

# THE CONCORDIA SENTINEL

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## COLONEL HENRY WATTERSON DIES

PICTURESQUE KENTUCKY EDITOR AND WRITER PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

### END COMES AT JACKSONVILLE

Had Been in Florida For Six Weeks in Accordance With His Usual Custom.—Was Prominent in Politics For 50 Years.

Jacksonville.—"Marse Henry" Watterson, content with the fulness of his life, is resting from his labors. With only the members of his immediate family present and with the hour of the service unannounced, the body of the venerable Kentucky journalist who died here will be placed in a vault to remain until spring, when it will be taken home to be given a final resting place beside his mother and farther in Cave Hill cemetery at Louisville.

Because of the grief of his mother and sister and for fear many persons would attempt to attend the brief and simple service at a mortuary chapel which preceded laying away of the body, Henry Watterson, Jr. arranged that there be no floral tributes, desiring that the service and everything connected with it be as simple as possible. The Rev. Mr. J. T. Boone, pastor of the First Christian church here, of which denomination Mrs. Watterson is a member, officiated.

Hundreds of messages of condolence have been received by Mrs. Watterson from old friends of Colonel Watterson and newspaper men in all parts of the country who were trained under "Marse Henry." One particularly touching was from Arthur Krook, editor of the Louisville Times. "Jim and I are weeping for the death of Marse Henry," it read.

"Jim" is Jim Wilson, aged negro servant who has resided at the Watterson home for many years. Death came peacefully, the venerable editor retaining consciousness almost to the end and conversing during the last half hour with his wife, son and daughter.

Colonel Watterson came to Jacksonville six weeks ago in accordance with his annual custom of spending the winter in Florida, usually at Fort Meyer. Soon after he arrived here he was taken ill, but for a few days an improvement in his condition seemed noticeable. He contracted a slight cold, and while seated in a chair soon after breakfast he suffered an acute bronchial attack and was ordered to bed by his physician. His condition grew worse during the day and night and the end came at 6:15 o'clock. The immediate cause of his death his physician said, was heart failure superinduced by congestion of the lungs.

Thus "Marse Henry" passed to "that beautiful shore" where he last October wrote his comrades of the Confederate army he was sure "the bonnie blue flag will be flying at the fore and the bands will be playing 'Dixie' and the pretty girls will be distributing 'The Chattanooga' newspaper published by the war between the states of ragged, red-nosed angels who forgotten the rebel yell."

**Cut At Memphis.**  
The water in the city water works has been reduced 15 per cent to be effective with 15th.

**For Swindler.**  
A wide search is being made for a swindler who has been in the city for some time.

**FOR MONEY WITH IT.**  
A man who has been in the city for some time is being sought for money with it.

**ASKS TO BE REMOVED.**  
A man who has been in the city for some time is asking to be removed.

**ASKS DEFINITION OF ARBITRATION POINTS.**  
A man who has been in the city for some time is asking for a definition of arbitration points.

**FOURTH EXPLOSION VICTIM.**  
A man who has been in the city for some time is a victim of the fourth explosion.

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COL. HENRY WATTERSON

National loved editor, formerly with the Louisville Courier-Journal, who died in Jacksonville, Florida.

## FEDERAL AID FOR HIGHWAY PROJECT

THIRTY-EIGHT STATES TO BENEFIT BY APPROVAL OF BILL BY CONGRESS.

### MID-SOUTH WILL BENEFIT

Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi Are Among Participating States—Other Projects Being Considered.

Washington.—Highway projects with federal aid were approved in 38 out of 48 states between July 1 and October 1, and will cost something more than \$25,000,000, the public roads bureau of the department of agriculture has announced.

Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi are included among the states participating. Additional projects have been approved since September 30, and others are being considered.

Exclusive of bridges, which in themselves total more than two miles, the new roads approved in the first three months of the new fiscal year amount to 1,400 miles. The bridges, it is estimated, will cost \$1,473,146 and the roads \$23,526,854. Of this grand total of \$25,000,000 the states will pay \$4,385,995.

Since the initiation of federal aid to roads several years ago, the department has approved, up to October 1, 16,802 miles of roads, consisting of roads costing \$614,153,318. In their construction the federal government has allotted \$213,153,931, or more than 34 per cent.

