

The Cotulla Record.

VOL. 1. NO. 35.

COTULLA, TEXAS, SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1898.

\$1. IN ADVANCE.

OUR LATEST BATTLE SHIP.

With the successful launching on Oct. 4th, of the 'Illinois,' the total number of first-class battle-ships afloat in our navy was raised to eight. The 'Iowa,' 'Oregon,' 'Indiana,' and 'Massachusetts,' which are in active service, and the 'Kearsarge,' 'Kentucky,' and 'Alabama,' which are nearing completion, the two former at the yards of the Newport News Ship-building Company, where also the launch of the 'Illinois' took place, and the last named at the Cramp's Shipyard, Philadelphia. The 'Illinois' is one of the three vessels whose construction was authorized by Congress in 1896. The other two are the 'Alabama,' and the 'Wisconsin,' the latter of which will be launched within a few weeks by her builders, the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco.

In estimating the power and all round efficiency of the new battle ship, we cannot do better than compare her with another ship of the same class with which the public has become thoroughly familiar—the 'Oregon.' Measured on the basis of the displacement, the 'Illinois' is about 1,237 tons larger, the normal displacement of the 'Oregon' being 10,288 tons, and that of the 'Illinois' 11,525 tons. A comparison by displacement of two ships built at an interval of six years [the 'Oregon' was launched in 1890 and the 'Illinois' in 1896] does not, however, create a false idea of the progress of ship building over

ments in the methods of building ironclads of warship construction. The interim render the later ship, weight for weight, a greatly superior fighting machine.

In a general way it may be said that mere increase in size means increase of efficiency, for the larger ship will be more stable as a gun platform, will be less affected by a head sea, and in case of an artillery duel to the death will possess a larger reserve of buoyancy, that is to say, it would take a larger number of shot holes to sink her.

Judged as a seagoing vessel, the most marked advantage of the 'Illinois' over the older ship is in her increased freeboard. The main deck in the 'Oregon' is about 12 feet above the waterline, but the 'Illinois' is provided with a spar deck which extends above the main deck for over two thirds of the ship's length. This raises the freeboard to 20 feet forward and amidships and 13 1-2 feet aft, an increase which would enable her to steam full speed and with fairly dry decks into a sea which would roll green water over the bows and forward turrets of the 'Oregon.' The advantage of freeboard was noticed during the Santiago blockade, when the 'Oregon' or one of her type, was steaming to Guantanamo in company with the 'Texas' (a high freeboard ship) against a nasty head sea. The 'Texas' was dry and buoyant, while the low freeboard vessel was plunging heavily. A further advantage resulting from lofty decks is the high command of the guns. The bore of the forward 13-inch guns of the 'Illinois' will be 26 1-2 feet above the water, as against 18 feet for the 'Oregon.' The other guns will be carried at the following heights: The 6-inch guns from 15 to 22 1-2 feet, the 6 pounders from 30 to 40 feet, and the 1-pounders in the tops will be from 60 to 80 feet above the waterline. Command in a gun at sea has been likened in its advantages

to "reach" in a boxer. Not only are the guns and their mounts out of the reach of the waves, but their projectiles are less likely to be deflected by striking the tops of the waves.

The protective arrangements of the 'Illinois' are greatly superior. Not only does she carry armor of a greater resisting quality, but it is better disposed. The side armor of the 'Oregon' only extends in the wake of the engines, boilers and magazines, that of the 'Illinois' is carried right up to the bow. The bow of the 'Oregon' might be broken in by rapid-fire shells, letting water into the forward compartments and throwing the ship out of trim. This could scarcely happen to the 'Illinois,' whose bow at the water line will be protected with 4 inches of Harveyized steel—sufficient to burst the shells of medium caliber on the outside of the vessel. The protective deck, moreover, will be heavier, being 2 3-4 inches on the flat and 3 or 4 inches on the slopes, as against a uniform thickness of 2 3-4 inches in the 'Oregon.' The heavy armor of the sides, turrets and barbets will be of about the same thickness as that of the 'Oregon,' but as it will embody the improvements in the art of armor manufacture which have taken place in the past six years, its resisting qualities will be considerably greater.

The same degree of improvement is noticed in the armament, for although the main battery is the same, consisting of four 13-inch guns, the improvements in

of these weapons in the 'Illinois.' When we come to the secondary or intermediate armament, we are on debated ground. In the 'Oregon' this consists of eight 8-inch and four 6-inch slow-fire weapons, while in the 'Illinois' it is represented by fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire guns. The twelve guns of the 'Oregon' are capable of about nine shots per minute, under favorable circumstances, whereas, under similar conditions, the fourteen guns of the 'Illinois' could deliver between eighty and ninety shots in the same time. The destructive and crippling effect of an eight-inch shell would be enormously greater than that of a six-inch shell, but the chances of making a hit would be 9 to 1 in favor of the rapid fire weapons. The results at Santiago show that rapidity of fire is of prime importance, and seem to confirm the wisdom of our naval authorities in replacing the 8-inch slow-fire by the 6-inch rapid-fire guns.

But what a pity that we do not possess an 8-inch rapid-fire gun in our navy.

The 6-inch battery is disposed on two decks and is protected by a complete wall of armor 5 1-2 and 6 inches in thickness; moreover, the effect of a bursting shell is localized by walls of 1 1-2 inch steel which extend out from the sides of the ship between each pair of guns. Other improvements will be found in the method of supplying ammunition to the guns and in the mounting and general handiness of the guns themselves.

Taken altogether, the 'Illinois' is a great advance upon the earlier ships, the only point in which the 'Oregon' approaches her being that of speed. The 'Oregon' on her trial trip, made 16.8 knots; the contract speed of the 'Illinois' is 16 knots. As there is no speed premium attached to the later vessel, it is not probable that it will

exceed, even if it equals, that of the Pacific coast vessel.—Scientific American.

A fair exchange is no robbery—unless it is a church fair.

At the coming general election a very important amendment to the constitution of the state of Texas is to be voted upon—raising the salary of legislators. This should be voted for by every one who has the welfare of his state at heart. Some pessimists will say that the state legislators get more now than they are worth. This is partly true, for the simple reason that a man who is worth more than that, a really able man, one in whom the law-making power can be safely vested, cannot afford to serve his state in that capacity. Under the present law the legislators get five dollars per day for the first sixty days and two dollars per day thereafter. At such a salary very few really able men can be induced to serve. The legislatures are now controlled by one or two able men who sacrifice their time for political purposes. The great majority of the representatives are as so many dummies—to be manipulated by their respective leaders. We need more able men, more leaders in our legislatures. The proposed amendments will have that effect to a certain extent, though under that law, the compensation is insufficient. The amendments propose to pay representatives five dollars per day for the first 100 days and three dollars for each day thereafter.

—E. P. Guide.

Some preachers are very deep—and the rest of them are rather long.

About five hundred applications for pensions arising out of the war with Spain have already been filed at the pension office. They embrace all classes, including widows, claims for injuries, etc.

—Alice Reporter.

Every dog has his day—but the cat has a monopoly of the nights.

Where the wages of sin is death, there is no striking for an increase.

It is well known that Spanish soldiers in Cuba were poor marks men, but greater surprise has been expressed at the remarkable lack of execution which characterized their fire at Guantanamo and Santiago, and an officer of the United States gunboat "Montgomery" has been able to throw some light on the matter. He visited the "Maria Teresa" after the destruction of Cervera's fleet in search of souvenirs. He found a large number of Mauser cartridges in groups of five ready to go into the magazine of the guns, and, if the entire Spanish army and navy were equipped with that kind of ammunition, both Cervera and Toral were amply justified in surrendering when they did. The cartridges consisted of a metal shell loaded with hair and a sprinkling of powder. The bullet was of neither brass nor lead, but of wood. Some army contractor had imposed on the ordnance bureau of the Spanish navy but to what extent the wooden Mauser bullet were used will probably never be known.

—Scientific American.

The American system of checking baggage is excellent. Now if some genius would only perfect a plan to check the American baggage masher, the public would bless him.

Notwithstanding the ubiquity of the bicycle, and the more rapid development of the automobile, there is no evidence that the ox is losing ground in our social and domestic economy. On the contrary, there has been an increase of 40 per cent in horse-drawn teams since 1892 and of about 12 per cent in the number of mules, while that dear, quaint and faithful servant of man, the patient ox, has barely held its own in the last seven years. This is perhaps one of the inevitable results of the quickened life of the country. His star is in the decadent.

While the country may be contemplated upon the increased demands which require greater speed and power in our modern activities, a sigh of regret will nevertheless follow the vanishing of the ox as it did the old stage coach when the locomotive forced it off the road.

