

The Cotulla Record

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Sgt. Daniel Tells Experience in Going "Over the Top"

Following is a letter recently received from Sgt. Lee Daniel by his sister, Miss Ina.

Bernon, France.

Dec. 4 1918.

Dear Ina:
I am now in billets in the village of Bernon. I don't know just the location but it somewhere in the eastern and it is a little to the north too. If you can get a map of France that has the states or provinces shown on it, look in the state of Aube for the village. We were in a rest camp when the armistice was signed.

Had been there for several days. We started to the front on the night of Oct 4th. and rode all that night in trucks. The next morning at daylight we got off the trucks and stayed in a pine grove all that day and night. Then on Sunday Oct. 6 we hiked all day, reaching the beginning of the Hindenberg line that evening about sundown. Understand that Hienie had been driven back before we got there. We slept in the first line trenches of the Hindenberg line on the night of the 6th. and the next morning had to get up and hike about 3 or 4 miles to our kitchen (which come on trucks) for our breakfast. The kitchen was out to the side of the road about 200 yards from the village of Somme-Cy, and it is the worst torn up village I have ever seen in France. I can't remember seeing a single house that didn't have a part of its walls torn down and at least 75 per cent were nothing but a lone wall standing. Well to continue after breakfast we slung our packs and marching thru the village of Somme-Cy went about three or four kilometers beyond to the ammunition dump where our machine guns and ammunition were. We arrived there about ten o'clock and immediately got into holes trenches, and dug-outs as we were then within range of Hienies guns and he was dropping them over now and then. We lay there all day and that evening about dark we were told we would go up to the front that night and go "over the top" next day. We immediately began to get our guns and equipment together and that

was no easy job for it had begun to rain and was as dark as blazes. We finally got our things together and started. After about three hours of hiking we reached our destination and were told to scatter out and get what sleep we could. I was range finder Sgt. so was with Headquarters Platoon. We went out and crawled under some bushes and went to sleep. After about an hour we woke up pretty cold and got up and jumped up and down til we were warm then layed down and slept some more. We were called about 4 o'clock and getting our equipment together started for the front line trenches and "over the top" We walked down a trail, thru a pinewoods and came out on an open flat about a quarter of a mile from the trenches. Just as we got out into the open, Hienie layed down an artillery and machine gun barrage. Well we were into it in earnest then. We would run a hundred yards or so, then when we heard a shell coming that was going to hit close we would fall down and lay flat until it had exploded, then up and off again. I can't begin to tell the things I saw that day. All I can say is we give Hienie hades that day and got some in return. We fought all day and that afternoon about 3 or 4 o'clock when returning to the front after taking a wounded boy back to the rear. I was hit in the eye by a piece of high explosive shell. It didn't put my eye out but I thought it was for awhile. I went back to the first aid station, had my eye dressed and was sent back to a field hospital. From there I was sent to a hospital in Paris the next morning. I got back to the company while it was still at the front and found that we had driven the Germans back about 30 kilometers. We left the front on the 27th or 28th of Oct. and hiked seven days back and parallel to the front and went into billets for a ten days rest. While we were there the armistice was signed. The name of the town was Charmontois le Roy. I got back to the company too late to get a coupon for an Xmas box so will just miss out. However if some of the boys get them I will make them divide up. By the way don't any of you ever read the papers? We got a San Antonio Light a week or so ago and it was dated Oct. 19 or 20 and told about going our "over the top" and none of you had ever mentioned seeing it. Well my news

News of the Week From Millett.

Millett Jan. 29 - We are glad to report W. L. Golley and H. A. Fischer improving after a spell of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are here from San Antonio visiting Mrs. Mitchell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owenby.

Miss Cora Shull was here from Dilley Monday visiting relatives.

Mrs. W. Garland and children came in Sunday from Buda to spend the week at the home of H. W. Earnest.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Saul have returned from San Antonio where they were called on account of their daughter being seriously ill with pneumonia. she is improving.

Probably a thousand dollars was paid out here last Saturday by Morris Burk to farmers for "bolies" Several cars were loaded and sent to Pearsall to be ginned there. Several prospectors were here this week, but we failed to get their names.

Influenza is Bad At Encinal.

Influenza is said to be very bad down at Encinal. The malady struck the force of the Encinal Mercantile Company and caused a suspension of business for a few days. J. M. Flores de la Garza, a trusted employe of that firm for the past 18 years died early last week.

It is a very bad and we might say also more than usual amount of moisture. Some parts of the county received heavy rains during the month. Prospects are excellent for a good crop year. They look better every day.

STRAYED.

One talking Parrot, always crying "Viva Madero!" strayed off December 9th. If you know whereabouts please notify Felista Ortiz care Record office.

has about run out so will close this with the best wishes for a Happy Merry, and joyous Xmas and new year. And a hope that I will see you all again before the New Year gets very old. Give my love to all and tell them I will write them right away.

Your Bud
Sgt. J. L. Daniel

John Wildenthal Likes Soldiering in France.

Hobson Wildenthal recently received the following letter from his brother John Wildenthal, who is in the 36th Division in France.

Epineil France,
Dec. 15, 1918.

