Cotulla Record The

COTULLA, TEXAS, NOV 16 1918.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

LA SALLE WILL **GO OVER TOP IN UNITED WAR WORK**

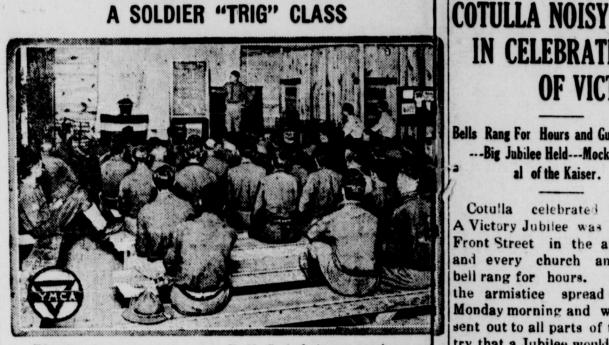
Big Rally Held at Cnurt House Wednesday Evening---Rev. Wharton Tells of Great War.

C. F. Binkley, chairman of the United war work Campaign for this county, stated this morning that La Selle would go over the top. Over \$1200 had been subscribed last night and reports had not come from Encinal, Fowlerton, Artesia wells or woodward.

A rousing meeting was held at the Court House Wednesday afternoon in the interest of the United War Work. The speak ers of the occasion were; B. M. Alexender of Laredo, District Manager, H. C. Powell, District Director, of Dallas; Rev. Cook of Laredo and Rev. Lawrence H. Wharton, Y M. C. A. worker, who spent a year in France and on the front lines all summer.

Rev. Mr. Wharton was the principal speaker and he told in a most interesting manner his experiences and observations during the past year spent in France. Rev. Wharton left San Antonio last Thanksgiving Day and was near the front all thru the winter and in the thick of activities all during the summer. He was twice gassed and sent home to recuperate. Once he was caught in a 'barrage' and said the fellow who claims he fions was a fit subject for an in sition. Arithmetic Literdane wasn't scared under like condie asy n or was just a plain Sould Geometer. liar. He recited many of the humorous incidents of the war as well as the horrors. His description of the second battle of the Marne was great. He pictured the positions of the two great armies; the one driving for Paris, the other on the defensive. He quoted Marshal Foch' order that was bulletined on the front lines. He said the guns of Plane Trigonometry. the allies were placed so close together back of the lines that the hubs of the carriages almost touched. He was 20 miles back of the lines when the battle started, and said in five minutes

by his watch the din was so great



Educational classes at the Army Y. M. C. A. huts are proving pop with the soldiers. Thousands of young men who left school to go into. service are continuing their studies and classes while in the army. M educational institutions are arranging to give credit for the work done in this way, so that students may not lose anything while serving their country, and can resume their studies on their return, with credit toward degree child within a radius of ten and graduation for the class-room work in the army. The picture show group of college men continuing their study of trigonometry at one of Y. M. C. A. schools. It will make them better artillerymen. In addition to advanced classes, the Y. M. C. A. conducts classes

illiterates and foreigners, teaching them to read, write and speak the lish language. The War Department is giving the Army T. M. C. A. he co-operation in this work.

The "trig" class shown in the picture is one of the many education classes conducted by the Y. M. C. A. at Camp McArthur, Texas

Examination For Teachers Opened Commissioners Certificates Dec. 6-7. Court With a "Colt's 45

County Judge Welhausen requests the announcement that early days history of La S a regular examination for Teach- county we have known instan where the "Colt 45" played prominent and spectacular p ers Certificates will be held in La Salle county on Friday and in suddenly terminating varie Saturday, Dec. 6th and 7th. The occasions. There have been stances were the "45" has int following schedule will be obserfered with elections and brog ved in giving the examination: up the deliberations of the # Friday forenoon: Physical trict Court but we think Geography, Physiology, Compoinstance on record what ope or Commissioners Co

IN CELEBRATION **OF VICTORY**

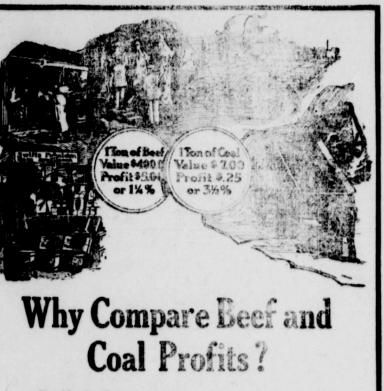
Bells Rang For Hours and Guns Boomed ---Big Jubilee Held --- Mock Funeral of the Kaiser.

Cotulla celebrated Monday. A Victory Jubilee was held on Front Street in the afternoon, and every church and school bell rang for hours. News of the armistice spread rapidly Monday morning and word was sent out to all parts of the country that a Jubilee would be held he that afternoon. When the hour set had arrived it appeared a miles was present. The streets were crowded.

Speeches were made by Revs. Hamilton, Skinner, # 4 Manly, and M. L. Rone, and Judge John W. Wilson. Patriotic songs were sung by the school children led by A. A. Simpson. At the conclusion of this program the funeral of the Kaiser was held. The parade was led by a burro cart containing a casket, on top of which was a large caricature of the Kaiser. drawn by Howard C. Guinn, and the side of the coffin Was labeled "Bill pulled Sam's whiskers" and just underneath this sentence in larger letters. 'THIS IS BILL" The stunt created much merriment.

There was much rejoicing that as gas over, and relatives look forward to the time when

the boys will begin to come



Swift & Company has frequently stated that its profit on beef averages only onefourth of a cent a pound, and hence has practically no effect on the price.

