

The Cotulla Record.

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COTULLA, TEXAS, NOV. 18, 1911

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BIG IRRIGATION PROJECT GETTING UNDER WAY.

ORGANIZATION PERFECTED AND HEAD-QUARTERS ESTABLISHED.

Judge Noah Allen of Brownsville, was in Cotulla Saturday and the organization for promoting what is to be known as the Cotulla Irrigation District, was perfected. Matt Russell was chosen Chairman, L. Clark Dunn Secretary, H. B. Miller, Treasurer, W. H. Sylvester, District Engineer, Allen & Rich of Brownsville, attorneys, N. C. Simpson, manager.

Mr. Simpson has opened an office one door South of the RECORD office and will push the work with dispatch. Hundreds of letters were sent out this week to non-resident land owners, giving details of the proposed organization of the district and asking co-operation. Already some favorable replies have come in.

Resident land owners realize the importance of the project and are eager see it carried to success. The value of this proposition to the town of Cotulla cannot be estimated. When the formation of the district is assured property values will double new industries will spring and up on every side.

From our knowledge of the men who are behind this project they are men who do things and there is no doubt surveyors will be in the field on the preliminary work within a very short time.

The Baptist Aid Society met with Mrs. Cohenour last Tuesday.

The meeting was opened with Scripture reading by Mrs. Cohenour, followed by prayer by Mrs. Rowland. The lesson subject was from the Book of Jeremiah. The talk by Mrs. Graham bringing out clearly the life of Jeremiah, and the paper by Mrs. Chevalier were both very interesting and helpful and enjoyed by all.

Our next lesson will be the last half of the book of Jeremiah, papers by Mrs. Cohenour and Cotulla.

We were so glad to have Mdms. Allen, Coleman and Lumpkin join our society. We had as visitors Mrs. Mewherter and Fouths.

During the social hours we were invited into the dining-room where we were served with a solid course, hot chocolate and dandy. It is needless to say it was enjoyed by all.

We hope to meet with Mrs. Cohenour again soon. Our next meeting will be with Mrs. Will Tarver.—REPORTER.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASS.

A number of Married ladies have requested to be allowed to join the Domestic Science class but until the present time it was not thought advisable. However we have now arranged it so that a class of 12 ladies can be taught from 1 to 2:15 every day, 3 lessons in cooking and 2 in sewing each week. The rate of tuition will be \$2.50 per month, payable in advance. Those desiring to enter will please communicate with me at once.

R. A. TAYLOR, Supt.

How long will the candle burn? A guess with every 50c purchase, the nearest guess gets the diamond ring.

Gaddis' Pharmacy.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Ladies of the Foreign Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. J. M. Lynn Thursday afternoon. After a devotion and the usual business session, Mrs. T. R. Keek read a very interesting paper on "Does it pay?" After which the President gave a talk on what it takes to make a Christian, (according to Dr. Chapman.) We received into our Society three new members, which made our hearts rejoice, we also gave the welcoming hand to several visitors, we always love to have visitors.

During the social hour Mrs. Lynn assisted by Miss Alma Mendal, served refreshments of iced tea, sandwiches, and olives, which were very much appreciated, especially by one young married woman who said she cooked her own dinner. The ladies are always glad to meet with the preacher and his "frau," as they have a way all their own that makes one feel cheerful.

REPORTER.

CAMPBELL BROS. SHOW.

Campbell Bros. Show train arrived here at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning from Laredo and gave two performances—afternoon and night. The parade was great and the show first class in every respect. This is the largest show that ever visited Cotulla—24 cars. Over 400 people are connected with it. They carry a number of finely trained elephants and horses, and about 25 cages of wild animals. The wild animal cages were exceptionally good.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Williams of Tyler are here on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. C. B. Jones.

FOR SALE—Good cord wood, leave orders at Fullerton & Son.—J. H. Gilbert.

YEAR AGO TODAY MADERO IN COTULLA.

WAS ON HIS RETURN TO MEXICO TO HEAD REVOLUTION.

Just one year ago today Francisco I. Madero, a refugee from his country, Mexico, was in Cotulla on his way back to his native land to head a revolution, which was successful and the Diaz government overthrown.

Madero was constantly shadowed by Mexican secret service men and also detectives of Uncle Sam, and our government was just getting ready to pounce on him for violation of the neutrality laws, when he cleverly eluded them and made his way to Cotulla in the birth of a Pullman car. He was preceded here by two of his brothers, who had made arrangements for a four horse hack to convey them to the Mexican border. Madero and his brothers immediately went to a hotel where they conferred for thirty minutes, and after purchasing a number of articles necessary for the trip, started Westward, accompanied by Jim Walker, livery man. Madero and his brothers then went under the name of Flores. The RECORD was the first newspaper to announce his escape from the secret service men.

Today Madero is president of Mexico. His revolution was like a whirlwind. Diaz was forced to flee from the land over which he had been dictator for thirty years. However the conqueror is not yet through conquering. Dissatisfied elements are still plotting and plotting revolution as in the making. But Madero has proven himself equal to many occasions the past twelve months, and he will no doubt give Reyes and his followers a warm time when they open up.

FOR SALE—One mule 15 hands high. Inquire this office.

WEDDING AT ENCINAL.

Miss Annie Jordan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Jordan, and Mr. M. F. Meitzer were married at eight o'clock Wednesday morning November 16th. at the Catholic Church at Encinal. The contracting parties are popular and well known people of Encinal. A supper was given Wednesday night at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Meitzer were the recipients of numerous wedding presents many of them valuable. Among those who attended the wedding from Cotulla were; Mr. G. H. Knaggs and family, Mrs. T. H. Poole, Mrs. V. Smith, Mrs. J. M. Murray, Judge C. C. Thomas, T. H. Poole, M. H. McMahan, R. C. Sutton and J. W. Baylor.

The Quality Spread

CANBE-MADE ONLY WITH

"QUALITY GROCERIES"

Bread and Cakes from the Best Flour; Meat, Fruit and Vegetables from the Green Fields and Oils; Salads, Dressings, Etc., of the Imported Variety.

Let Us make YOURS-P-R-E-A-D.

W. H. Fullerton & Son.

Buy all kinds of feed and seed from us and have quality insured.

Wear Perfect Fitting American Lady Corsets.



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Very Latest Styles in Ladies Suits and Skirts



All the Season's Styles



Fine line of

Overcoats

for Men and Boys. All sizes. Winter is here and if you need one, this is the place to get it.



K. BURWELL.

Extra Special Tonight! AT THE AIRDOME.



Spanish-Mexican Bull Fights MOVING PICTURES.

Actual photographs of bull fights direct from Mexico City. The history of the fight, from the Bull Ranch, to the Bull Ring.

TEN BULLS KILLED—MORE THAN A DOZEN HORSES USED DURING THE FIGHT—ONE BULL FIGHTER GORED See the World's Greatest Bull Fighters—The Spanish Specialty Bred Pedigreed Bulls—The Grandest Sport of The Spanish Speaking Race.

THE MOST COMPLETE AND EXTRAORDINARY FILMS OF THIS KIND ON THE MARKET TODAY; \$5,000.00 paid for the privilege of taking these pictures, plus the cost of the films, duty to the American side, and exclusive right to exhibit in U. S. Don't miss them.

Bull Fighting has formed a part of the History of the Spanish speaking race since year 1200.—These pictures are the most vivid and represent the FIERCEST BULL FIGHTS ever photographed for the public eye.

Prices only 10 and 20 Cents.

COVER CROPS BENEFIT

Where Irrigation Water Is Abundant Alfalfa Is Grown.

Being Deep Rooting Legume, It May Be of Advantage to Orchards Where Moisture Is Plentiful—Some Objections.

Successful irrigation is not conditioned upon clean cultivation; in fact, it may be quite otherwise. Cover crops are sometimes of advantage. Recent practice in some parts where irrigation water is abundant beyond the requirements of the tree, is to grow alfalfa in the orchard. Being a deep rooting legume, it may be of advantage to the trees in the presence of ample moisture, while with scant moisture it would rob the trees and practically ruin them. In the hot irrigated valleys of Arizona a cover crop of alfalfa reduces the soil temperature, prevents the reflection of heat which occurs from a light-colored soil surface, and is said to insure thrifty young trees where clean culture destroys them. In cooler parts of the arid region, as in the mountain valleys of northeastern California and in Idaho, alfalfa is also grown in irrigated orchards. These facts are of wide significance as showing that irrigation may be found of benefit even where clean culture may not be where desirable. It is certainly reasonable that if a cover crop is grown at all it should be attended by the surety that the trees shall not suffer for moisture, and they unquestionably do sometimes suffer seriously under old turf, even in lands of summer rains.

This view is wholly apart from the subject of exhaustion of soil fertility by intercropping. Of course, compensation for the depletion must be made by use of fertilizers, and whether the intercrop secured yields a profit upon such investment is a calculation foreign to this discussion. The purpose simply is to emphasize the fact that on rich soil ample irrigation can produce good fruit on an intercropped orchard, and it can do the same on a pastured orchard, but the height and form of a cow-pruned fruit tree is totally abhorrent to present ideals.

A cover crop and intercrop are, however, somewhat different things. The growth of a cultivated crop between the rows of fruit trees is permissible if the land is rich, and moisture, either by rainfall or by irrigation, is ample; but experience has shown that such a crop is only profitable while the trees are very young. As the trees expand they repress the growth of the intercrop below the

level of the ground, and the danger of the future of his trees by dividing their sustenance with the intercrop. On the other hand, a cover crop, if it be a legume, may re-enforce the humus in the soil. One of the objections to continuous clean culture in the arid region is the tendency of the soil to lose humus and to become lifeless and refractory. The growth of clovers, peas, and other hardy legumes during the winter season, when the moisture is usually abundant, is being widely resorted to for the purpose of restoring humus. The summer growth of tender legumes with ample irrigation is therefore, for this reason, as well as for lowering the soil temperature and escaping other effects of excessive temperature, worthy of consideration if water is ample enough to support the cover crop and the trees.

Clearly where such practice is advisable the irrigation method must be suitable. If the land is nearly level, low check levees on contour lines will restrain sufficient water and not interfere with the use of the mowers. Such contour checks may inclose a considerable number of trees. With greater slope the square check system inclosing a single tree may be necessary, or flooding down the spaces between the trees, with a low levee along each row, may be the most available system, except in small orchards, where pipe lines, hydrants, and sprinkling may be used.—Farmers Bulletin No. 116.

Saving Squash.

The squashes on our vines last year were only fairly set on September 6, when signs of frost were apparent. We covered each little squash with lawn clippings and left the covering on for several weeks, says a writer in an exchange. The leaves died, but the roots continued to afford nourishment to the squashes, which were of the Marblehead and Butman varieties. By October 25 they were quite large, when they were gathered, carried to a dry, warm room and laid on the floor before a sunny window. In two weeks more they were in nice condition for cooking, fairly dry and of good flavor.

Mowing Meadows.

By mowing the meadow just after the bloom falls, the hay will retain more of its rich, grass flavor than if it is allowed to stand till thoroughly ripened. Early cut hay also is easier of digestion and not so liable to cause digestive derangements among live stock as is the late-cut product.

Fall Seeded Alfalfa.

If fall seeded alfalfa cannot make rapid growth in the spring it is at a disadvantage as compared with spring seeded alfalfa that can be sown on clean soil on which one or two crops of weed seeds have been killed before seeding.

NEW OUTFIT FOR IRRIGATION

Water Lifter of Recent Manufacture Is Excellent for Use on Extremely High Ground.

Farmers who either flooded or ran water down listed out furrows before the crop was planted this last spring are the ones, if they irrigated at the proper periods afterward, who are reaping the potatoes, beets and garden truck. Where no irrigating was done until after the crop was up the crop was much less, and in some cases, even with proper watering, the crop has been a failure, simply because of no bottom moisture at the start.

A trial is being made of many kinds of pumps, make-shifts, elevators and lifters. Each class has its place—its advocates. The centrifugal pumps are hard to beat on low lifts, but where the water must be raised, say 20 feet or over, they have some capable competitors, writes C. Holles in the Farm, Stock and Home. One of these is a true water lifter, of rather recent manufacture, which lifts the water to 20 feet or more with less power than many other styles. The lifter in use here is the 500-gallon-per-minute type and requires four horsepower for that capacity.

The machine consists essentially of 55 eight-gallon buckets (galvanized sheet steel) swung between two cog chains. These chains turn about two large cog wheels suspended loosely in the well (or pit), at the top the chain cog wheels get their power through back-gear friction pulleys. There are two shaftings; one carries the chain cog wheel and larger friction wheels, the other the belt pulley and smaller friction pulleys.

As the ascending buckets begin their backward journey the water is dumped into a centrally placed receptacle, directly underneath the shaftings. From this vessel the water flows out around the ascending buckets to an outflowing trough. There is a brake, so that if the machine stops at any time the chains are locked right where they stop running. Friction is also reduced to a minimum through the use of roller bearings. The farmer who bought this lifter paid something like \$290 for it, or with the engine the outfit would cost him about \$425. One good feature of this machine is that he is running it with a two-horsepower engine, though but one-third to one-half the buckets are in use.

