

The Cotulla Record

VOL 18 NO 40

COTULLA, TEXAS, MAR. 8, 1919.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

CONGRESS MADE NO PROVISION FOR LAND FOR SOLDIERS

Congress has adjourned without making appropriation for the purchase of lands for soldiers, which means that the Nueces Irrigation project near Cotulla, which was submitted to the Government and which was investigated by a Government engineer some two months ago, will not be considered for that purpose for some time at least.

Without the Government took this proposition over, and it could not be done except by legislation at Washington, there is only one other practical way in which this irrigation system could be put into existence, and that is to form an irrigation district. This would not be a difficult matter as the land that would come under the system is owned by not over half a dozen men, and if they desired could promote the matter and put it over without the question of a doubt. They would first have to stand one half of the expense of a survey to ascertain positively the feasibility of the project, then if it was organized the district and float the bonds. The area that could be watered in its present state is worth but little money, yet it is rich land and water would make it valuable. Today this land goes begging for a buyer at \$5 to \$8 per acre. It would be worth \$100 an acre under an irrigation system, and instead of sustaining a few steers would furnish happy homes for many hundred families.

Jamaica Tonight.

The Mexican Mothers Club, recently organized by Mrs. J. T. Maltberger and other ladies will give a Jamaica, or Carnival at the Mexican School House tonight. Mexican dishes will be served, and games which will attract the coin of the realm will be in evidence, and the American population is respectfully invited to patronize the affair, and enjoy the evening.

36TH DIVISION WILL BE KEPT IN FRANCE.

WASHINGTON D. C., March 3. — Divisions of the American Expeditionary Force not scheduled for return home had an aggregate strength of approximately 225,000 men February 14, according to figures made public today. They are the seven regular divisions, the 36th (Texas and Oklahoma National Guard), and the 81st (North and South Carolina Florida and Porto Rica National Army) and the 88th (North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois National Army.)

General Pershing has forwarded a chart showing the schedule prepared on February 24th for the return of the other divisions. The substance of the chart has already been published showing the divisions assigned to return during March, April, May and June.

Driller Says Black Lime 200 Feet Below Deep Water Sand.

F. M. Burkett, the man who drilled the Cotulla artesian well is in Cotulla today making preparations to move away some of the machinery which has been standing on the site since the well was drilled. Mr. Burkett said he believed that some deep wells will be put down in this county within a year or two. He said that in the Joseph Cotulla well, two miles west of town, which was drilled two hundred feet below the big water strata, he struck black limestone, and was in this formation when work was quit on the hole. At that time there was no thought of oil.

It hasn't rained in two weeks and some of the farmers are getting scared already that another drouth is on. With the season now in the ground we can go a long time without rain, and every little shower will be of benefit. Don't get excited, because it hasn't rained the last ten days. It will come. Sunshine is what we need most now to warm up the ground.

FARM OPERATIONS EXTENSIVE IN WEST PART OF COUNTY.

The editor in company with Rev. Hamilton made a trip up in the Northeastern part of the county Wednesday afternoon. The countryside now is certainly beautiful to behold. A mass of flowers everywhere. Out in the Woodward country where so many farms laid out last year because of the drouth, are in cultivation this year. Most of the places are in shape for planting, the land having been broken some time since, but on some farms breaking of land is still in progress. Most of these places have already planted corn, and in some instances it is coming up. The warm days will make it come in a hurry.

One of the new comers up in that section is Mr. J. A. West, who purchased 960 acres last year and in January moved in. He has just about finished breaking his land and as he got a fine shower of rain Tuesday night his land is in fine shape for planting. D. J. Woodward is operating heavily out there this year, and will have in several thousand acres of cotton.

Going North from Mr. West's place we went up into the Cibola valley where it looks like a farming country sure enough. Mr. G. A. Newman has several hundred acres in cultivation. His principal business is stock raising but he is a pretty good farmer also, and has one of the richest farms in the county. He told us that as dry as last year was his farm averaged a bale of cotton to seven acres, and that two Mexican renters sold \$4,000 worth of cotton. From Mr. Newman's place to Dilley (which is through the lower edge of Frio county) thousands of acres of land has been put in cultivation the last few years, and many up to date farms with modern farm homes, and good blooded cattle are in evidence. This country is tributary to Dilley, and will make that town a mighty good one some of these days.