Comparison has been made by the Federal Trade Commission of this profit with the profit on coal, and it has pointed out that anthracite coal operators are content with a profit of 25 cents a ton, whereas the beef profit of one-fourth of a cent a pound means a profit of \$5.00 a ton.

The comparison does not point out that anthracite coal at the seaboard is worth at wholesale about \$7.00 a ton, whereas a ton of beef of fair quality is worth about \$400.00 wholesale.

To carry the comparison further, the 25 cent profit on coal is $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the \$7.00 value.

The \$5.00 profit on beef is only 11/4 per cent of the \$400.00 value.

The profit has little effect on price in either case, but has less effect on the price of beef than on the price of coal.

Coal may be stored in the open air indefinitely;

Friday afternoon: Texas History, Gsammar, Descriptive Geo graphy, Plane Geometry, Phychology, Book-keeping. Saturday forenoon; Spelling, Writing, Methods and Manage-

ment, Civics, Reading, Chemistry, History and Education. Saturday afternoon: United States History, General History, Agriculture, Algebra, Physics,

before the Americans. He high ly prased the gallantry and courage of the American soldiers and paid tribute to the unarmed forces of the American army that he and his companion had whose work is of the most danto converse in loud tones to understand each other. He went gerous character.

when news of the armistice to the front that night and was flashed over the wires last pictured the turning of the tide in the greatest battle the Monday Mr. Wharton had his world has ever seen. Mr. Whar- pass ready to return to France. ton was in the fighting of the The party left Thursday morn-Argonne forest all summer, and ing for Jourdanton and Plesanton, says here the Germans con- Mr. C. E. Neal taking them tested every inch of ground across country in his Hudson.



s announced by the bark six-shooter was last Mor ay home, although it is realized that morning. Nove.nber 11th. of the Record will have a fee

Way back in the wild

a

in the act of announcing opening of the court) sudder snatched his six-shooter from scabbard and precipitated a ca nonade of the ethereal region that made the nearby native wonder if they wasn't really close to the "West Front." is difficult to concieve that th dignity and peace of the State Texas, county of La Salle and city of Cotulla would be so violently disturbed by the Chairman of H. Knaggs. Clerk and B. Wildenthe War work Campaign, County Commissioner, ex-Mayor, and who holds a responsible position with the Stockmens National proved and also the Quarterly

further, we are reliably inform- ty Treasurer approved. The ed that the only reason the an- ballot of the general election was nouncing the recessing of the canvassed, after which adjourd-Court was not made in the same ment was taken because of the style was that the supply of War Work Rally. A meeting ammunition was exausted in the will becalled probably next week opening. But, it has long been said that

circumstances alter cases." Word had just been flashed over the world that the armistice had been signed. The big racket in Europe had ceased and America had "broke loose" The celebration was on! There wasn't any strings tied to any joyous Ameri- years in the feed and grain can citizen who wanted to make business at Cotulla, suffered a a racket with anything he stroke of paralysis Monday could find to pop from a 22 to a morning. He had arisen as 16 inch cannon. So Deputy usual and went out to milk and Monday morning Nov 11, for the to be some better.

a "45."

those overseas will not be home We are aware that the readers for many months yet. Up to og this date, not a single La Salle something similar to shell sheet County boy has been killed in when we divulge the name of the France, as far as known, but as while standing by the dep ty heavily enground durisions were sheriff (just as the while standing by the dep y heavily engaged during October sheriff'(just as that official vis word may yet come that some in the act of approximation have paid the supreme sacrafice.

Commtssioners in Session

Commissioners Court of La Salle county met Monday in regular session, and because of lack of quorum adjourned until Wednesday. Wednesday meet-convened at 1 p. m. with the following present: G. A. Welhausen Judge; C. F. Binkley and W. Baylor, Commissioners. G. thal, Deputy Sheriff.

The Tax Rolls of R. L. Henrichson were examined and ap-Bank-Mr. C. F. Binkley. And Report of F. D. McMahan, Counto finish up business that was carried over.

> W. H. Fullerton Suffers Stroke of Paralysis.

W. H. Fullerton, for many

YUU.

Wildenthal just grinned, took being absent from the house for his empty gun and started out a undue time was found in an to the ammunition store for a unconcious condition, his entire new supply. Thue, at least two left side being paralyzed. His things went down on record condition yesterday was thought

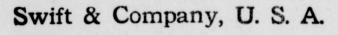
first time-the world war ended Hisson, Henry C. Fullerton, and the Commissioners Court of Y. M. C. A. Secretary at Camp La Salle countywas opened with Bowie was notified and arrived Tuesday.

beef must be kept in expensive coolers because it is highly perishable and must be refrigerated.

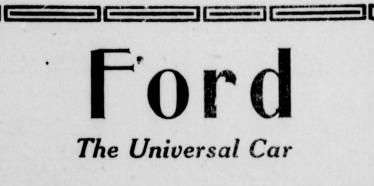
Coalis handled by the carload or ton; beef is delivered to retailers by the pound or hundred weight.

Methods of handling are vastly different. Coal is handled in open cars; beef must be shipped in refrigerator cars at an even temperature.

Fairness to the public, fairness to Swift & Company, fairness to the packing industry, demands that these indisputable facts be considered. It is impossible to disprove Swift & Company's statement, that its profits on beef are so small as to have practically no effect on prices.







The Ford Truck is just another arm and hand of the business man, adding through its manifold usefulness to the possible volume of his business, and at the same time doubling the value

or every hour. In so many ways its all Another round utility serves the urgent demands of business-big and little-the retailer Hand for and wholesaler, the manufacturer and **Business** consumer, the contractor and farmer.

