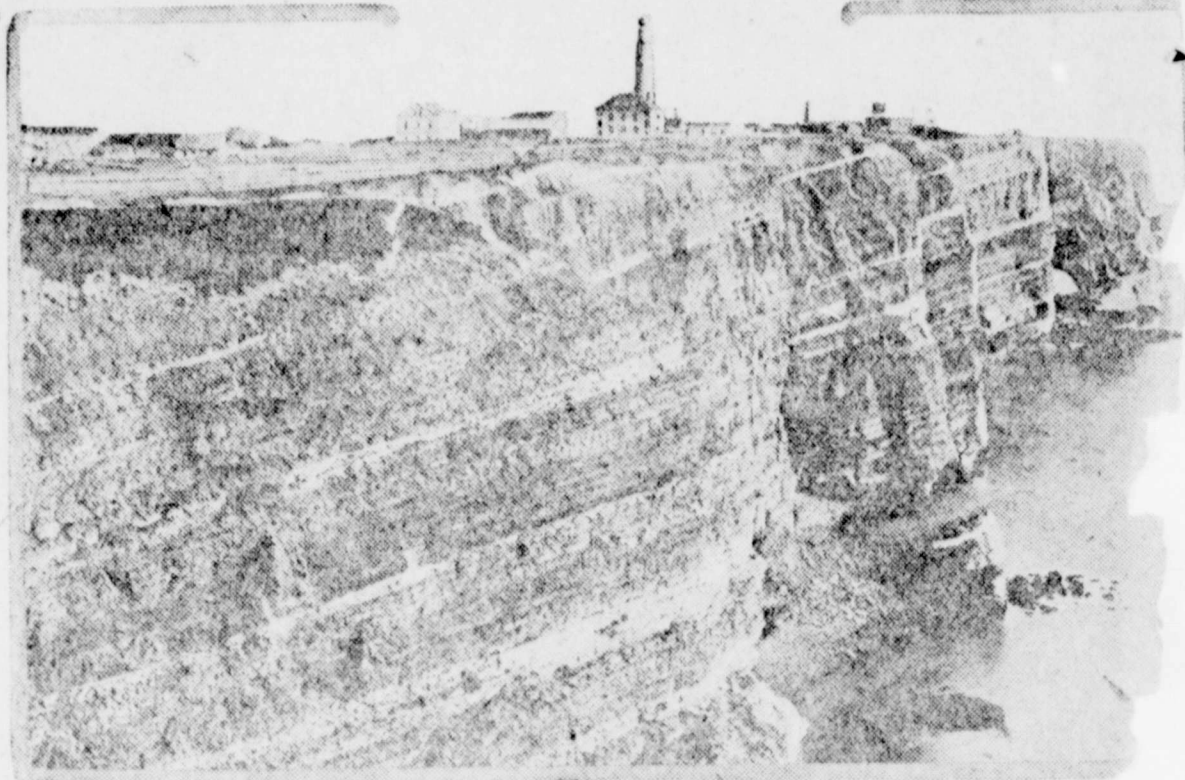
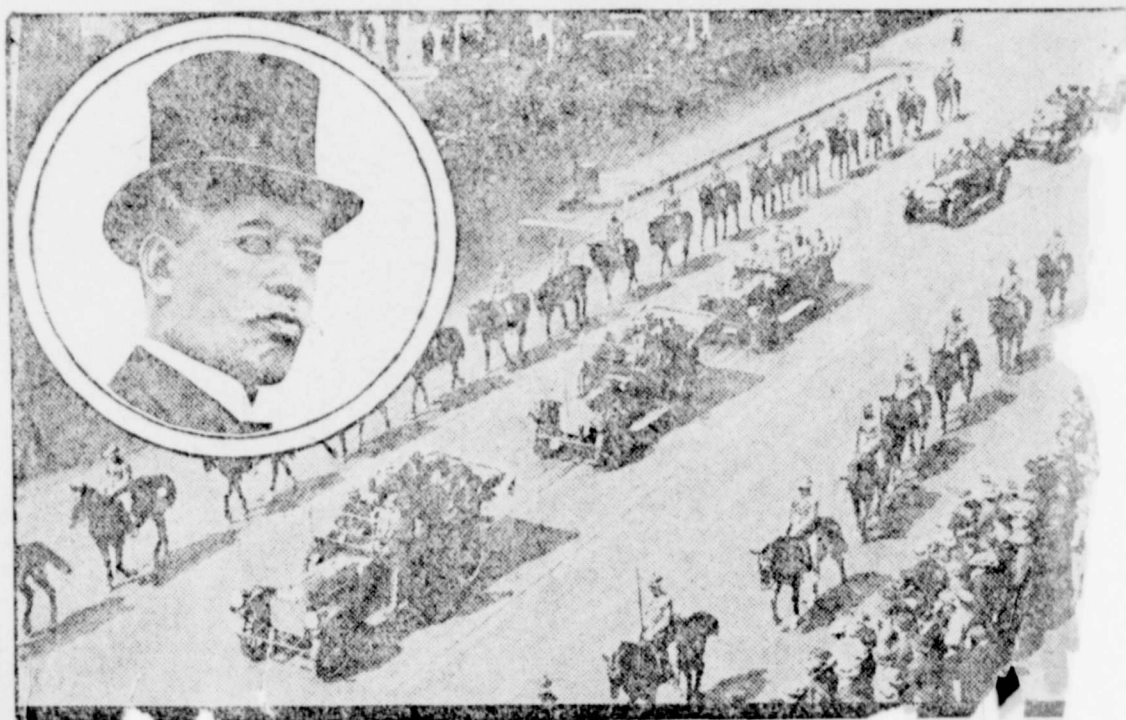


GERMANY'S STRONGHOLD IN THE NORTH SEA



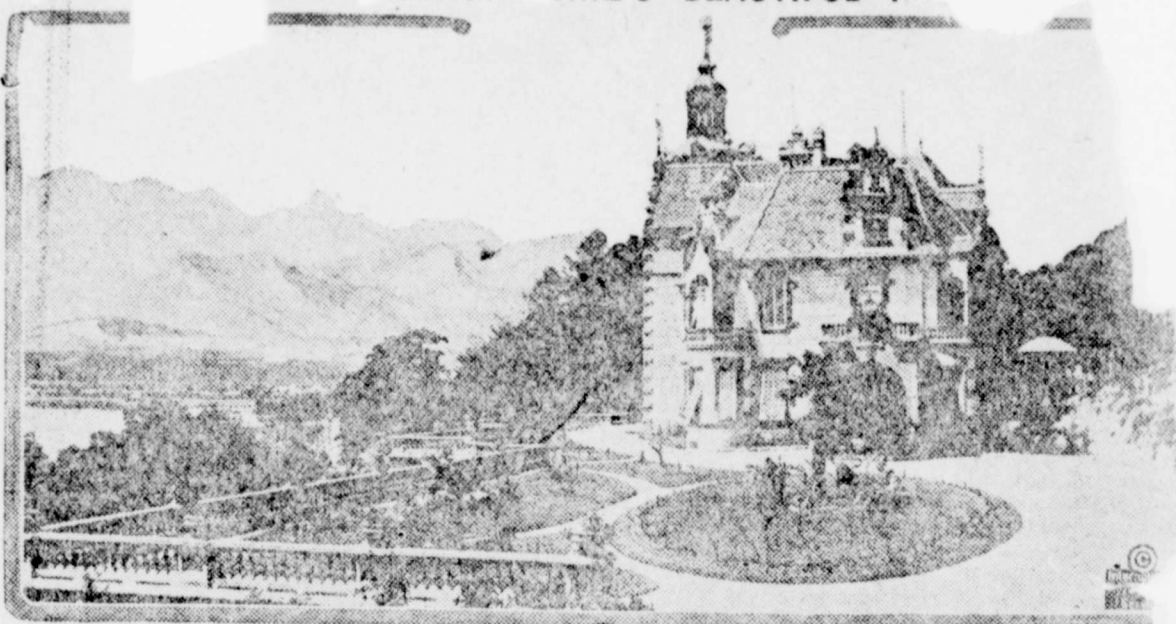
View of a part of Helgoland, the island in the North sea which England traded to Germany years ago, which the Teutons made into a powerful naval base.