The operator is working on the problem of pumping from wells, the wells being supplied from sand points driven in the bottom. At present from a well 9 feet across, 17 feet to water, 7 feet of water, and four points, two 18 feet down and the other two 27 feet down, the flow is close to 80 gallons per minute. These points are two inches in diameter.

Quarantine New Bird.

Never introduce a new bird into the regular yard until it has been duly quarantined. Keep it alone for a week and note its condition, appetite, etc. Disease is often introduced into a flock by carelessness in this matter.

FARM NOTES.

Crude oil is almost a cure all. Silage is rapidly becoming a factor in feeding operations. Plan to have plenty of shade about your place next year.

Rotation is very necessary to the growing of profitable crops. If you have any metal roofs, it is policy to ground them. It can be done at very slight expense.

The storage of celery on a large scale is only practicable by the aid of special houses for the purpose.

On most farms, several acres of ground might be saved by a better arrangement of the fields and fences. Always clean out the yards before winter begins. It is far easier to keep them in condition when this is done.

A Frenchman has invented a machine for mowing weeds and other under water growths in streams and lakes.

Hundreds of farmers are hogging down rye. Between rye and corn we have two mighty good crops to turn the hogs into.

An aftermath of grass in a cornfield is not a bad thing for the field, especially where all the fodder growth is in the shock.

Alfalfa and clover hay cut when it is greenest and cured in the cock under caps will help wonderfully to keep the milk yellow.

Don't forget to plow the field where the hopper has laid its eggs. That field, if left undisturbed, will hatch out trouble next year.

The dog question is receiving a great deal of attention in many farm publications. Many dogs are valuable while many more are not.

Brick and cement are about as cheap as lumber, and last many times as long. It is certainly a waste to use much wood for floors or sills.

From now on, silage will have to be reckoned with in fattening operations, and the sooner you get in the bird wagon the better off you will be.

Better plan on saving the manure now. Thousands of dollars worth of fertility leaks away each year on account of improperly located manure piles and barn yards.

Grasses in permanent pastures or meadows require more care than those that are grown in rotation with other crops. It is advisable to reseed permanent pastures occasionally.

Hollow tile building blocks are becoming more popular each year. They are cheap, costing but little more a square foot than lumber, and if of good quality will last indefinitely.

PROPER FORMATION OF TREE HEADS IN MODERN ORCHARDS

How to Prune to Get Best Results Both in Shape and Quality of Fruit—Apples and Peaches Now Headed Much Lower Than Formerly to Guard Against Any Loss by Wind Storms.

(By L. C. CORBETT.)

In forming the heads of orchard trees, they should be much closer to the ground than those of ornamental trees. Commercial orchards of apples and peaches are now headed much lower than formerly, three feet being a very common height for starting the head, while the heads of peach and plum trees are started even as low as 18 or 20 inches from the ground.

The reason is that in certain localities where windstorms are frequent, a low-headed tree is less likely to be broken, and will lose a smaller proportion of fruit, and does not suffer so much from sun-scald, as the low head serves to a certain extent as a shade for the body.

During the early years of both ornamental and fruit trees, they should be pruned vigorously, because they make much longer, natural growth during the first ten years, than later.

With peaches and apples, the main body branches left at planting time should not be more than eight inches long. At the close of the first season, when pruning time arrives, the growth of that year should again be short-



Top of Tree After Year's Growth.

ened to at least one foot, and each of the main body branches should carry not to exceed three subdivisions about eight inches long.

The same operation should be repeated the third year, but the number of branches carried by each subdivision should be reduced to two.

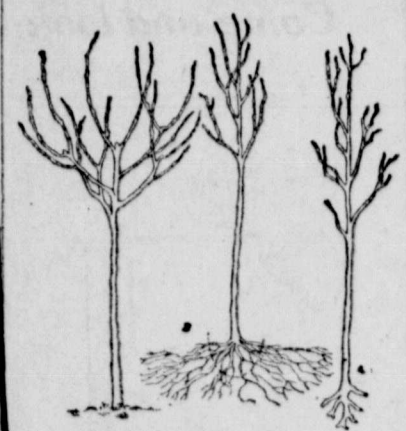
The arrangement of these branches should be based upon the same principle as the arrangement of the main body of the trees.

One additional precaution is necessary with trees which have a terminal bud which is intended to form the leading branch from any primary branch, should be left on the outside rather than toward the center of the tree. By observing this precaution, the plant will have more tendency to spread.

On the other hand, if a tree has a tendency to spread and it is desirable for any reason to prune it into the form of a pyramid, leave the terminal bud on the opposite or inside of the branch.

With common peach trees, which are shorter-lived than apple or pear

trees, these precautions are not so important particularly in the after-pruning. At the time of forming the head, however, this is very important because these trees are much more



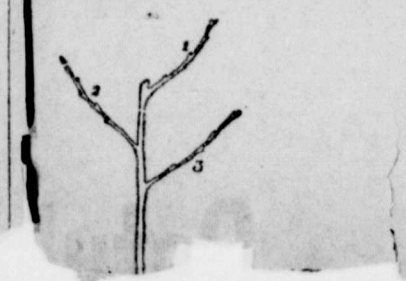
A. A five-branch tree at the end of the first season's growth. B. Relation of root to top in a nursery tree lifted for shipment. C. How the roots are cut at digging time.

able to split down with heavy loads of fruit, than the apple and pear.

The general rule in the after-pruning of the peach tree is to shorten the yearly growth about one-half. Of course this is not always necessary, particularly during seasons of heavy crop and sparse rainfall, when the natural growth of the plant is very short.

Whenever the normal growth is under eight inches little additional pruning is necessary, but whenever it exceeds that amount, heading in will be advantageous. This serves the double purpose of preserving a compact, symmetrical tree, and at the same time reducing the annual crop of fruit.

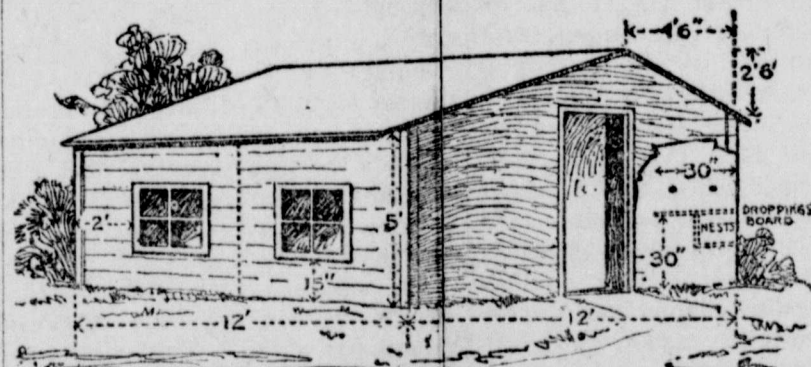
Thus, the fruit which is allowed to remain on the tree receives a larger



Plan of Tree at Planting Time.

amount of nourishment than would be the case were the full annual growth left and the tree permitted to bear its normal quota of fruit. The fruit will also be larger and of better quality.

HOUSE FOR TWO SMALL FLOCKS



I have found the building shown in the illustration about the best and cheapest house for poultry, says a writer in the Farm and Home. For siding I use six-inch matched lumber and for the roof ordinary sheeting covered with two-ply prepared roofing. The studs are 2x3s, which are just as satisfactory and somewhat cheaper than 2x4s. This house can be built for about \$20 here. It is built in two units 6x12 feet each, with roosts, nests and droppings boards in the rear. As many units as needed may be added.

Sunflower Seeds Good.

Sunflower seeds are excellent for molting fowls and are quite an assistance to the fowls in loosening the feathers, but they should be fed sparingly.

POTATO SPRAY IS PROFITABLE

Results for Five Years Show Gain of Goodly Proportions in Yield and for Labor Applied.

For five consecutive years of testing potato spraying has proven each year a useful and profitable practice with me, says a writer in the Baltimore American.

The test of three seasons ago was the least favorable of any of the five or the development of the principal potato disease, late blight and rot, yet even in that year the test showed good returns for the money expended and no labor applied.

The results for five years on sprayed and unsprayed fields show an average of 99 bushels per acre on the sprayed field, which this season is

worth \$72 in the retail market at home. The cost of spraying on an average was \$2.81 each year.

Any farmer can test these figures by planting one acre of ground for two or three years, so as to allow for the seasons that late blight and rot are less prevalent.

The whole acre should receive the same attention as to work and fertilization, except one-half must be sprayed anywhere from two to five times. The unsprayed must also be kept free from bugs to warrant a fair test.

Harvesting Sorghum.

Sorghum sown for fodder should not be cut until cool weather comes. The ideal time is just before the first heavy frost. If cut before the cool weather, there is great danger of souring and a consequent loss of the crop. Let the sorghum alone until time for the first frost approaches.

FJORDS OF NORWAY

Torghatten Is a Perpendicular Giants' Cauldron.

Natural Tunnel Bored Through Great Rock During Glacial Period—Looks as Though Chiseled by Hand of Man.

Christina, Norway.—Like huge serpents of clear sea water the fjords of Norway wriggle miles inward into the land and offer to the eye some of the most picturesque landscapes in the world. At times the channel narrows between sheer cliffs to the width of a tourist steamer and then it suddenly broadens out into an inland lake bordered with meadows and deep green pine forests. Farther north glaciers and snowfields come down almost to the water's edge and nature is barren excepting where a few hardy plants struggle for a bare existence. According to geologists these intricate fjords were formed by the movement of ice in the glacial period. One mass of ice spread from Russia across the Baltic sea and Sweden to the valleys of Norway; the other pushed eastward from the Atlantic and it was in these fjords, then high-lain valleys, that the two frozen waves fought against each other, wearing away soil and strand until, when the ice melted, the valleys had disappeared and fjords had taken their place. But gigantic rocks and peaks which had resisted the friction of the glaciers remained.

There are at least 150,000 of these islands, some of them over 3,000 feet in height, and their grotesque shapes are not the least attractive feature in the weird panorama of broken sea and land. The most famous is the Torghatten, about five miles to the north



The Torghatten.

of the Blindafjord in Nordland. Its shape, as indicated by its name, is that of a Norwegian market hat floating on the water and attaining a height of over 800 feet. What gives it its unique character, however, is a natural tunnel bored through it during the glacial period. As this tunnel is 400 feet above the level of the sea some idea can be formed of the extent to which the soil was worn away. In reality this strange hole is a perpendicular giant's cauldron in which stone, ice and water churned and swirled until they had perforated the rock in their frantic Arctic struggle and gained an outlet for the impatient masses behind. So perfectly did they carve the tunnel that in parts it almost looks as though it had been chiseled by the hand of man. On the eastern side it is only 64 feet high, increasing to 250 feet on the western. Its length is over 500 feet, the walls are almost perpendicular and the floor covered with the debris of ages and with remains of the last struggle, just before wave and ice retreated. Gazing through it from the western extremity the spectator is rewarded with a peculiarly framed panorama of blue water, rugged coast and jagged islands, with perhaps a quaint Norwegian fishing smack silently pursuing its way southward.

WAS BITTEN BY 2,000 DOGS

Denver's Dog Catcher Holds a Record but Is None the Worse for His Experiences.

Denver, Colo.—Two thousand dogs have now had luncheon off Herman Carn, the official dog catcher of Denver, the last to take advantage of his generous girth being a hungry Newfoundland dog which embroiled his initials on Carn's back recently. Following his usual custom, Carn bathed the wound with carbolic acid, and then started off to provide a banquet for some other dog.

Carn has been in charge of the bow-wow bureau for years and picks up on an average of 10,000 stray dogs every year. At first he tried to keep track of his bites by making an entry in a book, but they came so fast that he had to buy an adding machine. Save for a couple of serious punctures in his nose, inflicted by a peevish pup, Carn's exterior appearance does not differ from that of the ordinary dog catcher.

It is not until he disrobes, as he did one day recently at the request of the city officials, that the extent of his patriotic services become apparent. His exquisitely carved anatomy is a splendid tribute to the artistic marksmanship of the canine family. His legs look like perforated music rolls, while his back resembles a cane bottom chair.

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stomach Out of Order? Bowels Weak? TAKE A COURSE OF THE BITTERS At Once It Will Do You Good

Ruskin Pities Americans.

It is not only the half million bricks of Tattershall that have been numbered for trans-shipment across the Atlantic. Ruskin, when he was a boy, pitied the Americans for being so unhappy as to live in a country that has no castles. They will have a castle now, and no nation likes to be pitied. But the other importation, made by Mrs. Gardner as an addition to her Italian villa near Boston, was that of an entire chapel as it stands, with all its interior furnishings, even to the half-burned candles in the altar. The monks who served the chapel had been scattered by the strong hand of the law. And the building was to be devoted to the pick ax. The courageous Venetian lady had it packed up in a Venetian hill country, where it stood, and carried down piecemeal and embarked in London Chronicle.

More English Humor.

The first night Walter Kelly to vaudeville as the "Virginian" walked up the Strand he called to his English companion the moon street in London nine o'clock. "Why?" this hour Broadway day. There is one Chariot Race in w 009 electric lights top," said his "wouldn't that be ous?"

