

The Cotulla Record.

VOL. 13. NO 12.

COTULLA, TEXAS, JULY 8, 1911

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

STURGIS IS NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

HAS FINANCED NUECES VALLEY RAILROAD TO EASTERN RAIL CONNECTIONS.

E. C. Sturgis, who has been working for several months to finance the down the river railroad has succeeded and will begin signing up bonus contracts with land owners along the route next week. The contracts are now being printed in this office.

Mr. Sturgis was in the city yesterday and stated that he had been delayed considerably in arranging details of the proposition, but now he firmly believes the road will be constructed and under operation as far as his place by Jan. 1st. The contracts state that this much of the road will be completed and in operation within eighteen months. The line will either be run to Beeville and connect with the Aransas Pass or to some point on the St. Louis, Mexico & Brownsville road, probably Sinton.

Several weeks ago, on this proposition, the people of Cotulla and land owners down the river as far as the West line of the Black Ranch, subscribed approximately \$40,000, the amount of bonus asked. \$210,000 was required from this line to the Clark-Sturgis holdings, 35 miles Southeast. Of this amount, Mr. Sturgis subscribed \$100,000. This bonus was on a 40 mile line. The contract calls of Eastern rail connection. Mr. Sturgis stated that he could not interest capital in a short line, and the people who are behind the project will extend west to Eagle Pass and to deep water. The part of the road now being worked on will be the first stretch of a through line. As the bonus asked has practically been subscribed the work of signing up contracts should not occupy much time, and real work should

begin at an early date. This road is being financed by Houston capitalists. The route is regarded as the best railroad proposition in Texas today.

MET WITH MRS. CHEVALIER.

On July Fourth, Mrs. Chevalier assisted by Mrs. Trice entertained the Baptist Ladies Aid society. Appropriate to the day the home was decorated with the flags of United States and Mexico flags and with the pretty ferns and cool breeze made one almost forget the extreme heat with out.

Our meeting was opened by our hostess, Mrs. Chevalier, reading the 19 Psalm and being followed with prayer. After roll call came our Bible study and with talks from our President and others on this made our lesson a real interesting one.

After the close of our business, Mrs. Trice served a most delicious salad course and for souvenirs, each lady found a dainty silk flag on each plate.

Our next meeting will be with Mrs. C. F. Binkley, July the eleventh at 4 o'clock.

GOOD WELL BROUGHT IN.

E. H. Cole was in from the Iowa Colony Lands this week and reported that the artesian well had been cased up by the driller and a good flow obtained. Parties there who were well acquainted with the artesian belt west of here stated the well was as good as any on the Cross S ranch.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society will be entertained by Mrs. J. B. Trice and her mother, Mrs. Chevalier, on Thursday, July 13. Let every member remember this date and report promptly at 4 o'clock for business and a good time.

REPORTER, Pro tem.

SPEAK IN FAVOR OF AMENDMENT.

LARGE CROWD HEARD REV. BEALL OF LAREDO—QUINCY ADAMS SPOKE YESTERDAY.

Rev. Mr. Beall of Laredo spoke here Wednesday night in favor of the state-wide prohibition amendment to probably the largest crowd a prohibition speaker ever addressed in Cotulla. A large number came in from the country. The mayor gave permission for seats to be erected in the street in front of Gaddis' Pharmacy, and the speaker made his talk from the side walk.

Yesterday evening Quincy Morrow, a prohibition speaker of note made an address at the same place. Owing to the hour the crowd was not as large as on Wednesday night. Mr. Morrow handled the question in a way that pleased the audience—pros and antis alike. He defined prohibition and temperance. Cited the effect of prohibition in other states where a fair trial had been given it. His argument on saloons as a business inducement to towns, and effect of taxation on revenue derived from saloons was unanswerable. He left immediately after the speaking for Millett where he spoke last night.

CALIFORNIAN BUYS LAND.

Mr. Hunt of Fresno, Cal., bought this week from W. D. Welden 50 acres unimproved land with water frontage on river. Price \$50.00 per acre.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have had 23 years experience as Painter and Paper Hanger and guarantee my work to be first class. Leave orders at RECORD Office.—J. A. WELLS.

SPENT ENJOYABLE EVENING AT LAKE GROVE FARM.

Misses Daniel entertained Thursday evening at the Lake Grove Farm in honor of Miss Clara McCall, of Leesville, La. A number of young people went out from town and all report a jolly time. The evening was spent in various games. Mrs. T. E. Poole, Miss Ophelia Shaw and Mr. H. Talens rendered selections on the piano. Refreshments of cream and cake was served at eleven o'clock. It was near the midnight hour when the young people departed. Those present were: Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Graham, Mrs. T. B. Poole, Misses Clara McCall, Lizzie Gilmer, Mary and Emma Cotulla, Jessie Copp, Ophelia Shaw, Mary Lou Russell, Bess and Carrie Manly, Sallie, Ruby and Ora Rock. Messrs. H. W. Hamilton, Will Cotulla, Guilford Gilmer, Dick Knaggs, Melvin Co. Frank Reeder, Ham Russell, John Henderson, Jesse Rock, H. Talens, Roger Pettit, Sam Turner, Robert, Tracy and Cecil Johnston and Jim Sells.

FOR SALE—A Traction Engine in good order, almost new, price very reasonable.—Fred Lester, Cotulla, Texas.

BUSINESS HOUSES CONSOLIDATE.

The Cotulla Mercantile Company and Roland A. Gouger have consolidated their stocks, and the combined business will hereafter be conducted under the name of the of The Cotulla Mercantile Company. Mr. P. A. Kerr will have charge of the hardware department. Mr. R. A. Gouger has accepted a position with the Gulf Refining Company as Distributing Agent for this territory, and will hereafter give all his time to the oil business. Distributing tanks will be erected here and at Laredo.

BUYS RIVER LAND.

Matt Russell sold this week to Foster & Myers of Chicago, 50 acres fronting the Nueces river eleven miles South of Cotulla. Price \$50 per acre. Mr. Foster has arrived and Mr. Myers will be here in a short time.

BUYS RESIDENCE.

Vernon Smith closed a deal this week with Mrs. G. E. Tarver for what is known as the Hill place on Tilden street. The consideration was \$3000. This is one of the nicest residence properties in town.

WILL GIVE COTULLA A 1 TELEPHONE SERVICE.

SOUTHWESTERN MAKING EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENT IN LOCAL EXCHANGE.

A 1 telephone service is promised Cotulla by the Southwestern. Three new operators have been put on the local exchange this week and the service shows a marked improvement.

M. T. McDonald is here with a construction gang from San Antonio and will be here probably fifteen days making extensive improvements. About 3000 feet of additional cable will be strung. All wires on front street will be enclosed in cable. A string of poles is being set up to East Heights. A new line is also being set up Tilden street and a cable will be run up this street for four blocks. Another switch board had recently been put in and two operators are now on duty during the day and up until nine o'clock at night.

C. J. Organ, local manager stated that the new and experienced operators could handle the business and very little interference would be had in installing the new wires. He expects the work to be completed during this month, and the Company will then be in a position to give subscribers the very best service.

LISTEN, MEN!

Something New in Style, Pattern and Quality

For Fall and Winter Clothing.

I have just received the largest and most complete line of FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS ever shown in Cotulla. Perfect fit Guaranteed.

W. W. Wilson, Merchant Tailor.

K. BURWELL

SHOWS EXCELENT VALUES IN STAPLES

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LINE OF 5C AND 10C LAWNS SHOWING THE ATTRACTIVE SUNNY PATTERNS.

Give us your order for Cotton Sacks. We sell a 56 in. 8 oz. Dallas Duck hand made sack for 60c.

All our Staple Department is in first class condition. We are ready to take care of you in these lines

We are showing exceptionally Good Values in Bleached Cotton

Gent's Furnishing Department

We are ready to meet the demands of the season in the Gent's Furnishings Department. Underwear, Wash Trousers, Negligee Shirts, Overalls, Work Shirts and Straw Hats.

Don't forget to ask for your tickets on every Cash Purchase, and make a draw with every \$5.00 worth for one of our beautiful blue and gold dish assortment.

K. BURWELL.

THE COTULLA RECORD

C. E. MANLY, Proprietor
COTULLA, TEXAS
FARMING WITH DYNAMITE.

From an eloquent pamphlet issued by an eastern railroad we learn of new and unsuspected uses for dynamite on the farm. Besides its familiar tasks of extracting stumps, starting log and ice jams and breaking up boulders, dynamite is just the thing. It seems, for digging ditches, felling trees and excavating cellars. Blowing a hole to set an apple tree is cheaper than digging one and it kills bugs and loosens the ground so that the tree grows better besides, says the New York World. Dynamite charges set off eight or ten feet apart to break up subsoil restore fertility to worn lands. If a swamp has no outlet for ditching you may sometimes drain it by boring a deep hole and blowing up its hard pan bottom. The dynamite left over may be used anywhere. The crops do not mind it. Dynamite detonations, the red flag of warning and occasional hired men sent skyward in installments may seem inconsistent with the idyllic calm of rural pursuits, but it is too late to complain. The farmer already threshes and saws wood with his automobile motor, vacuates the soil for fertility, lures the cream out of fresh milk by centrifugal force, educates butter with chemical germs, marries staid and respectable fruits to produce strange mongrels, fights insects with master insects, frost with smoke blankets and blight with recondite acids. He is a chemist, physicist, mechanic, physician.

Football as a fatal amusement falls into insignificance compared with Alpine climbing. The Austrian and German Alpine clubs have just published statistics showing that between 1901 and 1910 inclusive 886 Alpinists lost their lives in the central Alps of Europe, an average of nearly 100 a year. In 1909 there were 144 climbers killed and in 1910, 100, not including 28 persons who met their death while picking edelweiss. Of this total of 128 fatalities, 42 were Germans, 24 Austrians, 19 Swiss and 4 English. Eight were guides. The largest number of fatal accidents in the Alps took place in the month of August. It is estimated that the army of Alpinists now numbers 100,000.

