

Reeves County Record

Vol. 1—No. 20

PECOS, TEXS, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1911

\$1.00 Per Year

REVIVAL MEETING

AT THE

Methodist Tabernacle

Conducted by

Rev. R. J. Tooley

April 9-23

Everybody Welcome

Walter Leath, who owns section 34, block 56, better known as the section on which the "Nine Mile" spring is located, south of Toyah, informed the Record Sunday of his intention to begin work last Monday cleaning out this spring. He will dig out the upper spring and use it for a pumping proposition.

John H. Lemon of Baxter County, Arkansas, was in our city Saturday and made this office a visit. He owns land fourteen miles southeast of Pecos and believes that we have the coming country.

All Wall Paper going cost at the Paint and Racket Store.

Attorney Ponder S. Carter, of Toyah, has been notified of the death, on April first, in Central Louisiana, of his aged mother, Mrs. M. J. Carter. She lived to the ripe old age of 92 years and was a lovable christian character, loved and admired by all who knew her.

For Sale—One Star Rigg No. 4 and engine, boiler and two strings of tools at a bargain if sold at once, Address box 248, Toyah.

If you think the Record is not a good advertising medium we cite you to the people who talk about what they see in the Record.

Toyah to Vote School Bonds

A petition, or rather two of them, were circulated the past week and signed by every citizen who had the opportunity, attesting their approval of them.

The first in importance was one asking that the people of this district be granted the privilege of holding an election to vote bonds to the amount of \$25,000 to be used for the building and equipping of a schoolhouse that will be a credit to the town.

There is no need dwelling on the crying need of such a building. Every man, woman and child is keenly alive to the fact and will rejoice to hear of the movement to change present conditions.

The other petition was to divide this district for the Orla school, which at present is included with the Toyah district. This will give those people the management of their own school and will be better all around.

A colonization proposition is on foot for the Nine Mile country twenty-five miles Southwest of here. A test will be made for water, either for a pumping plant or a flowing well, and if sufficient water can be obtained for an irrigation project a company will take charge and further develop it and sell to small farmers. Let the good work go on and Reeves county will "blossom as a green bay tree".

Mrs. Eugene Robinson returned Friday morning from a five weeks stay at Marlin. We are glad to report that she is somewhat benefited by the waters of that place.

Harmonious Meeting Monday Night

Representative Citizens of Pecos Meet and discuss Y. M. C. A. Proposition

At the meeting Monday night to further discuss the question of a Y. M. C. A. for Pecos, a very good crowd of the progressive citizens were in attendance and discussed the matter with enthusiasm. A committee consisting of M. L. Swinehart, Homer L. MaGee, T. Y. Casey, J. S. Long and E. C. Canon was appointed by the chair on permanent organization.

On motion of Mr. Casey the chair appointed Porter A. Whaley, Woody Browning and Sid Cowan as a committee to raise funds for the organization, four thousand dollars being the amount suggested to be raised and this to be used for the purchase of a suitable lot and the equipment, etc.

To test the sentiment of those present on the matter, an opportunity was given those present to sign a petition signifying their intention of becoming members under condition that the organization was effected. Almost to a man signed up.

The meeting was harmonious and the matter was freely, thoroughly and enthusiastically discussed. The meeting adjourned to meet on the 24th inst., unless chairman Woody Johnson saw fit to call a meeting at an earlier date.

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New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards



Case of the Hare and Tortoise

Fable Well Illustrated by an Amusing Incident of the Hot Gubernatorial Campaign in Iowa in 1859.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, three times governor of Iowa, twice United States senator from that state and secretary of the interior in 1881-2, was of Maryland birth, although in early life his father removed the family to Ohio. In the early fifties, when he was 42 years of age, Senator Kirkwood moved to Iowa, becoming, in fact, one of the pioneers in the development of that state. Entering the Republican party at its formation, he was that same year elected state senator, and three years later he was first elected governor. His was a personality that was racy of the soil; his habits of life and of thought were original and unaffected, and he was gifted with the three qualities that have made America great, namely, absolute sincerity, great common sense, and a strong sense of humor. His fellow Iowans, noting all this, made Samuel J. Kirkwood their public servant for upwards of a quarter of a century.

When Senator Kirkwood was first nominated for governor in 1859, the Democracy of the state, recognizing his great personal strength, determined to summon the strongest member of the party into the canvass by nominating him for governor. To this end, Augustus Caesar Dodge, who had been United States senator for a term, beginning in 1848, and then was sent by President Pierce as minister to Spain, was chosen to lead the Iowa Democracy in what was certain to be the most desperate political battle the state had ever known. Dodge was a man of much cultivation and a good deal of superficial polish, which had been heightened by his residence at a foreign court; but he was very popular in Iowa, and the Democracy had plenty of money, for the party possessed national patronage.

Now it so happened that on the same day and at the same hour there were to be two great mass meetings at Des Moines, the state capital. The Republicans were to be addressed by their candidate for governor, while the Democracy was to listen to the campaign oratory of its gubernatorial candidate.

Also, it happened that the two men

took the same train to Des Moines. But the coincidences stopped there. On reaching Des Moines, Augustus Caesar Dodge discovered that he was to be driven to the Democratic meeting in a handsome carriage drawn by the finest pair of horses in the town; while the Republican candidate speedily discovered that his Des Moines followers had forgotten to provide him with any sort of conveyance whatsoever.

But Samuel J. Kirkwood, shrewd son of the soil that he was, was not to be outdone by a little slip of that sort. There happened to be an ox cart standing at the station, and when the state senator had noted the oversight of the Republican reception committee he made a bargain with the owner of the ox cart, seated himself in that primitive vehicle, and contentedly rode in that rustic manner towards the hall that the Republicans had hired for the occasion.

It turned out to be a case of the hare and the tortoise in politics. A typical village brass band, whose instruments were not in key, furnished such discordant music as it marched

ahead of the carriage in which the Democratic standard bearer was riding in state from the station into the town, that the gayly plumed horses became frightened and ran away up setting the carriage. Presently, into the midst of the confusion and excitement, the patient oxen plodded and as steadily plodded hallward therefrom while the plain farmer-like candidate seated upon a board thrown across the sides of the cart, received an uproarious welcome, the Democratic simplicity of his advent into the center of the town instantly catching the fancy of the crowd.

Speedily, the manner of Candidate Kirkwood's arrival in Des Moines was carried all through the state, and the story had a great deal to do in winning him the victory—a statement made on the authority of the late John A. Kasson, an early leader of the Republican party in Iowa, a close personal friend of Senator Kirkwood's first assistant postmaster general under Lincoln, minister both to Austria Hungary and Germany, and the tariff expert who was commissioned to negotiate reciprocity treaties with foreign nations under authority of the Dingle tariff act.

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A Fruit Vendor's Philosophy

Agreed With Hayes, but in Different Language, That Men Who Have Held Highest Office Drop Back Into Obscurity.

Rutherford B. Hayes, when he was inaugurated president of the United States, made the emphatic statement, leaving no loophole, that under no circumstances would he serve a second term as president. It was his view that it was the better part for any man elected and inaugurated as president so to concentrate his abilities upon his administration as to make that administration the best possible; and he was convinced that this could not be done if a president had constantly in mind renomination for and re-election to the office.

Some time after he had retired from the presidency, Mr. Hayes stated to a personal friend who had held a responsible appointive office under him that he had never regretted making the decision not to aspire to be presi-

dent for a second term; and from the fullness of the experience that had come to him since he had left the White House he added:

"I think it is one of the best exemplifications of the perfect wisdom of those who fixed the presidential term at four years that anyone who has served as president passes quietly and without the slightest friction from that powerful office into private life, while his successor becomes in an instant the chief executive of a great nation. Presidents come and presidents go, but the nation lives."

A few months later the friend to whom ex-President Hayes had made this remark found himself in Philadelphia on a business trip on a hot summer day. Across the street from his hotel was a fruit stand, which displayed some succulent pears, a luxury of which the former office holder was very fond, and going over to the sidewalk vendor he laid in a supply of the man's wares.

He was just turning away from the stand for his hotel when he saw approaching a man whom he recognized at once. The newcomer wore a much wrinkled linen duster, which showed traces of perspiration at the back. He had upon his head a somewhat mused silk hat. He was carrying a grip sack that was none too well preserved. In short, the man's whole appearance was that of some inconspicuous traveler who had just arrived and was on his way to the hotel across the street.

A moment later the two men were in friendly conversation. "I am very glad to see you, Mr. President," exclaimed the purchaser of the pears, going up to the new arrival. "It is an unexpected pleasure. Have you been traveling far?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Hayes, for the unassuming traveler was the ex-president of the United States, "yes, I have been to Boston, and I have stopped off here to attend to a little business matter before I return to my home."

"I have some fine pears here," called out a voice at their back.

The ex-president faced towards the fruit stand and scrutinized the fruit. "They look refreshing," he said, "but I cannot conveniently carry them."

"Here is one that is a little hard; you can carry it," urged the fruit dealer, holding out a pear. But Mr. Hayes preferred not to buy, and shaking hands with his friend a few moments later, went on his way to keep the business appointment he had made by mail.

The ex-office holder turned to the fruit seller. "Do you know who that was?" he asked.

"No, I have never seen him before. He's never come along this way before."

"Well," replied the ex-office holder, "that man was president of the United States a little while ago—Rutherford B. Hayes. Don't you wish you had known that when you were trying to sell him some of your pears?"

"No, he don't count, he's a back number now," answered the fruit seller, as he arranged his wares. "We don't care for any back numbers in this country. It's the new ones that we care for."

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The stingy man is often a cheerful giver of advice.

Harrison Had to Wait For It

Fee for Representing Venezuela Before the Arbitration Tribunal in Paris Was Not Paid Him for Many Months.

