

War Stamp
Pledges Due.

The Cotulla Record

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VOL 18 NO. 2

COTULLA, TEXAS, OCT 26, 1918.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN NOVEMBER 11-18.

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Mr. B. M. Alexander is Chairman of this District which is composed of the counties of Atascosa, Frio, Webb, Live Oak, La Salle, Mc Mullen, Jim Wells and Duval. Mr. C. F. Binkley has accepted the Chairmanship of this county. Our quota is \$1500. It is going to take a lot of hustling to go over the top in this matter but it must be done, as these organizations are doing much for the pleasure and comfort of our boys over there. Mr. Binkley is going to need the help of every patriotic citizen in the County in this matter. Committees will be appointed for every precinct, and the same will be announced in the next issue of this paper.

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Mr. Hill was one of the thirty citizens of the Valley who met in Kingsville recently, to institute a vigorous campaign in favor of D. W. Glasscock, the rightful nominee for State Senator, against Archie Parr of Duval County, who is claiming the nomination. Mr. Hill said the Democracy of Texas was going to clean up politics on the Rio Grande and put a stop to the wholesale voting of illiterate aliens, and other corrupt practices. He was severe in his condemnation of Parr's corrupt machine methods, and while here received assurance from many prominent citizens that the Democracy of La Salle would not stand for it, which will be demonstrated by the ballot Nov. 5th.

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There has not been much spread of the Spanish Influenza this week. Not more than fifty cases have developed in this community during the week, and most of these were among the Mexican population. Two deaths have occurred among the Mexicans. No serious cases have occurred among the Americans this week.

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Mrs. Beulah Sterling Given, who was secretary of the State Executive Committee for Governor Hobby's campaign, was elected secretary of the Hobby-Glasscock Club, and Hons. Lon C. Hill, Richard G. Miller, Roy C. Miller, John H. Shary and Frank H. Shary and Frank Clark were elected Vice Chairman.

When asked as to the plan of the Campaign, Mr. Flato said: owing to the recent decision by Local District Judge in the Glasscock-Parr Controversy not to print Judge Glasscock's name on county tickets, we have decided to organize immediately to confirm the election of Judge Glasscock who received the majority vote and whose election at the July primary has been legally certified by the Secretary of State. Practically all of our good citizens are unanimous in their support of Judge Glasscock and we do not propose to be "steam-rollered" by Archie Parr and his followers.

The time in which to counteract Parr's corrupt machine is short, being only 10 or 15 days. Therefore, we will organize immediately a forceful, active and intensive campaign in every county and precinct in every county and precinct in the district. We are going to appeal to all loyal, patriotic, voters to go to the polls on November 5th, scratch A. Parr's name and write (in the proper blank space) the name of D. W. Glasscock for State Senator from the 23rd district. It is our purpose to overthrow and forever rid our beautiful valley and its splendid, patriotic citizenship of the disgraceful representation exercised heretofore by Archie Parr and his methods, which have been so unanimously condemned by the entire Democracy of the State of Texas. We are daily receiving telegrams and letters from prominent men in every county offering their co-operation to this end and stating that they are with us "heart and soul to win."

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BRIGHT SPOTS IN THE SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Have Great Times "Seeing Things" When Granted Leaves From Camp Duties.

Aix-Les-Bains, France.
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I am in Aix-les-Bains on a seven day furlough and am having a grand time. Aix-les-Bains is the place that the Government selected as a rest place for the A. E. F. and I don't think that a better selection could have been made. It is the prettiest little city that I have seen in all my rounds. It is located down in a valley by a lake and is surrounded by mountains. Before the war it was one of the most noted health resorts in the world and is where the American tourist used to come to spend their vacations. Most all of the people that live here are rich and they all speak English, so we can talk to the girls without an interpreter.

The Y M C A is using the Grand Circle for a Y building. Before the war it was the biggest gambling house in the world and is certainly some swell building; it is made of marble and most any way you look it is mirrored so you can see yourself. It has a fine ball room, opera, reading and writing rooms, wine rooms, and most anything that you could wish for.

One of the most interesting things here is the trip up Mt. Revard on the cog-wheel railway. Its altitude is 5,000 feet. I went up yesterday. The top of the mountain is only about 100 feet wide and on one side you can see across the snow covered Alps into Italy and Switzerland for miles and miles, while on the other side you can look almost straight down and see the beautiful lake and city of sunshine, Aix-les-Bains. You can also get a good view of Mount Blanc, the highest mountain in Europe. It is about 40 miles away but looks as though you could walk to it in a few minutes. The word Blanc means white in French and that is where the mountain gets its name. It covered with snow the year 'round. Other things of amusement here are boating and fishing on the lake.

The hot sulphur baths here are fine and the lake too. Our Government puts the soldiers up at the best hotels in town when they are here on leave. I am stopping at the hotel Europe. It is about like the Gunter and their meals are fine. This part of France is a great fruit country and the fruit and vegetables are just coming in now, so we live like lords and it doesn't cost us a cent—Uncle Sam pays all expenses.

I stopped over in Paris as I came down. The Y M C A has a sight-seeing car there so I rode all over the city and went thru some of the most important places such as the King's Palace and many other places of interest.

I received a card from Walter Manly a few days ago. I also hear from Sid Moffett occasionally. I have not seen my brother Roy, since we landed several months ago, but I hear from him quite often.

I ran across Jack Tarver from Cotulla last week. He is with a remount squadron. He is the only La Salle county boy I have seen since I have been over. Regards to all my La Salle county friends.

Sincerely,
GEO. B. NEWMAN.

Somewhere in France.
Sept. 17, 1918.

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After a close stay of a good many weeks in camp which is not a great distance from Bordeaux, I and two companions were granted a two days leave to Bordeaux. We went up on one of the little trains, which to us Americans, look more like toys. The cars are not more than 20 feet long, some divided into compartments and some even double-decked.

On reaching the city we registered, went to Y. M. C. A. headquarters, got some American cigarettes and also some information; then went to an American cafe where we did full justice to an American cooked meal.

Bordeaux is one of the historical cities of France. It is situated on the Garonne river about 70 miles from its mouth, or from the Bay of Biscay, and is about 350 miles from Paris. It is built in the form of a crescent around a large curve in the river which widens out into a large basin and serves as a harbor. There is an old and a new town. The old town has narrow, crooked streets but the latter is laid out on a magnificent scale. The river is crossed by a stone bridge of 17 arches, built a century ago and is one of the most noted and wonderful bridges in France.

We first visited the old section of the town wherein is located the cathedral of St. Andre and St. Michael's Church with its wonderful Gothic front, and other buildings of ancient origin. One of these temples has been standing since 50 B. C., and the masonry is wonderful. The cement is still in the cracks and actually the buildings don't show wear and I see no reason why they won't be standing two years hence. We went into one large cathedral that had an underground chamber and in it were 74 mummies. We were told that they were 400 years old; that they were buried one hundred years and had been in this chamber for three hundred years. Their skin looked like leather, and some of them had full sets of teeth; some had hair on their heads and some finger nails. It certainly was a sight. We took in the principal parts of the new city and saw some beautiful statues and monuments, one of the most magnificent being the Monument de Gironde. We had no map and had to trust to luck in seeing many things, and when the time came to depart our luck hadn't steered us to the Palace of Arts and we missed seeing it. Here, we found many people from Spain and Algiers who spoke Spanish, so we got along fairly well.