The ox is such a good fellow that his companionship will be missed. He is the philosopher and beast of burden. He belongs by birthright to the "Don't Worry Club." He chews the cud of contentment even while he toils, and turns upon his human companion eyes so full and soft as to lead one to believe that the great Homer used him as the most expressive simile occurring even the divine Homer. So there is poetry in the find of a beast as well as philosophy. Huge and solemn but sweet-breathed and amiable, he performs his task with a steady dignity that puts a definite value upon the life of a small one, on each passenger and the driver.

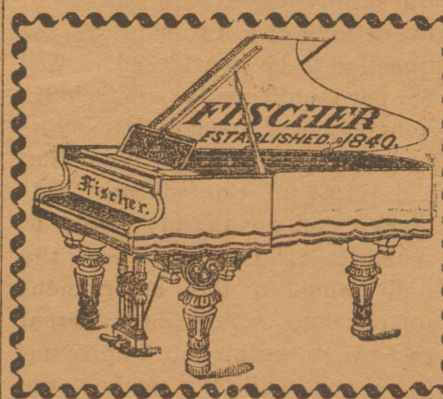
The gradual passing away of the ox as a beast of burden has the pathos that attaches to the extinction of one of the early families. They came into the country together, and together they took a pioneer part in its development. They felled and drew off the trees, they tore up the stumps, they seamed and mellowed the rooky soil, making it richly responsive to the needs of man. They pulled out the great stones that fretted the face of nature and made garden spots of the rugged hillside and plain. The ox was a factor of every enterprise. He was on the farm, at the wharf, and the mill, and when in those early days of expansive and adventurous ideas the old places seemed too contracted for the settler he bundled his family into a prairie schooner while his faithful oxen dragged the ponderous wain six months' journey toward the setting sun, accomplishing a distance which we may now be whirled between the twilight and dawn, browsing cheerily as they wended their toilsome way along, and boarding themselves when the time for the nightly camping arrived.

But the old fellow has had his day except where the conditions are still primitive. Once he was the steady reliance of every farmer, but now one hardly sees a yoke in the harvest field or the plow lot. His pace cannot be readjusted to the quick step of modern ideas and inventions, and utilitarianism has no use for the poetic or the picturesque. More and more his destination is going to be the shambles. This makes his life shorter and we might say merrier, but merriment in an ox is inconceivable.—Boston Transcript.

Want of PRINCIPAL is the principal thing in a great many men.

An ounce of keeping your mouth shut is worth a pound of explanation.

A. C. Smith's . . . Piano Rental Exchange.



Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music and Music Goods.

I Sell Strictly First-Class Goods at reasonable prices.

I promise to make it Greatly to your interest to call, or write on me before you buy.

A. C. Smith, 235 E. Houston St. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

THE RECORD,

Only All Home Print Paper in La-Salle County.

It is published in the interest of La-Salle and adjoining

I. & G. N. R. R.

Between San Antonio and Laredo.

TIME TABLE.

South	Passenger Train	North
9:45 a. m. Lv.	SAN ANTONIO	Ar 7:00 p. m.
10:05 a. m. Lv.	Leon	Ar 8:38 p. m.
10:16 a. m. Lv.	Medina	Ar 8:50 p. m.
10:30 a. m. Lv.	Dilley	Ar 9:00 p. m.
1:00 a. m. Lv.	Devine	Ar 9:45 p. m.
11:20 a. m. Lv.	Moore	Ar 9:55 p. m.
11:40 a. m. Lv.	Eden	Ar 10:05 p. m.
11:52 a. m. Lv.	Pearsall	Ar 10:15 p. m.
12:08 p. m. Lv.	Doerly	Ar 10:35 p. m.
12:43 p. m. Lv.	Dilley	Ar 11:00 p. m.
12:57 p. m. Lv.	Millett	Ar 11:15 p. m.
1:20 p. m. Lv.	COTULLA	Ar 11:35 p. m.
1:38 p. m. Lv.	Tuna	Ar 11:50 p. m.
1:40 p. m. Lv.	Twohig	Ar 12:05 p. m.
2:10 p. m. Lv.	Burro	Ar 12:35 p. m.
2:25 p. m. Lv.	Encinal	Ar 12:50 p. m.
2:45 p. m. Lv.	actus	Ar 1:05 p. m.
3:05 p. m. Lv.	Webb	Ar 1:17 p. m.
3:25 p. m. Lv.	Green	Ar 1:34 p. m.
3:40 p. m. Lv.	Sanchez	Ar 1:44 p. m.
3:55 p. m. Lv.	LAREDO	Ar 1:00 p. m.

all the latest news.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

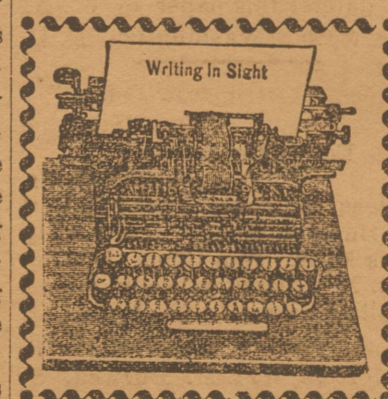
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 7th St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

Patents, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less than two months remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHY THE MUNSON No. 1



Is giving such universal delight to its thousands of users, it that being constructed on such a scientific mechanical plan, it does not require study, nor long practice, to get neat, rapid, accurate work.

THE ONLY INTERCHANGABLE STEEL TYPE. Lightest weight. No trouble to learn.

rite for catalogue and full particulars.

THE MUNSON TYPEWRITER CO.,
Manufacturers. 94-96 Wendell St. Chicago, Ills.

M. J. BARLOW & CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

The Patronage of the People is Solicited.

Particular attention given to mail orders.

Cotulla - - - Texas

The Cotulla Record.

J. M. DANIEL, C. E. MANLY, Editors and Proprietors

Subscription \$1.00 Per Year in Advance

Entered in the Post-Office at Cotulla, Texas, as second class mail matter.

Advertising Rates. Business Cards, Per Year, \$10.00 Display Ads., Per Inch, Per Month, \$1.00

Local Advertising. Per Line, Straight, 5 cents

SATURDAY, OCT 22, 1898.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE.

John T. Elvins announces himself as Independent candidate for the office of District Judge of the 2nd Judicial District, and solicits the support of all voters.

FOR DIST. AND COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Geo. H. Knaggs as Candidate for re-election to the office of District and County Clerk of La Salle County.

FOR SHERIFF & TAX COLLECTOR.

W. M. Burwell respectfully announces himself as Candidate for Sheriff and Tax Collector of La Salle County, and solicits the support of all voters.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce J. N. Daniel as Candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge of La Salle County.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as candidate for Tax Assessor of La Salle County, at the ensuing November election.

W. B. GUINN.

W. F. Jay announces himself as candidate for Tax Assessor of La Salle county at the ensuing November election and respectfully solicits the support of all voters.

W. E. CAMPBELL.

We are authorized to announce Edward Cotulla as Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor of La Salle county, at the ensuing November election.

W. E. CAMPBELL.

W. E. Campbell respectfully announces himself as candidate for Tax Assessor of La Salle County at the ensuing November Election.

L. W. GADDIS.

We are authorized to announce L. W. Gaddis as Candidate for the office of Treasurer of La Salle county at the ensuing November election.

J. A. LANDRUM.

We are authorized to announce J. A. Landrum as Candidate for Treasurer of La Salle County at the ensuing November elections.

L. A. KERR.

L. A. Kerr respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of La Salle county at the ensuing November election, and solicits the support of all voters.

FOR HIDE & ANIMAL INSPECTOR.

V. G. Malsberger respectfully announces himself as Candidate for Hide and Animal Inspector of La Salle county and solicits the support of all voters.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as candidate for the office of Hide and Animal Inspector of La Salle County; promising, if elected, a careful and impartial discharge of all the duties of the said office.

JOSEPH COTULLA.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for re-election to the office of County Surveyor of La Salle County at the ensuing November election.

J. M. DANIEL.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce Jas. T. Carr as candidate for commissioner of Precinct No. 1 at the ensuing November election.

FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE, Precinct No. 1.

We are authorized to announce T. D. Morgan as candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 1, at the ensuing November election.

J. H. Bucklein respectfully announces himself as candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 1, at the ensuing November election.

Remember that the Hon. Rudolph Kleberg will speak next Thursday night. Come give him a fair hearing while he explains his position on the leading questions of the day.

