The Cotulla Record

VOL 18 NO 50

COTULLA, TEXAS, APR 12, 1919.

In July Counter.

In the July counter-offensive,

the least fortunate of the Ameri-

can divisions, as a divisional

unit, was the 4th. Having ar-

rived in France at a compara-

tively late date and having never

been in an engagement or even

under fire, its preliminary train -

ing was only partly completed in

But though it was put into the

The above was taken from

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

New Standards Of Weights and Meas-

Austin, Texas, April 4.-Under the new law defining standards of weights and measures intent to gain advantage shall be liable to the party injured for pounds. double the amount of property wrongfully taken and in addition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor with a fine not to exceed \$200.

The law also says these weights shall be net aud shall not include corn in the ear, per bushel, 70 the weight of the container. All pounds, after December 1; corn contracts involving weights and in the ear, new crop, per bushel, measures hereafter made shall 75 pounds, before December 1; be according to the legal stan- corn, Kafir, per bushel, 56 dards, unless there is an ex- pounds; cotton seed, per bushel, pressed provision to the con- 32 pounds; corn, shelled, per trary, This act, which carries bushel, 56 pounds; Indian corn the emergency clause and is now or maize, per bushel, 56 pounds. in effect, applies only to stocks of goods purchased after the act 180 pounds net; lime, hydrated, became effective, and it applies per sack, 100 pounds net; lime, to parties outside of the State agricultural, per sack, 100 pounds selling goods within the State, net. as well as to those within the State.

All measures for measuring dry commodities shall not be heaped, but shall be leveled full. bushel, 32 pounds. The standard of weights used by the United States is declared the legal standard for Texas, and in addition, standards for var. bushel, 22 pounds; Georgia or ious commodities are fixed. The Virginia. Spanish, 24 pounds per written law.

various commodities are fixed: Wheat flour, per barrel, 200 pounds.

pounds; corn meal, per bushel, Rye, per bushel, 56 pounds; lately, and notice is hereby giv 50 pounds; alfalfa seed, per rye meal, per bushel, 50 pounds; that every animal caught le

dried, per bushel, 28 pounds: 4th Proved Worth per bushel, 50 pounds; apples. barley, per bushel, 48 pounds; beans, green or string, per bushel 24 pounds; beans, white, per ures in Effect. ²⁴ pounds; beans, white, per bushel, 60 pounds; beans, castor, per bushel, 46 pounds.

Beets, per bushel, 60 pounds; blue grass seed, per bushel, 14 pounds; bran, per bushel. 20 a person taking or giving as a pounds; buckwheat, per bushel, unit less than the number of 52 pounds; carrots, per bushel, pounds specified by the law with 50 pounds; charcoal, per bushel; clover seed, per bushel. 60

the middle of July. Coal, anthracite, per bushel, 80 pounds; coke, per bushel, 40 great attack only in smaller units pounds: broom corn seed, per attached to French divisions, its bushel, 48 pounds; corn meal, troops then gave such a good acunbolted, per bushel, 48 pounds; count of themselves that never after was there any doubt of the ability of the 4th to take its full share of whatever work might be in hand. Stars and Stripes, the A. E. F. newspaper. Two La Salle county boys belong to the 59th Infan-Lime, unslacked, per barrel, try in the 4th Division, Sidney Moffett and Victor Sauls. In

the battle referred to above the 59th Infantry lost more than one half of its men, killed, wounded Oats, per bushel, 32 pounds; and gassed. The 59th is now at onions, per bushel, 57 pounds; Bremen, Germany, engaged part onion sets, tops, per bushel, 30 of the time guarding a section

pounds; onion sets, bottom, per of railroad crossing the Rhine.

Peaches, per bushel, 50 pounds; peaches, dried, per bushel, 28 pounds; peanuts, green, per

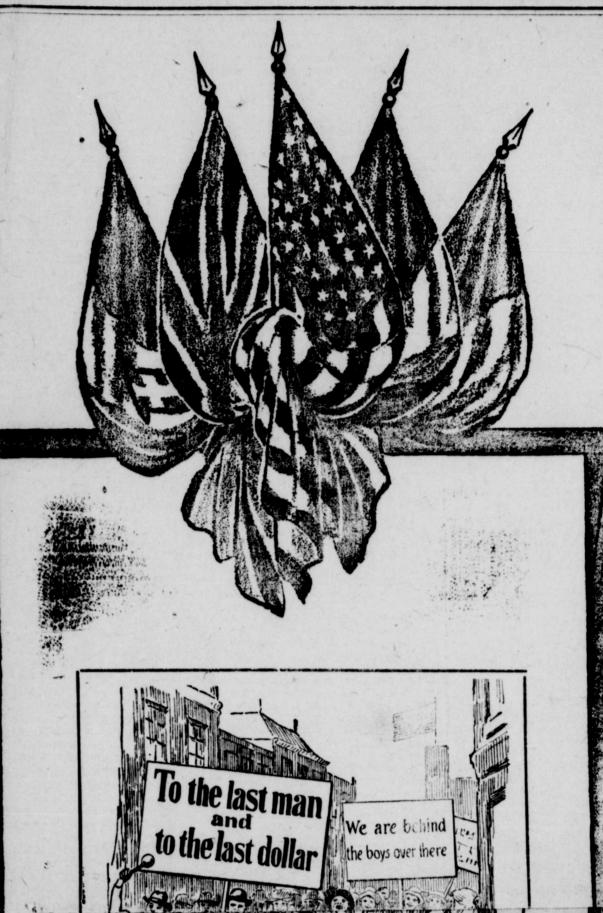
NOTICE

Some people have been disregarding the ordinance regarding Governor has the power to fix a bushel, roasted, 20 pounds; pears, the running at large of live standard for any commodity per bushel, 58 pounds; popcorn, stock within the corporate limits which has been everlooked in the in ear, per bushel, 70 pounds; of the town, and have been turnpopcorn, shelled, per bushel, 56 ing their cows and horses out The following standards for pounds: potatoes, Irish, per under cover of darkness. These bushel, 60 pounds, sweet, 50 animals have done much dama; to unfenced yards and garde

T. R. KECK, Mayor.

Re-Elected Sovereign Delegate.

of when the limas





They went over for you. They fought for you. Some of them died tor you.