Tramp Turned Do

"I haven't a place to lay 'Well, you can't leave it

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BILIOUSITY

Take the Old Standard GILBERT'S CHILL TONIC. You know what you The formula is plain, printed on showing it is simply Quinine and Iron, and the most effective form, people and children, 50 cents.

We always respect the opinion man who keeps them to himself.

Stops Neuralgia Pains

Sloan's Liniment has a soothing effect on the nerves. It stops neuralgia and sciatica pains instantly.

Here's Proof

Mrs. C. M. Dowler of Johannesburg, Miss., writes:—"Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has relieved me of Neuralgia. Those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did stop them."

Mr. Andrew F. Lear of 59 Gay Street, Cumberland, Md., writes:—"I have used Sloan's Liniment for Neuralgia and I certainly do praise it very much."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers.

Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hens and Poultry sent free.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS

Farmers are holding cotton for fifteen cents. Look's like it's coming.

Congressman John N. Garner is ill at Washington. He has just undergone a successful operation for appendicitis.

The circus has come and gone. It was a red letter day for the youngsters, and some of the grown-ups took a day off.

Southwest Texas winter climate is the best on earth. Come down out of the snow, Mr. Northerner and spend a winter. Then you'll talk that way.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the case of Henry Clay Beatty, the young Virginia wife murderer, and the Governor has declined to interfere, so it looks like the convicted youth will be electrocuted November 24th. The Judge before whom the case was tried was slow in his decisions, gave the defendant the benefit of every instance, and the Court found no grounds warrant a new trial.

The Directors of the International Fair was not a question of an exhibition. The Court found no grounds warrant a new trial.

appointed when they this year the exhibits not up to those of

that farming is, one of the most professions in the that the farmer is of more than the farm, and first improved; that hand and cultured mind are his greatest assets; that the boys and girls are his most valuable crop. We would kindle among our readers an ambition for more intelligent farming, and would make not only better farms but better homes.

The big Cotulla irrigation project is now assuming a business like shape, and we are glad to see the general public lending their aid to push it to success. What such a project will mean to Cotulla can hardly be realized. Already there are capitalists keeping an eye on the progress of things with a view of establishing new industries here. The opportunity is at hand to make Cotulla a real city. If you are not a "dead number" now is the time to push and push hard.

The Texas Anti-Tuberculosis Association have inaugurated a sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals to be used to establish a hospital home on the Coast for children crippled with tuberculosis of the bones. Mrs. O. B. Colquitt, wife of Governor Colquitt has accepted the Chairmanship of the general committee and the success of the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals is assured. It is hoped that more than 1,000,000 Seals will be sold before Christmas. The State is being thoroughly organized in the work. Mrs. C. C. Thomas, wife of County Judge Thomas, has been asked to serve as chairman of the La Salle county organization.

Governor Colquitt Appoints Matt Russell On Advisory Committee.

Governor Colquitt has appointed Matt Russell of Cotulla on the Advisory Committee from Texas to co-operate with the officers of the National Irrigation Congress, which meets in Chicago December 5-9. Mr. Russell was one of the delegates last year to the Congress which met at Pueblo, Colo., and La Salle county should by all means be represented again this year. Representation at the National Congress gives us advertising on our irrigation possibilities that we could not secure for a large amount of money by other methods. We believe it the duty of the Board of Trade to take this matter up and send a representative to the Congress. Other sections of Texas will be represented, and in this day of large irrigation projects we should be up and doing.

"Save the forests, store the floods, reclaim the deserts, make homes on the land," is the motto of the National Congress and clearly sets forth its objects. Of particular interest is the consideration the Congress will give at this session to reclamation.

This year its sessions are held simultaneously with the United States Land & Irrigation Exposition and the International Live Stock show. These three big events offer unusual opportunities for communities to make known their advantages to hundreds of thousands of prospective farmers and settlers.

That interested states might make the most of these opportunities the suggestion was made that their governors appoint advisory committees. It is anticipated that similar committees will be appointed by the governors of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas, New Mexico

states.

EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

It is all very well to talk about early Christmas shopping, but nine out of ten of us have not the early Christmas shopping where withal. What with shoes for Johnnie, and a coat for Susan, and gentle reminders from the coalman and other trusting ones, most of us can bump up against the week before Christmas before we can spare a cent for Christmas doings. Then the question is, What? The stores are jammed, there are heaps of foolish notions to catch the belated shopper.

And yet how easy it is to get just the right thing at a modest cost, namely, a year's subscription to The Youth's Companion!

It costs \$1.75 to better advantages if you wish to make a gift that will benefit as well as gratify the friend or family to whom you send it? And if you can subscribe early you get just so much more for the money all the issues from the remaining weeks of 1911 free.

Then, too, your present will as fresh and pleasing a year from now as on Christmas morning, and how many presents can that be said.

The one to whom you give the subscription will receive free The Companion's Calendar for 1912, lithographed in ten colors and gold, and you, too, as giver of the subscription, will receive a copy of the Calendar.

Only \$1.75 now for the 52 weekly issues, but on January 1, 1912, the subscription price will be advanced to \$2.00.

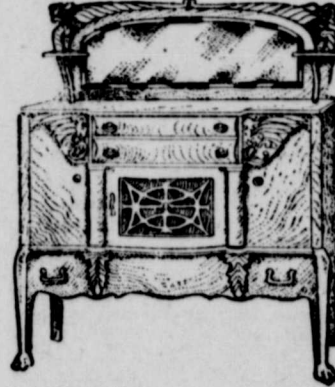
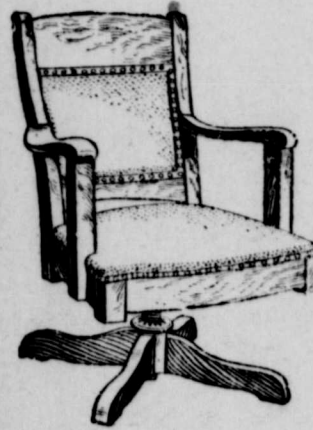
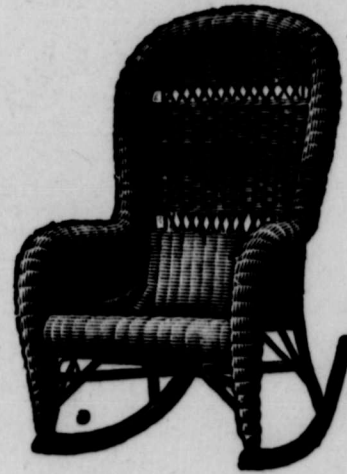
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,

144 Berkeley St. Boston, Mass. New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Getting killed in an automobile accident is rather common. A most up-to-date method is falling out of an airship.

Look Before You Buy

When in need of Furniture don't get the idea that we haven't the class of goods you want. Come and look at our stock.



Cotulla Merc. Co.

PLACE OF LEGUMES IN IMPROVING SOIL.

W. A. Dougherty, U. S. Demonstration Farm, Cotulla, Texas.

Any intelligent man who has been digging his living out of the ground, even if his farm has good strong soil, knows that it is far the best plan to feed his soil before it gets hungry, for without feed it will finally produce very little or nothing.

In the older states it is a recognized fact that they must feed their soils if they expect to get profitable crops and hence a great many farmers, especially the progressive ones consider the feeding of their soils a positive necessity and never consider a crop of any kind without preparing or feeding the soil for that crop.

If one has a good strong soil, he may say, well my soil is good and strong and will stand considerable yet without fertilizing it, but look out, one poor crop may fix you, and then you will begin to realize that you must begin feeding or fertilizing the soil and like a poor horse if he is in good condition it is easier to keep him that way by good good care and feed than it is to put him in that shape once he has got into a poor condition.

In a large section of Missouri and the States, East, North and West of it, the original supply of plant food was so abundant that it is still possible to make very good crops without doing much to add to the plant food supply, but even in the best part of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, the soil respond to an addition of assimilable plant food, which shows the need of soil food. Hence it is important to take steps to at least maintain the nitrogen supply, if not to increase it, and especially is this

needed in a country like the most of Southwest Texas, where the caustic effect of heat on the soil, subsoil, etc., completely kills what humus there is or may be in the soil, for the lack of humus is in very many instances the cause of failures and sooner or later all farmers and truckers in this country will have to give feeding their soil their positive and constant attention or fail in crops.

The wise way, the business way, to do this, is to sow the leguminous crops. This ought to be done on every farm on which the average of any crop they have been raising or trying to raise is less than it was ten years ago.

The lesson every farmer ought to keep in mind is that it is far easier to keep up the soil conditions than to make it rich after it has been run down by continuous cropping and soil washing.

Of course, every intelligent man knows how to improve his land, but we are all to neglectful about such an important matter. The main reliance in all the best farmed parts of the country, north of a certain line is clover and south of that line is cowpeas and these two plants are certainly the best of their kind for the purpose. An examination of the nitrogen nodules on red clover and cowpea roots shows that these plants are well adapted for improving the land and if your land has plenty of humus you can use the hay for feed for your stock, for which there is nothing better, and if your soil lacks humus it would be wise to

turn the top growth under.

It will be a wise thing for every farmer whose soil is beginning to show signs of failure to begin and keep up a campaign of leguminous planting. Indeed the failing of the soil should not be needed to urge any farm owner to sow leguminous crops. There is no other forage crop that is so valuable as the clovers and cowpeas, for both the stock and land can be and are benefited by them.

It is a lesson that will be very valuable to all farm owners if they will learn that outside of the soil improving feature of the legumes they are the most valuable for both horses and cattle. The caustic effect of the long dry, hot seasons in this country will burn up the humus in the ground and do it so effectively that you can finally expect no crops. As long as the nitrogen, potash and phosphates is in the ground you can in a measure fill the place of humus by the judicious use of water, not too strong in minerals and when available nitrates, etc. are all used up then your fight will begin and it will then be dollars for commercial fertilizers and labor to turn green fertilizers under, all of which is dollars. I have been told many tales of hard luck since I have been in Southwest Texas and by going into those hard luck stories and sifting them to the bottom. You can lay every one of them to lack of humus in the soil or good water to put on the land, this is the truth all tales to the contrary notwithstanding and lands offered to the public having neither and there is plenty of such land should be advertised to the world if honesty is the purpose of the people.

CLASSIFIED.

FOR SALE—About 40 head of good stock hogs. Bargain if taken at once.—L. N. WONDER.

FOR SALE—640 feet of 25 head 12 inch wood pipe. Address: A. VALLS, Laredo, Texas.

NOTICE—Hereafter, until further notice my dental office will be closed on Thursdays.—D. N. Cushing.

ONION FARM FOR RENT—Well improved onion farm, one mile of Cotulla. New 5 room house, large barn, good pumping plant. Address, F. F. KNOTTS, Wagoner, Illinois.

WANTED—Man and wife, no children, who have wagon, team, plows, chickens. Man to raise garden and make crop. Wife to run hotel. Small capital required. Address, Mgr. Hotel, Woodward, Texas.

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

JNO. H. GRIST, Austin, Texas.

FOR SALE—566 acres of good land at \$11.00 per acre, one third cash, balance on easy terms. 5 miles North of Woodward on the C. C. & U. R. R. and 9 miles West of Millett on the I. & G. N. Three miles from church and school. For further information address, F. S. Moffett, Millett, Texas.

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Planting time for field and garden seed, Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Rape Seed, Beets, Cabbage, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Radishes, Ruta Baga, Spinach, Turnips.

With every \$1.00 order one 25c package Sweet Pear free.

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New Phone 220. 628 Market St. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Huiskamp's Calendar Shoes



These shoes are equal to any \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes on the market. They look as well—are just as stylish and wear as well—cost only \$3.00 and \$3.50 for ladies' and \$4.00 for men's. With every pair of these shoes you get a calendar on which you mark the date you began to wear them—when they are worn out count up the days of service you have had and you will never again buy anything but Calendar Shoes.

J. M. FAIRCHILD Millett, Texas.

COVER CROPS BENEFIT

Where Irrigation Water Is Abundant Alfalfa Is Grown.

Being Deep Rooting Legume, It May Be of Advantage to Orchards Where Moisture Is Plentiful—Some Objections.

Successful irrigation is not conditioned upon clean cultivation; in fact, it may be quite otherwise. Cover crops are sometimes of advantage. Recent practice in some parts where irrigation water is abundant beyond the requirements of the tree, is to grow alfalfa in the orchard. Being a deep rooting legume, it may be of advantage to the trees in the presence of ample moisture, while with scant moisture it would rob the trees and practically ruin them. In the hot irrigated valleys of Arizona a cover crop of alfalfa reduces the soil temperature, prevents the reflection of heat which occurs from a light-colored soil surface, and is said to insure thrifty young trees where clean culture destroys them. In cooler parts of the arid region, as in the mountain valleys of northeastern California and in Idaho, alfalfa is also grown in irrigated orchards. These facts are of wide significance as showing that irrigation may be found of benefit even where clean culture may not be thought desirable. It is certainly reasonable that if a cover crop is grown at all it should be attended by the surety that the trees shall not suffer for moisture, and they unquestionably do sometimes suffer seriously under old turf, even in lands of summer rains.