Vastly different from the experience of Grover Cleveland after he retired from the presidency, in 1889, or again in 1892, was the fortune of Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Cleveland practiced law in New York, appearing once before the Supreme court at Washington, between his first and second terms. But his earnings during that period could not have been very large, since the chief reason which led him to move to Princeton after the end of his second term was the fact that he could live there for much less than the \$20,000 a year which, with the strictest economy, he found necessary to expend in New York city. In 1897 Mr. Cleveland's income was so small that he was glad to accept offers for periodical writing; and a few years before the close of his life he was very glad to become a trustee for a life insurance company, partly because his regular income would thus be augmented by about \$15,000 a year.

Benjamin Harrison, however, after leaving the White House, speedily found himself deriving a handsome income from his renewed law practice, and about three years after he had retired to private life he was offered a retainer by Venezuela to appear as counsel for that nation before the commission appointed to arbitrate the very important boundary dispute with Great Britain that came to a head when President Cleveland bluntly warned John Bull to keep his hands off the South American republic's territory.

"Harrison was to receive a fee of \$100,000 from Venezuela," explained John Bassett Moore, twice assistant secretary of state and the author of the standard history of American arbitrations. "The fee was not contingent. He was to be paid that amount of money whatever the determination of the arbitration commission might be. And so far as I know that was

the largest retainer, and probably the largest earnings, gained by any man who had been president following his retirement from the presidency.

"General Harrison worked with the zeal and thoroughness of a great lawyer preparing what he came to regard as the most important case of his professional career. To master the case involved a study of the history of Venezuela and of British Guiana, the mastery of international law, and of many very technical and difficult questions, especially applicable to the dispute in question. I have heard that General Harrison practically devoted the greater part of two years to this work.

"When Harrison, at the appointed time in 1899, appeared before the arbitration tribunal in Paris, he commanded general attention, at first because he had been president of the United States, and afterwards because of the profundity and brilliancy of his argument. His ability as a great lawyer—one of the greatest living lawyers—was then recognized, and there was good understanding of the reason which impelled the United States to appoint him as its principal representative at the first Hague tribunal.

"If any man ever earned a fee and deserved to have it paid promptly, the ex-president was that man—he was not over-paid, but under-paid. Yet, having performed a very great service for Venezuela and having won a partial victory, Harrison was obliged to wait months before he received any pay whatsoever for what he had done. And I have sometimes wondered whether complete payment was made to him before his death, which occurred two years after he had made his great argument in behalf of Venezuela. Harrison's experience was very different from that of a member of his cabinet, who, retained by another nation in an important international matter, was promptly paid a fee of \$100,000 after he had finished his task."

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SYNOPSIS.

The story is told by Nicholas Trist. His chief, Senator John Calhoun, offered the portfolio of secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet, is told by Dr. Ward that his time is short. Calhoun declares that he is not ready to die, and if the accepts Tyler's offer it means that Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He plans to learn the intentions of England with regard to Mexico through Baroness von Ritz, secret spy and reputed mistress of the English ambassador, Pakenham. Nicholas is sent to bring the baroness to Calhoun's apartments and while searching for the baroness' house a carriage dashes up and Nicholas is invited to enter.

The occupant is the baroness, who says she is being pursued. The pursuers are shaken off. Nicholas is invited into the house and delivers Calhoun's message. He notes that the baroness has lost a slipper.

Nicholas is given the remaining slipper as a pledge that she will tell Calhoun everything. He gives her as security an Indian trinket he intended for his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill.

Elizabeth's father consents to Nicholas' proposal for her hand.

Nicholas is ordered to leave at once for Montreal on state business and decides to be married that night.

Calhoun becomes secretary of state. Tyler warns Pakenham that interference by England in the affairs of this continent will not be tolerated. The west demands that the joint occupancy of Oregon with Great Britain cease, and has raised the cry of "Fifty-four, forty or Fight."

CHAPTER IX.

A Kettle of Fish.

Few disputes exist which have not had their origin in women.—Juvenal.

I saw the heavy face of Mr. Pakenham go pale, saw the face of the Baroness von Ritz flash with a swift resolution, saw the eyes of Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Tyler meet in firmness. An instant later, Mr. Tyler rose and bowed our dismissal.

Mr. Pakenham drew apart and engaged in earnest speech with the lady who had accompanied him; so that meantime I myself found opportunity for a word with Mr. Calhoun.

"Now," said I, "the fat certainly is all in the fire!"

Mr. Calhoun took snuff. "You don't know women, my son, and you don't know men, either." The thin white skin about his eyes wrinkled.

"Certainly, I don't know what arts may have been employed in Mr. Calhoun's office at half-past two this morning." I smiled frankly now at my chief, and he relaxed in turn.

"We had a most pleasant visit of an hour. A delightful woman, a charming woman, and one of intellect as well. I appealed to her heart, her brain, her purse, and she laughed, for the most part. Yet she argued, too, and seemed to have some interest—as you see proved now. Ah, I wish I could have had the other two great motives to add to my appeal!"

"Meaning—?"

"Love—and curiosity! With those added, I could have won her over; for believe me, she is none too firmly anchored to England. I am sure of that, though it leaves me still puzzled. If you think her personal hold on yonder gentleman will be lessened, you err," he added, in a low voice. "I consider it sure that he is bent on her as much as he is on England. See, she has him back in hand already! I would she were our friend!"

"Is she not?" I asked suddenly. "We two may answer that one day," said Calhoun enigmatically.

Now I offered to Mr. Calhoun the note I had received from his page.

"This journey to-night," I began; "can I not be excused from making that? There is a very special reason."

"What can it be?" asked Calhoun, frowning.

"I am to be married to-night, sir," said I, calmly as I could.

It was Calhoun's turn now to be surprised. "Married? Zounds! boy, what do you mean? There is no time to waste."

"I do not hold it quite wasted, sir," said I with dignity. "Miss Elizabeth Churchill and I for a long time—"

"Miss Elizabeth! So the wind is there, eh? My daughter's friend. I know her very well, of course. Very well done, indeed, for you. But there can be no wedding to-night."

I looked at him in amazement. He was as absorbed as though he felt empowered to settle that matter for me. A moment later, seeing Mr. Pakenham taking his leave, he stepped to the side of the baroness.

"Mr. Trist," said Mr. Calhoun, "I beg you to hand the Baroness von Ritz to her carriage, which will wait at the avenue." We were then standing near the door at the head of the steps.

So now I took the lady's sunshade from her hand, and we two, making adieux, passed down the shaded walk toward the avenue.

"You are a good cavalier," she said to me. "I find you not so fat as Mr. Pakenham, nor so thin as Mr. Calhoun. My faith, could you have seen that gentleman this morning in a wrapper—and in a red worsted night-cap!"

"But what did you determine?" I asked her suddenly. "What has my chief said to cause you to fall poor Mr. Pakenham as you did? I pitied the poor man, in such a grueling, and wholly without warning!"

"Monsieur is droll," she replied evasively. "As though I had changed! I will say this much: I think Sir Richard will care more for Mexico and less for Mexicans after this! But you do not tell me when you are coming to see me, to bring back my little shoe. Its mate has arrived by special messenger, but the pair remains still broken. Do you come to-night—this afternoon?"

"It would be my delight, madam, but there are two reasons—"

"One, then."

"I am going to Montreal to-night, for one."

She gave me a swift glance, which I could not understand.

"So?" she said. "Why so soon?"

"Orders," said I briefly. "But perhaps I may not obey orders for once. There is another reason."

"And that one?"

"I am to be married at six."

I turned to enjoy her consternation. Indeed, there was an alternate white and red passed across her face! But at once she was in hand.

"And you allowed me to become your devoted slave," she said, "even to the extent of calling upon a man in a red nightcap; and then, even upon a morning like this, when the birds sing so sweetly and the little flowers show pink and white—now you cast down my most sacred feelings!"

The mockery in her tone was perfect. I scarce had paused to note it. I was absorbed in one thought—of Elizabeth.

"I might have told you," said I at last, "but I did not myself know it until this morning."

"My faith, this country!" she exclaimed with genuine surprise. "What extraordinary things it does! I have just seen history made between the lightings of a cigarette, as it were. Now comes this man and announces



"I am to be Married at Six."

that since midnight he has met and won the lady who is to rule his heart, and that he is to marry her at six!"

"Then congratulate me!" I demanded.

"Ah," she said, suddenly absorbed; "it was that tall girl. Yes, yes, I see, I see! I understand! So then! Yes!"

"But still you have not congratulated me."

"Ah, monsieur," she answered lightly, "one woman never congratulates a man when he has won another! What of my own heart? Fle! Fle!" Yet she had curious color in her face.

"I do not credit myself with such fatal charms," said I. "Rather say what of my little clasp there. I promised that to the tall girl, as you know."

"And might I not wear it for an hour?"

"I shall give you a dozen better some time," said I; "but to-night—"

"And my slipper? I said I must have that back, because I cannot hop along with but one shoe all my life."

"That you shall have as soon as I can get to my rooms at Brown's hotel yonder. A messenger shall bring it to you at once. Time will indeed be short for me. First, the slipper for madam. Then the license for myself. Then the minister. Then a friend. Then a carriage. Five miles to Elmhurst, and the train for the north starts at eight. Indeed, as you say the methods of this country are sometimes hurried. Madam, cannot you use your wits in a cause so worthy a mine?"

I could not at the time understand the swift change of her features. "One

woman's wits against another's!" she flashed at me. "As for that—she made a swift motion to her throat. "Here is the trinket. Tell the tall lady it is my present to you. Tell her I may send her a wedding present—when the wedding really is to happen. Of course, you do not mean what you have said about being married in such haste?"

"Every word of it," I answered.

"Has she fortune?"

"I do not know."

"Have you fortune?"

"God knows, no!"

"You have but love—and this country?"

"That is all."

"It is enough," said she, sighing.

"Dear God, it is enough! But then—she turned to me suddenly—"I don't think you will be married so soon, after all. Wait."

"Ah, then you forbid our banns?"