La Salle county election this year will be a very quiet affair, if the present indications count for anything, and of this we are truly glad. Our officers should be men who have been placed in their position by men who think not by those who can be bought or who will allow another one to vote them. The time is near when La Salle county will be free from this stain and every officer will be the choice of the people.

The Hon. Frank H. Burmeister is now in the political field running for District Attorney. Mr. Burmeister is an ex-Representative of this district and made himself famous as a fearless advocate of the interests of his constituency. His ability as a prosecutor certainly cannot be called into question, because his regard for the law is supreme and he knows the law from A to Z.

Don't forget the old Confederate Soldiers when the first day of November comes around but go to the polls and express your honest opinion on the amendment in question. There is in this, as in everything else, two sides to the question to be considered. Will \$8. per month really benefit indigent soldiers? or could the money be better spent by enlarging the Home for Confederate Soldiers which we already have at Austin? \$250,000 per year, the limit named in the amendment for pensions, would do a great good in enlarging and improving the Home, while the same sum spent annually, would do a small good to more people. Give this a careful study, think well of your duty to your State and to the old and needy soldiers, then be sure you take the trouble to vote at the special election on Nov. 1st.

Pop-corn Froze Him to Death

W. A. Campbell, a practical optician of San Antonio, while munching a delicious meal at the Bucklieu House, Wednesday, told a very strange tale of an old farmer's horse over in Kansas. "Talk about sudden changes in Texas' weather," observed Mr. Campbell, "it does not compare with Kansas. One time an old farmer had his barn, which was filled with pop-corn, to burn up. Of course, the corn all popped open and resembled a pile of snow. The old family horse came around the next morning, and knowing how suddenly the

corn was a drift of new-driven snow; and presently he began to shake and shiver, and in a few hours he absolutely froze to death." Next!

Granted to Texas Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.— J. D. Bundy, De Kalb, Railway-signal, L. S. Flatau, Dallas, Chemical fire-extinguisher. W. H. Johnson, Navasota, Mechanism for overcoming dead-centers. J. E. Lynch, Carlton, Back-band hook. V. A. Mason, Austin, Trolley-pole. T. B. Perry, West, Hand-planter. T. Riley, Austin, Car-coupling. C. S. H. Schultz, Granbury, Reversible hoe. J. G. Sherrill, Gordon, Car-coupling. For copy of any of the above patents send 10 cts in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

"Buckow School" Oct. 18th.. '98

Editor Record:— In behalf of the trustees, patrons, and pupils of The Buckow School I sincerely thank Mess. Tom Copp, Ed Cotulla, M. J. Barlow, Keck Bros., Cotulla Record, J. N. Daniel, J. A. Landrum, G. H. Knaggs, T. D. Morgan, Wm. M. Burwell, S. T. Dowe, Jos. Cotulla, Geo. Copp, L. W. Gaddis, Kerr & Wildenthal, Kerr & Henrichson, and N. A. Swink for their generous contributions to our School Fund. The handsome contributions amounted to Sixteen Dollars, which will be sufficient to purchase all of the needed articles for the school. The magnanimity displayed by these loyal citizens of LaSalle is greatly appreciated by not only those directly interested in the school, but by all the inhabitants of the entire community, and their exceeding kindness will ever be remembered. From the depth of my heart I thank them.

Last Wednesday the School observed "La Fayette Day" with appropriate exercises. Sincerely, J. D. Dickson, Teacher

BUCKOW SETTLEMENT.

Editor RECORD:—

Accept my thanks for your kind note approving my "new gathering," and many, many thanks for the writing material I appreciated it very much, indeed. We have had no rain, and all small vegetation has appeared—dried up from lack of water, The prickly-pear and of the chapparral, mesquit, live oak, persimmon and other shrubs continue green though, and give a living to tame and wild beasts. The wells from which the wind mills pump the water afford ample supply for man and beast. Some families, however, cannot drink their well water account of its very "brackishness," and haul their drinking water from the river lakes; so haul the distance of five and six miles. But for this long drive every summer and autumn, vitally this would be the finest country in the world. And we, Mr. Editor, cant irrigation be introduced in this section with goodly advantage? I believe I would agree to write the biography of the genius who would be the first to irrigate his ranch.

Wednesday, Oct. 19th, the school observed "La Fayette Day". Mr. Dickson, the teacher, read Governor Culbertson's explanation, and after a 15 minutes talk on the Life of Marquis La Fayette, in which he told of the great sacrifices he made for our much beloved Independent country, he announced the program which consisted of recitations, responsive reading, and bible verse recitals. One of the pretty exercises was the recital by the entire school of the XXIII psalm.

Our community greatly appreciates the contributions of the cotulla citizens to our School Fund. With a part of it a good stove has been purchased, and Mr. Dickson accompanied by one of the large boys, Charlie

ago and bought a large map, a globe, slated-paper for black-boards, numericals and dividable blocks. Mr. Dixon says that if Charlie had not been with him to pilot the way back that he would have gotten lost, as all this country looks alike to him. Mr. Wm. buckow's new house is about completed. It adds much to the appearance of his already naturally pretty place. He was assisted in building it by Mr. Chas. burwell, of cotulla, and Messrs. A. D. Clark and Orin L. Winters of buckow school community.

John Winslow Esq., will leave in a few days for the Armstrong Ranch above cotulla, where he goes as General manager of said place. Mr. John will be greatly missed. Mr. chas. burwell went out last Sunday morning and killed a nice fat deer.

Charlie Winters and Tommie Clark, two of our school boys, went out hunting last Saturday evening and killed two fine wild hogs. We learn that Mr. D. L. DeSpain will soon enter the buckow school to prepare himself for an early graduation at the Galveston business college, to which place he will go in a few weeks. We extend "bud" a cordial welcome. Our Sabbath School, at the buckow school building will convene every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Ed Winters, the young man who had his right hand cut off on the well-roller of Marshal DeSpain, at san diego, and who displayed such nerve by just wrapping his handkerchief around the wounds and riding 50 miles in a few hours, is now staying with his uncle, Mr. Orin Winters. Ed was a welcome visitor at our school one day this week.

Our school had the honor of pretty Miss Della Clark's presence as spectator of our regular exercises last Tuesday afternoon. To all, our teacher gives a cordial invitation to visit the school at any time of the day and stay

as long as possible. He says the latch-string hangs on the outside of the door, and by the way, we are to have a treat some time soon in the visit of cotulla's efficient and popular Principal, Professor Owen.

We look forward to this with a great deal of genuine pleasure.

Mr. Dickson visited the cotulla Literary society last Friday night, and expressed himself as being highly pleased. He is a great advocate of such organizations, says they are most valuable auxiliaries to any school. He is thinking of organizing our people into one similar, and call it "The Lamp Light social and reading club." Mr. Dickson said Prof. Owen was the right man in the right place and was doing a grand work in Cotulla. He, also, spoke of Prof. Owen's assistants; and said other things equally as complimentary, but for fear of those little black marks, he calls demerits, I wont tell that Leafy Reynolds, one of the larger boys in school is delinquent at home this week assisting his brother Curtis in digging a well at their home ranch.

The big boys in school, each say he has a plant growth that by far excels (?) the wonderful corn stalk of which the Record had an account last week; and one of our Trustees says he can "lay in the shade" any truthful (?) story the papers can print.

Well, you told me not to be afraid of taking up too much of your space but I am a little bit, this time any how. However when I tell you that we would be satisfied (for awhile) with our progress could we secure a Post-Office here, now with a weekly or semi-weekly mail, I'll close for this time.

A SCHOOL GIRL.

A new back for an old one by using Dr. Sawyer's Ukaine for kidney ailments.

J. M. Williams,

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Olliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bottle, at all druggists.

You will live to tell the tale how you were entirely cured of constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and liver troubles, by taking Dr. Sawyer's Little Wide Awake Pills. J. M. Williams.

Mrs. S. M. Barret.

First-Class board. Sunny rooms, day, week or month, hot and cold water, Terms \$1 per day. 308 SOLEDAD ST. SAN ANTONIO

Coryell House.

Two Blocks from Alamo Plaza. Rates \$1.00 per day. Prompt and Polite Service to all Patrons. Special Rates By The Week Furnished on Application to E B FUQUA, Prop., 140 North Street, San Antonio, Texas.

Smith & Welsh DENTISTS.

125 W. com. St., - San Antonio. For the convenience of our many patrons and friends in and around Cotulla, one or the other of us will visit Cotulla at regular intervals.

THE COTULLA BATH HOUSE,

We use the celebrated "American Carlsbad" water. It is invigorating and health giving. Give it a trial.

Terms; Single Bath 25c, by the month 75c.