Of the projects for the first three months of this fiscal year, beginning July 1, graded earth, sand clay and gravel roads have been approved to the extent of 1,047 miles. Their cost will be approximately \$18,949,286, of which the federal government pays \$4,385,995.

The highest type of roads to be constructed are the concrete, bituminous concrete, brick and block, which total 264.75 miles. These are estimated to cost \$11,459,790. Toward their construction the government has allotted \$4,012,646.

**Change in Ambassador.**  
Washington—Formal notice has been received by the state department from the new government of Guatemala that Dr. Julio Bianchi, minister to Washington, under the Herrera government, recently overthrown. The notification was contained in a telegram to the secretary of state from Rodriguez Casitellejo, minister of foreign affairs.

**Asks Definition of Arbitration Points.**  
Lima, Peru.—A meeting of delegates of Chile and Peru in Washington to decide on a basis for arbitration of the Tacna-Arica dispute, under the auspices of the United States government, was suggested in a reply sent by Peru to the Chilean government's note asking for a definition of the points upon which Peru desired arbitration.

**Folwell To Act As Coach.**  
Annapolis.—The athletic officials of the naval academy have contracted with Bob Folwell to act as head coach of the academy football team for a period covering the two coming seasons.

**Fourth Explosion Victim.**  
Columbus, O.—The death in a local hospital of Mrs. Martin Theado, Columbus, brought the toll in the Wright store gas explosion to four. Three other victims died in hospitals. Forty persons were injured in the blast.

**Asks Peace To World.**  
St. Louis.—Prayer that "peace would come to the people of the whole world" was asked by Archbishop John J. Glennon in his annual Christmas pastoral letter to the Catholic diocese of St. Louis.

## 36 DEAD IN TRI-STATE STORM

TWO WHITE PEOPLE AND THIRTY FOUR NEGROES LOSE THEIR LIVES THEREBY.

### DAMAGE PUT AT \$1,000,000

Tornado Centers in Crittenden County, Arkansas, and Touched Five Counties in North Mississippi.—More Than 100 Injured.

Memphis.—Thirty-six persons, two white men and 34 negroes, were killed and more than 100 injured in two tornadoes which struck in Crittenden County, Arkansas, and dipped into Quitman, Coahoma, Carroll, Leflore and Yazoo counties in Northern Mississippi.

The damage is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Clarksdale, Ark., reports six dead and nearly 35 injured in that town and nearby farming settlements; Coahoma County, 12 dead and a number injured; Carroll and Leflore counties, five dead and several injured and Yazoo County five dead and seven injured.

One storm struck first in the vicinity of Clarksdale, Ark., demolishing small farm buildings and damaging a number of the more substantial structures through a stretch of territory two miles in width and 15 miles long. It jumped across the river and next dipped down in Tipton County, Tennessee.

The other storm apparently entered Quitman County, Miss., where plantations on the Turner and Mark plantations were razed, and bumping into the nearby counties of Coahoma, Leflore and Carroll, destroyed a number of buildings on the Young plantation near Rising Sun also were wrecked.

In Yazoo County the storm struck seven miles southwest of Vaughan Station, leveling virtually all the negro cabins on several plantations, killing five and injuring seven farm laborers. Virtually all of those reported in Crittenden County, Ark., were crushed to death in the collapse of the brick store building of Banks & Danner at Clarksdale, in which a number of farm laborers had taken refuge from a heavy rain storm which preceded the blow. Several were injured at Booker, a small village near Clarksdale. In addition to the Banks & Danner store, two cotton warehouses and a gin were wrecked at Clarksdale and the more frail farm buildings within a radius of several miles razed.

Reports reaching Memphis indicate that six dead and property damage totaling \$300,000 is the toll exacted by the twister which swept Crittenden County, Ark. Scores are injured, 13 of whom are in Memphis hospitals. Four of the dead were killed at Clarksdale when the tornado crushed in a commissary owned by Banks & Danner, large plantation owners.

One white man, Payne Harrison, was a victim, meeting death in the collapse of the commissary.