This view is wholly apart from the subject of exhaustion of soil fertility by intercropping. Of course, compensation for the depletion must be made by use of fertilizers, and whether the intercrop secured yields a profit upon such investment is a calculation foreign to this discussion. The purpose simply is to emphasize the fact that on rich soil ample irrigation can produce good fruit on an intercropped orchard, and it can do the same on a pastured orchard, but the height and form of a cow-punged fruit tree is totally abhorrent to present ideals.

A cover crop and intercrop are, however, somewhat different things. The growth of a cultivated crop between the rows of fruit trees is permissible if the land is rich, and moisture, either by rainfall or by irrigation, is ample; but experience has shown that such a crop is only profitable while the trees are very young. As the trees expand they depress the growth of the intercrop below the level of the ground.

It is dangerous to the future of his trees by dividing their sustenance with the intercrop. On the other hand, a cover crop, if it be a legume, may re-enforce the humus in the soil. One of the objections to continuous clean culture in the arid region is the tendency of the soil to lose humus and to become lifeless and refractory. The growth of clovers, peas, and other hardy legumes during the winter season, when the moisture is usually abundant, is being widely resorted to for the purpose of restoring humus. The summer growth of tender legumes with ample irrigation is therefore, for this reason, as well as for lowering the soil temperature and escaping other effects of excessive temperature, worthy of consideration if water is ample enough to support the cover crop and the trees.

Clearly where such practice is advisable the irrigation method must be suitable. If the land is nearly level, low check levees on contour lines will restrain sufficient water and not interfere with the use of the mower. Such contour checks may inclose a considerable number of trees. With greater slope the square check system inclosing a single tree may be necessary, or flooding down the spaces between the trees, with a low levee along each row, may be the most available system, except in small orchards, where pipe lines, hydrants, and sprinkling may be used.—Farmers Bulletin No. 116.

Saving Squash.

The squashes on our vines last year were only fairly set on September 6, when signs of frost were apparent. We covered each little squash with lawn clippings and left the covering on for several weeks, says a writer in an exchange. The leaves died, but the roots continued to afford nourishment to the squashes, which were of the Marblehead and Butman varieties. By October 25 they were quite large, when they were gathered, carried to a dry, warm room and laid on the floor before a sunny window. In two weeks more they were in nice condition for cooking, fairly dry and of good flavor.

Mowing Meadows.

By mowing the meadow just after the bloom falls, the hay will retain more of its rich, grass flavor than if it is allowed to stand till thoroughly ripened. Early cut hay also is easier of digestion and not so liable to cause digestive derangements among live stock as is the late-cut product.

Fall Seeded Alfalfa.

If fall seeded alfalfa cannot make rapid growth in the spring it is at a disadvantage as compared with spring seeded alfalfa that can be sown on clean soil on which one or two crops of weed seeds have been killed before seeding.

NEW OUTFIT FOR IRRIGATION

Water Lifter of Recent Manufacture is Excellent for Use on Extremely High Ground.

Farmers who either flooded or ran water down listed out furrows before the crop was planted this last spring are the ones, if they irrigated at the proper periods afterward, who are reaping the potatoes, beets and garden truck. Where no irrigating was done until after the crop was up the crop was much less, and in some cases, even with proper watering, the crop has been a failure, simply because of no bottom moisture at the start.

A trial is being made of many kinds of pumps, makeshifts, elevators and lifters. Each class has its place—its advocates. The centrifugal pumps are hard to beat on low lifts, but where the water must be raised, say 20 feet or over, they have some capable competitors, writes C. Bolles in the Farm, Stock and Home. One of these is a true water lifter, of rather recent manufacture, which lifts the water to 20 feet or more with less power than many other styles. The lifter in use here is the 500-gallon-per-minute type and requires four horsepower for that capacity.

The machine consists essentially of 55 eight-gallon buckets (galvanized sheet steel) swung between two cog chains. These chains turn about two large cog wheels suspended loosely in the well (or pit), at the top the chain cog wheels get their power through back-gear friction pulleys. There are two shaftings; one carries the chain cog wheel and larger friction wheels, the other the belt pulley and smaller friction pulleys.

As the ascending buckets begin their backward journey the water is dumped into a centrally placed receptacle, directly underneath the shaftings. From this vessel the water flows out around the ascending buckets to an outflowing trough. There is a brake, so that if the machine stops at any time the chains are locked right where they stop running. Friction is also reduced to a minimum through the use of roller bearings. The farmer who bought this lifter paid something like \$290 for it, or with the engine the outfit would cost him about \$425. One good feature of this machine is that he is running it with a two-horsepower engine, though but one-third to one-half the buckets are in use.

The operator is working on the problem of pumping from wells, the wells being supplied from sand points driven in the bottom. At present from a well 9 feet across, 17 feet to water, 7 feet of water, and four points, two 18 feet down and the other two 27 feet down, the flow is close to 80 gallons per minute. These points are two inches in diameter.

Quarantine New Bird.

Never introduce a new bird into the regular yard until it has been duly quarantined. Keep it alone for a week and note its condition, appetite, etc. Disease is often introduced into a flock by carelessness in this matter.

FARM NOTES.

Crude oil is almost a cure all. Silage is rapidly becoming a factor in feeding operations.

Plan to have plenty of shade about your place next year.

Rotation is very necessary to the growing of profitable crops.

If you have any metal roofs, it is policy to ground them. It can be done at very slight expense.

The storage of celery on a large scale is only practicable by the aid of special houses for the purpose.

On most farms, several acres of ground might be saved by a better arrangement of the fields and fences.

Always clean out the yards before winter begins. It is far easier to keep them in condition when this is done.

A Frenchman has invented a machine for mowing weeds and other under water growths in streams and lakes.

Hundreds of farmers are hogging down rye. Between rye and corn we have two mighty good crops to turn the hogs into.

An aftermath of grass in a cornfield is not a bad thing for the field, especially where all the fodder growth is in the shock.

Alfalfa and clover hay cut when it is greenest and cured in the cock under caps will help wonderfully to keep the milk yellow.

Don't forget to plow the field where the hopper has laid its eggs. That field, if left undisturbed, will hatch out trouble next year.

The dog question is receiving a great deal of attention in many farm publications. Many dogs are valuable while many more are not.

Brick and cement are about as cheap as lumber, and last many times as long. It is certainly a waste to use much wood for floors or sills.

From now on, silage will have to be reckoned with in fattening operations, and the sooner you get in the band wagon the better off you will be.

Better plan on saving the manure now. Thousands of dollars worth of fertility leaks away each year on account of improperly located manure piles and barn yards.

Grasses in permanent pastures or meadows require more care than those that are grown in rotation with other crops. It is advisable to reseed permanent pastures occasionally.

Hollow tile building blocks are becoming more popular each year. They are cheap, costing but little more a square foot than lumber, and if of good quality will last indefinitely.

PROPER FORMATION OF TREE HEADS IN MODERN ORCHARDS

How to Prune to Get Best Results Both in Shape and Quality of Fruit—Apples and Pears Now Headed Much Lower Than Formerly to Guard Against Any Loss by Wind Storms.

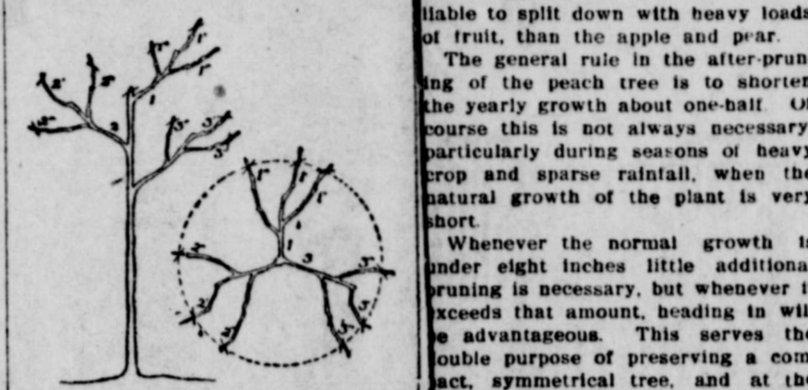
(By L. C. CORBETT.)

In forming the heads of orchard trees, they should be much closer to the ground than those of ornamental trees. Commercial orchards of apples and pears are now headed much lower than formerly, three feet being a very common height for starting the head, while the heads of peach and plum trees are started even as low as 18 or 20 inches from the ground.

The reason is that in certain localities where windstorms are frequent, a low-headed tree is less likely to be broken, and will lose a smaller proportion of fruit, and does not suffer so much from sun-scald, as the low head serves to a certain extent as a shade for the body.

During the early years of both ornamental and fruit trees, they should be pruned vigorously, because they make much longer, natural growth during the first ten years, than later.

With pears and apples, the main body branches left at planting time should not be more than eight inches long. At the close of the first season, when pruning time arrives, the growth of that year should again be short-



A. A five-branch tree at the end of the first season's growth. B. Relation of root to top in a nursery tree lifted for shipment. C. How the roots are cut at digging time.

enable to split down with heavy loads of fruit, than the apple and pear.

The general rule in the after-pruning of the peach tree is to shorten the yearly growth about one-half. Of course this is not always necessary, particularly during seasons of heavy crop and sparse rainfall, when the natural growth of the plant is very short.

Whenever the normal growth is under eight inches little additional pruning is necessary, but whenever it exceeds that amount, heading in will be advantageous. This serves the double purpose of preserving a compact, symmetrical tree, and at the same time reducing the annual crop of fruit.

Thus, the fruit which is allowed to remain on the tree receives a larger amount of nourishment than would be the case were the full annual growth left and the tree permitted to bear its normal quota of fruit. The fruit will be so larger and of better quality.

On the other hand, if a tree has a tendency to spread and it is desirable for any reason to prune it into the form of a pyramid, leave the terminal bud on the opposite or inside of the branch.

With common peach trees, which are shorter-lived than apple or pear trees, these precautions are not so necessary with trees which have a terminal bud which is intended to form the leading branch from any primary branch, should be left on the outside rather than toward the center of the tree. By observing this precaution, the plant will have more tendency to spread.

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On the other hand, if a tree has a tendency to spread and it is desirable for any reason to prune it into the form of a pyramid, leave the terminal bud on the opposite or inside of the branch.

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FJORDS OF NORWAY

Torghatten Is a Perpendicular Giant's Cauldron.

Natural Tunnel Bored Through Great Rock During Glacial Period—Looks as Though Chiseled by Hand of Man.

Christina, Norway.—Like huge serpents of clear sea water the fjords of Norway wriggle miles inward into the land and offer to the eye some of the most picturesque landscapes in the world. At times the channel narrows between sheer cliffs to the width of a tourist steamer and then it suddenly broadens out into an inland lake bordered with meadows and deep green pine forests. Farther north glaciers and snowfields come down almost to the water's edge and nature is barren excepting where a few hardy plants struggle for a bare existence. According to geologists these intricate fjords were formed by the movement of ice in the glacial period. One mass of ice spread from Russia across the Baltic sea and Sweden to the valleys of Norway; the other pushed eastward from the Atlantic and it was in these fjords, then high-lain valleys, that the two frozen waves fought against each other, wearing away soil and strand until, when the ice melted, the valleys had disappeared and fjords had taken their place. But gigantic rocks and peaks which had resisted the friction of the glaciers remained.

There are at least 150,000 of these islands, some of them over 3,000 feet in height, and their grotesque shapes are not the least attractive feature in the weird panorama of broken sea and land. The most famous is the Torghatten, about five miles to the north



The Torghatten.

of the Bindalsfjord in Nordland. Its shape, as indicated by its name, is that of a Norwegian market hat floating on the water and attaining a height of over 500 feet. What gives it its unique character, however, is a natural tunnel bored through it during the glacial period. As this tunnel is 400 feet above the level of the sea some idea can be formed of the extent to which the soil was worn away. In reality this strange hole is a perpendicular giant's cauldron in which stone, ice and water churned and swirled until they had perforated the rock in their frantic Arctic struggle and gained an outlet for the impatient masses behind. So perfectly did they carve the tunnel that in parts it almost looks as though it had been chiseled by the hand of man. On the eastern side it is only 64 feet high, increasing to 250 feet on the western. Its length is over 500 feet, the walls are almost perpendicular and the floor covered with the debris of ages and with remains of the last struggle, just before wave and ice retreated. Gazing through it from the western extremity the spectator is rewarded with a peculiarly framed panorama of blue water, rugged coast and jagged islands, with perhaps a quaint Norwegian fishing smack silently pursuing its way southward.

WAS BITTEN BY 2,000 DOGS

Denver's Dog Catcher Holds a Record but Is None the Worse for His Experiences.

Denver, Colo.—Two thousand dogs have now had luncheon off Herman Carn, the official dog catcher of Denver, the last to take advantage of his generous girth being a hungry Newfoundland dog which embroidered his initials on Carn's back recently. Following his usual custom, Carn bathed the wound with carbolic acid, and then started off to provide a banquet for some other dog.

Carn has been in charge of the bow-wow bureau for years and picks up on an average of 10,000 stray dogs every year. At first he tried to keep track of his bites by making an entry in a book, but they came so fast that he had to buy an adding machine. Save for a couple of serious punctures in his nose, inflicted by a peevish pup, Carn's exterior appearance does not differ from that of the ordinary dog catcher.