GUILFORD GILMER, PROPRIETOR.

San Antonio Steam Laundry.

HITE & WELKER, Proprietors. 300 & 311 St. Mary's St.

All work guaranteed to be first-class. Dyeing and Cleaning a specialty.

Leave your orders at S. T. Dowe's office on Monday.

E. C. STEVENS, AGENT, COTULLA, TEXAS.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE.

We Have New Presses, New Type a Fine Lot of Borders, Ornaments, Brass Rule, Etc., and are Prepared to do First-Class Work on Short Notice.

We Guarantee Our Work to be First-Class. Give us a Trial Order and We if do Not Give You Satisfaction It Will Not Cost You Anything.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Dodgers, Legal Blanks, Receipt Blanks, Labels, Etc., Etc.

Material and workmanship San Antonio and save you from ten to twenty per cent.

THE RECORD OFFICE COTULLA, TEXAS.

George Krichbaum.

First-class Shoemaker. Repairs all kinds of shoes and boots at reasonable prices. Give him a trial. Shop first door west of Post-office. Cotulla, Texas.

T. Y. Sullivan, ..

Tonsorial Artist. You will get the best attention at my shop. Shop on Front St., Cotulla, Tex

S. T. DOWE,

Attorney-at-Law. All action of Claims a Specialty. Prompt and Careful Attention Given to all Business Entrusted to me. COTULLA, TEXAS.

USE A MARLIN REPEATER. You can save the entire cost of your Marlin on the first two thousand cartridges. Why this is so is fully explained in the Marlin Hand Book for shooters. It also tells how to care for firearms and how to use them. How to load cartridges with the different kinds of black and smokeless powders. It gives trajectories, velocities, penetrations and 1000 other points of interest to sportsmen. 128 pages. Free, if you will send stamps for postage to THE MARLIN FIRE-ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct. Send 10c for sample tube of Marlin Best Repeater.

32-calibre cartridges for a Marlin, Model 1892, cost only \$5.00 a thousand. You can save the entire cost of your Marlin on the first two thousand cartridges. Why this is so is fully explained in the Marlin Hand Book for shooters. It also tells how to care for firearms and how to use them. How to load cartridges with the different kinds of black and smokeless powders. It gives trajectories, velocities, penetrations and 1000 other points of interest to sportsmen. 128 pages. Free, if you will send stamps for postage to THE MARLIN FIRE-ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct. Send 10c for sample tube of Marlin Best Repeater.

DIRECTORY.

Table with columns for OFFICIAL and CHURCHES. Lists names of officials like Governor Charles A. Culbertson and church services like Baptist Church and Methodist Church.

Baptist Church.—Rev. F. A. Starratt, Pastor.—Services.—2nd Sunday morning at 1 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9:30 a. m., J. A. Landrum, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Every body cordially invited to attend all these services.

Methodist Church.—Rev. M. T. Allen Pastor.—Services.—3rd and 4th Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9:45 a. m., Dr. J. M. Williams, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 p. m. Every body cordially invited to attend all these services.

Presbyterian Church.—Rev. S. J. McMurray, Pastor.—Services.—On Wednesday after the 4th Sunday in each month at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 a. m. B. Wildenthal, Superintendent. Every body cordially invited.

SOCIETIES. Knights of Honor.—Cotulla Lodge, No. 3109 Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month, in their hall, over Keck Bros. Geo. H. Knaggs, Dictator, G. Philippe, Reporter.

Woodmen of World.—La Salle Lodge, No. 125. Meet 1st and 3rd Friday in each month, in the hall over Keck Bros. Dr. J. W. Williams, C. C. G. Philippe, Clerk.

Remember, the Hon Rudolph Kleberg will speak next Thursday night; come hear him.

LOCAL PERSONAL.

No rain yet. Barlow's for Dry Goods. Get our prices on Election Tickets. Take your shoes to Krichbaum for repairs. Old papers for sale at the RECORD office. Fires feel very comfortable these mornings. Take your Blacksmithing to Massengale Bros. "Uncle Dick" Riley was around to see us Thursday. If you want cookstoves go to Keck Bros.. N. J. Buckley was a visitor in our city during the week. If you want all the county news, subscribe for the RECORD. For fancy candy and fruits, go to Simon Cotulla's. B. F. Burris and wife were in from the ranch Thursday. Jno. Dillard of Twohig was in town one day this week. Cotulla had quite a narrow escape from fire Sunday night. Apples, Oranges and Bananas at Simon cotulla & co's. Doc. Lawrence of Millett was a visitor in our city Tuesday. B. Vesper, of Dimmitt County, was on our streets yesterday. For prices of ECLIPSE WIND MILLS call on Keck Bros. W. T. Hill was in from his ranch near Twohig during the week. Curtis Reynolds was in our city from Twohig during this week. Nothing in the Dry Goods line wanted at Barlow & Co's. W. C. Irvin took Monday from the Alamo City. Cotulla & Co., for the night this week and passed resolutions, declaring Geo. Henrichson a traitor against the Club, and he was forthwith ex-communicated. See the 'ad' of B. F. Claunch in this issue, and when in need of anything in his line give him a call. He is a first-class saddler and harness maker, is reasonable in his charges and guarantees all work. Attorney Covey C. Thomas returned Saturday from Austin, where he has been to plead some cases in the Supreme court. We understand he won two of his cases and succeeded in getting another one submitted. Ladies fall dress goods, wool cashmeres, worsteds, black and colored velveteens, ribbons, dress buttons, and ladies and childrens shoes will be sold out below cost, as we intend to discontinue said lines. Kerr & Widental. Dr. and Mrs. D. S. Livingston returned home from San Antonio Thursday. The doctor has been in the above named city for the past three weeks under the treatment of a specialist, and we are glad to state he is improving rapidly, and trust he will soon be up again. Covey C. Thomas, county Chairman of the Democratic Party, informs us that the Hon. Rudolph Kleberg will speak at the Court House next Thursday night, Oct. 27th at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Kleberg is the Democratic Nominee for congress from this district, and although a "Silver Democrat" all should give him a fair, impartial hearing. We have anticipated the wants of our patrons and have ordered 10,000 Letter Heads, 8,000 Note Heads, 11,000 Envelopes, with other stationery in proportion to the calls for same. They will be here within the next week and we will then be prepared to meet all competition in price and quality. Get our figures before buying elsewhere, we can save you money in this line of work.

Ice-cream every Wednesday night at Simon Cotulla's. Go to Keck Bros. for barb wire Prices as low as the lowest. Jas. D. Dickson, Principal of the Buckow School, is undergoing the examination today for his certificate. Mr. Jos. Cotulla returned yesterday from Laredo. While there he closed a deal for 1200 head of cattle, the price paid being \$17. per head. Miss Lucile Fraim, the Twohig school teacher, came up yesterday evening to be examined for her teacher's certificate. W. A. Campbell, a practical Optician of San Antonio, arrived here Tuesday and is stopping at the bucklieu Hotel. If you need anything in his line call on him. Mr. J. D. Dickson, teacher of the buckow school, made a nice talk at the school house last night in regard to his experiences as a Rough Rider in the battle of Santiago. E. H. Carl, formerly a prominent and very wealthy stockman of Dimmitt county, came in on Thursday's South Bound train and is registered at the Burke Hotel. Fletcher massengale Esq., an erstwhile Ccutulla boy, arrived here yesterday evening from Kennedy. He has accepted a position in the blacksmith shop of massengale bros. Abner P. Blocker, one of the distinguished candidates for County Commissioner of Dimmitt county, and a well known stockman in this section, accompanied his wife on a visit here Tuesday. We have been informed through official sources that A. J. Poteet, of Dimmitt County, is confined here under charge of having murdered Lawyer W. J. Bowen on the night of May 21st. The members of the Bachelor's Club assembled here last night this week and passed resolutions, declaring Geo. Henrichson a traitor against the Club, and he was forthwith ex-communicated. See the 'ad' of B. F. Claunch in this issue, and when in need of anything in his line give him a call. He is a first-class saddler and harness maker, is reasonable in his charges and guarantees all work. Attorney Covey C. Thomas returned Saturday from Austin, where he has been to plead some cases in the Supreme court. We understand he won two of his cases and succeeded in getting another one submitted. Ladies fall dress goods, wool cashmeres, worsteds, black and colored velveteens, ribbons, dress buttons, and ladies and childrens shoes will be sold out below cost, as we intend to discontinue said lines. Kerr & Widental. Dr. and Mrs. D. S. Livingston returned home from San Antonio Thursday. The doctor has been in the above named city for the past three weeks under the treatment of a specialist, and we are glad to state he is improving rapidly, and trust he will soon be up again. Covey C. Thomas, county Chairman of the Democratic Party, informs us that the Hon. Rudolph Kleberg will speak at the Court House next Thursday night, Oct. 27th at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Kleberg is the Democratic Nominee for congress from this district, and although a "Silver Democrat" all should give him a fair, impartial hearing. We have anticipated the wants of our patrons and have ordered 10,000 Letter Heads, 8,000 Note Heads, 11,000 Envelopes, with other stationery in proportion to the calls for same. They will be here within the next week and we will then be prepared to meet all competition in price and quality. Get our figures before buying elsewhere, we can save you money in this line of work.