Three negro men met death in the commissary. Frank Greenlee, aged black, was killed while purchasing a pair of shoes from Mr. Harrison. The latter was on a ladder securing the shoes when the crash came. Mr. Harrison and the negro were buried under a ton or so of brick.

**Muscle Shoals Project Halted.**  
Washington.—Negotiations between Secretary Weeks of the war department and representatives of Henry Ford on the latter's offer to lease and purchase the government's nitrate and waterpower project at Muscle Shoals, Ala., have been halted, to be resumed after the Christmas holidays.

**Gets 15 Months For Theft.**  
Paris.—Pierre Ribotte was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment for stealing \$5,000 worth of jewelry and notes from a woman spy. The woman said she had been collecting the valuables for more than 40 years.

**Asks That Lepers Be Removed.**  
London.—Revelation at a recent medical meeting that there are more than 40 lepers in England caused a public sensation. The government has received many letters demanding the removal of all victims.

**Smuggled 13 Watches—Caught.**  
London.—Leon Grugg, a British citizen, smuggled 13 watches into England from Austria, but was captured just as he was disposing of the last timepiece. He was fined \$1,300.

**President Gives \$100 To Father.**  
Marion, O.—Dr. George T. Harding, father of President Warren G. Harding, received a check for \$100 from the white house, as his son's usual Christmas gift.

**Villa Reported as "Broke."**  
Mexico City.—Reports have reached here that Francisco Villa's operations as an agriculturist have been so disastrous that he is practically "broke." It is rumored that a loan from the government is being asked for him.

**Discovery of Diamonds Reported.**  
Rifa.—Discovery and confiscation of a treasure of diamonds and other gems secreted by adherents of the late czar are reported in private advices from Moscow. The hoard is valued at about \$5,000,000.



JOSEPH SAUL KORNFELD.

New traitor of Rabbi Joseph Saul Kornfeld, of Columbus, Ohio, who has been appointed minister to Persia

## EUGENE V. DEBS GIVEN FREEDOM

HIS PRISON SENTENCE WAS COMMUTED BY PRESIDENT HARDING CHRISTMAS DAY.

### 23 OTHERS GIVEN FREEDOM

Debs Was Serving Time For Violation of Espionage Act.—Was Several Times Candidate For President On Socialist Ticket.

Washington.—The sentence of ten years' imprisonment imposed upon Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, following his conviction of violating the espionage act, has been commuted by President Harding.

Debs was ordered released from Atlanta penitentiary by the president along with 23 other persons convicted of similar offenses.

Debs, who several times was a candidate for president, was convicted on three counts growing out of his alleged obstructionist activities during the war but when his appeal reached the supreme court that tribunal acted only upon one—that dealing with the interference with recruiting, which the government charged resulted from the speeches of the Socialist leader.

A number of other cases involving military crimes committed by American soldiers are still awaiting consideration at the hands of the president. Pardons are likely in their cases. Of the civilian offenders released, about one-third, it was said, were officers or members of the I. W. W., who had indicated a change in views.

**Assured Continued Employment.**  
Tokio.—All the shipyard laborers in Japan are assured continued employment for at least a year in completing the 10 light cruisers and 24 destroyers now building or projected. This assurance comes from Vice Admiral Katsuko Okada, chief of the department of naval equipment. As a result of the understanding reached at Washington work has been suspended on four battleships and four battle cruisers.

**Sells Store After 40 Years.**  
Helena, Ark.—Solomon's shoe store, which has been operated in Helena for the past 40 years, has been sold to Isadore Rothschild, Jacob and Richard Jiedel, who will have charge at once. Henry Solomon, the former manager, will enter the wholesale shoe business in Memphis.

**"Pen" Paper Out.**  
Jefferson City, Mo.—The first issue of the "Weekly Clarion," a publication edited by four inmates of the penitentiary for distribution among the convicts, has made its appearance here. The issue contained an article by Warden Hill, urging the convicts to prepare themselves for paroles.

**Close Locks For 1921.**  
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—With the passage through the locks here of the steamer Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, navigation on the great lakes was formally ended for the 1921 season. Arrangements have been made to close and pump out the locks.