SAN FRANCISCO HONORS JAPANESE MISSION



San Francisco in honor of the Japanese mission.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL



View of the beautiful Castle Chartrouse, near Thonon, Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, which has become the home of ex-King Constantine of Greece and his family. The castle commands an excellent view of the surrounding country, with its high mountains, fields, and rivers.

TAG FOR AMERICAN SOLDIER



No matter what precarious position or circumstances Uncle Sam's fighting men get themselves into, it will be next to impossible for them to lose their identities. Suspended around his neck every man will wear a metal tag. On this will be all the necessary data for his identification. This photograph shows the tag as it is worn around the neck.

SAMMY IS GALLANT IN FRANCE



American chivalry to the fore. Gallant Sammy gives a lift along road to a charming French miss. Who wouldn't?

The Protector of Finance

Tales of Resilius Marvel, Guardian of Bank Treasure

By WELDON J. COBB

THE DEAD YEAR'S HARVEST

Copyright, W. G. Chalmers

HERE was a quick call at the telephone, and Resilius Marvel seized the receiver as though he had been expecting a message. I knew by the expression of his eyes that the first word imparted over the wire met his anticipation. Then I heard him ask in rapid succession: "Letters—numbers—series?"

He penciled rapidly on his shirt cuff as the replies came. "Verify," were his final words: "E-296,701, Series of 1906." Very well, and hung up the receiver and arose to his feet. "Come with me," he added simply, and I knew that the great head of the United Bankers' Protective association was started on another "case."

"E. 1906," I observed with a sudden shock of memory as we reached the street—"if that applies to a one hundred dollar treasury note—"

"It does," vouchsafed Marvel tersely.

"Then you probably have the man."

"If instructions have been followed, yes," replied my friend.

"Who is it?"

"The Central National."

"That makes ten."

"You keep good tabs," complimented Marvel—"exactly ten. What an optimist this original shover of the queer must be!"

Briefly, within a week ten counterfeit \$100 notes had been passed upon the city banks. On a certain Monday morning a spruce, sprightly young man of about twenty-five had come into our institution and had presented himself at the paying teller's window with five \$100 treasury notes. He asked to have them changed into bills of smaller denominations and was readily accommodated. The teller had noted they were comparatively new, that their serial numbers were consecutive. An expert glance satisfied him, however, that they were all right. They were placed with other hundreds to make up a package of twenty, or \$2,000, and nothing more was thought of it.

Four mornings later Resilius Marvel came into the bank with No. 296,685 of the same series. Across its face was stamped the word "Counterfeit" in broad red letters taking in the full front surface of the note.

After wondering whether the man would have passed muster with me, I counted myself something of a specialist in my line.

It took half an hour to go the rounds of the cages. It is almost second nature for a teller to remember any bill he has handled, especially those of large denomination. The man who had changed the treasury notes for a stranger soon had the five in question in evidence.

Two more of the \$100 notes turned up twenty-four hours later at another institution. Then two other banks each contributed like bills. In each case a smiling, easy-mannered young fellow had passed the notes. Marvel had named progress to me as it culminated. Now a tenth note had turned up. I accompanied him to the Central National.

The floor officer was waiting for Marvel, and knew him. There was a flutter of importance and excitement in his manner at being concerned in a professional transaction with the great head of the United Bankers' Protective association. He took us to the paying teller, saying nothing, but looking the part of an humble instrument of justice who had cooperated in "capturing a crook." The teller, looking wise and keen and in a suppressed way exultant, beckoned to us, and we went beyond the railing and around into an anteroom, where he joined us.

"There is one of the hundred you flagged for us, Mr. Marvel," he said, and handed a \$100 bill to my friend.

Resilius Marvel nodded, gave the bill a close scrutiny, and returned it to the teller with the words: "Cancel it and preserve it for evidence. Where is the man?"

The teller slipped the note into his coat pocket and took out a key.

"This way," he directed, and we followed him down a narrow corridor. As he started to open a steel-studded door Marvel halted him.

"One moment," he said—"tell me the circumstances of the matter."

"Why, your warning had prepared us all, of course," explained the bank man. "When the fellow with his note presented it, I pretended to be called by my assistant in the next cage. I quietly pressed the call button, signaling what I wanted to the chief clerk's desk. He and the floor officer came up quietly. The man at the window looked amazed and indignant as the officer seized his arm. He demanded to know what his arrest meant. When I told him that the bill was counterfeit, it seemed to me as if all of a sudden some frightful suggestion drove his face colorless. He nearly fell to the floor. Now? Yes, Mr. Marvel," and the speaker unlocked the door. He started back as he opened it, and stared blankly at a man standing in the center of the

place before a high desk with a table top.

"Too bad!" spoke Marvel quickly, as he crowded past our guide and his eye swept the room in his rapid, comprehensive way.

I did not make out what Marvel had taken in with that practised eye of his at a glance, until I had got nearly up to the desk, which I found was one used in sealing money envelopes. A strong gas jet was going. Near it were the steel dies, wax sticks and cord used in securing packages. The prisoner had evidently been busy during his brief period of forced retirement. A pair of small scissors and a safety razor lay on the table. Also, under the gas jet was quite a heap of fresh, warm cinders. The eyebrows of the captive were jagged and irregular, and his upper lip was rough and scraped.

"He has tried to disguise himself!" shouted the bank teller, instantly.

"To disfigure himself, you mean," interpolated Marvel. "He has done more than that. He has been busy removing all identification marks—papers, clothing tags—hello! what's this?"

From behind the man there suddenly sprang out a small lively dog. He was of the fox terrier breed, and barked at us lustily.

"Oh, the animal was with him when he came into the bank," explained the teller. "Followed him in here. Belongs to him, I suppose."

"I see," nodded my friend, thoughtfully. "Now, then, my man!"

He fixed his eye sharply on the prisoner. The latter did not flinch under the cynosure. He must have been a handsome appearing young man before he had jabbed those scissors into his eyebrows. He was very pale, but there was nothing of the cringing or alarmed culprit about him.

"It is useless to ask you your name," observed Marvel. "We will make a search, but I fancy you have forestalled what you were shrewd enough to suspect awaited you."

My friend was right. The man had cut off even the laundry marks on his line, had removed every letter and card from his pocketbook, and had burned them on the marble top of the sealing table.

"You won't tell your name, of course," said Marvel. "Will you talk at all?"

He came the oval, composed reply.

"I shall be glad to receive it," replied Marvel.

"I did not know until half hour since that I was passing counterfeit money."

"You know it now?"

"Yes," came the response, accompanied with a tremor of the finely chiseled lips. "I had ten \$100 bills, and I have passed them all."

"Where did you get them?"

"I will answer that question and rest my case there," was the singular reply. "After that it is up to you to do what you choose; and after that I shall absolutely refuse to say one word—I found them."

That was all—all at the start, all at the finish. Argument, menaces, cajolery, sympathy—these went for nothing. Marvel studied the prisoner silently. Then he whispered to the teller. The latter retired, to reappear with the floor officer. Marvel gave this man some low-toned instructions. The officer placed a come-along upon the wrist of the prisoner.

"You can leave the dog," spoke Marvel suddenly.

The prisoner turned and his lips parted. He was evidently about to put in a plea for the continued companionship of the little animal, whom he seemed to regard with fondness. With something of a sigh, he repressed utterance, however, pulled his hat down over his eyes and stolidly accompanied the officer from the place.

"Get me a piece of stout cord," Marvel directed the teller, and in another few minutes we were on our way to the offices of the United Bankers' Protective association. The little animal whined and worried, but trotted along, guided by Marvel. The latter turned the dog loose in an empty room and sat down in his own favorite chair in his private office.

"There is some thinking to do," he observed, "but I should like to have you back here about an hour before dusk."

I was curious enough and interested enough to greet the invitation as a favor, and said so.

"And by the way, my friend," he called after me as I reached the door, "that young man we have secured told the truth—he did not know the \$100 bills were counterfeit until the teller at the Central National told him so."

I wondered how Resilius Marvel had found this out, but I knew he was right. He usually treasured up his deductions and discoveries until a case was solved. When he anticipated an announcement, I had found in the past, it was only when he was very sure of his ground.

When I reached his office again it was well on towards evening. Marvel was ready with the little fox terrier

under his arm led the way to the ceded back to the city center.