Save and protect your eyes by having them fitted with good glasses by W. A. Campbell, a practical optician, who is at the Bucklieu Hotel, for a short time only. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. If not convenient to call on him he will call on you by request. In the announcement column of this issue appears the name of Mr. T. D. Morgan, for Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 1. Mr. Morgan is well versed in matters of law, and fully understands the duties of said office. He was appointed by the Commissioners court at their last meeting to fill the unexpired term of M. T. Dunham, and asks a careful consideration of his past services before casting your vote. The young folks here have organized a Literary and Debating Society with B. J. Yowell as President, J. B. Tomlinson Vice-President, Miss Daisie Carr Secretary, Simon Cotulla Assistant Secretary, Miss Madie Daniel Treasurer, and Ranger Moore as sergeant-at-arms. The object, as stated in the constitution, is for the Mental and Social improvement of the members. The society started with a charter membership of fourteen. The next meeting will be held Monday night. Mr. L. A. Kerr Treasurer of La Salle County, announces for reelection to the office he has held for six years in succession. Our money has been in safe hands and the books have yet to show their first mistake, and indeed if one should be found it will prove a mistake of the head, and not a premeditated attempt to defraud the county or people. Mr. Kerr asks a careful consideration of past services, and promises a continuation of his faithful attention, if elected to again fulfill the duties of Treasurer. For this office we need a man who is a thorough book-keeper and whose honesty is above reproach. Dr. Sawyer's Aricia and Witch Hazel Salve naturally stands in such esteem with the public in the curing of shin diseases, eczema, piles, burns, scalds, cuts and flesh wounds, that argument to prove its worth seems quite unnecessary. J. M. Williams. We submit the following which speaks for itself in regard to our business standing when it comes to Job Printing. For the week ending Oct. 23 we turned out work for the following. For F. M. Shaw, Encinal, 500 Envelopes, 500 Note Heads. Jas. D. Dickson, Twohig, 250 Envelopes, 200 Note Heads. B. J. Yowell, Cotulla, 250 Envelopes. Yowell & Massengale, Moore, 500 Envelopes, 500 Statments. W. A. Campbell, San Antonio, 500 business cards. Candidates McMullin County 1000 Election Tickets. And still they come. P. H. Hall called around at our office Thursday evening with a list of business men and opposite the names a sum of money each thought he could pay monthly for a night-watchman. Mr. Hall has been requested by the leading men to see what can be done and what amount can be raised for this purpose to secure, if possible, enough to justify a good man to take the task. Now that fires are needed daily in our offices the danger of fire is more evident and we could get no better insurance on our business and buildings than a good night watchman. It is a public necessity; all should give toward this, a just and equal amount according to the risk involved. Mr. Hall has served in this capacity before and no better recommendation can be given than that he was asked to assume the same duties another winter. And let us say in this connection that a man who will faithfully watch each night during the winter months, should be well paid for such work. No small sum would justify a man to give up his days, for night service.

HENRICHSON-THOMAS. Mr. Geo. Henrichson and Miss Sallie Thomas were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's mother. Rev. F. A. Starrett, of Pearsall, officiating. The groom is one of Cotulla's prominent merchants and a leader in social life; the bride, a belle in the social circles here and one who is esteemed by all her friends for her lovable disposition. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the family and most intimate friends being present. They left immediately after the ceremony for San Antonio on a short pleasure trip. The RECORD joins their many friends in extending congratulations and best wishes. TWOHIG TOUCHES. Mr. Editor:— In order to let the readers of your valuable paper know what the people of Twohig are doing I will write you a few lines and hope it will not find the way to the waste basket. While we may not have the numerous advantages that other places have, we have some few things to boast of. The Principal of our school, Miss Edlin is doing excellent work, and has about 100 pupils in regular attendance. For good behavior our school cannot be excelled. We have Sunday school every Sabbath morning at ten o'clock, with an attendance of 25 to 35, use International Lesson papers. One flowing well owned by Thos. Alderman, affords plenty of water to run a large Ranch, and it will only be a matter of a short time until the whole Reoles Valley will be abundantly supplied with water from artesian wells. Our little town is comprised of, one general store, Post Office, Depot, Stock-pens etc. We are badly in need of a blacksmith shop and think a Black Smith with a small capital could do a good business at this point. Of course we have to contend with the drought same as other portions of the State, but notwithstanding the dry weather, all the working people of our community are in a prosperous condition. Dr. Frazier of Carizzo Springs Candidate for Legislature, spoke to a small audience at the School House on the night of the 19th inst. HEZAKIAH. NOTICE. I hereby notify the public generally and the Ranch Owners more especially, that I am the sole Agent for the counties of La Salle and Dimmitt, for the "Wonderful" Pump Jack, acknowledged to be the best Pump Jack on the market. I have also had twelve years experience in putting up of Wind Mills and all machinery generally required by Ranchmen in their business. I will be pleased to give estimates on work and respectfully ask a share of your patronage. Respectfully, E. L. CLARY, Cotulla, Texas. Bucklieu announces this issue of the paper for Justice of the Peace, of Precinct No. 1. Mr. Bucklieu is running solely on his merits; he asks the support of all honest men and will do his utmost to serve his people in this capacity. He knows full well the duties to be met with and the responsibilities of the office he seeks. BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all Druggists. MILLETT MENTION. Mr. Joe Harris was down from Dilley visiting friends. Miss D. Berry, who has been spending the summer here, left for San Antonio Sunday, to make that her future home. Mr. Waugh's two little grandchildren, Ida and Rosa Earnest, have been spending a week here. The school is progressing nicely with an enrollment of 23 scholars. Mr. Will Earnest was thrown from his horse and badly shaken up a few days ago. THE LITTLE ONE. REMARKABLE RESCUE. Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a helpless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great Discovery at all druggists. Large bottles 50c. \$1.

L. A. KERR, G. W. HENRICHSON. Kerr and Henrichson, General Merchants. Cotulla, Texas. KECK BROS., DEALERS IN Lumber Shingles, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Windmills, Wagons, Stoves and wire. Cotulla, Texas. Massengale Bros., Blacksmiths And Wheelwrights. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Cotulla, Texas. Simon Cotulla & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONERS. DEALERS IN Ice-cream, Ice-cold Drinks, Fancy Candies, Fruits, Nuts, etc. Give us a call. Cotulla, Texas. J. M WILLIAMS, M. D. DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY AND CIGARS, PRINTS and OILS. DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES and Toilet Articles. B. F. CLAUNCH, Saddler and Harness Maker, Saddle and Harness repairing neatly done, at reasonable prices. Cotulla, Texas. B. J. YOWELL, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Estimates Furnished On Application. Good References Given. Cotulla, Texas. YOU WANT Shoes that will wear and be worth the price you paid for them, then why not get CLOVER BRAND SHOES? the cheapest and best. We have a full line and can suit your taste and purpose. J. A. LANDRUM & CO. FEED YARD * * FEED YARD * * FEED YARD * * TARVER and HALL, PROPRIETORS. When you are in the City, Leave your Teams with us. They will receive careful Attention and be Well Fed. Cotulla, Texas.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Miss Mattie Waugh was down from Millett Wednesday.

Some men are like dice—easily rattled, but hard to shake.

Constable J. W. Petty returned from Encinal Saturday evening.

Henry Trammell, of Dimmitt County, was in our town Saturday.

Geo. Tarver, was in from the House Ranch Monday on business.

Yes, LaSalle County had a shower—of sand, last Sunday evening.

What are LaSalle's candidates going to do? let us hear from you at once.

Mr. V. G. Maltzberger spent a day or two this week in Encinal, electioneering.

Mr. Frank Nye passed through here Wednesday evening enroute home from Kansas City.

Never judge by appearances: the girl with a sailor hat probably never saw a row-boat.

Candidate for Treasurer, J. A. Landrum, left Saturday for D. W. McKey's ranch, near Millett.

Emmett and Miss Eva Stevens spent Sunday as the guests of Miss Belle Hugo, near Dilley.