"If you challenge me," she retorted, "I shall do my worst."

"Then do your worst!" I said. "All of you do your joint worst. You cannot shake the faith of Elizabeth Churchill in me, nor mine in her. Oh, yes, by all means do your worst!"

"Very well," she said, with a catch of her breath. "At least we both said—'on guard!'"

"I wish I could ask you to attend at our wedding," I concluded, as her carriage approached the curb; "but it is safe to say that not even friends of the family will be present, and of those not all the family will be friends."

She did not seem to see her carriage as it paused, although she prepared to enter when I opened the door.

What sat on her face was perplexity, wonder, amazement, and something else, I know not what. Something of her perfect poise and confidence, her quality as a woman of the world, seemed to drop away. A strange and childlike quality came into her face, a pathos unlike anything I had seen there before. She took my hand mechanically.

"Of course," said she, as though she spoke to herself, "it cannot be. But, dear God! would it not be enough?"

I did not understand her speech. I stood and watched her carriage as it whirled away. Thinking of my great need for haste, mechanically I looked at my watch. It was one o'clock. Then I reflected that it was at 11 of the night previous that I had first met the Baroness von Ritz. Our acquaintance had therefore lasted some 14 hours.

CHAPTER X.

Mixed Duties.

Most women forgive a liberty, rather than a slight.—Colton.

When I crossed the White House grounds and found my way to the spot where I had left my horse, I discovered my ducky boy lying on his back, fast asleep under a tree, the bridle reins hooked over his upturned foot. I wakened him, took the reins and was about to mount, when at the moment I heard my name called.

Turning, I saw emerge from the door of Gautier's little cafe, across the street, the tall figure of an erstwhile friend of mine, Jack Dandridge of Tennessee, credited with being the youngest member in the house of representatives at Washington—and credited with little else.

Jack Dandridge, it may be said, was originally possessed of a splendid constitution. Nearly six feet tall, his full and somewhat protruding eye was as yet only a trifle watery, his wide lip only a trifle loose, his strong figure only a trifle portly. Socially he had been well received in our city, and during his stay east of the mountains he had found occasion to lay desperate suit to the hand of none other than Miss Elizabeth Churchill. We had been rivals, although not enemies; for Jack, finding which way the wind sat for him, withdrew like a man, and cherished no ill will. When I saw him now, a sudden idea came to me, so that I crossed the street at his invitation.

"Jack," I exclaimed, grasping him by the shoulder, "you are the man I want. You are the friend that I need—the very one."

"Certainly, certainly," he said; "but please do not disarrange my cravat. Will you have a Dream with me? I construct them now with three additional squirts of the absinthe." He locked his arm in mine.

"You may have a Dream," said I; "but for me, I need all my head to-

myself. I mean the Baroness von Ritz. I must be quick. I have in my possession—on the bureau in my little room at my quarters in Brown's hotel—a slipper which the baroness gave me last night—a white satin slipper—"

Jack finished the remainder of his glass at a gulp. "Good God!" he remarked.

"Quite right," I retorted hotly. "Accuse me! Anything you like! But go to this address with it"—I scrawled on a piece of paper and thrust it at him—"then get a carriage and hasten to Elmhurst drive, where it turns in at the road. Wait for me there, just before six."

He sat looking at me with amusement and amazement both upon his face, as I went on:

"Listen to what I am to do in the meantime. First I go post-haste to Mr. Calhoun's office. Then I am to take his message, which will send me to Canada, to-night. After I have my orders I hurry back to Brown's and dress for my wedding."

The glass in his hand dropped to the floor in splinters.

"Your wedding?"

"Yes, Miss Elizabeth and I concluded this very morning not to wait. I would ask you to help me as my best man, if I dare."

"You do dare," said he. "You're all a-fluster. Go on; I'll get a parson—how'll Dr. Halford do?—and I'd take care of the license for you if I could—Gad! sorry it's not my own!"

"You are the finest fellow in the world, Jack. I have only one thing more to ask"—I pointed to the splintered glass upon the floor—"Don't get another."

"Of course not, of course not!" he expostulated. His voice was just a trifle thickened. We left now together for the license clerk, and I entrusted the proper document in my friend's hands. An instant later I was outside, mounted, and off for Calhoun's office at his residence in Georgetown.

At last, as for the fourth time I flung down the narrow walk and looked down the street, I saw his well-known form approaching. He walked slowly, somewhat stooped upon his cane. He raised a hand as I would have begun to speak. "You will take the railway train at eight. You will be joined by Dr. Samuel Ward, who will give you a sealed paper, which will contain your instructions and the proper moneys. He goes as far as Baltimore."

"You would be the better agent," he added presently, "if this love silliness were out of your head. It is not myself you are serving, and not my party. It is this country you are serving."

"But, sir—" I began.

His long thin hand was imperative. "Go on, then, with your wedding, if you will, and if you can; but see that you do not miss the train at eight!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LEARNED HIS LESSON WELL

William Evidently Had Thoroughly Assimilated the Economical Teachings of His Sire.

During the holidays Bolivar spent a good deal of time in trying to instill the principles of economy in the mind of his son William, a student at a well-known school in New England, which shall be nameless.

"You must remember, my son, that dollars do not grow on bushes in the back yard where I can go out and pick them whenever I need them, nor have I one of those magic vests that in the old fairy days provided everybody with all the spare change they happened to want whenever they happened to want it. You must learn to make a little go a great ways. You must bear in mind that a dollar is earned by hard and anxious toil, and you must curb your desire to possess things which are beyond your means. Be careful of your clothes, and do not let them pass away from you without getting out of them their full value. In economy is wealth."

"Yes, father," said the dutiful son. "I will remember."

"Good!" said the old gentleman. "Now, goodbye; have a good time at school, and remember what you are there for."

The lad departed, and two weeks passed by. One morning his mother received a letter, referring to his urgent need of a new overcoat.

"I have grown so much since it was bought," wrote the boy, "that I can hardly get it on. Can you not send me a new one?"

"You have had the overcoat only six

J. W. PARKER

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Attorneys-at-Law

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Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

The best newspaper and agricultural journal in the south. Contains more state, national and foreign news than any similar publication, the latest market reports, a strong editorial page and enjoys a reputation throughout the nation for fairness in all matters. Specially edited departments for the farmer, the women and the children.

The Farmer's Forum

The special agricultural feature of the News consists chiefly of contributions of subscribers, whose letters in a practical way voice the sentiment and experiences of its readers concerning matters of the farm, home and other subjects.

The Century Page

Published once a week, is a magazine of ideas of the home, every one the contribution of a woman reader of the News about farm life and matters of general interest to women.

The Children's Page

Is published once a week and is filled with letters from the boys and girls who read the paper.

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A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers,
Galveston or Dallas, Tex.

Semi-Weekly News

AND

Reeves Co. Record
Both 1.80 a yearLet US PRINT
YOUR
SALE BILLS

Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

HIBDON & LEEMAN
Publishers

Entered as second-class matter February 24, 1911, at the post office at Pecos, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879.

WOEFUL TRAGEDY

The terrible tragedy of one woman shooting another at Fort Worth has shocked the whole country. The evidence now being given in the trial of the defendant, shows that the killing was the result of a wayward husband's illicit connection with the dead woman.

It is all too common for society to be afflicted with some men and women who insist on trying to appear respectable while they carry on in their private lives in such a way as to make them unworthy of any social recognition by self-respecting people.

Society is too lax on this point even when knowing of actual guilt of parties.

If the people of Fort Worth had done their duty a life might have been saved and a family remained united and happy, but they smiled and looked the other way until the certain end of such things came in an awful tragedy.

Such things are liable to occur in any community where such behavior is not rebuked by all good people. We should not encourage such things by a false standard of social sympathy for blatant infamy. If we do, it is certain that some day, when all too late, we wake to the enormity of such things and some home is ruined forever. The awful tragedy at Fort Worth ought to be laid to heart by the people of every town in Texas.

Texas is one of the world's greatest centers for the production of oil and natural gas, and oil is being shipped to all parts of the world from the Texas fields.

Colorado has issued road bonds to the amount of \$30,000 which have been approved by the attorney general and the building and improvement of roads in Mitchell county will be begun at once.

The Commercial Clubs of the state are cultivating close relations with the farmer. In many instances agriculture is the leader in club work. Securing immigration, increasing production, improving public highways and improving livestock has been a part of the work of clubs and many county fairs have been held where agricultural products have been exhibited with satisfactory results.

The Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association has issued a population map of Texas showing the Federal Census of 1910 by counties. This map is useful for the general information which it contains in convenient form and will be especially valuable in redistricting the state into Congressional, State, Senatorial and State Representative Districts which will be a part of the work of the next session of Legislature. The maps are for free distribution and can be secured on written application to headquarters at Ft. Worth.

The Rotan Commercial Club and the City of Rotan have just completed the fencing in of several parks at that place. Rotan

has a number of small parks which are nicely set with shade trees and tho the town is a comparatively new one, its parks are among the prettiest to be found in the state. Park building is as necessary to the growth and development of a city as any other commercial or industrial enterprise and the citizens of Rotan are wisely securing the sites for for their parks while the land is to be had at a reasonable price.

Captain Ludlam of Cape May, N.J. is establishing a large fishing plant on Steadman Island, two miles from the mainland of the Aransas Pass coast and will engage in deep sea fishing. A number of large fishing boats have already arrived and others are on the way from the Atlantic coast. The fish will be packed in cars at the Aransas Pass wharf and will be shipped to Northern markets. The plant will have a packing and shipping capacity of 175,000 pounds of fish per week.

The man with the cow is becoming almost as popular in Texas as man with the hoe and the demand for pure milk and dairy products of all kinds is growing larger every day. The United States department of agriculture estimates that 2000 pounds of butter, which is worth \$500, takes less than fifty cents worth of plant food from the ground, and that the industry is one of the most profitable in which the Southern farmer can engage.