The city center, partially deserted, crowds had gone time since. Man to the barred fr

the little animal returned to the n.

"Just follow the to the chauffeur, a closely upon the objec

The fox terrier crow the barred gate protect

trance to the bank, ran great bronze doors and lift

and howled. Then it sniff in a circle, came out to the

threw its nose up in the air directions and trotted down on a bee line.

There could be no doubt clever animal knew the wa for it proved never at fault

hesitated, and buckled down as if knowing it had a long

ahead. This proved true. It square turns at corners, and left the business center for the

residence portion of the city.

"Keep close," directed Marvel the chauffeur as the animal read

broad boulevard and increased pace. "Follow," he ordered addi

ally, as the dog suddenly gave from its course, and turned do

broad alley. Then, as our force reached an iron fence inclosing a

den and crowded through betwe two pickets, Marvel spoke one quic

imperative word: "Stop!" leaped of the machine and ran up to the

fence.

I could see beyond him. The dog had burst into a joyful bark, and



IMPORTANT AND SERIOUS OF THE GOVERNMENT. ANNOUNCED.

of a long... house. They fitted it up as nearly as possible like one of the work rooms in the treasury department. They took your deluded son there, and made him believe that he was producing new 1906 series \$100 plates for the government. For nearly a year that was his home. His mind did not refuse to act mechanically along the line eye and skill had directed for so many years. In brief, he made two plates, so perfect that they were almost duplicates of the original government plates. Twelve impressions were made, and two of these were tested by being placed in circulation. Today they are somewhere in existence, their validity never doubted. Within that week it must have been, while unguarded and alone, your son had a flash of his old mentality. At all events, when his three captors returned they found him gone, and with him the two treasury plates and the ten printed \$100 bills.

"Now for your end of the story, as I understand it: Your son appeared at this home, suddenly, unexpectedly. He must have brought the plates and the notes. You believed him a counterfeiter, for before he could explain to you, his insane mood returned. You at once removed him to a private asylum. Later you sent him with a relative, Alan Dean, to Paris. He regained his reason. Today he occupies a studio in the French capital, patronized by devotees of high art. Happily married, all that year of mental darkness forgotten, restored to his right mind, he is a wonderful producer of art etchings, a man of fame, and marvelously prosperous. You have been content to keep him out of the country. You never sought to enlighten him as to that lost year in his life."

"I know all this—why go over it!" came in muffled tones of suffering from the millionaire.

"So that the matter may be clearly understood between us," was the prompt response. "Within a week after your son's escape from the counterfeiter, one of their number came to see you. He caused you to believe that your son had deliberately left the government service to go into a scheme to secure millions by using his professional skill as a counterfeiter. You told him a lie. You led him to believe that your son had destroyed the ten treasury notes and the two plates. The man, however, threatened to find the son you had hidden away, to denounce him to the police as a dangerous counterfeiter. To silence this man, you paid \$50,000, and that ended the matter for the time being."

"You know all! Then it is—ruin!" broke in a despairing cry from the old man's lips.

"Quick, call someone!" directed Marvel, as Buckingham fell to one side. A spasm convulsed his frame and he lay rigid and speechless. My friend had lifted him to an easier position, while I hastened to the hall and advised the servant there of his master's condition.

We waited until after a physician had been called. He shook his head seriously while they placed the millionaire on a couch. Then he went to work on him. His attitude became more reassuring as the patient recovered consciousness and looked about him in a bewildered way. Then as his eye fell on Marvel the old fright or fear, terror or apprehension, or whatever it was, came back into his face.

"Take," he urged, "a blank signed check. Fill in for any amount, only save—save my family from shame."

"And the plates?" gently but firmly persisted Marvel, waving back the proffered check.

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"Come, come," the tortured man grew more feeble, "when I—I—"

"I saw that he was going into another making spell. Marvel hastily summoned the physician, and we rushed down the hall and out of the door. My friend led the way to the machine awaiting us at the corner of the next street, reached the car, summoned the chauffeur and gave a usual order to myself.

"I could not resist an impulse of following the fox terrier as he led the way to the ceded back to the city center, partially deserted, crowds had gone time since. Man to the barred fr

the little animal returned to the n.

ing the returning... door. Then, returning... Buckingham aside. He conv... in low tones. At the end... notes I saw hope and courage come into the face of the old man. It was the relief and gratitude of a person drawn from the edge of a fearsome precipice.

"The nephew who passed those notes, and who recently came from the son in Paris," explained Marvel as we left the mansion, "was told by Percy Buckingham that he might have what he found in his old home room. He stumbled across those counterfeit notes. The son is in happy ignorance of that blighted year in his life. The father need bear no further anxiety. He will reimburse the banks gladly, the affair must be hushed up, and the man who gets the plates—"

He paused in an impressive way. Then Resilius Marvel laughed a low, strange laugh of intense satisfaction.

"But they have them! I do not understand," I floundered.

"They have them, yes," assented Marvel, "and so much worthless trumpery they are."

"I do not yet comprehend you."

"They bear a sure record, that in his lucid awakening the night of his escape, Percy Buckingham placed upon them," said Marvel. "They are as useless as old metal."

"You mean—"

"Counterfeit!"

An Educational Garden.

The educational garden of Dr. J. H. Hurry, a horticulturist of Reading, England, is a novelty as a private enterprise. Useful plants of various kinds are grouped in several special plots. Among plants employed in medicine are eucalyptus, belladonna, scutellaria, stramonium, gentian, ignifera, podophyllin, asafetida, valerian, bonhane, castor oil, cinchona, and opium poppy; foods include such plants as maize, millet, sugar, rice, banana, arrowroot, ginger, pepper, chicory, olive, and carnoson; plants supplying clothing and textile materials embrace flax, hemp, cotton, jute, ramie, and nettle; and there are such plants yielding dyes as woad, indigo, madder, dyer's wood, turmeric, snuff, and alkanet. Conservatories display tea, coffee, soybeans, monkey-nuts, guava, chick peas, cinchona, and camphor. In the garden is also a museum, and in this numerous industrial products are shown, with labels referring to the plants from which they are derived. On certain days the public, including the older school children, is given free admission to the garden.

CONSERVATION IN TELEPHONE USE IS THE ALTERNATIVE IF NECESSARY TELEPHONE SERVICE IS TO BE MAINTAINED.

Additional Telephone equipment is very difficult to procure. The raw material from which it is manufactured has been going into arms, armment and material of war. Deliveries cannot be promised.

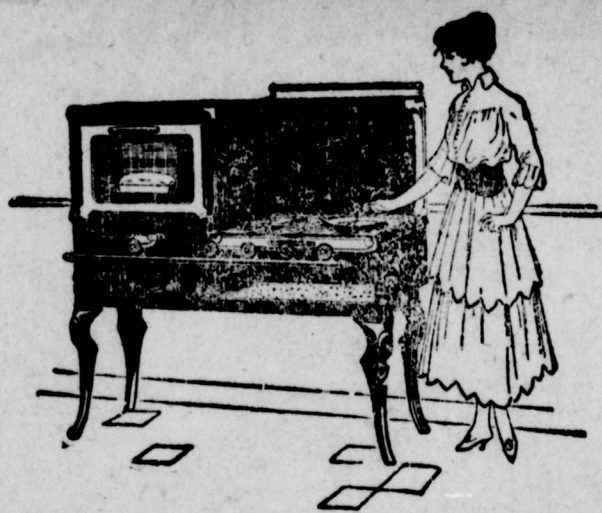
At the same time, due to the great military preparation and business activity in related lines, the use of the telephone has very largely increased.

Meanwhile, as a patriotic obligation, the government has been given the right of way over the wires. After the needs of the nation are met, those of individuals are to be considered.

Therefore, if your own important service is to be protected, conservation in the use of the telephone is the one alternative. Your co-operation to this end should be appreciated by every other telephone user.

Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company.

Preparedness



Every labor saving device that is installed in a woman's kitchen means more hours of leisure for herself, more time for reading, sewing, friends and play and more time too for her family. A DETROIT is a good investment and saves her health and strength. Comfort and convenience of the city. Come in and see

Detroit Vapor Stoves, Oil and Gasoline.

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REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

COTULLA, TEXAS.

Home Reading Course For Citizen Soldiers

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GETTING AHEAD IN THE ARMY.