Our Job Department turned out some work for Prof. Jas. D. Dickson the first part of the week.

Mrs. Mullen, of Laredo, came up Tuesday evening on a visit to her brothers, Mess. E. A and T. R. Keck.

Editor Frank Jones passed through Cotulla Wednesday enroute to his old home at Carrizo Springs.

A. Armstrong Jr., bought last week from J. D. Wade, of Wilson county, 100 head of cows and calves at \$25 per head.

Mr. Edward Cotulla and wife returned Wednesday for their Encinal home, after a two weeks visit to relatives and friends here.

The candidates of Dimmitt and McMullen Counties have honored the RECORD Job Department with an order for Election Tickets.

Sheriff Jno. D. McCarn, from Carrizo Springs, was in town Monday on business connected with the recent killing in his county.

W. E. Campbell came in on Saturday's train from Twohig, where he has been to see about the votes, of that part of the county.

Mr. W. N. Terry honored the RECORD Job Department with an order for 500 Envelopes and 500 Note Heads, during the week.

Rev. M. T. Allen and family left on Monday's train to spend a few days at his parents home before going to the Annual Conference.

T. J. Alderman of Twohig spent Sunday night at the Bucklieu Hotel and left Monday morning for Carrizo Springs to see his brother-in-law, Mr. L. F. Burris.

Sargeant Henry W. Locke was a pleasant caller at the RECORD office one day this week. He has developed into an election prophet and has named our next County Officers; we will have only two weeks to wait, now, before we know.

Dr. M. W. C. Frazier, candidate for Representative for 91st District on the Populist Ticket, was here to speak Tuesday night but on account of the very small audience, there being only six present, he postponed his arguments indefinitely.

Another fire alarm was given last Sunday night at 10 o'clock! the Bucklieu Hotel fence had caught from some ashes thrown out during the day. The fire was quickly extinguished before any harm had been done but it has given the people a scare and a night watchman has been talked of for some days past.

TERRIBLE MODERN SHELLS.

Projectiles That Work an Immense Amount of Destruction.

Now that the thunder of the big guns on the American battleships has awakened the echoes of the Cuban hills, it is interesting to know something of their destructive power, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A firm in this city has supplied the Brooklyn and the Minneapolis with shells. The Brooklyn took part in the bombardment of the fortifications and was equipped with explosive shells.

The Brooklyn carries eight eight-inch breech-loading rifles, 12 five-inch rapid-fire guns, 12 six-pounders and four one-pounders.

The projectiles used in the six and eight-inch guns are all explosive shells carrying dynamite.

Each five-inch shell carries 20 pounds of dynamite, while each eight-inch shell carries nearly 50 pounds.

The Brooklyn was equipped with 32 eight-inch shells and 638 five-inch shells. The amount of explosives in these shells therefore is the enormous quantity of over 25,000 pounds of dynamite.

Notwithstanding the great destructive force as represented by these shells, it is entirely overshadowed by the shells of the 12-inch guns of the Iowa and the 13-inch guns of the Indiana.

Each shell of the 13-inch guns on the Indiana weighs 1,350 pounds unloaded and can carry 175 pounds of dynamite.

When it is considered that the mine which so completely wrecked the Maine is believed to have contained not over 400 pounds of dynamite, and probably not nearly so much, it can be readily comprehended what destruction is wrought by a shell from a 13-inch gun which the American gunners can so accurately place just where it will do the most good.

The method by which these shells are exploded differs very materially from that employed several years ago.

The old form of shell exploded by a fulminating cap on the extreme point of the shell. If a shell of this description struck a glancing blow it would not explode. But the shells now in use are exploded by retardation. By simply passing through some light obstruction, like the body of a man, the shell will be exploded. This effect is produced by an inner mechanism which, when the outer part of the shell is retarded by any means, plunges forward and explodes the dynamite.

There is no danger of an explosion in the gun at the moment of discharge because the movement is in the opposite direction, the inner plunger being forced backward instead of forward. The outer surface of the shell is as finely turned and polished as that of an armor-piercing solid shot. By having no percussion cap on the point it allows it to be made nearly as fine as the point of a needle.

This perfect symmetry of the outer surface means more than would appear at first sight. The course of the projectile through the air is more rapid and accurate than that of the older form. Its power of penetration is greater, and therefore more destruction is wrought. A 12 or 13-inch shell exploding against the side of even the heavy armored battleships, as shown by tests made at the proving grounds, will crack and twist the plates and tear them loose from their fastenings.

For armor-piercing purposes, however, it has been found that solid shot of small diameter is the most effective. A ball from a six-pounder has pierced 13 inches of solid steel at a range of a mile. The projectile was apparently uninjured, its points being as sharp as before the test.

For armor-piercing purposes, however, it has been found that solid shot of small diameter is the most effective. A ball from a six-pounder has pierced 13 inches of solid steel at a range of a mile. The projectile was apparently uninjured, its points being as sharp as before the test.

For armor-piercing purposes, however, it has been found that solid shot of small diameter is the most effective. A ball from a six-pounder has pierced 13 inches of solid steel at a range of a mile. The projectile was apparently uninjured, its points being as sharp as before the test.

THE X RAYS.

Their Effect on Valuable Gems—New Method of Testing Them.

Sir William Crookes has shown that various gems and minerals glow with a beautiful tinted phosphorescence in the cathode rays of his vacuum tubes, and M. Leconteur and Mr. A. C. Cossor applied this fact to the examination of precious stones and minerals of uncertain constitution. A large number of gems of various kinds, shown under the rays, were quite altered in color by the phosphorescence. Four large Burmese rubies, for example, weighing 2 1/2 karats, glowed a fiery red. Singalese rubies were easily told from Siamese by the phosphorescence. Diamonds became a light blue or green; moonstone gleamed like moonlight just after the rays were withdrawn from it; American dolomite was red; tungstate of calcium, a turquoise blue; sea shells, a rich golden yellow and light blue, and so on. Questionable stones can thus be tested without injury to the gem. Moreover, the method is applicable to toxicology in the case of alkaloids, and will be useful in medical jurisprudence.—Scientific American.

Tiny Microbes. Microbes are so minute that 250,000,000 can be comfortably accommodated on a penny postage stamp.

THE GRAND COULEE.

It is a Flat-Bottomed Canyon About Thirty Miles Long.

A unique feature in the topography of the region drained by the Columbia is the Grande Coulee in what is known as the Great Plain of the Columbia, or more familiarly as the "Big Bend country," in central Washington.

The Grand Coulee is a flat-bottomed canyon some 30 miles long and varying in width from two to four feet high. In its vertical walls, usually about 350 feet high, the edges of several sheets of Columbia lava are exposed. This great trench through the but little disturbed plain of lava was in existence previous to the glacial epoch, and furnished an avenue of escape for Columbia river, which was dammed by a glacier. At the southern end of the Grand Coulee, as can be seen from Coulee City, the lava sheets on its eastern side dip gently eastward, while the beds composing its western wall are apparently horizontal. This fact led me to infer that the Grande Coulee, like several other similar but smaller canyons in the lava, is due to stream erosion along a line of fracture. At the northern end of the canyon, however, granitic rocks form a portion of its walls, and stand as isolated towerlike masses within it. Some of these towers are capped with horizontal lava sheets. When the lava was poured out it surrounded a granite ridge having the position of the Grande Coulee, but probably not extending as far south as the depression since formed. The weathering and removal of the granite gave origin to a trenchlike depression with vertical walls, composed of basalt above and granite below. The more rapid crumbling of the granite led to the breaking away of the jointed basalt resting on it, and the widening of the depression in the manner already noticed.—Prof. I. C. Russell, in Popular Science Monthly.

The Grand Coulee, like several other similar but smaller canyons in the lava, is due to stream erosion along a line of fracture. At the northern end of the canyon, however, granitic rocks form a portion of its walls, and stand as isolated towerlike masses within it. Some of these towers are capped with horizontal lava sheets. When the lava was poured out it surrounded a granite ridge having the position of the Grande Coulee, but probably not extending as far south as the depression since formed. The weathering and removal of the granite gave origin to a trenchlike depression with vertical walls, composed of basalt above and granite below. The more rapid crumbling of the granite led to the breaking away of the jointed basalt resting on it, and the widening of the depression in the manner already noticed.—Prof. I. C. Russell, in Popular Science Monthly.