**Walks Self To Death.**  
Mardid.—Sensorta Maria Y Zeritos, daughter of a rich merchant, was stricken with the belief that she was a perpetual motion machine. She literally walked herself to death, refusing both food and sleep.

**Three Buried Alive.**  
Madrid.—Three inspectors sent to supervise the digging of a municipal trench were buried alive by a fall of earth. All were rescued, but two hours one of their number was caught by a cavern and smothered to death.

## IN GAME OF LIFE

The Winner Is He Who Concentrates on His Aim.

Success Means That One Must Make All Sacrifices, Keeping in Mind the Great Object.

If you desire to be an expert in the game of life, you must concentrate on your aim as an expert chess or baseball player concentrates on his play and game. Babe Ruth's skill lies in the fact that he has studied batting and great batters. Napoleon's tremendous power lay in his ability to sacrifice everything which conflicted with the one unwavering aim. Nothing could stand in his way—society, friends, wife and amusements—everything must give way to his mighty ambition. To succeed, we must pay the price and sacrifice—sacrifice a great many things we are fond of for the great aim and ambition in life.

Life is usually what we make it, and we get out of life just what we put in it. Many great men in life have made good and were handicapped from the start. Voltaire, with his many fits in childhood, ill all his life; Pope sewed up in a canvas jacket each morning, that he might sit up for his work; Caesar with fits; Napoleon with fits and the itch; Keats, sickly, a consumptive; Poe with nerves that tormented him, yet with all these things against him, yet had the grit to persevere until they made good. Gypsy Smith, coming from a gypsy den, with the use of a Bible and dictionary, has made good as a great evangelist.

A man must play to win and overcome everything that would deter his progress.

Sacrifice makes great men. John Forsythe, who was the owner of a large leather company, was hurt with a number of his men. When the ambulance came, that would only carry three, Forsythe said: "These men must go first," although he was more severely injured. Sir Robert Sidney on the battlefield, pushed away the cup of water, making a wounded private drink his share. He knew he must die, but he died knowing that even the love of life had not conquered in his soul. He realized that the rule of life, others must come first.

Really great men have self-confidence. It is true, great men fail to accomplish what they set out to do; but, in the main, they succeeded. The timorons man only wags his empty head, and says it can't be done. Bill McCaully is a type of man that can can't. A few years ago there was a riot in a little Texas town. The sheriff sent an S C S call to the governor to send a troop of Texas Rangers. The governor wired back: "Rangers en route." The sheriff anxiously met the train. One lonely ranger (Bill McCaully) got off. The sheriff threw up his hands in despair. "Oh, Lord, where is the rest of your outfit?" he cried. "Rest, h—!" replied Bill, as he carelessly took a big chew of tobacco. "You ain't got but one riot here, have you?" This is the kind of timber and confidence that it takes to reach the top and win the game of life.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

**Germs Combat Parasitism.**  
It is reported that rather remarkable results in the treatment of general paresis have been obtained in Hamburg, Germany, by inoculating the patient with the germs of malaria and recurrent fever. Professor Weygand made this announcement concerning his experiments at a recent meeting of the Hauberg Medical association.

"As a result, the remissions and the improvement were much more marked than they had been previously, when the cases were left untreated or were treated by the old methods. In the 50 cases treated for from four to 22 months, the following results were secured:

"Ability to resume duties of calling, 2 per cent; partial resumption of calling, 22 per cent; ability to work at something, 10 per cent; ability to work part time, 6 per cent; domiciliary care now sufficient, 22 per cent; no improvement, 10 per cent; progressively worse, 2 per cent.

"Accordingly, there was a remission in 88 per cent and a marked remission in 48 per cent. The neurologic and serologic improvement was not equal to the clinical and practical progress."

**Where Her Thoughts Were.**  
A tall, blonde, handsome fellow, just returned from "over there" came in quite frequently to see my boss and naturally I became interested in him. One day, during dictation, while my boss was deciding what to say, my thoughts became centered around this young man, whom, for convenience, I will call Mr. Smith.

At this juncture my employer said, "Will you please read what I have said so far?"

And to my discomfort and his intense amusement I said, "Referring to attached letter from Mr. Smith—in—instead of the correct name."

He laughed and said, "So that's where your thoughts are, young woman."—Chicago Tribune.