Since regimental and company officers have full responsibility for the efficiency of their teams they are given corresponding authority in promoting men from the ranks to positions as commissioned officers. For all practical purposes their judgment as to the men under them is regarded as final.

One point as to which you may feel assured is the earnest desire of every officer to give promotion to the men who are best qualified—in other words, select the men who have cultivated soldierly qualities and in addition the capacity for further development for leadership. The officers are very much interested in promoting you on the basis of merit as any officer is interested in securing promotion. For the officers' own burdens lightened and their success is increased almost in direct proportion to the ability to promote the right men. The first rank above private is corporal. The corporal should be a real leader. He is expected to be more familiar with the various manuals and regulations and with the duties of the men in the squad than are the men themselves. He is expected also to use his influence strongly toward building soldierly qualities among these

men. The qualifications which all commissioned officers should possess following have been selected by a military writer as being of the greatest importance:

- Efficiency as guides in close-order marching, and particularly as column leader.
- Progressive leadership, especially in marching and fighting.
- Ability to act as instructors.
- Thorough knowledge of the elements of field service.
- Thorough knowledge of interior duty.
- Ability in range finding and in estimating distances so as to assist men in marching accurately.
- Efficiency in leading patrols.
- Ability to prepare written messages that are clear, complete and concise.

Sketch and read maps. The officer will suggest some of the things which you should work on. You have the chance. Many commissioned officers in the army will be chosen, not only on the basis of their knowledge, but also on the basis of their ability to lead.

Qualities of a soldier. The army must fit itself for service at the front in the able time. To accomplish this must produce out of its ranks men who are fitted for positions as noncommissioned officers, either in the first corps or probably in later commands.

The need is your opportunity. It is an opportunity not merely for personal advancement—which in time of war is a small thing to work for—but more than that, an opportunity to render to your country the most effective service of which you are capable. Strive to fit yourself for the duties and responsibilities of leadership. Make yourself counted to the utmost in the victorious defense of American rights and principles which the national army will defend itself.

War the Simplifier.

War is a powerful solvent of superstitions. At the front men speedily learn how to dispense with most of the little luxuries and get along with fewer articles and only those which can stand the acid test of durability. The latest discovery reported is that glass mirrors are dangerous, being liable to inflict wounds if smashed by gunfire, and the soldiers are resorting to polished metal surfaces when they shave—one of the many remarkable reversions to ancient customs the war has brought about, as the ancients knew of no other mirror. In the home-lands of the nations engaged in the conflict, too, is a common observation of writers that people are getting down to the essentials of life very quickly; the latest English books reflect a changed world in society, so much has disappeared that was formerly seen in general use.—Exchange.

Hotel Cooking.

Far too many hotel proprietors over the Union insist on trying to pattern their hotels after the Manhattan Island mode, and succeed in reproducing it in nothing except the price tariffs, writes Cobb in the Saturday Evening Post. A native cook who can do without a frying-size pullet and a dillet makes a wonderful mess of the hen he tries to render the poor up in a casserole with Frenchified things. Russian dressing for a dinner is all very well so long as you have two Russians handy—one to do it and the other to eat it. It is to lose its savor when cooked in a hot kitchen by an open-female Afro-American, fifteen miles from tidewater, in a place where, until comparatively recently, chewing tobacco was the popular accompaniment.

THE TEAM LEADERS.

Most of the men in the army are private soldiers. Their work is of the greatest importance and deserves all the respect and praise which it receives. A great many men in the national army, however, will be ambitious to rise to higher ranks. They will find plenty of encouragement and of opportunities for promotion.

If you are one of these men, don't allow yourself to forget the fact that you can win promotion only by proving your fitness in each duty intrusted to you. It is a rare case when a man is "jumped" several ranks ahead. As a rule, he climbs from one rank to the next higher rank after having demonstrated in each position his intelligence, honor and reliability.

Even as a private, you may win advancement to the grade known as first-class private. About one-fourth of the privates in each company may be given the rating of "first-class," which means in substance that they are regarded as skilled and trustworthy soldiers.

From the first-class privates are usually chosen the corporals. These are the squad leaders. They are appointed by the commanding officer of the regiment on the recommendation of the commanding officer of the company. In addition to the regularly appointed corporals each company may have one lance corporal. This is a temporary appointment made by the company commander for the purpose of testing the ability of some private whom he is thinking of recommending for permanent appointment. In case the lance corporal does not make a good showing, or for any other reason, he may be returned to the ranks when the commander of the company sees fit.

Next above the corporal in rank comes the sergeant. There are usually 9 to 11 sergeants in a company. Unless a sergeant has some other duty assigned to him, he is normally the leader of a platoon. There are, however, many special duties constantly assigned to sergeants. The first sergeant (in army slang, the "top sergeant"), for example, keeps certain company records, forms the company in ranks, transmits orders from the company commander, and performs many other important tasks. The supply sergeant sees to bringing up supplies of all kinds to the company. The mess sergeant looks after the proper care of the mess.

WARFARE IN EUROPE.

In previous articles army life and service have been described without special reference to the changes brought about by the present war. There are important changes, and methods of training and of fighting used in previous wars must, of course, be modified accordingly.

The extent of these changes, however, is often exaggerated. At bottom the qualities that make a good soldier or an efficient army remain the same today that they were before the war. The changes that affect the individual soldier have to do chiefly with weapons.

But behind every weapon there is a man. If the weapon is to be used effectively, the man must be well trained, disciplined, cool and brave. He must have spirit, tenacity, and self-reliance. The big problem now, just as in all other wars, is to develop these qualities—and the other soldierly qualities—to their highest extent. The chief difference probably comes in the fact that self-reliance is a bigger factor than in most previous wars. And in American armies this quality has always been highly valued and well developed.

This war differs from previous wars chiefly in the enormous increase in the use of artillery. This is due partly to the immense manufacturing resources of the countries at war, which enables them to produce great numbers of guns and great quantities of ammunition. It is due also to the new methods of directing gun fire from airplanes. It is evident that a gun cannot be accurately aimed at an object the exact location of which is unknown. The airplane, however, is able to bring back or signal back this information, so that the artillery may now be used with much greater effect. The size of the guns and the force of the explosive shells fired from them have also been largely increased.

Partly as a result of these improvements in artillery, it has been necessary to develop better methods of protection. The protection of troops consists of digging stronger field entrenchments than have been necessary in previous wars. Here we have the main reason for the so-called "trench warfare," which during the last three years has largely taken the place of former methods of moving armies into battle. At all times they came into contact. Digging up breast-

work is a very important part of the preparation for war. The chief improvement in methods of defending entrenched troops is the increased use of machine guns. Machine guns must be put out of operation by artillery fire directed against the gunners before infantry can advance directly against them. There has been also a great increase during the present war in the use of barbed wire in front of the trenches as a means of defense.

The chief new instrument of warfare developed during the present war is the airplane. As previously explained, it is used for scouting, directing gunfire, and dropping bombs. The scouting machine is usually equipped with a large camera which takes a series of pictures. When these pictures are developed and compared day by day they give invaluable information as to the exact location of troops, guns and supplies. The scouting and bombing machines are usually protected by swift fighting machines. Airplanes have also been used at times to descend close to the ground and fire from a machine gun upon bodies of troops.

Another very interesting and promising device is the "tank"—a heavily armored machine so constructed that it can advance under its own power over almost any obstacles, and thus lead an attack on enemy trenches. It is armed with machine guns. Armored motor cars have also been used effectively under some conditions.

In the front line trenches men are often armed not only with rifle and bayonet, but also with bombs which can be thrown by hand or by machine. Another weapon of the trenches introduced by the Germans, in spite of international agreements to the contrary, is poisonous gas. This was at first very effective, since no defense against it had been prepared. At the present time, however, each man in or near the front carries a gas mask, which enables him to meet an attack of this kind without serious injury.

Back of the lines the organization of the staff branches of the service has been enormously extended. Railroads are constructed up to within a short distance of the front. Transport of supplies and ammunition by motor trucks has been organized on a big scale. The medical departments have also made notable gains in methods of treating wounded men, with the result that a very large percentage survive.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA

This treatment is the result of many years of study and experience in the treatment of asthma. It is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for all cases of asthma, whether of the acute or chronic type. It is a true and reliable remedy for all cases of asthma, whether of the acute or chronic type. It is a true and reliable remedy for all cases of asthma, whether of the acute or chronic type.

