EAD
QUARTERS

FOR

Drugs
Stationery
Sundries
Cadet Cutlery
Cigars and Tobacco

We Solicit Your Patronage

EMMEL \& MALONEY DRUGGISTS

Agents for Lowney's Chocolates


## 

 $\overline{\text { Entered as seond-class matter at College Station, }}$ Texas. February 17, 1905.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { PRICE PER ANNUM.................... } \$ 1.25 \\ \text { WEDNESDAY, FEBRUA'Y } & 26, & 1908\end{array}$
Ard it is going to take a long time to
too. Everything in Bolivia is very high For instance a pair of $\$ 3.00$ America
stoes costs $22-25$ Bolivianos-a Bol viano is about 39 cents gold. Th bave practically nothing in resources cessible for any transportation, I mean in the part where the Bolivia railway
is. Down in the valleys they can srow arything, and have fine timber, but they can not get it out. There is
not much prospect of getting a rail roed to it.
All the Bolivian money (nearly) very highly, for if they want 50 cents change, they tear a $\$ 1.00$ bill in two. Any bill can be torn in half, They gald money soon
The Indians
grade" and only a few of them speak Spanish, and it is not easy to learn
the Aimara which they speak. I am not sure, but I think there are only 80, ${ }^{0} 00$ pure Spanish speaking people in the republic.
The Bolivia
The Bolivian can not compare with the Mexican in inteligence, energy,
looks or any thing else, and the Indians are almost worthless. They are waiting now to get several hundred Japanese for the railroad work.
The Indian dress is peculiar.
men wear "eton jacket" for a coat
and it is "kinder scalloped" on the bot-
tr.m and on comes only to the waist
The trousers come only a little below split and lined with some kind of coll ored cloth. They wear the hair about


Prof. Howard gave in detail the me
chanics and use of the new testing
apparatus by which purchasers and apparatus by which purchasers and
prospective purchasers of automobiles can satisfy themselves that the claims
made by manufacturers of machines a to horse-power, hill climbing abil-
ty, etc., are true or not as the case ity, etc., are true or not as the case
may be.
The subject of Prof. Conradi's pa-
per suggests the general trend of the
thought in it-to fight insect pests by thought in it-to fight insect pests by
means of predaceous insects which are the natural enemies of those pests, indigenous insect pests are not of any considerable damage in our own caun-
try; only the introduced species are
very destructive and this is because very tdestructive, and this is because
their natural enemies have not yet been brought into the country or have
not become established. This point was brought very clearly and by
several illustrations showed that
though spraying and though spraying and other artificia
means may be applied with a consid erable degree of success, the cheap st and most effective way of checking the
spread of an insect is by seeking out spread of an insect is by seeking out in the original home of the pest its
natural enemy and introducing that by acclimation. The case of the boll
weevil in Texas was an illustration geevil in Texas was an illustration
given. In Cameron country, the little
red ant, a predaceous insect lives in abundance, and is very fond of the boll weevil as a food. As a conse
quence, the two quence, the two cannot thrive well to-
gether, and the ant gets the better of the struggle. A large crop of boll
weevils means a large crop of ants; and often the ants become so numerous
that the boll weevils sufficient quantity of food for them
suply a This ant has been distributed to other
parts of Texas with success. Ofter though, such a large number of nat ural enemies are developed on ac
count of the large crop of the count of the large crop of the pest
that upon the destruction of the latte there is no danger lest the beneficial should, be attended to. and a supply of the species always kept on hand. The cabbage louse and melon louse were other instances cited. They bnth have, the same natural enemy the lady bug. If a crop of rape be planted previous to the planting of
the melons, and near the same place the cabbage lice infesting it will be sufficient food to grow a sufficiently
large number of lady bugs to contr the melon lice when they occur. If the rape be killed at this time the lady bugs are forced to migrate to the me on patch and feed upon the melon
lice. In the future the principal of eceomomic entomology will be the introduction and propagation of the natural enemies of the insect pests
with which we will have to contend. with which we will have to conten CHAPEL SERVICES. Rev. Williams of the Baptist Semin
ary at Wace occupied the pulpit Sunday morning. His theme, the Suprem acy of Christianity was handled in vry able maner. By comparing the Bible with the Vedas, the Koran and the works of Zoroaster and Confuclus, the beauty and strength of Chris-
thanity from the scriptures were quoted in sup fort of his subject. The address was delivered in a forcible manner and wa heard with interest by all.


ATHL IIC GOODS
Full line Spaldings Football Goods

Pipes-Smokers Supplies Knives, Razors, Scissors

Ready Made Cigarettes

Allegretti's Delicious Creams and Candies

Hot or Cold Soda Water
We Solicit Your Trade


## Haswell's Book Store

For Spaulding's Athletic Goods, Eastman's Kodak Goods The Late Magazines and a General Line of School Supplies
Your Trade Appreciated

# The First National Bank 

OF BRYAN, TEXAS
Designated United States Depositary Designated State Depositary

Capital
Surplus and Profits
$\$ 100,000.00$

J. W. HOWELL
H. O. BOATWRIGHT

GUY II. BRYAN, JR.
L. L. McINNIS
F. M. LAW

## G. D. Tucker LIVERY and fefi STABLE

THE ONLY STABLE ON MAIN STREET
First-Class Turnouts--The Only Rubber Tire Carriage in Bryan

Remember Us For Your

## UNIFORMS

College Shop: Rear Gathright Hall
Bryan Shop: In McConnico Building

## WITTMAN \& NITCH

Engraved and Printed
Cards, Programs

Invitations, Etc

The Bryan Eagle carnes \& Wallace, Pubs.