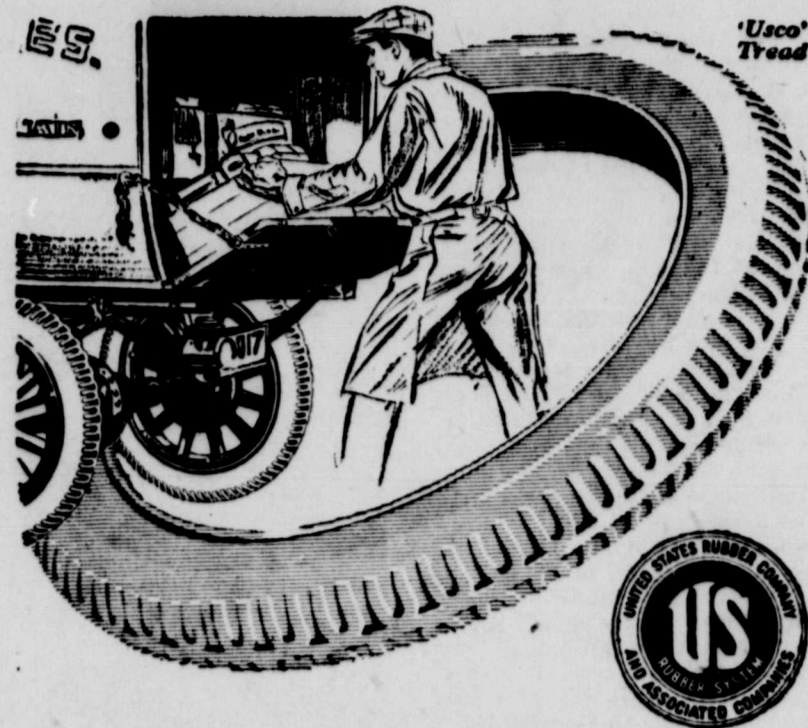
Dear Hobson:-

I am just in receipt of a letter from home telling me that you have been drafted in the army. I hope you will like soldiering as well as I do. I hope you will be in the U. S. uniform when I come home, though I know the girls will choose you for the best looking soldier of the two. You should have seen me after having lived about 20 days in a dogout, during a rainy spell; I looked like a Badger and felt like one. But now after having been moved back to this pretty little city and having been issued a new uniform, I feel like I have just come out of a band box.

A few days ago I was in Tonnerre and bought a lot of souvenirs and a beautiful French doll for Mary Louise and I hope to be able to bring them home soon. At various times I had gathered a selection of souvenirs and had to throw them away on the wayside, as the load became too heavy. When on the march, we have to carry two blankets, half shelter tent, an extra suit of underwear, overcoat, extra shoes, ration bag with emergency rations, canteen of water and a canteen with pouches containing about 2 dozen first aid bandages, a tourniquet to check the flow of blood and a bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia. I have walked many a mile through France with the pack on my back and when very tired, I consoled myself with the thought that one can get used to anything, even to hanging.

We are, whenever it is possible, quartered in a town or village and they are usually a long string of houses built along one long street, stables and barnyards adjoining the houses. When starting out one morning, we had an amusing sight, an old French peasant woman came down the street blowing a small tin horn, and the gates would open and all kinds of pigs came running out into the street and she would use

(Continued on last page.)



Good Tires Speed Deliveries

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And time lost through tire troubles cannot be replaced.

Good tires are the best practical guarantee of your car's continuous and economical service.

United States Tires are good tires—the best tires our 76 years of experience in the rubber business have taught us to make.

You have your choice of five different types for passenger car or light delivery use—'Nobby', 'Chain', 'Usco', 'Plain', and the famous 'Royal Cord'.

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Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will gladly point them out to you.

United States Tires are Good Tires

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STAPLE GOODS DEPARTMENT SHOWS SOME DECLINE. Fancy Dress Gingham at 25c. Hope 36 Bleached Cotton at the low price of 25c.



The Cotulla Record

C. E. MANLY, Publisher

Published Every Saturday.

BOHEMIA HIVE OF INDUSTRY

Little Country, Now to Be Given Opportunity to Progress, Has Been Much Misunderstood.

Not one of the little countries which have come into being as independent states, or parts of new nations, since the triumph of the allies, is more often misunderstood in America than Bohemia has always been. The very name has implied, for many persons, the unconventional ways of artists, the gypsying of vagrants, and the impatience of restraint which is supposed to characterize countries remote from great centers of trade and industry and rather backward in their business interests.

But Bohemia is a wonderful hive of hard-working and skilled artisans. It is one of the most densely populated countries in the world, exceeding, in that respect, Germany, Austria-Hungary, as a whole or in either half of the old monarchy, and even Italy. The number of inhabitants, in proportion to the area, is 75 per cent greater than it is in France. Bohemia is almost exactly half as large as Ohio, but its population, nearly 7,000,000 at the beginning of the war, is about 35 per cent greater than that of this state.

There is no other division of Austria-Hungary, taking into the reckoning the entire territory formerly in that dual monarchy, which is equal to Bohemia in manufactures. It is a notable center of iron and steel production. Its textiles are an important factor in the trade of Europe, and its glassware, china, sugar, beer, chemicals, paper, tobacco, lace, toys and many other products of skill and patient labor are widely known. Necessarily, the commerce of so busy a country is large and far-reaching.

All that Bohemia needs is the opportunity which has come at last to prove the capacity of its people for great progress beyond the level they have already attained.

MAKE YOUR OWN DIAGNOSIS

All One Needs to Determine Physical Condition is to Test by Clinical Thermometer.

The best way of asking a friend how he is, is not to say flippantly: "How are you blowing?" or even "How's your liver?" but simply and succinctly: "How's your temperature?" According to your temperature you are well or ill, alive or nearly dead. In fact, there are only ten degrees between blooming health and certain death, observes a writer in London Answers.

The temperature of the air has nothing to do with the temperature of the body, which is the temperature of the blood. The Eskimo in health sends the clinical thermometer to the same spot as the Negro in Timbuctoo, viz., 98 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the air will sometimes vary 40 degrees in the same day, but if the temperature of the body goes up two degrees, you are ill; four degrees, you are very ill; six degrees, and the doctor is very anxious; eight degrees, and you are at death's door.

Anybody can take a temperature, even his own. It is a great safeguard to possess and use a clinical thermometer. Ninety-eight degrees, all right; 100 degrees, stay at home; 101 degrees, go to bed; 102 degrees, send for the doctor. Anything higher than that is a doctor's job.

The Economy General.

Gen. Sir Henry Horne, "the man who took Douai," has been called the economy general through skillful manipulation of men and his small casualty list. His name will be handed down to posterity as the man who invented the "creeping barrage" system, which came into universal use on the battlefield. With the assistance of this barrage, he captured Pricourt, Mametz and Douai, gaining maximum results at minimum cost. His losses in men and material on each occasion were very light.

General Horne belongs to the Old Contemptibles, and he saw service also in the South African war. His proud moment during that campaign was when General Cronje surrendered to him.

May Throw Light on History.