Everywhere where business exists there is a present want for Ford Trucks. Consider the price \$560, without body, f. o. b. Detroit. Let's talk it over with

Neal's Auto Sales

Company.

The Cotulla Record

C. E. MANLY, Publisi.er

Published Every Saturday.

FIELD SUPERVISION AND PRICE SECTION PROTECT RETAILERS AND PUBLIC

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Administrator Peden, under orders from Washington, has inaugurated a new department to be known as Field Supervision, with Chas. L. Desel as director. The field staff consists of F. T. Shepard of Washington, general field supervisor; John DeLesdnerier, Charles O. Oliver, S. B. McDaniel and Henry Joost as field inspectors. The field staff is now in North Texas. A second department recently inaugu-rated as a check upon retail prices is the Price Section, under John H. Regan. He is also Director of Education.

Tremendous energy and driving power is required to cover these two departments, as the sixteen districts in Texas would stretch over twenty-seven states like Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. The border line of the State extended in a straight line would reach from Chicago to Paris. Forty counties in the State are larger than the State of Rhode Island; while the area of Texas, covered by the two new departments, exceeds the total area of all the States bordering on the Atlantic coast from Maine to North Carolina, inclusive. Texas has 150 Price Interpreting

Committees with a personnel of 1,000 men and women. These committees issue Fair Price Lists on an average of once a week. The Lists appear in the local newspapers and are the recognized guide for selling by the retailer and buying by the consumer.

PENALTIES IMPOSED BY FOODADMINISTRATION

Francisco Garcia, a retail merchant of Laredo, Texas, has voluntarily agreed to close his store for ten days, October 27 to November 6, inclusive, as evidence of his regret for having sold lard in wholesale quantifies without a wholesaler's license.

Crus De Santiago of Laredo, Texas, has had issued against him an order prohibiting all dealers from buying from, selling to, or making any sale or agreement for the sale of sugar, flour and lard, directly or indirectly, from October 30, 1918, until November 14, 1918, by order of Mr. Herbert
 Hoover, U. S. Food Administrator.
 W. A. Morgan & Brothers of Plum,
 Texas, voluntarily closed their store

for two days, October 22 and 23, in lieu of having their source of supplies cut off temporarily, as a penalty for profiteering in sugar. The unwarranted sales appear to have been made by an inexperienced clerk and not by a member of the firm.

Suan Bouis, a retail merchant of Brownsville, has been found guilty of selling lard compound in wholesale quantities, without a wholesale deal-er's license, and has consented to close



THE COTULLA RECORD, COTULLA, TEXAS

a meeting of representatives of seed growers, seed dealers, farmers and others interested in pure seed for the Texas farmer, held in Houston August 23, 1918, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the Federal Food Administrator for Texas to formulate and promulgate rules and regulations controlling the sale and handling of field seeds.

In compliance with these recommendations E. A. Peden, Fed-eral Food Administrator for Texas, prepared and submitted to the legal department of the United States Food Administration for approval a set of rules and regulations carrying out the wish as expressed at the conference August 23, 1918. These rules and regu-lations were approved by the Washington office and Mr. Peden was instructed to promulgate them.

There is no State statute controlling the sale and distribution of field seeds.

The new rules and regulations are as follows: ARTICLE I.

Section 1. There is hereby created an organization of seed dealers in Texas, to be known as "Food Administration's Certified Seed Dealers of Texas.

Sec. 2. Membership in said organization shall be voluntary.

Sec. 3. Membership shall be received upon application made to and granted by and in the discretion of the Federal Food Admiinstrator for Texas,

Sec. 4. Wholesalers, retailers, jobbers, brokers and growers of field seed, whether dealing exclusively therein or not, shall be eligible to membership.

Sec. 5. Members agree to handle field seed in compliance with the rules and regulations now or hereafter promulgated by the Federal Food Administrator for Texas

Sec. 6. Members agree to abide by the orders of the Federal Food Admin istrator for Texas in all matters relating to the observance and enforcement of said rules and regulations, and to accept any penalty imposed for the vio lation thereof, including dismissal from said organization, and the publication of penalty in the press or otherwise.

Sec. 7. Members shall receive a certificate of membership, showing name of holder, serial number and date of issuannce, and shall return such certificate to the Federal Food Administration for Texas upon ceasing to be a mem ber of said organization.

Members shall cause to be printed upon their business stationery, including letterheads, invoices, etc., and to publish in all their business advertise ments the following:

"Member Food Administration's Certified Seed Dealers of Texas. Certificate No....., Issued...... 191.....

Respective certificate number and date of issuance is inserted. ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The general rules and regulations of the United States Food Administration and any special rules and regulations governing licenses, when applicable, are hereby expressly recognized as rules and regulations of the Food Administration's Certified Seed Dealers of Texas.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. Members shall promptly furnish, upon request of the Federal Food Administrator for Texas, or his authorized representative, all relevant information concerning any purchase or sale of field seed, exhibiting confirmatory writtings.

Sec. 2. Members shall permit the Federal Food Administrator for Texas, A or his authorized representative, to examine their books and records and to inspect their stock of field seeds during business hours. ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. All field seed shall be quoted and sold by weight.

Sec. 2. All sales shall be of the quantity contracted for er. . invoiced.

Gorp, George W. Reed Sec. 3. All field seed sold in quantities of one pound or over shall

DIRECTORY

of La Salle County Boys Overseas.

