

# Reeves County Record

Vol. 1—No. 27

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1911

\$1.00 Per Year



## Reliable Shoes

That hold their shape and out-wear the average shoe offered for sale are the

only kind that we carry in stock. Ladies and Childrens shoes a speciality.



We have a large line of

## Boys Clothing

You will find just what you need in this line of clothing at a remarkably low price.



**YOU** men who think you can't wear a shirt unless it's custom made, will do yourselves a good turn by stepping into our store. We want to show you that there is no difference, except in the price, between custom made shirts and our

*Navarre*  
Coat Shirts

You can't buy a better made or better fitting shirt than our Navarre no matter what you pay; that's an absolute fact.

Of course, if you're willing to pay an extra price for the mere privilege of saying that you wear custom made shirts, why we've nothing further to say. But if the saving of the money means anything to you, then you owe it to yourself to come in.

You'll find a fine assortment here to select from—stylish new patterns in negligee and pleated effects at

One Dollar and Up.

Don't fail to see the values we offer you for cash

New Era Manufacturing Co.  
Makers of the famous "New Era" underwear.

**W. T. Read Merc. Co.**

## Programme of Summer Normal

Pecos Summer Normal Opens Monday, June 5th—to be Held at First Christian Church at 10 A. M.

The opening exercises of the Pecos Summer Normal will be held at 10 o'clock Monday June 5, at the First Christian Church. A nice program has been arranged and everybody in Pecos is cordially invited and expected to attend the opening exercises, so as to meet the young ladies and gentlemen who will be Pecos' guests on this occasion. The above exercises are intended as a welcome to the students who will be here from all parts of Texas. The programme follows:

Invocation, Rev. J. B. Cole.  
Address of Welcome, Hon. J. A. Buck.

Response, Prof. T. D. Thomason of Stanton.

Music, male quartette, led by Rev. A. E. Miller.

Address—Advent of Summer Normal in Pecos and its Effect on Education in the Pecos Valley, Judge J. W. Parker.

Reading, Miss Mary Wood, Class 1911.

Music.

Address—Educational Advantages of Today as Compared with those of Twenty Years Ago, Hon. F. W. Johnson.

Church and other announcements.

Assignment of Normal Work. Benediction, Rev. H. M. Smith.

W. D. Westerfield and son of Owensboro, Kentucky, were visitors in Pecos last week and made the Record office a pleasant call. He purchased 320 acres of land near Hoban on the P. V. S. Ry., paying \$12.50 per acre for it, and is firm in the belief that he has some of the best land in the south and will at once begin improving it.

Here is another case of "seeing is believing" and a man who believes, like ourselves, that we have the greatest country on earth, capable of producing anything that grows in any other clime, as we have an abundance of water and do not have to depend on the rains. The only thing our great Reeves County needs is a few more good tillers of the soil, who get up and work. They are coming from almost every state in the union, and when they see the work that is being done and with such a small amount of labor, compared to their native land, they turn loose their belongings and invest in Reeves county land.

Mr. Westerfield was in the furniture business in his home city and had an extensive trade, but after viewing our great country he decided that "old Kintuck" was a back number.

## JUST ARRIVED

Our new baker is now making the finest line of bread and cakes ever made in Pecos. Angel Food, Lady Fingers, Macarons, Fruit Slices and many other dainty and tempting things to eat this hot weather. What's the use of baking when you can get good things to eat made in a clean place at

EISELE'S BAKERY

## PICNIC AND FISH FRY.

This was an enjoyable occasion for all who attended, and a large number of Pecosites were there in all their glory. At about 3 in the afternoon the crowd began to gather at the bridge and in a short time many were present to engage in the festivities; the younger set enjoyed the wading and mud-sliding; the young ladies and gentlemen engaged in the same old sweet sport they have always enjoyed so much. At about 6:30 supper was announced and all enjoyed a feast of most tempting edibles of various variety and "some fish." The fishermen deserve credit for their effort but were not successful in landing many. But the Methodist people can get along without fish if they can get chicken and ham, so by substituting these they succeeded in making up a sumptuous repast. All enjoyed the supper, which was of the finest kind.

The picnic was a success in every particular—plenty of fun, plenty of lemonade, ice water and good things to eat. All felt very grateful to the Methodists for the pleasant afternoon and hope that they will repeat this soon.

## Fire Boys Called Out.

A small unoccupied cottage belonging to the Parker estate was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. Some children playing in the building set some trash on fire, which set the building on fire. The cottage was between a rent house of Mr. Newell and J. C. Prewitt's residence and it was by the heroic efforts of the fire boys that these buildings were saved. Glen Mansfield deserves especial praise for his efforts in risking his life to save the Newell building. So do all the fire boys for their good work.

