

The Cotulla Record

VOL 18 NO. 38

COTULLA, TEXAS, FEB. 22, 1919.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

GOOD WORK IN DRIVE TO CLEAN UP TOWN.

The Cleanup Campaign in Cotulla is working on well oiled bearings, and the town is looking much cleaner than it did a week ago. Because of the rainy weather this work was hampered the first days of the week, and was not as far along on Thursday as was expected, but the sun came out bright Thursday and the stores closed as scheduled and every business man donned his overalls and got him a hoe or rake. Because of the wet weather a great deal of stuff could not be burned, but most effective work was done in every part of town. Two trucks run Thursday hauling of debris, but did not finish.

A meeting of the General Committee will be held Tuesday at which all district chairmen will report as the thoroughness of the work in their particular district. Every uncleaned place in the town will be reported at this meeting. These places consist principally of property owned by non-residents, and some of them are in mighty bad condition, and truly an eye-sore. It will be the object of this general committee to take up the matter direct with these property owners and in some way effect a cleanup of their premises. At the meeting Tuesday we understand steps will be taken to perfect some kind of an organization that will look after the keeping of the town clean in a sanitary condition.

The ladies on the General Committee asks the Record to thank the people generally for their co-operation in the Cleanup, but requests that they do not stop here but continue to lend their co-operation in the work yet to be organized to keep the town clean and sanitary.

The Mothers Club will have a Chili Dinner Tuesday, 25th, at S. Cotulla's Market, for the purpose of raising funds to make payment on piano, Chili, Beans, Tamales, Cake, Coffee and Candy.

District Court Will Convene Monday.

District Court will convene in Cotulla Monday. Following is a list of Grand Jurors and also Petit Jurors for first and second weeks.

GRAND JURY.

W. T. Little, M. H. Martin Jr., W. F. Sponceller, E. N. McCoy, E. W. Earnest, H. L. Achillee, R. A. Carr, S. J. Jordan, O. W. Barnes, R. L. Keithley, C. F. Binkley, Geo. S. Knaggs, R. O. Ganger, T. R. Keck, J. T. Maltzberger, B. J. Pate.

PETIT JURY.

FIRST WEEK.
J. E. Davis, S. Cotulla, H. C. Holmes, T. G. Widener, C. M. Hedges, Jas. Carr, A. P. McMains, Geo. Adimi, A. M. Kellett, A. V. Vaughan, Thos. F. Haygood, Chas. E. Neal, Ed Robuck, A. A. Simpson, G. E. McCombs, P. Shull, R. O. Lansford, J. A. Coleman, J. L. Porter, J. L. Stedham, Joe McMains, F. H. Woods, I. P. Morris, D. L. Neeley.

SECOND WEEK

Frank Rhodes, E. D. Cohenour, R. M. Davis, W. A. Galloway, J. C. Proctor, T. W. Conlan, J. H. Gallman, J. M. Ramsey, J. C. Poole, Frank Keck, W. H. Goldtrap, Curt Herring, V. C. Rankin, Jno. Winslow, Tom Simpson, R. C. Lewis, E. W. Alderman, L. A. Harr, H. C. Guinn, W. E. Marshall, J. P. Guinn, Jno. Hornsey, C. H. Rock.

Rev. Wharton To Lecture Next Week.

Rev. W. H. Wharton, who spoke here some months ago, in the interest of the Liberty Loan Drive, and who was on the Front in France all last winter and summer, will visit Rev. Harry W. Hamilton next week; on Thursday and Friday nights, 27th and 28th inst., will lecture at the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Wharton is a splendid speaker, and on the two occasions on which he previously spoke here had excellent crowds, and no doubt a packed house will greet him on the nights of Feb. 27th and 28th.

SPINACH BRINGING NEARLY THOUSAND DOLLARS A CAR.

Spinach shipments are still going on and the price farmers are getting is very satisfactory. It is said that spinach is bringing in the neighborhood of \$1000 a car.

B. W. VanVoorhis has shipped 3 cars. Lacy and Marshall 2; Lacey and McFarland 1, A. J. Hanna 2. Mr. Hanna is loading his third car today. Lacy, Marshall and McFarland are loading a mixed car of lettuce and spinach today.

Young Lady Will Spend Year in Porto Rica.

Miss Myrtle Lee Jacobs left this week for San German, Porto Rica, in company with Rev. J. Will Harris, brother of her mother, Mrs. Alice Jacobs. He has been here on a short visit to his many friends and relatives. They expect to visit many places of interest enroute. They will go first to Kansas City, Mo., where Rev. Harris will give a lecture in Park College where he first graduated from College, thence to St. Louis and Washington, D. C. There Miss Myrtle will have an opportunity to meet President Wilson, he being an instructor in the Princeton Theological Seminary at the time Rev. Harris finished his course here. They expect to sail March 15th for Porto Rica. Miss Myrtle is going over to assist teaching in Presbyterian Missions. The natives there speak which Miss Myrtle masters like a mexican and too, is an accomplished pianist. She will be remembered as a Cotulla High School student and as one of the popular girls of her set. Being so well known, her many friends feel great interest in her so brave as to venture when never before having a care gone. She expects to be formally with many pre-fairs, one being a house given by her, before her departure.

Letter Telling How Ernst Lancaster Met His Death.

Following is a letter written to Mrs. James Mann of San Antonio, telling her how her brother, Ernest Lancaster met his death in the great war, on November 10th the day before the big guns stepped booming. Young Lancaster had no relatives here, but he was telegraph operator at this station for probably two years before he entered the service, and was generally known and universally liked. He had many friends here who will be greatly interested in the following letter.