Scarcely a day passes that the newspapers of the state do not record some important discovery in agriculture. Texas is truly a great agricultural state and we have scarcely formed a working acquaintance with the soil.

Rev. John Carney the veteran prohibition lecturer made a talk on the streets last Saturday afternoon and at the Baptist church Sunday night; the campaign is on and we will hear it all pro and con. We are in favor of full and free discussion and let each man vote his sentiments and like sensible people be kind to one another as neighbors and friends.

That prince of good fellows, W. W. Carpenter, of Barstow was in Pecos Saturday and made the Record a pleasant visit. He has a level head and says the Record is the best paper ever published in Pecos. He is a booster of this county and believes in it.

Trav Humphreys is spending the week in Pecos in attendance upon county court. He is one of Reeves county's prosperous stock farmers. He says he has about twenty-five acres planted to various crops which could stand more rain at the present time without being drowned out.

The Methodist Missionary Society, which was to have met last Tuesday, on account of the dust storm which prevailed then, was postponed to meet next Tuesday 3 p. m. at the Tabernacle.

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas.
To the sheriff or any constable of Reeves county, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon S. D. Roberts by making publication of this citation once a week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 70th judicial district; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 70th judicial district, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Reeves county, to be holden at the courthouse thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the 4th Monday in April, A. D. 1911, the same being the 24th day of April, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1911, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 757, wherein F. W. Johnson is plaintiff and T. A. Randals, Ben Randals and S. D. Roberts are defendants and said petition alleging that defendants T. A. Randals and Ben Randals executed and delivered to Thos. R. White, Jr., on March 25th, 1907, two vendor's lien notes for \$20.74 each, due March 25, 1910 and 1911, each bearing six per cent interest per annum until maturity and ten per cent on principal and interest unpaid after same is due; that defendant S. D. Roberts purchased the land for which said notes were given and assumed payment of said notes and became liable therefor; that the land for which said notes were given in part payment is described as follows: 10.37 acres of land north of the right of way of the T. & P. Ry. Co. out of survey 7, block 5, cert. 8-1458, H. & G. N. Ry Co. in Reeves county, Texas, beginning at an iron pipe for n. w. corner said survey 7, and s. w. cor. sur. 8 said block 5 in s. e. line sec. 72, block 4; thence s. 72 degrees 15 min. e. at 247.5 varas a corner in n. line of T. & P. railway right of way 100 feet distant at right angles from center of main track; thence with said right of way line, parallel to said main track and 100 feet distant from center thereof, s. 68 degrees 37 min. w. 865.5 varas to an intersection with line of said survey 7 and s. e. line sur. 72, block 4; thence with said line n. 57 e. 672 varas to beginning.

That plaintiff is the owner and holder of said notes and the lien retained to secure payment of the same, and prays for judgment against all of the said defendants for amount due on said notes, principal, interest and attorney's fees, alleging said notes to be past due and unpaid except the interest thereon to March 25th, 1911, and prays for foreclosure of his vendor's lien.

Plaintiff further alleges as to defendant S. D. Roberts that said defendant is due plaintiff one certain note for \$100.00 dated March 1st, 1909, due one year after date, with ten per cent interest per annum and ten per cent attorney's fees to secure which note said defendant executed a certain deed of trust against the land above described, for the benefit of plaintiff, and plaintiff is the owner and holder of said note and said deed of trust lien, and prays for judgment against said defendant for said debt, and for foreclosure of his deed of trust lien.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, H. N. McKellar, clerk of the district court of Reeves county.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 17th day of March, A. D. 1911.

H. N. MCKELLAR, Clerk,
Seal. District Court Reeves County.

Sheriff's Sale

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution issued out of the Honorable County Court of Brown County, on the 24 day of November, 1910, by D. M. Scott, County Clerk of said county, for the sum of seventeen and 50/100 dollars, and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of E. G. Nelin in a certain cause in said Court No. 1262 and styled E. G. Nelin vs. A. S. McChesney et al. and placed in my hands for service, I, C. Brown as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 26th day of March, 1911, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to wit: North-east one fourth (1-4) of Section Number Four (4) block Fifty (50) Township Eight (8) T. & P. Ry. Co. lands containing one hundred acres (100) more or less, and levied upon as the property of A. S. McChesney. And that on the first Tuesday in May, 1911, the same being the 2d day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the State of Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said execution, I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said A. S. McChesney.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Reeves County Record, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 7th day of April, 1911.
C. BROWN,
10-31 Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas.
By S. C. Vaughan, deputy.

PRUETT LUMBER CO.

Always Ready and

"No Trouble to Figure Bills"

AND FURNISH YOU

Lumber as Good

As Ever Came Off a Pine Tree



GOODIES FOR THE GOOD

SWEETS FOR THE SWEET

For either kind of giving we have the best of candies. Candy so wholesome that children can eat all they want, if they can get it, with no fear of after effects. Candy so dainty that no girl on earth could resist a box of it or fail to think better of the giver.

CITY PHARMACY

Prescription Druggists

J. J. HAYSLIP Writes Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Automobile, Tornado and Windstorm INSURANCE. See the U. S. Health and Accident Policy

W. D. Cowan, Pres.
E. W. Johnson, V. Pres.

J. C. Lowe, Cashier
W. H. Brown, Asst. Cash.

General Lumber Co.

OF PECOS, TEXAS.

(Incorporated)

Capital Stock \$110,000.00

McKenzie-Brady Abstract Co. Abstracts Reeves, Loving, Winkler and Pecos Counties

Bargains at Racket Store

Read these prices carefully, reflect, use the gray matter in your cranium; figure the saving to you, and keep in mind that

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR MADE

then come to the Paint and Racket Store and make your purchases

Egg Beaters.....	5c	Ladies Corsets, Best.....	\$1.00
Better one.....	10c	Another grade.....	.75
Good Dinner Bucket.....	25c	Another grade.....	.50
Good Razor.....	50c	Another grade.....	.35
2-qt. enameled coffee pot.....	35c	Misses Best Corsets.....	1.00
3 1-pint enameled cups.....	25c	Another grade.....	.75
Good Teakettles.....	60c	Another grade.....	.50
Large Enameled Dish Pan.....	75c	Another grade.....	.35
Good Buggy Whip.....	25c	Ladies & Misses Kid Gloves	
Good Curry Comb.....	10c	\$3.00 grade at.....	2.00
2-qt. enameled milk can.....	40c	2.50 grade at.....	1.50
Large enameled slop pails.....	70c	1.50 grade at.....	1.00
10-qt. galvanized bucket.....	25c	Lace Gloves from 25c up.	
Coffee strainers.....	5c and 10c	Silk Gloves, good grade.....	.75
Good pair hinges.....	10c	Mens Collars.....	.10
Good Hammer.....	15c	Childrens Bonnets.....	.20
Hammer Handles.....	10c	All Ladies Wool Suits Half Price	
Good dinner plates, set 6.....	60c	All Piece goods, wool, 1-2 price	
Breakfast plates.....	50c	All kinds of Buttons at your own	
Six good glasses.....	25c	price.	

These are only a few of the bargains in store for you. We have what you want and the price is low enough, too.

The Paint and Racket Store
F. W. WILLCOCK, Prop.

FOX TYPEWRITER

The machine that undoubtedly is the most perfect, most durable machine on the market. Being a mechanical expert and typewriter repairer, I have handled every machine made in the U. S. and say that none excel the light-running Fox. Let me demonstrate the Fox to you. Machines repaired and guaranteed

J. J. HAYSLIP, Agent

The South's Greatest Newspaper The Semi-Weekly Record

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

In addition to subscribing to your home paper, which you cannot well afford to be without, you must have a high-class general newspaper.

As a trustworthy family paper, the Semi-Weekly Fort Worth Record has no superior. It isn't for any limited set of people; it's for every member of the family. If you don't find something of interest in a particular issue—well, the editor looks on that issue as a failure. In addition to printing all the news of the day in concise form, The Record has special features for each member of the family. The remarkable growth of The Record is the best evidence of its merits.

By subscribing through this office you can get the Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Record together with the Reeves County Record, both papers for only \$1.80, or a 6-page wall map will be included for only 15c extra.

Accept this remarkable offer today.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

PECOS COMMERCIAL CLUB

Expects to Arrange For A

Reeves or a Tri-county Fair

This fall and we will award prizes for best specimens of products put on exhibit. If for any reason this fair is not held, the exhibits will be collected in the office of the Commercial Club and prizes awarded just the same to the successful winners, and the same forwarded to different State Fairs to make

Reeves County Exhibit

These prizes will be made attractive and worth winning, and announcement is made of same at this early date so that all farmers may take notice and so prepare their soils as to try to win one or more of the prizes. Premiums will be awarded for the best specimens of Alfalfa, Fruits, Broom Corn, Sugar Beets, Vegetables, Cotton, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn and all other Products.

Bring us Your Job Work

Church Announcements

METHODIST CHURCH

All services at Tabernacle.
SUNDAY—9:45 a. m., Sunday School, C. S. McCarver, Supt. 11 a. m., Preaching.

4 p. m., Juvenile Missionary Society (1st Sunday only) Mrs. Ben Randal, Lady Manager. 4:15 p. m., Epworth League, A. J. Curtis, President. 8:00 p. m., Preaching.

TUESDAY—Missionary Society. —Mrs. J. A. Leeman, pres.— 1st and 3rd Tuesday's, at 3p. m. Steward's meeting 1st Tuesday at 8:00 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—Prayer Meeting at 8:00.

FRIDAY—Teacher's Training Class at 8:00 p. m.

SATURDAY—Choir Rehearsal at 8 p. m.

Strangers welcomed.

The Tooley Meeting April 9-23 Everybody welcome.

The Missionary Society meets at the abernacle, Tuesday 3 p. m.

The Juvenile Missionary Society meets 3 p. m. Sunday next.