It is not until he disrobes, as he did one day recently at the request of the city officials, that the extent of his patriotic services become apparent. His exquisitely carved anatomy is a splendid tribute to the artistic craftsmanship of the canine family. His legs look like perforated music rolls, while his back resembles a cane bottom chair.

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THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stomach Out of Order? Bowels Weak? TAKE A COURSE OF THE BITTERS At Once It Will Do You Good

Ruskin Pitied Americans. It is not only the half million bricks of Tattershall that have been numbered for trans-shipment across the Atlantic. Ruskin, when he was a boy, pitied the Americans for being so unhappy as to live in a country that has no castles. They will have a castle now, and no nation likes to be pitied. But the other importation, made by Mrs. Gardner as an addition to her Italian villa near Boston, was that of an entire chapel as it stands, with all its interior furnishings, even to the half-burned candles in the altar. The monks who served the chapel had been scattered by the strong hand of the law, and the building was to be devoted to the pick ax. The courageous American lady had it packed up in a Venetian hill country, where it stood, and carried down piecemeal and embarked London Chronicle.

More English Humor. The first night Walter Kelly to vaudeville as the "Virginian" walked up the Strand he came to his English companion the famous street in London nine o'clock. "Why," this hour Broadway day. There is one "Chariot Race" in w 000 electric lights top," said his "wouldn't that be ours?"

He—Did he do the work? She—Yes, he did the work a but he brought all the tools he with him.

Tramp Turned Do "I haven't a place to lay "Well, you can't leave it

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE CHILL, TONIC. You know what you The formula is plain, printed on a

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

State of Texas, County of La-Salle:

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of La Salle county, Texas, on the Ninth day of November A. D. 1911, by G. H. Knaggs, the Clerk of said Court, commanding the sale of the lands hereinafter described to satisfy a judgment in favor of J. M. Ramsey against C. D. Gilliam for the sum of Twenty Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Five Dollars and Twenty Eight Cents (27,705.28) with interest thereon from the tenth day of October A. D. 1911 at the rate of seven per centum per annum and all costs of suit, said judgment having been rendered on the tenth day of October A. D. 1911 in the District Court of said La Salle County in cause No. 1052, styled J. M. Ramsey, Plaintiff, versus the West Texas Bank & Trust Company, the West Texas Bank & Trust Company, trustee, C. D. Gilliam, C. H. Dean, W. A. Hadden, the Texas Land & Development Company, the South West Texas Land Company, W. H. Dickson, F. H. Pye, F. E. Pye, W. L. Quinn, and R. P. Wetmore, Defendants, said judgment ordering a foreclosure of the Vendor's Lien on the lands hereinafter described against each and all of said defendants, and said order of sale having been on November 9th, 1911, placed in my hands for service, I, T. H. Poole as Sheriff of said La Salle County, did, on the Ninth day of November A. D. 1911 levy on certain real estate situated in La Salle County, Texas, and described as follows, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest and estate that the said Defendants and each of the acquired on 29th day of November A. D. 1909 or at any time thereafter in and to the following described tracts of land situated in the County of La Salle in the State of Texas near the town of Artesia Wells and most generally known as the J. M. Ramsey lands or place to-wit:
Four Hundred and Forty Two

and 98-100 (42.98) acres of land out of part of Survey No. (11), Certificate No. 12-2583, original grantee, H. & G. N. Railroad Company; and Nine Hundred and Sixty Nine and 9-100 (969.09) acres of land out of and part of Survey No. Eight (8), Certificate No. 30, original grantee, S. W. Yeager, Abstract No. 703, patented for 1476 acres of land to the heirs of S. W. Yeager on the 8th day of February 1876 by Patent No. 451, Vol. No. 21; said lands aggregating Fourteen Hundred and Twelve and 7-100 (1412.07) acres of land and being the identical lands that were conveyed to the said West Texas Bank & Trust Company, trustee, by the said J. M. Ramsey by deed with Vendor's Lien reserved, dated the 29th day of November A. D. 1909 and duly recorded in the Deed Records of said La Salle county in Vol. "V" on pages 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495 and 496, to which deed and the said record thereof reference is here made for full and complete description by metes and bounds and otherwise of the said lands so levied upon and to be sold under said order of sale.

NOTICE is hereby further given that on the first Tuesday in December A. D. 1911, the same being the FIFTH day of December A. D. 1911, at the Court House door of said La Salle County, in the town of Cotulla, in the State of Texas, between the hours of Ten A. M. and Four P. M. by virtue of said order of sale and levy the undersigned as Sheriff as aforesaid will sell all of said above described real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said defendants. And in compliance with the law I give this notice by publication in the English language once a week for three consecutive weeks preceding said day of sale in THE COTULLA RECORD, a newspaper published in Cotulla, La Salle County, Texas.

Witness my hand this Ninth day of November A. D. 1911.

T. H. POOLE,
Sheriff La Salle County, Texas.
By B. WILDENTHAL, Jr.,
Deputy

HUNTING NOTICES.

NOTICE—About the 12th inst, some one shot and killed in one of my pastures near Cotulla a grey mule, one of a bunch of six for which recently paid \$85 each. It is supposed the mule was killed by some one who mistook it for a deer. If so and the person who shot the animal will pay me \$85 the matter will be dropped and if the party is financially unable to pay the \$85 I will take that fact into consideration. Otherwise I hope to be able from evidence I have to prove who shot the animal and will prosecute the offender to the extreme limit of the law. Any one furnishing me true evidence sufficient to convict the offender will receive a reward of \$50 cash upon such conviction.

As I have lost a number of stock before from carelessness of hunters patience has ceased to be a virtue. My pasture gates in La Salle County are posted and all hunting or otherwise trespassing therein is forbidden under the penalty of the law. This notice applies to one and all without any exception whatever.—COVEY C. THOMAS.

NOTICE—All parties are strictly forbidden to hunt or otherwise trespass in what is known as Black and Cartwright pastures. JOHN B. HENDERSON.

NOTICE—The pastures known as the Rock Waterhole and Cotulla pastures are posted according to law, and anyone caught hunting or otherwise trespassing therein, will positively be prosecuted.

SUTTON & DAVIS.

Notice—Hunting is strictly forbidden in the Altito pasture. We will positively prosecute those caught to the full extent of the law.—LANDA & SPOBY

NOTICE—Positively no hunting will be allowed in my pasture this season. All gates are posted and anyone caught will be prosecuted to the limit.—J. R. BELL, JR.

NOTICE—Anyone caught hunting or otherwise trespassing in my pasture, known as the old Swift pasture, East of Artesia, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.—W. N. Lane.

NOTICE—Anyone hunting, fishing, hauling pear or wood or otherwise trespassing in any of my pastures, including Butler pasture, will be prosecuted. All previous permits are hereby canceled.

JOS. COTULLA.

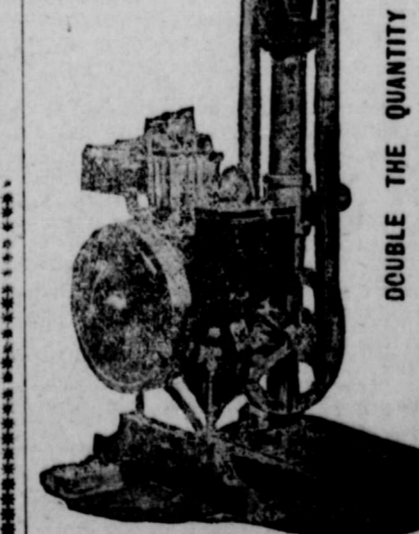
POSTED—My pasture is posted according to law and all parties are hereby forbidden to hunt or otherwise trespass therein. Violations will be prosecuted.—J. J. HUNTER, by J. T. HUNTER.

PROBLEM OF MORE WATER SOLVED

DOUBLE RESULTS WITHOUT INCREASING POWER.

A THING OF JOY FOREVER

FOR PARTICULARS SEE OR WRITE



W. D. MONTGOMERY
COTULLA, TEXAS



A Note to You.

Cotulla, Texas, Nov. 11, 1911.

The time to purchase dainty and useful Holiday Gifts is nearly here, and we would suggest that you do not postpone looking over our stock longer. The lines are beginning to arrive daily, and we suggest that you begin to plan for that particular present for that particular person, come to this particular store. As usual we are Santa Clause Head Quarters.

Yours Truly,

HORGER & WINDROW.



FIRE
is an awful thing, and always comes at an unexpected time. Winter here and the dangers are increased. Be prepared. Don't let the same get you on the run.

INSURE
against loss in the best, reliable companies, such as the

London & Liverpool & Globe
Southern National,
St. Paul,
American Central.
C. E. Manly, Agt

LOST—Small necklace, close woven gold. Bring to this office and get reward.

R. B. ROBUCK

DRILLER
of Wells from one to three hundred feet.

All Kinds of
Windmill Work a Specialty
PHONE NO. 45.
COTULLA, — TEXAS.

A Splendid Salary Working For Uncle Sam.

The Tyler Commercial of Tyler, Texas, makes a specialty of preparing young people to pass the Civil Service Examinations are held in the Fall and Spring and a number of our students pass the each year. So far as we have been able to ascertain every one of our graduates who has stood the examination has passed, and every one who has passed has received an appointment. This class of Civil Service work pays \$900 a year and upward; our students seldom start at less than \$1000 for the first year. This line of Civil Service work is about the safest work that a young person could pursue. With us they are sure

of being able to pass the examination; when they have passed the examination, they are sure of the position; when they have the position, they are sure of easy hours and promotion. Make your arrangements now so that you can be read for they Spring examination. Write for full particulars. If you cannot enter in person to take the work take our course by mail; it is thorough; guaranteed to be as recommended or it costs you nothing. For full particulars address Civil Service Dept., Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

A tight feeling in the chest accompanied by a short, dry cough, indicates an inflamed condition in the lungs. To relieve it buy the dollar size Ballard's Horehound Syrup, you get with each bottle of free Herriek's red pepper porus plasters for the chest. The syrup relaxes the tightness and the plasters draws out the inflammation. It is an ideal combination for curing colds settled in the lungs. Sold by Horger & Windrow.

NO MORE CALOMEL FOR THEM.

PERSONS WHO TRIED DODSON'S LIVER-TONE FIND IT SAFER THAN CALOMEL AND JUST AS SURE.

Dodson's Liver-Tone is a vegetable substitute for calomel that starts the liver to work just as successfully as calomel does, hundreds of persons have succeeded using the powerful drug calomel to use Dodson's Liver-Tone, mild vegetable liquid, instead. Calomel often shakes up the liver too much, and brings on bad after-effects and some-times salivation—a terrible condition.

Gaddis Pharmacy drug store sells Dodson's Liver-Tone at fifty cents per large bottle and guarantees it to be harmless to both children and grown-ups. Remember this guarantee and try a bottle, next time your liver gets lazy.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given by authority of the Board of Directors of a meeting of stockholders of the San Antonio Rio Grande and Tampico Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company 710 Gibbs building, San Antonio, Texas, at 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday January 10th., 1912, for the purpose of increasing the Capital stock of said Company from \$90,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00
A. D. YULE, Secretary.

Why is a meat man like a wood sawyer?



Because he saws and chops for a living!

When You Have

Good, Holesome, Life Sustaining, Strength Giving MEAT

For A Meal, You Really Need But Little Else! The Furbelows And Frills Are All Right.

BUT
OH! YOU PORTERHOUSE!

S. COTULLA.

Cotton Seed Meal, Cake and Hulls
IN CAR LOTS ONLY
Let us Figure with You.
FLORY, McFARLAND AND CO.
San Antonio, Texas.

WINCHESTER
BLACK POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS
To get good results in shotgun shooting, it is necessary to have a load that makes an even pattern, gives good penetrations and is reliable and uniform in every way. Winchester Black Powder Shotgun Shells are just such a load. The next time you buy, insist upon having them.
THE RED W BRAND

WILSON COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE

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

E. B CHANDLER,

102 E. Commerce St. San Antonio, Texas

TRUE ECONOMY . . .

means the wise spending of one's money—making every dollar do full duty and getting in return an article that will satisfy you in every way.

The **WHITE** is a real bargain because it is sold at a popular price; because it gives you the kind of sewing you delight in; because it will turn out the work quickly and thoroughly and give you a full time of satisfactory service; because its improvements will enable you to do things which can't be done on any other machine; because it will please you with its fine finish and beauty of its furniture. In short you will find the White reliable and desirable from every point of view.

Be sure to see the White dealer who will be glad to show you how good a machine the White is. If there is no White dealer handy, write us direct for catalog. We do not sell to catalog houses. Vibrator and Rotary Shuttle Machines.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

ADVENTURES of the WORLD'S GREAT DETECTIVES

By George Barton

The Story of the Wax Impression— An Episode in the career of Thomas F. Byrnes the Great Inspector of Police.....

COPYRIGHT 1911 BY W. G. CHAPMAN.

On the night of the fifteenth of April, 1895, the First National Bank of Middleburg, N. Y., was entered and robbed of a large sum of money. It was the climax to a series of audacious bank burglaries committed under circumstances that led the authorities to believe that all of them were the work of an especially successful gang of bank thieves.