Esch-sur-Aizette, Luxembourg, January 6, 1919.
Mrs. James Mann,
1415 W. Salinas St.,
San Antonio, Texas.

Your letter of December fourth was received requesting the particulars of the death of your brother and our friend, Daniel E. Lancaster. It is with a sympathetic regard that one who was with him when he was killed, sends you this information, which I realize you must be anxious to hear.

On the night of November ninth, Ernest was assigned to the first battalion of the 61st Infantry for the purpose of operating a trench radio set. This set is not often used so far forward, but in this case it was necessary. After marching from six o'clock in the evening till eleven o'clock into German territory, he spent a very cold and more or less sleepless night in a German barrack. On getting out on the morning of the tenth he found the ground frozen and covered with frost. The town to be attacked was about five kilometers distant forward.

When he had gone one kilometer or so, he and his men were spotted by a Boche machine-gun nest, who immediately opened fire on them and soon they were showered with not only machine-gun fire, but rifle, 37's 77's and "whizbangs" as well. The men remained in this hail of shells for more than an hour; then when finally the white frost had melted from the ground giving them a chance to crawl away without being so easily observed, they began to make their way to a small grove of pines where they would be sheltered from the enemy's view. Ernest had crawled about twenty-five yards from the hole he had been lying in, when he was hit by a machine-gun bullet in the head and instantly killed.

On the morning of the eleventh of November, the Chaplain of the 61st Infantry was directed to where Ernest and two other boys of his Company lay, and they were given a much better than average burial, by their comrades of Company C, and Chaplain. His remains now lie about one mile south of the town of Mouzay, at a large chateau named Chaumont. His personal effects were taken by the Chaplain and turned in to the Personnel office, as was required of him.

Ernest, nicknamed "Lanky," was a real friend of everyone in his Company and was well known and liked thruout the Battalion. The whole Company feel their loss and sincerely sympathize with his family and friends at home.

I shall be in San Antonio after I reach home, and I will be glad to meet you and all his family. I will be able to tell you more

KEEP SIMPLE REMEDIES ON HAND

EVER had one of the family disturb you at night with violent cramps in the stomach, or sharp pains in the chest, or fainting spells and, suffering agony, keep every one awake? Most of us can be avoided by having on hand a few cheap medicines. We will gladly give you a list to procure and supply you with all the articles named. A simple cure in time may prevent the necessity of a serious one later on.



DO NOT NEGLECT THIS DUTY.
Gaddis' Pharmacy.

Too Bad!

It's too bad that so many women suffer day after day from nervous troubles when they can get relief so easily. For 30 years DR. MILES' NERVINE has been helping people suffering from nervous disorders to regain their health and happiness.

Mrs. W. S. Allison, Glendale, Calif., writes—
"I suffered severely from female weakness and catarrh brought on by nervous exhaustion. My nerves were a complete wreck. Dr. Miles' Nervine was the only medicine that helped me. It restored me to health and happiness."

It is a wonderful nerve soother and nerve restorer. It is non-alcoholic and contains no harmful habit forming drugs. Your druggist can tell you of its great popularity and effectiveness—ask him about it.

DR. MILES' NERVINE

GUNTER HOTEL

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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

PERCY TYRRELL, Manager

An Extraordinary Opportunity

To buy Your Groceries and Dry Goods All next week! Now is the time to lay in your month's supply. Some of these items we cannot buy at whole sale at the prices we are asking for them.

Flour, Extra Fancy Patent	\$ 1.65
Sugar, Extra Fine Granulated, per lb.	10 1-2
Coffee, 3 lb cans	1.00
Rice, Fancy Blue Rose, per lb.	11
Matches, Searchlight, per box	05
Extracts, Pure Fruit, no alcohol	10
Soap, Swift White, per bar	05 1-2
" Crystal " " "	06 1-4
" Labor Saver, " "	05
Syrup, Lassesie, (corn syrup) per gal.	80
" Koo Koo, (corn and cane) per gal.	95
Olives, Large size jar,	50
Olives, medium size,	20
Salad Oil, Mazola,	40
Peaches, California, sliced	30
Vegetables for soup, per can	10
Milk Hominy, per can	15
Evaporated Milk, Carnation brand	08 1-3
Pancake Flour	15
Axle grease, per lb.	10

Former Sale Prices on Dry Goods still in Effect.

Simpson & Sons.

concerning "Lank's" service and of his friends. I live at Bryan, Texas, where there are many other boys of the Company who live in Texas.

Again expressing our sympathy for you with the other members of the family and his friends, I am,

Respectfully yours,
Sgt. Paul L. Ferguson.

Letter From Chaplain Moffett

Following is a letter from Chaplain W. C. Moffett taken from the Baptist Standard, Chaplain Moffett is a La Salle county boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Moffett.

Chaplain W. C. Moffett writes, "I am about to finish my work as chaplain in the army. Have been in service about one year, serving all the time in camps near San Antonio. Along with many others, I was greatly disappointed at not getting to go 'over there,' but we will all have our chance to serve and show ourselves men by preserving and living worthy of what our comrades suffered and died to secure. The 'Cactus Division' here is to be demobilized February 1-10. I think every chaplain has had a fortunate and unusual op-

portunity to serve his country, and the young men in khaki. The right kind of a chaplain has a big place in the life and hearts of his men, and can do much good. It is to be sincerely hoped that many of our strongest Baptist chaplains will remain in the service. This writer would not sell at any price his experience, with all it means, during his year as the 'sky pilot' of the 303 Cavalry, and Fifth Field Artillery. 'Sky pilot' is what the soldiers call their chaplain if they know him well and like him. I understand and love men more after having lived in camps these months in close touch with 1,500 of them."