There will be a Song Service at the tabernacle 5 p. m., led by Rev. Albert E. Miller. Everybody especially singers, of the various churches, invited.

H. M. SMITH, Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Bible School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching and Communion at 11 a. m.

Junior C. E. at 4 p. m.

Senior C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday.

A hearty welcome extended all.

HOMER L. MAGEE, Minister.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

SUNDAY, 9:00 A. M. Sunbeams meet. Sadie Collins, leader.

10:00 A. M. Sunday-school. A. G. Taggart, supt.

11:00 A. M. Preaching.

4:30 P. M. B.Y.B.U. Mark Anthony, leader.

8:00 P. M. Preaching.

MONDAY, 3:00 P. M. Ladies' Aid Society meets at church parlors. Mrs. Gid Rowden, Pres.

8:00 P. M. Sunday-school class meetings.

WEDNESDAY, 8:00 P. M. Bible Study and Prayer Service.

SATURDAY, 8:00 P. M. Choir Service.

Pastor and Deacons meet the first Monday in each month at 8:00 P. M.

A most cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend these services.

Very kindly,

J. B. COLE, Pastor.

When in Mineral Wells, Texas, stop at the Panhandle House. First-class accommodations. Baking of the best, severed house style. Centrally located. Rates reasonable. Address

3-if Ida S. Darter, Prop.

G. C. Sparks, who with his estimable better two-thirds has been running the "Sparks Hotel" in Toyah have, closed up that well patronized eating house and moved back to their four-sector.

TWO GOOD PAPERS

Subscribe to your home paper first, then take the El Paso Herald. All the Texas news, the southwest and the world at large is published day by day in the El Paso Herald. The Herald is the constant advocate of Texas interest, while the Reeves County Record keeps you in the closest intimacy with all the conditions of Pecos and the Pecos Country.

Those who have copies of the Ministry in Song kindly return before Sunday to the Tabernacle.

Citation by Publication

The State of Texas. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County. Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of J. D. Shelton, deceased, whose names are unknown, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be held at the courthouse thereof, in the town of Pecos, on the 4th Monday in April, 1911, being the 24th day of April A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 16th day of February, 1911, in a cause numbered 745, wherein Mrs. J. D. Shelton is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of J. D. Shelton are defendants, the cause of action being alleged as follows:

Suit for the partition of the following described property, to-wit: Lots Six (6) in Block Seventeen (17) in the town of Pecos, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, Page 259 of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; also Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3) and Four (4) all in Block Twenty-nine [29] of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, Page 259, of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; also Lots One and Two [1 and 2] in Block Fifteen [15] in the town of Toyah, Reeves County, Texas; also Lots Three (3) in Block Sixteen (16) in said town of Toyah, Reeves County, Texas; it being alleged in plaintiff's petition that plaintiff and said unknown heirs are the sole owners of said property that plaintiff the owner in fee simple title of an undivided interest in one-half of said property and said unknown heirs the joint owners in fee simple title of the other undivided one-half interest; it being alleged in said petition that said J. D. Shelton, deceased, died on or about the 19th day of Sept., 1910, in Pecos City, Texas, and at the time of said death he and plaintiff were lawful husband and wife, and that said property was the community of said plaintiff and her said deceased husband.

You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in a newspaper published in your county; but if no newspaper is published in said county, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published.

Herein said not, but have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, H. N. McKellar, Clerk of the District Court of Reeves County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, in the town of Pecos, this the 16th day of Feb., A. D. 1911.

SEAL H. N. MCKELLAR, Clerk of District Court of Reeves County, Texas.

Issued this the 16th day Feb., A. D. 1911.

H. N. MCKELLAR, Clerk of District Court, Reeves County, Texas. 2 17-4-7

W. C. Crow has sold his livery stable interests in Toyah and has joined the "42" crowd. The Record did not learn what Mr. Crow's plans are for the future.

Have on hand a new line of men's Shirts, Overalls and Underwear at the Paint & Racket Store.

There will be a Song Practice at the Tabernacle Saturday 8 p. m., led by Bro. Miller, our Presbyterian Pastor. Everybody invited, especially singers from the various churches in the town.

The Pecos Dairy

Sweet Milk 40c, Butter Milk 20c Whipped Cream 50c a quart Table Cream 40c a quart Butter, the very best, 35c lb. Eggs that are fresh at 25c doz.

Mansfield Bros.

Phone 74 Deliver d Twice Daily

Fruits and Vegetables are the best.— onn Lilley.

When You Think of

Lumber

Think of

Groves Lumber Company

We Carry the Goods and Make the Price

Groves Lumber Co.

Pecos, Palmoxha, Carlisbad, Loving and Malaga

RALSTON

Shoes are Comfortable

because the anatomical last makes them fit the foot perfectly, in all positions.

Wear a pair and prove it. The style of the

Ralston is seen at a glance.



Style No. 176. Sterling Pat. Colt. 'O' and 'L' Last.

Come and look over the Spring and Summer Styles.

W. T. READ MERCANTILE CO.

SETH LEWIS

Keeps Nothing

But

Fed Beef, Country Pork and Chicken

Phone Early

Telephone 12

REEVES COUNTY RECORD

HIBDON & LEEMAN, Publishers.

PECOS, TEXAS

Eggs can become so cheap as to arouse suspicion.

The harem skirt has displaced the hobble skirt, and it bids fair to become popular.

Radium is being boosted for heating purposes, and there is no telling how high its price will go.

Men do not mind how much women mimic their clothes so long as they remain womanly in action.

Seattle is to have a 41-story building. It wants something Tacoma can see and put in its pipe and smoke.

Chicago is becoming excited because so many of its marriageable young men go west. But can you blame them?

Jail sentences for women smugglers seem hard, especially when the women smugglers can better afford money than time.

An American has just paid \$500,000 for one of Rembrandt's paintings. In emphasizing the artistic temperament that is going some.

Germany's rapid increase in population leads us to believe that the stork continues to be more popular there than the military bird.

A theatrical manager says there are no pretty girls in New York. We can afford to pity the poor metropolis. There are no ugly ones here.

In spite of the fact that a prisoner in a Washington jail earned \$12,000 while behind the bars, we still hold that jail is a good place to avoid.

The government has ruled that the trousers of an official cannot be pressed at public expense. We look for more baggy trousers in office henceforth.

A domestic in 52 years of service saved \$32,000. It would be interesting to know how much her employer able to accumulate in the same period.

The news that the kaiser has increased his string of motor cars to thirty causes one to suspect that William intends to go some in the near future.

Another college professor has come to the front with a plan to regulate marriages. What has become of the old-fashioned professor who taught in school?

The news that radium is to be the future competitor of coal as a heat producer inspires the coal dealers with considerable confidence in boosting their prices.

The auto truck may be commercial, but it is also humanitarian, as any one will witness who has seen the struggles of an underfed horse with an overloaded wagon.

There is no more delightful reading than the story of a romance in real life that ends happily; no more distressing reading than such a story that ends the other way.

One of the aviators recently went up several hundred feet in the dark. He probably had an idea that it wouldn't hurt any more to fall in the dark than in the daylight.

An eastern club woman who claims to have investigated, reports that men love fluffy girls. Perhaps they do, but they generally want the girls to get along with their own fluffs.

The New Hampshire legislators are trying to stop eavesdroppers on party telephone lines, and they may become so foolhardy as to ask congress to request postmasters not to read postal cards.

New York doctors are preparing to diagnose disease by studying the patient's dreams. The phantasmagoria caused by an injudicious mixture of lobster Newberg and mince pie would indicate defective judgment, or we have eaten things in vain.

A New England sea captain died as the result of being jabbed with a hatpin worn by a Boston woman. What an irony of fate it was that after facing death on the waters for many years he should be impaled on the point of effeminate fashion.

A Brooklyn widow who advertised that she was a good cook of both plain and fancy dishes, and wanted a husband, got 145 proposals. This looks as if the cynical clubwoman's recipe of making a happy home by "feeding the brute" is near the masculine ideal of wedded romance.

PEACE STILL REMOTE SAYS MADERO, JR.

MADERO, SR., NOT AUTHORIZED TO NEGOTIATE PEACE.

TERMS ARE ALREADY KNOWN

Ready to Hear From the Federal Supporters on Mexican Soil—Gomez only Authorized.

Madero Camp, Bustillos Estate, Near Chihuahua, Mexico, April 4.—In an interview here Francisco I. Madero Jr., said that peace seemed remote under the conditions prevailing now at the City of Mexico.

Madero read eagerly the newspapers brought to him containing accounts of the reported peace negotiations and efforts of his father and brother toward that end. He denied, however, that his father and brother were authorized by him to carry on any peace proposals, and stated that he believed their efforts were largely out of solicitude and humanity for those now fighting.

Madero said that Dr. Gomez at Washington is the only person authorized to conduct peace terms.

"Our position is just as it was when we began," said Madero. "Our demands are well known and we must have achieved them before peace is possible. We are more confident than ever of success.

"Regarding the place at which negotiations might be held, we prefer that it be on Mexican soil. Washington, I think, would be too far away from the people concerned. The terms must be participated in and meet the full approval not only of myself, but all the chiefs who represent the will of the people. When peace comes we want it to be on such a sure foundation that it will last forever.

"We send our greetings to the people of the United States and assure them of our good feeling toward them. To all those having capital in this country we extend assurances that property rights are being respected by us."

Two New Courts Created.

Austin: The Governor has signed the substitute Senate bill, creating two new supreme judicial districts in Texas and locating the new courts of civil appeals at El Paso and Amarillo. Several times during the session of the Legislature the Governor announced that he would not sign the bill unless relief was provided for the Supreme Court, the intention having been to enlarge the court or to curtail its jurisdiction by extending the final jurisdiction of the several courts of civil appeals. But notwithstanding all of these emphatic statements, and the fact no relief was provided for the court, the bill was signed. Naturally, following the signing, the Governor vetoed and locating the court at Amarillo.