A number of archeologists from the Tokyo Imperial university and elsewhere are making excavations in the compound of the Hakusan shrine, Toyama prefecture, said to be a most valuable storehouse of material for historical study. Doctor Shibata of the Tokyo university is quoted as saying: "We may discover some clues as to whether our forefathers came from Corea or from Saghlian." At the place mentioned a number of bones of women and children are being unearthed.

Clemenceau, Playwright.

Like many another Parisian of politics, Monsieur Clemenceau is interested in the finer things of theater and, like Waldeck-Rousseau before him, assiduously frequents it even though he happens to be prime minister of France. In his years of leisure he has dabbled also in the writing of plays and two of his pieces, "Les Requins" and "Le Voile du Bonheur," have found place on the stage.—Boston Transcript.



"my daughter's pains—"

Every mother who has a daughter will be interested in the following letter. It answers the question that thousands of mothers have been asking for years—"What can I do to relieve my daughter of her severe headaches and periodical pains?"

"I have used DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS for years and they have always given me prompt relief. My daughter who has been a sufferer of periodical pains and nervous headaches has never failed to obtain relief from these wonderful little tablets. We both thank you from the bottom of our heart for having enabled us to obtain prompt relief from our sufferings. DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS have never failed us and we would not be without them." MRS. WINIFRED JONES, Stockton, Md.

For more than 30 years Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have been relieving suffering women, men and children from tormenting pain—Headache, Backache, Neuralgia, etc. Ask your druggist for them—keep a box always on hand. They contain no injurious habit forming drug. They give almost INSTANT relief. Cost but a few cents a box.



"Military Necessity"



The Turk played the war game very much as his friend, the Hun, only more so. Here are two Armenian orphans. Their father was one of the thousands of Armenians butchered in cold blood as a measure of "military necessity," and when the entire Armenian population was later exiled to the desert, by the Turk, the mother died of starvation and brutal treatment.

To save the lives of four million such refugees—Armenians, Greeks and Syrians—the American people will be asked to give at least \$50,000,000. The week of February 3-10 has been set for the campaign in the Southwest.

Immediate Relief Necessary.

These tragic stricken people of the Near East need food so badly that they fight for carcasses and garbage for delicacies.

That's hunger for you.

To relieve the sufferings of the subject peoples of Turkey a nation-wide campaign to raise \$50,000,000 will be conducted by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. The dates of the campaign for the Southwest will be February 3-10.

NEED CAREFUL TRAINING.

Government departments have not hesitated to call into service high salaried executives who could contribute to better efficiency in mechanical lines. Raw materials, methods and machinery are being carefully investigated and standardized. Experience has shown, however, that the principles of true scientific management have been most successfully adopted by concerns that have not neglected Frederick W. Taylor's clear statement of the need for the scientific selection, training, and treatment of employees.—Industrial

I RENOUNCE FOREVER—

Text of Former German Emperor's Act of Renunciation

The text of the former German emperor's act of renunciation which was issued by the new German government "in order to reply to certain misunderstandings which have arisen with regard to the abdication," follows:

"By the present document, I renounce forever my rights to the crown of Prussia and the rights to the German imperial crown. I release at the same time all the officials of the German empire and Prussia and also officers, noncommissioned officers and soldiers of the Prussian navy and army and of contingents from federation states from the oath of fidelity they have taken to me. As their emperor, king and supreme chief, I expect from them until a new organization of the German empire exists that they will aid those who effectively hold the power in Germany to protect the German people against the menacing dangers of anarchy, famine and foreign domination.

"Made and executed and signed by our own hand with the imperial seal at Amerongen, November 28.

"WILLIAM"

WORTH KNOWING

A torn patent leather belt can be mended by court plaster.

Pieces of ingrain carpet can often be used up by weaving into a rug.

Very nice French fried potatoes are made from cold boiled potatoes.

There is almost no limit to the ways in which chestnuts may be used.

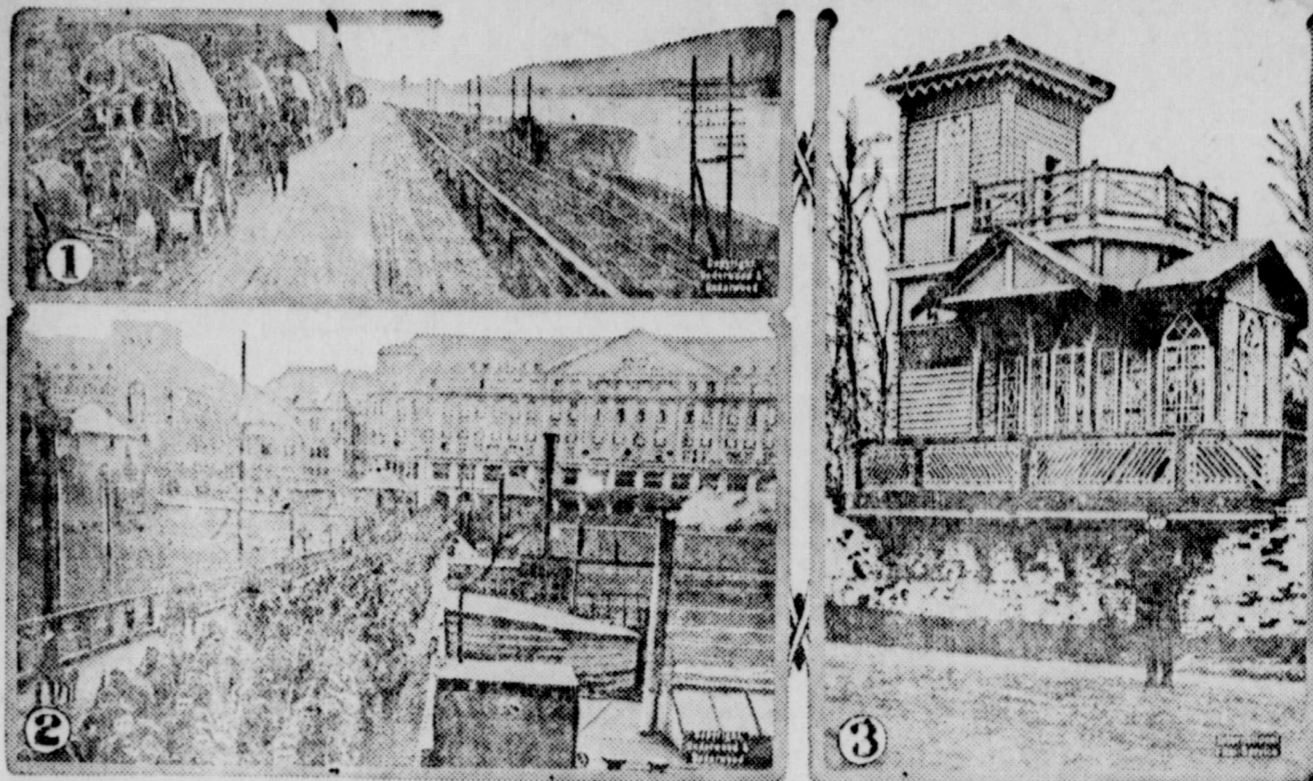
All woodwork close to stoves or furnaces should be covered with zinc.