P. G. Tailor Shop.

Telephone 90.

Located South of Gilmer Hotel
Near Buck's Place.

Cleaning and Pressing

Ladies Suits and Skirts
a Specialty.

P. G. CORTEZ

The Cotulla Record
C. E. MANLY, Publisher
Published Every Saturday.

GLORY OF SIMPLE LANGUAGE.

Put no profanity in one's patriotism, neither in song nor speech. When it is done it makes no difference how great the noise, it becomes weak and flabby.

School children are living through the greatest period in the world's history. They have the opportunity to study history freshly made.

Just look and see for yourself: Fighting on God's line in France there were French, English, Scotch, Irish, Americans, Canadians, American Indians, Japanese, American negroes, Mexicans, Italians, Cubans, Porto Ricans, Filipinos, Hawaiians, Chinese, Portuguese, Egyptians, Algerians, Russians, all the African races.

The failure of the government to Germanize the Poles through their schools recalls an instance of frightfulness before the war when the attempt was made to flog the Polish children into submission when, obeying their parents, they refused to learn their catechism in the German language.

And also, remember that when you had a slight cold last year at this time, you calmly considered it as a cold, treated it and forgot it.

In view of the servant problem precipitated by the war, we invite all the nice little society girls to take a turn at washing the dishes once or twice a week and let their mothers go to the movies.

The casualty list of 8,407 out of the total Cambridge University alumni list of 14,840 seems to answer the old question whether education unfits a man for a rough-and-tumble fight.

Of course, it is not proper for us to say, "We told you so," but we offered to bet a minister a hat on it, and he can see for himself just how accurate our hunch was.

A number of art works were carefully preserved by the Boches. Cathedrals were too big to be packed up and carried as loot.

After marriage a man doesn't have quite so much opportunity to talk as he did before, but there is more time for reflection.

COMEDIANS OF OLD GREECE

Status Found in Tombs Show That Funmakers Were Much Like Those Applauded Today.

The finding of some statues in an ancient Greek tomb is an opportunity for comparing the comedians of old times with those of today.

One associates flowing robes and stately walk with the Greek actors, but these players are shown wearing short trousers and with an obvious caricature of a stately gait.

The costumes of these little figures must have been brilliant; there are still faint traces of pink and yellow on the terra-cotta of which the statues were made.

FOOD SUPPLIES IN COMMON

No Eskimo Allowed to Go Hungry While His More Fortunate Brothers Have Plenty.

The arctic explorer, Dr. Donald B. MacMillan, who returned recently after four years spent in the arctic regions, has many interesting things to say about the domestic and social customs of the Eskimo.

All property is owned in common, he tells us. When you enter a village you are not invited to come in. It is your right to enter and, if you are hungry, to help yourself to something to eat.

An Eskimo does not eat three meals a day and sleep at regular intervals. He eats when he is hungry, and sleeps when he is sleepy, and he puts it off as long as he can, so that he will enjoy it all the more.

London's Sea Gull Visitors.

London's winter visitors, the sea gulls, have arrived particularly early this year. Never since the hard winter of 1895 first impelled them high up the river, and into hitherto unknown regions of parks and private gardens, have the birds omitted to make their yearly call to the Serpentine and Kensington gardens' round pond.

Germany, confessing her wickedness and protesting her repentance, reminds me of a rascally fortune hunter," said the director of military aeronautics, General Kenly.

"This fortune hunter was describing his pursuit of a Pittsburg heiress. "In proposing," said his listener, "you ought to have told her, George, that you were unworthy of her. That bait seldom fails."

"Yes, I was going to tell her that," he said, "but she told it to me first."

Tough on the Private. Having heard that our soldiers in France lack soap, a Portland (Me.) girl sent to a sergeant major of the Fifty-fourth a package of soap leaves, and received in due time a letter from the sergeant major in which he expressed surprise that the girl hadn't remembered that he never smoked.

Largest French Port. Marseilles has at present in the vicinity of 1,000,000 inhabitants, and it is the largest port in France, as well as one of the wealthiest industrial and commercial centers.

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Is the Young Safe?--A Talk to Fathers and Young Men.

By Theo. Y. Hull, M. D., San Antonio.

Editor's Note--Our Government has started a nation-wide fight against Social Diseases, and the curtain of secrecy surrounding these matters is being lifted as the best method of combatting the menace.

(Continued from last week)

They also state that there are three times as many clandestine prostitutes. If one-third of these are really engaged in this nefarious traffic, it indicates an amazing degree of slavery to vice in this land, proclaimed in song as the "Land of the free and home of the brave."

I do not need define what I mean by the "venereal peril." More or less vaguely you comprehend its significance. You understand, because you have been educated up to it, that smallpox, cholera, and yellow fever are something to flee from.

The two diseases that constitute the chief factors in this venereal peril I wish to discuss with you. Suppose, for the sake of illustration, that your son--not your neighbor's son, through ignorance for which you are largely responsible--or through mis-information gratuitously received, contracts one of these diseases.

Let us consider first what is commonly considered, by the laity at least, the more serious of these diseases--syphilis. Its origin is shrouded by the mists of the ages. It probably was inherited from the barbaric times.

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infection. Omitting from consideration the acute effects of syphilis,--the so-called benign effects--such as inflammatory changes in the eye (iritis), the ear (deafness), the kidney (nephritis), the liver (icterus) and malignant syphilis, the graver chronic effects fall upon important organs of the body.