I received several copies of the Record and the S. A. Express today. Our mail comes very irregular. Sometimes we go a week or two without any. I had a letter from George Newman today. He is in the cavalry.

I would not take anything for what I have seen and am seeing over here in this country, and if I am lucky enough to get back it will be worth much to me. Many of our men are being killed and wounded now, but believe me, Fritz is on the run and the world may be surprised before you get this letter, for there is no let up to the Americans. We get the dailies and are just as anxious to know what is going on on all fronts as you are over there. I have just come from the telegraph office and things certainly do look good tonight.

I see Roy Guinan and Dick Branton every day, but they are the only boys from that part of Texas in my sector.

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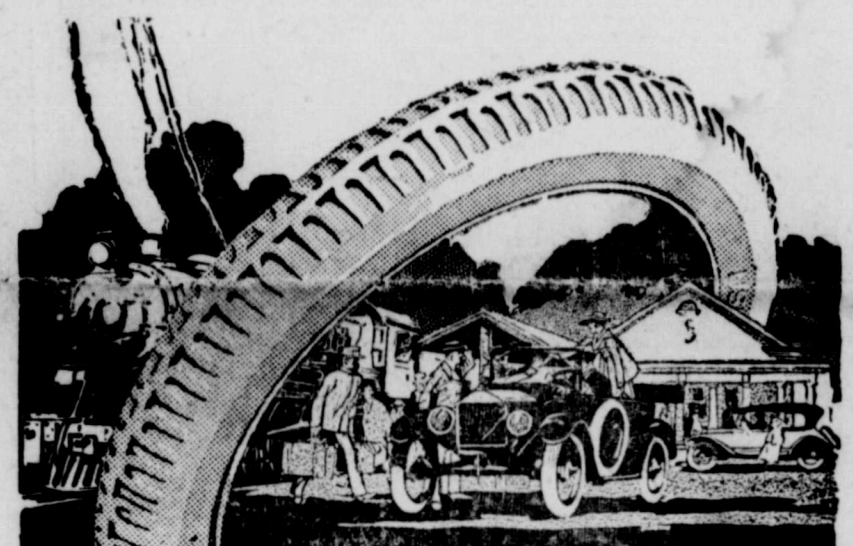
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The Government is urgently in need of laborers, and every effort is being made over the nation to supply this demand so that the war work may go on unhampered. Community War Labor Boards have been or are being organized in every county. It is the duty of these Boards to comb out non-essentials and replace men with women. County Judge G. A. Welhausen has called a meeting of citizens of this county to meet at the Court House Tuesday night at eight o'clock for the purpose of organizing and selecting a Community Labor Board for this County. It is requested that every citizen who is interested in winning the war be present. This is a matter of vital importance. The situation is sufficiently serious to cause each and every loyal person to stop and ask himself the question: "Am I doing my part?"

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Likewise through every process of construction from crude rubber to finished tires—we have set new and higher standards everywhere.

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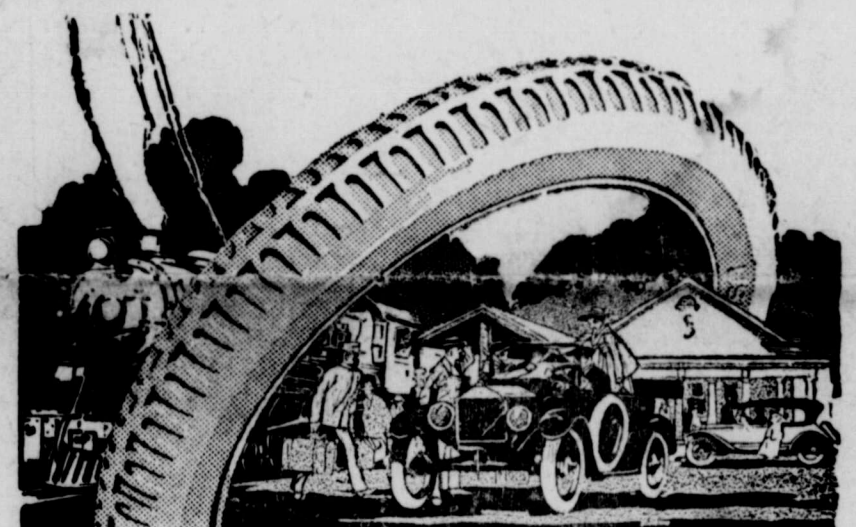
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Makers of tire fabrics tell us that the standards we have given them for United States Tire fabrics are higher than any previously known.

Likewise through every process of construction from crude rubber to finished tires—we have set new and higher standards everywhere.

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C. E. MANLY, Publisher

Published Every Saturday.

Democratic Nominees.

For County Judge:
G. A. Welhausen
For Sheriff and Tax Collector
T. H. Poole
For County and District Clerk;
G. H. Knaggs
For Tax Assessor;
B. Wildenthal jr.
For County Treasurer;
F. D. McMahan

Glasscock-Parr Controversy.

The supporters of D. W. Glasscock for State Senator of the 23rd District have entered upon a vigorous campaign to have Parr's name scratched and D. W. Glasscock's name written on the Ballot to be voted in the general election November 5th.

This is a case wherein both parties claim to be the nominee and it is up to the individual voter to determine which is the legal and rightful nominee and vote accordingly.

Two District conventions were held at Corpus Christi, one declaring Glasscock the nominee and the other Parr the nominee. The matter was carried to the State Convention, and that body, the fountain head of Democracy of the State of Texas, declared Glasscock to be the rightful and legal nominee, holding that "Parr's claim to said nomination was predicated on irregularities, fraud and corruption in the holding, balloting and the declaration of results of the pretended primaries held in the county of Duval."

Parr filed suit in the District Court of Hidalgo county, not a contest; not to determine who received the most votes or the legality of the votes, but to "review Certificate of Nomination" and the District Judge rendered a decision in favor of Parr and directing that Parr's name be printed on the ballots, and restraining all County Clerks, Judges and Sheriffs from putting Glasscock's name on the ticket. Glasscock appealed but the election is at hand, and determined not to be run over by Parr and his corrupt political machine the citizens of the Rio Grande valley are appealing to the loyal Democracy of the Twenty-third district to arise en masse and swat this corrupt machine a blow that will wreck it eternally.