It's up to you to bring back the others. That's what a big part of the Victory Liberty Loan will be used for-to pay the expenses of the men who didn't count the cost.

Bring 'em back-quick!

Buy to your limit of cash and resources.

Victory Liberty Loan Committee

This space contributed by t NEAL'S AUTO SALES COMPANY

At the Head Camp Convention of the Woodmen of the World held at Dallas this week, C. E. Manly was re-elected Sovereign Delegate, being one of the forty from Texas to attend the Sovereign Camp Convention to be held at Asbury Park N. J., next July. Texas has the largest representation in the National convention of any State in the Union. North Texas Storm. A severe storm swept North Texas last Tuesday night, killing probably more than a hundred people and doing millions of dollars damage. The damage seemed to greatest in Wood and surrounding counties. Aid was sent out from Dallas, to the stricken sufferers. Judge G. A. Welhausen went to San Antonio yesterday to at-Bernard a meeting of Liberty Loan Chairmen. He reported that the County quotas had not been fixed yet. The sentiment among the men present at the meeting was that this loan was going to be easy to raise.
Pounds, fine, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 56 pounds; walnuts per bushel, 50 pounds; wheat, per bushel, 60 pounds.
County and the sentiment among the meeting was that this loan was going to be easy to raise.
Counds, fine, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 56 pounds; wheat, per bushel, 50 pounds.
Counds, fine, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds; wheat, per bushel, 50 pounds.
Counds, fine, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds; wheat, per bushel, 50 pounds.
Counds, fine, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds; wheat, per bushel, 60 pounds.
Counds, fine, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds; wheat, per bushel, 60 pounds.
County and the present of the per bushel, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds; wheat, per bushel, 60 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 60 pounds.
County and the present of the per bushel, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds the per bushel, 50 pounds. Tomatoes, per bushel, 60 pounds. Tomatoes, per tend a meeting of Liberty Loan The weights prescribed for flour will not become effective until October 1, 1919, and weights prescribed for corn meal and foodstuffs will be effective im-mediately.

and the second se Lest we forget Victory Liberty Loan As part of their effort to "finish the job," this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by COTULLA MERCANTILE COMPANY. GOMB SAGE TEA IN LIFELESS, GRAY HAIR SIMPSON CO. Look youngi Common garden Sage and Sulphur darkens so naturally nobody can tell **Special Sale** Grandmother kept her hair b Still On!

> IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND INVESTIGATE.

Fire Insurance --- C. E. Manly

The Cotulla Record C. E. MANLY, Publisher.

Published Every Saturday.

Subscription; \$1.50 per annum.

NOT STRONG ON NAVIGATION

Records Show Weakness of the Spanish Sailor in That Highly Important Matter.

The Spaniards of early days were most adventurous explorers, but, for all their discoveries of distant lands, very poor navigators. After coming upon the Solomon Islands in the western Pacific, they could not find them again, and they were lost for 150 years.

The water supply of their ship was kept in big earthen jars. As it was impossible to provide in this way enough to drink for a long voyage, they took to sea many large mats. which when it rained were spread to catch the drops. From the mats the water was drained off into the jars.

Probably it was no fault of Columbus, but his first voyage to America, which occupied two months' time, was mainly a drift. When he landed in Cuba he thought he had reached Asia. and sent an expedition inland to treat with the great khan of Tartary. Later his flagship, the Santa Maria, ran aground off the coast of Haiti, the natives of which island welcomed him most hospitably. He noticed three or four of them whose naked bodies showed scars which they attributed to bites inflicted by man-eating savages of another island called Caniba. Whence the origin of the word cannibal-the island inhabited by these anthropophagi being Porto Rico.

Less than 100 years ago Spain still claimed ownership of the whole Pacific ocean, declaring it a Spanish lake on the strength of Balboa's discovery in 1513. Acting upon this idea, the Spanish government ordered the commandante of San Francisco to selze the Columbia, the first vessel that carried the American flag around Cape Horn.

JUDGED BY SKILL AT POKER

Business Man Estimated Another's Qualifications by His Actions at the Card Table.

After all, there is something to be learned from cards, even if the average gambler, who plays for the passion of the game and for the money he expects, does not always learn it. A Los Angeles business man recently asked an acquaintance. "What do you think about Smith? Do you think he would be a good man to take into our firm?" His friend looked him straight in the eye and replied. "Yes, I think he'd be a first-class man to the to and I'll tell you why. I played poker with him last night and I discovered that he

FAMOUS ROCK OF GIBRALTAR Great Britain Has So Strongly Fortifled It That it is Rightly Considered impregnable.

Since the day, more than 200 years ago, when the flag of Great Britain was flung out over Gibraltar, the strongest fortress in the world, that country has won many triumphs in commerce and has become mistress of the seas. The rock of Gibraltar is 1,400 feet high and across the narrow bay may be seen the coast of Africa only nine

miles away. The rock is nearly three miles long and about half a mile broad. On the eastern side the cliff is so steep that nothing but a monkey can scale it, and there is a colony of monkeys living there, the only animals of their kind living wild in Europe.

The only possible approach to the rock is by land from the north, or from the sea on the western side. As viewed from the ocean the Rock of Albraltar is impressive, strong, gloomy and forbidding. But flowers grow about the steep walls. The great Victoria batteries, occasionally fired, are screened and sheltered by acacia blossoms. Here are concealed 100-ton guns, sinister, threatening. The north and northwest sides are honeycombed by fortifications. There is a town and harbor on the west, protected by batteries and forts rising from the base to the summit of the rock. Modern guns of the most formidable pattern frown from the heights. The town is inhabited by a Pritish colony of about 25,000 people. Everything is under strict military regulation.