Among a series of 4,400 cases mentioned by Fournier (4,000 men and 400 women) such changes had occurred in about the following proportion: Syphilides, skin eruption resulting from syphilis, 1-451; Tabes (locomotor ataxia 631) and other changes in the spinal cord [135].

Let us now consider the effect of syphilis upon the woman. Thousands upon thousands of syphilitic men marry every year. An innocent woman with the sublimest faith and a trust worthy of the highest reward, joins hands with and intrusts her future to one of these.

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the intense, insistent craving on the part of many women for children, and of the wretchedness and disappointment they suffer in being condemned to pass their existence in a childless wedlock.

Continued next week

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

The Farmers and Stockmans BANK (unincorporated) of Cotulla, La Salle County, Texas. Wants Your Business for 1919. 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.

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

John W. Willson Attorney at Law Will practice in all Courts REAL ESTATE AGENCY. COTULLA, TEXAS.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Continued from page 3.

against the amendment, said amendment shall be lost. All provisions of the general election laws, as amended and enforced at the time said election is held, shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such elections, and in all other respects so far as such election laws can be made applicable.

Sec. 4. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for such election and have same published as required by the Constitution and Laws of this State.

Sec. 5. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

For Sale--1 middle buster; 7 inch and 14 inch steel beam Turning plows. Dr. R. L. Graham.

The Farmers and Stockmans BANK (unincorporated) of Cotulla, La Salle County, Texas. Wants Your Business for 1919. J. H. ZACHRY, Manager J. H. GALLMAN, Assistant Manager

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DR. R. L. GRAHAM Physician and Surgeon. Office One Door North Gaddis Pharmacy COTULLA, TEXAS.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION

Prohibiting the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

House Joint Resolution No. 1.

A resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Article 16, Section 20 thereof by striking out and repealing said section and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange in the State of Texas of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, except for medicinal purposes, and providing that the Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this section; providing that until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different regulations on the subject the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes shall be made only in cases of actual sickness, and then only upon prescription of a regular practicing physician, subject to certain regulations with reference to the same; providing that this amendment shall be self-operative, and until the Legislature shall provide other or different penalties, the violation of any part of this constitutional provision shall be deemed a felony punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for a term of years specified, without the benefit of any law providing for suspended sentence; conferring authority upon the District Courts and judges thereof, under their equity powers, to issue upon suit of the Attorney General injunctions against infractions or threatened infractions of any part of this constitutional provision; providing that, without affecting the provisions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police power of this State; declaring that the Legislature shall have power to pass any additional prohibitory laws in aid thereof which it may deem advisable; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment and prescribing certain rules and regulations with reference to the same; declaring that the provisions of the General Election Law shall govern in all respects as to qualification of electors and method of holding the election and in all other respects where applicable; directing proclamation for the election and making certain provisions for the election and ballots thereof and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of the State; and making an appropriation to carry out this resolution.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following: Sec. 20. (a) The manufacture, sale, barter and exchange in the State of Texas, of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, except for medicinal purposes, and providing that the Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this section.

(b) Until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different regulations on the subject, the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes shall be made only in cases of actual sickness, and then only upon the prescription of a regular practicing physician, subject to the regulations applicable to sales under prescriptions in prohibited territory by virtue of Article 598, Chapter 7, Title 11, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas.

(c) This amendment is self-operative, and until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different penalties, any person, acting for himself or in behalf of another, or in behalf of any partnership, corporation or association of persons, who shall, after the adoption of this amendment, violate any part of this constitutional provision shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, upon conviction in a prosecution commenced, carried on and concluded in the manner prescribed by law in cases of felonies, be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of time not less than one year nor more than five years, without the benefit of any law providing for suspended sentence. And the district courts and the judges thereof, under their equity powers, shall have the authority to issue, upon suit of the Attorney General, injunctions against infractions or threatened infractions of any part of this constitutional provision.

(d) Without affecting the provisions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police power of the State; and the Legislature shall have the power to pass any additional prohibitory laws, or laws in aid thereof, which it may deem advisable.

(e) Liability for violating any liquor laws in force at the time of the adoption of this amendment, and all remedies, civil and criminal, for such violations shall be preserved.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in May, being the twenty-fourth day thereof, A. D. 1919. At said election, the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words, "Official Ballot." Said ballot shall have also written or printed thereon the words, "For Prohibition," and the words, "Against Prohibition."

All voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words "Against Prohibition" by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall erase the words, "For Prohibition," by making a mark through the same.

If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be "For Prohibition," said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes shall be "Against Prohibition," said amendment shall be lost, and so declared.

All the provisions of the General Election Laws as amended and in force at the time of said election shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and all other respects, so far as such election laws can be made applicable.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation and election.

GEO. F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (A true copy.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

Giving the Legislature Power to Give or Lend, or Authorize the Giving or Lending, of the Credit of the State for the Purpose of Assisting Citizens, Heads of Families, to Acquire or Improve Their Homes.