La Salle county has 135 young men in military service and many of them are now overseas We ask relatives to fur-nish us with addresses so the names may be carried in this column.

Pvt. George B. Newman Troop D 3rd U S cav Advanced section S O S. A P O 703 American Exped Forces, France. vt. Roy C. Newman

Supply Co. 104th U S Infantry American Exped. Forces. France

Co.p. Sidney R. Moffett Co. M 59th Infantry American Exped Forces, France

t. Ray Ellison Go. A, 132 M. G. Bat, American Exped. Forces, France

igt Lea Daniel Co. A 132 M G Bat. American Exped. Forces, France.

vt. 1st cl. John Wildenthal Ambulance Co. 142

111 Sanitary Train, A P O 796 **36 Division** American Exped. Forces, France.

vt. Merl V. Davis, USMC, Co. 116 St Thomas, Virgin Islands,

vt. Tom Hocut 345 M G Bat. 90th Division American Exped. Forces, France.

vt. Roy C. Guinn

Bat. A 345 Field Artillery, 90 Division American Exped. Forces, France

Clint O. Haynie Co. M 360 Infantry, 90 Division American Exped Forces, France.

brp. Walter M. Manly Hdg. Co. 343 Field Artillery, 90 Division, American Exped Forces A P O 778, France.

. Perry Pegues Battery C, 131 Field Artillery 36th Division.

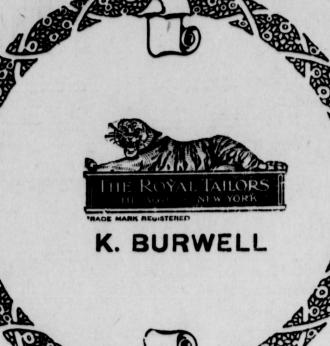
merican Exped. Forces, France. ust Achilles o. B. 315 Engineers

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THE AMERICAN BARBER SHOP W L. PEASE, Proprietor Hodern Hair Cuts, Shampou, Massage. Hot and Cold Bath. A pleasure to Shave here Agency for White Star Laundry. FRONT STREET. COTULLA, TEXAS



his store for a period of twenty days from October 20 to November 9, inclu-

For violating the baking rules of the United States Food Administration, the Prospect Hill Bakery of San Antonio was closed for the week of October 20 to October 27, inclusive.

The Alamo Bakery of San Antonio has been penalized by the Food Administration for violation of the baking rules for the period of four days, beginning October 13.

C. H. Boyd, manager of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Fort Worth, has contributed \$25 to the Red Cross as evidence of his regret of violation of the sugar conservation rules. It appeared that the rules of this com pany do not sanction such violations of the Food Administration rules and Mr. Boyd requested the privilege of making amends as above indicated. The case is to remain on file subject to reopening if lack of co-operation in the future is indicated.

PROFITS ON SALES OF FEED STUFFS DEFINED BY U. S. F. A.

New and amended rules on feeding stuff issued by the Food Administration definitely limit the profits permitted on the annual turn-over for manufacturers, jobbers and retailers. Manufacturers and retailers are limit ed to 6 per cent and jobbers to 4 per cent. So far as the jobbing schedule is concerned, maximum margins have now been fixed on cotton seed products, rice polish, rice, bran, and dried beet pulp, and jobbers of these products are now governed by the same schedule previous applicable to wheat feeds.

Where goods pass through more than one wholesale dealer the amount of profit must be divided, and on all re-sales between such dealers the contract or sales memorandum and invoice must state the cost and margin. A definite schedule has been adopt ed for retatlers in wheat mill feeds, rice bran and dried beet pulp. This schedule also governs retailers of cotton seed meal, except where different margins have been prescribed by the Federal Food Administrator of the State where the dealer is located,

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine, Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Pol-son from the Blood and healing the dis-ensed portions. eased portions.

eased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medi-cine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. T. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

tagged with a card on which shall be printed the name, address and certificate number of the seller, and that the commodity conforms to the rules and regula tions of the Food Administration's Certified Seed Dealers of Texas. Sec. 4. Brokers shall make no representation concerning price and con-

dition of seed sold or offered without authority of the owner, and all sales by brokers shall be subject to confirmation by owner and buyer.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. Members shall, whenever requested by the Federal Food Administrator, or his authorized representative, or by the purchaser, furnish information as to the locality where the seed offered or sold were grown.

Sec. 2. Members shall, whenever requested by the Federal Food Administrator, or his authorized representative, deliver to him fair samples of any seed offered for sale or in stock.

Sec. 3. Members shall promptly adjust all controversies between them-selves as to grade or condition of field seed, or submit to and abide by the decision thereof by the Federal Food Administrator, or his authorized repre sentative.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. "Field seeds" herein referred to are defined as follows:

"Seeds of alfalfa, clovers, corn, cotton, saccharine sorghums, grain sor ghums, broom corn, oats, barley, wheat, rye, millet, soy beans, velvet beans, Johnson grass, Sudan grass, and all other field seeds used for planting purposes within the State of Texas, whether in bulk, bags, boxes or containers."

ARTICLE VII.

Section 1. All field seeds sold or offered for sale shall be clean, as here inafter defined

Sec. 2. Clean seeds are defined as follows:

"They must be sound, bright, of uniform size and color, free of insects germs and spores of disease, and of germinating power in accordance with the table hereinafter set out. They shall not contain more than 2 per cent of foreign matter, except in the sorghums and cowpeas, when an additional 5 per cent allowance may be made for broken grains, and shall not contain more than one noxious weed seed or foreign seed to each 500 of the variety of seed offered for sale. In any lot of seed offered for sale, the seed shall not be less than 85 per cent of any variety offered."

