

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Devoted to the Interest of Jackson County Schools. Teachers and all Interested in Education are Requested to send in Items.

### Arbor.

(Whitleyville)

The school at this place is progressing nicely.

Meeting has been going on in this neighborhood for nearly two weeks, therefore we somewhat sleepy at times. We shall wear off the lethargy and back at good work again.

The pupils making the best average grade for the second month are as follows:

- 1st grade, Cornell McCain.
- 2nd grade, Ruby Spivey.
- 3rd grade, Buford Vanhooser.
- 4th grade, Irvin Proctor.
- 5th grade, Velsa Allen.
- 6th grade, Major Moore.
- 7th grade, Maurine Quarles.

Many of the other pupils were close rivals.

Every patron of the school should subscribe for the Sentinel and help us get our flag FREE. The editors are very liberal in making their offer, and we must do our part.

H. P. Hix, Teacher.

### Stone.

Honor roll for week ending September 16 in primary department.

1st grade—Herman Heady, Bennet Coe, Edward Lancaster, Irene Coe, Susan Burris.

2nd grade—Ruby Hall, Elva Reed, Frank Tays, Claude Heady, Raymond Upchurch.

3rd grade—Rudolph McCain, Cordell Hall, Nellie Burris, Claud Tays.

Abby Sparkman, Teacher.

### Arbor.

(Roaring River)

The Arbor school has had two successful months of work. We have a larger enrollment than for several years, with better attendance. The pupils are very enthusiastic and are doing creditable work.

We had a pie supper at our school several weeks ago, which swelled the school fund immensely. We will have another very soon. The proceeds will go for

the benefit of a new library.

Our school has organized into the Reds and Blues, for the purpose of getting subscriptions to the Sentinel and winning the flag offered by our generous editor.

Miss Gailbreath, County Supt., and Miss Elizabeth Overton visited the school one day last week.

Miss Edna Mabry is very sick with typhoid fever. We miss her in school, and wish her a speedy recovery.

Whitson Smith and Bird Mabry played our second volley ball team on our court Friday afternoon. The games went, two out of three, to the visiting team. Our first team was absent, or the boys might not have carried away any honors.

The following is the honor roll for the past month.

First grade—Ross Brown, Virgil Allen, Morgan Johnson, Roy Lee, Kirk Steward.

Second grade—Averett Lynn, Haywood Brown.

Third grade—Lenord Mabry, Winters Judd, Mae Brown.

Fourth grade—Henrietta Overton, Emma Brown, Doyene Lee, Rose Johnson, Vestal and Haskel Morgan.

Fifth grade—McKinley Allen, Homer Overton, Terry Johnson, Martin Lynn, Lester Morgan.

Sixth grade—Zelma and Bryan Johnson.

Miss Lillian Lee is our teacher. Reporting Committee.

### A TEST.

A professor in the University of Chicago told his pupils that he should consider them educated, in the best sense of the word, when they would say yes to every one of fourteen questions he should put to them. It may be of interest to you to read the questions. Here they are:

Has your education given sympathy with all good causes and made you espouse them?

Has it made you public-spirited?

Has it made you a brother to the weak?

Have you learned how to make friends and keep them.

Can you look an honest man or a pure woman in the eye?

Do you see anything to love in a little child?

Do you think washing dishes and hoeing corn just as compatible with high thinking as piano-playing or golf?

Are you good for anything to yourself?

Can you be happy, alone?

Can you look out on the world and see any thing except dollars and cents?

Can you look into a mud puddle by the wayside and see anything in the puddle but mud?

Can you look into the sky at night and see beyond the stars?

Can your soul claim relationship with the Creator?—Select.

## CONGRESS HEARS DRAMATIC PLEA FROM FILIPINO



Philippine Resident Commissioner Isuro Gabaldon

In a speech which was given very close attention and was frequently applauded.

"At one time," said Commissioner Gabaldon, "Congress had before it no less than thirty resolutions expressing sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people, if not actually urging England to grant independence to Ireland. At that time, also the Philippines were knocking at your door. Out of the womb of war, many European republics were born, and America has refused to uphold the same. And yet the claim of the Philippines is still unheeded. Must there be exceptions, then, in international justice?"

"My plea, gentlemen of the American Congress, is that you ignore no longer the repeated requests of a deserving people for an independence that rightfully belongs to them. The granting of independence now affords the United States a golden opportunity to give to the world unanswerable proof of its sincerity, its consistency and its altruism. It will be the greatest example of square dealing in the history of the ages."

"Do not think we are not appreciative of all you have done for us. We are. America has truly treated the Filipino people as no other nation has ever treated an alien race in all history. The high points of the American policy in the Philippines have been consistently inspired by altruism. We know that you were actuated in your labors by the desire to contribute to our own welfare."

"And we love you perhaps most of all for your solemn promise to grant us that which we hold dearer than life itself—our freedom. Independence is our national ideal. It is our all-absorbing aim. It grows stronger every hour. For the spirit of nationalism never dies. Much less can it be subdued. We believe that we can never hope to be a sturdy nation if we are to rely forever on the magnanimity of the United States."

"America's task in the Philippine Islands is finished. What you have assumed as your sacred obligation in that part of the world has been fulfilled. A people with a medieval system of institutions has been transformed into a conscious nation, imbued with all that is modern in the activities of nations. And if you give us independence our gratitude to you will increase a thousand fold; it will last forever if you keep faith with us."

"There is but one issue in the Philippine question, and that is: Is there today a stable government on the Islands? In the Jones law you promised independence upon the establishment of such a stable government. Your own Governor-General has officially reported that there is a stable government in existence today, and we also have submitted plenty of evidence to substantiate its existence. Therefore, we hope and expect America will now carry out its pledge."