House Joint Resolution No. 19. To amend Section 50, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, to provide that the Legislature shall have power to give or lend, or authorize the giving or lending, of the credit of the State for the purpose of assisting citizens who are heads of families to acquire or improve their homes; authorizing the State to acquire, improve, sell or lease real estate or assist such citizens to acquire or improve their homes upon terms and conditions prescribed by the Legislature; authorizing the Legislature to create such agencies as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section; providing that obligations created under this section shall never be taxed; and providing that the Legislature shall have authority to provide a method of securing any deferred payments for lands purchased hereunder, and that such obligations shall be secured in addition to the usual liens by an annual assessment collected as a tax against the land; and providing that the Legislature shall have no power to relieve any person from any obligation entered into under this provision or any statute enacted thereunder; and providing for the classification of lands acquired under this Act, and limiting acreage sold to any one person where lands are classed as agricultural.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 50, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be so amended that the same will read and hereafter be as follows: Sec. 50. The Legislature shall have no power to give or to lend, or to authorize the giving or lending, of the credit of the State in aid of or to any person, association, or corporation whether municipal or other, or to pledge the credit of the State in any manner whatsoever, for the payment of the liabilities, present or prospective, of any individuals, association of individuals, municipal or other corporation, whatsoever, except that the Legislature shall have the power to give or to lend, or to authorize the giving or lending, of the credit of the State for the purpose of assisting native born or naturalized citizens who are heads of families and who will become in good faith actual occupants to acquire or improve their homes; and for this purpose the State is authorized to acquire, improve, sell or lease real estate or assist such citizens to acquire or improve their homes upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and subject to such limitations as the Legislature may from time to time prescribe. Provided that no land shall be acquired by the State under the terms of this amendment to the Constitution until the said lands are examined, and the value of said lands is appraised and ascertained as to its actual value for agricultural purposes, by a commission hereby authorized, composed of the Governor, Attorney General, Land Commissioner, Comptroller of Public Accounts and the State Treasurer; and their report shall be available to all prospective land purchasers. The Legislature shall have authority to create by law such agencies as may be deemed necessary to effect the purposes of the Act. Obligations created under this section shall never be taxed, and the Legislature shall have authority to provide a method of securing deferred payments for lands purchased hereunder, and in addition to the usual liens may secure the same by an annual assessment collected as a tax against the land; provided, however, the Legislature shall have no power to relieve any person from any obligation entered into under this provision or any statute enacted hereunder. The terms of this Act shall not apply, or be extended to any person who is not a bona fide resident citizen of the State of Texas; and who has not been such citizen at least two years prior to the extension of such aid, nor shall the terms of this Act ever be applied to any lands outside of the State of Texas. Provided further that all land acquired by the State under the provisions of this section for which the State may lend its credit shall be classed as agricultural lands or otherwise, and if classed as agricultural lands, then no more than 200 acres shall be sold to any one person under the provisions herein.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State of Texas at an election to be held throughout the State on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1919, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Section 50, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing that the Legislature shall have power to give or lend, or

authorize the giving or lending of the credit of the State for the purpose of assisting citizens who are heads of families to acquire or improve their homes," and all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment to Section 50, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing that the Legislature shall have power to give or lend or authorize the giving or lending of the credit of the State for the purpose of assisting citizens who are heads of families to acquire or improve their homes."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Sec. 4. That the sum of \$5000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

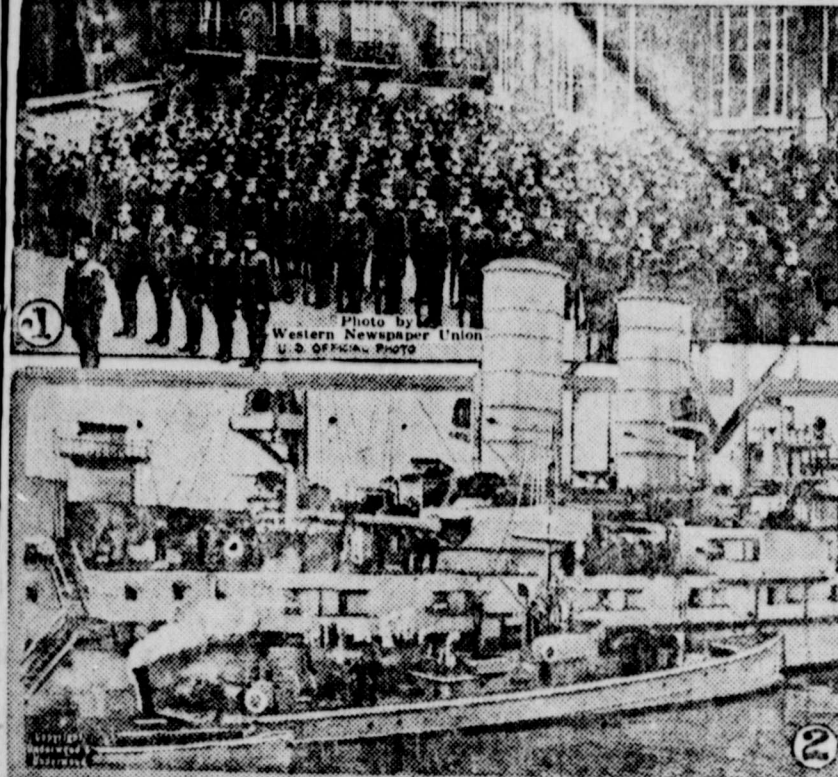
GEO. F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest: A true copy.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROVIDING FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7. Proposing to amend Section 3, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas so that it shall hereafter, in substance, provide that every person, male or female, subject to no constitutional disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall reside in this State one year next preceding an election and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; provided electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; declaring that the electors living in any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; providing that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he or she shall offer to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing that poll tax has been paid before the first day of February next preceding such election; declaring that if said voter shall have lost or misplaced such tax receipt, he or she shall be entitled to vote, upon making affidavit that such tax receipt has been lost, and such affidavit must be in writing and left with the judge of the election. And declaring that all laws now on the statutes relating to qualified voters and governing and regulating elections shall apply to male and female voters alike, and all laws relating to elections shall remain in full force and effect until changed or modified by the Legislature, and declaring that this amendment to the Constitution shall be self-enacting.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so that hereafter, said section shall read as follows, to-wit: Section 2. Every person, male or female, subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; provided, that electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and provided further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he or she offers to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing such poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he or she shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election. All laws now on the statutes of this State relating and relating to qualified voters in both primary and general elections shall apply to and govern and regulate both male and female voters, and shall be in effect until such statutes are changed or amended by the Legislature. And this amendment to the Constitution shall be self-enacting without the necessity of further legislation.