The decision of the valley district Judge is not in accord with resolution unanimously adopted by the Democracy of Texas, in convention assembled at Waco, which is published in full on another page, and in part reads as follows:

"It has come to the notice of this convention that in the conduct of the recent primary elections in Duval county, there was corruption and fraud of the most brazen character as shown by sworn statements and affidavits secured by the officers of the State of Texas, such as indiscriminate voting of illiterates and persons not citizens of the United States who cast ballots prepared for them without their dictation or suggestions; the wholesale payment of poll taxes by unauthorized persons for illiterate and unnaturalized Mexicans; the voting of women who were not American citizens; the failure of election officers to make returns within the prescribed time and in the manner provided by law; in short, practices which involved the violation of almost every law calculated to safeguard the purity of the ballot. Therefore be it resolved, it is the sense of this Convention that the Secretary of State shall refuse to certify the name of said Archie Parr as a candidate for said State Senator from the Twenty-third Senatorial District, but should certify the name of D. W. Glasscock, the legal and regular nominee."

Let every good citizen do his duty on November 5th.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN HONOR ROLL FOR LA SALLE COUNTY.

Complete List of All Subscriptions Showing \$48,000 Bonds Sold - County's Quota \$30,300.00.

Non Resident Land Owners.		Encinal	
Matthew Cartwright	\$2500.00	G A Welhausen	1000 00
Callaghan Land Co.	2500.00	O Pratt	500 00
Martin Estate	2500.00	Jas. Breeding	500 00
Miller Bros.	1000.00	S A James	250 00
G. E. Light	1000.00	Sam J Jordan	250 00
R. N. Martindaie	1000.00	J C Guerrero	100 00
J E Ervine & Co	500 00	John Belle Moore	100 00
La Salle Company	500.00	Francisco Zubiaga	50 00
Est. B. L. Naylor	500.00	Encinal Nat'l Farm	
Mrs. A. H. Jones	500.00	Loan Association	50 00
G. W. Saunders Com. Co.	300.00	E M Taber	50 00
G. F. Snyder	250.00	Carlos Varela	50 00
Spratt Bros & Co	250 00	Pedro Valasquez	50 00
Barse Commission Co.	100.00	Julio Perez	50 00
C. T. McCoun	100.00	R A Carr	50 00
A. H. Rife	100.00	Julius A Kruger	50 00
H. C. Yaeger	100.00	H C Becker	50 00
J. W. Mathis	100.00		
Railroad Employees in County		Millet	
S A U & G Ry	500.00	Lonnie H Jacobs	\$ 500 00
I & G N Ry	7,000.00	Henry W. Earnest	100.00
		W. V. Angell	50.00
Cotulla		J. B. Avant	250.00
J. M. Dobie	2500.00	Lee Harr	50.00
T. R. Keck	1000.00	George Adami	50.00
J. C. Childers	1000.00	W. C. Held	50.00
D. H. Davis	1000 00	H. C. Lane	350.00
J. T. Maltzberger	1000 00	Lawrence Herff	50.00
Gulf Refining Co.	500.00	w F. Herff	50.00
Simpson & Sons	500.00	Mrs. J. F. Hurff	50.00
C E Neal	500 00	Cliff Lane, jr.	100.00
J. W. Baylor	500.00	Mrs. M. E. Cook	50.00
T. B. Poole	500.00	Sabas Garza	50.00
J. T. Pugh	500.00	F. A. Woolter	50.00
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	500.00	Teofula Faour	50.00
L. A. Kerr	500 00	A. C. Vaughan	50.00
L W Gaddis	500 00	W. L. Gulley	50.00
T H Poole	500 00	Helen Fairfax Lane	50.00
C F Binkley	300 00		
Vesper Bros	450 00	Fowlerston	
B Wildenthal, jr.	350 00	Mrs H B Holmes	50 00
John W Willson	250 00	Mrs Brooks Patton	50 00
Jno B Henderson	200 00	Mrs L R Barclay	50 00
B W Van Voorhis	200 00	Willie Shannon	50 00
C F Lang	200 00	Eva Mae Shannon	50 00
J. W. Hornsey	200.00	Fronie Siebert	50 00
Fullerton & Son	200.00	Nora Walker	50 00
K. Burwell	150.00	Mrs J w Carroll	50 00
G. W. Henrichson	200 00	John Martin	50 00
C. E. Manly	100.00	Miss Kathrine Cook	50 00
Dr. R. L. Graham	100.00	Brooks Patton	100 00
Mrs O W Holman	100 00	P N Shoat	10 00
W A Kerr	100 00	C Miller	10 00
W O W Camp, 125	100 00	w F Little	100 00
R J Talbott	100 00	Mrs w F Little	100 00
J D Neal	100 00	Mrs w F Sponceller	100 00
Tim Conlan	100 00	w F Sponceller	100 00
J L Stedham	100 00	Virgil Sponceller	100 00
Covey C Thomas	100 00	w T Walker	500 00
O W Barnes	100 00		
Miss Lizzie Gilme	100 00	Harris Valley	
B Wildenthal, sr.	100 00	Harris Valley Improv. Co.	500 00
John P Guinn	100 00	Mrs Kellner	50 00
Owen M Widener	100 00	Mrs Rhodes	50 00
W E Roek	100 00		
C H Roek	100 00	Artesia Wells	
R C Lewis	100 00	RL Henrichson	500 00
Mrs E P Gilmer	100 00	E W Alderman	500 00
Miss Sunshine Lacey	50 00	J E Henrichson	100 00
B J Pate	50 00	E N McCoy	100 00
Paddy Lann	50 00	Woodliet Thomas	50 00
W H Goldtrap	50 00	J M Ramsey	50 00
T G Woods	50 00	A g. Salmor	50 00
Catharine Simpson	50 00		
Misses N and B Simpson	50 00	Woodward	
W L Skinner	50 00	S. F. Moffett	1000.00
Ida Mae Masters	50 00	Ted Moffett	100.00
Agapito Morales	50 00	V C Ranxin	100 00
F D Lowm	50 00		
W H Robbins	50 00	Gardendale	
Mrs W H Robbins	50 00	Miss Pearl Hammond	50.00
Mrs S Cotulla	50 00	J. B. Ownby	50.00
T B Johnson	50 00	M. Luchelli	50 00
Sam Turner	50 00		
Augustine Garcia	50 00		
T B Poole, jr	50 00		
Leonidis Lopez	50 00		
Henry Beckwith	50 00		
M J Swisher	50 00		
M T Davis	50 00		
Presbyterian Mis. Society	50.00		
Presbyterian Sunday School	50 00		
J. P. Daniel	50.00		
Mrs. Paddy Lann	50.00		
J. H. Gallman	50 00		
Frank Keck	50 00		
R C Sutton	500 00		
Jas. W Murray	100 00		
M G Tatbott	100 00		
Mrs. J L Stedham	50 00		
Mrs Florence Haynie	50 00		
R O Gouger	100 00		
F D McMahan	50 00		
Martha A Guian	50 00		
J R Hankinson	50 00		
Wilber Bevens	50 00		

DIRECTORY

of La Salle County Boys Overseas.

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

Pvt. George B. Newman
Troop D 3rd US Cav. Advanced section S O S. A P O 703
American Exped. Forces, France.

Pvt. Roy C. Newman
Supply Co. 104th U S Infantry
American Exped. Forces, France

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

Sgt. Ray Ellison
Co. A, 132 M. G. Bat.
American Exped. Forces, France

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

Pvt. 1st cl. John Wildenthal
Ambulance Co. 142
111 Sanitary Train, A P O 796
36 Division
American Exped. Forces, France.