SOLDIERS TO BE PAID A BONUS OF SIXTY DOLLARS.

Section 1406 of the Revenue Act approved February 24th 1919 authorizes the payment of a bonus of \$60.00 to officers, soldiers, field clerks and nurses of the Army upon honorable separation from active service by discharge, resignation or otherwise. This bonus is not payable to the heirs or representatives of any deceased soldier.

Those who are discharged hereafter will receive this bonus on the same roll or voucher upon which they are paid their final pay.

Those who have been discharged and have received their final pay without the \$60.00 bonus, should write a letter to the Zone Finance Officer, Lemon Building, Washington D. C., stating their service since April 6, 1917, the date of the last discharge and their present address to which they desire their bonus checks to be sent and enclosing with this letter their discharge certificate or military order for discharge and both, both were issued.

Upon the receipt by the Zone Finance Officer, Washington D. C., of this information and the soldiers discharge certificate, this officer will cause checks to be drawn and mailed to the claimants in the order in which their claims were received by him. The discharge certificate will be returned to the soldier with the check.

It is estimated that at least one million and a quarter persons have been discharged since the war who are entitled to the benefits of this Act and while payments will be made as expeditiously as practicable, it will manifestly take considerable time to write and mail this many checks.

Strong North Wind.

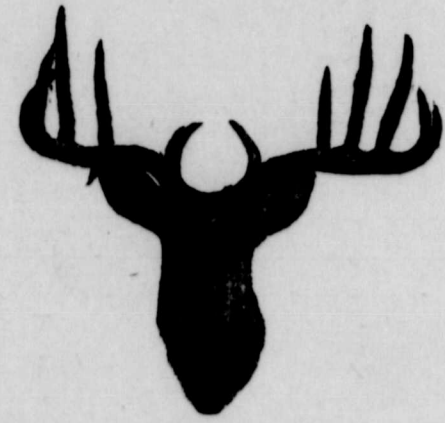
About ten o'clock Tuesday night a Norther blew up accompanied by a heavy cloud and lightning. For awhile the gusts of wind was terrific, shaking houses and making the inhabitants believe a real storm was on, but it was of short duration. A slight breeze prevailed from the North all day Wednesday. A light shower fell when the cloud first came up, and in the lower part of the county between Atlee and Artesia, the rainfall was heavy. Good showers were also reported out in the Woodward country and up towards Millett. Some spots received as much as a quarter of an inch while other spots only a half a mile away it barely sprinkled.

The range in the black land country is very fine at the present time, winter weeds covering the earth. These weeds are of a variety that are fattening to cattle and stock are sleeking up fast. There will be plenty of fat cattle for shipment to market in another month. Weeds are better on the black land this spring than they are on the sandy land.

A large number of Mexican laborers are coming across the Rio Grande now and moving North. They are getting across in time to chop the large cotton crop that will be planted in Southwest Texas, and by the time harvest time rolls around no doubt there will be plenty of them to pick it. The war is over and there will be plenty of labor this.

Gaddis Pharmacy.

Visitors should not fail to see here the Best Collection of Deer Horns South of San Antonio.



Fountain Drinks and Ice Cream.

VICTORY BRINGS A RETURN

A SMART SHOE FOR WOMEN.

The Guarantee Shoe Company of San Antonio, Texas, will hold an exhibition of Spring and Summer shoe style creations, showing the latest conceptions in Women's, Men's Shoes and Hosiery at Cotulla, Texas, Hotel Gilmer, Saturday, March 8th, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Miss A. E. Barker, an expert shoe fitter, an authority on style, will be in attendance. A cordial invitation is extended to inspect these beautiful styles.



"Your Nose Knows"

All smoking tobaccos use some flavoring. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Tuxedo uses chocolate—the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings! Everybody likes chocolate—we all know that chocolate added to anything as a flavoring always makes that thing still more enjoyable. That is why a dash of chocolate, added to the most carefully selected and properly aged burley tobacco, makes Tuxedo more enjoyable—

"Your Nose Knows"



Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—

"Your Nose Knows"

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

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, Lassesies, (corn syrup) per gal.....	50
" 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 & Co.