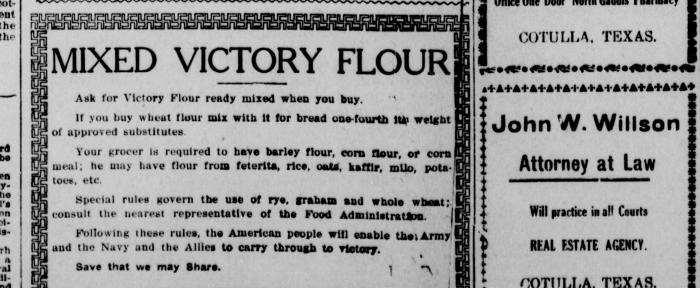
Sec. 3. The following are hereby classed as noxious weed seeds:

"Seeds of dodder, Russian thistle, bind weed and other varieties of wild morning glory, blue weed, wire grass, nut grass, Bermuda grass and Johnson grass.'

Sec. 4. Foreign matter is defined as dirt, chaff, sticks and broken seeds ARTICLE VIII.

Section 1. The following standards of germination shall be used as minimum in all seeds sold or offered for sale:

"Alfalfa, 85 per cent; clover, 75 per cent; all other soghums, 75 per cen broom corn, 75 per cent; oats, 85 per cent; barley, 85 per cent; wheat, 85 p cent; rye, 85 per cent; Speltz and Emmer, 75 per cent; cowpeas, 80 per cen soy beans, 80 per cent; velvet beans, 75 per cent; reveauts in shell (each poi^{*} to count as one seed, 75 per cent; vetch, 75 per cent; rape, 85 per cent; mile, 80 per cent; Johnson grass, 75 per cent; Bermuda grass, 75 per cent; Sudan grass, 75 per cent, and Rhodes grass, 45 per cent."



vt. Hugh Hardcastle Co. A 132nd M. G. Bn. American E. F., France. vt. Grover C. Baker Co. A 132nd M. G. Battalion American E. F. France.

American E. F., France

Pvt. Chas. A. Miller Co. A 132nd M. G. Bn. American E F. France. vt. 1st. cl. Elias B. Stracener

Co. A 132nd M. C. Bn, American E. F. France. Pvt. Jessie S. Rock 131 F. A. Bat E., 36th Division

American E. F., France Private Freddie Johnson Hdg. Co 125 Field Artillery American Exped Forces

> Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste ORGAN

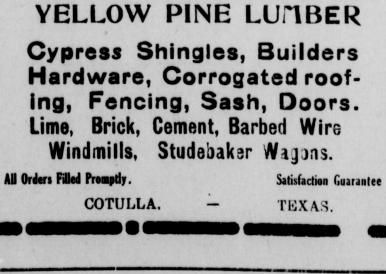
DR. R. L. GRAHAM Physician

and Surgeon.

COTULLA, TEXAS.

Attorney at Law

Will practice in all Courts







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Wants Your Business for 1918.

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Unlimited Funds. No Delay.

E.B. CHANDLER.

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REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

COTULLA. TEXAS.



ident Wilson had notified the German high command that it would have to ask terms from Marshal Foch in the field, and in consequence Mathias Erzberger, General Winterfeld, Count von Oberndorff, General von Gruenell and Naval Captain von Salow carried the white flag to the generalissimo of the allies. Whether they were fully em powered to act for Germany was not stated, but it was supposed that if i were necessary to submit the terms t the reichstag, such action would be in the nature of a formality.

Thus, after four years and three months of terrible conflict, the great war, involving directly most of the nations of the globe, has come to a close with the utter defeat of Germany and her allies, the complete failure of the gigantic conspiracy to force upon the world the rule of militaristic autocracy

At the expense of millions of live and billions of treasure the reign o democracy has been established throughout the world. The price has not been too great, for the victorious nations, and perhaps some of the con quered, have been regenerated by the blood they have shed and the gold they have spent.

Her military front in the west collapsing, her home front breaking down her people ready to revolt and he troops forming soviets after the fash ion of the Russian bolsheviki, Germany had to give up the struggle. Had the army commanders had their way, probably the fighting would have been con tinued for a short time longer, though hopelessly. But the internal changes had actually given the people a power they never before had enjoyed, and they brought it to bear in a way that compelled the militarists to make a speedy peace. The revolt of the armed forces already had begun in Hamburg and Kiel and also in Schleswig, and it was reported that the revolutionists had gained control of the entire German fleet.

And now for the peace conference. The first question is the place where the momentous meeting shall be held The United States offers Washington. Great Britain favors The Hague; France, Versailles; Italy, Geneva. All are supposed to favor Washington as second choice. If the conference should meet in our national capital, it is believed President Wilson will preside : if elsewhere, some other American, presumably Colonel House, will sit at the head of the table.

The allied governments have agreed that peace shall be based on the points enunciated by President Wilson, with two modifications which have been accepted by him. These are that reparation by Germany shall include com pensation for all damage done to the civilian population of the allies and their property by the Germans by land, by sea, and from the air; and that the entente allies reserve to themselves complete freedom on the subject of

fear the growing separatist movement is evidenced by the Munich journals, which openly advocate the separation of Bavaria from the empire. -- #4 ---

The allied commanders in France and Belgium gave no sign that they knew armistice negotiations were under way and the end of the war at hand. Not for one second did they cease their furious attack on the arm ies of the Huns, and the result was that before the end of the week the latter were facing the most complete disaster that could overtake them. The fighting raged all along the front from Ghent, which was surrounded and taken by the British, Belgians and Americans, to the region north of Verdun, where the Americans were forging ahead despite fierce resistance and almost insurmountable difficulties of terrain. Between these points the French armies, assisted on each wing by their allies, were mighty busy in operations designed to complete the work of cutting off the retreat of the Hun armies in the great pocket between

the Holland border and Metz. Be tween the Sambre and the Scheldt three British armies engaged twentyfive German divisions and utterly de feated them, inflicting terrible losses and compelling a general retreat. On their right, after taking Valenciennes, they drove ahead through the Morma forest, captured Le Quesnoy, and almost reached Maubeuge. The Canadians, on the British left, made equally important advances.