Ten Cabinet Officers.

There are ten cabinet officers: Robert Lansing, secretary of state; Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury; Newton D. Baker, secretary of war; Thomas W. Gregory, attorney general; Albert S. Burleson, postmaster general; Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy; Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior; David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture; William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce; William B. Wilson, secretary of labor.

Pea Cannery Prepare.

A \$40,000 warehouse will be erected by the Wisconsin Pea Cannery's association. The warehouse will be controlled by the Wisconsin Cannery's company. The warehouse company will aid cannery during the rush period of their business. Through the warehouse pea men will be financed by means of warehouse receipts. The plan has the approval of the government.



1—American army trucks on the road between Coblenz and Bonn on the left bank of the Rhine. 2—Vanguard of the American army of occupation crossing the Rhine at Coblenz, one of the gateways to Germany. 3—Guard house of the governor's mansion at Archangel, Russia, used by the American Red Cross as part of its headquarters.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Russian Factions Are Invited to Confer With Commission From the Allies.

ON SEA OF MARMORA ISLAND

Must First Cease Military Operations—Majority Socialists Victors in German Elections—British Plan for League of Nations Presented—Irish Parliament Meets.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Realizing that they cannot establish peace in the world while Russia is at war with herself and her neighbors, the supreme council of the peace congress has invited all Russian factions to send representatives to the Princes' Islands in the sea of Marmora, that they may there confer with representatives of the associated powers with a view to bringing about an understanding which Russia may work out her purposes in peaceful ways. It is understood that the Russian government and one invitation made plain the allied powers had no intention of interfering with the right of the Russians to settle their differences in their own way. February 15 was set as the date of the opening of the conference.

This solution of the Russian problem was presented to the supreme council by President Wilson and in the main is on the lines of the action proposed by Premier Lloyd George. At first the French, who admittedly are afraid of the spread of bolshevism in their own country, were opposed to treating in any way with the Russian bolsheviks, but they yielded to the opinion of the majority. It was believed that the contending factions would accept the invitation, since their resources are nearly exhausted. The bolsheviks were severely defeated very recently in northern Russia, and there are numerous and extensive peasant risings against their rule in the territory they have controlled.

It is understood that the allied commissioners who will meet the Russians will state these four conditions as being indispensable in bringing about an adjustment:

- First—Peace at all points.
- Second—Removal of all economic barriers which restrain the free circulation or exchange of food and commodities between the factional zones and the outside world.
- Third—General elections on a representative basis.
- Fourth—Some adequate arrangement for the payment of debts.

The plan of the supreme council was very badly received by the anti-bolshevik Russian leaders now in Paris. Their comments were bitter in the extreme and Sergius Sazanoff, representative of the governments of Ekaterinodar and Omsk, declared he would not sit in conference with the traitors who had betrayed his country.

Decision was reached by the supreme council last week on another very troublesome matter—the Polish question. It was determined to send at once to study this problem a mission composed of a military and a civil delegate from the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy. Probably, if the Russian bolsheviks remain recalcitrant, the Polish state will be set up as a strong barrier between them and western Europe.

The Temps of Paris said last week that the peace congress is likely to create two commissions, one on the league of nations and one on the compensation Germany must pay. It added that the American delegates also proposed commissions on territorial questions, on overseas territories and on responsibilities. It is said in Paris that the American delegates are not yet satisfied as to the responsibility of the former kaiser and his chiefs for the war. In this matter they are likely to find themselves opposed

to the firm, even passionate, opinion of the British, French and Italians, to say nothing of the Belgians and Serbians.

Prince Lichnowsky, whose record entitles him to respectful hearing, urges a peace that will not grind the Germans in the dust. But it is only disgusting to read the plea of Bethmann Hollweg, who was imperial chancellor at the outbreak of the war. He begs for a peace of justice based on President Wilson's program, and says Justice will veil her head if the victor exploits the distressed conditions of the conquered. This would sound better if it did not come from one who is held largely to blame for the crime of the centuries. Such men as Bethmann Hollweg and Bernstorff will help their countrymen more by keeping silent.

Despite many riotous demonstrations by the Spartacists and Independent Socialists, the German elections for the constituent assembly were held and resulted in a substantial victory for the Ebert faction. The Majority Socialists elected more representatives than any other group. The former Liberals, now called the German Democrats, were second, and the Spartacists and Independents were snowed under, winning only in Frankfurt-on-the-Main and Brunswick. It was estimated the Majority Socialists would hold 65 per cent of the seats. The national assembly is to meet on February 6 in Weimar, capital of the grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, in deference to the demand of the south German states, which wished to have the convention as far as possible removed from the influence of Prussia. Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, failed of election to the convention.

The most radical elements in Germany are making capital out of the brutal murder of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacan leaders, and in many places general strikes were started in protest. Bremen was reported to be in the hands of the workmen, who had seized the barracks, the banks and public buildings and disarmed the garrison. At Remscheid all work was stopped. There were serious riots in Leipzig and other cities, but in Berlin the disturbers were scattered by the firm measures adopted by Gustav Noske, head of the government police.