It isn't so difficult for one fool to convince another that he is a wise guy.

Weak, Faint Heart, and Hysterics can be revived by taking "Renovative," a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Adv.

Naturally So. "Butts has a swelled head." "Indeed? Too much self-conceit?" "No; mumps."

IT IS N...

...think off any cor without pain. A Cincinnati...ered this ether...and named it freeze...drugist will sell a tiny bottle of freeze, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off. Freeze is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin. Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your drugist hasn't freeze, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Wasted Energy. Two business men were dining and the talk had turned to business efficiency. "I tell you," said one, "there is nothing in all the world that is of more advantage to a man in business than a good memory. I'm taking a course in memory training and in just two weeks I've learned a string of 125 figures, the names of all the presidents of the United States and the names of 47 different kinds of soup. I tell you it's great stuff." "Sounds pretty good," admitted the other. "Who originated the system?" "Er—I don't remember."

WHY HAVE CHILLS AND FEVER? "Planton" Chill Tonic is guaranteed and will do the work in a week. Your money cheerfully refunded by dealers if it fails after giving it a proper trial. Price 50c.—Adv.

The man who earns the money isn't always the one who gets it. Nothing jolts a woman's sweet, trusting disposition like marriage.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

Wise is the landlady who can fool a fly.

After the Marine is Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Itchy Eyes—Blepharitis—Hemorrhoids—Painful Swellings—Migraine—Headaches—Nervousness—Indigestion—Loss of Sleep—Loss of Appetite—Loss of Energy—Loss of Memory—Loss of Concentration—Loss of Interest—Loss of Hope—Loss of Faith—Loss of Love—Loss of Honor—Loss of Respect—Loss of Dignity—Loss of Power—Loss of Wealth—Loss of Health—Loss of Life.

INOCULATION IS BEST

Many Failures With Alfalfa Attributed to Its Neglect.

Best Growth of Plant is Possible Only When Bacteria Are on Roots—Missouri Expert Describes Two Methods.

A large number of failures with alfalfa may be attributed to the neglect of proper inoculation. Alfalfa has not been generally grown in many sections long enough for the bacteria needed for its roots to become widely distributed. In such places these must be applied when the alfalfa is needed.

If the crop is not inoculated it may start well with a good stand of plants and grow vigorously for some time; but after a season or longer the plants weaken, become irregular, often yellow in small areas and eventually die or remain too poor to produce hay. Such are typical symptoms when inoculation is lacking. If the crop is properly treated it makes a more vigorous growth the older it gets, and has a distinctly healthy, green appearance. This is the result of the bacteria which live on its roots and supply the nitrogen necessary for the dark green color and heavy growth. Such growth takes place, not at the expense of the nitrogen in the soil, but as a result of the nitrogen in the air, which cannot be used by plants without bacteria. The best growth of alfalfa is possible when the bacteria are on the roots; and since they are not usually present in the soil, the seed must be treated with them at the time of seeding.

Inoculation of alfalfa has pronounced effects. It increases and sometimes doubles the yield of hay, by giving larger plants with more leaves. It makes the hay richer in protein by feeding the plant nitrogen, the essential constituent of protein, which gives the hay a greater feeding value. In addition to this it supplies the plant with nitrogen from the air, and thus leaves the soil richer after the crop than it was before.

W. A. Albrecht of the University of Missouri college of agriculture mentions ways of inoculating alfalfa. In the first place, soil where alfalfa or sweet clover is growing with plenty of nodules on the roots may be collected and broadcast on the field at the rate of a hundred or more pounds per acre at seeding time. In the second place, seed may be inoculated by means of soil, or by artificial cultures which can be secured from many commercial sources.

WINTER ONIONS

A dry, well-ventilated place, such as an attic, furnishes a good storage place for onions in winter, as slight freezing does not injure them, provided they are not handled while frozen.

To keep well, onions must be mature and thoroughly dry. Put in ventilated barrels, baskets, crates, or loosely-woven bags, as good ventilation is essential to the keeping of onions.

For further information regarding the storage of onions, see Farmers' Bulletins 354 and 879, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PLAN FOR HEALTHY POTATO

Regulation Against All Tubers Treated With Formaldehyde Always Feasible.

One form of regulation steps to keep potatoes free from disease. It provides for a state or local law that against all potatoes not treated with formaldehyde at the point of origin. This is hardly feasible in commercial practice for a variety of reasons and because black-leg, wilt, other troubles are not reached by treatment, while reinfection is possible in the cars, warehouses during shipment.



Perfect Specimen.

diseased stock. The progressive grower can eliminate or control tubers of the potato diseases, do so if his market requires a premium is paid for the involved. A closer connection with the Northern grower and an er grower would be advantageous.

SP...OR...

PRODUCTION CUT

Mites Materially Reduce Yield of Layers.

Control is Most Thorough—Give Poultry House Thorough Cleaning and Then Disinfect.

lice and mites materially cut egg production, is the belief of Fox, assistant in poultry husbandry. Control is most thorough when the poultry house is given a thorough cleaning and then disinfected.

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KEEP WINTER APPLES

Winter apples may be kept in the storage room in the basement of the house, in out-door storage cellars, or in banks or pits. Conditions suitable for the keeping of potatoes answer fairly well for apples. They demand cool temperatures; in fact, they may be kept near the freezing point, without injury.

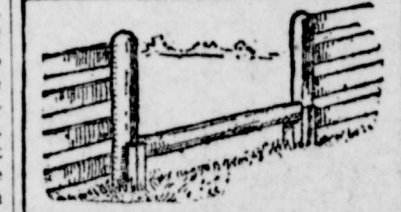
When stored in the basement of the house, they should be kept in barrels, boxes or crates, and placed near a window. When stored in banks or pits, they should be handled in the same way as potatoes, but do not need to be covered quite as deeply as potatoes. It is a good thing to store small quantities in the basement storage room, or in the storage cellar, and the main supply in out-door banks or pits.

For further discussion of the storage of apples, see Farmers' Bulletins 852 and 879.

HOG GATE FOR CONVENIENCE

Horses and Cattle May Pass From One Field to Another, but Porks Are Turned Back.

Sometimes a farmer wants to keep the hogs shut up in an enclosure and at the same time let horses and cattle pass back and forth from the enclosure to another field or lot. This gate will permit cattle and horses to pass



Simple Hog Gate.

over it, but it will turn the hogs. A log or pole six inches through will serve the purpose. It should be spiked at either end so that it cannot be lifted. Placed at the right height, it will keep the hogs from passing, but it will not, of course, keep pigs from crawling under it.

LITTLE THINGS ABOUT CALF

Give Whole Milk Until One Month Old Then Change to Skim Milk—Time for Breeding.

If calves are weaned they should be fed whole milk until they are one month old, when they should be changed to skim milk.

ERADICATION OF BLUE GRASS

Safest Way to Kill It Out in Alfalfa Field is to Make Trip With Spring-Tooth Harrow.

One or two trips with the spring-tooth harrow through the alfalfa field after the second cutting is the safest way to kill the blue grass in the field, say the farm crops men at Iowa state college.

If a spring-tooth harrow is not available the disk may be used, as the slight injury to the alfalfa crowns is but small compared with eliminating blue grass. To smooth the ground follow the disk with the harrow.

KEEP RECORD OF CHICKENS

Record Every Item of Expense Feed and Apparatus and Credit With Returns Made.

Open an account with the poultry, charging them with every item of expense, feed, and apparatus, and then credit them with the eggs and chickens produced, not only those that are sold by market but what are consumed on the table. This is the only sure way of knowing whether or not the poultry pays.

CHANGE WORK HORSE'S DIET

Where Animal Loses Appetite It Must Not Be Assumed It Has Some Disease.

If a work horse loses its appetite, it must not be assumed that it has acquired some serious disease. It probably has been kept on a too steady diet of one kind of food. The diet must be changed, and if an improvement is not noted quickly, it is evidence that the animal needs both a purgative and a tonic. A tablespoonful of aniseed in the feed is an excellent tonic, as it sweetens the stomach and stimulates the appetite.

WASTE TURNED INTO PROFIT

Enough Pasture and Roughage Material on Many Farms to Support Cattle or Sheep.