Let us stand by them in a substantial way for it is a great service to give without compensation.

## BUILDING NOTES

Work is progressing rapidly on the new school building. It is now up to the third floor.

The improvements on the Pecos Drug Co.'s building is being rushed in order that the business may be opened by the 15th of June.

The foundation for the new T. & P. depot is completed and work on the walls will soon begin.

F. L. Vandergrift, editor of the Earth Magazine, the official magazine of the Santa Fe railroad wired F. W. Johnson, president of the Commercial Club, that he would be in this city soon to secure data for a big write-up of Pecos and Reeves county in the next issue of the Earth. Publicity of this kind is of great service to this section and all should assist in securing data for Mr. Vandergrift.

Mirandy's Minstrel Maidens was a decided success at Music Hall last night, though given undue difficulties, as several in the program were forced to drop out three hours before the show. They realized a neat sum and may be heard from in the near future.

In an excellent condition for correcting slight inequalities in level that may yet remain. When these corrections are made, the soil should be ready to put in alfalfa or any other crop that will be on the land for years with no fear of drowning out the lower levels. Great advantage in operation results from the use of well built boxes and gates for the turn-outs and other control of water. A subsequent bulletin will treat of these more fully.

## SLOPING SITE FOR ORCHARD

Frequently Low-Lying Groves Are Less Fruitful Than Those Planted on Higher Levels.

Every fruit grower, whether a practical or theoretical man, should realize from the very beginning that to succeed in fruit growing he must work hard with both head and hands. In the planting of an orchard there are many features to be considered, all of which are equally important in the success of fruit growing—site, air, drainage, soil, plan, selection of varieties, selection, source and care of trees, time of planting, cultivation, irrigation, pruning, spraying and smudging. Whatever the size of the orchard there are several points which should be considered before the trees are planted, writes Fabian Garcia in the Denver Field and Farm. The first of these is the site or location, and this is of much importance.

Whenever possible the orchardist should select a gently sloping site, as such a locality provides good air drainage. This, while not generally considered, is very important in orcharding. Cold air is heavier than warm air, and for this reason it will settle in the lower places, which are most likely to be the frosty ones. Frequently the low-lying orchards are less fruitful than those planted on the sloping or higher levels. In all other irrigated districts, the land must be as level as possible in order to facilitate irrigation, and for this reason it is almost impossible to secure an ideal site so far as air drainage is concerned.

Perhaps the best fruit belts, considering them from the air drainage proposition, lie on the first level of our mesa lands. If enough water could be developed on these high lands the damage caused by the spring frosts would be largely mitigated. Old-time fruit growers and many writers lay great stress upon the soil and one would think from their descriptions concerning these requirements of the different fruits that there would be no hope of success unless a soil of exactly such and such character could be found. It is true that while most fruits are partial to certain kinds of soils, most of them will do well on many kinds, provided it is deep enough and care is taken of the trees.

By proper attention to tillage and utilizing the many different methods of changing the character of the soil, one need not be discouraged if it is not typical in every way for this or that fruit. Of course better success at less expense and labor may be had if the soil is adapted to the fruit planted. Oftentimes the greatest success depends more upon the individual who cares for the trees than upon the soil in which they are grown. Some men succeed in poor soil while others fail or have poor results on good soil. A very large percentage of the young trees which die perish principally on account of not having had proper care.

pasture and in composition is practically the same, pound for pound, as timothy pasture.

Peas alone make a valuable pasture for hogs, although the hogs should not be turned in on the crop as soon as either cattle or sheep.

Corn silage is an excellent feed for steers on account of its succulence and palatability, and because of its comparative richness in carbohydrates and fat.

W. N. Roberts is improving his home by making neat fences, walks, etc. Let us go on with beautifying Pecos. We have the most attractive city west of Fort Worth. Now for parks and fountains.

Bro. Young of Toyah will occupy the pulpit at the Christian church Sunday, while Bro. Magee goes to Midland to preach the commencement sermon for the Christian College.



What is better than good fishing?

For that blue feeling try the sunny side of the street.

Get it for their

## RUTHLESS SLAUGHTER OF HELPLESS PEOPLE

REBELS UNABLE TO CONTROL LAWLESS MOB.

### WILD RIOT OF BLOODTHIRST

Old Spanish Hate of Weaker Race Manifests Revival When Rebels and Citizens Join.

City of Mexico, May 23.—Official reports reaching here tell the story of a massacre of 206 Chinese at Torreon following the rebel occupation of that city last week. Upon receipt of the news at the Chinese Legation the Charge d' Affaires immediately made formal representations to the Mexican Government.