One of the worst beatings the bolsheviks of Russia have received was after the capture of Narva by the Estonians, and the victors declare it amounted to a complete rout. The Estonian army at once moved on Petrograd, taking many prisoners and guns. London heard that Trotzky ordered the governor of Petrograd to surrender the city without a struggle. In the Archangel region the bolshevik kept up a vigorous attack on the advanced positions of the Americans and loyal Russians and were boasting that in the Kadish vicinity they would drive the allies into the White sea in March. They seem to be well supplied with artillery and shells, but are gaining no material advantages.

In addition to settling the dispute between the Italians and the Jugoslavs concerning Dalmatia and Plume the peace congress has another conflict of claims to adjudicate. The secret treaty between the entente allies gave to France the control of Syria and Armenia and now comes the king of the Hedjras, represented at Paris by his son, Prince Feisal, asking complete independence and autonomy for the Arabian state of the Hedjras to consist of Syria, upper and lower Mesopotamia, Yemen and Nejd. The conference is asked to send a commission to learn the desires of the peoples involved. The king of the Hedjras and his troops gave the British very considerable aid in the conquest of Palestine.

The British drafted of a league of nations was submitted to the peace delegates last week by Lord Robert Cecil, who said it was his opinion that an international tribunal with absolutely binding powers is not practical at the present time. The British plan follows the ideas of General Smuts, the South African leader, and contemplates a league relying largely on public opinion and having the power to impose delay on disputants before resort to arms. The French plan for a league

was the next scheduled for presentation. It was said President Wilson would not submit his scheme until all others had been heard, not only out of deference to the European nations but in the belief that when the others have been discussed, his plan may serve to reconcile the differences that will have developed. That these differences will not be great is the belief of Lord Cecil, who says he found in conversations with the delegates that there was in very large measure an agreement on the principles he outlined.

The opening of the Sinn Fein parliament in Dublin, with its formal proclamation of the independence of Ireland, was perilously near to being a comedy, but may well develop into tragedy later. Only 25 members were present, the others being in jail. They elected Charles Burgess speaker and appointed Count Plunkett, Arthur Griffiths and Prof. Edward De Valera a committee to present to the peace conference at Paris the claims of Ireland to self-determination. The last two named are in English prisons. The proceedings of the "parliament" were curtailed so far as possible in the Irish Celtic language, with lapses into English when the former failed.

The government took absolutely no notice of the meeting of the "Dail Eireann," as the Irish call their assembly, although it was in the Mansion House, under the very shadow of Dublin castle. Loyal citizens hung out an unusual number of union jacks and some returned soldiers growled a bit, but there was no disorder. The British government apparently intends to ignore the Sinn Fein republic until it undertakes to enforce laws that are in conflict with those established by the British; then the trouble is likely to begin. In the opinion of the loyal Irish press, the purpose of the "parliament" is to attract the attention of the world, especially the peace conference, to the case of the Sinn Feiners, and the latter expected and hoped the assembly would be suppressed by the police. In this the British fooled them, not desiring to create any more Irish martyrs than necessity compels. If Count Plunkett takes the Sinn Fein declaration to the peace conference it is likely to be quietly pigeon-holed.

One result of the Irish matter was the killing of two policemen who were guarding a quantity of explosives in Tipperary and the theft of the explosives. Tipperary was at once placed under the crimes act, which means its inhabitants are under much the same restraint as the people in the occupied parts of Germany. The murder may be the beginning of a new period of terrorism and assassinations.

While new republics are springing up overnight in Europe, the reactionaries of Portugal have broken out and proclaimed the restoration of the monarchy. The movement is especially strong in the northern part of the country. The revolutionists have offered the throne to the former king, Manuel, and though he is absolved officially of any connection with the uprising, it is reported he is on a vessel off Oporto awaiting developments. His lord in waiting at London said Manuel would return to his country if it wished him to do so. There is a report that, in case Manuel does not accept the invitation of the royalists, they will offer the throne to Dom Miguel of Braganza, who married Anita Stewart of New Jersey.

It may be the "Yellow Peril" alarmists in America will be somewhat silenced by the statement of Viscount Uchida, minister for foreign affairs, at the opening of the Japanese parliament. He declared that Japan had "no aspiration but to seek the consummation of a free and unfettered development of her national life along the highway of justice and peace," and that she was "determined to pursue a fair and clean policy in all international relations." He especially emphasized his country's friendship for China and Russia and denied that it would be Japan's policy to take advantage of the domestic troubles of Russia to promote selfish aims of territorial or economic aggression. The Japanese foreign office also issued denials of "mischievous reports" of Japanese activities in China, particularly in regard to the granting of loans.

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FRANK M. SMITH
Federal Director War Loans and Savings

Suppose you were attacked by a gang of ruffians who nearly killed you, and you were saved by some plucky doctor who himself was injured in the struggle, but who stayed by you night and day until you recovered.

Would you refuse to pay the doctor's bill on the ground that the danger was now past and that paying for past services was an unpleasant task, anyhow?

You would not. You would regard it as a sacred duty to liquidate that debt.

I see no difference between the situation described and the position of every man, woman and child in this country today. At the cost of life and magnificent effort we have been saved by our fighting men and our intelligent, hard-working statesmen from something quite as bad as death.

A Most Solemn Obligation rests upon us to pay the bill. There is so much owing we can never repay. We should not be heard one murmur about settling the financial part of the obligation.

I do not believe that there will be any difficulty. The American people are just people who pay their debts, they are grateful and generous people.

The Government paid out the stupendous sum of Two Billion and Sixty Million Dollars in war expenses during the month of December alone and the expense will go on for many months to come. Of course the Government was borrowing all this money from the banks, and must soon pay it back—and, of course, we must find that money.

We Are Going to Do It

by buying Thrift Stamps, Savings Certificates and Liberty Bonds on a scale bigger than ever before. We are going to economize and save not because we are afraid of the Hun getting his foot on our neck, but because we are grateful to Almighty God, our sainted dead, the boys who are coming back with victory in their hands, to our beloved President and his helpers, to all of whom is due the credit for the glorious result.