Telephone linemen have discovered a new use for rats. F. H. Lawrence, of the engineering department of the Chicago Telephone company, is responsible for this description of how rats are employed:

which a cable is to be placed. Then a string is tied to a ferret, which pursues the rat, carrying the string through the pipe. On the small string a large one is attached, and on that a still larger, until a big wire cable is pulled through. Perhaps when all the rats have been killed off, to prevent the possible spread of the bubonic plague, the trick will be turned by the use of white mice.

Efforts are being made by a Kansas City snake fancier to have snakes installed in houses to catch mice and vermin. He says snakes are much better than cats. We don't know much about the ability of snakes as little helpers around the cellar, but it can at least be said for them that they are not likely to disturb people by walling and screeching in back yards at night.

Judge Shafer of Pittsburg utters the following words of wisdom to mere men: "Never reply to the taunts of an angry woman. Flee from her, and do not begrudge her the last word, for she will have it anyway." We have never made the acquaintance of the Judge, but we are willing to wager a few shekels that he is married.

Those German dirigibles persist in coming to ignominious ends. There is at least a dramatic completeness about the crash of the falling aeroplane which is utterly lacking in the impalement of an unwieldy balloon in a tree top. At that the passengers on the dirigibles are more likely to escape with their lives.

A New York man who has been drawing a salary of \$50,000 a year has gone into bankruptcy, explaining that he had to borrow money with which to buy an automobile. So, you see, drawing a salary of \$30,000 a year in New York is attended with hardships, too.

The manager of the Philadelphia Athletics explains that his team has been losing games because there are too many bridegrooms in the organization. If it is to be shown that matrimony interferes with baseball it will be fatal to matrimony.

This is a bad time for a man who wears luxuriant whiskers. An insect called *Phytonomus Murinus* promises to be the boll weevil of the alfalfa belt. He is spreading rapidly.

Uncle John's Sense of Humor

By RUBY BAUGHMAN

(Copyright, 1921, by Associated Literary Press.)

Margaret was toiling along through the Los Angeles chamber of commerce behind her two prosaic kindfols. Like the humming drone of his own threshing machine, Uncle John prosed over silly statistics and poky processes. She was half-gigglingly commenting to herself as she tagged doggedly along after Aunt Eliza's empty-constructed, black broad-clothed form, that Uncle John ought to be prosecuted for bigamy, on the ground that he had two times as much wife as he had when he first married, when she discovered two grey eyes, under a broad hat brim, answering her chuckles with wrinkly twinkles.

The haughty disdain which she dutifully tried to spread over her amusement fell before the good-natured appreciation of her need of a relief expedition. She bowed, tentatively and reservedly. The hat lifted in a most dignified acknowledgement and its owner advanced, holding out his right hand. Margaret placed her brown glove within his reach, with the affirmation: "I am very glad to meet you here, very glad to see you again." In answer to Aunt Eliza's backward look of inquiry. The aunt's exclamation attracted the attention of Uncle John. Margaret led her new-found friend up to her guardians.

"I am glad to introduce to you a very old friend from Iowa. This is my uncle and aunt, with whom I am spending my summer vacation, Mr. Livingston." Aunt Eliza only exclaimed again, aloud, and started to say that which Uncle John interrupted by an emphatic wave of his big capable-looking arm.

"I am delighted to know you, Mr. Livingston; delighted to know you." Then taking an observation of the young man's evident intention to fall back in step with the niece, he reached forward firmly for the young man's arm, pulling him into step.

"If you are from the middle west, most of our agricultural processes and products will be new and interesting to you. Now, here is—" and beginning with a peroration about prunes, based on the huge elephant constructed out of dried specimens of that much derided boarding house favorite—a frightful, wobbly-kneed example of what industry, coupled with violence of imagination, energetically misdirected, can perpetrate—Uncle John led him by dried-fruit-bound paths into the mysteries of California farming.

Silently, not to say patiently or resentfully, Margaret walked along with Aunt Eliza. What profit from her transgression if it not only furnished no escape for her, but even afforded a new sacrifice upon the altar of Uncle John's zeal for acquiring and imparting information. Piloted by Uncle John, the humorless, the quartet stopped before a model fruit farm, worked out in papier mache.

"This ranch, Margaret, which is here reproduced, belongs to your aunt's nephew, Jack Jenkins. I have asked him to take dinner with us at the hotel tonight and you will meet him there. He's a good chap. I never caught him in a false position but once, and then I think the fault was not altogether his."

The young man, with longing looks toward Margaret, showed signs of breaking away from her uncle's restraining grasp. "All he needs is a housekeeper—a wife, I mean, home-maker, like your Aunt Eliza's been to me," droned Uncle John, stating that romantic situation as one might speak of the number of seeds in a prune elephant. "But he is not much for women folks. He says it takes him six days to figure out what a woman means by what she says and by that time he's forgotten what it was she said."

The man with the sombrero flushed with shame over this account of so unappreciative a member of his sex. "Perhaps he never met the one woman," he hesitatingly offered in extenuation.

"Maybe," answered the guide of this personally conducted party. "He has sense enough about other things. Now that raisin plant is modeled after one of his."

Margaret lagged farther and farther behind out of hearing. An alley, lined with golden pyra-

mids of oranges, opened before her, until Uncle John's refuge herself. Refreshed by a bath and for a fresh gown she awaited the of her uncle and aunt. Uncle came into the parlor excitedly, the probability of finding her as he opened the door.

Margaret murmured something, having stepped into a side a look at some very beautiful and thus losing her way. Uncle assured her of his regret. Aunt Eliza was silent. The stranger looked comfortable, almost embarrassed.

"Mr. Livingston is stopping, too, so he'll take dinner with us," explained Uncle John, as they departed to make ready for that meal.

Wondering how it would all end she made her way with her charming relatives to the table in the snug dining-room. She was grateful for the chilling presence of a black and white automaton of a waiter. He seemed some way, a means of postponement of the moment of judgment.

"And what time do you put the crop usually?" she heard Uncle say. With unbelieving ears she heard the answer:

"Oh, at the end of the rainy season in February or March, as a rule." Margaret gasped in anticipation of Uncle John's scathing remarks. John had spent his boyhood on a Iowa farm. But he only inquired: "I didn't suppose the ground he ready to work so early in spring."

"Oh, yes, it's muddy something disagreeable to handle—too fact." Margaret closed her eyes and a glimpse of an Iowa corn field March—the grayish-yellow sticking up through four or five snow drift. Maliciously, it seemed Margaret, did Uncle John lead the fused young informant through ways of misinformation.

From cocktail to demi tasse quistion lasted. With an almost overwhelming desire to scream, Margaret finally led the procession of four the dining room along endless carpeted corridors to the little room. A change, even a scene torture, was a welcome rest.

"I thought your nephew, Mr. Jenkins, was coming to take dinner with us," Aunt Eliza, to whom she posed the amply-proportioned shade beside her on the window curtain longed.

"He did," slowly answered the voice of the blunderer about corn crops a Iowa harvests. In wild-eyed amazement Margaret faced him. "He—and you are—" she gasped. "Yes, he did and I am."

"And the fruit ranch and the—" Words failed her in the recollection of Uncle John's minute description of the Jenkins homestead. "Yes," very carefully, as one on the safe treading, "but I'm not the one ogamist, Uncle John."

"And Uncle John made Aunt Eliza keep still. Those two old geese are up in their room laughing their old eyes out. He loves a joke better than a good meal of Aunt Eliza's own cooking."

"Uncle John loves a joke! Why, I thought Uncle John had no—and now he'll think you'll think—"

"Uncle John has asked me to go for a visit with them and you to their ranch in order that I may tell you I think. Shall I?"

How Cloves Grow. Cloves are the unexpanded flower buds of a beautiful evergreen tree which grows only in tropical countries. The buds are at first a pale color and gradually become green, after which they develop into a bright red, when they are ready for collecting.

During the drying process they are exposed to the smoke of a wood fire and then to the action of the sun, which accounts for their dark brown color when ready for the market.

Dr. D. N. Cushing
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Cigars and Tobaccos.
Fruits of all kinds in season, Ice Cream and Cold Drinks.
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WELLS DRILLED
Shallow wells up to 350 feet deep put down.
Can give you information as to depth neces-
sary to go, quality and quantity of water us-
ually found in any of the country around
Cotulla.

G. A. MANLY
COTULLA, TEXAS

CITY BARBER SHOP
Strictly American Hot Baths
Strictly First-Class Cold Baths
The Kind of Shaves You Like
Modern Style Hair Cuts
SHAMPOO MASSAGE
W. L. PEASE, Proprietor

Reading Matter
The home news; the doings of the people in this town; the gossip of our own community, that's the first kind of reading matter you want. It is more important, more interesting to you than that given by the paper or magazine from the outside world. It is the first reading matter you should buy. Each issue of this paper gives you just what you will consider
The Right Kind of Reading Matter

FREE



A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 531 & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not gripe, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are 26 feet of human bowels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produces rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver complaint or enjoys good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they refuse to act unless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic.

Regular size bottle, containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 531 & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

Publicity Law Badly Needed.

Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, have laws which provide specifically for the reporting of tuberculosis and which make provision for the proper registration of living cases of this disease. In fourteen other states, laws or regulations of the state boards of health require that tuberculosis be reported simply as one of a list of infectious diseases. The following 28 states and territories have no provision whatever for the reporting or registration of tuberculosis cases:—Arizona, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Hadn't the Material. "I really never saw such an impudent man as that Mr. De Borrows," said Miss Wratby. "He actually had the nerve to ask me the other night how I managed to get that lovely tinge of auburn in my hair!" "Really? Well, why didn't you box his ears?" asked Miss Slimm. "Why, I only had my Easter hat-box handy, and that wasn't big enough," said Miss Wratby.—Harper's Weekly.

COMES A TIME When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y. "Its lightest punishment being to make me 'loggy' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood. "The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit the coffee and try Postum. "It went right to the spot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well. "All my ailments, the 'loginess' and dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and irritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began quickly to recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now. Have a good appetite and am rejoicing in sound health which I owe to the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

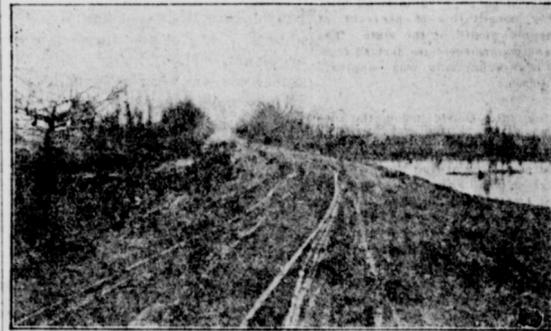
THE SPLIT LOG DRAG

USE AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS DEVICE IN CARING FOR ROADS.