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

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

Pvt. Roy C. Guina
Bat. A
345 Field Artillery, 90 Division
American Exped. Forces, France

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

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

Sgt. Perry Pegues
Battery C, 131 Field Artillery
36th Division.
American Exped. Forces, France.

August Achilles
Co. B. 315 Engineers
American E. F., France

Eugene Tumlinson
Co. L 9th infantry
American E. F., France

Corp. George W. Reed
Motor Supply Train 414
American E. F., France

Pvt. Hugh Hardcastle
Co. A 132nd M. G. Bn.
American E. F., France.

Pvt. Grover C. Baker
Co. A 132nd M. G. Battalion
American E. F. France.

Pvt. Chas. A. Miller
Co. A 132nd M. G. Bn.
American E. F. France.

Pvt. 1st. cl. Elias B. Stracener
Co. A 132nd M. C. Bn.
American E. F. France.

Pvt. Jessie S. Rock
131 F. A. Bat. E., 36th Division
American E. F., France

Private Freddie Johnson
Hdq. Co. 125 Field Artillery
American Exped. Forces



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

We Sell for Cash
WE CAN SELL CHEAPER.
GROCERIES AND GRAIN
Bring the Money and Get More.
W. H. FULLERTON & SON

The Farmers and Stockmans BANK
(unincorporated)
of Cotulla, La Salle County, Texas.
Wants Your Business for 1918.
J. H. ZACHRY, Manager J. H. GALLMAN, Assistant Manager

MONEY TO LEND
On Farms and Ranches.
Unlimited Funds. No Delay.
E. B. CHANDLER,
102 East Crockett St. San Antonio, Texas.

T. R. KECK
YELLOW PINE LUMBER
Cypress Shingles, Builders Hardware, Corrogated roofing, Fencing, Sash, Doors. Lime, Brick, Cement, Barbed Wire Windmills, Studebaker Wagons.
All Orders Filled Promptly. Satisfaction Guarantee
COTULLA, TEXAS.

You Might get Sick
WE INSURE YOU AGAINST IT.
THE MANLY AGENCY.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney diseases.

DR. R. L. GRAHAM

Physician and Surgeon.

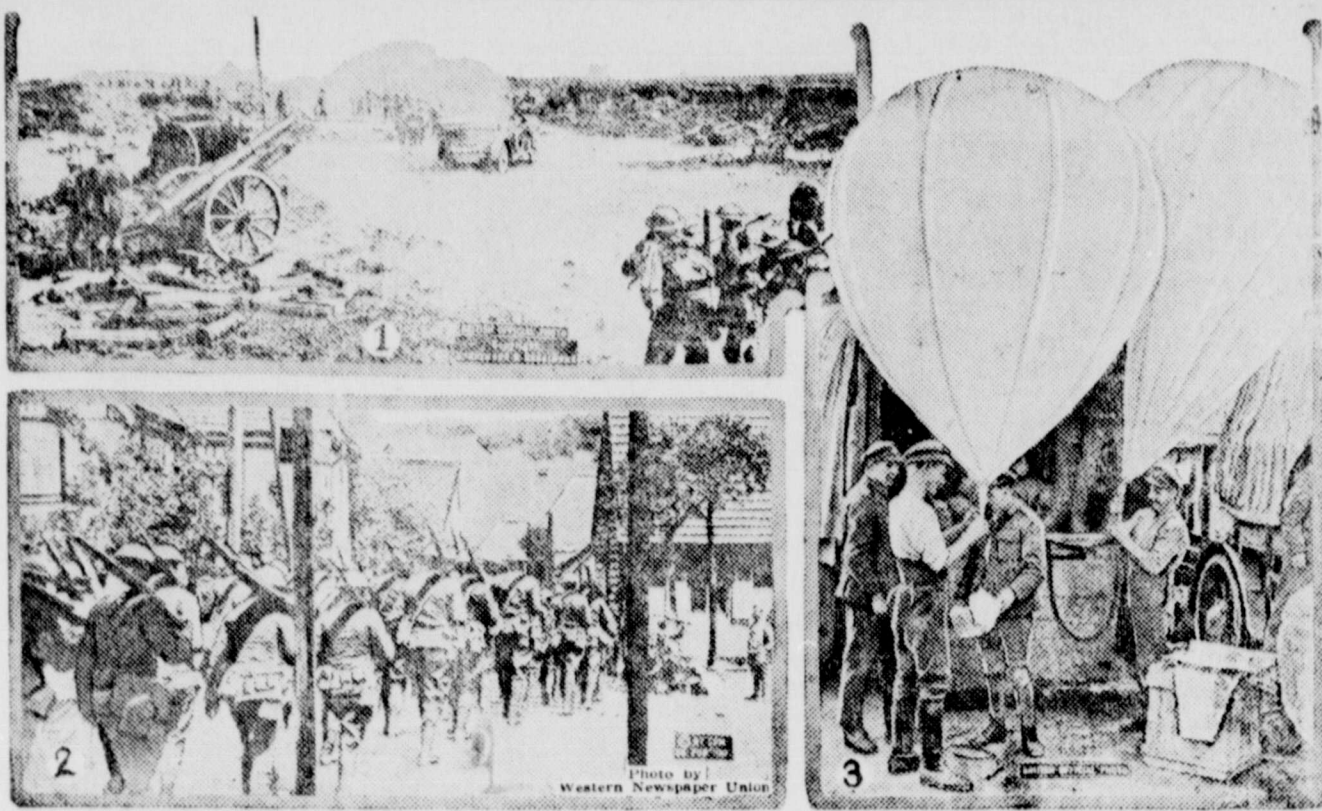
Office One Door North Gaddis Pharmacy
COTULLA, TEXAS.

John W. Willson

Attorney at Law

Will practice in all Courts
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

COTULLA, TEXAS.



1—British gunners operating captured guns that have been turned over to the fleeing enemy in Flanders. 2—American troops "on their way to Berlin," passing a signpost that marks the border between France and Alsace. 3—Inflating some of the small balloons used by the allies to send truth-telling propaganda over the Hun lines.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

Germany, Admittedly Defeated, Is Now Squirming to Prevent Utter Disaster.

GREAT CIVIL UPHEAVAL ON

Austria and Turkey Ready to Quit—Huns, Forced by Allies, Begin General Retreat From Belgium—Still Resisting Fiercely in Champagne.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Squirming, dodging, walling, the German imperial government seemed last week to be on its last leg. Thick and fast came the rumors of unconditional surrender and of the abdication of the kaiser, and though these were unconfirmed or contradicted as fast as they came out, enough authentic news seeped through the veil of secrecy to show that things were in a desperate state in Germany. Its peace trap was sprung harmlessly by President Wilson when, in reply to what at first glance looked like full acceptance of his terms, he told the government flatly that only absolute capitulation would be considered and that the allies would not listen at all while the Huns occupied allied territory and continued to perpetrate outrages on land and sea. Any persons who may have had doubts concerning the firmness of the president's will and purpose were joyfully reassured, and the answer created consternation in Berlin. The German press admitted that it was a great blow to their rising hopes of peace, and the ruling minds of the empire began to try to find some other way of escape from the desperate situation. As a preliminary, some democratizing amendments to the constitution were adopted or proposed, notably one taking from the emperor the right to declare war. The power of the junkers was suppressed, together with that of their war lord. There was, indeed, evidence that a civil upheaval of extraordinary proportions was beginning which, even more than the great military reverses, would bring on a debacle for Germany.