Long Straight Track.

Guymon, Okla.: The big gang of Rock Island workmen has just about finished up the work of filling or widening out the grade from here to Texoma and will commence the work of ballasting the track in a few days. Practically all the dirt was taken out of the cut near Optima and hauled down the track from one to twenty miles. With the track nicely ballasted between here and Texoma and from there to Dalhart there will be the longest stretch of straight ballasted track in the world, for the line is without a bend or curve from below the switch in Guymon to Dalhart, seventy-two miles away.

Democrats Will Investigate.

Washington: The administration of Attorney General Wickersham in relation to trust prosecutions, and the enforcement of the Federal laws for the conservation of resources, are to be investigated by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, of which Representative Beall of Texas is chairman. This investigation will include and inquiry into the dismissal of certain cases, among them the New Haven and Hartford merger, which Senator La Follette attacked viciously in the last session of Congress.

Killed by a Train.

Fort Worth: A man identified as Frank Alford of Hico was struck by a westbound Texas & Pacific passenger train near Arlington Monday morning and instantly killed. The whistle was blown and the airbrake applied, but it was too late. The man turned his head at the sound of the whistle in time to realize his danger. The next moment he was struck and killed.

TEXAS NEWS HAPPENINGS

Ground has been broken for Amarillo's initial two miles of street paving.

New paving contracts to the amount of \$100,000 were let by Dallas Commission last Friday.

Bridgeport voted 157 to 9 in favor of a \$20,000 bond issue for school building a few days since.

During a high wind a farmer named Barker, three miles north of Boswell, Okla., was killed by a tree falling on him.

An earthquake is reported as observable at many points in Arkansas Friday morning. No damage is reported.

The democratic bodies have decided to make Representative Albert Burleson of Texas the permanent chairman of the Democratic caucus of the House for the Sixty-Second Congress.

Otto Ringling, the second of the famous family of brothers who now control the greater part of the circus business of this country, died in New York last week after an attack of heart disease.

Rev. Edward A. Temple, bishop of the North Texas missionary jurisdiction of the Episcopal Church, definitely designated Amarillo as his home. He has taken a residence where he will transfer his household from Waco to Amarillo.

Robert Talliaferro, engineer at the Government ice factory at Fort Sam Houston, was found unconscious and his skull crushed at the factory a few mornings since. He died a few hours after his discovery.

The building of a big sanitarium, fourteen stories high, of steel, brick and terra cotta, at Waco, has already taken form and will be pushed rapidly to completion. The exact site has not yet been selected.

The three-story opera house which is being erected by T. C. Wickenden of Naples, is nearing completion at a cost of \$20,000.

The work of good roads building in the Abilene precinct in Taylor County is progressing rapidly and to the satisfaction of the citizenship of the precinct. The rock crusher, two steam rollers and about 150 teams forms part of the outfit.

The \$100,000 macadam road bond issue in the Ballett-Granger precinct, Williamson County, carried by a vote of 544 to 116.

The Farmers' Union Gin Company at Ferris, at a recent stockholders' meeting, decided to put in a two-press oil mill in time for next season. A dividend of 15 per cent was declared.

In the recent election on the proposition of a district bond issue for \$150,000 for building good roads around crockett the returns show that the issue carried about 7 to 1. A total count will probably increase the majority.

A new 25-room hotel is under way at Sipe Springs, Comanche County. The water works system is nearing completion.

The 60,000 gallon steel tank for the Cross Plains waterworks is under erection. The seventy-five foot steel tower is already up. Over ten thousand feet of mains have been laid.

The assessor of Lamar County states that practically every foot of available land in that county is under cultivation this year, much land having been brought in for the first time this season.

A hail storm visited the DeLeon section last week, breaking many windows on the North side of houses, tearing up gardens and fruit trees and injuring poultry and cattle. Crop damage was small owing to the fact that it came too early in the season.

Pecos let contract last week for the erection of a school house. The building will cost \$21,750, and will be three stories high.

The Commissioners' Court of Mills County has ordered an election in Precinct No. 1 for April 25 to determine whether bonds to the amount of \$50,000 shall be issued for the purpose of improving roads in the precinct.

Pouston installed water meters. Pumpage was reduced from 10,500,000 gallons per day to 6,500,000 gallons. Rates are reduced from 30 cents per thousand gallons to 15 cents.

Two brick and one frame business houses were burned at Collinsville Friday night. The loss foots up about \$15,000.

Robert Palmer, son of W. W. Palmer, Dallas, while playing in the streets with a lot of other children Saturday night was run over by a heavy float and fatally injured.

The People's ticket, headed by have started a campaign in San Antonio that will become epochal in Mayor Bryan Callahan, and the Citizen's ticket, headed by J. E. Webb, the history of Templeville.

GOOD NEWS EPITOMIZED

HAPPENINGS OF UNUSUAL INTEREST TO OUR READERS, IN READABLE SHAPE.

BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

If It Was of Sufficient Importance You Will Find It Recorded Here.

Wm. Seidel is installing an electric three-stand gin at Brenham.

Katy shop men laid off in the Sedalia shops on March 24, resumed Saturday, April 1.

Webster, the new Galveston-Houston interurban town, has closed a contract with a company to install a large cannery.

State Entomologist Scholl has returned from Berclair, where he investigated the new pest that is destroying cotton. He reports that he found a wire worm, a worm that ordinarily affects only grasses, is working havoc with the cotton crop.

The Old Settles' Association of Williamson county will spend \$500 in improvement of the grounds for the annual reunion in August. A dam will also be built across the San Gabriel river making a lake for boating purposes. The size of the lake will be about 300 yards wide by 600 yards long.

The staid old Republican town of Berkeley, Cal., created a political sensation when it elected a Socialist mayor in the person of J. Stitt Wilson, who ran for governor of California on the Socialist ticket last November.

The Methodist congregation of Edna began the erection of a \$16,000 brick church building last week. The old building has been sold and will be removed.

The good roads committee of the Smithville Ten Thousand club reported that everything was ready to order the election to issue the \$100,000 road bonds for the precinct and that the election would be called.

The organization of a Country club with a membership of 100 and \$10,000 capital stock, is in the formative stage and includes prominent people of Temple and Belton.

Liberty county people are getting up a petition for a bond issue to the amount of \$250,000 for road improvements, the election to be held May 16.

Oklahoma City Council has just passed an ordinance authorizing \$1,000,000 additional street paving.

Harlingen broke all records last week in shipments of vegetables. Over thirty cars of cabbage went out besides several cars of potatoes and onions and express shipments of smaller truck.

The hull of the sunken battleship Maine in Havana harbor will be exposed to view not later than June 1, according to Frank M. Daniels, the contractor who is building the cofferdams around the ship.

The State of Texas began the month of April with little over \$600,000 in the State treasury to the credit of the general revenue. However, from this time on the receipts of the treasury will be small.

Convicted of using the mails to defraud, C. D. Hillman, multi-millionaire townsite promoter of Seattle, who sold practically worthless real estate to hundreds of working people, was sentenced to two and a half years in the Federal penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$5,200 and the costs of prosecution.

A committee has been appointed to raise \$1,500 to make a survey of the Quanah, Seymour, Dublin and Rockport Railway from Georgetown to Jarrell. The engineers are expected to hurry the work.

Magazines and other bulky periodicals after July 1 next will be transported by the Postoffice Department in car loads as fast freight.

April 4 has been definitely fixed as the date for the unveiling of the monument in Palestine to the late Judge John H. Reagan and Gov. Colquitt has been invited to deliver an address.

Plans reported will soon put twenty-six trains daily out of Temple over the Santa Fe.

Hunter P. Lane, Judge of the Corporation Court of Fort Worth tendered his resignation to the City Commission in order to attach himself to the staff of County Attorney.

A gap of only forty-three miles remains to be filled before the completion of the Santa Fe cut-off from Coleman to Texico. The extension south from Texico has reached Post City, and that north from Coleman has reached Snyder.

Morgan has organized a Commercial Club with forty members. S. J. Cavy is president and T. A. Greer is secretary and treasurer.

The board of trustees of the State Orphans' Home have accepted the plans for the boys' dormitory, which is to take the place of the building burned a few weeks ago. The plans were accepted with the proviso that the building shall not cost exceeding \$45,000.

Uncle Jack Boyce, and aged negro resident of Lampasas, died at Liberty Hill. He is supposed to have been considerably more than 100 years of age. To those having known him a long time, he looked as old twenty years ago as he did at the time of his death.

The San Antonio, Rio Grande and Tampico railway has completed about 25 miles of grading south of Jourdan, and is working on the section between Jourdan and San Antonio. The builders expect to have 50 miles of track down by July 1, and ninety miles finished by January 1.

The Southern cotton crop for the season of 1910-1911 will be worth about \$1,000,000,000 or twice as much as the output of all the gold mines of the world for the same year.

F. A. Thelen and E. O. McHenry have formed the Sanitary Pure Food Company and are now in Kansas City buying the machinery for a creamery and ice cream factory to be established in Roswell. This will be Roswell's second creamery and a third is in contemplation.

Arroyo, Mo.: Dr. D. N. Morris, a prominent physician, and his four children were burned to death Monday in a fire that destroyed the Morris home, three miles southeast of here.

Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway have approved the expenditure of \$300,000,000 for betterments on the railroad.

Owing to unexpected delays the unveiling of the John H. Reagan monument at Palestine has been postponed from April 4 to July 4.

A home-built street car was put into service on the Marshall electric lines last Wednesday. Railway coaches have been made in that way for many years.

The two-cent passenger rates in Oklahoma was declared to be confiscatory and was held invalid by a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals handed down in St. Louis.

H. T. Kohlsaat, published of the Chicago Record-Herald, told the senate investigating committee that the \$100,000 had been used to prepare the election of Wm. Lorimer to the United States Senate. He refused to give the source of his information.