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After accomplishing the difficult crossing of the Sambre canal and then starting the Huns well on their way eastward, the French made one of the greatest leaps forward recorded dur ing the war. Vervins, Montcornet and Rethel, all German strongholds, and innumerable towns and villages of less importance were taken and passed by the irresistible Poilus, with whom an Italian corps was operating, and clear down to the Meuse the enemy was in full flight. So fast did the Huns fall back and so close on their heels were the French that the Germans were compelled to abandon many guns and great stores of material, and their losses in prisoners were enormous.

----Meanwhile the Yankees were car-

rving out their part of the big drive by smashing through the German lines on both sides of the Meuse, and by Thursday they had entered Sedan and were close to Montmedy, Mezleres and other important towns. The feat of the Americans in forcing the crossing of the Meuse river and canal south of Dun and the taking of that town was one of the most dashing of all the incidents of the whole war. The doughboys had to swim across the waterways under heavy machine-gan fire and to climb the steep banks of the canal with the ald of grappling hooks. Between the river and the canal they had to cross a stretch of mud land

mania. Emperor Charles 1. don by sign these terms, so that was don by some question as to who could r sent the late dual kingdom, for all broken up now. Hungary, or the leadership of Count Karolyi, an made complete its separation i Anstria and will hold a plebiscite the question of being a kingdom republic. Really nothing is left Charles except the German part Austria, and that shows signs of jor ing the German confederation. The disposition of the peoples of souther middle Europe is going to be one the most delicate and difficult pro lems the peace conferees will have t solve. If possible, it must be so solve that this region, for ages a hotbed of international troubles, will be satis fled and at peace.

All Italy went wild with joy over the great victory, and the various dtfes of Italia Irridenta, now redeemed, greeted with acclaim the occupying forces of Italian troops and the civillan authorities. Having conquered their ancient foe, the Italians displayed a remarkable spirit of forgiveness and treated the defeated Austrians with utmost generosity.

Bussia remains the one field of confilet, and it is not conceivable that the fighting can be kept up there for very long. Siberia is pretty definitely under the control of the allies, the Czecho-Slovaks and loyal Russians, at least as far as lines of communi-cation are concerned. The government of northern Russia has acknowledged the government set up at Omsk as su-preme and the bolaheviki now find their main strength is confined to the Volga valley region. The soviets are still powerful in many places, but the terrible food conditions and the fear of the approaching winter are having their offect. Germany formally sev ered relations with the bolshevik government last week, and the latter asked the allies to open peace negotiations at a time and place of their wn_choosing. Since none of the alled governments ever recognized the bolshevik government, it is difficult to see how anything could come of this except the surrender of the bolsheviki to the establishment of decent and safe governmental conditions.

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Finland is sore. Its people declare they were misled by the Germans and that a German king was thrust upon them without their desire. It would not be at all surprising if that king were forced to abdicate in the near future and if a republican form of govemment were isaugurated. ----

The imminence of the cossition of warfare caused General Crowder and his aids to consider seriously the sus pension of the November draft call, un der which more than 300,000 men have been ordered to army camps. This action seemed likely.

SALVATION ARMY WAR SER. VICE IN FRANCE.

BOYS PROFANELY EARNEST

"When You See What These Ladies Are Doing, How the Hell Can a Kid Keep from Being Good?"

BY JUDGE BEN LINDSEY. A good expression for American

enthusiasm is "I am crazy aboutthis, that or the other thing that excites our admiration." Well, "I am crazy about the Salvation Army"the Salvation Army as I saw it and mingled with it and the doughboys in the trenches. And when I happened to be passing through Chicago today and saw an appeal in The Tribune for the Salvation Army I re membered what our boys so often shouted out to me as I passed them in the trenenes and back of the lines. "Judge, when you got back home tell the folks not to forget the Salvation Army, They are the read

Has Esten Their Doughnuts.

thing."

And I know they are the real thing. have shared with the boys the doughnuts and chocolate and coffee that seemed to be so much better than any other doughnuts or coffee or chocolate I ever tasted before And when it seemed so wonderful to me after just a mild sort of experi ence down a shell swept road, through the damp and cold of a French winter day, what must it be u those boys after trench raids or thet scraps down rain soaked trenches or under the wet mists of No Man's land?

How well I remember after the "Eattle of Sheisprey," as our boys called it. following with one of them an exciting chase around dead man's curve down from the heights of Beaumont, to draw up breathlessly in a shell torn village, to be welconied by "de mag," as if it might seen at home, with the wild joyful acclaim, "Come this way, Judge, the old Salvation Army is sticking with us like a brother-sinkers and chocolate, coffee and all."

Visited Them in Cellar.

And down around the broker buildings. with shells whizzing over head. I was rushed by a group of cheery doughboys to meet Miss So and So, and Miss So and So (their names somewhere in my note book). down an old cellar, cleared of debris.