The governments, the fighting forces and the civilian peoples of all the allied nations made it absolutely plain that Germany could not obtain the "peace without humiliation" which it is seeking. Nowhere among them is found any sentiment of pity for either the brutal soldiery that have ravaged the earth or the people who have supported and rejoiced over the inhumanity of the armed forces. The demand for exact justice is universal outside the hands of the offenders. It would not be in the least surprising if the prediction made in these columns many months ago were fulfilled, namely, that one of the conditions of peace will be that Germany surrender the kaiser and other instigators and perpetrators of frightfulness for personal punishment. With this spirit prevailing among the now victorious allies, what chance has Germany for peace without humiliation?

The abdication of the kaiser, which after all would be but incidental, was considered likely, and it was reported that he intended to step down in favor of Prince William Frederick, oldest son of the crown prince, who is only twelve years old.

President Wilson delayed his reply to the peace proposals of Austria-Hungary and Turkey, probably in order that the truth about their hopeless situation might sink into their minds, and reports showed they were realizing the facts and beginning to act accordingly. The break-up of the dual kingdom became more imminent, the Hungarians openly declaring their intention to separate from Austria, the Poles, Croats and Bohemians boldly coming out for independence. The government made despairing plans to hold the empire together in the form of a confederation of the various nationalities, but this did not seem to interest the peoples who have suffered so long

under Austrian domination. Baron Burián, admitting the central powers no longer had a chance of achieving a military decision, plied President Wilson with flattery, declaring that his humanitarian policies were fully accepted by Austria-Hungary.

It was taken for granted that Turkey, under the leadership of Izzet Pasha, the new grand vizier, was about ready to make a separate peace. In the effort to hold her in line, the German Black sea fleet was sent to Constantinople and the government was warned that the first step toward breaking away from the alliance with Germany would be the signal for a bombardment of the city. Despite the presence of the warships, 20 in number, a revolution broke out in Constantinople against the Young Turks, whose power had not been wholly broken by the change in cabinet.

Roumania, which has been frankly looking for a chance to get into the war again, may have the opportunity very soon. Already the inhabitants of the northern part of the country, in the province of Moldavia, have risen in armed revolt against the Austro-German forces of occupation.

On the western battle front the great event of the week was the smashing drive of the allies in Flanders by which in a few days the Belgian seaports held by the Huns were practically cut off and the Germans were forced back rapidly almost to the Dutch frontier. This drive, made mostly by the British and Belgians, was directed toward Bruges and Ghent. In quick succession Roulers, Menin, Lendelede and other towns were captured; Wednesday night the British occupied Courtrai, and on Thursday the city of Lille was taken by them. The Belgians took Thourout, and moved ahead rapidly to Bruges, which they occupied with little opposition. At the same time the British were entering Ostend, and a few hours later King Albert and Queen Elizabeth were in that famous town which for years had been one of the chief U-boat bases of the Huns. Zebruges, also, it was said, was being evacuated as fast as possible, and the Germans in the strip of Belgium between Bruges and the Holland border were making strenuous efforts to get out of the bottle neck. There was only one practicable road for them, and that was under the constant fire from the Belgian batteries.

Having given up Lille, which they did not destroy, according to new orders from the army command, the Huns were next forced to get out of Douai, and the process of flattening out the salient proceeded merrily. It appeared likely the Germans would continue their retirement until they were on the line Antwerp-Namur-Mezeres-Metz. This, of course, meant a tremendous retreat on a very wide front and would not be at all easy of accomplishment while Marshal Foch was unrelentingly hammering at them in every sector. From the coast to La Garenne the withdrawal was being carried on so rapidly that at this writing no adequate guess could be made as to its full extent. The abandonment of the Belgian coast by the Huns meant that allied commerce was freed in great part from the U-boat peril and that air raids on England could no longer be carried out with ease. The allies captured vast stores and many heavy guns in Belgium.

Having forced the Huns out of Laon and La Fere, the French maintained a steady pressure on both sides of the waning salient there, making progress that was continuous, though not rapid because of the increased resistance of the enemy. As the Hindenburg line of refuge was approached, in the region of Rethel, an important German railway supply station on the Aisne, it became apparent that the Huns intended to try to hold that line for a time. From Rethel almost to Verdun the French and American armies fought continuously, driving the Germans back across the Grand Pre-Vonzerees road and up both sides of the Meuse. The Yankees took Grand Pre, on the northern bank of the Aire river north of the Argonne forest, through which they had fought their way so bravely and doggedly. The place, though but a small village, is of great strategic importance, being the junction of the railways feeding a large part of the

German armies, immense numbers of machine guns, with some artillery, constituted most of the Hun resistance in this region. Such counter-attacks by infantry as were made were rather feeble and easily beaten off.

The defense in general, however, was powerful, and it is evident that the German command attaches great importance to holding back the Americans as much as possible in the Verdun region. Every foot gained here by the allies weakens the hold of the Germans on the invaluable coal and iron fields of the Briey basin northeast of Verdun. It looks as though the Germans were reconciled to retiring from Belgium and France, but would hang on to the Briey fields to the last moment. Such a course would be justified by their greatly depleted stores of material. They are running short especially of metal for guns and ammunition.

In Italy, the Austrians have been attempting very little of late, probably because they hope soon to be out of the war; but in Albania and Serbia the allies are keeping them on the jump. Italians, Serbs, French, British and Greeks all are taking whacks at them, and at last reports they had been driven far north of Nish, which was captured by the Serbs, to whom it belongs. In Albania the Austrians evacuated their great naval base of Durazzo, which had been largely destroyed by a naval raid the previous week.

Little news came from General Allenby's army in Palestine, which probably was resting after its gallant and successful campaign against the Turks. But word was received that Beirut, the Turkish base on the Mediterranean, had been captured, following which Bealbek Tripoli and Homs were occupied.

Bolshevik forces in eastern Russia have been greatly strengthened of late and are reported to be pressing back the Czech-Slovak troops there. The latter have appealed for help from the allies, and it may be that troops from the Siberian expedition have been sent to their relief. Meantime the allied forces in north Russia, including a considerable American contingent, are fighting their way along both banks of the Dvina in the direction of Welsk, northeast of Volozda. Their progress has been difficult, for the bolsheviks have been making heavy attacks and keeping the expedition under almost constant bombardment. On the river the enemy has gunboats, protected by nine fields and small islands, and the shells from these do considerable damage. The allies, however, are getting along fairly well there and are confident and cheerful.