Sec. 3. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held for such purpose on the fourth Saturday in May, A. D. 1919, the same being the twenty-fourth day of said month; at said election, the voters shall be placed on an official ballot which shall have printed, or written, thereon the words, "For the amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing qualifications for male and female voters," and also the words, "Against the amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing qualifications for male and female voters." All voters favoring this proposed constitutional amendment shall erase the words "Against the amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas," and those opposing it shall erase the words, "For the amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing qualification for male and female voters," which said erasures shall be made by making a mark with a pencil, or pen, through said words. All ballots cast, as above provided, shall be counted as cast for or against a proposed amendment, and if a majority shall be for the amendment it shall be declared adopted; if a majority of the votes cast shall be



1—President Wilson's guard of honor in Paris, composed of 250 picked men commanded by Capt. Burton F. Hood. 2—Austrian battleship Radetsky, turned over to the United States naval forces at Spalato, Dalmatia, by the Jugo-Slavs. 3—S. Nourteva, a close friend of Trotsky, who is in charge of the anarchist propaganda headquarters in New York.



NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Wilson Bringing Back Completed Draft of League of Nations Plan.

SEVERER ARMISTICE TERMS

Arrogant Huns to Be Made to Realize They Were Whipped—Ebert Elected President of the German Republic—Revolt Against the King of Roumania.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Wilson is bringing home with him the virtually complete draft of the constitution of the League of Nations that is to lay if not to end most of the world's ills. Despite marked opposition in some quarters, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, earnestly supported by the smaller nations, were able to have presented a document that met with the approval of the commission of the league, and this was then presented to the plenary session of the peace conference, with every prospect that it would be adopted.

As it stands, the plan provides for a small body of representatives of all the nations concerned, which shall meet every few months in a place to be internationalized. Every difference between nations is to be submitted to this governing body and to be decided within three months, during which time the contending parties must refrain from acts of hostility. If the decision is not accepted, the case will be submitted to arbitrators, and if the country they place in the wrong does not accept the ruling and has recourse to arms, all other nations in a position to do so will take up arms against it. No country is obliged to go to war with the offending nation, but all must join in an economic boycott of the latter.

France, which, since the outbreak of the great war, justly considers herself an outpost nation guarding a frontier of civilization, strongly urged the creation of an immediate international army and navy to enforce the rulings of the society of nations. Leon Bourgeois argued earnestly for the constitution of such a force and for the placing of it in France until all danger of an attack by Germany was at an end. This was opposed, especially by American and British representatives, who showed that it was contrary to the constitutions of their countries. The long discussion ended in an agreement that if a country should be attacked, in violation of the rules of the league, the attacked country would employ her military forces as "covering troops" and await aid from those other nations that could most easily give it.

It is scarcely conceivable that this solution of the question can be satisfactory to France. The great war demonstrated that in a sudden shock attack a nation can suffer immense damage before her allies can mobilize their forces and transport them to the scene of conflict. This is just what France fears will happen again with Germany again as the aggressor, and her alarm, though it may be as foolish as some correspondents think it, will not be allayed until or unless the allies render the Huns militarily impotent before the treaty of peace is signed. There is a growing feeling in Paris that the American and British delegates are disposed to be too lenient with Germany and too prone to adopt the insidious claim of the Germans themselves that their former rulers and not the people were responsible for the war and its horrors. The French reassert the well-known fact that the German people as a whole ardently supported their government in the conduct of the war and gave approval to the outrages committed by officers and soldiers alike.

Having adopted a constitution and elected Friedrich Ebert as president of the German republic, the Germans in

their national assembly at Weimar became more arrogant than ever. Their attitude was accurately reflected by Ebert who, in his speech accepting the office, said: "We shall combat domination by force to the utmost, from whatever direction it may come. We wish to found our state only on the basis of right and on our freedom to shape our destinies at home and abroad."

Matthias Erzberger, before meeting the entente chiefs to negotiate an extension of the armistice, conferred with officials in Berlin, and it was said they determined that he should demand that the allies recognize the new German government. All this, and the fact that the enemy countries were preserving enough war material to permit them to equip quickly an army of 3,000,000 men, had full effect on the supreme war council when it decided on conditions of renewal of the armistice. The military members and the newly added economic members agreed on the terms, which are designed to place Germany in such a situation that she cannot renew military operations. The German authorities were called on to furnish full information of the war material of all kinds in their possession. The council also decided, according to one correspondent, "to make Germany realize that we are the conquerors and that it is not a 'white peace' that we are seeking to impose on her."

According to reliable information, the armistice is renewed for a very brief time, the allies reserving the right to suspend it if Germany fails to carry out the new clauses, which include the cessation of hostilities against the Poles. Meanwhile a special commission is to draw up armistice terms to last until the peace treaty is signed. These terms will provide for the demobilization of the German army and the disarmament of the nation under the supervision of the allies. The German government, it was said, was given to understand plainly that if it was recalcitrant to the resumption of the war by the allies, it by no means out of the question. The firm attitude of the supreme war council possibly was due in some measure to an impressive speech by Premier Clemenceau, in which he showed the council the necessity of taking all precautions against the treacherous Huns. In this he was supported by President Wilson.