**Out West.**  
"Is that a genuine cowboy?"  
"Yes, you can always tell 'em by the cactus spines a-clinging to their jeans."

"I see. Out here the chaparral protects the man."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## PRODUCT OF MANY BRAINS

Great Musical Instrument, the Organ, Had Its Inception Over Two Thousand Years Ago.

More than two thousand years ago a barber in Alexandria discovered that in moving his mirror air was forced through the tubes which were common in mirrors at that time. This caused a curious musical sound to be emitted.

So struck was he by this peculiarity that he set about making an instrument which was the foundation of the modern organ.

After several experiments he made a water-fute, in which air was forced by bellows through an inverted cone which led to flutes controlled by a keyboard, the pressure being kept uniform by water.

After a thousand years a rival instrument made its appearance. This was a similar pattern, but, instead of water, weights regulated the pressure.

In 931 an organ was erected at Winchester, England. It had twenty-six bellows and ten pipes to each key. The two men who sat at the keyboard "blew and sweated enormously."

Later, a firm of organ makers in Germany succeeded in erecting the first really big instrument. The primary stops did not differ very much from those of today, although various novelties were introduced.

Among the innovations were the nightingale and cuckoo stops, while others represented cock-crowing and goat-bleating. Though these novelties have now fallen into disuse, an organ with one of these nightingale stops is still to be seen in Rome.

It was not until the Nineteenth century that the problem of the regulation of air pressures was solved by the introduction of the hydraulic blower.

**Virgin Land in the North.**  
For 132 years white men have been traveling the Mackenzie river route to the Arctic, yet that stream flows through a land the possibilities of which are as yet unrealized. Vast stretches of forest reach away to every horizon. Great lakes and rivers swarm with fish. Untapped mineral wealth abounds. Yet in more than a million square miles of vast possibilities are to be found not more than 5,000 people, and of that 5,000 perhaps 250 are white.

Here to the north lies a vast, undeveloped expanse of unloved resources. It is the least developed land of North America, furnishing now only a few bales of fur each year. Iron, gold, and copper abound. Oil may be there in quantity. Great veins of coal are often visible along the river banks, where some of them have been burning since before Mackenzie first traversed the river that bears his name.

Development of this land must come. How long will it be before cities stand where now are trading posts? How long before railroads make mere memories of the steam packets of the Mackenzie?—Hawthorne Daniel in the World's Work.

**Never Too Old to Dance.**  
Staid old London is becoming too giddy for words, what with grandpa taking up the new dances.

It is a fact, dancing masters of the fashionable west end say, that the English dance craze has reached such a height that septuagenarians are among their most enthusiastic pupils.

"And they do very well, too," one of these toddling tutors declares. "Some of them come for the sake of exercise, not with the idea of coveting in the ball room. But they insist, invariably, on being taught the latest thing, even though they claim to view the dancing class as a sort of modern gymnasium."

"When they take to the cafes or ball rooms, however, they strengthen their domestic ties, for mother, whatever her age, is becoming keener than ever on dancing."

"The modern husband, whatever his age, doesn't murmur when he has to take up dancing. That is the only way he can keep an eye on his wife."

**Not to Say Travail.**  
That afternoon he had bought a copy of Roget's "Thesaurus," without which the literary life is mere vexation.—From "The Briary Bush," p. 80.

Even with it, though, the literary life is often mental suffering, pain, dour, ache, smart, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discomfort, discomposure, disquiet, malaise, inquietude, dejection, annoyance, irritation, worry, inflection, visitation, plague, bore, bother, stew, mortification, chagrin, care, anxiety, solicitude, trouble, trial, ordeal, care, dole, fret, burden, load, grief, sorrow, distress, affliction, woe, bitterness, heartache, unhappiness, incubus, pang, anguish, agony, hell and even if you use, employ and bend to your will March's "Thesaurus" also, it still means the literary life is hard work.—F. P. A. in New York Tribune.

**Flag With a History.**  
The flag that waved over the capitol building in Washington while the national congress was passing necessary legislation during the troubled days of the World war and which flew more happily on November 11, 1918, the day the armistice was signed, was unfurled on Armistice day this year over the state capitol of Connecticut in Hartford.