Lenine and Trotzky are reported to have had a violent quarrel, the premier having accused the foreign minister of fostering a counter-revolution. Lenine again has been attacked by an assassin, this time being shot in the shoulder.

The Finns seem to be getting themselves into a peculiar position. First they elected as their King Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, brother-in-law of the kaiser, whereupon France broke off the semi-official relations that had existed with Finland. Next the Finns formally requested Germany to withdraw all her troops from their country. The substitution of a monarchy for a republic was really the work of the Finnish diet, not of the people, and it may not stand.

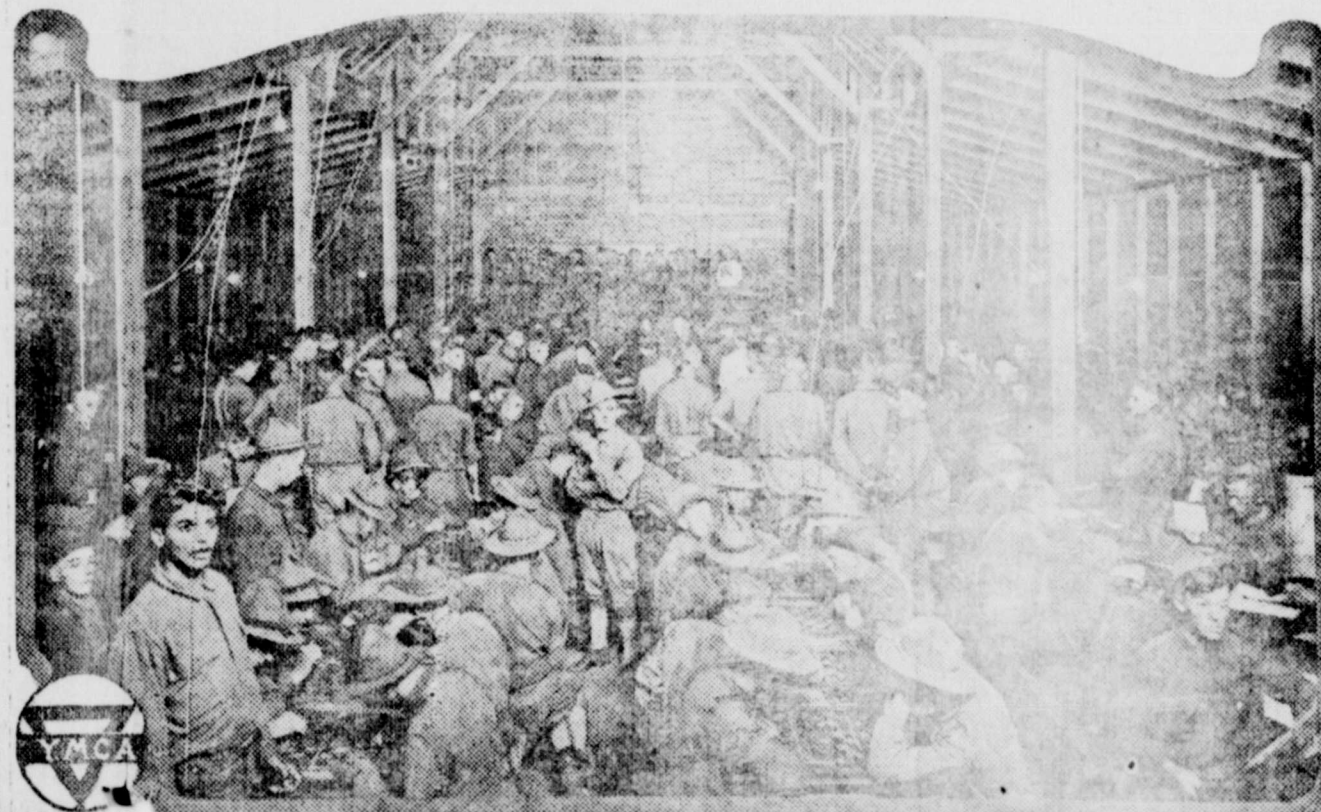
John D. Ryan, director of the American air service, on his return from Europe, made the welcome announcement that unification of operation, and to a great extent of production of aircraft, had been agreed upon by the allies. He also told of the splendid work of the American aviators and of the American De Havilland planes and the Liberty motors. Another cheerful piece of news concerning aeronautics was disclosed by Maj. A. Cushman Rice, this being that the allies had worked out a practically perfected wireless telephone device which will enable the allied airmen to fly over the German lines and territory in immense fleets, all the planes directed by the voice of the commander. This, he says, will sweep the Huns from the sky and entirely put out the eyes of their artillery.

"STANDING ROOM ONLY"



This is simply an overflow crowd at a concert given at a Y. M. C. A. building in Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas. There is plenty of standing room—outside the building. Apparently good singers and entertainers do not need to fear a slim country is at the disposal of the army Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of the soldiers. Entertainers who volunteer their services are "booked" by the "Y" secretaries for "circuits" throughout the different camps and several buildings of each. A week's program of an average "Y" building in camp provides at least one of these entertainments, as well as moving pictures, boxing and wrestling contests, an illustrated lecture on a topic of interest to soldiers, and a midweek religious service.

PLENTY TO DO AND EVERYBODY DOING IT



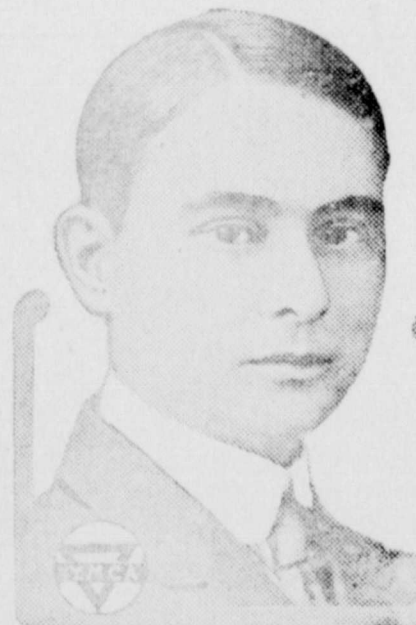
Every man for himself and devil take the loneliest, is, apparently, the philosophy of Uncle Sam's soldier boys in the great military camps where they are undergoing intensive training for the real thing "over there." Here is a typical scene in an army Y. M. C. A. building an hour or two before the formal entertainment begins. On the stage one of the boys in khaki is leading an informal "sing song." About two score of the fellows are up there with him, and it must be a pretty good song, for it can be seen that about half the crowd in the building is facing the music. But this doesn't disturb the nine or ten checker games, seen in the foreground, in the least, nor does it get the goat of the scores of fellows who are grabbing a few minutes in which to write to the folks at home. The man in the extreme right front of the picture has received a newspaper from "the little old town back there," while the boy seen standing in the very center of the picture plainly admits himself to be either on a "point" or on a "pose"—it's nobody's business which. The Y. M. C. A. huts are the soldiers' clubs, churches, homes and whatever else they want to make them. The principal encampments of the country contain from ten to twenty large "Y" buildings, to say nothing of the huts overseas and outposts on the Mexican border.