The details of the story of three days' battle and sacking of the city of Torreon is replete with incidents of cruelty that show clearly that the rebel leaders did not hold their men in control or that they deliberately turned them loose to prey upon a conquered and defenseless people.

The official advices do not give the number of dead, but taking the 206 Chinese as a basis it is certain that the number is larger.

The last day of the taking of Torreon was May 15. On that day Gen. Lejero retired with his Federal forces and the rebels entered the city. Weakened as they were, they found themselves utterly unable to control the mob, and reports received indicate that scores of innocent residents were added to the list of victims.

Always antagonistic to the yellow race, the Mexican rebels and members of the mob engaged in a race riot, a great part of the business of Torreon is conducted by Chinese, some of whom are wealthy, and, according to the reports the rioters shot down or stabbed without mercy every Oriental encountered.

That the Chinese Charge d'Affaires will be able to secure indemnity for many of the victims is doubted, for, since Sir Chentung Liang Chen visited his countrymen to become Mexican citizens, almost all have taken out naturalization papers.

### GOOD PRIZES FOR FARMER BOYS

\$35,000 Hung Up For Industrious Farmer Boys.

Dallas: Probably no other State surpasses Texas in the number and value of premiums offered for the largest and best yields of various farm and garden products raised in the State this year. From reliable sources the Texas Industrial Congress has received reports that indicate a total of \$30,000 in cash prizes and additional premiums consisting of merchandise, seed, etc., amounting to \$5,000, to be awarded.

These prizes are being given by the Texas Industrial Congress, local Commercial Clubs, merchants, banks and individuals. Premiums are offered for variety of farm and garden products, but corn and cotton are the principal crops for the best yields of which prizes are to be given. In value the \$10,000 in cash offered by the Texas Industrial Congress heads the list, while a number of counties are each offering premiums that aggregate from \$500 to \$1,000.

### Grandfather Clause Unconstitutional.

Oklahoma City: The suffrage amendment to the Oklahoma Constitution commonly called the "grandfather clause," which was adopted at the polls last August, was declared unconstitutional and repugnant to the fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution by Judge John H. Cotter of the United States Court. Certain State election officers were indicted for alleged conspiracy to deprive negroes of their right to vote or members of Congress, and to the indictments attorneys for the State, representing the defendants' filed denunciations.

### Bad Blaze at Alderson.

McAlester, Okla.: At an early hour Monday morning fire of unknown origin destroyed the stores of E. B. Heathcock and Tom Lashie, the postoffice building and Roy's meat market at Alderson, Okla. Loss about \$30,000, partially insured. The United States mail and other fixtures were removed from the postoffice and saved.

Work has been commenced on the pivot pier for the new draw span bridge across the Trinity at Wilmer. This is the first structure of its kind ever to be contracted for in North Texas, and will cost \$20,000.

## TEXAS NEWS HAPPENINGS

The telephone system of Dallas employs 410 operators.

Arlington is to enjoy the use of natural gas about September 1.

West is moving for the installation of a complete sewerage system.

Jermyn, the new Jack County town, is building a \$10,000 school house.

Contract for building the Elks' theater at Port Arthur has been signed.

O. O. Love has placed orders for a ginning outfit to be installed in Dickens.

The T. A. Marshall cannery at Tlaga is now running on full time, turning out peas, beans, etc.

Ten 120-ton Baldwin type locomotives have been ordered for use on the International and Great Northern Railway.

The onion crop of South Texas will not net \$1,400,000, according to Roy Campbell, sales agent of the Southern Texas Truck Growers' Association. Ninety per cent of the crop has been marketed.

A. L. Love of Floydada has been appointed State Tax Commissioner by Governor Colquitt, effective June 1. He succeeds L. T. Dasniell, who was a hold-over from the Campbell administration.

Because of ill health Thomas O'Connor, sixty-two, chief of the fire department of New Orleans for twenty-five years, committed suicide. He was one of the best known chiefs in the United States.

A hopeful swain strode into the clerk's office in Dallas Saturday, bought a marriage license, and hustled out, leaving 149 coppers on the desk as pay for the \$1.50 document. A kindly disposed clerk chipped in the missing coin.

Texas Traction Company operating Dallas-Denison line, has ordered three special steel cars for use in a proposed limited service between Dallas and Denison.

Senators W. D. Gibbs and Theodore Bilbo, of Mississippi, had a street fight in Yazoo, Miss., Saturday. Gibbs knock Bilbo down with a cane, and the latter lay stunned several minutes.

The Association of Former Inmates of Buckner Orphans' Home, together with the present inmates, will hold their joint annual picnic at Vienna Park on Tuesday, May 30, Decoration Day.