The flag was presented to Connecticut by former Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass in appreciation of that state's having made the best record in the last Liberty loan campaign. Connecticut raised 149.85 per cent of its quota, with Michigan second, credited with 135.85 per cent.

## THAT SMALL BOY

Just a Word or Two Said Here in His Defense.

Pennsylvania Educator Issues Warning to Mothers of Danger of Errors in Training Methods.

Some interesting facts concerning proper treatment of children were brought out in an address at the Mothers' club recently by J. George Hecht, first deputy state superintendent of public instruction, the Philadelphia Record states. In a talk on "Youth—Its Characteristics and Training," he defended the "small boy" who, he held, was blamed for much of which he was not guilty.

Children between the age of five and seven and twelve and fourteen especially, as a rule, he said, were going through a process of development which was abnormal and in which the mind did not keep pace with the body. This lack of coordination in the child's system resulted in awkwardness, forgetfulness, etc., and as a result, boys especially, going through the "awkward age," were not treated with too much consideration.

The speaker criticized the mothers who are always nagging their boys and charging them with indolence, forgetfulness, etc., when in reality the youngsters should be kindly treated and given sympathy. He said a mother, through lack of knowledge, was often cruel to children, while she felt that she was over indulgent. In this connection he specially referred to the blame given boys because they forget to come in in time, or some other such trifle. What was very much worse, he said, and very common, was a desire to catch the boy in his error, and to corner him to explain it, which was responsible for the development of sneaks and liars. A boy should not be treated like a law-breaker, he said, because he was slightly deficient, neither should a mother use the same method as a policeman.

The speaker said that now more than ever the parents should labor to make the hearthside attractive. In this age of restlessness and effort, when there was everywhere an effort made to gain money, social position, etc., the home spirit that our ancestors enjoyed was gradually dying away and the family circle had no place whatever. The mother should multiply her efforts to make home attractive, to establish a spirit of fraternity in the family, and to make sympathy and consideration qualities which encircled the hearthstone and made it the most sacred spot for both parents and children.

**Mechanical Ticket Seller.**  
A machine for the rapid issue of railway tickets has been demonstrated in London, according to the Manchester Guardian. Outside the "battery" are slits in the walls, and below each of these a saucer-shaped receptacle. The traveler puts his coins in the penny, two-penny or three-penny slot, and the ticket shoots out into the receptacle. If he puts a sixpence into the two-penny slot three tickets emerge. If he puts a sixpence into the five-penny slot he will get his ticket and a penny change. He need not have two pennies for the two-penny ticket. Four half-pennies will do. But bad or foreign coins will be returned.

All the work is done by the operator in the box, who stands at the levers and shoots out the tickets as the coins tumble into a receptacle. Those who watched the machine at work said that undoubtedly the invention would prove its value, especially during the rush hours.

**One "Man's Reason."**  
Here is one man's reason for not supporting his wife and family, according to a report filed with Mrs. Lulu Runkle, head of the adult probation department of the juvenile court.

"I'm just not satisfied," he said. "I'm not contented. I don't like to stay in one place very long. I just won't live with her any longer. No—I haven't any other reason."

The man suggested that his wife, a cripple and partly deaf, with a three-year-old boy and a five-month-old baby to care for, should go to work. He didn't like the idea of providing for them.

With a jail sentence facing him, the man declared he would support them.—Indianapolis News.

**If You Must Speculate.**  
"An oracle for some; a game for others" is the legend on a small pasteboard box now selling downtown. Within is a square piece of stiff paper, divided into 16 parts, with the names of four stocks in each, making 64 names in all, many of which are speculative favorites. On a pivot in the center is an arrow, waiting to be spun. With this new method of picking 'em, fully as reliable as some now in use, comes the announcement: "All the fun of Wall Street with none of its dangers."—New York Evening Post.

**Domino Fans in Long Game.**  
A domino game has been in progress for the last quarter of a century in Riverhead, N. Y. The exact date of its inception is not known, but it was begun by four men some time in 1893. Since then the same four, the oldest now ninety-four, have gathered for several hours daily to match up the little black blocks. The first ten years were the hardest, the quartette asserted.

DRUG COMPANY