USE FOR CONVICT LABOR

Dragging Should Always Be Done Just After a Rain—Good Road Is One That is Good and Usable 365 Days in Year.

By HOWARD H. GROSS. There is no road implement that will do more to make bad roads better than the split log drag, and none that is so inexpensive. A handy man can usually get up one at a cost of \$3 or \$4. Better ones can be bought of road machinery companies for \$8 to \$15. There is no patent on it, so there is



Road After Being Dragged One Year—Helena, Ark.

The above road for many years was impassable a large part of the time. A few years ago it was graded as shown—not very well done, however. The surface has been dragged at short intervals for a year. This has kept the road comparatively smooth. While it cannot be called a good road, it is a good example of how a very bad road may be made better with grading and dragging. This road is in Arkansas.

no reason why they should not come into general use.

The problem of supplying prisoners with work that shall not compete unfairly with free labor is not yet solved. Here, however, is an article that can be readily made to advantage in the penitentiary and it would be well to have a few thousand turned out.

The writer desires in the outset to correct a misconception that seems quite general, and that is, that the split log drag is a solution of the good roads problem. It is nothing of the



Road Before Dragging at Columbia, Mo.

This illustration shows a newly made macadam road going through the rutting period. This road apparently was not thoroughly rolled when built. Another illustration shows the same road with the surface ironed out with a road drag. This is a good example of the value of the road drag on a macadam roadway. This road is at Columbia, Mo.

kind. It has its uses and its limitations. Unfortunately, the man who made it, and for which the country is under obligations, overshoots the mark in his slogan: "Good Roads Without Money." The drag is doing good work—it is a pity the inventor is not satisfied to put it and leave it where it belongs.

The drag is not only useful for earth roads, but serves an excellent purpose in keeping gravel roads in condition, and it may be used at times on macadam roads to advantage.

Dragging should always be done in or just following a rain. The surface should be quite wet. The drag should

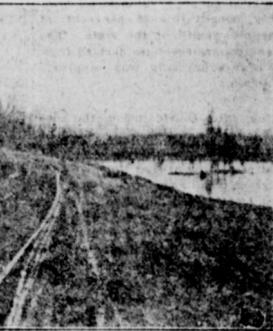


Result of 30 Minutes' Use of Drag at Columbia, Mo.

Macadam road not consolidated being put in shape with a road drag. Note the drag has filled the ruts and moved the loose material towards the center of the roadway. The drag goes forward at an angle for this purpose. The road drag should be used upon gravel or macadam roads only when the road is wet and when it is desirable to fill up ruts.

carry just enough weight so it will smooth the surface and fill the ruts without clogging the drag with an accumulation of mud before it. It should iron out and smooth the road without disturbing more than surface projections. Its main use is to fill the ruts and keep the center of the road to the proper crown so the water will readily find its way into the ditches.

The attempt to have the farmers voluntarily drag the road by their farms, or by co-operation have all the roads dragged, will never work out satisfactorily. Some will respond and do their duty, but the human hog must be reckoned with—the one who is so supremely selfish, and takes pleasure in overturning the good work of another sometimes just to be mean—pure curiosity. The writer was told of an incident that illustrated this perverseness. A coarse grained middle aged man was heard to say: "T'other day I was coming back from town and I see old man Jones out with a road drag in the rain—you'd a thought he owned the road. Say, you ought to a-see that road when me and Jake druv over it



Road Before Dragging at Columbia, Mo.

whereon one may ride or drive with pleasure or have a full load without strain upon the horse, vehicle or harness.

To do this the road must have a hard, smooth surface and offer the minimum of resistance. This requires the surface to be "metaled," as the English say, i. e., covered with gravel, broken stone or an equivalent.

An earth road may be an excellent one today and tomorrow a very bad one. It may be a delight in June and a fright in March. Such roads have the virtues of a balky horse—they are liable to fall when most wanted. With a stone or gravel road, leading from the farm, should a heavy rain occur in the busy season, when for a day or so it is too wet to go into the field, the errands to town may be done, several loads of grain or hogs taken to market, and the time well employed. With the average earth roads, when the fields are too wet to work, the roads are too muddy to travel. Hence the writer holds to the opinion above expressed, that no earth road is entitled to be called a good road, because so much of the time it is positively bad.

The extravagant claims that have been made for the road drag are really holding back the building of good roads. Many have believed that all that was required to have good roads was to go up and down a streak of mud once or twice, say "Presto," and behold, a good highway. This is sheer nonsense. The loud acclaim of a "River to River Road," made good in an hour or so is a myth. This famous road was greatly improved by the dragging, but it is not a good road, and never will be until it is thoroughly drained, properly graded and has a hard, durable wearing surface placed upon it.

It is human nature to hunt for some easy, cheap and speedy way to do things, and usually no sooner has one discovered how to make some progress toward a solution, than he announces a complete revolutionary discovery that sets aside all experience and precedent, and gains something for nothing. The split log drag is directly in point.

The people may as well make up their minds now, as to find out later, that good roads cost money and lots of it, but they are worth many times their cost and they will pay for themselves over and over again every decade. A well drained and well built macadam road with a good binder may cost anywhere from \$1,000 to \$6,000 per mile, but such a road with moderate repairs will last for generations. Hence the future should bear part of the burden. There is only one sensible, businesslike way to build good roads, and that is, by state aid, where by the state, preferably from a long time low rate bond issue, pays part of the expense, and the township issues bonds, running from 20 to 30 years, for its part. In this way all the roads needed in a township—the main roads—can be improved at once, and the payments spread over the present, and

building all at once from ten to twenty per cent. can be saved in the cost of the work, and the community has the roads to use from the start. Of course interest must be paid on the bonds, but against this goes the use of the roads. If this is not worth more than the interest it is better not to build the roads. The road question is a big one and must be handled in a big way.

ALMOST CAPTURED BIG PRIZE

McCurdy Was Within Ten Miles of Havana When the Lubricating Oil Gave Out.

Aboard the Paulding a seaman, having no glasses at all, shouted: "There he is!"

There he was, two streaks of black against the sky. He had come over the slow boats, passed all the destroyers except the Paulding, and was sailing surely toward a waiting Havana, with only one destroyer—a mere ten minutes or so—between. McCurdy, two mechanics aboard the Paulding began to grin. Make it? Of course he would! Everything was evidently working well; and ten minutes—only ten minutes—would see the man landed safely in Havana, with the big prize to his credit. McCurdy was coming strong. Every moment he was growing blacker and bigger against the sky.

The Cuban coast—the smoke of the city was within sight.

And then—"My God!" somebody said, "he's fallen."

This was true. The man had fallen. There was no bird-like speck in the sky. The man had fallen. The Paulding was already turning, at 29 knots, to pick him up; and the Terry was steaming straight on for the same purpose. There had been an accident; the lubricating oil had slipped away and the engine was burning to pieces. There was nothing for it but to descend; and this McCurdy did deliberately, waiting patiently, as he stood on the seat of the airship, for rescue. When a boat from the Terry picked him up—the Paulding was only a moment later—he said: "Dashed hard luck! Why, I could see Havana!"

He was only ten miles off. "Dashed hard luck!" he repeated.

He hadn't wet his feet.—Norman Duncan, in Harper's Weekly.

Quite Literal.

She (indignantly)—Look at this piece of goods which has just come out of the wash! How could the man who sold it to me tell me the colors were fast?

He—I suppose because he knew how they could run.

THE "PIGS IN CLOVER" MAN

Sam Loyd, the Inventor of Numerous Puzzles and Chess Problems, is Dead.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—When Samuel Loyd, the puzzle expert and inventor of chess problems, passed away at his home in Brooklyn, the world lost a man whose contributions to the public have probably entertained more people than those of any other man of the age. Young and old, rich and poor, alike, have wrestled with the fantastic creations of his fertile brain.

Born in Philadelphia in 1841 and educated in the schools of New York city, he early displayed the gifts which were to bring him fame and wealth. At the age of six he was proficient at chess and was untangling the hardest mathematical puzzles of



Samuel Loyd.

the day. When a young man he began his contributions to the newspapers and the invention of mechanical puzzles, some of which attained an almost universal craze.

One of the first inventions to bring him fame was the "Fifteen Puzzle." Later came "The Tigers and the Men," "Pigs in Clover," "Parchesi" and "The Disappearing Chinaman." Mr. Loyd's most profitable idea was "The Donkey" puzzle, of which 1,000,000,000 were sold.

Mr. Loyd took the view that there was something more in his puzzles than the simple amusement of the moment. He believed that he had in his devices come across something which would sharpen the wits of the average man. He pointed out that they could interest and amuse men who regarded ordinary mathematics with disgust, and that the boy who had at school shrunk from the very idea of an algebraical square root, would devote his spare moments to the solution of a puzzle which involved the same principles as the sum, just because he was interested. Consequently, he maintained that he supplied something which the average system of education had missed.

Apart from his puzzles Mr. Loyd was for a time the editor of the Sanitary Engineer, and a shrewd operator in Wall street. He also wrote for a number of magazines. He was a member of the New York Press club, the Brooklyn Chess club and the Brooklyn Whist club. He is survived by a widow, one son, Samuel Loyd, Jr., and two daughters.

THE FIRST WOMAN MAYOR

Mrs. Susanna Salter of Argonia, Kan., Holds This Distinction—Her Sugar Policy Worked.

Topeka, Kan.—The troubles of Mrs. Wilson, mayor of Hunnewell, Kan., recalls the fact that Mrs. Susanna Salter was the first woman mayor of the



world. She held office for one year at Argonia, Kan., a town located in the same county with Hunnewell. Mrs. Salter was elected mayor of Argonia in 1887 and served for one year.

She is an active suffragette and believes that women should hold office, but should not be on the police force or hold offices of a similar nature, no more than a man should cook the meals and keep house in their homes. Mrs. Salter believes that sugar catches more flies than vinegar, and says that while she was in office, by applying the sugar, she had little trouble.

"I just made those men of the council believe they were the nicest men in the world, and we got along admirably," she said. "When Mrs. Wilson was elected mayor of Hunnewell I wrote her a letter and advised her to adopt this policy, but she is having lots of trouble. I was very anxious for Mrs. Wilson to make a success just to demonstrate that women are capable of holding office."

MRS. McPHERSON IS RELIEVED

In Letter Written From Chadbourn, N. C., She Makes a Full Statement Regarding Her Case.

Chadbourn, N. C.—In a letter from this place, Mrs. M. D. McPherson says: "I suffered five years with awful pains. They grew worse, till I would often faint. I could not walk at all, for two or three days at a time, and had an awful hurting in my side, and headache, and backache. I could not do anything.

I gave up, and thought I would die, but my husband said, 'Let's try Cardui.' So I began and the first bottle helped me, and I could do my cooking, and by the time the third bottle was used, I could do all my work.

The Cardui home treatment will do more than you recommend it to do. All the people around said I would die, but thanks to Cardui, I was relieved."

Cardui is composed of gentle-acting, herb ingredients. Its action is mild and natural, and it has no bad after-effects, as have many of the powerful drugs sometimes recommended.

No other medicine or tonic has exactly the same results as Cardui.

No other has the record of 50 years of successful treatment of cases of womanly weakness and disease.

Suppose you try it.

N. B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for special instructions and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

His instinct.

"I see the family dog slinking out of the room. What's the matter with him?"

Prescience. Presently there will be a tremendous family row on."

"But how did the dog know that?"

"Well, so to speak, his nose is something of a storm center."

More Palatable.

Mr. Benham—I'll eat my hat!

Mrs. Benham—Try mine, dear; there's some fruit on it.—Judge.

Are You Poorly?

If your digestive system is weak, the bowels clogged, the liver sluggish, you cannot wonder that you feel "half sick" all the time; but listen—

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

is a good remedy for such ills as well as Malaria, Fever and Ague. Try it today.

Makes You Well Again

JUST ONE Bond's Liver Pill

at bed time CURES Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Colds, Malaria, etc. They are mild, safe and effective. One is a dose.

TRY ONE TONIGHT.

Your druggist can supply you, or send 25c to

Bond's Pharmacy Co. LITTLE ROCK, ARK. 25 cents, or 5 for \$1.00, by mail. A free sample on request.

It only takes a little Good Business Ability to acquire a happy home or make a safe and profitable investment. Hamilton County Farms and Ranches Produce an average gross equal to those of the Black Land Belt, and sell for one-fourth as much, climate and water better. Ninety per cent of our lands are occupied by owners, making citizenship ideal. One yield fifty to seventy bushels, Cotton one third to one bushel, Wheat twenty five to thirty bushels per acre. Entire county prosperous, not a single loan foreclosed in fifteen years. Good terms. Let me prove this. T. M. White, Hamilton, Texas.



A Note To You

Cotulla, Texas, July 8, 1911.

We have a large number of customers and friends who we believe would speak a good word for us, but it is a privilege accorded to every-

merchant to blow his own piccolo, and thus attract attention to his wares. Some call it advertising. We trust our soles and cadenzas may be easily distinguished in the concert of the merchants.

Yours Truly,

HORGER & WINDROW.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Mineola is building a canning factory which will be open for business in the near future.

Mount Pleasant will spend \$5,000 on a lake and Country Club House.

Garrison has organized a \$25,000 stock company to promote their mineral water interests.

Cameron is preparing to hold an election for issuing bonds for good roads in Milam County.

Lockney is building at a cost of \$11,500. The building will be ready for occupancy by September.

Fifty miles of macadam roads are being built leading out from Abilene in six different directions.

Two hundred bags of rice were recently shipped from Beaumont to Rotterdam via the steamship "Logician."

A bond issue for \$200,000 to be spent in streets improvement, school buildings, etc., was carried in Waco on the 27th.

Orange County has voted an additional \$43,000 bond issue for improving the Sabine Lake Canal and the Sabine River.

Hardeman County, of which Quanah is the county seat, is preparing to hold an election for the purpose of building good roads.

The truck shipments from the country immediately surrounding Beaumont amounted to more than two hundred cars for the season just ended.

Work has begun on the macadam roads in Caldwell County. Recently \$35,000 was voted for the improvement of roads in the Lockhart district.

The Lone Star Candy Company has been organized at Wichita Falls. A full line of candies, candied nuts and crisp goods are manufactured and distributed through the wholesale houses of Wichita Falls. A large building will be erected for the company in the early fall.

A new cotton gin has been erected at Stowell in Chambers County and is in readiness for this year's cotton crop, of which there is about 2000 acres in that section. A gin is also to be put in by the Beaumont Cotton Oil Company in time for this year's harvest.

One of the largest ice cream factories in the state has been opened at Paris. The plant is equipped with electric freezers and a large force of workmen is maintained. Shipments are made by every train leaving Paris and the plant is decidedly a paying proposition.

COTTON LOOKING WELL ON IRRIGATED FARMS.

Cotton on the irrigated farms is looking well and there is a good prospect for a big yield. It takes lots of water for the plant these dry days but the farmers are putting it on. On the dry land farms it is remarkable how the plant holds up and some cotton will be made regardless of rainfall. Some farmers say that while their cotton is not growing, it is holding its own and only wilting in spots. None of the cotton district has received any rain of consequence since May 2nd.

EXPECTS TO LOCATE AT COTULLA SOON.

C. W. Hutchason, proprietor of the Club Pharmacy at Kansas City, recently spent a few days in Cotulla. Mr. Hutchason is the owner of what is locally known as the Caley farm, one of the most desirable irrigated properties on the Nueces river. Mr. Hutchason stated that he and his wife had been spending a few weeks at Sutherland Springs, but expected to return to Kansas City soon. They contemplate moving to Cotulla as soon as Mr. Hutchason can arrange his business interests.

SOLDIERS PASS THROUGH.

Troop K, First Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Abbott Boone camped on the Nueces at the bridge Tuesday night. They were on their way from Minera to Ft. Sam Houston. These men have been doing patrol duty on the Rio Grande since January 7th, and apparently were glad to get back to civilization. During their stay on the border the health of the troop has been remarkably good. There was not a case of fever.

REMARKABLE YIELD OF BLACK EYED PEAS

J. A. Brown and two sons were in town Thursday from the lower part of Dimmit county. Mr. Brown brought in a few hundred pounds of black eyed peas and sold to local merchants. The yield of peas off a small patch in his garden is remarkable. Mr. Brown stated that he did not believe there was over one-fourth acre—just a little spot in his garden tract, but off this he had gathered and sold 506 pounds at 4 cents per pound, and has two hundred pounds left at home. These were not irrigated and were only plowed twice. Says he never saw such a yield in his life. Before leaving town he paid the RECORD office a call and advanced his subscription to 1912, remarking as he did so that was the last debt he owed any man on the round earth. He reported cotton needing rain badly in his section.

FINE CORN.

F. I. Rock brought to this office Monday some fine roasting ears raised on his irrigated farm down the river. The corn was of the "Keek" variety and Frank says it will make in 74 days. The corn was grown without practically any rain. The last rain that fell was when the corn was just coming up. The ears were well filled out and irrigation did it all.

CLASSIFIED.

ATTENTION HORSE BREEDERS—Geo. Adami of Millett will stand his Denmark stallion for the season. Small pasture for care of mares. Price \$10.00, guaranteed. Write or apply to H. W. EARNEST, Millett, Texas.

NOTICE—My Cleveland Bay Stallion, weight 1180, 16 hands high will make the T. H. Gardner ranch 14 miles west of Cotulla. Foal Guaranteed. Price \$12.50—C. A. Gardner.

FOR SALE.—Six room house and all of block number 16 1-2 in the town of Cotulla, Texas. Also three room house on three lots in Millett, Texas. For further particulars, address, A. W. POUNCEY, Smiley, Texas.

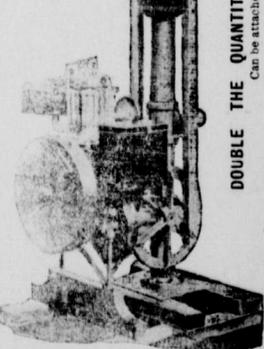
Want Land To Sell, must be good agricultural tract and can use large or small tracts but only from owners direct. We have been very successful in selling La Salle County Lands and can sell yours if you really want to sell. JNO. H. GRIST, Austin, Texas.

PROBLEM OF MORE WATER SOLVED

DOUBLE RESULTS WITHOUT INCREASING POWER.

A THING OF JOY FOREVER

FOR PARTICULARS SEE OR WRITE



W. D. MONTGOMERY COTULLA, TEXAS

The Texas Negro

The Texas negro is primarily a farmer and the race has made little progress in commerce, mechanics, science and art. Freedom has carried with it responsibilities which have weighed heavily upon the colored race and after a lapse of half a century of freedom they are still the "drawers of water and the hewers of stone." The young are dependent upon the white man for their education and the aged and infirm are his wards.

The Slave Negro.

In 1860 there were 188,898 slaves in Texas, rendered for assessment at \$106,688,920, giving an average value per slave all ages of \$572.71. The assessed value of all land in Texas at that time was \$122,394,764. The slaves were almost equal in value to all farm property, constituting 84 per cent of the taxable wealth of the state. The state and county revenues derived from taxing slaves annually was approximately \$1,000,000.

Taking into consideration the per cent of true value of property rendered for assessment in 1860, and the rate of interest prevailing at that time, we find the negroes of all ages producing a net revenue of \$100 each per annum. Since the war the colored race in Texas has been able to accumulate approximately \$78,000,000, which is equivalent to \$2 each per annum while masters of their own destinies against a net production of \$100 per annum when under the direct supervision of the white man.

The Free Negro.

In 1900 the census shows 620,772 negroes in Texas. They owned 45,536 farms, valued at \$56,259,210. Their farms averaged fifty-nine acres each, although fifty-five negroes owned 1,000 acres and over. Over 86 per cent of our negro farmers raise cotton and 18.6 per cent of all the farmers in Texas are negroes.

There are 184,478 negro children of school age in Texas who receive from our state school fund \$6 per annum per scholar. We have 2,471 schoolhouses and the education of the negro costs \$1,000,000 per annum. The average salary of the teacher in colored schools is \$45.88. The school tax levied on property owned by the negro is approximately \$60,000 per annum, leaving a net amount of \$940,000 per annum given to the negro annually for educational purposes.

For educational and industrial advancement of the negro in Texas excel-

The Family Paper

The printing press is the industrial engine of the age. The citizens of Texas read those of all other states in the Union in the number of newspapers read per capita. The improvement of public highways and the establishment of rural free delivery routes has extended the zone of circulation and reading the newspapers has become as much a part of the work on the farm as caring for the stock and it has proven about as profitable. The ability of a farmer can be as easily judged by the literature he reads as by the crop he harvests.

Pipe Lines.

Pipe lines are primarily city builders. The pipe line brings the oil field to the refinery and the gas well to the city and to the factory, reducing the cost of transportation as well as providing a feasible method of distributing the products of the oil and gas wells throughout the state. All enterprising cities should be connected with a pipe line.

Farm and Factory.

The farm and factory go hand in hand and the prosperity of either is dependent upon the other. By bringing the factory to the farm we adjust economic conditions and the increase in value of live stock goes to the producer without increasing the price of meat to the consumer. By building factories in Texas we can greatly decrease the high cost of living.

Rural Telephones.

The scientist in giving the farmer improved varieties of products and the inventor in giving us machinery that reduces the cost of production, has performed a great service to the farmer. But the telephone, warm from the creative mind of the inventive genius is destined to companion in utility and convenience all human accomplishments for the intelligent promotion of agriculture. The telephone is the improved public highway of information and is valuable to the farmer in selling his products as good roads are in hauling his goods to the market.

Its Free. We Even Pay The Postage.

Another edition of our most interesting, instructive and beautifully illustrated catalogue is just off the press. Any young person interested in a practical education, for which the business world pays cash, should read our strong indorsements from former students many of them given after having several years experience; the letters from business men who are employing our graduates are also interesting reading and very convincing. The many letters from parents setting forth what our institution has done for their sons and daughters is also convincing argument. The letters from students who have attended other schools and studied other systems are sure to convince you of why our school is the largest in America, and has enrolled students from 39 different States and four foreign countries.

Every statement made in this catalogue is backed by a cash guaranty of \$100 to be true and correct. Parents who have children to educate should not decide upon the kind of an education or the school to patronize until they have read our catalogue. If interested in educational matters, we will be glad to send you our catalogue upon request. We will appreciate it if, when writing for catalogue, you will send us the names of two or three young people likely to be interested in a commercial education.

Fill in, clip and mail for free catalogue. Name..... Address..... Course Interested in..... Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

In Dallas a brother is advising the faithful to devote their vacation money to the prohibition cause. The very suggestion is calculated to congeal the prohibition enthusiasm of the Dallas saints.—Texas Farm and Fireside.

If the fishermen of Texas are catching all the fish they say they do, the finny tribe will soon be no more. But, who believes them?

A LIVER MEDICINE THAT BEATS CALOMEL.

Dodson's Liver Tonic Does The Same Work as Calomel Without Making You Sick. It Is Vegetable. Tastes Good And Never Fails.

Everybody who has ever taken calomel knows what a strong drug it is. Calomel spurs the tired liver as if it were a tired horse, and while the liver works harder for a little while, it is soon weaker than ever.

Dodson's Liver Tonic is a vegetable tonic that gently induces the most sluggish liver to work. Taking it is followed by no bad after-effects. No restriction of habit or diet necessary. For either children or grown people.

Gaddis' Pharmacy sells a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for fifty cents and guarantees it to be a perfect substitute for calomel and will give you your money back if it disappoints you.

Why are there no meat markets at the North Pole?



Because they never had a cook there!

LADIES!

We Have Just Been Thinking What A Hungry World 'T Would Be, If All The Meat Shops Were

Far Beyond The Northern Sea! What Would You Do For Dinner

TOMORROW?

S. COTULLA.

F. A. FRANKLIN

BLACKSMITH AND TINWORK

PIPE THREADING

AUTOMOBILE AND MACHINE OILS

Cotulla, Texas.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

FT. WORTH ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY

"OUR WORK WINS"

JOURD J. IRVIN, Solicitor.

Write for My Introductory Offer on a Fine Sample EPWORTH PIANO or ORGAN

I am sending some of the finest, sweetest-toned Epworth Pianos and Organs we make into many communities as samples of our work. It's our special way of advertising, as we have no agents or stores. If you write at once, I will tell you how you can try one of these fine sample instruments in your own home entirely at our expense of freight and all. Then, after you've tried it for a month or so—after you've had your friends try it—after you've tested its easy action—after you've enjoyed its rich, sweet tones for which Epworth Pianos and Organs are celebrated—after you are convinced that—in all—it's one of the finest-looking, sweetest-toned instruments you ever saw or heard, then, if you wish, you may buy it at our special introductory price and take your choice of 27 plans of easy payment on the piano or of five plans on organ. You may select the plan that's easiest for you and we will treat you, no matter where you live. I guarantee each sample piano and organ to be as fine as those I made for the famous song-writer, Prof. F. G. Knebel, Prof. A. H. Gabriel, and the hundreds of other well-known musicians you will find in the free book we are going to send you. This is the best chance you will ever have to get a fine piano or organ on your own terms. WRITE A POSTAL OR LETTER TODAY and we will send you free Sample Offer, Plans of Easy Payment and book about instruments which look, play or sound better than any you ever saw or heard. Address carefully as follows: W. D. MONTGOMERY, Free Press, Williams Street & Plaza Co., Room 212, Washington St., Chicago, Ill.



They say the Fourth was safe and sane. It was at Cotulla.

San Francisco has had another shake up.

The Laredo Times is of the opinion that Jupiter Pluvius has joined the prohibition crowd.

There is no record of such heat as has prevailed over the Central and Eastern States for ten days. The human victims will number hundreds.

A San Antonio paper makes mention of a four legged animal covered with green feathers. Texas will vote on Statewide prohibition, July 22.—Toledo Blade.

The oil has not yet been put on the streets but the dust has not been so bad this week—thanks to Jupiter Pluvius. A light shower fell Saturday and it was gladly received.

The state-wide campaign is warming up in every nook and corner of old Texas. The pros are proclaiming victory and the antis are talking worried. It won't be long until we will know.

With the thermometer way above the hundred mark, scores of hundreds being prostrated in the Central and in East and Middle West States, we're glad we are living down in Southwest Texas, where the breezes continually blow.

Drouth covers a great part of the United States. Crops in many states are almost a failure and in Kansas and Oklahoma they are reported "burned to a crisp." The uncertainty of dry farming will this year be impressed on the farmer and cause many to look to the irrigated districts of Southwest Texas, where sunshine and water make crops grow every year.

K. Lamity Bonner, ardent anti, predicts that the saloon men will win in the election of 22nd inst; because, he says there are enough brainy statesmen and citizens in the state opposed to prohibition. Continuing, he comments on the open saloon as follows:

"The history of the open saloon is not a subject upon which even its most prominent and constant patrons and supporters are extremely enthusiastic, and the real patriot, who, in a campaign, can rise before an audience and makes an earnest and sincere plea for the ordinary booze-shop, has the nerve of an ordinary she wild cat, and the gall of a corn-fed ox."

TEXAS EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK.

The Commercial Secretaries in their meeting at Temple last week raised five thousand dollars to defray the expenses of an agricultural exhibit at the New York Exposition next Fall. Descriptive literature of Texas will be distributed free at the Exposition.

Exhibit advertising is about the most convincing method of presenting our possibilities and New York is a good place to make the display.

PRACTICAL GRAPE GROWING.

W. A. Dougherty, 20 years with U. S. Agri. Dept. now located at Cotulla, Texas.

The site and soil have much to do in making a vineyard profitable or unprofitable, hence to great care cannot be used in selecting a location.

SITE.

The ideal site has an eastern or southeastern exposure, with sufficient slope to secure surface drainage, but not enough to wash badly in heavy rains, and high land is safer from late frosts than lowlands.

SOIL.

The ideal soil is a reddish sandy loam, porous enough and deep enough to a reddish clay sub-soil to absorb the heaviest rains without becoming boggy or seepy, such soils are well supplied with potash, one of the most essential ingredients for vine, with phosphates of Nitrogen, there is more than enough in most soils for the vine and too much is detrimental, hence there is very little effort made on the part of the vineyardist to put nitrogen in the ground for grape growing.

There are extensive tracts of the above described soils in many parts of the Southwest, especially bordering rivers and creeks, along the bluffs especially where fine sites and drainage are to be had. They are frequent on the Red river, five to ten miles wide on either side and in some places wider, also along the Sabine, the Neches, the Trinity, the Brazos, the Colorado, and other streams, and there are vast tracts in the Panhandle of Texas, in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, in fact adapted to the grape. These localities apply more particularly to the thin skinned grape, sometimes referred to as northern grape, not to the Vinifera varieties.

Such soils and locations are also less invaded by the mildews and rots, so disastrous to vineyards in low, damp, heavy lands, and are less subject to killing by late frosts. In far Western and to Western Texas and New Mexico, where irrigation can be applied, the soil and atmosphere are highly congenial to the grape, even to profitable growing of the Vinifera varieties and this applies to some of the country South and West of San Antonio and particularly South and West of Cotulla, Texas. But no one need be without good table and market grapes, even if the soil is somewhat heavy and damp to begin with, for a little drainage, sub-soiling and fertilizing will largely correct what nature has failed to do.

Next to the red and chocolate sandy soils come the black sandy soils on red or yellow clay. The poorest are the low blue livery soils, that are seepy in wet, and "hard as a bone" in dry weather, but the black waxy and adobe soils, in good sites, planted

ENGLISH CAPITALISTS SPEND MONEY IN TEXAS.

The Medina Dam and Irrigation project which is being financed by English capitalists is evidence of the confidence that foreign capitalists have in the future possibilities of Texas. The dam which is being constructed is over 1300 feet long and will be one of the largest in the United States. Thirteen thousand acres of land will be placed under irrigation by the company making the improvements.

It is thought that other irrigation companies will make similar developments along this line within the next year.

With a corn crop failure in many states, we may soon expect \$1 corn.

to some varieties give fairly good results.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

Having chosen the site, the soil should be thoroughly prepared and almost every vineyardist has his own way of doing, failure to do this will cause many sad crops of disappointment.

The land if beset with stumps, small trees and bushes, rocks, etc., should have them all dug or pulled out to a depth below where the plow will reach, when the land is free to be worked at your will and pleasure by the plow in all its parts, to at least two feet in depth, lay off the rows, preferably running from Northeast to Southwest, if land will permit, then plow in narrow lands, the width that the rows are to be apart. I have found 9 ft. from row to row the most desirable width, so a wagon can be driven between. Begin plowing each land midway between where the rows are to stand and back furrow to the center, following the first plow with another, preferably a sub-soil plow, as deeply as a heavy team can draw it, remembering that never after the vines have once filled the soil with their roots can deep plowing be done in the vineyard during its life without great damage. In finishing each land go an extra round or two in the dead furrow, throwing out as deeply as possible, not less than two feet. Then let the land lie idle awhile to receive the ameliorating influences of weather.

This preparation is best done in the fall and planting in December or February in the South, and April in the North. You have here now the most up to date methods of preparing the

soil for grapes, a crop that taking one year with another, there is no crop to equal it, either Agriculturally or Horticulturally, and I believe I am safe in saying that most Horticulturists will agree with me and for Southwest Texas at that.

I have left out setting the vines, recording a vineyard, trellising, pruning and training along with what is called summer pruning, fertilization, etc. There is no one part of vineyard work that takes the judgment that setting a vine does for best results, for the oldest will make mistakes and not realize it. It is one of the features that we sometimes pay very dearly to get the how and the experience, then comes pruning winter and summer, that only practice can make perfect and under some one that has the experience, knowledge, etc., all of which in detail can be left for a future article, although while I have not a copy I believe I have already written an article on grapes for the Cotulla district, covering some of these later points.

COTTON GOODS.

Uncle Sam has just issued a preliminary statement showing the general results of the thirteenth Census of establishment engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods which indicates that King cotton is getting closer to the human race every day.

In wearing apparel we have an increase of 90 per cent during the past decade. We now manufacture 7,000,000,000 square yards of clothing per annum. We have 500,000,000 pounds going into the manufacturing of curtains, carpets, upholstering, etc.; and other classes of household goods and we use in commerce 330,000,000 pounds for ropes, awnings, twine, etc.

The total value of the products manufactured in the United States last year was \$600,000,000 and the quantity of cotton consumed 2,332,569,000 pounds.

Consolidation Of Stock

The Hardware Stock of R. A. Gouger, adjoining our establishment, and our business has been consolidated. The business will be conducted at the same stand under the name of the Cotulla Mercantile Company. Mr. P. A. Kerr will have charge of this department.

We expect to carry a complete line of Hardware, Farm Implements and Vehicles, also Windmill and all Supplies, Pipe, Well Casing, etc.

We Solicit Your Business and Promise Square Treatment.

Cotulla Mercantile Co.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Pursuant to the Election Proclamation issued by the Governor of Texas notice is hereby given that an Election will be held on SATURDAY, THE 22nd DAY OF JULY, 1911, in all the Election Precincts of LaSalle County in the State of Texas, for the purpose of determining whether or not the proposed Constitutional Amendment of Article 16, Section 20, passed by the Thirty Second Legislature in regard to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be adopted or rejected, as set out in the said Governor's Proclamation dated April 1st. 1911. Witness my hand and seal of office on this the 9th. day of June A. D. 1911.

COVEY C. THOMAS, County Judge of LaSalle County, Texas.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between W. B. Kerr of Bexar County, Texas, and Roe Oliver of Webb county, Texas, under the firm name of "Kerr & Oliver" was dissolved by mutual consent and by the sale of the partnership property to Oliver Bros., a firm composed of said Roe Oliver and E. E. Oliver of LaSalle County, Texas, on the 7th. day of June A. D. 1911. All debts owing to the said partnership of "Kerr & Oliver" are to be received by the said Oliver Bros. and the last named firm is to pay all debts due by said "Kerr & Oliver." Dated this 9th. day of June A. D. 1911.

W. B. KERR, ROE OLIVER.

Let Horger & Windrow your druggists.

Get an "easy" hand hay press. The best and strongest for the money.—W. B. STANFIELD. Phone 404 R3.

East Heights lots for sale on easy terms. High and cool. Good water.—C. E. Manly.

R. B. ROBUCK DRILLER of Wells from one to three hundred feet. All Kinds of WINDMILL WORK A Specialty COTULLA, — TEXAS.

J. F. RIPPS SEED AND PAINT STORE Notice special prices on onion sets. Now is the time for planting onion sets. Choice Yellow per bu \$2.50, 5 bu. or more 2.35; Choice Red 2.50, 5 bu. or more 2.35. All kinds of garden and field seed for planting. Send 10c for a nice illustrated catalogue and 2 packages of garden seed. Breeders of Rhode Island Reds and S. C. White Leghorns. Eggs for hatching S. C. White Leghorns \$2.00 for 15. Rhode Island Reds \$3.00 for 15. J. F. RIPPS New Phone 320. 528 Market St. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

OFTEN MAKES A QUICK NEED FOR THE CURE THAT'S SURE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS WHOOPING COUGH AND ALL TROUBLES OF THROAT AND LUNGS PROMPT USE WILL OFTEN PREVENT PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION PRICE 50c and \$1.00 SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY Horger & Windrow.

WATER IS VALUABLE

Liquid in a Reservoir Is Like Money in a Bank.

Should Be Used Only When and Where It Will Do the Most Good and Made to Go as Far as It Possibly Can.

How many farmers are there in the country who know what is meant by the term "Duty of Water?" Not many. Yet they have been living in an arid section and irrigating their fields for years. They have seen the value of water increase year after year, and they know that water in a reservoir is like money in a bank, and should be used when and where it will do the most good, and made to go as far as possible.

One farmer uses a certain head of water and with it covers five acres of his farm in a day. Another farmer uses the same head and irrigates only 2½ acres with it. The duty of the water in the hands and on the land of farmer No. 1 is double the duty in the hands and on the land of farmer No. 2.

It behooves every farmer, then to know what duty he is getting out of his water, and, if he finds that he is not up to the standard, he may take the necessary steps to improve the position of his ditches or may, during the fall and early winter, cut off the high spots and fill in the low spots of the field and in this way increase the duty of his water two, three, and even fourfold.

There are two general ways of speaking of the duty of water. One is to state the number of acres a second foot of water will take care of, and the other is to speak of the number of acre feet of water used per acre.

We used to figure that land in this section needed one second foot of water for every 40 acres, and in this case the duty of water was 40 acres per second foot. Later we raised this duty to 60 acres per second foot; then we made the duty 80 acres per second foot, and for a long time it was the custom to provide a second foot of water for each 80-acre tract. Now we are figuring the duty of water to be 100 or 120 acres per second foot.

Can we do better than this? We certainly can, for in southern California, where water is scarce and valuable, they make a second foot of water take care of 300 acres, and where sub-irrigation, by means of underground pipes, is used, the duty in some cases has reached 1,000 acres per second foot.

This method, however, of figuring duty is not the best by any means, for it presupposes a continuous flow of one second foot throughout the irrigation season. The farmer when he irrigates usually wants more than a second-foot head, and he uses it for a few days or weeks and then uses no water at all for a period. Hence, the second way of stating it, which is in acre feet per acre, is usually the best way.

A second foot of water running for 24 hours delivers approximately two acre feet. (To be exact, it delivers two acre feet in 24 hours, 12 minutes.) Let us say the irrigating period is 120 days, and one second-foot would deliver in that time approximately 240 acre feet. If this were applied all at once to 100 acres, it would cover it to a depth of 2.4 feet, and we would say that the duty of water in this case is 2.4 acre feet per acre.

The duty of water, then, in acre feet per acre, is the number of acre feet of water applied to each acre of land, during the entire season. It varies the country over, from one acre foot per acre, to 10 or 12 acre feet per acre.

CARE FOR INCUBATOR CHICKS

Should Be Penned in Brooder for Two or Three Days—Feed Often but Only What They Eat Clean.

Keep the chicks penned in the brooder for two or three days, and see to it that they know how to get under the hover; they will soon learn where to go when they get a little cold. See that they all go under the hover the first night, and that they are warm enough. Always have a little ventilation, as they must have fresh air. Feed them often, but give them only what they eat up clean each time. After they are about three days old they may be let out of the brooder if the weather is favorable. After they are three weeks old they may be fed larger grains, such as wheat, cracked corn, buckwheat, etc. Always bear in mind to keep them well supplied with clean, fresh water at all times, for this will save a lot of disease. If they do not have free range, supply them with green and animal food. And grit should not be forgotten, as it is very essential in rearing chicks successfully.

Gladiolus.

Gladiolus is one of the most exquisite of summer blooming bulbs. Plant a succession. Begin early in April and plant a few each week until the end of May. Keep the bulbs in a dry place until needed for planting. Plant in front of or among shrubbery.

Feed for Cows.

At the Herrick farm in Orono they give two feedings of hay, night and morning. After milking in the morning they give 20 pounds of ensilage, and after the night milking they give sugar beets.

ECONOMY IN USE OF WATER

Conservation for Irrigation Purposes is Essential in Order to Expand Available Acres.

The science of irrigation is as yet hardly out of its baby shoes, and it goes without saying that the next ten years will witness a tremendous development in this direction. As the principles of irrigation are better understood and practiced, the benefit of them will become apparent more and more. As a matter of fact irrigation should by no means be confined to arid or semi-arid countries, but can and should be applied judiciously everywhere, where farmers are raising vegetation. Even countries having an annual rainfall of 40 inches or more will experience at times the effect of a drought which will cause a complete or partial failure of crops; this could be relieved or entirely prevented where a partial system of irrigation is maintained so that in case of a failure of rains to arrive at the right time the farmer can turn his water into his land and supply the deficiency, says the Irrigation Age.

As the irrigated areas are constantly increasing the matter of economic use of water is receiving attention. This is a very important subject and should be followed up with the most persistent efforts. If conservation of natural resources means anything it means that there should be no waste; it does not mean that our forests or water-falls should be fenced in and kept from being used; this would be utterly foolish and keep the people from their heritage; but it means that our national resources should be so handled that they will serve the present generation as well as succeeding generations and hence economy in their use is an imperative necessity.

Economy in the use of water for irrigation purposes is necessary in order to expand the number of acres available for irrigation. It is easily understood that when the pioneers in irrigation took hold and developed projects it was done on lines of the least resistance and least cost. Thus water was led along rough ditches to the nearest land and the tracts thus irrigated produced splendid results. No one made inquiries as to the quantity of water which actually leaked away from the ditch and was thus wasted. As the value of irrigated land is constantly rising the value of the water thus wasted becomes apparent and means are discussed and adopted to conserve this wasted water; how to accomplish this result to the best advantage is one of the principal problems in irrigation at the present time.

CARING FOR LITTLE CHICKS

Cooked, Chopped Eggs Are Good for Them at Start—Give Free Access to Sand or Grit.

In regard to the feeding of chicks—and this, of course, applies to chicks with the hen as well as those in the brooder—permit me to say that the first day or two, when they are old enough to eat, cooked chopped eggs are about the best thing for them. But before feeding this to them I suggest that you feed the old hen well, or else she will gobble it up before the chicks get a look at it.

After that time give them a good chick feed, writes Harry Raven in the Chicago Daily News. After the first week give them ground oats or cracked corn, cracked wheat and sifted cracked corn and boiled broken rice with white bread and graham bread. Also give them meat scraps which contain both dry and fresh cut bone.

A chick can be perhaps kept alive on cracked corn, as half the farmers do. But that is not what should be done by the man or woman who wants them to weigh fully three or three and a half pounds at ten weeks or, at least, 12 weeks old. To accomplish this you must work them for all they are worth; but I do not advise you to feed cracked corn alone, as they get tired of it the same as we would of bread.

Let them have free access to coarse sand or any kind of grit. Do not leave any holes open at night in your house or brooders for rats to crawl through, as they are very dangerous around your chicks.

FORMULA FOR GRAFTING WAX

Six Pounds of Resin, Two Pounds of Beeswax and One Pint of Linseed Oil Found Satisfactory.

The old formula for grafting wax was four pounds of resin, two pounds beeswax and one pint of tallow. A better formula is six pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax and one pint of linseed oil. This is less likely to cause the bark to peel from the stock around the graft than that made with tallow. To make either melt the resin and let it simmer a few minutes. Trim off dark colored surface of the beeswax, shave the rest and put into the resin, allowing it to work a few minutes. Add tallow or oil and stir for a few minutes, then pour it into cold water. Grease the hands, pull and work it until it is a light-yellow color. Then make into rolls and wrap in oiled paper. If too cold when grafting is done soften it in warm water. The liquid grafting wax may be made from one pound white resin and one ounce of beef tallow, melt together, and take it far away from fire, then add slowly eight ounces of alcohol, stirring steadily until it is smooth. Put in bottles and keep corked when not in use. Apply with a brush. Waxed cloth to bind around grafts are made by dipping the cloth in melted or liquid grafting wax.

DESTRUCTIVE PLUM CURCULIO ATTACKS CULTIVATED FRUITS

Insect Is Distributed Over Practically All of United States East of Rocky Mountains and Has Been Rightfully Designated as Most Injurious of All Insect Enemies of Orchardists in Every Section.



Plum Curculio. Apple Curculio. Apple Weevil.

(By FRED E. BROOKS, West Virginia University Agricultural Experiment Station.) The plum curculio is a snout beetle about one-fifth of an inch long. Its color is a mixture of black, brown and white, with the darker shades greatly predominating. On the back are several prominent humps which give the insect a roughened appearance and make it difficult to distinguish while on the tree from the bark or from a dry bud. It is armed with a curved snout one-third as long as the body.

The insect is a native of this country and is distributed over practically all the United States east of the Rocky mountains. Before orchards were planted within its range it undoubtedly fed and bred on wild plums, crab apples and hawthorns, but with the settlement of the country it turned its attention more to cultivated fruits, although it continues to breed on the wild, native varieties. It attacks plums, peaches, nectarines, apricots, cherries, apples, crab apples, pears, quinces and hawthorns, and has even been reported as breeding on persimmons. On account of the usual abundance of the insect and the great variety of valuable fruits which it attacks, there is little doubt but that it has been rightfully designated as the most destructive of all the insect enemies of the orchardist in this section of the country.

It injures the fruit by puncturing holes through the skin with its snout both for the purpose of feeding and egg-laying. The feeding punctures may be made in apples at almost any time during the summer, but the egg punctures are made mostly while the apples are small. These wounds, and the subsequent feeding of the larvae which hatch from the eggs, cause the fruit to become dwarfed in size, lop-sided, knotty and otherwise misshapen.

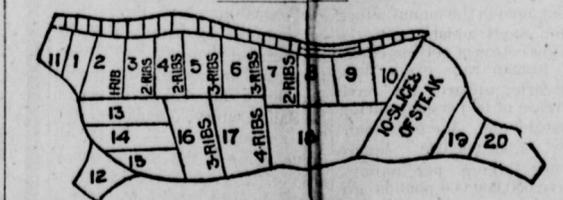
The injuries done by the plum curculio are not so easily prevented as are those of some other insects, and yet there are a number of methods that can be used against them with a very satisfactory measure of success. In dealing with the insect on apples by far the most effective means of preventing loss is spraying with one of the arsenical poisons, such as paris green, or, preferably, arsenate of lead. Even where spraying is practiced, however, it is a good plan to use in connection with the operation some of the other measures suggested here, if the best possible results are to be obtained.

The apple curculio has been confused often with the plum curculio, but in reality it is quite distinct from that species in both appearance and habits. The apple curculio is more reddish-brown in color, the form is more robust and on the back are four prominent humps, the front two of which are much larger than any of the humps on the back of the plum curculio. The snout of the apple curculio is almost as long as the rest of the body, or three times the length of that of the other species. The snout is carried projecting forward, instead of hanging down like an elephant's trunk, as is the case with the plum curculio.

In attacking the fruit the apple curculio bores through the skin, in a manner similar to that of the other species, but after the puncture is completed and the egg laid, only an indistinct speck is left on the surface to mark the place of injury, whereas the plum curculio makes the conspicuous crescent-shaped mark. A glance at the insects or at their work is sufficient to enable anyone, who is at all well acquainted with the species, to distinguish between the two.

Where the apple curculio becomes troublesome care should be taken that no thickets of wild crab or hawthorn

20-SHARE BEEF RING CHART



By the division of the carcass given in the table herewith each member gets a roast, a boil and a slice of steak, the numbers as indicated below going together:

Roast.	Boil	Steak.
1	14	1
2	15	2



SMILES

UNCONVENTIONALITIES. THE DEPARTED.

"Shaking hands with you, Blobs. Is like handling a catfish."
"I've heard you tell that story a dozen times, Muggleton, but I guess I can stand it again; go ahead."
"What! Are you a church member, Squalop? I never should have suspected it."
"Yes, I thought I'd come and call on you, Mrs. Giggleshorpe, and get that worry off my mind."
"I'd ask you to stay and take dinner with us, old chap, only I'm afraid you'd do it."
"Papa was asking me the other day, Mr. Hankinson, if I thought you had any serious intentions, and I didn't know what to tell him."
"How odd your hands look, Philp! You must have been using soap on them!"

An Eye to the Future.
"Good morning, ma'am. Can't I sell you a preparation warranted to kill rats and mice?"
"I think not; there hasn't been a rat or a mouse on the premises for more than two years."
"You'll have some before long. I've just sold the neighbors on both sides of you some stuff they wanted to kill off your seven cats with, and it'll do it, ma'am."

Business Affection.
"Our neighbor's wife always keeps a box of fine cigars and invariably slips one in her husband's pocket when she kisses him good-by in the morning."
"What a loving little wifey she must be!"
"Humph! Loving, nothing! She does it so he won't forget to mail her letters."

Willing to Assist.
New Son-in-Law—Ahem! You remember, Mr. Oldchapp, you said that after we were married you would assist me in the matter of furnishing a house.
Mr. Oldchapp—Certainly, my boy, certainly. Come around the corner with me, and I'll introduce you to a friend of mine who is in the installment business.

THE ONLY WAY.
Daisy—Do you believe that the meek shall inherit the earth?
Mamie—Well, they never can get it except by inheritance.

Strange But True.
"I've said a woman can not throw a stone a little bit, but still a woman with an aim in life oft makes a hit."
Drawing the Line.
"I don't find anything to eat," said the man of the house; "my wife's away from home. But here's a harem skirt that belongs to her. Maybe you can raise enough on that to get a square meal."
A flush mantled the grimy cheek of Tuffold Knutt.
"Mister," he said, stiffly turning away, "I ain't wot you'd call a prosperous citizen, but I've got some pride left!"

Its Diagnosis.
"What would you say if my sailor admirer told me the furs he presented to me had one from the neighborhood of the north pole?"
"I would say that the story was what the furs are not."
"What's that?"
"Far-fetched."

One to Study Over.
Mrs. Old Bluddle—I hear you have very fine colonial furniture in the house you have rented?
Mrs. Newrich—I don't know, ma'am; but we've been to Cologne and I never saw any like it there.

Probably Not Contagious.
Naggus—Why do you get out your book anonymously? In your case modesty is a disease.
Hokus—Then it isn't one of my natural, normal qualities. O, thanks.

Amazon of the Kitchen.
"Does your husband find fault with the cooking?" asked the patient-looking woman.
"No," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "He did so just once—and the cook happened to overhear him."

A Question.
A harem skirt
Is her street attire;
What will she do
In case of fire?

House Cleaning Philosophy.
"What's intuition, pa?"
"Intuition, my son, is being able to tap on a parlor wall with a hammer and know just where to drive a picture nail."

A Domestic Gabriel.
Mrs. Kawler—Is Mrs. Brown at home?
Servant—Yes, mum. She's at home, but she's a-layin' down. Shall I rise her?"