We Are Going to Save, Too,

because we have found out that it is just the grandest thing in the world for us, mentally and physically. We are going to save because it brings us a solid satisfaction and peace of mind.

The fighting has ceased, the bands do not play or the flags wave now, but the earnest purpose behind our efforts in the great world war remains yet to be accomplished. Much effort and billions of dollars have yet to be spent before the objective is attained. Millions of lives, the agony and sweat of countless thousands has cost the cost of victory. It is to see that this priceless purchase is not thrown away. In such a task we cannot, dare not, do less than our very best.

FRANK M. SMITH

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke



SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport!

Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokewappetite!



Copyright 1918 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppo red bags, tided red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

CHICKEN HOUSE NEEDS VENTILATION

Good ventilation in the chicken house is essential to success in the poultry business, according to Ross M. Sherwood, poultry husbandry specialist, extension division of the State Agricultural college.

Two methods most commonly used are the open-front house and the curtain-front house," said Mr. Sherwood. "The open front provides the most fresh air and is giving excellent results in some sections, but many persons find it desirable to have curtains that may be placed over most of the openings during bad weather. It has been found that a house closed on three sides and tightly curtained on the south does not provide enough fresh air. To remedy this, a narrow opening is often made just under the rafters. This causes a freer circulation of air than is possible with all the opening curtained, and yet does not allow the wind to blow on the fowls."

The large curtained openings should be from 30 to 36 inches from the floor in order that the wind may not sweep directly upon the flock.

During the summer months openings on the other sides of the building are necessary to make it cool enough that the fowls will roost there. These openings should be so located that the birds will not be in a direct draft during the night. These extra openings should be closed tightly in winter.

"Old King Cole" of Nursery Fame an Ancient Sovereign

The first reference to "Old King Cole," the "merry old soul" of the famous nursery rhyme, was made in a book written by Dr. William King, who was born in 1633. It is probable that the song was composed in the seventeenth century, although some investigators think it much older. Halliwell identifies the merry monarch with Cole or Col, a semi-mythical king of Britain, who is supposed to have reigned in the third century. The Scotch also have an "Old King Col," said to have lived in the fifth century. Freeman and other historians say a King Cole ruled Britain in the sixth century. There are many who assert that the reference to the rhye indicates that Old King Cole lived at a period after Raleigh had introduced tobacco into Europe, but this does not necessarily follow, as a "pipe" might mean a musical instrument.

Why the Barber Pole Is Painted Red and White

The barber pole is a souvenir of the days when all kinds of business were represented by pictorial signs, largely because ability to read was not general. An explanation of the barber pole is that it comes from the time when barbering was done by surgeons and physicians and when the practice of bleeding for all kinds of illness prevailed. The barber stripes, according to this explanation, picture the blood stain on white cloth so frequently to be observed after taking the bleeding treatment. The barber pole has nothing to do with national colors.

A SMASH COMING



Mr. Bug—Finest ride I ever took.
Mrs. Bug—Yes; but look out when that outfielder catches the ball.

PUBLIC EATING PLACES OF TEXAS HEW TO THE LINE IN CONSERVATION OF FOODS

A summary of meat, sugar, wheat and wheat substitutes consumed in Texas public eating places for the month of September show a total of 2,454,435 pounds of meat, as compared with 2,238,577 pounds in August; 297,892 pounds of sugar, as compared with 248,662 pounds in August; 1,454,453 pounds of wheat, as compared with 1,058,963 pounds in August; and 748,913 pounds of wheat substitutes, as compared with 814,153 pounds for August.

The number of meals served in the Texas public eating places in the sixteen districts for September is 19,237,217, or an average of 215,524 persons; as contrasted with 17,018,995 meals served in August with an average of 189,089 persons.

The report, as prepared by R. A. Parker, Director of Hotels and Restaurants for Texas, shows that the average consumption of meat per person in public eating places for September was 11.43 pounds, against 11.84 for August; 1.84 pounds of sugar, as against 1.84 for August; 4.75 pounds of wheat, as against 5.59 for August; and 3.47 pounds of substitutes, as against 4.3 in August.

The elimination of the six-pound rule on wheat flour is reflected in the increased consumption of wheat in September of 1.26 pounds per person. The check upon meals has been facilitated through the distribution of sugar certificates, County Administrators not delivering the certificates until the monthly reports were in their hands, whereupon they issued sugar certificates based upon the number of meals reported. This plan has saved certificates for several thousands of pounds of sugar, besides making the report more accurate than ever before.

The report covers over 6,000 public eating places and is the result of the combined work of 217 County Administrators, sixteen District Administrators and a corps of inspectors.

Wood and Coal.

Investigations by the agricultural department show that one standard cord of well seasoned hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust or cherry wood is approximately equal to one ton (2,000 pounds) of anthracite. A cord and a half of soft maple or two cords of cedar, poplar or basswood are required to give the same amount of heat. One cord of well seasoned mixed wood equals at least one ton of average grade bituminous coal.

When British Took Gurna in 1914, Arabia Was Put on Map by the Operation

At the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers—100 miles from the Persian gulf—is the town of Gurna. The few tourists who, in ante-bellum days, says a writer in Asia Magazine, sailed past Gurna were told to look with reverence at the spot, for here was the original Garden of Eden. In December, 1914, the British took Gurna and Arabia was put on the map. The advance which British arms made in the land of the Arab was important in proportion, as the Germans regarded Arabia as important. Arabia loomed large on the Teutonic horizon because it was the door to "Mittel Europa" and because it is the cradle of Islam. Since Islam is professed by the majority of the population in Turkey and 63,000,000 of Indians, and 20,000,000 of Russians, and 24,000,000 in the East Indies, and 12,000,000 in Egypt, and 8,000,000 in Persia, and 5,000,000 in Afghanistan, and 8,000,000 in China—Islam was considered worthy of an attempt at wedlock, holy or un-holy.