There is enough waste pasture and roughage material on many farms where live stock is not carried to support a few steers or a small flock of sheep. What would otherwise go to waste can thus be converted to profit.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not bring every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADO R

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES positively give INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 5-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.



FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bears signature.

Dr. R. Schiffmann

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood. Cartier's Iron Pills Will help this condition.

OXIDULE

Kills Chills

Good for Malaria, constipation, biliousness—a fine tonic. Guaranteed or money back. Behrens Drug Co., Waco, Tex.

IT IS IMPERATIVE

that you buy a bottle of Mississippi. It is in your medicine.

Make War on

There are more rats than human beings in the United States, and every rat is a food waster.

Gentle Hint.

He—Do you know, I think you are a most singular girl. She—I assure you it isn't from choice.

Work of Agricultural Department.

The department of agriculture has a staff of more than 16,000 people who are devoting their whole time to the improvement of agriculture, the investigation of marketing problems and the enforcement of federal laws.

The Easier Task.

A circus was in the neighborhood and sonny's father took him. His little playmate, Ethlyn, was afraid to go, but had heard much about the wild animals, so her mother told her to ask sonny if he saw the hippopotamus. She thought a moment and said: "Mother, I'll call him and you ask him."

Time to Change Subjects.

"But, my dear, unless you put some of your allowance in the bank, you will never have any money left for an emergency."

"Haven't we a telephone in the house?"

"Certainly." "And is there anything to prevent me from calling you up when I need money?"

"No, no. Ahem! I believe we are going to have some rain today."

Grape Nuts. A Compound made of Wheat, Barley, Salt and Yeast. Prepared by Postum Cereal Company, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A. A FOOD. Economical. Your health and the health of your family depend on the quality of the food you eat. Grape Nuts are a most nutritious and palatable food.

The wholesome nutrition of wheat and barley in most appetizing form

FLASHES From Our Soldier Boys

Under this heading we would like to run notes from our boys in the Army and in the Navy. Relatives or other who receive letters from them will do us a favor to tell us something about them. Everybody wants to know something about our boys who are in our country's service.

Coporal Lee Daniel is working pretty hard these days from the report from his camp. Last week his squad and one other squad was picked as the best drilled squads of the Company. Later Daniel's squad was given the Captain's verdict as the best drilled squad in the company. That sound like Lee is making good.

Mrs. R. F. Knaggs had a letter from her brother here this week stating that he had been moved to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, which are located to the East of Cuba. Merle seems to be "rarin" to get to France.

Sam Reynolds was released from Camp Travis this week on account of dependancy. Sam has his grandmother to look after and placing him in the army placed a great hardship on her. As soon as the facts were made known to the proper authorities his release was ordered. Sam was discharged by the local board but certified for service by the District Board.

The following boys departed on Wednesday's train for Camp Travis: E. R. Holly, Porfirio Gonzalez, Philip Mewhirter, Walter Biel, Eugene Tomlinson, Otis Herman, W. S. Cobb, Roy Newman, Geo. Chapman, Canido Sanchez, Pablo Gonzales. A large crowd was at the train to see the boys off.

L. P. Haynie received a letter from Merton...

Local & Personal.

Mr. Hinton of Valley Wells was here yesterday.

Judge C. C. Thomas returned this week from a business trip to Laredo.

Lee Henrichson and Andy Martin were in town yesterday from Artesia Wells.

We have a few pounds genuine Bermuda Onion Seed for sale—The Manly Agency.

F. A. Woofter was here one day this week from Millett. He paid this office a pleasant call.

R. O. Gouger, manager of the Cotulla Mercantile company, returned yesterday from a business trip to San Antonio.

Judge Long was here last week from Millett and paid this office a pleasant visit. Judge Long is building some new farm houses regardless of the drouth. He came from Missouri.

Atty. Albert Strawn has been appointed Chairman of the Local County Board, in lieu of C. F. Binkley, resigned. Mr. Strawn assumed the responsible position last week.

B. H. McMinn was here yesterday from Artesia Wells. He is just back from a stay of all Summer at Childress. He says it is dry as all over that section of the state as it is here, in fact he thinks conditions are worse.

Henry DeLeon who was called for service in the National Army to report last Wednesday, failed to respond, and was captured and placed in jail last night by Constable Williams.

Deputy Sheriff Widenthal and Constable Williams captured two soldiers who deserted from the Post at Laredo last night near Tuna. They had stolen a new Ford and had changed their clothes and were making their way northward, when the light on the car went out causing it to stop. When the capture was made the men were asleep.

We call attention to the publication of Farm and Ranch...



"I Used those New Style Flat Curtain Rods."

—That's why my curtains hang so smoothly and neatly—why the heading stays so beautifully erect—why there's suggestion of a sag.

Kirsh Flat Curtain Rods
No Sag—No Tarnish

The flat shape makes them stronger, simpler, better. They overcome all the drawbacks of flimsy sagging, denting, tarnishing, gaudy knobbed rods. The wonderful Kirsh washable white and velvet brass finish keeps them looking like new for years. Made also in oxidized copper.

We can fit any windows with Kirsh Flat Rods. Let us show you the rods you'll see at once how superior they

BURWELL.



Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of La Salle. Notice is hereby given that certain Order of Sale in honorable District Court, of the 10th...

Custom Tailoring Department
This store is the authorized resident dealer for THE ROYAL TAILORS - Chicago - New York.
Royal Tailored-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats \$20.75, \$27.55 and \$40.

C & L CLUB PROGRAM.

The C. & L. Club will have a lesson for the year, afternoon, 21st inst. program is as follows: Primary Points—Leader, Committee's Aim For Chairman Committee. Law—Leader for 3

Home Economics and Food Conservation—A Necessity for Conservation—Mrs. F. D. McMan.

What Products are Short; what products are especially high and why?—Mrs. Cliff Lane. All members are urged to be present.

An Unusual Condition

An unusual condition is made apparent by the advertisements of The Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company calling upon subscribers to practice conservation in the use of the telephone. The public is advised that congestion exists in certain telephone centers and the protection of necessary service the elimination of all that is unnecessary in the way of telephone talk.

"For a long time it practically impossible to secure telephone equipment," explains Manager McCrory. "Some of the raw material used in its manufacture was appropriated in bulk to the uses of war. Now orders are accepted, but they are subject to very long delay in delivery."

"Meanwhile, because of such great military activity in Texas, the volume of telephone calls greatly increased. This was in the face of the fact that plans for the extension of the telephone plant to meet no more than the normal increase in the business could not be carried into execution."

"Now we have plain physical restrictions due to the lack of apparatus. In cities around which training camps are located the condition is said to be felt keenly and it was plain that something must be done."

"Meeting the situation fairly, the telephone company has taken the whole public into its confidence, told the story in paid newspaper space, and called upon all telephone users to work together for the protection of necessary service."

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Haggood & Talbott pasture is posted and that all hunting, fishing, wood hauling and other wise trespassing is hereby prohibited. Anyone violating this warning is liable.

on board ship which went as for a fleet of transports and fuel ships. There were fifteen ships in the fleet, well protected by a convoy of battleships and cruisers, etc. He did not see land on the other side, but turned back before reaching the coast. They were out 23 days and did not sight a submarine.

Mrs. C. W. Newman has the distinction of being the only mother in La Salle county who has given two sons for the first National Army. George was called on September 17th and Roy was called last week. It so happened that in the drawing at Washington both of their numbers were among the first drawn. Both young men are physically above the average and have all the qualifications to make the best of Uncle Sam's soldiers.

John Kerr is here from Valley Wells. He is suffering from a crippled ankle and crutches are necessary to his navigation.

hand of Justice John C. Willacy, which begins in Farm and Ranch October 20th. Senator Willacy is personally known to many of our people, as he was Senator from this district at one time.

Parent-Teachers Association.

The Parent-Teachers Association had another session Friday, Oct. 5th. Five new members were added to the roll. It was voted to have monthly "Texas" to raise money for the necessary equipments of the play ground.