The Cotulla Record

C. E. MANLY, Publisher

Published Every Saturday.

WENT COLONEL ONE BETTER

Occasion When Talkative Old Bore Met More Than His Match at the Club.

Several and various were the complimentary exclamations heard when the talkative Col. Cholmondeley Fitz-Fulke strolled into the Back-to-Nature club one evening just in time to hear a discussion going on about the crows in the cornfields and their part in the winning of the war.

"How!" laughed the colonel remissly. "Speaking of crows reminds me of the time my father made a scarecrow out of me, egad!"

"Was it your father that did it, colonel?" asked Charlie Smithers, smilingly, followed by a snicker among the members.

"Er—ah—yes. You see, the crows in our cornfield became so used to our regular scarecrow that they grew quite fond of him. And they used to bring him grains of corn and deposit them in his pockets and corn-cob pipe. It was quite a beautiful and heart-melting sight, gentlemen," and the colonel flicked a sentimental tear from his eyeglass.

"Well, I conceived the idea of making a scarecrow that would smite the crows and chase them away, don't you know. So father decided to dress me up in some old tattered rags and have me smite them. And, bah Jove, I frightened them so badly that they didn't return for a year, and then it was after they had seen me go abroad!" concluded the colonel, picking up Charlie Smithers' glass and emptying its contents.

"Hub! That's nothing," said Charlie. "My father made a scarecrow so fierce looking that seven of our crows that had stolen ten bushels of corn came back the next day and put every one back!"

It was several minutes before the colonel could control himself sufficiently to walk out amid the roar that arose.

CORTEZ' HOUR OF TRIUMPH

Impressive Scene When the Spanish Adventurer Met Emperor Montezuma of Mexico.

On the morning of November 8, 1519, the Spaniards were on the causeway which was one of the three to connect Tenochtitlan with the mainland, and as wide that eight of the Span-

... saw a crowd of Aztecs gazed at the descendants of the god who had at last, as they believed, carried out his promise. At the entrance to the city they were greeted by 1,000 principal citizens with salutations and kissing of hands to the bare earth; and then, after crossing a drawbridge, they saw approaching in a gorgeous litter none other than the great Montezuma, escorted by 200 of his courtiers.

Never has there been a more impressive scene in the history of the American continent than this meeting between the emperor of all Mexico and the Spanish adventurer. The picturesque surroundings, the silver-towered city rising from the gleaming lake, the countless hosts of gayly dressed subjects watching in awed silence, the magnificence of Montezuma and his train, the bronze, war-worn yet fiery appearance of the Spaniards—all these seem like a page from the "Arabian Nights" rather than sober history. The Spaniards, we may be sure, realized they were living a romance of the first order, and their hearts beat high with triumph, as with swords clanking and horses prancing they advanced into this city of legend.—From "Mexico," by Louise S. Hasbrouck.

Helpful Home Library.

"I like to pass my books on," said the friendly woman. "When I get a new book I begin a roster of readers on the flyleaf. If the book proves to be a good and helpful one, it is a delight to multiply its usefulness by passing it on. The penalty assessed is that the reader sign the roster. I have one book that has been loaned to 23 different readers, and another that almost as many have read. The flyleaf bears a request that the book be returned.

"In time the books get broken backs, of course, but you learn to love books, as you love people, that get crippled in a good cause. The plan enables me to encourage my friends to read good books, and the list of readers is interesting to others to whom the book is offered."

A Little Tree.

I never see a little tree peeping confidently up among the withered leaves without wondering what trials and triumphs it will have. I hope it will live with rapture in the flower opening days of spring; that it will be a home for birds; and that it will find life worth living and live long to better and to beautify the earth. If it is cut down may it become the ridge log of a cabin where love will abide, or if it must be burned, I hope it will blaze on the hearthstone of a home where children play in the freight on the floor.—Etnos A. Mills.

Most men carry loose change about them. It's easy to spend that way.

But you don't care for a jingle in your jeans if you have a well-filled War Savings Certificate in your inside pocket.

You can get more pleasure out of War Savings Stamps than you can by throwing money away.