The Grand Coulee, like several other similar but smaller canyons in the lava, is due to stream erosion along a line of fracture. At the northern end of the canyon, however, granitic rocks form a portion of its walls, and stand as isolated towerlike masses within it. Some of these towers are capped with horizontal lava sheets. When the lava was poured out it surrounded a granite ridge having the position of the Grande Coulee, but probably not extending as far south as the depression since formed. The weathering and removal of the granite gave origin to a trenchlike depression with vertical walls, composed of basalt above and granite below. The more rapid crumbling of the granite led to the breaking away of the jointed basalt resting on it, and the widening of the depression in the manner already noticed.—Prof. I. C. Russell, in Popular Science Monthly.

The Grand Coulee, like several other similar but smaller canyons in the lava, is due to stream erosion along a line of fracture. At the northern end of the canyon, however, granitic rocks form a portion of its walls, and stand as isolated towerlike masses within it. Some of these towers are capped with horizontal lava sheets. When the lava was poured out it surrounded a granite ridge having the position of the Grande Coulee, but probably not extending as far south as the depression since formed. The weathering and removal of the granite gave origin to a trenchlike depression with vertical walls, composed of basalt above and granite below. The more rapid crumbling of the granite led to the breaking away of the jointed basalt resting on it, and the widening of the depression in the manner already noticed.—Prof. I. C. Russell, in Popular Science Monthly.

The Grand Coulee, like several other similar but smaller canyons in the lava, is due to stream erosion along a line of fracture. At the northern end of the canyon, however, granitic rocks form a portion of its walls, and stand as isolated towerlike masses within it. Some of these towers are capped with horizontal lava sheets. When the lava was poured out it surrounded a granite ridge having the position of the Grande Coulee, but probably not extending as far south as the depression since formed. The weathering and removal of the granite gave origin to a trenchlike depression with vertical walls, composed of basalt above and granite below. The more rapid crumbling of the granite led to the breaking away of the jointed basalt resting on it, and the widening of the depression in the manner already noticed.—Prof. I. C. Russell, in Popular Science Monthly.

ABOUT STAGE FOLK.

Humors of the Dublin Gallery—Have Long Been Proverbial.

The humor of the Dublin gallery has long been proverbial. Macready, in his "Reminiscences," relates that on one occasion when playing Oway's "Venice Preserved," Jaffier's long and rather drowsy dying speech was interrupted by one of the gallery, in a tone of great impatience, calling out very loudly: "Ah, now die at once!" to which another from the other side immediately replied: "Be quiet, you blackguard!" then, turning to a patronizing tone to the first, he said: "Take your time."

It is related of the same celebrated tragedian that on one occasion he was victimized by one of the Dublin "stock" actors in the historic H. K. Skins Street theater, while playing "Virginia." The "Numitorius" could not remember his name. "You will remember it, sir," said Macready at rehearsal, "by the association of ideas." Think of numbers, the Book of Numbers." The actor did think of it all day, and at night produced, through the "association of ideas," the following effect: Numitorius: "Where is Virginia? Wherefore do you hold that maiden's hand?" Claudius: "Who asks the question?" Numitorius: "I, her uncle, Deuteronomy!"

It was on the same occasion, he believes, that one of Manager Harris' "walking gentlemen" as he is replied to the playful question of Virginia: "Do you wait for me to lead Virginia in, or will you do it?" "Whichever you please, sir."—Cornhill Magazine.

NEW CURE FOR LOCKJAW.

Antitetanic Preparations Injected Into Brain with Good Results.

Mr. Roux, of the Pasteur Institute, in Paris, made the important announcement that he and his colleagues have discovered a real and efficient cure for tetanus, or lockjaw, says the London Telegraph. The Germans, it appears, have already used a serum for subcutaneous injections in case of lockjaw, but no beneficial results were obtained by the treatment. Mr. Roux came to the conclusion that the antitetanic stuff should be injected into the brain, under the membranes, so as to reach the seat of the malady. Experiments were tried on animals with remarkable success, and Mr. Roux then entered into communication with the leading medical men of Paris and conferred with them on the advisability of trying the effect of the serum on a patient. A man afflicted with tetanus was accordingly prepared on April 26 last. Dr. Vuenu performed the operation of trepanning, and Mr. Roux then made an intracerebral injection of the serum which he had prepared. The patient is now as well as possible.

Where He Wanted to Go.

A Frenchman applied to a local official for a passport to visit Katterwingschen, in Switzerland. The functionary, who was not a fellow of any geographical society, struggled in vain with the spelling of the place's name. Then, unwilling to confess his difficulty, he blandly asked: "Would you as lief visit some other town?"—Troy Times.

COMMERCE OF THE PACIFIC.

Our Trade in That Direction Is Rapidly Increasing.

The commerce of the Pacific promises to be the next in importance to that of the North Atlantic, and perhaps in time its equal. In the building up of a commercial empire in this direction the United States has a magnificent opportunity. It has considerable coast line bordering on this huge flood of waters that sweeps along the shores of distant lands and archipelagoes. It touches the fringes of Asia, the sandbars and bluffs of Japan and China, and girdles the islands of a future Australasian empire. Other nations with a commercial eye on the destinies of the east are more or less remote from the center of their ambitions. Great Britain with its vast dependencies and possessions in the Pacific has to carry out its plans at the disadvantage of far-reaching distances. France has the same remoteness, and Germany is on the list of far-away countries. New Russia, when Siberia ceases to be a wilderness, will have more or less the same strategic and geographical advantages of the United States in the Pacific trade, but it takes resources, energy and the right kind of men to make a Siberian railway a commercial success. From this standpoint of proximity and national enterprise the United States has the supremacy of the Pacific in its reach.

Our trade in that direction is rapidly increasing. Our exports to Hong-Kong were 50 per cent. greater in 1897 than in 1894. Japan has quadrupled its imports since 1893 from the United States, the manufactures of iron and steel alone representing a value of \$3,477,000 in 1897, as against \$193,000 in 1893. The increase of American exports to Australasia has been steady from \$7,931,238 in 1893 to \$17,480,283 in 1897. In agricultural implements the figures for 1893 were \$291,429, and in 1897 they made a total of \$490,985; cycles, carriages and cars rose from \$258,479 in 1893 to \$1,044,780 in 1897; wire from 1,640,773 pounds in 1893 to 11,385,971 pounds in 1897, and machinery from \$280,551 in 1893 to \$631,650 in 1897. There are other markets grouped in Pacific waters, in which the footprints of western civilization are between the sand and the grass on their coast lines, wherein America and Europe have their commercial opportunities, and in which there is a generous margin for trade. It may be that one of the outgrowths of the Hispano-American war will be the transportation of the American people to a policy not forecast in the beginning of their national history. This may be wise or foolish, as time will show, but apart from political aggressiveness or a departure from the older policy, it is certain that as the horizon of commerce rounds out in a larger circle, the trade of the United States in the Pacific will keep step with the drum-taps of its destiny.—Age of Steel.

Our trade in that direction is rapidly increasing. Our exports to Hong-Kong were 50 per cent. greater in 1897 than in 1894. Japan has quadrupled its imports since 1893 from the United States, the manufactures of iron and steel alone representing a value of \$3,477,000 in 1897, as against \$193,000 in 1893. The increase of American exports to Australasia has been steady from \$7,931,238 in 1893 to \$17,480,283 in 1897. In agricultural implements the figures for 1893 were \$291,429, and in 1897 they made a total of \$490,985; cycles, carriages and cars rose from \$258,479 in 1893 to \$1,044,780 in 1897; wire from 1,640,773 pounds in 1893 to 11,385,971 pounds in 1897, and machinery from \$280,551 in 1893 to \$631,650 in 1897. There are other markets grouped in Pacific waters, in which the footprints of western civilization are between the sand and the grass on their coast lines, wherein America and Europe have their commercial opportunities, and in which there is a generous margin for trade. It may be that one of the outgrowths of the Hispano-American war will be the transportation of the American people to a policy not forecast in the beginning of their national history. This may be wise or foolish, as time will show, but apart from political aggressiveness or a departure from the older policy, it is certain that as the horizon of commerce rounds out in a larger circle, the trade of the United States in the Pacific will keep step with the drum-taps of its destiny.—Age of Steel.