JEWS NOT EASILY CONVERTED

Sermon to Which They Were Annually Forced to Listen Failed of Its Purpose.

In John Evelyn's diary of January 1645, there is a notation of a pecullar ceremony which seems to have been of annual occurrence at Rome. It was a sermon preached to a compulsory congregation of Jews, with a view to their conversion. Mr. Evelyn says "they are constrained to sit till the hour is done, but it is with so much malice in their countenances, . spitting, humming, coughing and mo-

tion, that it is almost impossible they should hear a word from the preacher. A conversion is very rare."

The Zionist movement, which has gone on for years and received a new impetus by the changes made in middle Europe as a result of the world war, was outlined in a poem written by Robert Browning during his residence in Italy, probably about the middle of the nineteenth century. He calls it "Holy Cross Day."

"Father of the Short Story."

The father of the short story was Giovanni Boccaccio, an Italian novelist and poet, who died at Certaldo 543 years ago. His "Decameron," a col-lection of short tales, each complete in itself, practically marked the be-ginning of the short story. Boccae-clo was born about 1313, and his words reflect the immoral-or unmoralspirit of the times in which he lived. and a majority of his tales are of a character which would now land the author in jail, if he could flud a pub-Usher to offer his works for sale. Despite their immorality-possibly because of it-the "Decameron" has been translated into nearly every language and is still widely read. Literary critics ranked the work as a masterpiece. Balzac and many other modern authors have found inspira-

QUESTIONNAIRE

THE CO. JLLA RECORD, COTULLA, TEXAS

ANSWERS WHICH WILL SOLVE PERPLEXING PROBLEMS OF THIS RECONSTRUCTION ERA.

Query .- The government has launched an educational campaign to encourage building in order to put more men to Would not a similar movement to work. show how the old structures can be best and most economically repaired and made good as new also help?

Answer .-- It is learned that such a plan is in effect and is linked directly with the Washington propaganda.

Industry must be turned back from works of war to the ways of peace. Employment must be found, in the meanwhile, for those whose occupation has been interrupted. There is no real surplus of labor in the United States. Rather there is a shortage. which would be acute if normal condiditions were already restored, and one step towards restoring them will come with resumption of repair work.

Government restrictions, imposed by the necessities of the war program. have for many months past retarded or altogether prevented construction, Improvement and repairs. These restrictions are now off, and there is scarcely a town, a city, a factory, a dwelling or a farm that does not reveal a crying need for prompt attention. Nothing delays such instant action except the feeling that prices are high for the time being and may be lower. That is not logical. No matter what it costs to repair, the cost is less than the cost of neglect. No matter what the cost of paint, the wind and the weather will collect a higher bill in deterioration and decay.

Query .-- What do you think of paint as

an investment, aside from the appearance it lends? Does it really PAY to paint a house regularly, say, every three or four years?

Answer .--- Good paint properly applied when needed is the main thing in making a house last long and well. A house worth \$2,500 can be painted at a cost of about \$125. In 60 years that house will need about 15 paintings, the total cost of which will be \$1,895. Left without paint, such a house would fall into complete ruin in 30 years. So taking 60 years as a basis for our figures we find that with paint a home will last that time in good condition and will cost, plus paint, \$4,375. With- known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they out paint the house would have to be rebuilt at the end of 30 years and the waste and poisons from the blood, would be ready for another complete renovation when the sixtieth year arrived. Cost, without paint, \$5,000 for a home ready to fall to pieces. Does regular painting pay? As the old Dutch adage says:

"PAINT PAYS FOR ITSELF."

Query .-- I have a quantity of old, paint on hand. Can I use it for the first coat in

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do. Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast a class of hot water with a teaspoonful limestone phosphate in it, as a armless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and owels the previous day's indigestible naterial, polsons, sour bile and toxins; hus cleansing, sweetening and purl fying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stom-

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs. Those who wake up with bad breath,

coated tongue, nasty taste or have a ull, aching head, sallow complexion, cid stomach; others who are subject billous attacks or constigation. ould obtain a quarter pound of limeone phosphate at the drug store. his will cost very little but is suffient to demonstrate the value of inle bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of prounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.



Flush the Kidneys at once when Back hurts or Bladder bothers-Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regutarly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a welleluggishly filter or strain only part of then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleep bladder disorders come from sluggish kid-

> oment you feel a dull ache in the or your back hurts, or if the cloudy, offensive, full of sedigular of passage or attended ion of scalding, get about four ad Salf from any reliable



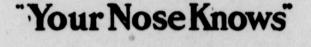
Finest Burley Tobacco Mellow-aged till Perfect + a dash of Chocolate



LEASE YOUR LAND FOR OIL.

I will lease your land for oil in Webb, McMullen, Dimmit

and La Salle counties and pay Cash-the top price justified



The American Tobacco

rrite:

tious. and what the world in general, especially the bold ones, call a cowardbut a man whom nearly every one se cretly respects, envies and almost fears. He never takes a chance. He **Goesn't** gamble. When he bets on a hand he's got the cards. When he doesn't get the cards he lays his hand down with a smile and waits until they 'come to him,' and then he plays 'em to the limit. Yes, I think he's safe, all right. He could play with my money at a card table or in the field of business."-Los Angeles Times.

Familiar Quotations.

