentist  
Pyrrohoes, Avolais, Riggs' Disease or Scurvy  
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

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

**Poultry and Eggs**

We are always in the market for Poultry and Eggs and pay the highest market price. When you have the above to sell drive down to the store and get our price. We will always pay you more. Don't sell at any price until you see us.

**JOE ZEVE**  
CASH BUYER

**When in Need of a Monument**

VISIT THE NACOGDOCHES CEMETERY AND ASK THE SELLER 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 LARG-ER WORK.

Gould Granite & Marble Co.  
Jacksonville, Texas.

A nonsuit was taken in the case of Fall vs. Fall in district court Saturday and the matter settled by the payment of a sum of money to the defendant, who executed a deed returning the land in controversy.

**"Built Me Up"**

USEP Cardui for years and it did me more good than any medicine I ever used," writes Mrs. M. C. Ragdale, of Fort Towson, Okla. "I used to suffer with womanly trouble that weakened me until I was a mere shadow, nervous, and could not sleep. I did not feel like I could live. "It seemed that nothing helped me till I heard of Cardui and began to use it. It strengthened me and, as 'twas recommended to do, it regulated and built me up till I was like another woman."

If you are weak, run-down and feel that you need a tonic, take Cardui, the woman's tonic, the tonic about which you have always heard, the tonic that helps weak women regain their strength.

Cardui acts on the womanly system and helps relieve pain and discomfort due to female ailments.


Try Cardui, today, for your trouble.

**CARDUI**  
The Woman's Tonic

"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 forty years.)



## Take Care of Your Eyes

About the most common of all the forms of human neglect is abuse of the eyes. It stands head and shoulders above all the other foolish things done by men, women and children to damage their bodies.

The motion pictures have not produced poor vision for those who patronize them, but the pictures do have a way of searching out imperfect vision and making the owners of bad eyes aware of their defects, which may lead to the remedying of these defects and so prove big advantage after all.

Lots of people refrain from reading, sewing, from going to the theater, from church and many times children have to stay out of school "to save" their eyes. If you think there is need of saving your eyes, there probably is—something wrong with them and 99 times out of every 100 the wrongs can be found and removed.

The most common things productive of painful vision, burning and smarting of the eyes and blurring of vision, redness of the lids and sticking together in the morning is the need of glasses.

Most folks think they must have less than normal vision to need glasses. It is a common thing for a patient to say to the eye doctor: "Why, I can see the time on a clock a mile away, I can read the finest of type."

These tests mean nothing. If your vision is very defective that it is impossible to see well, then you make no efforts to see at all. If you can see everything clearly and plainly by making an effort, of course you are going to make the effort, and there is where the harm comes, it is the effort that causes the trouble.

Many times eyestrain exists and even to a high degree without our consciousness of its existence.

There is constant eyestrain without knowledge of it. These are the ones where the trouble is greatest.

If you have frequent headaches, or any of the above symptoms I have mentioned, you should have your eyes tested to see if glasses are necessary.

Now, you may say: "Oh, I wouldn't wear glasses." How foolish! If glasses are needed it isn't a question of your prejudice or preference. The welfare of your eyes and health is at stake. To go without the correcting lenses may result in discomfort, nervousness, indigestion and the general symptoms, but also long-standing and uncorrected eyestrain is fundamental to many diseases of the eye, some of them of a very serious nature.

Have your eyes examined thoroughly, once in a while, to make sure they are normal in every respect. You have only two eyes, and think what they mean to you. It pays to heed the necessities and demands of these precious organs.

WE NOW HAVE OUR OPTICAL PARLOR WITH THE VERY BEST OF EQUIPMENT OPEN TO GIVE YOU THE VERY BEST OF SERVICE IN EXAMINING EYES AND FITTING GLASSES WITH A GRADUATE AND REGISTERED OPTICAL DOCTOR.

## Stripling, Haselwood & Co.

R. E. DeLoney of Garrison was here Tuesday transacting business.

Mr. B. V. Dale of Garrison was a Sunday visitor in the city.

N. G. Hargis of Attoyac was in the city Monday on business.

Mr. Ab Cariker, prominent business man of Cushing, was visiting in the city Wednesday.

Editor J. G. Williams of the Cushing Journal spent part of Tuesday and Wednesday in the city on business.

With an all-day rain and a forecast of freezing tonight, the weather man is rather getting the best of us.

J. W. Parks of Center was transacting business in the city Monday afternoon.

Messrs. John Warren and E. J. Lowery of Etoile were in the city on business Monday afternoon.

T. B. Satterwhite, a business man of Crockett, is spending the day in our city prospecting.

Messrs. Donald Lambert and Henry Birdwell, good farmers of Chireno section, were in the city Tuesday on business.