A wave of robbery, murder and rapine is surging over the Southern Mexico, the marauding bands of cutthroats, after the armistice agreement having been signed, having thrown off all alleged fealty to either Madero or to the Federalists.

The total deposits of both State and National banks in Texas for the period ending March 7, as shown by State and National calls of that date, is \$162,523,708, or an average of \$41.71 per capita for each of 3,896,542 people shown in the United States census of 1910.

A girl who has a large circle of friends naturally runs around a good deal.

Eight thousand five hundred pounds of wool raised by farmer is that vicinity was sold at Plano to Dallas buyers at 15 1/2¢ per pound.

The Denison handle factory a few days since shipped a car load of shovel and spade handles to England.

While riding a cultivator, in John Bryson's farm, near Comanche, the young son of Mr. S. R. Burkmaster fell out of the seat to the ground and was carried to his home where medical aid was summoned, but the doctor found no signs of life.

Three train loads, comprising sixty seven cars, of Irish potatoes were shipped over the Texas Midland Railroad en route from Wharton to Northern markets one day last week.

Will Austin, a negro, was stabbed to death by Charley Burdett, another negro, at Roxton. Austin whipped Burdett's wife Friday night, bringing about the trouble, it is claimed.

Congressman Hardy favors recall even to judges, claiming that an elector capable of electing a judge would naturally be capable of unseating him.

Harold E. Thompson, aged eighteen, a student at Trinity University, at Waxahachie, drowned in the pool at the natatorium Saturday night.

Shipments of tomatoes started from Jacksonville last week. It is estimated that that section will ship from 600 to 800 cars during the season.

Texas State Fair directors are advising as to the value of holding a dairy exhibit on the order of the great national show of Chicago. It is thought that this rapidly growing industry deserves a large place in the attention of the State Fair.

## GOOD ITEMS OF NEWS

ENTIRE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS THAT ARE WORTH PASSING NOTICE.

### WHOLE WORLD THE FIELD

Current Domestic and Foreign News Boiled Down to Readable and Small Space.

Weimer's ice and cold storage plant started last week.

Fort Bend county sold last week \$60,000 issue of bridge bonds.

A modern gin is being erected at Blessing, Matagorda county.

The movement for a sane Fourth-of-July is spreading over the country.

In the list of postoffices designated as savings banks is that of Victoria.

About 100 students will be graduated from Dallas High School at the opening, June 2.

Aransas Pass Commercial Club has named a committee with instructions to secure a cannery.

Ballinger horsemen are building a race track with a view of holding matinee races once a month.

Huntsville is to have a new hotel, and work will be commenced at once, the contract having been let.

A commercial bloom factory is a new and valuable addition to Berclair's business and industrial institutions.

A Frisco passenger train was derailed at Garfield, Ark., Tuesday morning, killing Engineer Shaw and injuring several others.

Robertson county is arranging to issue bonds to raise funds to build a first-class road across the county, this is to be a link in the Red River to the Gulf road.

The county commissioners of Cameron county have contracted for a four-span bridge to cross the Resaca Fresnos at San Benito, the contract price of the bridge is \$6900.

A story is told of a Dallas woman who adopted a handsome and likely baby brought her from Fort Worth. As the child grew older it developed into a mulatto, when she turned it over to a negro family.

In 1852, it is claimed by the Mexican government, the Rio Grande in one of its freaks, changed its course, throwing on the American side lands which have grown to be worth several million dollars. A commission from the governments is now trying to settle the matter.

Alva Mitchell, a teacher in A. & M. College, swatted a grown man with an oar for rocking a boat containing two boys while in deep water on Delwood Park lake, between Bryan and College station.

Because the State funds are getting low in the general revenue, the State Treasury has put the State depositories on notice that it may be necessary to call upon them for \$10,000 apiece toward the end of this month or the first of next month.

A total of about forty-two hundred members of the U. C. V. and U. S. C. V. left for Little Rock to attend the annual reunion from Dallas Sunday and Monday, going over the Texas & Pacific, Cotton Belt and Frisco.

Brownwood commercial club is busy during ways and means to complete building of the Brownwood North and South railroad, now graded and ready for ties and rails for several miles.

The Goliad Supply Company has just started a 25-ton ice plant, and a large refrigerating plant to be used in the dressed poultry business, Goliad being a large shipping point for this industry.

The Santa Fe Townsite Company is building a hotel at Silsbee; the Odd Fellows are preparing to build a \$5000 lodge room and the South Silsbee Townsite Co. is building a \$4000 school house.

Thirty guests made narrow escapes from a small hotel on lower Main street, Dallas, early Tuesday morning. None saved even ordinary wearing apparel.