Over the cheeriest fire I ever saw boiling in good American lard, were

you wonder they love the tion Army?

Listen to some of the stories they tell me: "You see, Judge, the good old Salvation Army is the real thing. They don't put on no airs. There ain't no flub-dub about 'em and you don't see their mugs in the fancy magazines much. Why, you would never see one of them in Paris around the hotels. Good Lord, you'd never know they existed, Judge, unless you came right up here as close to the front lines as the colonel will let you."

"Why, Judge," said an onthusiastic urchin-yes, he seemed just that, so boyish in his enthusiasm-"after the battle yesterday we couldn't get those women out of the village till they'd seen every fellow had at least a dozen fried cakes and all the coffee or chocolate he could pile in. We just had to drag 'em out, for the boys love 'em-we weren't goin' to take no chances. Not much, for our Salvation ladies."

Boys Help the Workers.

And there in the old cellars the lassies with their work-one preparing a great half barrel like a tin tub for the reasting fire, another sneaking out under shell fire bringing in the wood, as he never did for mother back home in all his life, so joy ful at the task, eyes beaming with anticipation, as the fried cakes crackled and sizzled with each new panful piled into the boiling grease. of meat, somewhat increase the gen-I felt like a kid myself, and no more than those boys, can I ever forget that cheery fireside beyond old cellar as the sparks flew up, no

and guiping down their hot coffee | be made in staples. as they never did before. O, it was great.

"And say, Judge," chirped a ruddy fac-d, stomach-joyed kid, "these guys don't preach to us, neither. They just feed us up-that's what they lad es are doing, how the hell can a kid keep from being good." That's its a faint glimpse of our boys be for tan peaceful, lovely firelights of sivation Army in France

Rule One, Special License Regulations 22 have been amended by wire from Washington, as follows:

"No licensee of the Food Administration shall sell sweet cream which contains more than 25 per cent butter fat to consumers or retail distributors of cream, provided that this rule shall not prevent the licensee from selling the finest lot of fried cakes I ever eweet cream containing more than 25 put in my mouth. In America two per cent to manufacturers for manu-of them however good -would have facturing purposes."

million tons of food.

So many million tons of food does not mean much to the average citizen; if it was thousands or billions it would look about the same to the man in the street. Translated into performance It is a tremendous undertaking. We shipped to Europe in the last year close to twelve million tons of food. Now from a stock, not materially larger, we are pledged to send half as much again.

That means saving-saving hard. saving every day and every meal the year round. It means scientific saving in each household, that it may be done without impairing the health or strength of our people-and all from the stock of food now in hand.

There is no leeway in this program. While the allies have been put on an equal footing with the United States in the supply of bread, the program in general requires them to tighten their belts once more after four years of privation. This is the least that will meet the emergency of war. Whatever is sent for the victims of war, released from German bondage, is additional.

The shipment can not be made by shifting from one food to the other. boys crowded around helping the Ail food must be saved. The surplus can not be created by eating corn instead of wheat; the corn also is needed-we can not dip very much into the supply of feed for animals, because it is in the same boat with bread grains.

Relying on food supplies out of the ordinary, will help some, but it won't solve the problem. Rabbit stew, eggs. oysters, nuts and raisins, used instead eral stock, and so far the substitution is all to the good. But that will not accomplish the main purpose.

Calculations show that 95 per cent shell torn Seicheprey, down in that of our sustenance is from staples. We can not make up the enormous deficit brighter than those boys' eyes as in staples from the fringe of food they seemed glued to the sizzling stuffs. The main reliance is always pots, when not munching doughnuts . on staples and the main saving must

This is the basis underlying the new home card which will serve as a daily reminder to our people of the pledge made in their name and with their assent to sustain the allies during the war, in health, comfort and courage, and send help quickly after the war to co. And when you see what those those whose need is greater than ours. On the face of it, the thing is im-To send from the same possible. stock of food as last year, half as much again-and we thought we were saving last year. What we are asked to do is to get down to the war basisthe same basis on which the people of Europe have sustained themselves for four years, though without their privation.

It can be done. Even in Belgium where the supplies of the Relief Commission have been the only resource, the health of the population has been maintained: the death rate shows it. We have larger resources, a more varied diet; it will not be necessary for us to depend on a daily dole of stinted rations. It is necessary to make every ounce of food count, every morsel con tribute its last bit of nourishment.