The quotation worthy of the high title of "familiar" must have stood the test of time and passed unhurt a century ago stories were told in through the shifting tastes and fashions of centuries. In its lofty or in its humble way it must show that, like Shakespeare, it "was not for an age, but for all time." I use the word "humble" because the rhymes of childhood. of the nursery, fulfill the requirement of age in a quotation worthy to be called familiar. Their intrinsic, their abstract merits may appear slight, they may even seem to be sheer nonsense, but they are passed on by mothers and nurses and by the children themselves from generation to generation. We may be assured that they would not thus have lived and prospered if they had not possessed some quality, however slender, of genuine worth, of real humor or imagination, which gave them permanence .- Henry Cabot Lodge in Scribner's.

Neutral Nations in War Time.

James Mill, the English economist. as early as 1821, almost a century before ruthless submarine warfare was ity of men-its measure, the intellect introduced by Germany, advocated a commercial world traffic under free tariff rules, so far as concerns the property of individuals in time of war. In this way, he thought, an end would be put to the difficulties and disputes about the maritime traffic of neutrals. In advocating this principle he was of the conviction that all nations by the free operations of commerce. Mill was also of the opinion that what justifies a nation to enter a war also determines when a war ought to cease. He maintained that if the legitimate object of a war is compensation for an injury received and security against future injury, then a successful war ought to terminate immediately on the attainment of the object.

WANTED to sell, 10 arres of and in Section 22 of Altito lands What will you give? Address. P. O. Monsey, 401 Wilson, St., turned with a rescuing party. Tyler, Texas.

tion in the works of the celebrated Italian. His faults were those of his time-and for the matter of that, of a much later time, for as recently as mixed company which would now scarcely be tolerated by a "stag party."

Duty.

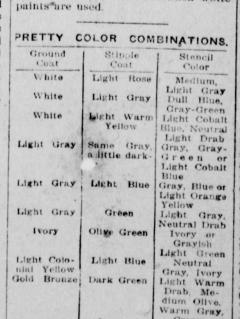
It has been asked what is at the present day the Duty of which we have spoken so much? A complete reply would require a volume, but I may suggest it in a few words. Duty consists of that love of God and man which renders the life of the individual the representation and expression of all that he believes to be the truth, absolute or relative. Duty is progressive, as the evolution of truth; it is modified and enlarged with the ages; It changes its manifestations according to the requirement of times and circumstances. . . . One period claims the pen of the sage, another requires the sword of the hero. But here, and

everywhere, the source of this is God and his law-its object, humanityits guarantee, the mutual responsibilof the individual and the demands of the period-its limits, power .-- Mazzini.

To North Pole by Airplane.

An expedition to be led by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, explorer and navigator of Peary's ship Roosevelt, will be sent to the polar regions next June to survey the North pole by airplane. The plan was conceived by Rear Admiral Peary, discoverer of the pole. Bartlett is a Newfoundlander, forty-

three years of age. He began explorations 22 years ago, wintering with Peary in the Kane basin in 1897. He commanded the Roosevelt in its famous trip of 1905-9, reaching the eighty-eighth parallel. He was with Aluminum the Canadian government arctic expedition in 1913-14; his vessel was crushed by the ice, and Bartlett, with 17 others, reached Wrangel island. He left 15 there, and with one Eskimo crossed to Siberia on the ice and re-



Blue

Tan

Dark Brown

Bronze

Ivory

Ivory

Cream. Delft Blue, Light Ivory, Light Neu-tral Gray

Brown, Burnt Um-

ber, Cream Light Tan,

Cream, Light

Brothe state and a state atte

Gray Drab

sisting and fireproof qualities.

EFFECT OF COLOR UPON THE

DURABILITY OF PAINT.