THE STOREKEEPER UP TO DATE



Gas masks are indispensable articles near the front. This Y. M. C. A. canteen manager has been forced to don his "muzzle," but he is still holding his position behind the counter. He was later wounded while on duty. Y. M. C. A. men at the front not only see that the boys are furnished refreshments, but they often help in the care of the wounded. Several Red Triangle workers have been wounded by shell and gas, while a number have lost their lives in this service. The sign just over the "Y" man's shoulder reads: "Our Slogan—Best for the Man in the Mud."

HAS A BIG JOB



G. S. Bilheimer.

G. S. Bilheimer of Denver, Colo., has been appointed Southern department campaign director for the next big drive for funds to continue the war work being done by the Red Triangle forces in the army camps of the United States and overseas, army Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the War Camp Community Service, the Salvation Army, the National Catholic War council, the American Library association and the Jewish Welfare board.

Mr. Bilheimer is one of the foremost men in the Y. M. C. A. movement. He is a member of the international committee of the organization, a member of the National War Work council and a master organizer and executive. He successfully directed the last army Y. M. C. A. drive for the Southern department, comprised of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arizona and New Mexico, and was unanimously chosen for the larger responsibility of the approaching campaign, during which the country will be called upon to support the Y. M. C. A. and other important war work agencies.

Mr. Bilheimer will be located at Dallas during the campaign period. He will have an able corps of assistants and specialists on his staff to carry out the various activities connected with a campaign of the magnitude of the forthcoming financial drive.

WOMEN'S ARMY TO BUILD MORALE

Happy Idea Meeting Hearty Response Among Patriotic Women.

A new "army" has been born. It is called the "Sunshine Division" and it is made up of women—mostly young women—who are eager to become a part of definite organized effort to help win the war. The soldier's will not bear arms and court death like their sisters among the Russians. Instead, their line of duty will have to do with service that will strengthen morale, and help win the war by promoting life among the American and allied soldiers, rather than death among the enemy—the final result, according to

military authorities, being equally as effective in its relation to victory. The "women soldiers" of the Sunshine Division will enjoy a definiteness of war work which they have not had before unless they have become members of the leading war work agencies, such as the Red Cross. The plan, which had its inception with a group which composed the concert party headed by Miss Wilson, the president's daughter, which gave concerts in all the army camps, suggests a happy and suitable disposal of the available time and talent of patriotic young women not engaged in definite war activity. Interested persons are being referred to Maj. A. P. Oakes, at offices of the United War Work Activities, Dallas, Tex.

Local & Personal

Mrs. John W. Willson returned first of the week from a visit to East Texas.

Sergeant Womble of Ft. Sam Houston is here on a brief visit to his sister, Mrs. C. E. Neal.

Miss Genevive Kerr, of San Antonio, spent the week in the city the guest of friends.

Notice—Anyone desiring room or board, or rooms for light house keeping, apply to Mrs. J. P. Haynie.

Mr. Bing and family of Oakwoods have moved to Cotulla. Mr. Bing has accepted a position at the I. & G. N. depot.

Miss Mary Holman is at home indefinitely on account of her school at Asherton being dismissed on account of influenza.

Floyd Martin, Joe McMains of Fowlerton and Will McMullen of Encinal were before the Local Board for physical examination this week.

Miss Lillian Masters, who is teaching at Dilley this year, is spending a few days at home. The Dilley school has been dismissed on account of influenza.

C. F. Binkley had a letter this week from H. M. Mills, who lives near the head of the Nueces. He said that during the past ten days five inches of rain had fallen in that section.

Miss Winnie Masters, who is teaching in Bexar county, this year, came home Monday, having dismissed her school because of the influenza epidemic.

Mr. J. P. Haynie was down from San Antonio this week on a brief visit to Mrs. Haynie. He has been on Government work there now for more than a year. All of their sons, except Ralph, the youngest are in the military service.

Joe F. Willson of Chambers county, was here a few days this week, visiting his brother, John W. Willson, who has been down with the flu. Mr. Willson formerly lived at Cotulla. He was the Democratic nominee of the Democratic party of Chambers county for County Judge in the last primaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Neal and little daughter made a long trip in their Hudson six last Saturday. They went to Caldwell to attend the funeral of her brother, Mr. Womble, who died in Chicago. Leaving here at 3 p. m. Saturday they reached Caldwell at 4 a. m. Sunday morning, going via Austin and Giddings. On their return they came by Taylor and down the I. & G. N., leaving Caldwell at 7 o'clock Monday morning, and reaching here at 9 that night.

W. L. Gulley was in the city from Millett Wednesday afternoon and called on the Record. He said he could not do without the County Paper and knew that it couldn't continue to be published unless subscribers paid up so squared up arrears and paid his subscription up to 1920. Mr. Gulley said that notwithstanding the bad year he had gathered and sold 17 bales of cotton off 150 acres and would get three to five more. With the high prices that has prevailed he couldn't see where he had any kick coming whatever. Next year he will plant about 200 acres and about 70 in corn. He plants his corn in rows 80 inches apart and then about May 1st, plants milo or kaffir in between. This does not interfere with the corn, and he says he finds that it is the most successful way to raise corn in this country.

For Sale.

One fine registered Jack. Black with white points, 15 hands high. Will Held. Millett Texas.

Will Tarver is down from San Antonio visiting his family for a few days.



"Just What I Want!"

"Give me cake made with Calumet—I know what I'm getting—I know its pure, wholesome, nourishing, tempting and tasty. It's all in Calumet's wonderful leavening and raising power—it, absolute purity. Use Calumet for uniform results and economy."

Received Highest Awards
New Cook Book Free—See Also in Baked Cakes



Cheap and big can Baking Powders don't save you money. Calumet does—it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

John P. Guinn & Company



Taking full coat length measure

OUR clothier tells you that you are a "standard 36." And then he tries to fit you with a "standard 36" coat.

But take the waist-length measure of fifty men who are called "standard 36"

You'll find that not ten of them measure exactly the same.

It is "poor fit" that saddens so many style-seeking clothes-buyers.

A Royal suit is built to 17 of your body measures; it must fit; or we will not let you keep it.

Price \$18.50 to \$40.00 (to your order)

K. BURWELL

Fountain Head of Democracy Says Glasscock is Legal Nominee For Senator.

Resolutions Adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Waco, Texas, Sept. 2, 1910.

"It has come to the notice of this Convention that in the conduct of the recent primary elections in Duval county, there was corruption and fraud of the most brazen character as shown by the sworn statements and affidavits, secured by officers of the State of Texas, such as indiscriminate voting of illiterates and persons not citizens of the United States who cast ballots prepared for them without their dictation or suggestions; the wholesale payment of poll taxes by unauthorized persons or illiterate and unnaturalized Mexicans; the voting of women who were not American citizens; the failure of election officers to make returns within the prescribed time and in the manner provided by law; in short, practices which involved the violation of almost every law calculated to safeguard the purity of the ballot."

"It is a notorious fact that Archie Parr of Duval county is claiming the Democratic nomination of the Twenty-third Senatorial District for State Senator from said District, and his claim to said nomination is predicated on irregularities, fraud and corruption, in the holding, balloting and declaration of results of the pretended primaries held in the county of Duval."