The first watermelons of the season appeared on the Brownsville market last Saturday, breaking all former records by several days.

Frank Bernthaler of Palestine, was run over horribly crushed by a train at Jefferson City, Mo. Hopeless of recovery, he dragged himself to the river and dropped into waters and was drowned.

The postmaster general has announced the designation of forty-seven additional postal banks, to begin operations June 12. This runs the total named since January 1 to 176.

With approximately 300 physicians attending, the annual convention of the Texas Medical Association met in Amarillo last Wednesday.

Virginia announced a million-dollar corporation to control the water power resources of Virginia.

The aviation meet in Dallas last week was only a partial success, owing to excessively high winds.

A large force of men began active work Monday in the construction of a sewage and waterworks system for Snyder.

Toyah Valley State Bank is a new institution at Saragosa, a new town on the Pecos Valley Southern railway, 30 miles south of Pecos.

Five aces found in one deck of cards caused a quarrel among miners at Kittanning, Pa., in which three men were killed and one was fatally shot.

Texas leads all the States in the Union in the number of miles of railroad, having all told 13,250. Illinois has a little more than 11,000 miles of road.

Three Democrats in the Senate are opposed to Canadian reciprocity and thirty-nine Republicans. For it are eleven Republicans and thirty-six Democrats.

In the United States there are 110 homicides per million inhabitants; Italy has 105 per million; Germany 13; France 19; and Great Britain and Ireland 27 per million.

Because she left the sophomore class at Vassar to wed Frank Danroch, Jr., son of the musical director, Miss Dorothy Frisby has been fired from college.

The Frisco Railroad Company announced that occupancy of the new union depot at Paris will take place June 1. It was erected at a cost of \$40,000.

Federal Judge Campbell quashed a number of indictments brought before him for violations of the State election laws under the grandfather clause in Oklahoma.

Sixty or more of the casualty insurance companies of the United States and similar foreign concerns doing business in this country have combined to raise rates.

Clarence Henderson, bookkeeper for the First National bank at Beggs and Eddie Bright, son of a real estate man, mistook a quart can of nitroglycerin for muddy water, shot through it, and were both fatally injured by the explosion.

Offering the president a full-equipped summer White House in the Smoky mountains of Tennessee, a delegation of Berryville, Tenn., residents headed by Representative Austin, called on Mr. Taft a few days since. It is not stated whether the president accepted the proffered hospitality.

Grace Episcopal Church was dedicated in Snyder Sunday by Bishop Edward A. Temple of the North Texas diocese. This is the first Episcopal church established in Snyder.

A plan is on foot to organize a company to take over all the street car lines in Chicago. The capitalists are behind the scheme.

A new Lorimer inquiry seems imminent—a good summer job for a number of "experts."

At Crawfordville, Ga., a mob Monday morning at a very early hour took Joe Moore, a negro, who confessed that he had murdered Herb Gougher, and hanged him to a tree where the body was found after daylight.

J. E. Erwin of Fort Worth, a baseball promoter, is working in the interest of a proposed league with franchises in Abilene, Ballinger, Dalhart, Gelo, Sweetwater, Hurst, and Stamford. It is expected to announce the new league about June 1.

At a citizen's meeting under the auspices of the Artesia Agricultural Club it was voted to contribute \$100,000 to the first-class passenger trains between Artesia and El Paso, and if the shops were located at Artesia then the amount to be \$150,000.

During the month of May there were 4,882 births and 2,882 deaths in Texas.

A Cleveland scientist has a spray of the tail of a hair on hand for the unusual heat treatment of the section around Chicago and last week.

At a meeting of a military society at the home of Ben Peabody, near Peabody, Illinois, members were served and two are dead and one is being treated.

Senator Bob Taylor of Texas has come out for Charles D. Keating presidential candidate in 1912.

Major R. C. Robertson of Texas that he was disqualified from the board for the Central Postal Directory's Home because of his position as Treasurer of Travis County.

Great Britain's first navy ship the construction of which has been surrounded by much secrecy, was successfully launched a few days since at Barrow in Furness. The ship was christened the Mayfly. She is 300 feet in length, is of the field type.

Viewing.

A Hartford motorman is in court charged with committing an assault with a trolley car. What's the use of passing laws against carrying concealed weapons?

Chicago is now trying to solve the hired help problem by letting the housework by contract. The maid has professional hours. Also her prices are professional.

A bill introduced in the New Jersey legislature provides that people who play cards for prizes may be imprisoned. The wife of the introducer of the bill may have been unfairly beaten in a contest for a nice prize at a bridge party.