-

Property owners who may have un-

der consideration the painting of

into a high grade white paint base

have the effect of preventing "chafk-

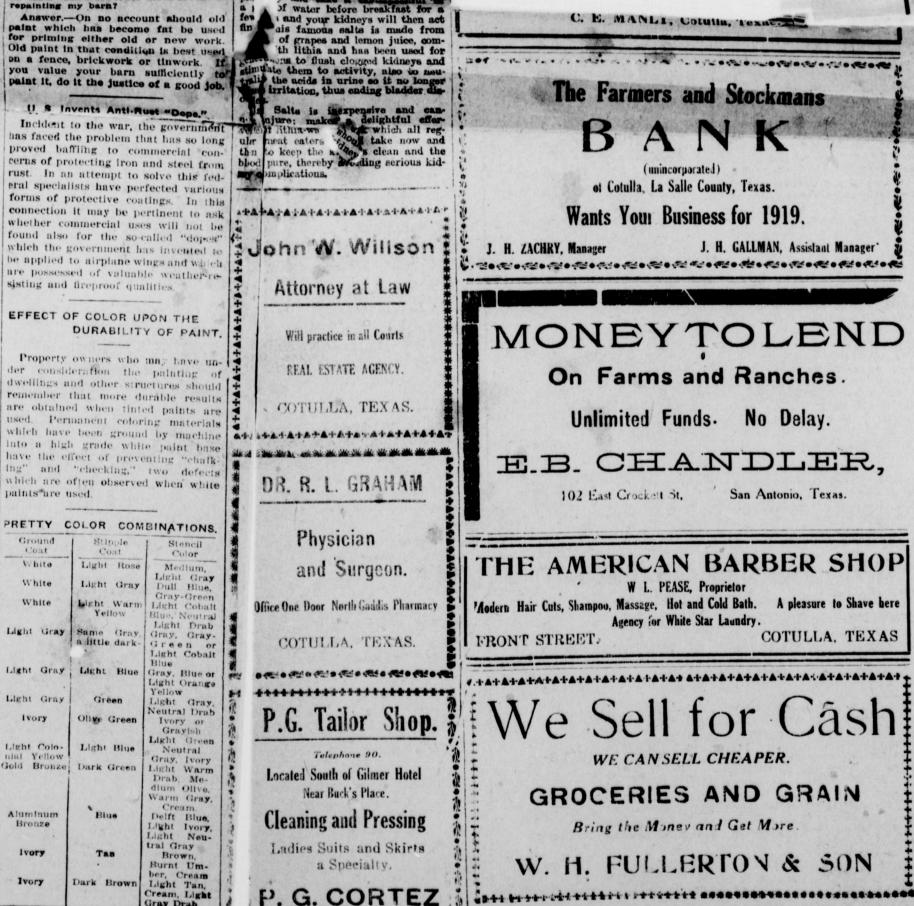
ing" and "checking," two defects

which are often observed when white

der consideration the painting of dweilings and other structures should

Answer .-- On no account should old paint which has become fat be used for priming either old or new work. Old paint in that condition is best used on a fence, brickwork or tinwork. If you value your barn sufficiently to paint it, do it the justice of a good job. I & Invents Anti-Rust "Dope." Incident to the war, the government has faced the problem that has so long proved baffling to commercial conth n blood cerns of protecting iron and steel from rust. In an attempt to solve this fed-ALC: N eral specialists have perfected various forms of protective coatings. In this connection it may be pertinent to ask whether commercial uses will not be found also for the so-called "dopes"

jure: mak neat eaters to keep the mplications. ********************************* John W. Willson which the government has invented to be applied to airplane wings and which are possessed of valuable weather-re-Attorney at Law



THE COTULLA RECORD, COTULLA, TEXAS

PAINT AS AN ASSET.

Bankers Say They Lend More Money on Property When Buildings Are Well Painted.

AN INDICATION OF THRIFT.

One Concern Advances 25 Per Cent. More if Repainting is Done Every Five Years.

Does it pay to paint carefully farm buildings? Does it add to the selling value of a farm when buildings are properly kept up and regularly painted? A careful inquiry of a number of leading bankers in the Mississippi valley, including such states as Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri, reveals the fact that in nearly every case the bankers did not hesitate to say that they would lend all the way from 5 to 50 per cent more on land where farm buildings were well painted and kept in good condition. They maintain that well kept-up and well painted buildings and fences are an indication of thrift and that the thrifty farmer is a good client, and to him money can be safely loaned. An average of the returns from these bankers shows that the increased loan value because of painted buildings is around 22 per cent.

Some of these bankers make interesting comment. A Michigan concern says that, while not especially prepared to advise definitely in response to this inquiry, the officers would loan more money on farms where buildings were painted than where they were aot so treated. This bank also finds that where houses, barns and fences are well taken care of the farm is a profitable proposition, and bankers in general consider the farmer a good client. Another Michigan bank says "farm buildings out of repair and needing paint indicate that the owner ts slow pay." Such farms are rated at about one-third of the assessed value for loans. Where the farm buildings are in good shape the rating is onehalf. The president of a middle western bank says that when real estate loans are considered, painted buildings are always taken into consideration in | making an estimate. The general appearance of the property surrounding the house and barn and also the fields and fences would be carefully observed. He further says that he has no besitancy in saying that he would absolutely refuse a loan on farms where the buildings were not kept up and well painted. In his judgment, unpainted farm buildings would reduce the loan value at least 25 per cent.

A Minnesota banker says that he is much more willing to loan money where the buildings are well painted. In his particular case he believes that he would loan 20 per cent. more than if the buildings were not properly taken care of A fumar



VEVER was such right-handed-two-fisted smokejoy as you puff out of a jimmy pipe packed with Prince Albert! That's because P. A. has the quality!

Copyright 19 by R. J. Reyne Tobacco Co

You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, you know you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

Prince Albert's quality alone puts it in a class of its own, but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch-well-you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



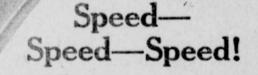
his work than one who does not. Another Minnesota bank says that well painted buildings have resulted in securing from his bank sometimes as high as 25 per cent. more money than where the buildings are not painted. An Ohio concern says that it will loan 25 per cent. more money on a well kept farm where buildings are painted at, least once every five years. A southern Illinois bank says that it has no fixed ule about this, but it does make a decided difference when owners of farm lands apply for loans. If the buildings are well painted and thus well preserved the loan rate would not only be cheaper, but the amount of money borrowed would be larger. A northern Illinois bank does not hesitate to say that it would loan fully 50 per cent. more on a farm where buildings were well painted and in good order than where they were not. The vice presis dent, who answers the inquiry, goes on to say: "There probably are many farmers good financially and morally who permit their buildings to remain unpainted, but as a rule the most substantial people who live in the country keep their buildings well painted."

An Iowa bank, through its vice president, states that it would make a difference of at least 25 per cent. in favor of the farm with painted buildings. Another Iowa concern says that it would make a difference of at least 20 per cent.

All this being true, it is perfectly evident that it is a good business proposition to keep the farm buildings well painted. They not only look better and are more pleasing to the owner, but the farm would sell to better advantage, the loan value of the property would be greatly increased and the buildings themselves would last much longer and need less repair .--- The American Agriculturist.

PAINT AND ILLITERACY. Curlous Fact Comes to Light That Localities Least Using Books Avoid Paint Also.

Washington, D. C .- A curlous fact has been brought to light by the Educational Bureau and the Bureau of Industrial Research here. It is that in the states where illiteracy is most prevalent paint is least used. The paint referred to is the common or barn variety, of course, for the backwoods countries have no need for the finer pigments or facial adornments. It is true, though, that in the sections of all states where white illiteracy is highest painted homes are rare and painted outbuildings and barns are practically unknown. Probably the illiterates do not use paint on their buildings because they do not undertand its value as a preservative,



Chain

Uncle Sam pushed the clock ahead one hour to give more light.

Take advantage of it. You owe it to yourself and your country to make every minute count.

Use your car-passenger or commercial-to the limit.

Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, helped awaken the country to the economic value of the automobile last fall. He said-

"Everything on wheels must be used and mobilized.

"The automobile is second to the railroads as an adjunct and supplementary to them in collecting and distributing merchandise.