The jingle sounds good, but the filled War Savings Certificate feels better.

Buy 'em, try 'em.

W. S. S.



PIGS IN POKES

It is an American characteristic to shout when you win but never cheep when you lose. More's the pity.

And shrewd stock swindlers have made the most of it.

If only ten per cent of the victims who have traded their Liberty Bonds for worthless stocks in wild cat companies alone were to tell the country of their losses it would discourage this sort of bartering.

But they will never do it. The man who is stung the hardest is the least likely to admit it. He simply grins and bears it.

Meantime thousands of Liberty Bond owners are considering surrendering their 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/4 certainties for neatly printed and highly illuminated certificates that are 90 per cent pipe dreams.

Nine times out of ten these gulls are the small investors, the fellows who can the least afford to lose.

There is some excuse for the man who lives in a developing oil field and sees and knows what is being done investing in a promoter's no apology to be made for the man who invests at long range. Who never sees what he is dumping his money into. Who takes only a salesman's word. Who, above all, trades in a Liberty Bond for a stock certificate.

Keep your bonds. They're an investment, not a speculation.

"DOLLAR TALK"

War Savings Stamps make the flat pocket-book to rejoice. Have enough sand to hold on to the slippery dollar. Get War Savings Stamps.

Ever see a crawfish walk? It goes backward! Financially speaking, are you going backward or forward? Buy War Savings Stamps and go forward.

The road to success is as short as the way to the post-office or your bank, where War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps are sold. Save and succeed!

Thrift is power! Acquire power by the W. S. S. route.

Get ready for the big opportunity! Save now!

Every little bit added to what you have makes just a little bit more. Buy W. S. S.

Clip the wings on your dollars. Invest in War Savings Stamps.

If you take care of your money now it will take care of you later. Buy War Savings Stamps.

The way to wealth is as short as the way to your bank or Postoffice or wherever War Savings Stamps are sold. The 1919 issue is blue in color and bears the likeness of Benjamin Franklin, who had wealth in his old age because he learned to save early in life. War Savings Stamps will show you how easy and sensible it is to get the Thrift Habit. Buy one every chance, and watch your savings grow. W. S. S. pay 4% interest, compounded quarterly.

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 combating the menace. Our State officials have recently sent out a great deal of literature on the subject, and this article is published at the request of the County Health Officer. It is taken from the Medical Annals

(Concluded from last week.)

Under syphilis we discussed the frequency of abortion in syphilitic women. Gonorrhoea is also a potent factor in that most disastrous accident to the pregnant woman. Noeggerath found that 19 out of 53 gonorrhoeal women that became pregnant aborted. Fruninsholz reports 101 such pregnancies—71 went to the full term, 23 aborted, and 7 were born prematurely. Saenger considers gonorrhoea equal to syphilis in producing abortion.

At the present moment pelvic inflammations are the curse of young womanhood. Within a few years an appreciable per cent of young married women find their way into the hospital, many undoubtedly innocent of infection, but a much larger number due to infection.

In 1901 the American Medical Association appointed a special committee to study and report upon the cause of pelvic inflammations in women. That report should be interesting reading to the father whose daughter is about to marry. A large number of letters were sent out to specialists in diseases of women, both in this country and in Europe. The average of all reports received indicated that gonorrhoeal infection was the cause of 47 per cent of all cases. Competent authorities regard this as too low. Peterson says the more the disease is studied the higher the percentage. Pozzi and Frederic, men of large experience, gave 75 per cent due to gonorrhoea. Humiston claimed 90 per cent and Price, with

promoting a no apology to be made for the man who invests at long range. Who never sees what he is dumping his money into. Who takes only a salesman's word. Who, above all, trades in a Liberty Bond for a stock certificate. Keep your bonds. They're an investment, not a speculation.