# PROMINENT PEOPLE

## FROM PLUMBER TO PEER



The United States is the land of opportunity, but even in the European countries under monarchical governments and burdened with hereditary aristocracies it frequently happens that the lowly born succeed in mounting well toward the top of the ladder. This is especially so in England. Germany furnishes a recent example of the possibilities of merit and ability. Harry Plate, of Hanover, is a plumber. He was a journeyman for many years and traveled about the country with his kit looking for jobs. But Harry had brains and he secured not only an education but great influence among his fellow craftsmen. Some time ago the Artisans' congress petitioned Emperor William to give it representation in the upper house of the Prussian parliament. He selected Harry Plate and made him a peer with a seat in what corresponds to the House of Lords in Great Britain. There he will sit hereafter, keeping

watch and advocating everything which he believes is for the benefit of the great working mass of the people, with always a tender spot in his heart for the grimy man with a kit of tools.

## PAYS \$50,000 FOR A BIBLE

"Now I want some fun," said Henry E. Huntington, nephew of Collis P. Huntington, a few years ago, when he first contemplated retiring from active business life and devoting himself heart and soul to his passionate love for book collecting.

He had worked constantly and strenuously since early youth. He had made himself the street railway king of the Pacific Coast. He had piled up millions of dollars. He was fifty years years old.

"Now I want some fun," Mr. Huntington started out to get what he wanted. And his pursuit of "fun," as he understands it, has culminated within the last few days in two strokes of sensational magnitude.

The first was his acquisition of the famous chuch book collection, one of the most splendid in the world. It cost him \$1,300,000. The other was his purchase a few days ago of the celebrated Gutenberg Bible, the chief treasure of the Hoe collection. To own that precious volume Mr. Huntington paid \$50,000, twice the sum which, up to then, stood as the record price paid for a book.



## LAYS CRIME TO LORD BACON



Dr. Orville W. Owen, who is digging diligently in the mud of the River Wye in England for manuscripts he believes were hidden there by Lord Francis Bacon, is after bigger game than has been supposed.

The American declares that the cipher which is guiding his operations and reveals that Bacon killed Shakespeare and buried the bard of Avon's head in the box which is now being reclaimed from the river bottom.

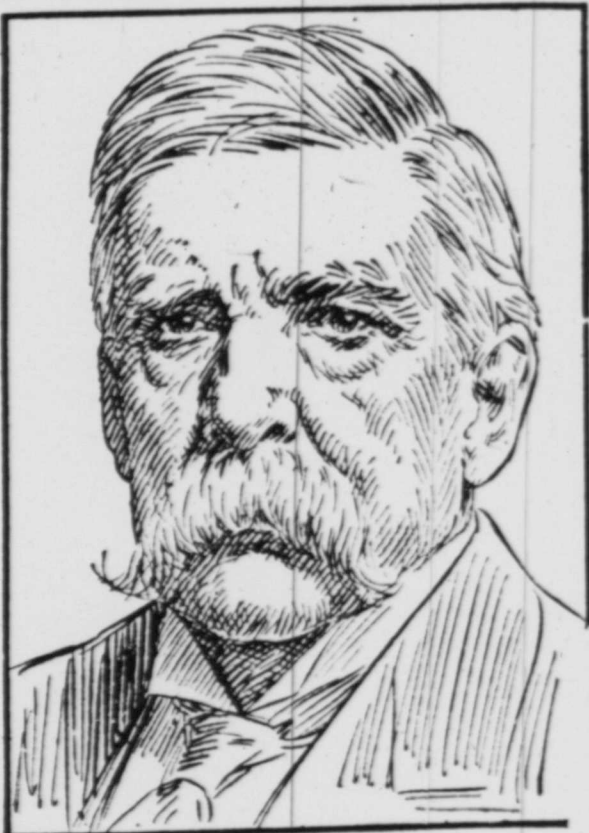
The top of what the American thinks is the hidden cache was reached by the sounding rods, but there is a considerable layer of clay to be removed before the logs or planking forming the cover can be removed.

Despite the contention of archaeologists that Dr. Owen is only excavating a structure used as a foundation for a Roman bridge, the investigator insists that everything tallies exactly that Bacon recognized the adaptability of the disused bridge structure as a place for the burial of his manuscript. Dr. Owen is working on the property of the Duke of Beaufort, having been directed plainly to this particular spot, he says, by the cryptograph which Bacon left in order to establish after his death that he was the author of the Shakespearean plays and various works accredited to others.

## IS ACTIVE AT EIGHTY YEARS

One of the few surviving generals on the union side during the Civil war is Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who has just celebrated his 80th birthday. In the war he was noted as a brave and skillful general and after the close of that struggle he won renown as the engineer who blazed the trail for the Union Pacific railroad.