"Owners should use their cars, both passenger and commercial, more and more."

Make the most of your car by using the tires that will extend its usefulness to the utmost.

Use good tires-United States Tires.

They last longest and carry you farthest at least cost.

There is a United States Tire for every car or truck-to guarantee uninterrupted service and greatest economy.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will tell you which ones will serve you best.

United States Tires are Good Tires



em. For nervous headache d monthly pains they have ver failed."

MRS. WINIFRED JONES, Stockton, Md.

e of the ministry of foreign a"airs in Bucharest which was repo-

evolutionists. 3-An American fire company fighting a blaze on

lets that for more t relieved women, m misery and pain. DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS are perfectly harmless dangerous habit form afford prompt relief from Backache, Neuralgia, and all Your druggist can tell you of the merids of these wonderful pills—Ask him about them— they cost only a few cents a box.

1e

life

es,

a of



the national joy smoke

t-Scene in Unter den Linden, Berlin, as crowds hailed the returning troops as unconquered warriors. 2-Palbesteged by the Roumanian republican is at Bassene, a suburb of Bordeaux.



Beauty, even skin deep, should be protected and improved. Tan-No-More, the ideal face perparation, does both. It is a sure protection against the beaming sun or blister-ing wind, and at the same time helps rebuild tissues. It brings to the skin that velvety softness of youth

Applied to the face before going into the open, Tan-No-More insures full protection against the elements. Used before going out in the evening, it assures a faultless complexion. Thousands of testimonials de-clare Tan-No-More is superior.

You can have a clear, smooth, at-tractive skin by using this guaranteed beautifier. Sample for the asking. At toilet counters, 35c, 50c and \$1. Tints, white and flesh.

BAKER-WHEELER MANUFACTURING CO. DALLAS, TEXAS

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

e will give One Hundred Dollars for case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannu ured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Cl is free. All Druggists. 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Q.

PAINT AS AN ASSET. Bankers Say They Lend More Money on Property When **Buildings Are Well Painted.**

AN INDICATION OF THRIFT. One Concern Advances 25 Per Cent.

More if Repainting is Done Every Five Years.

Does it pay to paint carefully farm buildings? Does it add to the selling value of a farm when buildings are properly kept up and regularly painted? A careful inquiry of a number of leading bankers in the Mississippi valley, including such states as Iowa, Illinois, Michtgan, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri, reveals the fact that in nearly every case the bankers did not hesitate to say that they would lend all the way from 5 to 50 per cent more on land where farm buildings were well painted and kept in good condition. They maintain that well kept-up and well painted buildings and fences are an indication of thrift and that the thrifty farmer is a good client, and to him money can be safely loaned. An average of the returns from these bankers shows that the increased loan value because of painted buildings is around 22 per cent.

Some of these bankers make interesting comment. A Michigan concern says that, while not especially prepared to advise definitely in response to this inquiry, the officers would loan more money on farms where buildings were painted than where they were aot so treated. This bank also finds that where houses, barns and fences are well taken cure of the farm is a profitable proposition, and bankers in general consider the farmer a good client. Another Michigan bank says "farm buildings out of repair and needing paint indicate that the owner is slow pay." Such farms are rated at about one-third of the assessed value for loans. Where the farm buildings are in good shape the rating is onehalf. The president of a middle western bank says that when real estate loans are considered, painted buildings are always taken into consideration in making an estimate. The general appearance of the property surrounding the house and barn and also the fields and fences would be carefully observed. He further says that he has no besitancy in saying that he would absolutely refuse a loan on farms where the buildings were not kept up and well painted. In his judgment, unpainted farm buildings would reduce the loan value at least 25 per cent.

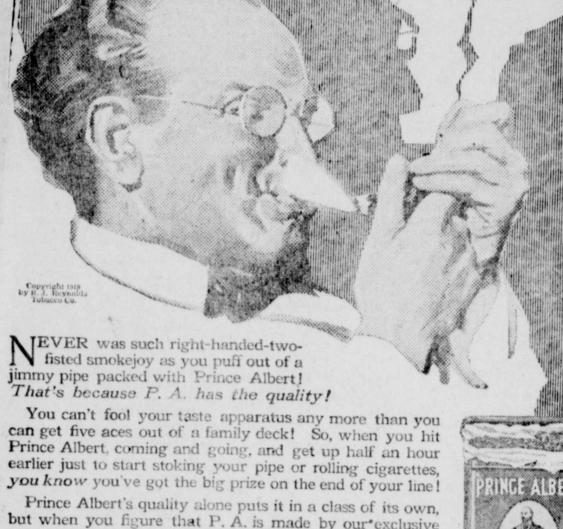
A Minnesota banker says that he is much more willing to loan money where the buildings are well painted. In his particular case he believes that he would loan 20 per cent, more than if the buildings were not properly taken care of A fuman

ainted takes



PERCY TYRRELL, Manager

THE COTULLA RECORD, COTULLA, TEXAS



but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch-well-you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



his work than one who does not. Another Minnesota bank says that well painted buildings have resulted in securing from his bank sometimes as high as 25 per cent, more money than where the buildings are not painted. An Ohio concern says that it will loan 25 per cent. more money on a well kept farm where buildings are painted at, least once every five years. A southern Illi-nois bank says that it has no fixed rule about this, but it does make a decided difference when owners of farm lands apply for loans. If the buildings are well painted and thus well preserved the loan rate would not only be cheaper, but the amount of money borrowed would be larger. A northern Illinois bank does not hesitate to say that it would loan fully 50 per cent. more on a farm where buildings were well painted and in good order than where they were not. The vice prest dent, who answers the inquiry, goes on to say: "There probably are many farmers good financially and morally who permit their buildings to remain unpainted, but as a rule the most substantial people who live in the country keep their buildings well painted."