Since the most important function of the body lies in the reproduction of its kind, gonorrhoea, by inducing sterility in woman strikes a serious blow at the highest function in nature, and deprives her of the one great object of her life. Census reports in Europe indicate that one marriage in every eleven is sterile. In this country of 16,000,000 marriages, one in every seven is reported sterile, and in some parts of the country the number increases to one in every four or five. Of course, the sterile marriage may be the fault of either the man or the woman, but in either event the cause is the same. Neisser declares that gonorrhoea causes 45 per cent of the sterility in woman. Noeggerath says 50 per cent are due to this cause, and reports 81 women with the disease, 49 of whom were sterile, and the other 32 bore only 39 children. Ueirin reports 227 women, of whom 121 were sterile because of gonorrhoeal infection. Other writers give even higher percentages. If we believe the social aim of marriage to be the creation of the family, and the family to consist of the parents and children, or even that children are a desirable outcome of marriage, these statements of sterility in both men and women should cause you to think.

But there is another effect that falls not upon the man or woman but upon the still more helpless infant. Our sense of chivalry ascribes to a pure woman the highest nobility. A healthy infant the most to be desired. Our experience shows that neither beauty nor purity escapes, and while this disease cripples the man, and maims the woman, it puts out the eyes of the infant and even sometimes destroys its life.

The frequency of abortion and

of rectitude lies, and whither the path through prostitution leads? Does not the paternal instinct tell you it is better to instruct the confiding youth in these matters than to chide him when he has gone astray? The chiding is useless. He must pay the penalty.

With this condition of the social evil accepted as true, what is the solution of the problem? In my opinion suitable instruction will solve it in a generation or two, and this will need no sensational attachments. The parent is the natural guardian of the child, and he should be its natural instructor. This instruction should be given early, and later may be supplemented by the State. Orderly instruction through the proper channels will accomplish much. Much of the evil in the world is permitted evil. The parent who, either through ignorance or neglect, permits his son to fall by the wayside, is an enemy to society. The physician who, coming into the very closest relationship to the family, feels that his duty ends with the prescription counter, is an enemy to society. The minister who unites in marriage persons whom he knows to be mentally and morally unfit, is an enemy to society. The official who sees the evil in our midst and remains blind, is an enemy to society. Each and every one of these conspire to permit the gravest of crimes under the guise of marriage. When this young man asks for your daughter's hand in marriage, will you require him to give proof of his freedom from venereal infection, or will you be content to know his income? When this young man asks your daughter to be-

come his wife, has she not the right to require of him the same standard of purity that he demands in her? When she joins her life with his at the altar, has she no right to know that it is not the doorway to the divorce court, operating room, the nylum or a life of invalidism? I put these questions to you as a man having an interest in you. I put these questions to you as a husband, knowing what the wife does and has a right to expect of you. I put these questions to you as a father, knowing, and I hope appreciating, the rights of the child. I put these questions to you as a citizen, knowing what the State must bear. Lastly, I put these questions to you as a physician knowing the dire consequences of the conspiracy of silence that permits the young man who wastes his life in the brothel to carry down in his fall those whom he should cherish. Let us as men fight this battle to redeem manhood from its revolting servitude to vice and to protect and ennoble womanhood for the state of society grows better or worse with its estimate of woman.

Good farm at Woodward for rent.—Manly Agency.

Good farm at Woodward for rent.—Manly Agency.

Good farm at Woodward for rent.—Manly Agency.

P.G. Tailor Shop. Telephone 90. Located South of Gilmer Hotel Near Back's Place. Cleaning and Pressing Ladies Suits and Skirts a Specialty. P. G. CORTEZ

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, 192 East Crockett St. San Antonio, Texas.

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.

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, mechanical, scientific or sacramental 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, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, are each and all hereby prohibited.

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 588, 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 shall not be affected by 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 write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For 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 to 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 hereunder; and providing for the classification of lands acquired under this Act, and limiting acreage sold to any one person where land is 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 hereunder 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 with the State 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 hereof.

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 opposing 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, if 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 AND RELATING TO 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 unorganized county may vote at 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, which 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 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 all regular 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 votes 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 write or have printed on their ballots 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." All those opposing it shall erase 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," 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

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 the same published as required by the Constitution and Laws of this State.

Sec. 5. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$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.

GEO. F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 13.

A resolution to amend Section 5 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas as follows: Strike out the words "Four Thousand," found in the third line of Section 5, and insert in lieu thereof the words "Ten Thousand," and adding after the word "furniture" the words, "and this clause shall be self-enacting," and making an appropriation to pay necessary expenses hereof.