Gen. Dodge is a type of the self-made man. At the age of 10 he drove a butcher's cart in the town of Danvers, Mass., his birthplace. Later he devoted his energies to truck farming and earned enough to take the military and science course at Norwich university. At the age of 20 he went west, settling at Council Bluffs, and on the outbreak of the Civil war he was made colonel of the Fourth Iowa infantry, which he had raised. He commanded a brigade at the battle of Pea Ridge, where three horses were shot under him and though severely wounded in the side kept in the field until the final routing of the enemy. He was made brigadier and in June, 1862, assumed command of the district of the Mississippi and superintended the construction of the Mississippi & Ohio railroad.



# 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

## FIT FOR IRRIGATION

### Many Crop Failures Attributable to Faulty Leveling.

Machinery Necessary for Proper Preparation of Land is Simple and Inexpensive—Should Always Be in Order.

(By J. H. SQUIRES, New Mexico Agricultural College.)

More crop failures on irrigated lands may be traced to faulty leveling than to any other cause under the control of the farmer. Poorly leveled lands are expensive to irrigate, both with regard to the amount of water and the amount of labor required; and in addition, the plants in the different parts of the field are so unequally watered that unsatisfactory crops are the result. The machinery necessary for leveling on the small farm is simple and inexpensive, and should be kept in order that all spare time of men and teams can be used to the best advantage. On the small farm all that is necessary is a small scraper, a plow, and a plank drag.

In leveling, the first thing to do is to decide just how the land can be put into shape by moving the least amount of dirt. A good way to begin is to set stakes to represent borders, and see how they may be located in order to obtain the best results. If it is not necessary that an entire field should be level, but only that the soil within a border be so; and each border may drop lower or rise higher than the one adjoining, without any serious inconvenience in either seeding or harvesting. Borders should not be spaced too wide. Forty-five to sixty feet will be a good width if the field is at all sloping; and it is not best to make them more than 100 feet apart, even when the land is level.

Locate each border definitely, and mark it by throwing up a couple of furrows, or in any other way that is convenient. Then beginning the high end of the field, work out the first border, taking all excess dirt from the high places and spreading it where needed in the low places. In sandy soils the borders should not be more than 200 or 300 feet in length, but on clay soils no limit need be set for the length. For the location of the borders, especially if they are long, it is almost necessary that a level be used. These may be purchased for about \$18 to \$20. Permanent borders should be built at the time of leveling. These should be just high enough to control the movement of water, and should be wide enough to prevent any danger of their being dragged down by machinery or washed down by the running water. A convenient and very satisfactory way to build such borders is to drag up the dirt with a scraper and deposit it along the lines of the border; where it should be smoothed into the desired shape.

If the borders are built with a broad base and slowly sloping sides, crops can be grown along the sides and top without any difficulty. The base of such borders should not be less than eight to ten feet wide. After all borders and the checks or cross borders are complete, it is best to go over each section of the field and true up all slight inequalities that may have been missed in the first leveling. Here again the level is of great value, as it points out these errors much more closely than the best trained eye. If there is free and abundant supply of water, and the field will not need it for some time, it is well to give it a trial irrigation; making a note of all the points that are either low or high, and correcting these as soon as the soil is dry.

One thing that must be borne in mind is that where any large amount of earth is hauled into a low place, the level of the land will be destroyed by this soil settling after the first few

irrigations, unless allowance is made for this and a slight excess of soil is moved in. This is hard to estimate, and for this reason it is well that the field be not seeded to a permanent crop, like alfalfa, the first year after any decided leveling. The small grains are perhaps the best crops to try on newly leveled fields. They do not occupy the soil for a great length of time, and can stand an excess of water in any place that happens to be low, perhaps, better than a majority of the crops grown in this region. Then, too, the surface is left in an excellent condition for correcting slight inequalities in level that may yet remain. When these corrections are made, the soil should be ready to put in alfalfa or any other crop that will be on the land for years with no fear of drowning out the lower levels. Great advantage in operation results from the use of well built boxes and gates for the turn-outs and other control of water. A subsequent bulletin will treat of these more fully.

## SLOPING SITE FOR ORCHARD

### Frequently Low-Lying Groves Are Less Fruitful Than Those Planted on Higher Levels.

Every fruit grower, whether a practical or theoretical man, should realize from the very beginning that to succeed in fruit growing he must work hard with both head and hands. In the planting of an orchard there are many features to be considered, all of which are equally important in the success of fruit growing—site, air, drainage, soil, plan, selection of varieties, selection, source and care of trees, time of planting, cultivation, irrigation, pruning, spraying and smudging. Whatever the size of the orchard there are several points which should be considered before the trees are planted, writes Fabian Garcia in the Denver Field and Farm. The first of these is the site or location, and this is of much importance.