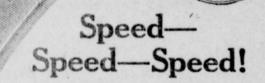
An Iowa bank, through its vice president, states that it would make a difference of at least 25 per cent. in favor of the farm with painted buildings. Another Iowa concern says that it would make a difference of at least 20 per cent.

All this being true, it is perfectly evident that it is a good business proposition to keep the farm buildings well painted. They not only look better and are more pleasing to the owner, but the farm would sell to better ad-vantage, the loan value of the property would be greatly increased and the buildings themselves would last much longer and need less repair .--- The American Agriculturist.

PAINT AND ILLITERACY. Curious Fact Comes to Light That Lo. calities Least Using Books Avoid Paint Also.

Washington, D. C .- A curious fact has been brought to light by the Educational Bureau and the Bureau of Industrial Research here. It is that in the states where illiteracy is most prevalent paint is least used. The paint referred to is the common or barn variety, of course, for the backwoods countries have no need for the finer pigments or facial adornments. It is true, though, that in the sections of all states where white illiteracy is highest painted homes are rare and painted outbuildings and barns are practically unknown. Probably the illiterates do not use paint on their buildings because they do not underad its value as a preservative,

- ----



Chain

Uncle Sam pushed the clock ahead one hour to give more light.

Take advantage of it. You owe it to yourself and your country to make every minute count.

Use your car-passenger or commercial-to the limit.

Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, helped awaken the country to the economic value of the automobile last fall. He said-

"Everything on wheels must be used and mobilized.

"The automobile is second to the railroads as an adjunct and supplementary to them in collecting and distributing merchandise.

"Owners should use their cars, both passenger and commercial, more and more."

Make the most of your car by using the tires that will extend its usefulness to the utmost.

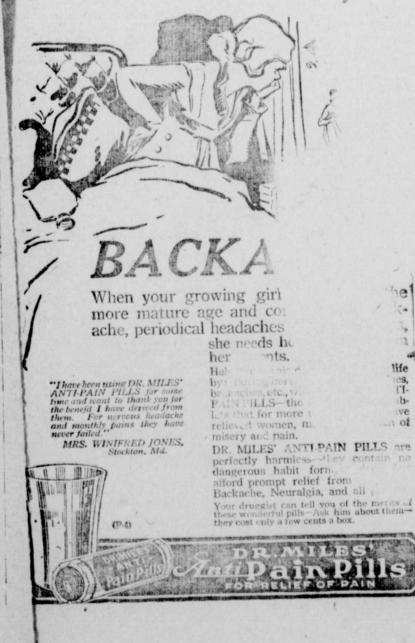
Use good tires-United States Tires.

They last longest and carry you farthest at least cost.

There is a United States Tire for every car or truck-to guarantee uninterrupted service and greatest economy.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will tell you which ones will serve you best.

United States Tires are Good Tires .





the national joy smoke

-Scene in Unter den Linden, Berlin, as crowds hailed the returning troops as unconquered warriors. 2-Palof the ministry of foreign a"airs in Bucharest which was repoationists. 3-An American fire tompony fighting a blaze on

testeged by the Roumanian republican es at Bassene, a suburb of Bordeaux.



Cleanses Improves Beauty, even skin deep, should

be protected and improved. Tan-No-More, the ideal face perparation, does both. It is a sure protection against the beaming sun or blister-ing wind, and at the same time helps rebuild tissues. It brings to the skin that velvety softness of youth

Applied to the face before going into the open, Tan-No-More insures full protection against the elements. Used before going out in the evening, it assures a faultless complexion. Thousands of testimonials de-clare Tan-No-More is superior.

You can have a clear, smooth, attractive skin by using this guaran-teed beautifier. Sample for the ask-ing. At toilet counters, 35c, 50c and \$1. Tints, white and flesh.

le

life

es,

of

BAKER-WHEELER MANUFACTURING CO. DALLAS, TEXAS

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured There is tube is d or im-entirely

Dollars for that cannot dicine. Cirwill give One Hundred Dollars 1 ase of Catarrhal Deafaess that cann irred by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Ci free. All Druggists. 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, C.



THE STATE OF TEXAS.

a Salle County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to cause

to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circu. lation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not ess than one year in said La Salle County, a copy of the following notice:

The State of Texas:

To all persons interested in the Estate of W. H. Fullerton, deceased, M. J. Fullerton, has filed in the Coun.y Court of La Salle County, an application for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of said W. H. Fullerton, Deceased filed with said application, and for Letters Testamentary which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commence

ing on the Second Monday in April, day of April, A. D. 1919, at the Court Hnuse thereof, in Cotulla. Texas, at which time all persons interested in said

Given under my hand and the seal

G. H. KNAGGS, Clerk County Court, La Salle County A true copy I hereby certify T. H. Poole, Sh By C. O. Hill D The State of Texas. To the Sheriff or any Con-