Thomas F. Byrnes, the greatest chief inspector of police that New York has ever known was in authority at that time and all of the facts in the case were laid before him. In the meantime complaints were coming in from other quarters. Robberies had been successfully pulled off at the Phoenix bank of Phoenix, N. Y.; the National Bank of Pawling, Pawling, N. Y.; the St. Hyacinth bank of Westham, Ontario, and the Thomaston National Bank of Thomaston, Conn.

Superintendent Byrnes probably knew the methods of bank burglars better than any man in the United States, with the possible exception of John A. Pinkerton, and he began a study of the evidence in hand with the hope of determining the identity of the man who was directly concerned in this series of bold burglaries. Most bank crooks depend upon the use of dynamite and nitroglycerine to break open safes and vaults. The master hand in the cases under investigation used more refined means of accomplishing his purpose. The robberies had evidently been engineered, if not accomplished, personally by a man who had the brain and the touch to beat all known combinations.

That man, it was finally determined, was Max Shimburn, one of the most notorious and most successful criminals the world has ever known. The problem now was to catch Shimburn and directly connect him with one of the burglaries. The resources of thief takers fortunately are greater than those of the thieves. The life and adventures of this famous burglar was soon compiled and laid before the authorities for their guidance.

Max Shimburn was a German by

birth and had come to the United States during the Civil war. He was a good mechanic and secured employment with one of the leading safe manufacturers of this country. He remained with the concern for several years and in that time became a most expert safe man. He had, especially, a perfect knowledge of the mechanism of combination locks.

Thus equipped, he left the company and began his career of crime. At that time the safes made by the concern with which he had been employed were in use in every part of America. With an ingenuity that was almost diabolical, he began operations on the safes of his own company. His pals had the greatest admiration for Shimburn and were fond of saying that he had elevated burglary from a trade to a profession. It might have been added that he was one of the few burglars who actually learned his trade. He had served an apprenticeship with the safe company and took the knowledge thus acquired and ungratefully used it against his benefactors.

One of the curious side lights in this connection was the failure of the safe company. Shimburn's success in breaking into their safes drove the concern out of business. He knew the banks and financial institutions that had purchased safes from his old company, and in committing his burglaries he always grinsly gave these his preference. When it became known

that the one-time expert of the safe company and the audacious safe breaker were one and the same person, the company found it practically impossible to dispose of any more of their products.

One of Shimburn's most brilliant achievements—if disreputable business can be mentioned in this manner—was his robbery of the vaults of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company at White Haven, Pa., in 1867. He broke into the office at night and with a twist of the wrist managed to open the safe. There was, however, less than six thousand dollars in money there at the time. Shimburn expected to make a big haul and he was so thoroughly disgusted that he only took a few hundred dollars and left the balance of money in the safe. The effect of this may be imagined. The officers of the coal company promptly suspected that some of their clerks had been stealing, and it is said that one of the men was finally dismissed. Shimburn made a second visit and this time there was a still smaller amount of money in the safe. His disgust was in proportion to his disappointment and he left without taking a penny. On the third and last visit, however, he made a big haul. There was something like \$50,000 in money in the safe, besides a large quantity of negotiable bonds and other securities. This time he took everything in sight. The Pinkertons were put on the case, but the clever crook managed to elude them.

One year before the White Haven affair he broke into the Walpole Savings bank of Walpole, N. H., and stole a large sum of money and bonds. He was arrested at Saratoga with seven or eight bonds in his possession. The evidence was conclusive. He was promptly convicted and sentenced to ten years in the New Hampshire state prison. He accepted the verdict submissively, but on his way to prison he slipped away from his captors and no trace of him was obtained for a long while afterwards. The White Haven affair was just one year old when the Pinkertons took Shimburn on Broadway.

They proceeded to convey their pris-



oner to Pennsylvania where he could be tried for the White Haven offense. They knew that they had an ingenious and desperate criminal on their hands and that it would be unsafe to take any chances with him. To make assurance doubly sure he was handcuffed to two detectives. He was guarded every minute of the day and night. Among other things, he was compelled to sleep handcuffed to his guards. Each night his clothing was taken from him and locked in a separate room which was used by a Pinkerton man. The detectives were in no haste to turn him over to the authorities. They were anxious to obtain enough evidence against him to put him in prison for the remainder of his life. Accordingly he was kept at a hotel where the third degree and various other methods used by the police were utilized with more or less effect.

Shimburn was almost childlike in his demeanor toward his captors. He had a charming personality and talked engagingly. In other words, he possessed that quality which, for want of a better name, we call magnetism. This made the relations between the criminal and his captors rather agreeable. They liked him, but they did not relax any of their precautions.

One night, however, just before he was handcuffed to his detective guard, Shimburn secretly inserted the point of his plain gold scarf pin in the

climax came after his robbery of a comparatively small bank. Byrnes wanted to catch him with undisputed evidences of his guilt. He could command money so readily and he engaged such brilliant legal advocates that it might prove fruitless to arrest him merely on suspicion or on account of his bad record. So the inspector was eager for a sort of proof that would stand in a court of law. The rogue even pretended that he was not Shimburn, but that he was really a titled nobleman. The police waited for the slip which every thief makes. It came quicker than they expected. One morning Shimburn was discovered hurrying away from the neighborhood of a bank that had been robbed. The police arrested him on general principles. He was searched but nothing of an incriminating nature was found on him. Before releasing him they telegraphed to Superintendent Byrnes. The inspector directed them to detain the prisoner and then

hastened to give the baron his personal attention. The interview between the two men was a clash of keen minds. Neither one gained advantage.

After that Byrnes made a careful examination of the stuff that had been found in the baron's possession. It was very commonplace. In fact, it resembled the junk that a small boy carries in his pockets. There were a few dollars in bank notes, a small amount of change in silver and coppers, a time table on the Erie railroad, a bit of wax such as housewives use to polish their irons, a card case, a bit of string and a couple of fish hooks.

Surely some one of these things contained the germ of a thrilling detective story. The local police said no. Byrnes examined each particular thing in his impassive way. The brown eyes seemed sleepy and indifferent. One thing after another was tossed aside. But when he reached the bit of wax his eyes brightened and he became the man of action.

"What is it?" asked one of his assistants.

"It's the proof of the crime," he said tersely.

"But it's only a bit of ordinary wax." The chief smiled indulgently.

"That's where you're mistaken," he said. "A close examination will show you that it differs from every other bit of wax that ever existed."

"How?" was the incredulous inquiry.

"Well, for instance, it has the impression of the top of a screw."

"What next?"

"Next, find the screw."

They did. They found it on the sidewalk between the police station and the bank. The screw fitted the lock plate of the door of the bank, and the hole from which it was taken was filled with wax that corresponded with the bit found in Shimburn's pocket. Thus, the man who had made a fortune by his wits and outwitted the police of two continents, was finally betrayed by a piece of wax.

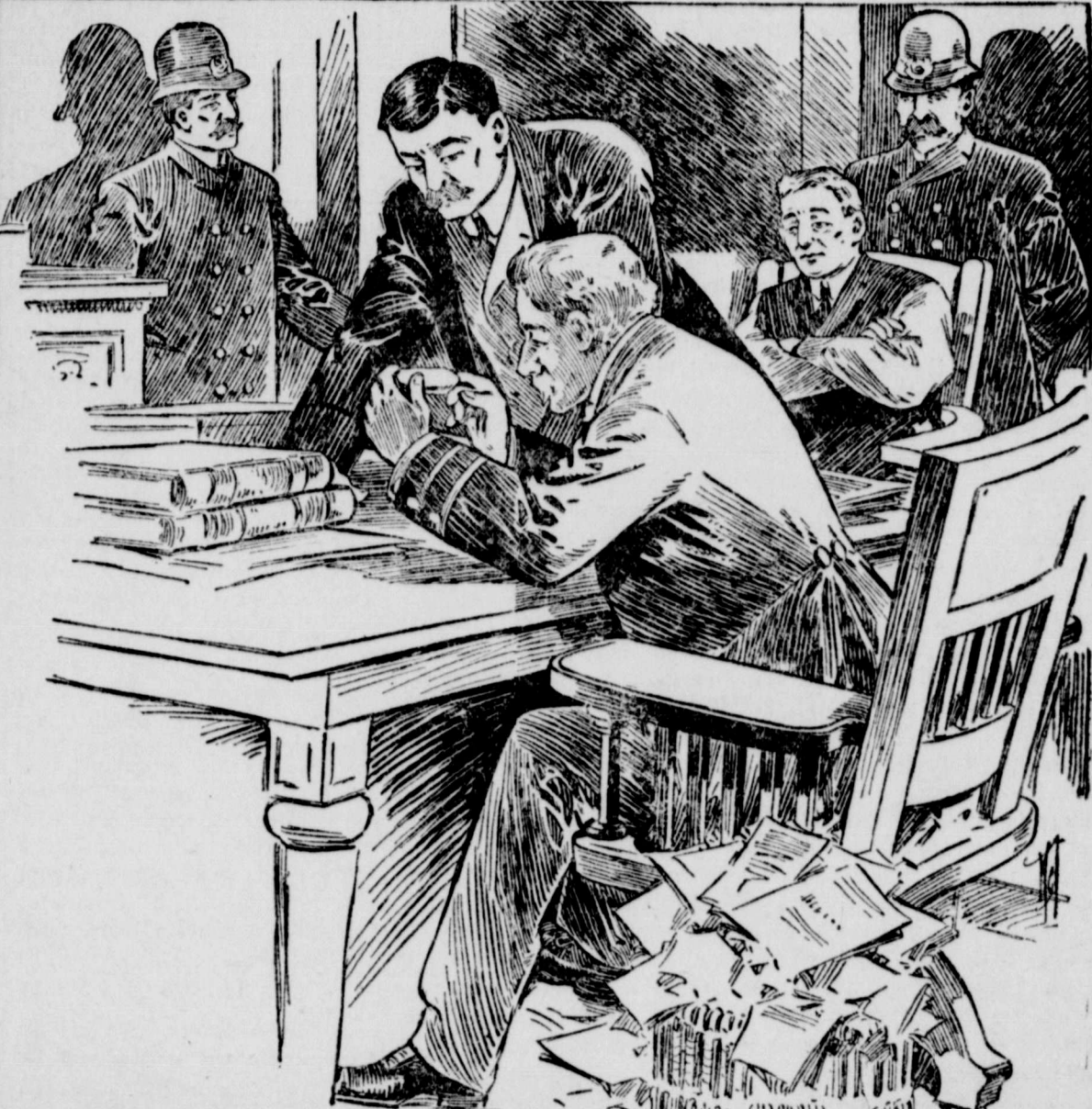
Sixteen years was the sentence imposed by the judge. So far as is shown by the records it ended the career of the burglar-baron, the man who had entertained royalty and who lived alternately in a prison and a castle.

The Pinkertons arrested Shimburn more than once. Chief Inspector Byrnes had the honor of entertaining him in the Tombs. Many other detectives claimed to have "taken" the great criminal at one time or another. Byrnes used to say smugly:

There's glory enough to go around."

It Trips.
Bibbs—Scribbler's poetry strikes me as being rather clumsy.
Slobbs—Clumsy? Why, it positively trips over its own feet.

Good Reason.
Howell—How well you look!
Powell—Yes; I haven't had my vacation yet.—Judge.



hastened to give the baron his personal attention. The interview between the two men was a clash of keen minds. Neither one gained advantage.

After that Byrnes made a careful examination of the stuff that had been found in the baron's possession. It was very commonplace. In fact, it resembled the junk that a small boy carries in his pockets. There were a few dollars in bank notes, a small amount of change in silver and coppers, a time table on the Erie railroad, a bit of wax such as housewives use to polish their irons, a card case, a bit of string and a couple of fish hooks.

Surely some one of these things contained the germ of a thrilling detective story. The local police said no. Byrnes examined each particular thing in his impassive way. The brown eyes seemed sleepy and indifferent. One thing after another was tossed aside. But when he reached the bit of wax his eyes brightened and he became the man of action.

"What is it?" asked one of his assistants.

"It's the proof of the crime," he said tersely.

"But it's only a bit of ordinary wax." The chief smiled indulgently.

"That's where you're mistaken," he said. "A close examination will show you that it differs from every other bit of wax that ever existed."

"How?" was the incredulous inquiry.

"Well, for instance, it has the impression of the top of a screw."

"What next?"

"Next, find the screw."

They did. They found it on the sidewalk between the police station and the bank. The screw fitted the lock plate of the door of the bank, and the hole from which it was taken was filled with wax that corresponded with the bit found in Shimburn's pocket. Thus, the man who had made a fortune by his wits and outwitted the police of two continents, was finally betrayed by a piece of wax.

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Simple Wills the Strongest

Until there is a better mode of communication with those who have stepped into another existence, or until the law legalizes the clairvoyant shops, last wills and testaments will continue to be matters of moment in human affairs. Just why the document called a will should be so different from the other written form of expression is not clear, but a considerable literature of swan songs attests that will writing belongs to a distinct school of letters.

From the dark-age conception of death, probably, grew the idea that a man's will should smack of the mystery and obscurity of the passing on. And some hundreds of years later records show that man has lost little of the early notion of the uses and purposes of a will. In this age of simplified spelling, short skirts and general ideals of utility, one of the most archaic things is a recorded wish of a testator.