If Germany submits and acts in apparent good faith, it is likely some economic measures will be adopted that would facilitate the resumption of her peace activities to a considerable extent. But if this goes too far France will have another cause of complaint, for both she and Belgium argue, with seeming justice, that their industries, destroyed by the Huns, should be restored before the Germans are permitted to resume commercial relations and capture the markets.

Among the interesting developments of the week was the dispute between China and Japan, relating to the disposition of Shantung province and Tsingtao and in general the concessions which China had been forced to grant to Germany. These, it appears, Japan is trying to obtain for herself, and China relies on the peace conference for protection. The council of the five great powers asked that all secret agreements made by Japan and China with each other and other nations since the beginning of the war be submitted to it. This was in accord with the desires of the Chinese, and the Japanese government complied with the demand.

The Japanese threw another small monkeywrench into the machinery of the flat statement that they intended to hang onto the Caroline and Marshall islands, which they took from Germany, notwithstanding the expressed will of the peace conference that all the captured colonies should be governed by mandatories of the League of Nations. The outcome of this is uncertain.

The prospects of the proposed meeting of Russian factions and advisers from the allied nations at Prinkipo are growing better. Seven of the governments in Russia, including the Estonians, Letts and Lithuanians, are willing to participate, though the first named maintain that they have now

set up independent republics and are no longer parts of Russia. The admission of representatives of the soviet government is conditional on its cessation of hostilities. Up to the time of writing the anarchists had continued their operations in many regions, with varying success. In the Archangel sector they were forced to retreat by the advance of the Americans, and it was reported they had been entirely driven out of Esthonia. Against the Poles they scored some victories.

According to reports from Omsk, the government there has accepted an offer from Japan of men, arms and money to combat the soviet forces, giving in return iron and coal concessions in the Primur district.

An attempt to put the skids under another king, which may be successful, was started last week in Roumania. Inspired by anarchist propaganda, a general insurrection broke out, with demands for a republic. King Ferdinand, while fleeing from the palace with his family, was shot at and slightly wounded. The anarchists also became very active in Vienna, planning a revolt against the present government unless all power is transferred to the communist leaders.

In the United States the anarchists, whose machinations were largely responsible for the strikes on the Pacific coast and in Montana and Arizona, sustained a hard blow from the government. It developed that the agents of the bureau of immigration had been gathering up a lot of the most undesirable aliens and was prepared to deport them, awaiting only the necessary shipping. A big bunch of these scamps were taken, under guard, to New York, where lawyers in sympathy with their doctrines undertook to obtain their release under writs of habeas corpus. The anarchists make war on organized labor as much as on capitalism, and the parliamentary committee of the British trades union congress has declared that the unauthorized strikes which they cause cannot be tolerated. Down on the Argentine-Chile border the disturbers have caused so much trouble that those two countries are preparing to take joint action against them. They are fast becoming the Ishmaels of the entire world, but they seem to glory in having the hands of all decent folk against them.

The administration's big navy bill, bolstered by a semi-secret cablegram from President Wilson to the house naval committee, had a stormy time in the house last week. The minority denounced it as a bluff measure designed to enable Mr. Wilson to force on the peace congress certain of his ideas for the league of nations, and for a day it was blocked by the point of order that it authorized the president to construct the navy without making any appropriation. The Republicans laughed with scorn at an amendment proposed by Chairman Pudget appropriating \$2,000,000 with which to build battleships costing \$210,000,000, and the Democrats hastily adjourned. Next day, however, the administration leaders had their way and the bill for the three-year building program, carrying \$721,000,000 for the naval establishment during the next fiscal year, was adopted by the house.

Secretary Baker and Chairman Dent have drawn up an army bill, now before the house, providing for a temporary army of something over half a million, to be raised by voluntary enlistments and designed only to carry the country over the period of occupation and reorganization. After that the nation is to be left virtually without an army, as it was before the great war. The bill takes the war department organization away from the general staff and returns it to the bureau chiefs. These features of the measure have subjected it to bitter attacks by the advocates of preparedness.

Once more the suffragists put their cause to the test in the senate, and once more they went down to defeat, this time by a margin of only one vote. Democrats to the number of 18, mostly Southerners, and 11 Republicans voted against the amendment, while 24 Democrats and 31 Republicans voted for it.

NOT AN OIL WELL! BUT WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

CASH

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Angel Food Flour 24 lbs	\$ 1.70
Pioneer Corn Meal 25 lbs	1.20
Fine granulated white Sugar	11
California Pink Beans	10
Lilly Brand Shaker Table Salt	05
Saracen Tomatoes, 15c size	10
American Hominy 3 lb can	10
Calumet Bkg. Powder, 5 lb can	1.10
" " " 30c size	25
Matches	05
Pie Fruits, 15c size can	12 1-2
3 lb Apples 15c size can	12 1-2
3 lb Pumpkin 15c size can	12 1-2
Blankets, \$11.75 now	\$9.50
" 10 50 "	8.25
" 5.50 "	4.00
" 4.50 "	3.75
Sweaters, 3 00 "	2.00
" 2 50 "	1.75
" 2 00 "	1.45
Wool Shirts 3.50 "	2.70
" 2.50 "	1.85
Trunks 27.50 "	23.50
" 23.50 "	19.75
" 15 00 "	12.75

Cotulla Mercantile Co.