Every member is urged to bring her dues to the next meeting (Oct. 19th) at which meeting the following program will be rendered: Music, Milton and Mildred Manly; "How to develop the child's morals in the home," Mrs. L. W. Gaddis; "How to develop a child's moral in school," Prof. Thompson; Music, Miss Alice Mays. Discussion: "Moral value of regularity in doing things."—Leader, Mrs. C. F. Binkley.

certain cause in said Court and styled C. H. Jamison vs. Conklin, placed in my hands for sale by T. H. Poole as Sheriff of La Salle County, Texas, did on the 11th day of September 1917, levy on certain real estate, situated in La Salle County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

All that certain tract of land as lots 9 to 24 both inclusive in 35 of a sub-division of the National Jones Ranch known as the Frier Winter Gardens, and containing 150.14 acres, as shown by the map of said sub-division, recorded in the Deed Records of La Salle County in Volume G-1 on page 18 to which reference is made for further description; said 150.14 acres being out of and a part of original survey No. 17, John F. Andrews and original survey No. 18, Samuel O. Pettus, and levied upon as as the property of W. A. Conklin and that on the first Tuesday in November 1917, the same being the sixth day of said month, at the Court House door of La Salle county, in the town of Cotulla, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. by virtue of said Order of Sale I will sell said above described Real Estate at Public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. A. Conklin.

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

Witness my hand this 4th day of October 1917.

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

Jas. F. Merriman
Watchwork Jewelry Repairing Engraving
Gold Work at Reasonable Prices
Masonic Bldg. Post office Bldg.

J. D. BALLAR
MERCHANT TAILOR
Cleaning and Pressing a
All Work Guaranteed

USE OUR PLASTERS

KNOCK out that pain at once. It is unnecessary for you to suffer. In our supply of mustard and porous plasters, etc., you will find speedy means of soothing the troublesome spot. We carry a complete line of drugs, including patent medicines. Candies, fresh and toothsome; cigars and tobacco of the reliable brands. Our toilet and bath articles will please you. Soaps, flesh, nail, hair and tooth brushes and manicure sets.



DELIVERED FOR CUSTOMERS

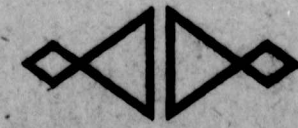
GOOD COFFEE!

Everybody likes Good Coffee, but IT'S HARD TO GET. Good One Time and Poor the Next!

Isn't That Your Experience?

Let us supply you. We know where our Coffee comes from, and it is reliable. If you like it once, you will like it all the time---it doesn't vary.

"Nothing is of Little Importance"
SUNSET Coffee in 1 and 3lb cans.



John P. Guinn & Co.

Telephone 14

RELIEF IS WORTH THOUSANDS TO HIM

Daniel Felt Like He Was No More Use in This World He Declares.

GAINS ELEVEN POUNDS

Regains His Health Taking Tanlac and Can Now Do as Much Work as He Ever Could in His Life, He Says.

"It's worth thousands of dollars to feel like I do now, since Tanlac has taken away the trouble that kept me in misery for the last twenty years," said M. B. Daniel, a well-known farmer living on Route 2 out of Abbeville, Georgia, a few days ago.

"Whenever a man suffers as long as I did, he gets to the place where he feels like he's no more good in this world," he continued, "and that's just the way I had begun to feel. Long ago I got so weak I couldn't carry on my work, for spells of stomach trouble and nervousness just made it torture for me to eat and the trouble I had wouldn't let me sleep at all. My heart would flutter and act queer until I was afraid it would stop and I got so blue and discouraged that I felt like I didn't much care if it did.

"I'd been well-enough satisfied just to have my sufferings relieved, but that's not all Tanlac has done for me—I have gained eleven pounds in weight—since I started taking it. I can eat as hearty a meal as if I had never had stomach trouble at all and my strength has come back so I can do as much work in a day as I ever could. I just feel like a new man all over and will be glad to tell anybody just what this wonderful medicine has done for me."

"There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Very Useful.

"What a peculiar choice for a wedding gift!" remarked a lady, trying not to laugh, as she inspected a huge flat-iron which her charwoman had just bought.

"Ain't it, ma'am," said the charwoman, rather proudly than otherwise, "it's my sister that's gettin' married, I'm preparing her for the gift she got on her wedding day."

"And she send you something very nice?" "Oh, yes, ma'am. Here's a beautiful one you see, ma'am, a new one."

GRAVEL ROAD TYPES

Constitute About One-Third of Surfaced Roads in the United States.

BEST SELECTION OF GRAVEL

Quality of Material is Next in Importance to Proper Drainage—Clay is Poorest Cementing Material We Have.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Roads that are artificially surfaced with gravel, or with earthy material in the composition of which gravel predominates, are called gravel roads. This designation covers a variation in type which ranges from roads surfaced with a natural sand-clay mixture containing a considerable percentage of gravel to those having so-called "gravel macadam" surfaces, composed almost wholly of pebbles and constructed in practically the same manner as first-class macadam roads. Gravel roads constitute about one-third the total mileage of surfaced roads in the United States and are confined to no especial section of the country.

In the following discussion of gravel roads it is convenient to consider the subject under the two general heads, "Selection of Gravel" and "Construction Methods."

Selection of Gravel.

Ordinarily the selection of gravel for use in road surfacing must be confined to local materials which are or can be made suitable for that purpose. Because of high freight costs it seldom happens that road gravel of even the very best quality is transported by rail a greater distance than about 100 miles from the source of supply, and in the vast majority of cases it is hauled directly from pit to road in wagons. Since the quality of gravel varies to a considerable extent, sometimes in different parts of the same pit, it is essential that local road officials, who frequently are charged with the selection of such material, should have some knowledge of the relation between the physical characteristics of gravel and its wearing qualities when placed in a road surface. While such knowledge can best be gained by actual experience with different kinds of gravel, there are certain general requirements which may be stated for the guidance of the inexperienced. For example, the following excerpt from Bulletin No. 2 of the Michigan state highway department presents in very concise form the characteristics which gravel for road surfacing should possess. In the judgment of the state

stone of any kind when placed in a road surface are hardness, toughness and resistance to wear. The extent to which pebbles possess these qualities depends very largely on the character of the parent stone from which they were originally produced and accordingly varies over a wide range. Since nearly all gravel deposits contain pebbles which have been formed from many different kinds of stone, it has not been considered practicable to apply the ordinary laboratory tests for determining hardness, toughness, and per cent of wear to gravel, and the matter of comparing these qualities, as possessed by the pebbles from different gravel deposits, usually depends on visual inspection. Not infrequently a very casual inspection will reveal which deposit, among a great number, contains the largest percentage of hard, durable pebbles. There are comparatively few cases where this point cannot be determined with sufficient accuracy by sorting out the pebbles contained in representative samples from the different deposits, testing the various kinds with a hammer, and determining the relative proportions in which the more durable materials are present in the sample by means of a weighing device.

Ordinarily the most durable pebbles which occur in gravel deposits are those composed of either quartzite or chert, though many deposits contain fragments of limestone or trap rock, either of which may make an excellent road-surfacing material. For example, the so-called "blue gravel" which occurs in certain sections of the country usually is composed largely of trap-rock fragments and generally ranks high as a road material. While limestone pebbles usually are less resistant to wear than those of trap rock, they possess the advantage of a relatively high cementing value and presence in gravel may aid greatly in securing a well-bonded surface out an excess of clay.

The Binder.

No matter how durable the pebbles contained in a given gravel deposit, they cannot be used successfully in a road surface unless they can be well bonded together so as to present a combined resistance to the disturbing action of traffic. To accomplish this bond requires that the gravel contain some cementing or binding agent such as iron oxide, carbonate of lime, or clay. As already explained, certain pebbles, such as those composed of limestone, possess the property of becoming firmly bonded together by virtue of their own cementing value.

The principal cementing binder, present in most gravel deposits, is clay, and in cases which do not carry sufficient clay usually is the material which corrects the deficiency. In many exceptions to this general rule, however, as in special cases, which the

next to proper drainage, the most important thing in building gravel roads is to secure a good quality of gravel. Authorities have differed as to the requirements of suitable road gravels, most of them, in my opinion, placing too much stress on the immediate packing qualities. Indeed, the average township commissioner and farmers generally have become so imbued with the idea that it is necessary to use a gravel that will pack quickly that they have almost lost sight of the fact that the only thing which makes a gravel road better than an earth road is the pebbles, real stones, that it contains and is dependent upon to bear up traffic and resist wear.