M. L. Bates of Port Arthur, formerly in the grocery business here, came up Tuesday for a brief visit. He is now in the real estate and insurance business and says he is getting along fine in one of the best towns on the coast.

Mr. R. Q. Baugh, teacher of the Lone Star school, was here Wednesday on business with the county superintendent's office.

Mr. Orin L. Chandler, one of the faculty of the Center (Shelby county) school, was a business visitor in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. P. H. McLain left Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Moscow, her old home. She will return after Easter.

Cashier James B. Dorsey of the Cushing State Bank was in the city Wednesday visiting relatives and transacting business.

Mrs. Richard Haltom and Mrs. J. W. Mast returned Wednesday from Houston. Mrs. Mast had been visiting relatives and friends in Laredo.

Rev. J. R. Goodman of Jasper and Mr. W. W. Watts of Beaumont were registered at the Hotel Baxter Wednesday. Both were in the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. T. J. Carraway.

Charlie Heitman, Gil Childress and Will Pack made a business trip Sunday to Dallas, and on their return reported lots of rain up that way, though business seemed to be "rushing" in spite of it.

Prof. J. D. Helpenstell, who taught the Pisgah school last term, left Wednesday for New Mexico, where he will attend school during the summer and engage in teaching with the beginning of the fall term.

## "My Store"

When you hear a man say "My Store" you know that he has found a personal element in its service, or it has given him helpful co-operation. He appreciates the attention his groceries, and hardware business receives, and likes to let others know he is a customer of that store.

The policy of the Country Store is to sell good merchandise at a reasonable profit. "Live and Let Live" is our motto.

Special for this week, with 6,000-mile guarantee on each:

30x3 tire and tube	\$8.65
30x3 1-2 tire and tube	\$9.75
32x3 1-2 tire and tube	\$12.00
31x4 tire and tube	\$12.90
32x4 tire and tube	\$15.80
33x4 tire and tube	\$16.15

**The Cash Country Store**  
JNO. S. JINKINS, Mgr.  
West side square Nacogdoches, Tex.

## GAIN OF 25 LBS. FOR R. R. SARGENT

Well Known News Man Declares Tanlac Ended Indigestion and Restored Full Strength

"I never mince words in praising Tanlac, for it has actually built me up twenty-five pounds in weight and increased my working efficiency so that I am like a man made over," said Raymond R. Sargent, 908 E. 25th street, Kansas City, Mo., popular news agent on the Santa Fe between Kansas City and Chicago.

"Before I got Tanlac my nerves nearly wore out and indigestion got a awful grip on me. Heartburn, gas pains and palpitations were terrible. I lost weight and suffered from headaches, backaches and biliousness, too. Why, I was completely sapped of energy and felt about all in.

"But the Tanlac treatment soon got my troubles on the run, and they have disappeared completely. I feel as spry as a schoolboy now, and smiles come so easy for me that I am smashing all my old sales records. Many of the passengers I know frequently make complimentary remarks about my increasing weight and healthy, robust appearance."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.

One thing we know, that Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup is the best. Made 35c, 60c and \$1.25. Stripling, Haselwood & Co. 21-3w

Marriage licenses were issued Saturday to Willie Byrd and Miss Bennie Moore of the Chireno community and to B. M. Strahan and Miss Ola Rayburn of Shady Grove.

Miss Margaret Beeson is visiting homefolks between terms of Trinity University, Waxahachie, where she is attending school. She will return Wednesday to resume her studies.

Misses Vida Gray and Florence Reid, who are students at S. M. U., Dallas, are here for a between-terms visit with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Butler and Mrs. B. N. Russell and Mrs. Russell Bigford, Tom Newsome and Dell Collins motored up from Lufkin Sunday and had dinner at the Redland Hotel.

Mr. T. C. Watson, an experienced oil man, is in the city for the purpose of interesting our oil men with a new drilling rig that is said to possess unusual merit.

Miss Mattie Bonner of Rusk College, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Bonner, of this city, returned to Rusk Tuesday to begin the spring term work.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Haltom left by auto Sunday for a visit of a few days with relatives and friends in Houston.

Frank Bradfield came up Saturday night from Houston, where he is attending Rice Institute, for a between-terms visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bradfield, returning Monday.

Miss Lena Justice is remodeling and otherwise improving the half of her business house on East Main street preparatory to opening it up for a new business concern that will be announced a little later.

Mr. Norman Hall of Fort Worth, former district clerk of Nacogdoches county, was in the city Monday renewing old acquaintances and looking after business matters.

Rev. Edwin Orvers, a leading minister of the Christian church, whose home is in Austin, was a visitor at the Rotary luncheon today and made a very interesting and sensible talk. Rev. Orvers is here in connection with the business of his church.