"Trevity's the soul of wit," Shakespeare said. But few who contemplate death do it in hilarious mood and many persons miss their one chance to be a humorist; and their wills are perfect exhibitions of how not to communicate a few intelligent facts on paper to intelligent people. It is a rule of physics that to multiply methods is to multiply the chances of error. The same could be said of will making. The simpler the will the less the chance for making a mistake that might invalidate the document. Many have just missed fortunes on account of technicalities that would not admit the wills to probate. Litigation and those who live on it, thrive on the wills that have been so drawn as to admit of finding a flaw.

Any law student can quote the correct legal form of a will, but the lawyer of today will tell you that a will can be correctly drawn by any one of sound mind if a few points are heeded. Make the will concise and as brief as possible, they say. State clearly the property to be bequeathed and devised and the beneficiaries—those to whom the property is to be given. Herewiths, aforesaid, towits, etc., usually are more decorative than necessary. Simple diction should be the ideal in will making.

J. E. Gulnotte, judge of the probate court, in a lecture before the Kansas City School of Law, read a will that he said was remarkable for its brevity and directness. It was as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12, 1888.—I start for Crystal, Colo., today at 11:20. In case I should die or be killed or in other words switched for the other shore, heaven I hope, I want

all my deposits in Clay and Funkhouser's bank \$5,000.00 Five thousand dollars and all in the Citizen National Bank to be paid over to my wife Lucy B. Bowly this I doo for her protection as we have no children.

"J. W. BOWLEY.
"Witness—Ed. R. Stell, John G. London."

Of course, the judge says, the foregoing might be improved upon in the matter of diction and punctuation.

After making your disposition of your property sign the document in the presence of two witnesses. Those witnesses must then sign the paper in the presence of the testator and in the presence of each other. Three witnesses are better than two. No beneficiary in the will is a legal witness.

Adam Long, who died last December, left an estate of a million dollars to five heirs. Mr. Long drew up his will, but neglected to sign it. In spite of this defect the will was admitted to probate, the court holding that as the testator had written the will in his own hand, his intention was clear.

One day possessed of a fortune, the next almost penniless, was the experience of Lon M. Bales, who missed riches because his benefactress had but one witness to her will. Bales was employed by Mrs. Mary M. Brega, proprietor of the Canadian Hotel and Employment agency, 1233 Grand avenue. He was engaged to be married to Mrs. Brega at the time of her death last January. In her will she left to Bales a farm of 200 acres in Kansas, six diamonds, one pair of earrings, three race horses and \$800. A brother-in-law of Mrs. Brega, Richard E. Brega, and other relatives, sued for her possessions. Witnesses testified that they had heard Mrs. Brega say she had bequeathed her property to Bales. But her will was witnessed by only one person, and the court refused to admit it for probate. Bales was permitted to keep a watch that had been given him by his fiancée before her death.

Obscure Port.
In a northern seaport town there is a wealthy but illiterate man, who owns many vessels, and follows their course over the seas by the aid of a large atlas and a ten-horse-power magnifying glass.

"I've just had a letter," he said to a neighbor, "from one of my captains, and he tells me he's been in a fearful storm. I'll read you from his letter what puzzles me. He says:

"The waves rose like mountains. We were driven before the wind, to the danger of our lives, and put into great jeopardy."

"What I want to know," said the shipowner, "is, where is Great Jeopardy? It's somewhere in the Mediterranean, but I can't find it on this map anywhere."—London Mail.

Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

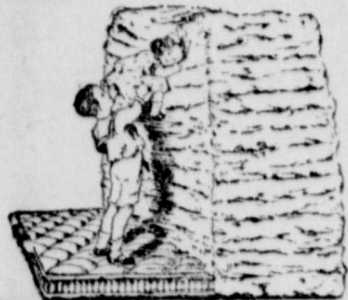
It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.



Ordinary Mattresses Breed Disease

If you knew some of the materials used in making ordinary mattresses— You wouldn't let your dog sleep on them—much less sleep on them yourself.

Mill waste—shoddy—cheap grades of cotton—and foul liners from the cotton—veritable disease breeders—go into ordinary mattresses.

In my mattresses only the highest grade of clean, new, unused materials are used.

And all

Burnett Mattresses

are sterilized.

Send for Free Book

And hear all about the sanitary way to make your mattress. Write today.

Address

Tom B. Burnett
Dallas, Texas

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

J. J. Patterson, M.D., Marshall, Ala., says: "In my practice I have found that Mexican Mustang Liniment acts like magic. In one case it cured an old lady of a very severe attack of Rheumatism in the neck and shoulders."

25c, 50c, \$1 a bottle at Drug & Con' Stores

PARNER JUMPING HORSE GREATEST MONEY MAKER

ADDRESS—PARNER, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Do You Have MALARIA or a HOLMAN LIVER PAD?

You can't have both. No experiment. Proven by forty years' test. Price, \$2.00. Which do you prefer, Malaria or \$2.00? Booklet, "Enemy in the Air," sent free.

T. S. TODD & CO., 42 Broadway, New York

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes alike.

Texas Directory

McCANE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY
Houston, Texas, operates the largest force of competent detectives in the South. They render written opinions in cases not handled by them. Reasonable rates.

THE BEST STOCK SADDLES

able prices, write for free illustrated catalogue.

A. H. HESS & CO., 335 Travis St., Houston, Tex.

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Hotel Brazos

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Is a Comfortable Hotel.

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WOLD COTTON; REDUCE ACREAGE

PLAN ADOPTED BY SOUTHERN GOVERNORS AT NEW ORLEANS.

RECOMMENDATIONS OFFERED

Diversification is Urged; Bears Be Indicted; Warehouse System Demanded; Recommendations Many.

New Orleans, La.—The cotton conference of Southern governors, called by Governor Colquitt of Texas, adopted resolutions Tuesday and adjourned. Governor Colquitt expressed himself as being pleased with the results and predicted success because the conservatism of the meeting will appeal to the country. He said it would tend to make stable prices and also to prevent cotton gambling, an injury to the cotton market.

The Recommendations. The recommendations of the conference follow:

"We earnestly recommend to the planters of the Southern States to follow the example of Louisiana and so diversify their crops as to produce everything necessary on the farm, and let cotton be the surplus crop, even if the quantity raised shall be 25 per cent less than the present, as then they will get just as much in return for less labor than this year's crop will yield at present prices.

Federal Reports.

"We call upon our representatives in congress to have the present crop reporting system so amended as to report for periodical publication reliable statistics of cotton consumption, manufacturing information gathered from cotton consuming countries, and we recommend also, and for ourselves agree, that the commissioners of agriculture in the cotton States gather and publish like information, and we suggest to the legislatures of the cotton States that they make adequate appropriations to this end and enact uniform legislation enabling the commissioners to act in concert and to constitute a bureau of cotton manufacturing, cotton trade and cotton consuming information, to the end that, with the estimates of production which are now furnished by the federal government, there may also be estimates of demand, and thus put the planter in position to fix a fair price for his product.

Indict the Bears.

"The members of the conference have been reliably informed that bulls on the cotton exchanges have been indicted in the United States court under the Sherman act for conspiracy to buy cotton and advance the price, and if this be in accordance with the provisions of that act, then we especially insist that the bears in the exchanges who conspire to sell cotton which they do not possess, with the expectation of a decline in price or for the purpose of effecting a decline, be likewise prosecuted.

Regulate Futures Trading.

"A fair and comprehensive system of future trading is accepted by the commercial world as essential to the proper and advantageous movement and distribution of the crop, but as the system has been in instances operated, abuses have developed and under certain rules and regulations the values of the contract have been manipulated and depreciated to the detriment of legitimate traders therein and of the commodity itself. It is urgently recommended that congress shall pass such laws as will abate abuses and regulate futures contract trading in exchanges, to the end that it discharge its function as a trade utility.

Warehouse Receipts.

"In order that the producer of cotton may be enabled to market his crop gradually and in such a manner as will realize for him the intrinsic value thereof, it is necessary that he secure extensive warehouse facilities for holding his cotton, and that the receipt issued therefor will carry on its face such undisputed evidence of value and solvency that it can be readily negotiated at low interest rates, not only in the locality of its issuance, but in the commercial centers of the world.

Hold Present Cotton.

"In view of the apparent demand for cotton during the next thirteen months we recommend that the unsold cotton of the present crop be withdrawn from the market and disposed of by a system of gradual marketing. We urge bankers and business men to co-operate with farmers in this undertaking.

Reduce Acreage.

"Reduction of acreage in 1912 is urged as a necessary part of any plan of holding and financing the present crop. We recommend and for ourselves agree that the governor of each cotton growing State proceed at once to appoint a representative in each county, who in turn will appoint a representative in each school district or voting precinct to secure from every farmer a binding written pledge to reduce his cotton acreage in 1912 25 per cent below his acreage of 1911.

"Without discussing the merits of banks or any association of banks, provision be made for including in these acts for such emergency currency commercial paper representing transactions in cotton.

ARE YOU FREE FROM—

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

Petitt's Eye Salve

TONIC FOR EYES

WAIL OF MODERN BENEDICT

Adaptation That Aims to Set Forth the Trials and Tribulations That Beset Life.

1. My wife is my boss, I shall not deny.
2. She maketh me lie down behind the bed when the swell company comes, and she leadeth me behind her up Main street.
3. She restoreth my pocketbook after she has spent all its contents on hobbie skirts and theater tickets, and she leadeth me up the main aisle of church for her new hat's sake.
4. Yea, though I walk more than half the night through dark rooms with a crying baby, I will get no rest, for she is behind me; her broomstick and her hatpin they do everything else but comfort me.
5. She prepareth a cold snack for me, then maketh a bee-line for an old society supper. She anointeth my head with the rolling pin occasionally. My arms runneth over with bundles before she is half done her shopping.
6. Surely her dressmaker's and millinery bills shall follow me all the days of my life and I will dwell in the house of my wife forever.—Exchange.

BABY'S TERRIBLE SUFFERING

"When my baby was six months old, his body was completely covered with large sores that seemed to itch and burn, and cause terrible suffering. The eruption began in pimples which would open and run, making large sores. His hair came out and finger nails fell off, and the sores were over the entire body, causing little or no sleep for baby or myself. Great scabs would come off when I removed his shirt.

"We tried a great many remedies, but nothing would help him, till a friend induced me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment but a short time before I could see that he was improving, and in six weeks' time he was entirely cured. He had suffered about six weeks before we tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, although we had tried several other things, and doctors, too. I think the Cuticura Remedies will do all that is claimed for them, and a great deal more." (Signed) Mrs. Noble Tubman, Dodson, Mont., Jan. 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 18 K, Boston.

Unfortunate.

Tyre Dout—I am unfortunate, mum. I had to quit my profession on account of my health.

Lady—But you look rugged. What was your profession?

Tyre Dout—Dat's just it, lady. I was too rugged. I was a ventriloquist, an' a good one, lady, an' my voice got so strong I couldn't throw it.—Harper's Magazine.

Risky Business.

Mrs. Crawford—I'll be glad when this false-hair fad goes out.

Mrs. Crabshaw—So will I, dear. I'm wearing so many different kinds that when I find a strange hair on my husband's coat I really haven't the nerve to accuse him.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The one way to help a worthless man along is to administer a swift kick in the proper place.

Mrs. Whislow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It's what a woman doesn't know that worries her.

STRANDED.



Teacher of Dramatic Art—The very first thing is to give the scholar a graceful bearing—to teach him how to walk.

Student—Well, er—er—I don't expect to join that kind of a company.

A SERIOUS ERROR.

Many a case of kidney disease has proved fatal because the symptoms were not recognized. If you suffer with backache or bladder irregularities, follow the advice of Mrs. H. S. Woods, 619 11th St., Aurora, Nbr. Says Mrs. Woods: "I was in a critical condition. My feet and ankles were so swollen with dropsy, I could not wear my shoes. Fourteen weeks prior to taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I was confined to bed practically helpless. They made me feel like a new woman and soon I was doing by work the same as ever."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Facetious Farmer.

"I am an actor out of work. Can you give me employment on your farm?"

"I can. But a day on a farm is no 20-minute sketch."

"I understand that."

"All right. Yonder is your room. When you hear a horn toot about 4 a. m. that's your cue."

PIMPLES, BOILS AND DANDRUFF

Disappear by using Tetterine, a safe and speedy cure for Eczema, Tetter, Infant's Sore Head, Chalkings and itching Piles. Endorsed by physicians; praised by thousands who have used it.

"I feel like I owe to my fellowman this medicine. For seven years I had eczema on my scalp. I have tried many doctors and numerous remedies which only temporarily relieved. I decided to give Tetterine a trial. I did so and after eight weeks am entirely free from the terrible eczema."

I. S. Giddens, Tampa, Fla.

Tetterine, 50c. per box. Your druggist or J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

A Regular One.

She—And don't go in for sport of any kind?

He—Oh, yeah, don't yer know. I'm—ha—passionately fond of dominoes.—Everybody's Weekly.

Why Do We Die?