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	No. 7243				
	Report of the Condition of The Stockmens National Bank at Cotulla, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business, November 1, 1918.				
sm!	Loans and Discounts including rediscounts,				
5111		\$221,078.71			
	Total Loans	221,078.71			
	Notes and Bills Re-discounted (other than bood accepaances sold) see item 57a.	17 500 00	0000 E70 71		
require that -	Overdrafts unsecured	17,000.00	\$203,578.71 3,370.20		
you sacri-	U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	60,000.00	0,010.20		
•	U, S. Bonds and certificates of indebted-	00,000.00			
and the second	ness pledged as collateral for State				
ntelligently	or other deposits or bills payable	50,000.00	110,000.00		
d looks rath-	Liberty Loan Bonds 3 1-2, 4 and 4 1-2 per				
	cent unpledged	2,800.00			
	Liberty Loan Bonds 3 1-2, 4, and 4 1-2 pr	10 000 00			
lt to harmon-	cent pledged to secure U. S. deposits Liberty Lean Bonds 3 1-2, 4 and 4 1-2 per	10,000.00			
fit the fig-	cent, pledged to secure State, or oth-				
	er deposite or bills payable	10,000.00	22,800.00		
	Bonds (other than U, S. bonds) pledged	10,000.00	22,000.00		
FT OR POT LUCK	to secure U. S. Deposits	13,000.00			
NESS as well	Secureties other than U.S. Bonds (not in-				
	cluding stocks) owned unpledged	32,398 22			
we feel that	Total Bonds, securities, etc other than U S		45,398,22		
en"s made-to-	Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per				
: ''Pay Less	cent of subsbription		3,750.00		
	Value of Banking House, owned and un- emcumbered	6,536.01	e 590 01		
it is common	Furniture and Fixtures	0,030.01	6,536.01 2,813,41		
LORED, then	Lawful Reserve with Federal Reserve		2,010,4		
incy.	Bank		9,524,2		
, incy.	Cash in Vault and net amounts due from				
	National Banka		26,433.6		
T	Net amount due f om Banks, Bankers and				
at	Trust Companies other than included	1			
45	ed in Items I3, 14 or 15 Total of Items 14 to 18 inclusive	00 040 00	1,807.2		
n	Checks on banks located outside of city	28,240.90			
C	or town of reporting bank and other				
	cash items	the second	486.9		
	- Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer		3,000.00		
e of Sale of Real Estate Under Ord	er Tetal		A100 100 0		
Of Sale.	10tai	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$439,498.69		
ssued out of the Distric	LIABILITIES				
John Marbach vs. J. F	Cupical brock part interest the term	and the	\$75,000.0		
vis, No. 1891.	Surplus Fand		75,000.0		
Whereas by virtue of an orde	Undivided profits	4,924,38	3		
sale, issued out of the Direct Court of Comal Count		0.000.00	1		
kas, on the 23rd day of Octo	Cinculation and a substant at	3,032.68			
1918, in cause No. 1891, et	Circulating notes outstanding		60,000.0 720.5		
ed John Marbach vs. J. H		720.50	A REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF		
Faid court on 4th day	of Individual deposits subject to check		143,394 3		
	of Cashier's checks outstanding	J. S. S. S.	1.0		
Davis, said judgment in the su	This dande manual -		20,		

			the additional costs accruing in the execution of this writ, I did, on the 28th day of October 1918	Liabilities for rediscounts, including with Federal Reserve Bank Total contingent liabilities State of Texas, County of La Sal of the above named bank, do solemn ment is true to the best of my know B. Sworn and subscribed to before m 1918. B. Wildenthal, Jr., Notar Correct—Attest: T. R. Keck T. H. Poole	143,425.31 16,895.00 tamp 1,566,12 18,461,15 berty dness arity 10,000.00 10,000.00 Bink 55,000.00 ************************************
of LaSalle County having elected me to the office of County At- torney, I think it is due them to express my apprecition, and ex- plain that the office and its duties would interfere with general practice and for that reason I cannot accept the office, but wish to thank my friends for the good will shown by their votes. JOHN W. WILLSON Hunting Notice. The Cartwright pastures are posted according to law and all trespassing therein is forbidden This applies to all. Do not ask for permssion to hunt. Charles Meason, Mana- ger, Hunting Notice.	we are sure that our friends do not wish us to suffer for their carelessness in any way; so give us your moral support a little longer, as you have done so well in the past, and it will be great- ly appreciated. Local Board of La Salle County. <u>At Methodist Church</u> Sunday School 10 a. m; preach- ing 11 a. m. by Pastor. Subject: "The Passing of the Old and Ushering in of the New" We give a most cordial invitation to all to worship with us. Make a strong effort; be at Sunday School. Come parents, and bring your children. You can encour- age them in this way, whereas you might fail in others. Union service will be held at Baptist Church Sunday night. Let ev- erybody go out and make a full hand in this service. Yours in the Work,	Annual election of officers will be held. Mary School 10 eff. Mary B. Patton, Pres. Eva Mae Shannon, Asst, Cah- ier. Sworn and Subscribed before me this 12 day of November, A. D. 1918. G. H. Knaggs Clk. Co. Ct. La Salle County, Texas. Correct Attest: W. B. Patton M. H. Martin Jr. W. F. Sponsellor Directors. Notic: Woola en. All members are requested be held Monday night, Nov. 20th Annual election of officers will be held. Simon Cotulla, Clerk, La Salle Camp 125. The start of the start	stake set under fence; THENCE south 89 deg. 36' West with the division line of said surveys Nos, 172 and 171, Fourteen hundred and thirty three and forty four one hundredths (1433-44-109) varas to the S. W. corner of this survey; Thence north no degrees 15 West 1902 10-100 varas to the N. W. corner, which corner, is in a large tank; Thence N. 88 deg. 41, East 1442 08-100 varas with original north line of said survey No. 172, to the place of beginning, which said land was conveyed to J. R. Davis by A. G. Startz by deed of March 28th 1910, Deed being recorded in Vol. X, pages 122 and 123 La Salle County Deed records the vendor's lien being retained in said deed from Said A. G.	Directors Sell at public auction for cash, all the right, title and interest of said J. R. Davis in and to said property, and I will apply the proceeds of the sale of said land to the payment and satis- faction of said hereinbefore de- scribed. Dated at Cotulla, in La Salle County, Texas, on this 28th day of October 1918. T. H. Poole, Sheriff La Salle County, Texas. By B. Wildenthal jr., deputy. Pete's Tailor Shop. Located South of Gilm r Holel Near Buck's Place. Cleaning and Pressing Ladies Suits and Skirts a Specialty. P. G. CORTEZ	Hunting Notice The public is hereby notified that we will positively allow no hunting in our pastures and persons caught therein will be prosecuted to the full extent of the

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