Spring Millinery

We are now showing a line of Advance Styles in Spring Millinery. While we are glad to serve you at any time we specially desire to see you on

Thursday, Feb 27th

at which time we Will show some entirely new and and chic things.

K. BURWELL.

Local & Personal

Dr. Graham went up to San Antonio Thursday on business.

E. W. Earnest was down from Millett yesterday.

Chas E Neal returned yesterday from San Antonio.

See the line of Spring Millinery now being shown at K. Burwell's.

Guilford Gilmer returned Wednesday from a business trip to Del Rio.

Bill and Lona'e Jacobs and Mr. Rumfield of Dilley were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. J. E. Hill of Webb was the guest of Mrs. T. H. Poole this week.

T. E. Burns, prominent business man of Taylor, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Henrichson were in Cotulla yesterday from Artesia Wells.

The roads all over the county are very bad, on account of so much wet weather.

Deputy Sheriff George Hill returned first of the week from a few days sojourn at Laredo.

J. W. Baylor and Guilford Gilmer have bought 250 head of steers from R. O. Gouger. Delivery was made yesterday.

Neal's Auto Sales Company received another carload of Fords yesterday, making three carloads of autos received here during the last two weeks.

Sheriff Poole and County Judge Welhausen returned Thursday from Austin, where they were summoned as witnesses in the Parr-Gassecock Senatorial contest.

Messrs. W. A. Kerr, M. G. Talbott, T. B. Poole, Jesse Talbott and Claude Rock, stockholders in the W. E. Rock Jr., Oil Association left Thursday for Ft. Worth where a stockholders meeting will be held next Monday. They went ahead of time expecting to go out to the Rangen field before the meeting.

Mr. D. H. Davis received a telegram from his son, Merie V. Davis, who is in the Marines and has been stationed at St. Tomas, Virgin Islands, stating that he had landed at Charleston S. C. It is presumed young Davis is on his way home, but it is not known whether he received his discharge.

Rev. W. A. Manley has been in the hospital at San Antonio this week but expects to be able to occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church tomorrow.

Marion Noeley was injured in a football game at A. & M. College last Saturday and is now in the hospital. Information to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Noeley, states that the bone under his left eye was crushed in for a while it was thought his eye was injured but later reports said his sight was not injured. The injury will disfigure his face.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish I had the language to express my gratitude to the people of Cotulla and Rockwood for the kindness they have shown us since we came here, eight years ago. It is with regret that we leave you, but Duty calls and we must go. If anyone has aught against us, I wish you would tell us, so we can beg your pardon and settle it here, and not have to settle it at the Judgment Bar of God. With many pleasant memories of Cotulla folks, we leave next week for Dilley, where we expect to make a host of new friends, as we always have. As ever,

Your friend,
M. L. Rone.

Birthday Party.

Feb. 14, 1919 Charles Ethel Neal celebrated her sixth birthday with a valentine party at the home of Mrs. Simon Cotulla. After all the guests had arrived each one was delighted with valentines they received at the heart covered postoffice in the corner of the room. Some pictures were taken of Charles and her thirty two little guests and then she lead the way to the dining room beautifully decorated with appropriate trimmings. In the center of the room on the table stood a beautiful white cake, gleaming and glistening in the light of the six burning candles. Many wishes were made for Charles happiness. The candles were blown out and Charles cut the cake for her eager waiting guests. They were then served with jello, cake whipped cream. On his or her plate each found a dainty valentine place card.

Charles Ethel was very proud of her gifts and is very grateful to her many small friends for remembering her so nicely.

At six o'clock as the little guests were leaving could be heard— I've had a beautiful time— I hope you'll have another one I'm glad I found my kitty and etc.

THANKS.

I wish to thank all who cooperated with me in the Sunday School County Drive in raising funds for the Refugee work. Schools that have so far sent in their reports have come over the top. As County Chairman of this work I wish to thank not only those who served as Chairmen in the different Sunday Schools, but each contributor to this great and worthy cause.

Kate Burwell,
County S. S. Chairman.

WHOSE HOGS? I have taken up three head of Hogs, one Berkshire sow and two shoats. Owner can get them by paying expense of keep since I have had them and for this advertisement. W. H. Johns, Harris Valley, Texas.

Bring your clean old rags to this office. We pay 15c. pound.

For Sale or Trade—Chattanooga Reversible Disk Plow. First class condition, 20 inch disc. D. B. Pierson, Artesia Wells, Texas.

STRAYED from my farm 3 miles West of Woodward, two mare mules, 15 hands high; one mouse colored, other light bay. Reward. Notify J. A. West, Woodward, Texas.

Am taking orders for C 173 land Big Boll Cotton Seed and Tuxpam Corn Seed. Better place orders early.
H. B. Miller.

Who wants to rent what is known as the Oliver farm, 2 miles north of Woodward. Write or phone Manly Agency.

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.
Ladies Shoes Extra-Ordinary bear the Queen Quality Mark—the cost no more the other kind.

Read that Queen Quality add and remember if we haven't the shade and size the Queen Quality at once service is at your command. K. Burwell Authorized Agency.

ANNOUNCEMENT



The policy of the FORD MOTOR COMPANY to sell its cars for the lowest possible price, consistent with dependable quality, is too well known to require comment.

Therefore, because of present conditions there can be no change in the price of Ford cars.

Runabout	\$ 563.93
Touring	589.54
Coupe	717.64
Sedan	845.73
Ton Truck Chassis	615.16

These Prices F. O. B. Cotulla, Tex.

Ford Motor Company

Two Carloads Fords just Received. Let us have your Order Now.

Neal's Auto Sales Company.