Our trade in that direction is rapidly increasing. Our exports to Hong-Kong were 50 per cent. greater in 1897 than in 1894. Japan has quadrupled its imports since 1893 from the United States, the manufactures of iron and steel alone representing a value of \$3,477,000 in 1897, as against \$193,000 in 1893. The increase of American exports to Australasia has been steady from \$7,931,238 in 1893 to \$17,480,283 in 1897. In agricultural implements the figures for 1893 were \$291,429, and in 1897 they made a total of \$490,985; cycles, carriages and cars rose from \$258,479 in 1893 to \$1,044,780 in 1897; wire from 1,640,773 pounds in 1893 to 11,385,971 pounds in 1897, and machinery from \$280,551 in 1893 to \$631,650 in 1897. There are other markets grouped in Pacific waters, in which the footprints of western civilization are between the sand and the grass on their coast lines, wherein America and Europe have their commercial opportunities, and in which there is a generous margin for trade. It may be that one of the outgrowths of the Hispano-American war will be the transportation of the American people to a policy not forecast in the beginning of their national history. This may be wise or foolish, as time will show, but apart from political aggressiveness or a departure from the older policy, it is certain that as the horizon of commerce rounds out in a larger circle, the trade of the United States in the Pacific will keep step with the drum-taps of its destiny.—Age of Steel.

Our trade in that direction is rapidly increasing. Our exports to Hong-Kong were 50 per cent. greater in 1897 than in 1894. Japan has quadrupled its imports since 1893 from the United States, the manufactures of iron and steel alone representing a value of \$3,477,000 in 1897, as against \$193,000 in 1893. The increase of American exports to Australasia has been steady from \$7,931,238 in 1893 to \$17,480,283 in 1897. In agricultural implements the figures for 1893 were \$291,429, and in 1897 they made a total of \$490,985; cycles, carriages and cars rose from \$258,479 in 1893 to \$1,044,780 in 1897; wire from 1,640,773 pounds in 1893 to 11,385,971 pounds in 1897, and machinery from \$280,551 in 1893 to \$631,650 in 1897. There are other markets grouped in Pacific waters, in which the footprints of western civilization are between the sand and the grass on their coast lines, wherein America and Europe have their commercial opportunities, and in which there is a generous margin for trade. It may be that one of the outgrowths of the Hispano-American war will be the transportation of the American people to a policy not forecast in the beginning of their national history. This may be wise or foolish, as time will show, but apart from political aggressiveness or a departure from the older policy, it is certain that as the horizon of commerce rounds out in a larger circle, the trade of the United States in the Pacific will keep step with the drum-taps of its destiny.—Age of Steel.

Our trade in that direction is rapidly increasing. Our exports to Hong-Kong were 50 per cent. greater in 1897 than in 1894. Japan has quadrupled its imports since 1893 from the United States, the manufactures of iron and steel alone representing a value of \$3,477,000 in 1897, as against \$193,000 in 1893. The increase of American exports to Australasia has been steady from \$7,931,238 in 1893 to \$17,480,283 in 1897. In agricultural implements the figures for 1893 were \$291,429, and in 1897 they made a total of \$490,985; cycles, carriages and cars rose from \$258,479 in 1893 to \$1,044,780 in 1897; wire from 1,640,773 pounds in 1893 to 11,385,971 pounds in 1897, and machinery from \$280,551 in 1893 to \$631,650 in 1897. There are other markets grouped in Pacific waters, in which the footprints of western civilization are between the sand and the grass on their coast lines, wherein America and Europe have their commercial opportunities, and in which there is a generous margin for trade. It may be that one of the outgrowths of the Hispano-American war will be the transportation of the American people to a policy not forecast in the beginning of their national history. This may be wise or foolish, as time will show, but apart from political aggressiveness or a departure from the older policy, it is certain that as the horizon of commerce rounds out in a larger circle, the trade of the United States in the Pacific will keep step with the drum-taps of its destiny.—Age of Steel.

THE ROMANCE OF RACE.

You Cannot Always Tell a Man's Nationality by His Name.

Let us begin, like a wise preacher, with a personal anecdote. It happened to me once, many years since, to be taking a class in logic in a West Indian college. The author of our text-book had just learnedly explained to us that personal proper names had no real connotation. "Nevertheless," he went on, "they may sometimes enable us to draw certain true inferences. For example, if we meet a man of the name of John Smith, we shall at least be justified in concluding that he is a Teuton." Now, as it happened, that class contained a John Smith; and as I read those words aloud, he looked up in my face with the expansive smile of no Teutonic forefathers; for this John Smith was a pure-blooded negro. So much for the pitfalls of ethnological generalization!

Nevertheless, similar conclusions on a very large scale are often drawn on grounds as palpably insufficient as those of my logician. Facts of language and facts of race are mixed up with one another in most admired disorder. If people happen to speak an "Aryan" tongue, we dub them Aryans. We take it for granted one man is a Scot merely because he is called Macpherson or Gillespie; we take it for granted another is an Irishman on no better evidence than because his name is Paddy O'Sullivan. Yet a survey of some such delusive examples will suffice to show that all is not Celtic that speaks with a brogue, nor all Chinese that wears a pigtail.—Grant Allen, in Popular Science Monthly.

Nevertheless, similar conclusions on a very large scale are often drawn on grounds as palpably insufficient as those of my logician. Facts of language and facts of race are mixed up with one another in most admired disorder. If people happen to speak an "Aryan" tongue, we dub them Aryans. We take it for granted one man is a Scot merely because he is called Macpherson or Gillespie; we take it for granted another is an Irishman on no better evidence than because his name is Paddy O'Sullivan. Yet a survey of some such delusive examples will suffice to show that all is not Celtic that speaks with a brogue, nor all Chinese that wears a pigtail.—Grant Allen, in Popular Science Monthly.

The Truth of the Matter.

"I can't live properly on \$75 a week," the very young man complained. "Yes, you can," said his guardian. "The real trouble is you want to live improperly."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Empty Boast.

Mr. Murray Hill—Spiffus boasts that he is a self-made man. Mr. Point Breeze—Then why did he make a fool of himself.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS. BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS, VEHICLES and HARNESS of All Grades. Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES. ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS. READ DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY. PIANO or CORNING BODY, END OF BREWSTER SADDLES, 3 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER TOP, Patent outside fasteners, head lining of best wool dyed cloth, coiled seams and closed fasteners in quarters, SOLID PANEL SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather, trimmings, wing cushion, Sarven wheels, with 16 spokes, 2 1/2 in. tread, 15-16 in. double collar steel axle, swedged and fanned bed, 4 and 5 leaf oil-tempered springs of best quality. Body is 28 1/2 in. wide by 32 in. long, made of best seasoned lumber, ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plumbed. Double reach, frosted full length. All fountains, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron. Painting and finish first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black; gears, Browster green, black or garnet, handsomely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash boot, storm apron, carpet, anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy. \$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE for this fine buggy. Never before sold for less, but to introduce our work in your locality we have decided to make a special coupon offer giving every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly first-class \$50.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of \$10.00 and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date Buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer it as a "cheap buggy," but as a strictly high-grade vehicle. If you want a cheaper buggy or some other style, write for our large illustrated catalogue showing 40 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc. We can sell you a top buggy as low as \$20.00, better ones for \$27.00 and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. Coupon must positively accompany the order to obtain this special price.

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you \$40.00 for it. Our wholesale price is \$30.00. Send us \$25.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of select material, thoroughly seasoned, best end or side springs, Sarven patent wheels, cloth or Ryan's leather trimmings, double reach round full length, 15-16 in. drop axle, patent leather dash, painting body black, rear Browster green or garnet nicely striped, and finely finished throughout. A written warranty with each wagon and money refunded if not as represented. Order at once. Prices will be higher next season. Address (in full) This Elegant Road Wagon WITH COUPON \$25.00 No. 315 ROAD WAGON CASH BUYERS' UNION Chicago, Ill.

Advertising is not an expense. It is a business investment. If you want to invest your money profitably you will therefore put your advertisements in such papers as the RECORD, that is read regularly by every body worth reading.

A \$65.00 Machine For \$18.50. Cash with Order and Coupon. The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. Highest Arm—Space under the arm is 30 1/2 inches high and 4 1/2 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. Shuttle is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. Stitch Regulator is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. Feed is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. Automatic Bobbin Winder—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. Light Running—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. Stitch is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not unravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. Tension is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. The Needle is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. Needle Bar is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. Adjustable Bearings—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. Attachments—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to 3/4 of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. Woodwork of finest quality oak or walnut, Gothic curve and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt. DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS. BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENTS' AND DEALERS' PROFITS. OUR GREAT OFFER. \$23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of \$18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed, crated, and guaranteed safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for \$18.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial receipt of \$5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated catalogue with testimonials explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the \$1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order. Coupon No. 3443 GOOD FOR \$5.00 If sent with order for Arlington Sewing Machine

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT WINCHESTER. Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition, although the standard of the world, cost no more than poorer makes. Before buying send name on a postal for 152 page illustrated catalogue. It's free. Winchester Repeating Arms Co., NEW HAVEN, CONN.