Kansas City has a municipal law compelling wearers of hat pins to register the exposed points with a stamp button similar to that used on tails.

The second annual meeting of the West Texas Ginnery Association will be held in Brownwood on April 5 and 7.

An election held in Lampasas Saturday for the purpose of deciding whether or not bonds should be issued for the purpose of building a bridge across the Lampasas River at Grandville, was almost unanimous in favor of issuing the bonds.

Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns suffered as the result of a storm that swept over the north Saturday.

There is talk in Calvert of organizing a company for the purpose of opening up and operating a coal mine a few miles east of Calvert. In drilling for oil good lignite coal in paying quantities has been struck at a depth of 100 feet.

A stone and brick school house is under way at Florence, Williams county, to replace that burned some time since.

Millionaire Gates is booming a project to build a first class highway from Houston to Beaumont, Port Arthur and Orange.

Plans are under way for building an arcade building in the heart of Dallas, covering a whole block, sixteen stories high, and to cost \$1,000,000.

The Victoria Creamery and Ice Cream Company has been organized and will begin operations early next week. The daily capacity of the plant will be 600 gallons of cream and 100 pounds of butter.

Eagle Lake is enjoying a sidewalk building boom, the city putting curbs whenever citizens will build walks.

Local papers tell of a well of water, which was struck in a well to a depth of 260 feet. From the well the water yields a very heavy percentage of pure salt.

A dog fancier at Taylor shipped a pair of Llewelen setters to Haute, Ind., for which he received \$575.

H. P. Speigel, aged 19, of Dallas fell beneath a street car and his right leg was so badly crushed that it was amputated at the knee. His motor cycle skidded and threw him under the car.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

ARMY COMMANDER RETIRES



A veteran of two wars and many Indian skirmishes, a man of the strong, vital traits that have made heroes in life and literature, war-scarred, weather-beaten, Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges has ended his service in the United States army. Gen. Hodges, who succeeded Gen. Frederick Dent Grant as commander of the department of the lakes, enlisted as a private in 1861, and reluctantly forsakes—the old soldier leaves his post only because he must.

"I'm just a plain soldier man," he said, modestly, when asked to tell of exploits of his career. "I have fought in battles, many of them, but all soldiers do that."

The veteran stroked his gray mustache, smiled good humoredly, and his visitors thought of him in his younger years as the picturesque type of soldier described by Kipling as a "rust-class fightin' man."

"I have fought much and long; now I shall retire to private life and live in the glory of the past. But I shall always feel the deepest interest in the army, and my heart will be with it."

IS ONLY LIVING EX-SPEAKER



One of the notable events at the passing of the Sixty-first congress was the retirement from active political life of one of the country's best known statesmen, Gen. Joseph Warren Keifer of Ohio, whose political career has extended throughout many years. General Keifer holds the unique position today of being the only living ex-speaker of the house of representatives. He held this important place in the Forty-seventh congress, and since the death of John G. Carlisle this honor has been his alone.

General Keifer took part in the very first skirmishes of the Civil war, and when General Lee laid down his arms at Appomattox the commander of the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio volunteer infantry was there to witness that memorable event.

Eight years in congress, during the later '70's and '80's, served to inure General Keifer to the hardships of victory and the blessings of defeat in civil as well as in military strife. The Spanish war again called him into military action, and he was next heard of leading the victorious Americans into the captured Cuban capital.

After 20 years' absence General Keifer returned to the scenes of his civil triumphs and defeats, and now, at the age of seventy-five, this one surviving major general of the Civil war resigns his chair in the house of representatives to his Democratic successor.

CZAR'S COUSIN IS POPULAR



The most popular member of the Romanoff family of Russia is the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, cousin of the czar, who beside holding the important post of inspector of military schools of the empire, is a playwright, an actor and a poet. Better perhaps than all of these, he is a man of good morals and exalted ideals.

The grand duke has translated Shakespeare into Russian, has written several plays and acted them and has published some valuable critical studies of new Russian poets. It is as a poet that he is best known. One of his works has gone through ten editions and his songs are sung in every peasant cabin. Two of his songs are rendered at every Russian concert and many have been set to music.

Apart from his merits as a poet, the grand duke is an attractive personality. He is about the only living Romanoff of whom the average Russian speaks with respect. An inspector of military schools, he is obliged to travel constantly; and thus he is better known than the czar's other relatives.

DU PONT TO BUILD HIGHWAY



Gen. T. Coleman Du Pont is going to build at his own expense the first link in the great highway from New York to Washington. A boulevard is an unusual form for a wealthy man's public gifts to take. Delaware is the state which is to be made the beneficiary of such a gift. Gen. Du Pont, has offered to give to that state a highway, running from end to end of the commonwealth, a distance of 103 miles. It is to be 150 feet wide and will cost from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

In his offer of the highway Gen. Du Pont stipulated that he would retain the sides of the road and requested public utilities franchises upon them. This feature of his offer came in for much criticism and led Mr. Du Pont to modify it considerably. He now offers to build the road, retain the sections on the side, but turn them over free of charge to any concern which will obligate itself to build an electric railway line or other public utility upon it. He says his object is to make the road a monument to the Du Pont family and also to improve the state by assuring a method of getting trolley lines and other improvements down the peninsula.

READY FOR SPRING

To all the People in the Surrounding Country

At your convenience we are ready to serve you.

Our preparations for the approaching season have been on a more elaborate scale than ever before.

Magnificent stocks have been assembled.

Many new lines have been added.

Our facilities for handling business have been increased.

Delivery service has been improved.

There seems from our point of view nothing left undone that would contribute to the interests of the people generally.

Advantages to be Gained

These are many. Deliveries are quicker. Smaller stocks may be carried. Purchases of goods only as needed may be made.

Why We Can Serve You Best

We have the goods—as comprehensive in their range of styles and qualities as may be found anywhere, adaptability to this State and section considered. We make the prices—buying of the same original sources of supply as other progressive houses, freighting by water to Galveston, saving every item of freightage possible.

Testing the Matter

Put us to the test—the approaching season will offer a most favorable opportunity. Come and inspect carefully and critically our various lines and learn at first hand the many advantages offered by us.

Our Showings for Spring Include Everything in Dry Goods and Kindred Lines

Dry Goods, Notions,
White Goods, Laces
Embroideries,
Underwear, Hosiery
Suspenders, Gloves
Furnishings

Visiting People Are Invited to Make Our Store Headquarters.

Pecos Dry Goods Company

HOUSE OF OPPORTUNITIES

WATER FOR POTATOES

Before Planting Land Should Be Thoroughly Irrigated.

When Vines Begin to Turn Dark in Color It is Indication That Moisture is Needed—Don't Be Afraid to Cultivate Continually.

An observing writer in The Irrigator, a journal of the irrigated region of the Northwest, gives the following very rational outlines of potato growing by irrigation:

There is no particular number of times during the season that potatoes should be irrigated. The idea that there is, is fundamentally false, although it is followed by some growers and usually accompanied by failure. The question is simply whether or not the plant, at a given time, is in need of water.

Before planting potatoes, the land should be irrigated, no matter how damp the soil may appear to be at the time of planting. The ground should be ditched with an ordinary hay ditcher and the water run over it for a period that will vary from one to four days. If land is new from sagebrush it will probably need to be watered three or four days. You can judge whether it has been watered enough when the ground is thoroughly soaked, in fact, muddy. In this first watering you can hardly get the ground too wet, so that the moisture will go down into the soil eight or ten feet, thus providing, for six weeks or two months, plenty of moisture from beneath. After the ground has dried out sufficiently for a horse to stand upon it, it should be plowed deeply. It should then be harrowed down fine when it is ready to be planted. Potatoes may be planted 12, 15 or 18 inches apart, depending on the richness of the soil, and the use of a large piece of seed is advisable. It pays to give the plant plenty of sustenance at the start. The potato patch will not need watering now until it is in bloom, if these directions have been completely followed out. Keep cultivating after the plants come up continually, and don't be afraid to cultivate with the spike-tooth harrow after they are four or five inches high, as the very few that you will damage with the cultivator-teeth will be nothing compared with the benefit derived. While the plants are in bloom, it is a wise plan to keep an eye on the patch from day to day, and if you find any place, as you look over the field, where the vines are turning dark in color, it means that they need water and it is time to begin irrigating. In any event, the plants should be irrigated before they have gone out of bloom, for the reason that it is at the time of blossoming that the tubers set, and the number of tubers which will set upon the plants depends in a measure upon the amount of moisture in the soil. Of course, if your plants turn dark before blossoming, it means that there is not enough moisture in the soil, and you had better irrigate, but this will not occur if sufficient irrigating has been done in the beginning.

After the first irrigating, when the plants are in bloom, the only rule which can be given is to irrigate the patch as often as it is necessary to keep the soil four or five inches below the surface of the ground nicely moist, so that when you reach your hand in and bring out a handful of it in the grip of the hand, and open the hand again, the dirt will clearly show the indentation of the fingers and be fairly moist. A year ago, on the potato patch which the writer grew, it was necessary to irrigate about every five days, because the hot weather was drawing the moisture out of the soil, and the earth was too dry beneath the surface. Of course, it is possible to irrigate potatoes too

sult from giving them too little water. However, no man's advice will help you in this matter, and your success will depend upon applying the rules of nature with good judgment.

In ditching between the rows for the water to run, ditch as deeply as possible. This is very important, as in running the water through the ditch great pains should be taken that the top of the water in the ditch is not high enough to be applied directly to the tubers. A small stream running a long time in the bottom of the ditch is better than a big stream running a short time.

IRRIGATE IN WEST KANSAS

It Was 1895 Before State Aid Assured Success for Undertaking—Water Supply Unlimited.