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Democrats of Texas, in convention assembled do hereby condemn the despicable methods followed by those responsible for the activities herein mentioned, and hereby express their severe censure of any candidate for public office who knowingly encourages, accepts, or acquiesces in such methods and means to secure a nomination for office as a Democrat."

"Be it resolved, it is the sense of this convention that the Secretary of State shall refuse to certify the name of said Archie Parr, as a candidate for said State Senator from the Twenty-third Senatorial District, but should certify the name of D. W. Glasscock, the legal and regular nominee."

"Be it resolved further that the Governor of the State be requested to continue the investigation of the conditions herein set out, as occurring in Duval County or any other county in this State and use all the means at his command for this purpose and call upon the Legislature to pass such stringent laws as may be necessary to correct the same."

A QUIET PLACE TO READ



This Red Triangle man has charge of a "Y" but near the front in an old chateau. When Fritz takes a notion to drop shells in, around, near by and over the chateau the place is not very well patronized by the soldiers. Then it gets lonesome for the "Y" man and he decides it is a good time to read a chapter from his Bible. So he seeks out some quiet (?) place—say a dugout—where he can read in peace. A "Y" man has to have his rest like anyone else. Then who can blame him for finding a secluded, comfy dugout where he can hang up his tin hat and take a fifteen minutes' vacation?

"THE SUNSHINE DIVISION"—WOMEN'S ARMY

The "Sunshine Division" is the name of a newly organized "army" made up of women who want to help win the war. The idea originated during the recent concert tour of army camps made by Margaret Woodrow Wilson, the president's daughter. As the name indicates, the new army has a special responsibility for strengthening the

morale of the soldiers at home and overseas, thereby contributing directly to the success of the American and allied arms. A plan is being evolved to enlist women in every community to become soldiers in the "Sunshine Division," their services not necessarily taking them away from home. Particulars may be had from one of the sponsors of the idea, Maj. A. P. Oakes, now stationed at Southwestern Life building, Dallas, Tex.

\$91,000,000 Saved By December 31st.
W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
\$2000 from every Person in Texas

War Savings Stamp Pledges are due Pay Pledge Week, Oct. 24-31.

Keep your Pledge like the Boys are Keeping theirs.

Cotulla Merc. Co.
Cotulla, Texas.



War Saving Stamp Pledges Are Due Pledge Week OCT. 24-31.

Help the Boys "Over the Top." SIMPSON & SONS.

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

PENALTIES IMPOSED BY FOOD ADMINISTRATION FOR VIOLATION RULES

D. Aron, 224 East Sixth street, retail grocer, Houston, violation of rules governing sale of wheat flour and excessive charges for same. Place of business closed for two days and required to pay \$50.00 to Army Recreational Canteen.

Kleber Baking Company, Dallas, Texas, penalized for violation of baking rules by failure to use required amount of substitutes. Required to pay \$250.00 to the Red Cross and close place of business for two days.

Clay County Oil Company, Henrietta, Texas, has been penalized by the Food Administration for buying cotton seed at Henrietta at a lower price than it was paying elsewhere at the same time in Texas. The mill was required to pay \$400 to the Red Cross.

I. Tobias, egg commission merchant of San Antonio, Texas, has contributed to the drought sufferers' relief fund the sum of \$250.00 as evidence of the fact that in purchasing from his principals eggs which had been shipped to him on consignment he intended no violations of the rules of the Food Administration.

The U. S. Tea and Coffee Company, Houston, has been fined \$25.00 to be paid the Red Cross for violation of Fair Price Lists in the sale of corn meal.

For violating the rules of the U. S. Food Administration and for disobedience of the order of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, to discontinue seed operations pending action on their case, the license of the Farmers Gin Company, Mabank, Texas, owned by W. E. Butler, has been suspended for the period of thirty days, beginning midnight Wednesday, September 25.

Because he took sugar allotted to him as a retailer and used it in the manufacture of soft drinks, Joe Moley of Orange, Texas, has been required by the Federal Food Administrator to pay \$200.00 to the Red Cross rather than endure the sting of an "unfair order."

Since April 20, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the licenses of the wholesale firms of Walker-Craig Company and George McCongie Company of Brownville, Texas, have been revoked because of violation of the rules and regulations of the U. S. Food Administration. On September 18, 1918, Herbert Hoover, the U. S. Food Administrator, authorized Administrator Peden to reinstate these two firms and immediately they were restored to their status prior to the revocation of the licenses.

The New Gin Company, Greenville, Texas, is a corporation operating gins at several points in Texas. Its license was recently ordered suspended for a period of thirty days by Administrator Peden for violation of Rule 3 of the rules regulating the Cotton Seed Industry. That rule forbids the payment of different prices by licensees for cotton seed in the same zone on the same day.

Upon reviewing the facts in the case of the U. S. Food Administration vs. J. E. Adair, retailer at Cooper, Texas, charged with having sold flour and sugar in violation of the regulations, the Enforcement Division finds the dealer guilty of the charges, and in lieu of an "unfair order" instructed that the dealer shall pay to the Red Cross \$100.00 and suspend the operation of his business from September 16 to September 20, inclusive.

John Behman, a retail grocer at Corpus Christi, Texas, has been closed for a period of fifteen days by order of the Federal Food Administrator because of violation of the rules of the Food Administration.

Because the Austin Oil Manufacturing Company paid different prices for cotton seed in the same zone on the same day, the firm has been penalized \$500 to be paid the drought sufferers' relief fund.

Arthur Wolford, a retail grocer, Port Arthur, Texas, has contributed to the Red Cross \$25.00 in lieu of having his supplies cut off for violation of the sugar regulations of the U. S. Food Administration.

A. Renhault, retail grocer, Houston, Texas, because of excess profits on wheat flour, has been required to close his store for two days.

Gilbreath's grocery, 841 Tulane avenue, Houston, Texas, has been required to close its place of business for two days because of excess profits on flour.

The Milwaukee Delicatessen, Houston, Texas, has agreed to pay \$25.00 to the Houston Chapter of the Red Cross for overcharging on canned food commodities.

The grocery firm of A. J. McBride, Houston, Texas, has been penalized \$5.00 and costs of investigation for excess profits on flour and the sale of rice as a substitute.

FUEL AND FOOD ADMINISTRATORS CO-OPERATE IN HANDLING ICE.

The Division of Collateral Commodities of the Food Administration has notified the State Food Administrators that the United States Fuel Administration is sending to the ice manufacturing trade a questionnaire, by means of which it is hoped that the local fuel administrators will be able to guide the ice trade to operate through the winter with the least possible consumption of fuel. As the ice manufacturers and distributors have hitherto been under the supervision of the local Food Administrators, Administrator Peden has requested that they give the local Fuel Administrators that cordial co-operation and assistance. Local Fuel and local Food Administrators will co-ordinate in handling the ice question so that the aims of both may be fully accomplished and the ice trade encouraged in rendering the public a satisfactory service.