The case of J. B. Smith, charged with embezzlement in connection with an alleged holdup and robbery while he was in the employ of Goldsberry Bros., wholesale grocers in this city, was continued for the term in district court on account of the absence of witnesses.

Hon. Marcus Smith of Tyler was in the city Tuesday and it was rumored he might return to Nacogdoches to make his home if he could make a suitable business connection. His former fellow-townsmen would welcome him back among them. Mr. Smith was a successful and popular business man during his previous residence here, the only mistake charged against him being that he ever moved away.

Messrs. R. E. DeLoney of Garrison, L. N. Lyles of Cushing and Frank Sharpe of Nacogdoches, who were appointed jury commissioners Tuesday by District Judge Guinn, were busy Wednesday morning selecting jurors to serve at the next term of court.

## IN GRANDMOTHER'S DAY

WHEN grandmother kept house, Monday and Tuesday were washing and ironing days. Friday and Saturday were for housecleaning and beating the rugs. A lot of time was lost in cooking, washing the dishes and other household chores.

Today the up-to-date housekeeper's washing is done before Monday noon. Electric irons speed Tuesday into a couple of hours. Grandmother never imagined that meals could be prepared so rapidly, or that dishwashing could be disposed of in such short order. She would have marveled at the effectiveness of vacuum cleaners, better cleansers and the many household helps designed to lighten, quicken and improve the work.

That is what advertising means to women today. It has brought them countless appliances which help in their work, better conditions in their homes, add to their pleasure and increase their interest in life.

Advertisements published in this paper continually tell of many conveniences and comforts that you might otherwise miss.

It's a good habit to read the advertisements.  
It's a profitable habit, too.

### UNION CROSS SCHOOL CLOSSES

On Thursday night of last week the closing exercises of the Union Cross school were held in fine style. Skits, songs, recitations and dialogues composed the program, and the entertainment developed existence of some very exceptional talent among the young people.

Professor George M. Hale was in charge of the school and has endeared himself to the pupils and parents, who are doing all possible to persuade him to continue with them.

The pupils and some of the grown-ups have organized a literary society headed by Mr. Levy Martin as president and Miss Annie Grigby as secretary.

The program Thursday evening was supplemented by splendid music furnished by Messrs. Wesley, Martin, Sitton Brothers and Rowlett and an address by Attorney June C. Harris of this city.

### WARNING!

Is it possible that parents are getting too careless or indifferent towards their children? It is an alarming fact that girls and boys are too frequently seen along the roads conducting themselves in a manner that could not possibly have the endorsement of their parents.

Last Saturday afternoon an incident happened on the Logansport or Upper Appleby road that was, indeed, blood curdling to a few that partly witnessed the affair, and the citizens on this road are advocating the idea of organizing to stop such happenings in that community.

Again, it is reported that 15-year-old school girl is frequently seen driving out with a man of middle age. These incidents are merely mentioned as a warning to parents with the hope that it may serve a good purpose.

### HEAD COLDS

Melt Vicks in a spoon and inhale the medicated vapors. Apply frequently up the nostrils. Use freely before going to bed.

**VICKS**  
VAPORUB

Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

### ATTENTION, U. C. V.

The Confederate Veterans of Henry Raquet Camp, No. 220, are requested to meet at the courthouse at 1:30 p. m. Saturday, March 31st. This is important, as we must ascertain who is going to the reunion at New Orleans, La., in order that transportation for the Veterans belonging to this camp may be obtained. A special coach has been secured for the Nacogdoches Veterans, their sons and daughters.

J. H. SUMMERS, Sr., Adjt.  
JOHN BURROWS, Com.

Master Robert L. Richards of Wichita Falls, who formerly for several months made his home here with his aunt, Mrs. D. E. Hughes, has returned for an indefinite visit.

Elmo Malone, charged with killing another negro near Appleby, was given a five-year suspended sentence by a jury in district court Thursday. When the verdict was announced Elmo was one happy nigger and made a speech thanking the jury and "other good white folks" for giving him justice, as he expressed it. "From this time on," he said, "I'm goin' to be a good nigger," and he looked like he meant it. The verdict was generally approved.

Women can have a good laugh over a professor's statement that they are "cheap imitators of men." They may imitate, but they don't do it in a cheap way, as any husband can testify.

That kind of gossip isn't so popular in small towns now. People get the same kick by reading new novels.



**VALUABLE  
EFFICIENT  
BANKING  
SERVICE**

THIS BANK has rendered valuable and efficient banking service to its many depositors and clients.

OUR EARNEST EFFORT is directed towards increasing the value and efficiency of that service for you.

YOU WILL FIND Safety and Satisfaction in transacting your banking business with us.

STRENGTH SERVICE  
**THE STONE FORT  
NATIONAL BANK**  
NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS.