

## ONION GROWERS LINE UP FOR MARKETING PLAN

An enthusiastic meeting of onion growers of La Salle county was held at the Court House last Friday night at which a number of Government men, who are here to assist in marketing the crop spoke. The meeting lasted until after midnight, and at the close a resolution was adopted pledging La Salle county growers to line up with the plan outlined at the meeting for the marketing of the crop.

The speakers were: Mr. Sherman, head of the market surveys; Mr. Schlessner, his chief assistant; Mr. Gassman, representing the transportation department; Mr. Bassess, representing the Bureau of Markets Co-Operative organization; Mr. Blair, crop estimator. Splendid talks were also made by Prof. Mally, county agent of Webb county, John H. Davis of Laredo and A. H. Rife, all on the committee who visited Washington recently to enlist the aid of the Government in distributing the crop.

According to the statement of Mr. Blair, crop estimator, the crop will not be near as large as was indicated a month ago. Instead of a 9,000 car crop, drouth and thrip had reduced it to 7,000 cars with indications that it would be cut below 5,000. Mr. Gassman of the transportation department said cars would be available to handle the crop but to carry them would be difficult to stand on sidings awaiting to be loaded for several days.

The Bureau of Markets expects to take a more important part in the deal than it ever attempted before. It will not sell onions but it will route the onions and restrict sales so that too many onions are not thrown on any particular market at one time, and in the matter of consignments, it may suggest names of commission merchants to whom the growers may consign. That this much and more is expected of the Bureau of Markets is culled from the Laredo Times of last Saturday where it says, "They are going to test out the new plan and if it proves what is claimed for it the crooked commission dealer is a thing of the past, as the Bureau of Markets has a list of all reliable licensed firms of the country who buy produce and if they attempt to pull off any stunt that is not germane to honesty in their dealings they will be put under a ban."

The consensus of opinion of the speakers was that the grower could be made to realize a fair

price for his crop provided there was a united lineup in carrying out the plans promulgated. The Food Administration has issued large posters advising the people to eat onions and potatoes, and the fact that prices are starting out lower this year than any previous year on record will no doubt induce the trade to take more readily of the product.

Washington has advised officers in charge of army purchases that Texas onions are ready for consumption and to buy them if they can be had at reasonable prices.

The report of the committee that visited all of the onion fields in this vicinity last week was an average on 1250 acres of 217 crates per acre, estimated. Since that time a good rain has fallen up the river and the yield in many fields has increased. On the other hand many crops have suffered severely from thrip and drouth the past ten days.

In the Laredo district the yield will be cut greatly, and it is thought that not over 1500 cars will be shipped. An estimate of the Dimmitt county crop is 1350 cars off 5000 acres. In the Mission district the crop is practically ruined. The cutting down of the crop will likely result in the amount to be shipped sold at a fair price.

The rush is fairly on at Laredo, thirty to forty cars being loaded daily. Onions are also moving at other points. None have been shipped from Cotulla but several growers are harvesting.

The trade is said to be taking the onions and some cars have been sold for as much as \$1.25 per crate.

The new grading on onions follows:

"United States Grade No. 1—Consist of onions, which are solid, mature, bright, well shaped and of one variety, free from doubles, splits, bottle necks and seed stems and practically free from damage caused by dirt and other foreign matter, moisture, sunburn, cuts, diseases, idrects or mechanical means.

"The minimum diameter shall be two (2) inches and in order to allow for variations incidental to commercial grading and handling 6 per cent by weight of any lot need not meet the foregoing requirements of this grade contain more than 10 per cent of weight of onions with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches the grade shall be named U. S. Grade No. 1. "Large."

"United States Grade No. 2—This grade shall consist of onions not meeting the requirements of United States Grade No. 1, which are sound and of

## R. C. Sutton Buys Maltsberger Ranch.

Final papers were passed this week whereby the J. T. Maltsberger ranch comprising 12,800 acres of land, lying just west of Cotulla was conveyed to R. C. Sutton. The consideration was \$5 per acre.

Mr. Maltsberger is still in possession of the ranch, as he has not disposed of his cattle. Mr. Sutton expects to assume charge in the near future.

Mr. Maltsberger stated that he was not certain as to his plans for the future, but expects to go into the ranch business in Mexico if conditions settle down over there soon. He will continue to make his home in Cotulla.

## First Airman Visits Cotulla Tuesday.

The first airman from either Kelly or Brooks fields to visit this far South visited Cotulla briefly Tuesday evening. The visit created no little excitement for awhile, for it was the first time many of the inhabitants ever saw a flying machine. The flier did not light, but circled around the city, then returned Northward.

one variety, free from doubles, splits, bottle necks and seed stems and practically free from damage caused by moisture, sunburn, cuts, diseases, insects

"The minimum diameter of this grade shall be two (2) inches and in order to allow for variations incidental to commercial grading and handling 10 per cent weight of any lot need not meet the foregoing requirements of this grade. If onions contain more than 10 per cent of weight of onions with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches the grade shall be United States Grade No. 2 "Large."

"United States Grade No. 3. This grade shall consist of onions not meeting the requirements of the foregoing grades, which are sound, free from doubles, splits and bottle necks and practically free from damage caused by moisture, sunburn cuts, diseases, insects of mechanical means. The minimum diameter shall be one (1) inch. In handling 10 per cent of weight of any lot need not meet the foregoing requirements of this grade.

"Culls—Shall consist of doubles splits, bottle necks and seed stems, or onions that do not meet the requirements of any of the foregoing grades."

M. H. Russell and G. H. Knarigs have been appointed State onion inspectors.

## PRICE OUTLOOK ON ONIONS IS MUCH BETTER

Ed Dustin, Inspector General of the onion crop, was here yesterday. He said that he had his army of inspectors about lined up and the machinery of inspection under the new law working smoothly.

Mr. Dustin has been out in the Asherton country for some time. Up to yesterday eight cars had moved from that place and not a car was classed as No. 1's. About 35 cars per day is now being moved out of the district. More cars have been sold on the track than have been consigned at \$1 to \$1.30 per crate and the market is toning up considerably.

"Drouth and thrip have played havoc with the crop this spring," said Mr. Dustin. "This applies to all districts, but in some the conditions are worse than others. Instead of a 9000 car crop it will crowd shipments to run 5000 including culls and boilers. While at present the freight has to be prepaid on boilers, culls and No. 3's, I am just in receipt of information from the head office that there is a probability of this ruling as to boilers being abolished, and boilers being allowed to go the same as 1's and 2's. We don't know how much longer the drouth will last but it is certain that as long as it lasts the crop will deteriorate fast. Young onions, green and in fine condition a week ago, have been devastated by thrip."

"You can tell the growers that conditions look much better and with good, clean packs and the closest co-operation with the Bureau of Markets, the chances are good for them to get some money out of the crop."

has sold fifty carloads of onions to Kress stores. The first car will be delivered in San Antonio today, and will go on sale Monday morning at 6 lbs for 25c or 13 lbs for 50c. These stores all over the United States will handle these onions and sell them at this price on special days. It will be a great thing in the way of advertising."

## Roy Claunch Has Been "Over There."

Mrs. W. B. Guinn received the following message yesterday from Roy Claunch; a Cotulla boy who is in the Navy.

"New York, April 11— I spent a very pleasant afternoon and dined with Mrs. Parnell. Just arrived from "over there". Snowing here. Folks all well. Saw Jack but Claude was out in Philadelphia.

Roy H. Claunch.

## USE MORE POTATOES.

W.P. consume the 1917 record breaking potato crop. Government experts have estimated that over 700,000 extra acres of potatoes were planted last year. The United States Food Administration is endeavoring to push the nation's big potato stocks into channels of trade and has placed potatoes on the list of substitutes that may be bought along with wheat flour.

Potato soup has become a war dish. Here is a recipe that has been tested by United States Food Administration experts. Ingredients needed are three potatoes, one quart of milk, two slices onion, three tablespoons butter substitute, two tablespoons flour, one and one-half tablespoons salt, one-quarter teaspoon celery salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, few grains cayenne and one teaspoon chopped parsley.

Cook potatoes in boiled salted water. When soft run through a strainer. Scald milk with onion, remove onion and add milk slowly to potatoes. Melt the fat, add dry ingredients, stir until well mixed, then stir into boiling soup. Cook one minute, strain and sprinkle with barley.

# STYLE


*Queen Quality*  
SHOES  
No Apologies

You don't need to apologize for your shoes if you wear Queen Quality shoes. Every woman who has worn them knows they are right in style.

It's a guarantee of correct dressing when you say "I wear Queen Quality shoes". There is a world of satisfaction in being able to forget your feet.

Beautiful line Ladies Dress Boots in three colors.

Prices reasonable. Quality the Best.



K. B. R. WELL.

**To The Public!**

Everything used in the operation of a Light and Ice Plant has gone up in price. It costs more than double to operate now than it did a year ago.

We do not wish to raise our rates, therefore we must collect accounts due promptly so as to be able to carry on the business.

All accounts due must be paid at our office by the 15th of the month in which they fall due. Anyone failing to comply with this will have their service discontinued.

**Roy Campbell.**

**Dodge Bros. Automobiles**

I have the agency for La Salle county for the Dodge Bros. Car. There are many of these cars in service in this county and they give universal satisfaction. Let me show you this car.

**Frank R. Keck**  
Cotulla, Texas.

**We Sell for Cash**  
WE CAN SELL CHEAPER.  
GROCERIES AND GRAIN  
Bring the Money and Get More.  
**W. H. FULLERTON & SON**

**NOTICE.**

It is the desire of the Food Administration that all merchants in La Salle County meet in Cotulla on Wednesday morning, April, 17th at 10:00 a.m. for the purpose of attending to matters of interest to themselves relative to price interpreting and the general enforcement of Food Administration Measures. The meeting will be held in the District Court room of the Court House. All citizens are invited to attend.

**Albert Strawn,**  
Local Administrator.

**PALACE MARKET**  
MEAT AND ICE  
Choice Meats and Clear Ice  
Simon Cotulla, Prop.

**Third Liberty Bond Issue**  
Have You Done Your Bit?  
OVER THE TOP WITH IT---THEN BUY  
**A FORD!**  
Neal's Auto Sales Company.

**The Cotulla Record**  
C. E. MANLY, Publisher

**GERMANY**

The following editorial on Germany was handed us by W. J. Coleman and was taken from his old home paper, The Iron County (Mo.) Register. The editor, Eli D. Ade, was born in Germany but came to this country in early manhood and is a staunch patriot.

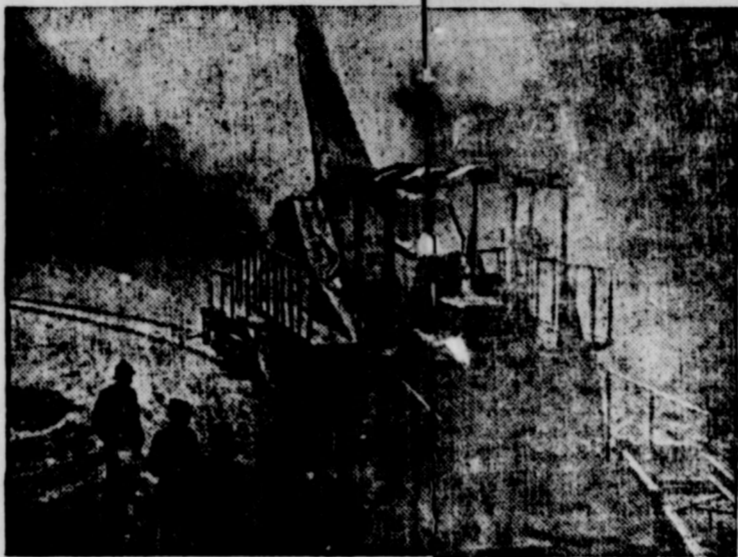
"Since the outbreak of the present war the German has become a puzzle to the civilized world, and especially to the people of the United States. Over here he makes a good citizen, especially in the second or third generation. He is a good business man, a good neighbor, thrifty and economic in every walk of life. Especially does he have the faculty of coaxing the earth to yield her increase. In the hands of the German small farmer our Ozark region would lead the world in dairy products and small fruits. Cultured men the world over delight in the German literature that was produced prior to 1860. Reading Bayard Taylor's sketches of German travel is like coming from a dark forest into a sunny land of farms with purple hills on the farther side. Why is it, of late years, the peoples of the earth have come to regard the German nation with loathing and disgust? Why is it that a trace of German blood in the veins is coming to be looked upon as a taint, as an heritage of evil? Our German friends are surprised, grieved, angered at this growing feeling; yet so it is. We have not far to look for the cause. In an evil hour the Hohenzollern took his place among the kings of the earth. That house is the newest and meanest of all the Kingly Houses. Frederick William, the father of Frederic the Great, was a madman who delighted in his grenadiers, who, at one time, grew so frantic that he tried to destroy his son, and who was restrained with difficulty from accomplishing his object. The world would have been a better place to live in, perhaps, if he had succeeded. Frederic had a brighter intellect than his father, but not a better heart. He has but one claim to greatness. He was the first soldier of his time, but he was utterly faithless. He had the instincts of a wild beast and, where moral considerations were involved, he was without the sense of shame as some men are without the sense of smell. No territory that he coveted was safe from his rapacity if its owner could not defend it by force of arms. A cold heart, a narrow mind, a disregard of truth and plighted faith, a brutal selfishness and a perverted moral sense have been the characteristics of this accursed House since it was spawned amid the sands and marshes of Bradenburg; but we have not believed they belonged to the whole German race. What astonishes the civilized world is the helplessness of the German people before the scions of this House and the military caste it has created. The entrance of the United States into the present war was as much to liberate the German people and help them cast off the fatal paralysis that binds them as to secure our own national rights. The important thing for us to know is the attitude of the German people, as a whole, toward the ruling classes in the German Empire. If the great body of the German people approve of its present government and agree that its head rules by divine authority which no subject has the moral right to question, if they approve of the acts of the German high command in Belgium, northern France and

Serbia, if they believe that the annexation and indemnity demands of the German government are right and reasonable and the depopulating of the territory of a neighboring nation is permissible when the overflow from their own territory demands it; if President Wilson has been wrong in distinguishing between the German Government and the German people, then there is nothing for the self governing nations of the earth to do but to unite and wipe the German nation from the face of the earth. This is strong language. But we who have believed the German nation, if left to itself, would free itself from the net in which it has been entangled, are beginning to doubt. We know that the cream of German manhood has come to this country in search of the liberty which it failed to attain at home. We are anxious to know what you Germans think of the present outlook? There is a violent struggle going on in Germany. The people are uneasy. The birth pains of liberty are upon them. We hope for a good deliverance, but we doubt. In the first place, the minds of the German people have been taught to goose step, as well as their feet. The ruling classes were far-seeing. They thought that their scheme of government could not endure unless its foundations were laid deep down in the German thought and life, so they began scientifically—skillfully to recast the German mind so that the thought of the rulers would run to the extremities of the Empire. In moulding the minds of the German people they overlooked some of the basic facts of human nature; they failed to note that they were conforming their own minds to a pattern; they failed to realize that the limitations they imposed upon others were being imposed upon themselves. They sought to eject from the German mind the precepts of the Prince of Peace and substitute for them the dogmas of a mad philosopher. We do not know to what extent they have succeeded with their people, but we do know that they have made the members of their own caste as much heathen as ever were the worshippers of Thor and Odin. In their eyes the common people are cattle of the field—the men useful for work and to feed to cannon—the women useful as broodmares that there may be no shortage in the cannon fodder supply. Each woman of the lower class is expected to do her bit in keeping up the population that her masters may rule the world. Whether she accomplishes this by non-ogamy, bigamy, polygamy or polyandry is not the affair of her over-lords. To use a slang phrase she is expected to come across or be treated as a slacker. This attitude toward woman-kind can come only from a wicked and corrupt heart. It explains how human brutes can look upon the murder and outrage of women and children with no other emotion than amusement at the contortions of the victims. Before Germany will again be received among the civilized nations of the earth she must get rid of her over-lords as the French rid themselves of theirs more than a century ago. Then and in that way only can they show themselves worthy the respect of mankind."

**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**  
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.  
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
All Druggists, etc.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**EVERYONE MUST HELP.**  
Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation. The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; the people of the United States, disregarding partisanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.  
W. G. McADOO,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

**Gigantic French War Exhibit to Tour State**



There is now being assembled at Waco, Texas, several car loads of every conceivable kind of fighting apparatus that is used on the battle fields of Europe, in the submarine warfare, and in the sky. The exhibit is the property of the French Government and is in charge of Mr. H. B. Coles, representative of the French High Commission. Mr. Coles is being aided in the arranging of the trophies by Mr. M. L. Fuller, special representative of the Missouri Pacific R. R.

This priceless collection will, when ready, be transferred to the American Government, and in turn into the care of the officials of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District.

Arrangements have been completed to divide the exhibit into two trains of five cars each, each train being composed of two flat cars, two baggage cars, and sleeper. The routing and transportation of the trains over the territory comprising this Federal Reserve District, is in the hands of Mr. O. W. Campbell, assistant to chief operating officer of the M. K. & T. Ry. The itinerary will allow for the inspection of the exhibit by the largest number of people possible in the various sections of the District. Two to three hour stops will be made at cities and towns en route. Each train will have a lecturer to explain in detail the history of the relics, and American soldiers will act as a Guard of Honor. The trains will start on the pilgrimage on the morning of April 6th, the opening day for the Third Liberty Loan drive. To attempt to describe in detail the history of this collection would be to tell the full story of the war. Nothing like it has ever been seen in America.

There is shown the type of torpedo that sank the Lusitania, airplanes, parts of Zeppelins, and every description of rifle and cannon that is being utilized.

They look—the airplanes and the 75's, the mitrailleuses and the trench mortars, and the caissons and the big gun carriages with the barrels shot away—as if they had been through every known kind of warfare.

The big French 75 millimeter cannon, a part of this exhibit, was damaged at the battle of the Yser. It shoots 23 times per minute, and without rest, an automatic cooling process making this possible. This immense gun is so perfectly balanced that one man can move it around. The range is four miles. The barrel is perforated with machine gun holes, made in close quarter fighting.

These are the guns that helped save Paris at the Marne, when the Germans were within fifteen miles of the capital.

A captured German airplane of the "Albatross" type, with a speed of 125 miles per hour is shown. When brought down, the two occupants, both officers, were dead; one of them wore the "Iron Cross" of bravery, and the machine itself, evidently for previous meritorious service, was designated with the same insignia.

There is a large German mortar of the "Minniewerfer" type, which was captured at the Marne by General Joffre's men. This piece is used to break down heavy defenses, and wherever it hits, everything is annihilated within a radius of several hundred yards.

You will see one of the French 400 millimeter guns that shoots a 16 inch shell and carries 24 miles, and is effective at 20 miles.

There is a collection of German 12 inch shells, captured at the Battle of Aires.

A notable relic is a Zeppelin bomb weighing 175 lbs. Each Zeppelin crew consists of 14 men, 2 machine guns, and 14 tons of projectiles.

There are liquid bombs for incendiary purposes. A defective German shell that burst out at the side, probably killing the nearest Boche—a French machine gun that shoots 550 shots per minute, the cartridges being fed on steel clips containing 26 cartridges each—a German trench mortar captured at Soissons—French catapults, a medieval style brought up to date, which throw grenades with immense force.

A peculiarly interesting piece is the gun carriage of one of the giant 120 millimeter French siege guns. This particular gun carriage was recently recognized by a French Officer visiting Waco, who declared his promotion was gained in an action around this gun. He shed tears of emotion when he satisfied himself of the gun's identity.

For trench war-fare, gun rests with periscopes are shown, so that the gunner can fire his weapon without putting his head in jeopardy. Supporting these mute but eloquent relics are upwards of four hundred actual battle front photographs, some of very large size.

The desperate character of the fighting above the earth is depicted in a vivid way by a close examination of the captured Albatross airplane, whose canvas wings are perforated in hundreds of places, and whose control wires are all wrenched and twisted into tangled masses.

The big Zeppelin bombs, the aerial bombs with fluted rudders, tell their grim story of death to women and children. The whole atmosphere of this hallowed collection of battle scared relics is redolent of deeds of valor, of sacrifice, and the determination to put out of the way for all time, this damnable Prussian octopus whose poisonous tentacles must be loosed once and for all.

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CENTER STREET  
**First Class Service**  
Hot and Cold Baths  
Agency for Paul Steam Laundry  
Hats Cleaned and Bloched.

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DENTIST  
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Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty.  
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**Germain Seed & Plant Co.**  
of Los Angeles, Cal.  
Growers and Importers of California and Teneriffe Bermuda Onion Seed. Am now taking orders and will appreciate your business.  
**H. B. MILLER, Agent.**

**The Farmers and Stockmans BANK**  
(unincorporated)  
of Cotulla, La Salle County, Texas.  
Wants Your Business for 1918.  
J. H. ZACHRY, Manager J. H. GALLMAN, Assistant Manager

**MONEY TO LEND**  
On Farms and Ranches.  
Unlimited Funds. No Delay.  
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W. L. PEASE, Proprietor  
Modern Hair Cuts, Shampoo, Massage, Hot and Cold Baths. A pleasure to Shave here  
Agency for White Star Laundry.  
FRONT STREET. COTULLA, TEXAS

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YELLOW PINE LUMBER  
Cypress Shingles, Builders Hardware, Corrugated roofing, Fencing, Sash, Doors. Lime, Brick, Cement, Barbed Wire Windmills, Studebaker Wagons.  
All Orders Filled Promptly. Satisfaction Guaranteed  
COTULLA, TEXAS.

Everyone who creates or cultivates a Garden helps greatly so solve the problem of the feeding of the nation.  
--Woodrow Wilson.

Garden Plows, Hoes and Rakes

All Kinds Seed

FOR SALE BY

Cotulla Mercantile Co.

Center Street

Cotulla, Texas.

TRUSTEES SALE

STATE OF TEXAS,  
COUNTY OF LA SALLE )  
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That, WHEREAS, on April 5, 1917, T. L. Griffith executed and delivered to the West End Lumber Company, of San Antonio, Texas, one certain promissory note for the sum of Four Thousand Six Hundred Dollars (\$4600.00), bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date, payable semi-annually to maturity, and ten per cent per annum on all past due principal and interest, and providing for ten per cent attorney's fees in the event default is made in the payment of said note, or any part thereof, at maturity, if the same is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if collected through judicial, probate or bankruptcy proceedings by an attorney, and further providing that default in the payment of any interest installment on said note shall authorize the holder thereof, at its option, to declare the whole of same due and payable; and

WHEREAS, to secure the said West End Lumber Company in the payment of said indebtedness, the said T. L. Griffith executed and delivered to Dick O. Terrell a deed of trust which is duly recorded in the records of La Salle County, Texas, to which reference is here made, conveying to the said Dick O. Terrell as trustee for the West End Lumber Company, the following described property:

1st. All of Section one hundred nine (109), Cert. 588, Abstract 32, patented to Richard Burke, Assignee of Adams, Beatty & Mount, Pat. 73, Vol. 26, containing six hundred and forty-six (646) acres.

2nd. All of Sec. one hundred ten (110), Cert. 586, Abst. 1659, patented to Thomas Poyzer, Assignee of M. G. de Salinas, Pat. 132, Vol. 4, containing six hundred forty (640) acres, except one hundred sixty-one (161) acres thereof as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North line of said Survey, four hundred and sixty-six and seventy-five hundredths (466.75) varas from its Northwest corner, then East with the North line of said survey seven hundred and forty-two and seventy-five hundredths (742.75) varas; thence South twelve hundred nine and five-tenths (1209.5) varas to a stake; thence West seven hundred and forty-two and seventy-five hundredths (742.75) varas to the West line of said survey, thence North twelve hundred nine and five-tenths (1209.5) varas, with the West line of said Survey one hundred ten (110) to the place of beginning.

3rd. All of Survey 144, Cert. 401, Abst. 1346, patented to Thomas Poyzer, Assignee of John H. Gilson, Pat. 133, Vol. 4, containing six hundred forty (640) acres, except two tracts described as follows:

One hundred forty (140) acres in the form of a square out of the extreme Southwest corner thereof, having for its Southwest corner the Southwest corner of said Section 144, and for its South and West lines

portions of the South and West lines of said Section 144; Also twenty-five (25) acres, beginning at a point in the West or Northwest line of said survey, 889 varas North from its Southwest corner for the Southwest corner of a 140 acre tract sold to Hulda B. Chapman, et al; thence in an Easterly direction with the North line of the said Hulda B. Chapman tract and parallel with the South line of said Survey 144, 889 varas to the Northeast corner of the Chapman tract; thence South with the North line of said survey 141, 159 varas; thence in a Westerly direction parallel with the South line of this tract 889 varas to a point in the West line of said Survey 144; thence Southerly with the West line of said survey 144, 159 varas to the place of beginning.

The three tracts contain in the aggregate sixteen hundred (1600) acres and are all the lands owned by T. L. Griffith in said surveys; and

WHEREAS, the said T. L. Griffith has made default in the payment of an installment of interest on said note, due on October 5, 1917, and the said West End Lumber Company, the present owner and holder of said note has by reason of such default, exercised the option therein given to declare the whole of same due, and has declared the same due and payable, and although often requested to pay the same, the said Griffith has failed and refused, and still fails and refuses, to pay the same, and there is now due on said note as principal, interest and attorney's fees the sum of five thousand four hundred thirty-two and 100/100 Dollars (\$5432.32), with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent from March 1, 1918, and the said West End Lumber Company having placed said note in the hands of Terrell & Terrell, attorneys, for collection, and having agreed to pay them for their services ten per cent on the amount owing on said note, which is a reasonable and customary fee therefor, said ten per cent being figured in the above-captioned amount; and

WHEREAS, the said Dick O. Terrell has in writing refused to act as such trustee, and the West End Lumber Company has in writing appointed the undersigned as substitute trustees, with all the powers and duties of the said Dick O. Terrell; and

WHEREAS, the said undersigned have been requested in writing by the said West End Lumber Company to enforce the terms in said deed of trust;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in us, as substitute trustees, as aforesaid, and in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, we, R. F. Spencer, Jr., and R. O. Huff, or either of us, substitute trustees, will proceed to sell at the door of the County Court House of La Salle County, Texas, in the City of Cotulla, Texas, the hereinabove described real estate, together with all and singular, the rights, members and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging, to the highest bidder for cash on the first Tuesday in May, 1918, between the hours of ten o'clock A.M.

LIKE BACON

YOU know how cooking brings out all the rich pungent flavor of bacon—there's nothing that tastes better. But you wouldn't like it raw.

IT'S TOASTED

So we toast the Burley tobacco used in LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes for exactly the same reason—to bring out the rich, solid flavor.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF TEXAS,  
COUNTY OF LA SALLE:

By virtue of an execution and order

issued out of the Honorable District Court of Bexar County, 73rd Judicial District of Texas, on the 4th day of March, 1918, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Gus J. Groos versus O. P. McDonald, Almedia P. McDonald and G. R. McDonald No B-15381, and to me as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell between the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's sale, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1918, it being the 7th day of said month before the Court House door of said La Salle County, in the city of Cotulla, the following property to-wit: 164 76 acres of land in La Salle County, Texas, about two miles East of the town of Artesia, survey having been made for Joe M. Blanks by A. C. Curtis, County Surveyor of Frio County, Texas, said survey being a subdivision survey out of S. E. corner of Survey No. 15, and being described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the S. E. corner of said survey No. 17, a prong mesquite S 22 3/4 W. 29 varas thence N. at 275 varas pass the S. W. corner of No. 18 at 961 varas a stake in E. line of said survey No. 17; thence 964 varas set for N. W. corner of this survey; thence S 6 W 961 varas to a stake in South line of said Survey No 17; thence E 968 varas to the place of beginning; levied on as the property of O. P. McDonald, Almedia P. McDonald and G. R. McDonald to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$742.25 and interest in favor of Gus J. Groos and cost of suit.

Given under my hand this 4th day March, 1918.

T. H. Poole, Sheriff,  
By B. Wildenthal Jr. Deputy.

Jas. F. Merriman

Watchwork Jewelry Repairing  
Engraving  
Good Work at Reasonable Prices

Masonic Bldg. Pennell Block

For Sale or Trade—Good upright Goggan Piano. Want good horses or cows. J. B. Ownby, Gardenale, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS:  
COUNTY OF LA SALLE:

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of La Salle County on the 2nd day of April, 1918, by G. H. Knaggs, Clerk of said Court against John T. Bivens for the sum of Fourteen Hundred (1400.00) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1254 in said Court, styled Peoples State Bank versus John T. Bivens and Z. T. Nesbit and placed in my hands for service, I, T. H. Poole, as Sheriff of La Salle County, Texas, did on the 3rd day of April 1918, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in La Salle county, described as follows, to-wit:

Near the town of Millett and being lots number Eleven and sixteen of the Laurafield ranch as platted and recorded in the County records of La Salle County, Texas, the same being Eighty acres of land out of Surveys number 34 and 35 J. Polit-event, being the same land conveyed to Henry W. Rosenberg by Leo. I. Schall by deed dated Dec. 27th 1911 and duly recorded in the deed records of La Salle county, Texas, Vol. D. 1, page 372, and levied upon as the property of said John T. Bivens and on Tuesday, the 7th day of May 1918, at the Court House door of La Salle county, in the town of Cotulla, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M., I will sell said land at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said John T. Bivens by virtue of said levy and said order of sale, and in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Cotulla Record, a newspaper published in La Salle county.

Witness my hand, this 3rd day of April, 1918.

T. H. POOLE,  
Sheriff La Salle county, Texas.

By B. Wildenthal Jr. Deputy.

Notice of Hearing to Appropriate Public Waters

THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Notice is hereby given, to whom concerned, that Martin A. Purnell and Martha E. Purnell, whose postoffice address is Cotulla, Texas, did on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1918, file an application in the office of the BOARD OF WATER ENGINEERS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS in which they apply for a permit to appropriate for the purpose of irrigation a sufficient amount of water from the unappropriated waters of the State of Texas, to be diverted from the Nueces River by means of a dam to be located on Survey No. 16 Block 20, Certificate No. 3649 on the Nueces River in La Salle County, distant in a Southeasterly direction from Cotulla two miles.

You are hereby further notified that the lands proposed to be irrigated are fifty acres out of Survey No. 16, Block 20, Certificate No. 3649, Abstract No. 465, and fifty acres out of Survey No. 15, Certificate No. 3648, Abstract No. 464, a total of one hundred acres.

A hearing on the said application of the said Martin A. Purnell and Martha E. Purnell will be held by the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas, at its office, in the City of Austin, County of Travis, said State, on Monday the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1918, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place all parties interested may appear and be heard. Such hearing will be continued from time to time and from place to place, if necessary, until such determination has been made relative to said application as the said Board of Water Engineers may deem right, equitable and proper.

Given under, and by virtue of, an order of the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas, at the office of said Board, in Austin, Texas, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1918.

W. T. Potter,  
Pollen J. Windrow  
C. S. Clark

James Hays Quarles, Secretary.

and four o'clock P. M. on said date, to satisfy said note, with interest and attorney's fees thereon.

Witness our hands at San Antonio, Texas, on this 8th day of April, 1918.

R. F. SPENCER, JR.  
R. O. HUFF,  
Substitute Trustees.

FOOD CONTROL MEANS VICTORY

European Shortage Places Problem Before American Government—Farsighted Policy Adopted.

NEED 75,000,000 BU. WHEAT.

Food Administration Asks Aid of Every American in Gigantic Task of Feeding Millions.

It is the food problem over there that makes a food problem over here. If we wished to be supremely selfish—and supremely shortsighted—we could go on eating as much as we like and whatever we like, without much difficulty or interruption—at least, until the Germans came!

But we are not doing things in that selfish and suicidal way. We are trying to make a great common pool of all our food, and all of the food of the allies, and all of the food we can get from South American and other neutrals, and dividing it up fairly among America, England, France, Belgium and Italy.

This does not mean that all of the people in the great pool are going to have the same ration, but means that we are trying to arrange to have enough for everybody, so that the soldiers—our soldiers and their soldiers—will be well fed, as they have to be to fight hard and continuously, and that the munitions workers and the workers in all the other necessary industries, and the men and women at home will all have enough to keep alive and well. It is absolutely necessary to do this if the war is to be won, and we are going to do it, but it means planning, working, arranging co-operating, being careful, not wasting, saving.

And it means that each and every one of us has got to help.

Now, we have enough and more than enough food for ourselves, and the Government is going to see to it that we keep here at home a sufficient supply of every essential kind of food to support our people. But over there they simply have not enough. Lord Rhonda, the English food controller, recently cabled the American food administrator, that unless we can send him allies before the next European harvest 75,000,000 bushels of wheat in

question to what had been sent up to January 1 of this year he could not assure the people of the allies that they would have a sufficient supply of food to carry on the war.

We do not say anything in this cable about the other food necessary, but he has told of these needs in other cables—and by his actions in England. For example, his latest regulation compels a reduction of meat eating in the United Kingdom to a maximum of one pound per week per person, this pound including the bone and other waste parts in the meat as bought in the shop.

The allies must have more wheat, more meat, more fats, more dairy products, more sugar. Their harvests were very short—France had less than half her normal crop of wheat—and the available shipping is small in amount and constantly being lessened by submarines, so that it is now practically impossible to use any ships for the long voyage necessary to bring food from Australia and other remote markets. The food must come chiefly from America. In specific figures it is necessary for us to send to the allies 1,100,000 tons of foodstuffs a month. This is a great responsibility and a great problem. The food must be found, and also the ships to carry it. It is being done, but can only continue to be done by the help and full co-operation of all of us over our broad land. We must produce and save more.

To supply the wheat necessary until the next harvest, we must reduce our consumption by from one-fourth to one-third; we must cut down our usual average consumption of meats and fats by from 10 to 15 per cent, and dairy products by about 10 per cent.

Over there they are tightening their belts and doing everything they can. They are eating war bread; they are cutting down their sugar in England to two pounds per person per month, and in France and Italy to one pound—how much are you eating?—and they are using ration cards for most of the staples. We must meet sacrifice with sacrifice. If we don't, we are helping to lose the war instead of helping to win it.



Buy Local Food

# "Over the Top"

On the Third Liberty Loan Drive which is now On

Keep Healthy During the War by Eating Quality Groceries. Telephone your order

## John P. Guinn & Co'y.

FRONT STREET.

### DESTROY FRENCH FOOD SOURCES



FRUIT TREES OF NORTHERN FRANCE DESTROYED BY RETREATING GERMANS



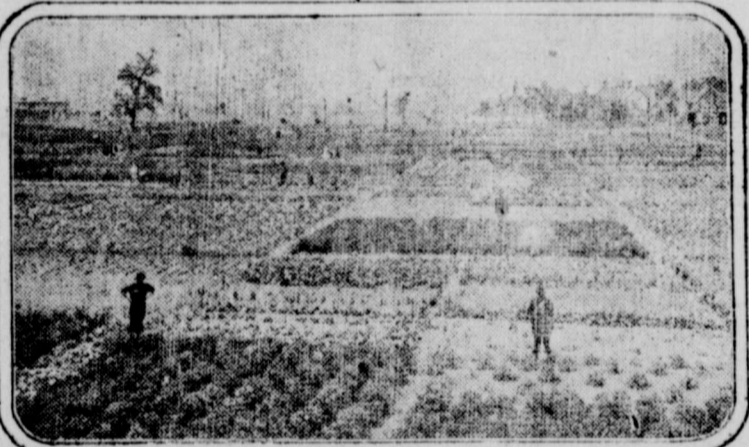
WHEN the Germans retreated from long held positions in Northern France they girdled every fruit tree that time permitted. Here is such a tree, hacked beyond chance of the tree's surviving unless first aid measures were quickly adopted. In many cases the advancing French troops brought the first aid material and sometimes succeeded in saving the trees. Where the tree was absolutely cut down—as hundreds were—there was, of course, no relief measure to employ. Members of the U. S. Food Administration brought this picture to America. Early in the war the German government introduced a policy of strict food conservation at home and has endeavored to curtail in every possible manner the French and English supply. U boat warfare and destruction of farming property are parts of the same campaign.



GIRDLED FRUIT TREE

America is today the greatarder of the allied nations. Out of our food stocks we must save enough to feed our European associates in this war.

### Plant a War Garden, Help Win the War.



THIS IS THE WAR GARDEN PLANTED BY WORKERS IN A BIG FLOW COMPANY



HELPING to increase our export food stocks, war gardens will be planted this year in greater numbers than ever before. Each American family that has a garden plot is being urged to become more nearly self-sustaining by making use of it. This will render a national service by lessening the burdens on our railroads. Fewer carloads of food hauled about the country means more cars of munitions and food sent to seaboard for the Allies.

The United States Department of Agriculture and State Agricultural Colleges have printed leaflets of instructions for gardeners which will be sent upon request without charge.

It was only during the last winter that government experts were able to know definitely how great was the need of 1917 war gardens. In many sections the potatoes and other vegetables raised enabled the people to escape a threatened famine in certain commodities that were held up on account of the railroad transportation crisis. Approximately 2,000,000 war gardens were planted in 1917—many were failures; but the gardener now knows more about raising vegetables and will do better in 1918.

### Local & Personal.

Ed Henrichson was up from Artesia Wells yesterday.

Corp. Walter M. Manly of Camp Travis was at home Sunday.

Copers Union suits—The best—Cotulla Mercantile Co.

George Chapman was down from Camp Travis Sunday and spent the day.

Five passenger Dodge Bros. Touring car in stock. Frank R. Keck, Agent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Held of Millett were in the city yesterday afternoon.

Palm Beach suits in stock. Cotulla Merc. Co.

W. B. Patton of Fowlerton was in the city yesterday on business.

Deputy Sheriff Wildenthal went up to the Alamo city yesterday.

Miss Francis Spencer returned yesterday from a few days visit to her home at Uvalde.

New line of Walk-Over shoes just received. Cotulla Merc. Co.

Buy a Dodge—the best and cheapest in the long run. Frank R. Keck, Agent.

### MUSIC RECITAL

Mrs. Skinnners music class will give a recital at the College Chapel, next Friday evening, April 19th, 8:30 p. m.

The program will consist of piano, mandolin and guitar music, with songs and readings interspersed. Every one is invited to attend.

### "Why Men Do Not Go To Church"

I wrote to some twenty men asking them to give three reasons why men do not go to Church. Some few replied. I want to give those to whom I wrote those letters a special invitation to hear me Sunday evening. I assure you that I will deal courteously with your honest reply and withhold to one and all your names. Will you not come and hear this message, it may be that we may help one another. In the morning I will have for my subject "A Contrast Between Avarice and Loving giving," using Judas and Mary as examples, using the Master's feet as a wiped them with the hair of her head as examples. Services at 11 a m and 8 p. m.

B. A. Myers.

### Notice of Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF LA SALLE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of La Salle County, Texas, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1918, by G. H. Knaggs, District Clerk of said La Salle County, Texas, for the sum of \$1200.00, with 4 per cent interest thereon from the 11th day of March, 1918, and costs of suit, under a certain judgment in favor of B. Wildenthal, Jr., in a certain cause in said Court No. 1258, and styled B. Wildenthal Jr., versus Arthur Lieske, Rev. H. Haferman, John F. Reinsch, Rev. H. Hartz and Miss Alma Haferman and Eda Lieske, placed in my hands for service, I, T. H. Poole, as sheriff for La Salle County, Texas, did on the 10th day of April A. D. 1918, levy on certain real estate situated in La Salle County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Being the south portion of survey No. 2 containing 20 acres of land, out of and a part of said survey, described by metes and bounds as follows: beginning at the extreme S E corner of said survey No. 2, A. B. & M. being the point at which the common line of the A B & M., survey No. 2, and 3 intersect the N E line of the S A & M G R R Co., No. 15; Thence N along line between A B & M surveys Nos. 2 and 3, to a point on said line at which a line from said point running due W will intersect the W line of that certain part of survey No. 2, A B & M sold by Alejos Jaimes to B. Wildenthal, Jr., by deed of November 11th, 1911 will cut off 20 acres from the south end of said tract sold by said Alejos Jaimes to B. Wildenthal Jr., mentioned above.

1st. 120 acres of land out of and part of section No. 2, Block D, Cert. 564, Original grantee A B & M., patented to Alejos Jaimes on 30th day of August, 1896, by patent No. 314, Vol. 32, said 120 acres of land being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the east line of Survey No. 2, A B & M and the west line of Survey No. 3, A B & M and the west line of Survey No. 15, SA & M G R R Co., which said intersection point is a S E corner of said survey No. 2 A B & M; Thence N, 114.56 varas along the east line of this survey No. 2, and west line of survey No. 3, A B & M to the south line of public road; Thence S 78 degrees and 30 minutes W 525.36 varas along said public road to line of 300 acre tract out of said survey No. 2, sold by Alejos Jaimes, previous to the sale of this tract to the said B. Wildenthal, Jr., Thence S along the said line 1519.40 varas to stake in west line of S A & M G R R Co., No. 15, for corner of 300 acre tract, previously sold, and for corner of this tract; Thence N 45 degrees east 727 varas, to the place of beginning, containing 120 acres of land, less, and excepting from the said 120 acres of land 20 acres thereof, and off the south end of the said 120 acres, that has heretofore been conveyed to Arthur Lieske by B. Wildenthal, Jr., by deed dated January 25th, 1912, and recorded

in Vol. E-1, deed records of La Salle County, Texas.

2nd. One-fourth of an acre of land fronting on the Nueces river, out of the N E corner of the said survey No. 2 A B & M block D, Cert. 564, Patented to Alejos Jaimes on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1896, by patent No. 314, Vol. 32, said 1-4 of an acre of land to be taken out of said survey No. 2 in a square as nearly as possible and being described, primarily, as a pumping site and.

3rd. A strip of land along the east line of said survey No. 2, A B & M., Cert. No. 564, Block D., patented to Alejos Jaimes on August 30th, 1896, by patent No. 314, Vol. No. 32, same being a part of survey No. 2, said strip of land being 8 1-4 feet and 1915 5 varas long, to connect said tract No. 1, heretofore described of 100 acres, with said 1-4 acre tract No. 2, heretofore described, this tract, No. 3, containing one acre of land, said tract 1, 2 and 3, containing 101 1-4 acres of land, levied on as the property of the said Arthur Lieske, John F. Reinsch, Rev. H. Haferman, Miss Alma Haferman, Rev. H. Hartz and Eda Lieske, the first 20 acres described being levied on to satisfy sum of \$198.00 with 4 per cent interest from March 11th, 1918, and the last three described tracts containing 101-1-4 acres of land, being levied on to satisfy the sum of \$1002.00 and 4 per cent interest from the 11th day of March, A. D. 1918; and notice is hereby given that on the first Tuesday in May, A D 1918, the same being the 7th day of May, of said month, at the Court house door of La Salle County, in the town of Cotulla, Texas, between the hours of 10:00 a m and 4:00 p m., by virtue of said levy and said order of sale, I will sell said above described real estate, at public vendue for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Arthur Lieske, John F. Reinsch, Rev. H. H. Haferman, Miss Alma Haferman, Rev. H. Hartz and Eda Lieske, first the said 20 acres of land first above described to satisfy the said \$198.00 and interest and second the last three described tracts, containing 101 1-4 acres of land, to satisfy the said sum of \$1002.00 and interest.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Cotulla Record, a newspaper published in the town of Cotulla, in La Salle County, Texas.

Witness my hand this the 10th day of April A. D. 1918  
T. H. Poole  
Sheriff of La Salle County Texas.

Edwin P. Arneson

Engineer.

Irrigation Investigations  
Water Filing Maps a Specialty. Precise Surveying.

418 Gunter Bldg  
San Antonio, Texas.

WE BUY FOR CASH  
WE BUY FOR LESS  
WE SELL FOR CASH  
WE SELL FOR LESS

We also sell War Saving Stamps.

SIMPSON & SONS

COTULLA, TEXAS.

### WOMEN ASK FOR RATIONING PLAN

American Women Volunteer to Buy Fixed Amounts of Meat, Bread Flour, Sugar and Butter.

### PLAN STARTED IN NEW YORK.

Idea Supplements U. S. Food Administration's New Home Card Now in 10,000,000 Homes.

The women of America, who are anxious to do their great part in the winning of the war, are now, as a whole, familiar with the most important aspects of food conservation. The Home Card, both in its original form and in the revised edition for 1918, which provides for two wheatless days, one meatless day a week, in addition to a wheatless meal every day, has been placed by the Food Administration after a vigorous campaign in 10,000,000 American homes. An intelligent and conscientious observance of the Home Card's requirements is all that the Administration asks of the housewife of the country.

The Food Administration has had a great many requests, however, particularly from the homes of the well-to-do that it should issue a worked out plan for a voluntary system of rationing.

This desire for a voluntary ration springs from two causes—first, because it is far simpler for the housewife to save food when she has a concrete working plan by which to proceed, and, second, because the loyal women of America desire, unselfishly, to put themselves on the same basis as the women of the Allied countries. The ration proposed by the Food Administration is almost the same as that adopted in England for voluntary observance. All over the United Kingdom, in hundreds of houses there hangs in the front window a card with the stirring pledge, "IN HONOR BOUND WE ADOPT THE NATIONAL SCALE OF VOLUNTARY RATIONING."


The ration recommended by the Food Administration, and adopted first in New York City, whence the idea has spread through the entire country, is the following:

	Weekly Allowance Per Person.
Meat—Beef (fresh, salted, tinned and hashed); mutton, lamb and veal (mutton by preference) .....	2 1/2 lbs.
Butter .....	1/2 lb.
Cooking Fats (margarine, lard, lard substitutes, vegetable oils) .....	1/2 lb.
Wheat Flour (for use in cooking gravies, etc., where corn starch, cracker dust or bread crumbs cannot be substituted) .....	1/2 lb.
Victory Bread (containing at least 20 per cent. of a substitute for wheat flour) .....	1 1/2 lbs.
Sugar (including all sugar used on the table and in cooking and all sweetmeats and candies, but not that used for canning and preserving) .....	3/4 lb.

The items listed above are the only ones which are definitely limited. In the case of milk and cream, as much may be used as necessary, and children, of course, must have their full allowance of whole milk. Fish and poultry, any cereal other than wheat, vegetables and fruits and cheese may be used as freely as is desired.

The above ration is in no wise intended to supplant the Home Card, but rather to supplement it. It has been published with the idea that it will be a very real aid to the American woman in her splendid effort to help out the great food conservation campaign.

Who has from 500 to 1500 surplus onion crates? Phone 31.



## Keep the Teeth Clean

It will help to keep your Child Healthy.

---

The Best Tooth Brushes and Cleansers.

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## GADDIS PHARMACY.

**Edwin P. Arneson**

Engineer.

Irrigation Investigations  
Water Filing Maps a Specialty. Precise Surveying.

418 Gunter Bldg  
San Antonio, Texas.

NOTICE.

There will be no preaching service at the Baptist church next Sunday, 14th. The Pastor is away at Luling to preach for the church there by invitation. The Sunday school will meet at its regular hour.

W. L. Skinner.