If you look at the map of the Mediterranean you will see that Cyprus seems to have a great finger which points just to where Asia Minor bends down sharply to form the Syrian coast. Napoleon noticed this more than 100 years ago and suggested that there lay the key to any situation which would involve that part of the world. Follow the finger and it is significant that the objective of the British campaigns in Palestine and Mesopotamia was Aleppo. Thence draw the line straight across, and you draw with almost uncanny accuracy the northern linguistic boundary of Arabia.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

Energy of will depends upon depth of emotion.—Martensen.
A narrow mind will not admire, neither will a conceited one.
A man living amid the advantages and activities of the nineteenth century is a condensed Methuselah.—Chapin.
The beginnings of self-deception are so slight that they are likely to be unnoticed until the habit is fixed upon us. We can scarcely be too strict and honest with ourselves in little matters and large ones.

BRIGHT YOUNGSTER.

"Ethel, can't you tell us the shape of the world?" asked teacher, dear, encouragingly.
"Yessum; it's in a pretty bad shape just now," replied the precocious child, who had heard her daddy say a few things at home.

A FEMALE ATLAS.

"Is it true that Bill's wife supports him?"
"Well, she holds him up every Saturday night."

GUNTER HOTEL
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

**A PLACE TO STOP AT WORTH WHILE
THE HOME OF ALL TEXAS.**

PERCY TYRRELL, Manager

**John Wildenthal
Likes Soldiering
in France.**

(Continued from first page.)

a whip and drive them to pasture. They even herd the geese over here but they don't have to open any gates for them to go through.

Talking about marelting, I will say that a poor ride on a French cattle car is even better than a good walk with a heavy pack on your back.

About a week ago I received five more Cotulla Records in one bunch, and you have no idea how home like they were to me, just about as good as a letter from home and they have lots of news you do not write. I read every line and never stop until I had read all of them and I even read them over at every moment.

Every day I think of coming home and am anxious to go back to Brest and board the George Washington and hit the way home. I am hoping for a better ride home as we were chased by a sub once, and you should have seen the water splash when the destroyers got in action.

Be sure to write me soon about how you liked soldiering. Kiss Mary Louise for me. With love to all at home,

Your brother,
John.

Mrs. C. B. Jones left for San Antonio Friday.

Rev. H. W. Hamilton returned Friday from San Antonio.

Judge C. C. Thomas is at home again after an absence of several weeks holding District Court in Karnes and other counties in the Eastern part of the District.

Corporal Clark B. Jones will be discharged next Tuesday at Camp Travis and will proceed at once to his old position with Ed C. Lasiter & Co., at Falfurrias, Texas.

For Sale.—Red Top cane hay in bundles or bales. Red top cane seed, hand threshed and cleaned. Hegar's seed.

B. W. Van Voorhis,
Phone 101, Ring 3 Cotulla Texas.

The "flu" got the Record's goat last week and the fact that no paper was issued was unavoidable. This is the first instance wherein an issue of the paper has been missed with the exception of Christmas holidays, since the paper was established 20 years ago.

NOTICE.

The State of Texas,
County of La Salle.

To Those indebted to, or holding claims against the estate of H. N. Samstag, deceased.

The undersigned having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of H. N. Samstag deceased, by G. A. Welhausen, Judge of the county court of said county on the 11th day of November, 1918, during a regular term thereof, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate to present them to him within the time prescribed by law at his office in Cotulla, La Salle, County, Texas, where he receives his mail.

Dated this 5th day of December.

John W. Wilson
Administrator of the estate of H. N. Samstag, deceased.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the County Commissioners court of La Salle county, will at its regular session on the 10 day of Feb. 1919, open bids from any bank or trust company doing business in said county, which wishes to become depository for said county for the period of two years from Feb. 15, 1919. Said bid shall state the amount of interest said institution is willing to pay on daily balances of county and state funds to be deposited with it by the county tax collector and the county treasurer, and accompany said bid with a certified check for the sum of \$1000.00 as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder, that he will enter into bond as such depository as required by law.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Done by order of the County Commissioners Court of La Salle County, Texas.

Witness my official signature at office in Cotulla, Texas, this 14th day of January, 1919.

G. A. WELHAUSEN,
County Judge, La Salle County, Texas.

Card of Thanks

I desire to thank the friends who so kindly assisted at the death and funeral of my dear baby.

Mrs. Bessie Reeder.

WOOD.

Account having to pay more for labor, will have to raise price on wood. Effective Monday, Jany. 6th, price will be \$4.50 per cord for mesquite; \$5.50 for oak. Leave orders with H. B. Miller.

Andreas Sauseda.

"K. Lamity's Harpoon, four months on trial 25c. Send stamps or silver. The Harpoon affords pleasure and stimulation. Address Harpoon, San Antonio, Texas.

Clarence Francis Reeder.

Clarence Francis Reeder, age 2 years and 5 months, son of Mrs. Bessie Reeder, passed to his Heavenly home at 9:45 p. m. Tuesday, January 28th. Funeral was held Wednesday afternoon Rev. W. A. Manley, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating.

I am taking orders for Cleveland Big Boll Cotton Seed and Tuxpam Corn Seed. Better place orders early.

H. B. Miller.

P. G. Tailor Shop.

Telephone 80.

Located South of Gilmer Hotel
Near Duck's Place.