Vital statistics classified show the respiratory organs to be the feeble point in man. Diseases of the lungs are out of all proportion in fatality. Take Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein for coughs, colds and consumption, and Whooping Cough.

At druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

Up to Date.

"I notice that young Doctor Curen uses autohypnosis in his practice."

"Of course he does. Didn't you know he specializes in motor nerves?"

Thousands of country people know the value of Hamlin's Wizard Oil, the best family medicine in case of accident or sudden illness. For the safety of your family buy a bottle now.

He that is taught to live upon little owes more to his father's wisdom than he that has a great deal left him does to his father's care.—Penn.

CHRISTMAS POST CARDS FREE

Send 2c stamp for five samples of my very choice Gold Embossed Christmas and New Year Post Cards—beautiful designs and excellent designs. Art Post Card Club, 231 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas

We are more apt to regret the things we haven't done than those we have.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Too many homes have all the modern inconveniences.

Luck.

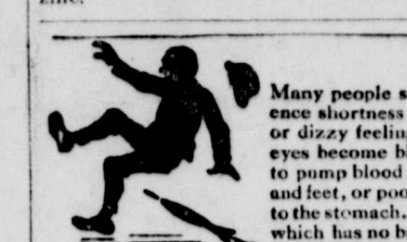
BRAGG—Bah! Luck is but the product of care and diligence.

WAGGS—Yes. An old friend of mine had a swamp which he couldn't get rid of, and, by a great deal of care and diligence, a railroad was run right through the middle of it and now my friend is a rich man.—Life.

Synonyms.

The French Canadian always has trouble with the aspirate "th." At a debating club in the Province of Quebec members were required to draw a slip from a hat and debate upon the subject they received. A young countryman arose.

"I have drew the word 'bat.' I must told you dere is two, tree different kind of bat. Dere is de bat wot you play de baseball wit, de bat wot fly in de air at night and also de bat where you take de swim."—Success Magazine.



Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Callisiphon Canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Golden Seal root (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Solidago Virgiana*), Black Cherrylark (*Prunus Virginiana*), Mandrake root (*Podophyllum Peitatum*), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

From Nature's Garden

NATURE IS THE HOME OF EVERY INGREDIENT OF

GRANDMA'S TEA

GRANDMA'S TEA is a Nature's Remedy; it acts mildly and surely, in harmony with nature.

GRANDMA'S TEA purifies the blood—pure blood means a rosy complexion, GRANDMA'S TEA cures constipation and all irregularities of the bowels, GRANDMA'S TEA is prescribed by doctors in every case where indigestion, weak stomach and a torpid liver are indicated.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES

Men and Women wear W.L. Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom of shoe. If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my HOYS \$2.50 or your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Two PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

For a Cold

the doctor prescribes a gentle purgative, or bowel and liver cleanser, to free your blood from the poisons that cause the trouble. He realizes that cleanliness, inside the body, is necessary for health, and prescribes a laxative the first thing.

At the start of any sort of an ailment, from a common cold to the more dangerous diseases and fevers, a safe and reliable treatment, always, is Thedford's Black-Draught. There are really very few diseases that would not be benefited or relieved by the use of this great liver medicine—

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

Mrs. G. Nussbaum, of New Orleans, La., says: "In the winter, I had the measles and then the grip, which left me in a bad state. I could not rest, day or night, and could not eat much, as I could not keep it on my stomach. I was almost crazy. They thought I was going to die. At last I took Thedford's Black-Draught, and now I weigh more than I ever did before, and feel like a new woman." Pleasant and simple to take. Gentle but certain in action. Try it. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. CCA 4

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One like package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without tipping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

FOR PINK EYE

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. I tendl given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturer.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

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A. H. HESS & CO., 335 Travis St., Houston, Tex.

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Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

MALARIAL REGIONS,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

FEATHER BEDS \$10

NEW FIRST CLASS 10 IN. FEATHER BEDS

THE STORES FURNITURE COMPANY BURLINGTON NORTH CAROLINA

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 44-1911.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Callisiphon Canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Golden Seal root (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Solidago Virgiana*), Black Cherrylark (*Prunus Virginiana*), Mandrake root (*Podophyllum Peitatum*), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in conv

Good Things to Eat

The Holidays are getting close and the time is here when Fruit Cake baking is in order. We handle everything necessary to make the best fruit cakes as well as everything else good to eat. We make a specialty of Quality. Our Groceries are the Best and the Freshest. Deliveries made promptly to any part of the town.

Trice Brothers.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ITEMS

New souvenir post cards. Gaddis' Pharmacy.

Green Bobo, Henry and Delbert Neal spent Sunday at the Fair.

Xmas, goods are arriving daily at Horger & Windrow's.

Australian wool union suits for men at Fawcett's, for \$2.25.

A \$50.00 diamond ring free, at Gaddis' Pharmacy.

Benjamin Trice returned Monday from a few days stay at the Fair.

Santa Claus coming—Gaddis' Pharmacy.

Mrs. J. E. Hill of Webb visited Mrs. T. H. Poole here during the week.

Some of the prettiest china ware ever displayed in Cotulla at Horger & Windrow's.

W. L. Hargus and W. N. Presley went up to San Antonio Saturday last.

Mens worsted underwear for \$2 to \$4.50 per suit, at Fawcett's.

Say! how long will that candle burn? It's easy. Guess. Gaddis' Pharmacy.

Rev. H. W. Hamilton will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Miss Bessie Manly returned Monday from a week's visit to the Alamo City.

Now is the time to select your Xmas goods, come in and look while our line is complete at Horger & Windrow's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Tarver spent a few days at the Fair the latter part of the week.

Butler Smith who has been confined to his room for several weeks is convalescing.

A. D. Riddle and I. W. Peters attended Federal Court at Laredo this week.

Telephone your wants, we deliver immediately. Gaddis' Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Manly returned Sunday from a visit to San Antonio.

H. C. Guinn returned Tuesday from San Marcos where he visited his sister. He also stopped a day at the Fair.

Presents from a doll for the tiny tot to a diamond ring for your tootsie—what? Gaddis' Pharmacy.

There will be preaching at the Baptist Church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Every body invited to attend. H. M. Rowland, Pastor.



Ladies

Send me your Suits and Skirts to be cleaned and pressed. Altering also done to your perfect satisfaction. All work guaranteed and promptly turned out.

John W. Pool

SOCIETY

Edited by MRS. LILLIAN TRICE
(Items for this column must be in by Thursday of each week.)

CASTLES IN THE AIR.

We know not what in the future lies,
To us each day seems but a surprise;
Our day dreams to me seem the best
As we do life's battles with the rest.
As our throats go speeding onward,
'Tis sweet to build as we go forward,
Far, far beyond the shimmering sea,
Building castles though they be,
With the force of the incoming tide,
Meet each duty with courage bold,
Lifting, not drifting as we go long,
For we are building, building each day
Castles that may be made of clay,
Yet, with each castle as we build
A fond hope may yet be fulfilled.

MOTHERS CLUB.

The mothers have formed themselves into a club for the promotion of good fellowship. The day is far past when mother and teacher are strangers. In this way they will bring about better results in both school as well as home. 'In union there is strength.' Nothing pleases a child more than for the mother to be deeply interested in whatever happens in their school home. There are twenty-nine members at present and the desire is that many others will join their rank. They have entered into this work very enthusiastically and we hope to hear often from these mothers. The officers are: Pres. Mrs. Dr. Graham, Vice-Pres. Mrs. Edgar Keck, Secy. Mrs. Dr. Bartlett, Treas. Mrs. Lumpkin.

FRIDAY NIGHT DANCE.

The dancing set enjoyed a delightful evening at the hall Friday night. 'Twas thru Mr. Ed Oliver this was made possible. The chaperones were Messrs. and Mdns. Vernon Smith, T. H. Poole, A. Shannon, Ernest, and A. Reed. The young folks were: Misses Mary Baylor, Mary Kerr, Alice and Bessie Copp, Flora Chapman, I. and Rose Earnest, Myrtle Jacobs, Bonnie Bobo, Lucile Reed, Johnnie Ashmore, Pearl Guinn, Carrie Knaggs, Stucky and Ramsey. Messrs. Jim Trice, Frank Childs, Jack Baylor, Geo. Knaggs, Roy Guinn, A. Neal, Ed Hall, Will Cotulla, Orville Carr, John Poole, Jack Stacy, Ed N. Gates, Gray Childress Oliver.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Anna Hargus was hostess to about thirty of her little friends on Wednesday afternoon. The occasion was the celebration of her eighth birthday. She was the recipient of many beautiful little presents. It filled each heart with delight as they gathered in response to this invitation. Games and a general good time was the order of the afternoon. Chocolate and cake, fruit and candy was served by the mother, Mrs. W. L. Hargus. In their childish simplicity they were heard to say as they bade Anna goodbye, 'I had such a good time.' May Anna have many more happy returns of this natal day.

A SOCIAL EVENING.

Mr. and Mrs. Seefeld gathered a few of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson's friends together on Saturday evening for a general good time. Games and music and the feature of entertainment. Marsh-mellow punch was served. 'Twas nearing the hour of midnight that caused the breaking away of such a congenial crowd.

A call meeting of the Eastern Star for Monday night was for the initiating of Dr. and Mrs. Bartlett. Hot chocolate and Margaretttes were served during the social.

What prevents the organization of a Daughters of the Revolution or Confederate Chapter?

The Mothers Club will meet twice a month on Friday afternoons.

Less Than One Month From This Date

We will Give Away Free to Some of Our Customers, Diamond Ring, Diamond Studded Watch, Gold Handle Umdrella, \$5 Gold Piece. Buy your Fall and Winter Goods from us and you will have an opportunity to get one of these valuable prizes.

Men's and Boys Suits and Overcoats, 10 per cent discount for cash.

All 50c negligee shirts for 40c
" \$1.00 " " 90c
" 1.50 " " \$1.35

We now have a beautiful line of Mens and also Ladies Sweaters. All styles and sizes. Prices from 75c to \$5.00, 10 per cent discount for cash.

Scratch Hats and French velours in latest colors and styles. Prices from \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Mens Wool Sox, tan, black and grey, in all sizes for 35c, 3 pair for \$1.

Mens Hunting Jackets, \$2.00 to \$6.00

Mens Elkskin laced Boots. The very thing for that hunting trip. You have to see them to appreciate them.

White linen embroidered Shirtwaist, \$2.75 value for \$1.95.

Messaline and Taffeta Waists, assorted colors and styles, \$5.25 value \$3.50. Black Silk Waist in the newest style, \$5 value for \$3.

White linen, mannish style Shirtwaist, \$1.50 value \$1.15.

Hand Bags, all the newest styles, sizes, shapes and materials. Your choice at 10 per cent off.

Williams Talcum Powder, 25c value for 19c.

Newest arrivals in Ladies colored silk Pumps piped with white. Very dressy and pretty.

Black and white striped Shirts with collar to match, regular \$1.50 value for \$1.25.

C. C. FAWCETT & CO.

\$50.00 DIAMOND RING FREE

To the one guessing nearest the time the large candle will burn, that is now on display in our store. A guess with every 50c purchase. The candle will be lighted 7 a. m. Dec. 23. Guesses received until 11 p. m. Dec. 23. The contest is now on. Ask for your tickets.

GUESS! GUESS! GUESS!
GADDIS' PHARMACY.

Bull Fight pictures at the Air-dome tonight.

Chas. E. Hill, national organizer of the American Insurance Union is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gallman are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy at their home.

Mrs. Bettie Rogers was called by wire to the bedside of her mother at Luling Wednesday night. The message stated that her mother was not expected to live.

NOTICE—All members of the Cotulla Onion Growers are requested to be present at the meeting called Saturday next at 1:30 p. m.—H. B. Stedham, Pres.

A wireless message from Santa Claus says that he will make his headquarters again at Gaddis' Pharmacy this year.

Mrs. B. Wildenthal, Jr., was called to San Marcos early in the week to the bedside of her sister, Miss Ollie Lake, who is dangerously ill with typhoid-pneumonia. Mr. Wildenthal went up Wednesday night and returned yesterday. He reported that she was slightly better.

J. B. Trice returned yesterday from an absence since early summer, in New York. Says he spent the warm weather on the water front and never felt the effects of the extreme summer heat in the least. Mr. Trice returned to Texas about a month ago, but has been attending to business matters in the Central part of the state, which delayed his return to Cotulla.

Geo. E. Fidler and C. E. Pyle of Newark, Ohio, are here and will spend several days looking over this section of Texas.

LOST—Diamond Brooch, star shaped, lost either on road from Hargus Farm to town or between residence of Miss Kate Burwell and Show grounds. Will pay reward of \$10.00.—Mrs. W. L. Hargus.

FOR SALE—Large amount of cabbage plants. U. S. crop short. High prices expected.—Holland-Texas Agricultural Co., Cotulla, Texas.

FOR SALE—Four good Jersey milk cows with calves and one fine Jersey bull. Inquire at Record Office.

Apples

Car of Fine Missouri Apples

For Sale at Prices Cheaper than You Ever Bought them Before.

Car on I. & G. N. Track NEAR DEPOT.

Will Remain Here until Wednesday, Nov. 22nd.

Don't Fail to Get a Good Supply.