Gravels that come from the pit with the pebbles cemented together, even though they contain no clay, will recement in the road and become harder than they were in the pit. Tests of specimens of this kind always show that there is much lime present and usually some iron, both of which are excellent cementing materials. Briefly, the experience of the state highway department warrants the statement that there are few, if any, bank gravels in Michigan that do not contain enough limestone and other soft pebbles which grind up under traffic to furnish sufficient binder to cause them to consolidate in a few months' time, if separated from the surplus sand and earth, and properly treated after applying to the road.

In accordance with these suggestions, gravels are considered valuable for road purposes in the following order:

- 1. Almost in direct proportion to the percentage of pebbles constituting the mass.
2. In direct proportion to the value as road metal of the rock fragments constituting the pebbles.
3. In direct proportion to the value as a cementing material under all conditions of weather, of the finer particles of earthy matter constituting the filler or binder.
In general, the physical characteristics of gravel which determine its suitability for use in surfacing a road are:
(1) The durability of the pebbles or rock fragments, (2) the quality of the binder, (3) the grading of the pebbles, and (4) the proportion in which the binder material is present. While the influence each of these factors should exert in fixing the selection of gravel for a particular road depends upon local conditions and necessarily is a question for individual judgment to decide, nevertheless a few points in connection with each factor that may aid materially in reaching a decision will be summarized in the following paragraphs.

Durability of Pebbles.

The principal qualities which determine the durability of pebbles or

binder for a gravel road depends on exactly the same characteristics as its suitability for use in sand-clay construction. That is, a quality of clay which could be used satisfactorily in a sand-clay surface also should make a satisfactory binder for a gravel surface, provided it is used in proper proportion and is properly mixed with sand.

Grading and Proportions.

For gravel to make a satisfactory road surface, the stone particles should be graded in size so that the amount of binder required will be reduced to a minimum. The reason for this is that the binder usually is much less resistant to wear than the stone particles, and therefore it is desirable that the latter form as large a part of the wearing surface as is practicable. Most gravel deposits as they occur in nature satisfy this requirement in so far as grading of the pebbles is concerned, but they nearly always contain pebbles of a size larger than it is desirable to incorporate in a road surface. Natural deposits also not infrequently contain too large a proportion of sand or clay to produce satisfactory results. It is desirable, therefore, that specifications covering gravel for use in road construction should limit the proportions in which the fine and coarse materials shall be present and a maximum limiting size for the pebbles, as well as definite requirements regarding the quality of the pebbles and of the binder.

In general, it has been found that satisfactory gravel will conform the following limits as to percentages of fine and coarse material:
1. Material retained on a 1/4-inch sieve, 55 to 75 per cent.
2. Material retained on a 3/4-inch sieve, not less than 15 per cent.
3. Material (clay) passing a 200-mesh sieve for the surface course, 8 to 15 per cent.
4. Material (clay) passing a 200-mesh sieve for the foundation course, 10 to 15 per cent.

The sand should be at least twice as great as the clay content; and the sand and clay, when thoroughly mixed, should be sufficient to fill the voids between the larger gravel particles. The percentages given above usually will conform with this requirement.

A satisfactory mechanical analysis of a gravel sample along the lines indicated above frequently may be made in the field by first separating the coarse material from the fine by means of a 1/4-inch mesh screen and the washing the clay out of the fine material, as described in the discussion of sand-clay roads. Both the coarse and fine materials obtained from a sample may be further separated by different sizes by means of siltum screens if, for any reason, this is desirable in making the test.

HIS SPEECH

...red to Make Responsibilities Position.

...as for a long time in public educational accordance with the responsible position it his lot to remain the then regulations.

...he shouted, on one occasion of leapfrog was somewhat shaky gallery at disturbance?"

...the reply, "what business?" he responded, indigning his full height, "do I am placed here by the this college to conserve

...time the prank was him of being simultaneod by two students from of the corridor.

...cried out, "I really was?"

...in conversation, after heavy was dire disaster of made in the cellars.

...reported Thomas, to the prinrain has permeated the soil resuscitated all the drains to dig?"

...Why Not? is a day in the winter and the was falling heavily. All of the sun appeared in the sky.

...Norman stood by the window intently out. His mother notice, asked him what he was look-

...owhow," he replied. "owhow?" repeated his mother. what do you mean?"

...which the boy answered: "If a rainbow, why shouldn't there bow?"

...ITCHING SCALPS ts Falling Hair Do Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

...ap, gently rub spots of dandruffing with Cuticura Ointment morning shampoo with Soap and hot water using Soap. Cultivate the use of Soap and Ointment for every purposes.

...ple each by mail with Book, osted, Cuticura, Dept. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

...the Butcher Saw It. can I tell," asked whether I am getting

...His Discovery. Friend—Well, old man, have you and that two can live as cheaply as

...Newlywed—Perhaps, but not as acceptly.

...Jackson, Celebrated Physician, down to posterity his famous opinion for female troubles. Now under the name of "Fementina," 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

...ometimes a stern parent allows his ghter to wed the man of her choice ause he has a grudge against him.

...r. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "buge" or "tryp," but a real old-fashioned medicine which cleans out Worms Tapeworm with a single dose. Adv.

...Love is too often adulterated with me.

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with your bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a

spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

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SAW HIS ERROR TOO LATE

Misfortune Convinced Tommy He Had Used Salt Water on Wrong Portion of His Anatomy.

Tommy Tomkins was keen on baseball and particularly ambitious to make his mark as a catcher. Any hint, however, small, was welcomed if it helped on his advance in this department of the game. When he began to have trouble with his hands, and somebody suggested soaking them in salt water to harden the skin, he quickly followed the

advice. A few days later Tommy misfortune. A hit at the ball crashed in a neighbor's sitting room and the third Tommy of

Proving His Innocence. "Believe me, Grace, when I am away, I am always thinking every instant of your blue eyes and of your lovely fair hair." "Tut, tut! I am sure you said the same thing to another girl before me." "Grace, don't be cruel. I swear solemnly that you are wrong. The girl before you was dark."—Puck.

The man who ridicules the ancestors of other people evidently considers himself the fruit of a special creation.

It's better to be judged by your appearance than by your disappearance.

CHILLIFICE

For

Juice of Lemons! How to Make Skin White and Beautiful

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as sallowiness, freckles and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier. Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Right in Line.

"Have your millions enabled your children to marry well?" "Rather. My daughter married a cabaret dancer and my son is engaged to a pretensions chorus girl. We're headed for the best society now."—Kansas City Journal.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents

No Hardship for Him.

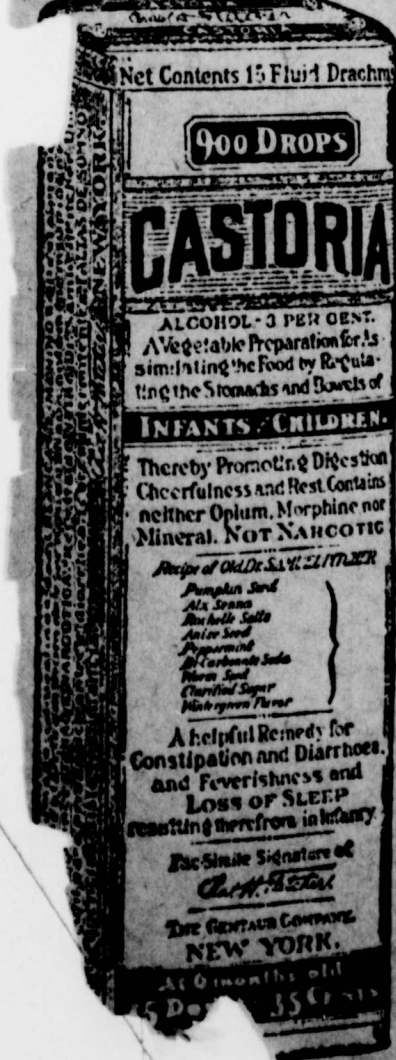
"Why do you think he'll feel at home in the trenches?" "He's a suburbanite."—Life.

HEADACHES

This distressing ailment should be relieved at once and save strain on Nervous System. CAPUDINE gives quick relief. It's a liquid—Pleasant to take.—Adv.

Try, Try Again.

He—May I kiss you just once? She—No. He (unabashed)—How many times?



Children Cry For

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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