Vell, here's a bill the United Sta ryor were nere first epted, and profited by week. They come in re- for goat. J. G. Childers, Co and happiness. tulla, Texas. to a message telling them lays before the return day here As an honest business man and good citizen—pay yo rious illness of their of, in a new of genera circulation, which ATTENTION , Travis Lann. tinuously and remained for a period of one year in said La arly publish To all whom it may concern: thing points to bumpe This is to advise that I will not p in the Millett country be responsible for any items **Victory Liberty Loan** a copy of the followin ar. - Practically all of the ig notice: whatsoever, that may be chargland THE STATE OF TEXAS. is in cultivation, and if a ed to me without a personal To all persons interested in the estate of John Hoeppner, de-ceased. M. L. Rone, adminis-trator has filed in the County good yield of cotton is made it written order direct from me. will tax the gin there to gin it. JNO. H. THROCKMORTON. As part of their efforts to "finish the job", this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by forts is being made to get a Court of La Salle county an ap-plication for an order to sell the following property of said esgin K. BURWELL FOR TRADE-5 room resilocated here for the cotton cro this year. A gin located dence in town of Corpus Christi, would have approximately and ten acres 3-4 miles Tex-Mex. Folks We All Know. tate, situated in La Salle County 10, D. W. Light was down from Travis Lann who was seriously depot, price \$4,000.00. No debt. 00 acres of cotton to draw Texas, to-wit: ill with tyyhoid fever, is now fro San Antonio during the week. 57 acre farm with 11 room resi One 10 acre tract of land getting along nicely. dence and fllowing well, in Kleknown as tract No. 34 in Sec-Miss Minnie Neal is visiting ev. W. A. Manley has given berg county, 4 miles Riviera. tion 773A of what is known as up his charge here as Pastor of Price \$75 per acre. Debt \$1,000. relatives at Sinton. Judge C. C. Thomas is back at home for a vacation after hold- the Methodist Church, because he Subdivision of the Altito Want to trade these properties FOR SALE-Lumber in old ranch lands, also one 10 acre ing a three weeks term of Court of ill health, and his place has in on ranch property. Address; house, cheap. Phone 32. tract No. 97 in Section No. 769 at Jourdanton. been filled by Rev. C. B. Har-bour, who will occupy the pulpit J. L. Hollers, Riviera, Texas. of what is known as the subdi-Merchant's Lunch 11 a.m. to Everybody is hoping that the Sunday. Rev. Harbour is, from Generations Pay Marley had vision of the Altito ranch lands, 2 p. m., at Holman's Cafe. Hardy Open Grown Plants. also Lot 34 in Block No. 2 and orgetown. Rev. Manley had Now shipping leading varieties Lot No. 97 in Block No. 5 of the and that we won't have any more a's Mrs. Ray Keck of Dallas'in evere case of Spanish Influ-Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Post- Altito townsite as per map of cool weather. the city visiting relatives. enza early in the year and has paid, 500, \$2.00; 1000, \$3,50. Hot said townsite recorded in the not recovered, his health being and Sweet Peppers, Eggplant, Deed Records of La Salle County, A. M. Russell of McKinney, Miss Mabel Gouger of Ashervery bad. His friends here re- Beets, 500, \$2.50; 1000 \$4.75. on Asited Mrs. Will Cotulla was here several days this week Texas. gret that he was compelled to Cabbage, Bermuda Onions, 500, visiting his brother, M. H. Which will be heard at the first of the week. ^{g1}ve up his work. \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00 Write or wire Russell. next term of said Court, com-Presiding Elder Liles, preachfor Catalog and wholesale prices. mencing on the second Monday Jess Rock is sticking his feet Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Windrow ed at the Methodist church last Order early and notify us when in April, A. D. 1919, the same under the family table three being the 14th day of April, A. D. 1919, at the Court House Sunday night. of Laredo are visiting Mrs. Winto ship. LIBERTY PLANT COMmes a day now, and he is overdrow's sister, Mrs. J. H. Gall-PANY, Crystal City, Texas. thereof, in Cotulla, Texas, at Mrs. R. C. Sutton and little man. yed at the opportunity of which time all persons interested son were arrivals from San An-"etting back to God's country Mrs. Vernon Smith and two Lost- Blue Silk folding bill in said estate are required to aptonio on Wednesday's train. hce again. He has been France holder with \$5 bill and four or pear and show cause why such five \$1 bills. Finder will return sale should not be made, should little daughters of Pleasanton, Pity the Poor Reporter! After he with Uncle Sam's boys since last are here visiting her parents, J Gallops 'round town All Day running Mrs. R. O. Gouger returned uly. He was attached to the they choose to do so. Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Knaggs. down News, the man who Never gives to this office for reward. home this week from San An-131st Artillery of the 36th Di-Herein Fail Not, but have you him an Item growls, "Say, why didn't tonio. For Sale or Trade-Chattanooga before said Court on the said you Mention me being out of Town vision, and the fact that the An eight pound boy was born first day of the next term there-of this Writ, with your return yesterday?" The poor Gazoopus must **Reversable Cisk Plow. First class** to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Widener war ended before they saw serthink the Reporter is a Mind Reader Miss Mary Holman was in the lice made the stay seem unusclass condition, 20 inch disc. D. who gathers news by Mental Telepathy. at Coolidge, Texas, on March 31. thereon, showing how you have city Sunday from Asherton vis-B. Pierson, Artesia Wells, Texas. ally long, more so, than if they executed the same. iting her parents. Mrs. E. T. Widener and little Ice Cream and Cold Drinks at ad got to trim up the Boche a Manly Agency handles best Given under my hand and the Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rock Jr., grand daughter went to Rockseal of said Court at office in Cotulla, Texas, this the 14th day of March, A. D. 1919. ittle or have been out in the Holman's. Health an Accident policies. were here from Ft. Worth early port this week. rmy of occupation. Instead Investigate. J. P. Daniel left first of the hey were confined in one camp in the week visiting relatives. week for Laredo. TRUCKFORD to trade for G. H. KNAGGS, In the Trustees Election held luring their entire stay in France Geo. Hill returned Wednesday Clerk County Court, La Salle cattle, horses or mules. See W. Mrs. C. E. Neal and little here last Saturday the following This of course became tiresome. from San Antonio. County, Texas. A. Kerr, Cotulla, Texas. daughter, Charles Ethel, are were elected: Mrs. J, H. Gall-A true copy I hereby certify. But the boys can forget all that spending the week in San Anton-, man, Mrs. J. T. Maltsberger and R. O. Gouger returned Tuesnow, since they are back at FOR SALE-8 lbs. Mission T. H. Poole, Sheriff. io visiting relatives. B. J. Pate. nome. Jess reports a splendid Bell Canteloupe Seed, at \$1.75, day from San Antonio. G. O. Hill, Deputy.

oyage returning.

See H. B. Miller.