So far as rainfall is concerned Kansas is divided from east to west into three parts. Only the western third has much use for irrigation. The first headway made toward placing that part under irrigation was in 1890. A convention was held at Great Bend that year and a state organization effected whose purpose was to study the needs and aid in the development of the country. But this hopeful effort did not get much beyond its beginning. It was not until 1895 that a definite start was made. Then the legislature created a board of irrigation and appropriated \$30,000 for its work. In 1896 this board did its first work, and this date can well mark the start of Kansas irrigation.

Throughout the humid and semi-arid districts there is an unlimited supply of water close to the surface of the earth; moreover, there is little access to large streams, so irrigation has been largely confined to pumping plants, usually of the windmill type. The following cities, especially, are centers for this type: Garden City, Ingles, Cimarron, Dodge City, Kinsley, Great Bend and Hutchinson.

In general the most important points to note in connection with irrigation in the western third of the state are: The cost of a windmill plant will be from \$90 to \$150, according to the size of the pump use; the cost of the reservoir will be about \$60 more. Shallow wells pay better, as the flow usually is much greater. In digging the well, it does not pay to go below the shale, for then water cannot be found until a depth of at least 250 feet is reached.

NOT DIFFICULT TO IRRIGATE

Not a Complex Problem and Once Laterals and Ditches Are Established Anybody Can Water.

Practical irrigation is not a complex problem. When once the laterals and head ditches are established any bright boy can irrigate the field, garden or orchard. Newcomers make a complete success the first season, only needing to take a few lessons watching their neighbors on similar ground.

When once you have managed the water business yourself for a single season you will never again want to risk your fortune with the clouds and floods and droughts. The time you waste trying to make hay between showers will irrigate the alfalfa, to say nothing about the hay cured without rain and dew being worth twice as much. The time wasted with rainy days in spring and with waiting for the frost "to go out" and the land to dry off, will be much more than the time it takes to irrigate. Irrigation means three times the quantity of better hay. Rain belt often means ruined hay crops. Irrigation means perfect fertilization of the fruit blossoms and fruit of large size and perfect color and quality. Rain belt often means ruin of the blossoms, no fruit, or small apples on account of dry spells; poor in color and quality—uncertainty.

Irrigation Projects.

The irrigation projects of the country have called for the erection of the five largest dams in the world.

not run over time and rob them of their feed.

Chopped onions are very good for all kinds of poultry. Onions are not only invigorating, but are excellent when the fowls are subject to colds.

A flock of pure-bred fowls look nice and are nice. They make the owner want to fix up other things about the farm so they will correspond with the chickens.

Colds induce bronchial affections in fowls as they do in people. The respiratory organs of poultry are subjected to the same troubles as those of the human family.

Asparagus Seed.

Order asparagus seed now and start your own plants. It pays to buy seed from special growers who sell selected seed from rust-free plantations. Make ground rich so the roots will be strong at the end of one season.

Asparagus is a good-paying crop. It brings in cash early in the season when there is little else to sell. Clean tillage and high fertility are essential to success.

eat too much crushed shells. Let them have all they want.

To try and get along without an incubator and brooder or brooders costs more than to have the machines.

If some of the brooder chickens are not quite thrifty as the others they should be put by themselves, if possible, where the stronger ones will

That Y. M. C. A. Meeting

Editor RECORD—You have been so uniformly kind to publish church notices for all the pastors and churches that I know you would not even seemingly disparage their work.

In your editorial notice of the meeting at the court house, you have made the impression on some people that some ill-feeling was manifested. I think that was a mistake. Of course, it is proper for every pastor to have his individual views on all general religious movements and to express them in his own way. All such movements are governed by voluntary choice on the part of all concerned and cannot be compulsory.

In all my experience as a pastor I have not known more general courtesy than usually exists among the christian people of Pecos. And any seeming discord is only a sign of alert interest and candor for the welfare of all. We are in a state of growth and progress and will sometimes be afflicted with "growing pains" but we all desire to deal kindly and justly with one another and with all who are not christians.

I think I speak but the truth when I accord to all our churches and pastors the praise that they are trying to do all the good they can and to preserve the spirit of "peace and good will among men".

Very heartily your friend,

J. B. COLE,

Pastor Baptist Church.

The Tabernacle Meeting

begins next Sunday. For two weeks Rev. R. J. Tooley will conduct a campaign against sin and for the right, with good wishes towards all and a desire to be helpful to every interest in Pecos.

May the sweet faces of little children and the gray hairs of venerable men and women meet together in the delightful freedom of worship. An inspiring meeting, blessed of God and approved of men, can do more to give life and vigor to a community than any other agency. May we not ask each of our neighbors in Pecos to give us heart-felt prayer and as far as is compatible with their ideas of worship, hearty co-operation? Come with us and we will do thee good. May every church and individual interest be benefited.

H. M. SMITH,
Methodist Pastor.

Special Church Notice

We, the undersigned pastors, have agreed that when any one of our churches are engaging in a protracted meeting, we will only hold our services at the other churches, at the eleven o'clock hour. Accordingly we will have Sunday-school and preaching at all the churches next Sunday and at night. Attend the Methodist meeting. This applies where the meetings do not last more than three or four Sundays.

Very kindly,

H. M. SMITH,
H. L. MAGER,
A. E. MILLER,
J. B. COLE.

To Property Owners

Any one desiring to render property for assessments in my absence, please see Jas. Goode at his office at the Orient Hotel.

JIM CAMP, Assessor.

S. Ferrell and Green McCombs were down this week from their Guadalupe Mountain ranch. They report stock doing well on their range.

Phone your orders. We give strict attention.—John Lilley.

Social Notes

At the home of Mrs. J. B. Jennings on Thursday afternoon a number of ladies met and organized a rook club to meet once a week, either in the afternoons or evenings as most convenient for the club. The ladies constituting the club are Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Chas. Manahan, Mrs. Albert Sisk, Mrs. W. A. Hudson, Mrs. Coley, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Mrs. Walter Henderson, Mrs. J. Y. Leavell, Mrs. Wess Roberts, Mrs. James Camp, Mrs. Jas. McKenzie and Mrs. J. W. Parker. Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. Manahan were hostesses for the afternoon.

The Twenty-two Club held its regular meeting with Mrs. Wiley Cole. An enjoyable afternoon was spent by its members.

On last Friday evening, March 31st, at her home, Miss Pearl Pruett entertained her friends in honor of her cousin, Miss Jettie Pruett, of Fort Davis, who has been here visiting. 15 couples were present and the evening was spent playing the game of hearts, at which young people are supposed to be skillful. At the close of the evening an iced course was served.

Miss Leah Nicholson entertained a few of her friends on the evening of April 1st, with a foolish party, in which all the fools and foolesses present made a great deal of amusement for each other. At the close of the evening a two-course luncheon was served to seven couples.

Miss Jettie Pruett returned to her home in Fort Davis Thursday. Her visit here was greatly enjoyed by the young people and she will be gladly welcomed by them when she again visits Pecos. On Wednesday evening after prayer meeting a number of the bachelor crowd had a Picture Show Party in honor of Miss Jettie Pruett, who was leaving the next morning.

If you are in need of Seed Potatoes, be sure to call on me.—John Lilley.

Miss Rarey and Dr. Parrish report Clarence Pugh of Arno sufficiently recovered from a severe case of pneumonia to be about his room again. He and his friends are thankful to both Miss Rarey and Dr. Parrish for efficient services rendered.

Try the best flour made—the celebrated Light Crust.—John Lilley.

Clarence Pugh of Arno, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is able to be up and out again.

Every article in our store is of the best make and we make prompt delivery.—John Lilley.

Attorney Ponder S. Carter of Toyah, was attending court this week and jolly with his Pecos friends.

Parasols
For Easter

Spring Exhibition

Our Shoes
are All
Leather

The Easter Dress or gown to your liking is here. The many kinds of goods that we show, made up in so many novel ways, opens up a new field for your gowns.

We have many new effects not shown here before, and invite your inspection of our Nobby Waists.

Sheer Marquissettes, Chiffons, Lawns, Lingeries, Linens, Foulards, Cream and Striped Serges, Checks, Stripes, Hair-lines. 3,000 yards of Embroidery at a great saving. Wide edges and bands.

Good Watch for the Boy Buying a Suit of Clothes Here

Fancy Ribbons at bargain prices. Hundreds of wash fabris, Knit Underwear, Gowns and Skirts.

Make your selections early and give us plenty of time to make delivery.

Best line of Rompers for Children at right prices.

We Need
You—You
Need Us

PECOS DRY GOODS CO.

CALENDARS CALENDARS

If you contemplate using Calendars for advertising purposes during 1912, don't place your order until you have inspected the line now on display at the Record office, and get our prices.

Having just as nobby a line as that carried by any traveling salesman, and at less cost to us, there is no reason why you should not favor us with this 1912 order

ANNOUNCEMENT

In the building just north of the Pecos Dry Goods Company I have opened a first-class

NEW MEAT MARKET

and will sell the best of meats. I now have my own delivery and will give prompt attention.

Phone 183

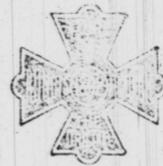
Jones Black

2nd Door North of Pecos Dry Goods Co.

SPRING IS HERE

Why not let us have your old clothes and make them new for you. Ladies work. We guarantee a perfect fit in our clothing. Give us a trial and be convinced.

W. T. Read Mer. Co. Tailoring Dept.



Something New In Kitchen Ware

The "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware is coming into use for cooking purposes. It is the place of agate and enamel ware because while its first cost is a trifle more than ordinary ware, it is really much cheaper in the long run, as it is guaranteed for twenty-five years and will last practically a life time.

The genuine "1892" Ware, made only from pure SPUN (not cast) Aluminum, will not crack, scorch, peel, break, scorch or burn.

It looks like silver but weighs only about one-quarter as much, is easily cleaned and handled, and will not rust, corrode or tarnish. Absolutely pure, non-poisonous and wholesome; saves money, time and doctor's bills.

Be sure you get the original and genuine ware stamped with the Million Cross. At your dealers.

Zimmer Hwd. & Imp. Co.