More to the Purpose.
Little Boy (crying)—Boohoo! The police got my goat!
Police Investigation Witness (mournfully)—That's nothing! They got mine, too!

Just Waiting.
"Do you feel all run down?"
"Well, the autos are pretty lively about my way, but I'm dodging them yet."

A friendly sort of fellow,
Who had a winning smile;
His manner was so cordial,
So pleasing all the while,
You would have thought him worthy
Of every confidence;
A man above all selfish aims,
All folly and pretense.

His garments they were faultless,
Soft-spoken were his words;
He might have been a poet,
Who loved the blooms and birds,
But since he's left the city
And taken his oily tongue,
Oh, hark! oh, hark! what's this we hear?
A chorus crying, "stung!"

GETTING BACK AT HIM.



Hewitt—Why do you give me short weight when you sell me coal?
Jewett—I try to make up for your long wait in paying for it.

A Base Ball Achievement.
What though our club has often missed
High rank in an athletic way,
This year it surely leads the list
For pyrotechnical display.

Could It Have Been?
"Aunt Mary, this is my friend, Mr. Spiffkins."
"I'm sorry. I didn't quite catch the name."
"Mr. Spiffkins."
"I'm really very deaf; would you mind repeating it?"
"Mr. Spiffkins."
"I'm afraid I must give it up—it sounds to me just like 'Spiffkins.'—Punch.

Seemed Queer.
"Yes, I'm a brewer," said the florid faced person, "and I'm doing a big business. I said when I struck this little old town that I'd get my share of the trade, and I'm making good."
"That's the curious part of it," observed the man with the bulbous nose. "You're not making good beer, you know."

Satisfactorily Explained.
"If you are looking for bargains," said the broker, "I can suit you. I can offer you some stock at ten cents a share."
"But why are they so cheap?" demanded the lady shopper.
"You see, they have been slightly damaged by water."

The Last Resort.
Brother John (who is studying to be a doctor)—Say, you know something about chemistry. If you were called to a person who had just taken a dose of arsenic what would you administer?
Brother Bill (who is studying for the ministry)—The sacrament.—Columbia Jester.

THE WAY.
Katherine—Was that big temperance meeting last week the means of making many swear off?
Kidder—Oh, yes. Over a hundred men, who never drank in their lives, took the pledge.

A Question.
A harem skirt
Is her street attire;
What will she do
In case of fire?

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"Do you feel all run down?"
"Well, the autos are pretty lively about my way, but I'm dodging them yet."

WILSON COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE

1886 acres 7 miles Southeast of Stockdale, surveyed into tracts of 166 to 350 acres each; some improved, others unimproved. Soil, black sandy and shelly mesquite land, clay subsoil. Large amount of open land. Located in German community near church and school. This property will be sold at a reasonable price on reasonable terms. For full particulars write,

E. B CHANDLER,

102 E. Commerce St. San Antonio, Texas



THE HOME
Of Quality Groceries

OUR
Goods Will Appear To
Much Better Advantage
IN YOUR PANTRY

THAN ON OUR SHELVES!
THE FORMER
Is Where They Naturally Belong, Anyway!

SIMPSON & SONS.

WIDE-AWAKE-UP-TO-DATE GROCERS.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ITEMS

Get it at Horger & Windrow's.

Have your fall suit made at

W. W. Wilson's.

L. A. Kerr spent the greater part of the week in San Antonio.

If it's a good watch—we have them.—Gaddis' Pharmacy.

John Landrum returned from San Antonio Tuesday.

Fresh lot of Lowneys candies at Horger & Windrow's.

J. R. Black and E. H. Cole returned Wednesday from a business trip to San Antonio.

See that swell line of stationery at Horger & Windrow's.

See Jones new line of wall paper, and latest decorations at lowest possible figures.

Mrs. E. M. Evetts of San Antonio is visiting relatives here.

Messrs. Arthur and Herbert Coleman spent the Fourth in the Alamo City.

John Wildenthal went over to Crystal City on the Fourth. He reported a big day over there.

Mrs. R. M. Edwards and children of Laredo are here visiting Mrs. M. T. Dunham.

Miss Florence Poole spent the Fourth in San Antonio with friends.

Mrs. Pearl Landrum and daughter, Miss Pearl, have been visiting in San Antonio this week.

Herman F. Schmitt of San Antonio was in Cotulla Thursday.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing done at Horger & Windrow's.

There will be services at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

Rev. H. M. Hamilton, Pastor.

Miss Clara McCall of Leesville, La., is at the Lake Grove Farm visiting her friend, Miss Ina Daniel.

D. B. Pierson of Artesia Wells was in the city on business Wednesday. Mr. Pierson says rain is badly needed for cotton in his section. He is making considerable improvements on his place near Artesia Wells.

Misses Marie and Minnie Neal spent the Fourth in Devine.

Good saddle horse for sale—E. A. KECK.

A birthday present for your lady friend—One of those handsome belt pins at Gaddis' Pharmacy.

Ladies and gentlemen, call and see large samples for fall and winter suits. W. W. Wilson, maker of clothing that fit.

Jeff Oliver has resigned his position with the Cotulla Mercantile Company and will go into the cattle business in Mexico.

C. B. Jones is a specialist in Paint, Paper and Interior decorations. See him and get lowest estimates on work.

Mrs. C. F. Binkley and daughter Miss Loretta, who have been absent for a month at Ft. Stockton, returned home last Sunday.

A. Franklin and wife returned Wednesday from San Antonio where they spent the Fourth.

Good saddle horse for sale—E. A. KECK.

Miss Ollie Lake has returned to her home in San Marcos after a visit here to her sister, Mrs. B. Wildenthal, Jr.

Misses Ethel Brannon and Elizabeth Hutchason of St. Louis are here visiting at the home of her uncle, L. W. Gaddis.

Clyde Woodward, formerly of this place but now living at Houston was here yesterday. He and his wife are visiting Mrs. Woodward's parents at Millett.

Mrs. Frank B. Earnest left Wednesday for Jourdanon where she will spend several weeks with her son, F. W. Earnest, and family.

Richard Bruton returned yesterday from a brief trip down Corpus way, where he celebrated the Fourth by taking his annual bath.

Mrs. T. R. Keck gave her Sunday School class a party Thursday evening. Practically the entire class was present and the evening was most enjoyably spent. Refreshments of cake and cream were served.

Terrell Bobo is here for a few days visiting his sister, Mrs. J. A. Reed.

H. B. Miller, Cashier of the Cotulla State Bank, spent the Fourth in the Alamo City. He went out to hear the Band of 350 pieces, and says that was real music.

Get Jones to assist you in outlining your color and decoration schemes. He makes it a study and pays for copy righted designs on same. Ring 24 or a card will get him.

The RECORD has been rushed with orders for job printing for the past two months. Our business in this line is the heaviest on record for this season of the year.

W. W. Wilson maker of fine clothing has just received two of the best and most complete lines of Fall and Winter Samples that have ever yet been shown in Cotulla.

Chas. P. Wright of Mission was here this week visiting some of his old friends. Charlie says conditions are good in the Rio Grande Valley.

Frank Freeman, twenty years ago a La Salle county boy, was in Cotulla yesterday on a brief visit to his sister, Mrs. T. R. Keck. Mr. Freeman is now living at San Marcos. There are very few people here now that he used to know. Twenty years makes a great change.

J. L. Steadham, traveling salesman for a St. Louis Shoe house is here for a few days with his family. Mr. Steadham reports that the drouth is very severe in a number of states, and is affecting business.

News was received here Sunday of the death of Mrs. D. N. Cushing, who formerly lived here. She died at St. Mary's Sanitarium at Boerne, Texas, where she had been confined

for nearly two months. Her death occurred last Thursday night and was due to tuberculosis. The remains were buried at Boerne. Deceased was a member of the Eastern Star Chapter at Cotulla and had numerous friends here who will with sorrow learn of her sad demise.

W. M. Shaw, Nueces valley onion grower, accompanied by Mrs. Shaw returned home Thursday from a six week's visit to Mrs. Shaw's sister at Lena, Miss. They report a very pleasant trip. Mr. Shaw says abundant rains have fallen in that part of Mississippi and crops are good. On the way home they passed through a heavy rainstorm of two hours duration at Palestine. Crops are very poor throughout North Texas and Louisiana, he said.

COOK BOOK WILL SOON BE READY.

The RECORD is printing a Cook Book of about fifty pages for the Ladies of the Baptist Church. The book will be completed the latter part of next week. It contains about 300 recipes and will be sold for a very reasonable price.

TO MY CREDITORS AND PATRONS.

There has been a false report circulated to the effect that I anticipated moving from Cotulla at an early date. Just read my ads in today's paper.—W. W. Wilson.

BALL GAME NEXT FRIDAY.

The Lytle Ball team will come to Cotulla next Friday after revenge. They were beaten for the first time this season by Cotulla last week. The game is expected to be a hot one, as they will come with their strongest lineup with the intention of regaining lost honors.

C. C. FAWCETT & CO.

FOR NEW GOODS

25 bolts of handsome new 12 1-2 cent Dress Ginghams, guaranteed fast color. Just the thing for school dresses. Get your share before it is picked over.

Don't fail to see our line of Skirt Goods and get our prices on the finished Skirt, made to your order. Fit and style guaranteed.

School Shoes just arrived, five hundred pairs to select from, also see our Short Vamp Button Shoes, you will find them neat and natty.

8 oz. duck for cotton sacks. Splendid quality and prices right. See us before buying. Early buying will save you time and trouble.

Millinery is going at and below cost. Some nice Pattern Hats still left. Hand made Hats a specialty. Freshing and remodeling of all kinds done quickly and cheap, a little freshing and remodeling will make an old hat look new and wear as long again. Come and see us.

OUR SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

\$6.00 black Silk Petticoats for \$4.50, while they last.

C. C. FAWCETT & CO.,
COTULLA, TEXAS.

Guaranty Fund Bank

All non-interest bearing and unsecured deposits of this Bank are protected by the Depositor's Guaranty Fund of the State of Texas.

Cotulla State Bank.

The Inside of a Grocery

is a broader gauge by which to judge than flattering advertisements on the Grocer's part. Our advertisements are simply meant to call your attention to quality of the stock we have. The Goods will sell themselves.

Trice Brothers, Front St.