## Printing Brings Clients

Not every business has a show window. If you want to win more clients, use more printing and use the kind of printing that faithfully represents your business policy. You save money and make money for your patrons. Do the same for yourself by using an economical high grade paper—Hammermill Bond—and good printing, both of which we can give you.

If you want printing service and economy—give us a trial.



## MAD IN JUNGLE, MEN END LIVES

Stricken With Fever on Search For Oil in Colombia.

### LETTER TELLS OF HARDSHIP

Two American Engineers Shoot Themselves When Unable to Obtain Medical Help—One of Party Was Nearly Killed by Jaguar—Members of Expedition Almost Lost Their Lives by Treacherous Ford of a River—Native Physician Takes Offense.

A tragic story of the suicide of two American youths, crazed by fever, in a remote village of the United States of Colombia is contained in a letter to the New York Times from J. F. Lockard of Bogota, Colombia. Writing under date of May 10, Mr. Lockard said that the victims were two of a party of four Americans prospecting for an oil company. The embalmed body of one of them, S. Davenport Bridge, son of S. D. Bridge of Monterey, Mexico, well known as a mining man and assayer, had arrived at Bogota a few days before the letter was written, in accordance with his dying request that it be shipped to his mother in Texas.

In Quest for Oil. As related by Mr. Lockard, the four Americans arrived in Bogota several months ago and started an expedition into the interior that was destined to be fraught with almost incredible hardships. The expedition started for the pampas of San Martin on the quest for oil, the plan being to enter by way of Villavicencio and to leave by way of Medina.

The party left Bogota well equipped with tents, many trunks, books, provisions, arms and ammunition and a considerable amount of money in American gold. One of the party was nearly killed by a jaguar and all four nearly lost their lives at the treacherous ford of a river. Here only the surefootedness and ability to swim of the mules they bestrode brought them to safety. The peons who accompanied them several times unsuccessfully urged them to return.

Finally Bridge and another whose name was not learned became ill with fever. These were the two youngest of the party, and their companions with great difficulty brought them into the little village of Gachala, where they obtained accommodations at a small hotel, kept by a woman with six children.

Lack of adequate care caused the condition of the two sick men to become worse, as the only remedy they had at hand was quinine and whisky. A telegram was sent to Bogota requesting that a physician and a clergyman be sent to them and, in the meantime, recourse was had to a native physician. The latter's home-made remedies distilled from roots and herbs, did not prove immediately effective, and the native physician took offense at remarks to this effect and refused to give further treatment.

Call for Help. Other telegrams for help were sent to Bogota, and finally a reply was received that a physician would arrive from that city on a certain day. During the night before this physician was expected to arrive, all in the hotel were awakened by a fusillade of shots, coming from rooms on the second story.

The door of Bridge's room and that of his ill companion were forced by their companions, and it was found that they had killed themselves with revolvers. Similar notes were found, saying that each found it impossible to endure the pain of the fever longer. Bridge, in addition, asked that his body be embalmed and sent to his mother in Texas.

Bridge, who was 27 years old, had \$10,000 in gold in a money belt around his body. Claims for part of the money were made at once by some of the villagers. The native physician was said to have collected \$350 for services, and the woman proprietor of the hotel \$250, while the peons, who took Bridge's body to Sope, the nearest railroad point, divided \$1,000. The body of the other American was buried.

### MUST WORK FOR BULGARIA

Men and Women Called Upon to Labor for State Under Unique Law.

All classes of society in Bulgaria have been called upon to fulfill their civic duties under the provisions of the compulsory labor law, adopted a year ago.

The law provides that men who had attained the age of 20 years and girls who were 16 years old were to be called upon for a certain amount of compulsory labor for the state. Men were to work 12 months and women 6 months, and none was allowed to emigrate until duties imposed had been performed.

The number of persons coming within the scope of the law was 700,000, of whom 600,000 have been at work, the labor done comprising roadmaking, sanitary service, digging canals, street paving and the building of schools and reading rooms.

Navy to Cut Wages of Civilians. Wages of civilian employees of the Navy department, including navy yard workers, will be reduced to conform with wages received in civilian life by boards meeting in every naval district.

## President Harding Thoroughly Enjoys "Roughing It" in Mountains With Edison-Ford-Firestone Camping Party



Upper left: Henry Ford, chopping wood. Upper right: President Harding and H. S. Firestone discuss the morning news; Thomas A. Edison in the foreground resting. Center: President Harding accepting a bouquet of flowers from an aged woman residing near the camp. Lower: President Harding, on his arrival, greets his fellow campers.

There are those who may claim the above picture refutes the popular belief that Thomas A. Edison, the world's foremost inventor, sleeps only four hours a day. But Mr. Edison is only resting, while his companions, President Harding and H. S. Firestone, the fire manufacturer, discuss the morning news. These three men, with Henry Ford,

recently concluded a unique camping excursion through the Maryland and West Virginia mountains.

It was a genuine "back to nature" trip for the campers, who sought to shun as much as possible the spotlight of publicity which continuously plays upon each of them. The president was obliged to return after a brief outing because of the

press of official business, but Mr. Edison, Mr. Firestone and Mr. Ford continued into the heart of the hills.

While in camp, the president and other members of the party made their own bunk, assisted in the camp chores, went fishing and followed the usual routine of the time-campers.

One of their favorite recreations was horseback riding. Mr. Firestone bringing six thoroughbred horses from his Ohio farm for the accommodation of his friends. It was as one of these spirited animals that the president took his first ride in years. He expressed his enjoyment of the experience, and his physician has suggested that he continue the practice for the benefit