Be it Resolved, by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 5 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 5. ARTICLE IV. GOVERNOR'S SALARY AND MANSION.

He shall at stated times receive as compensation for his service an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and no more, and shall have the use and occupation of the Governor's Mansion, fixtures and furniture, and this clause shall be self-enacting.

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, A. D. 1919, same being the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1919, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to make the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same duly published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the general election laws of the State and the same shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the words, "OFFICIAL BALLOT," and also the words, "For the amendment to Section 5 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas in regard to the salary of the Governor of the State of Texas," and also the words, "Against the amendment to Section 5 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas in regard to the salary of the Governor of the State of Texas."

All voters favoring such amendment shall erase, by making a mark through the words "Against the amendment to Section 5 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas in regard to the salary of the Governor of the State of Texas," and all voters opposing such amendment shall erase by making a mark through the words "For the amendment to Section 5 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas in regard to the salary of the Governor of the State of Texas," said amendment shall be lost and shall be so declared.

Sec. 3. There is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary to cover the necessary expenses attached to the proclamation and publication of this amendment, and the Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation and cause the same to be duly published.

GEO. F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

Who Benefits By High Prices?

You feel that retail meat prices are too high. Your retailer says he has to pay higher prices to the packers. Swift & Company prove that out of every dollar the retailer pays to the packers for meat, 2 cents is for packers' profit, 13 cents is for operating expenses, and 85 cents goes to the stock raiser; and that the prices of live stock and meat move up and down together.

The live-stock raiser points to rising costs of raising live stock. Labor reminds us that higher wages must go hand in hand with the new cost of living.

No one, apparently, is responsible. No one, apparently, is benefited by higher prices and higher income.

We are all living on a high-priced scale. One trouble is, that the number of dollars has multiplied faster than the quantity of goods, so that each dollar buys less than formerly.

Swift & Company, U.S.A



RAILWAY OFFICIAL WARNS FARMERS TO ORDER FERTILIZERS AT ONCE

Regional Director Winchell Finds Situation Is Becoming Precarious and Urges Farmers Not to Delay Till Last Moment.

The following statement has been issued to the press by the United States Regional Director of Railways, about the fertilizer movement: "Please let me say a word to our farmer patrons. The normal yearly movement of fertilizers in this region runs from three million to five million tons. This means, in round figures, 150,000 carloads to be handled. Ordinarily most of this very large item of traffic is thrown on the railroads in the months of January, February and March. Great activity on their part is necessary to handle the same well. By February 10 at least 40 per cent of the whole fertilizer tonnage has usually been shipped, but this year less than 15 per cent has moved so far; that is to say, the movement up to date is about 50,000 cars short of what it should have been. It is easy for you to see what I fear. A flood of business at the last moment cannot be moved to the satisfaction of our patrons and complaints will surely follow. We are anxious to avoid complaints, but it is obvious that we cannot move all of this tonnage at one time. In order to do the job right it is necessary that it be well distributed throughout the whole three months. During the past four or five weeks car conditions and weather have been favorable, but the fertilizers have not moved freely and immediate activity is now necessary to avoid a condition which will be serious alike to the farmers and the railroads."

SHOULD FERTILIZERS FOR COTTON BE REDUCED?

C. A. Whittle, Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta, Ga.

Fertilizers should be applied in kind and quantity that experience has taught will bring the largest profits to the farmer. No more, no less. Profits in cotton production largely depend upon two factors, labor and fertilizer. Both are now high in price. Cotton requires a large amount of labor, more labor than any other general field crop. Therefore, when the cost of labor increases, the profits of cotton production decrease rapidly and are easily wiped out. Because cotton is so burdened with labor cost, it follows that profits in producing it depend upon increasing the yield per acre; it depends upon it more than most other crops. As a matter of fact, a great deal of the cotton lands of the South are hardly fertile enough to pay the labor cost of producing a crop of cotton. Therefore, fertilizers have been depended upon to give the farmer the only profit he could expect to get out of producing the crop. It is plain, then, that to cut down fertilizer applications would mean simply cutting down the farmers' profits. It also seems to be clear that any farmer having any kind of land can not afford to let high labor cost sweep away his profits through a failure to use the necessary amount of fertilizers.