Cleaning and Pressing

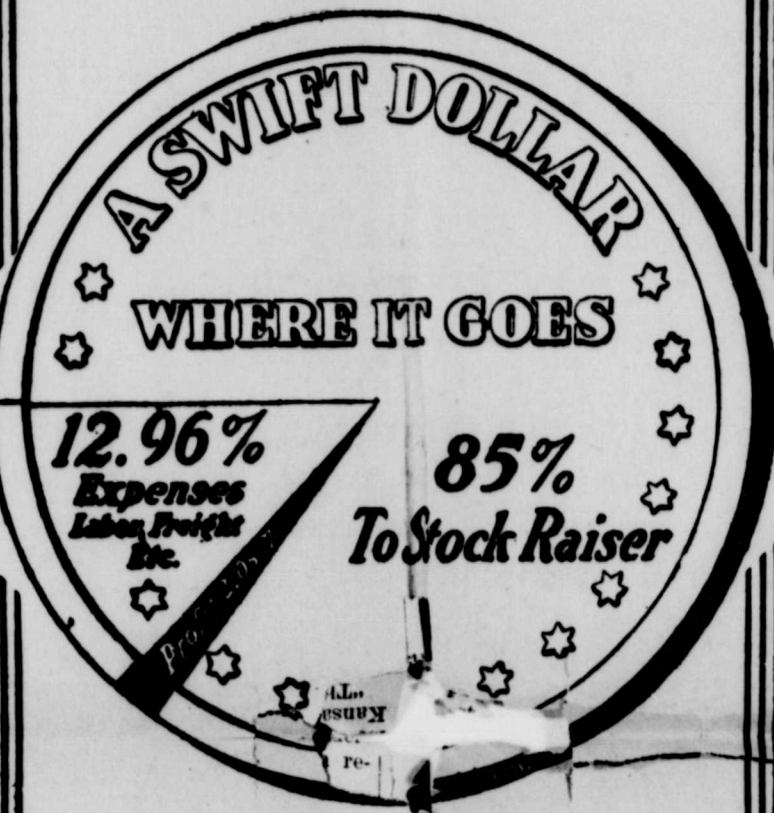
Ladies Suits and Skirts
a Specialty.

P. G. CORTEZ

Word was received from Waco last week that a son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Trice had died of influenza and that Mrs. Trice was very ill. Mrs. W. B. Guinn immediately left for Waco, and word has been received from her that Mrs. Trice is better but still seriously ill.

Sheriff T. H. Poole and R. C. Sutton were in San Antonio on business during the week.

**The
Swift Dollar
for 1918**



The above diagram shows the distribution of the average Swift dollar received from sales of beef, pork and mutton, and their by-products, during 1918.

1919 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



**Join the 1000 Acres
Irrigated Cotton Club!**

**Cotulla Mercantile Company
will pay a Premium on the
First Bale raised on Irriga-
ted Farm in the Cotulla dis-
trict.**

We sell J. I. Case Farm Implements.
Limited amount select Cotton Seed for Planting

Always
Use
High Class
STATIONERY
to Create a
Good
Impression



The Very Latest Styles

It's an old, old saying that the people you write to often judge you by your stationery. And there is a great deal of truth in the fact that stationery can be so chosen as to reflect the best of judgment and taste.

Stationery suitable for one occasion may be entirely out of place for another. Then, too, the styles in stationery change the same as styles in clothing.

To be sure that your stationery is right for all purposes, always buy it here.

Gaddis' Pharmacy.

Plans for Better Rural Schools

**Modern Buildings Provide Adequate Sanitation and
Environmental Conditions**

Johnny Jones and Mary Brown, who live in the country, will assimilate the lore of the three R's under more favorable conditions, if the suggestions of the division of rural engineering of the United States bureau of public roads are followed in the construction of one and two-room rural schoolhouses. Not only do modern, serviceable schoolhouses provide better sanitation and a more desirable environment in which the country children can be developed, but they add distinctly to the assets of rural communities.

For the service of those country communities which demand a larger schoolhouse than one room, the government engineering experts recommend a two-room school to accommodate 94 pupils. In this building a folding partition or doors completely separated one room from the other. This house

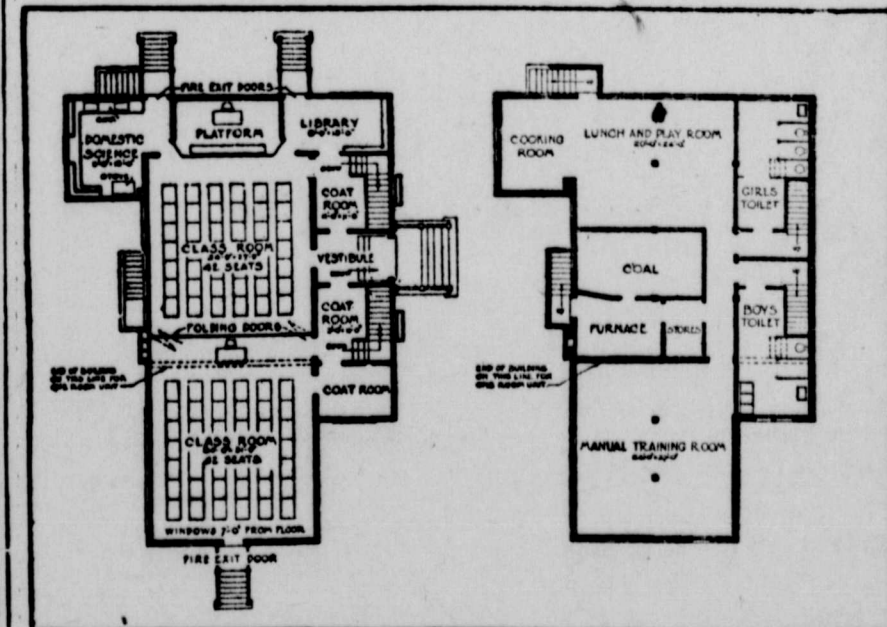


Model Two-Room Rural Schoolhouse.

also provided with special domestic science and library rooms which open from the teacher's platform and have private entrances through fire-exit doors from the outside. Plenty of closets are also provided.

In particular this schoolhouse is novel inasmuch as the folding doors between the classrooms permit of throwing the entire space into one large hall which can be used for community meetings, musicals, suppers, theatricals, or similar entertainments. Here again the library and domestic science rooms may be used by adults for other than educational purposes without interfering with school sessions.

Furthermore, this school is provided with a basement which may be divided into play and lunch rooms, with still other rooms for cooking, manual training, furnace, fuel storage and toilet. If it is not desirable to excavate



First Floor and Basement Plans of Model Two-Room Rural Schoolhouse.

the entire basement some of these rooms may be omitted. The basement cooking room is valuable as a place where the children's lunches may be warmed or prepared. This schoolhouse may be constructed at first with one classroom and then as conditions demand the second classroom may be added. Furnace heat is used, the ventilating flues being so arranged adjacent to the furnace flues that a forced draft, involving a complete circulation of fresh, warm air is obtained. The windows are numerous and so situated as to favor the admission of a maximum of sunshine and light.