Whenever possible the orchardist should select a gently sloping site, as such a locality provides good air drainage. This, while not generally considered, is very important in orcharding. Cold air is heavier than warm air, and for this reason it will settle in the lower places, which are most likely to be the frosty ones. Frequently the low-lying orchards are less fruitful than those planted on the sloping or higher levels. In all other irrigated districts, the land must be as level as possible in order to facilitate irrigation, and for this reason it is almost impossible to secure an ideal site so far as air drainage is concerned.

Perhaps the best fruit belts, considering them from the air drainage proposition, lie on the first level of our mesa lands. If enough water could be developed on these high lands the damage caused by the spring frosts would be largely mitigated. Old-time fruit growers and many writers lay great stress upon the soil and one would think from their descriptions concerning these requirements of the different fruits that there would be no hope of success unless a soil of exactly such and such character could be found. It is true that while most fruits are partial to certain kinds of soils, most of them will do well on many kinds, provided it is deep enough and care is taken of the trees.

By proper attention to tillage and utilizing the many different methods of changing the character of the soil, one need not be discouraged if it is not typical in every way for this or that fruit. Of course better success at less expense and labor may be had if the soil is adapted to the fruit planted. Oftentimes the greatest success depends more upon the individual who cares for the trees than upon the soil in which they are grown. Some men succeed in poor soil while others fail or have poor results on good soil. A very large percentage of the young trees which die perish principally on account of not having had proper care.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not feed corn to the breeding ewes; it is too heating.

Pigs that are carelessly weaned are likely to be given quite a setback.

The sheepfold should be liberally bedded and the bedding should be changed often.

For horses at hard or fast work in the summer time, clover hay may prove too laxative.

In order that sows may use oats to the best advantage they should by all means be ground.

If the silage has been properly put in, there is no reason why it should not keep through the summer.

After pigs are weaned, one of the most common causes of runts is the feeding of a straight corn diet.

Peas should be well podded before hogs are turned in, and after that stage they may be hogged off with profit.

For stallions, brood mares, young horses, and horses at light work, good quality clover or alfalfa hay can not be excelled.

Silage is very nearly as cheap as

pasture and in composition is practically the same, pound for pound, as timothy pasture.

Peas alone make a valuable pasture for hogs, although the hogs should not be turned in on the crop as soon as either cattle or sheep.

Corn silage is an excellent feed for steers on account of its succulence and palatability, and because of its comparative richness in carbohydrates and fat.

In preventing and treating all diseases of young pigs, it is well, in addition to giving feed of the best quality, to allow plenty of exercise, sunshine, and pure air.

Under average conditions it is best to force pigs along rapidly from the very day that they are farrowed, for the simple reason that cheaper gains can be made on pigs while they are young than can possibly be put on later in life.

No sow will make maximum gains on her litter on grass alone or on corn and grass and even when they are on good pasture we strongly favor the plan of supplying a rather heavy ration of milk-making food.



# Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

W. B. LEEMAN  
Publisher

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

Swat the pesky fly and the mosquito. It is best safeguard to a town's health.

Good roads contribute to the glory of the country, gave employment to idle workmen, distribute the necessities of life, the products of the field, the forests and factories, encourage energy, and make mankind better, greater and grander.

Why can't Pecos have an old-fashioned picnic and barbecue on the 4th of July? Other towns with one-third the railroad facilities of Pecos are preparing for big times, and the Record can see no reason why Pecos cannot fall in line and pull off a big day that will eclipse anything in the west. We have the ideal place plenty of shade and good flowing water. If we intend to do anything along this line, we'd better hurry.

If there is any one thing that is badly needed in Pecos, it is a city park. With our wonderful supply of flowing water and abundance of cypress cedars, we could easily have one of the prettiest parks in the south. If the city dads will furnish the site we venture to say that our Civic Improvement Club will do the rest.

Every day is an epoch. Its morning is the rebirth of opportunity for us to begin a new battle of Right. Its morning starts us clean, fresh and invigorated. What possibilities lie between Dawn and Dusk no one can know. It is with the individual his enthusiasm, abiding faith, that sweetness, purity and charity are the load stars leading to all that is really worth while. Let us live our todays. Live them earnestly, hopefully. Our yesterdays will then become a garden filled with the fragrance of deeds beautiful. Our tomorrow, let us look forward to only in hope, not with surely. Today we have, with its duties and deeds. It surrounds us, and in it we move and have our being. It is a gift of God—a fragment of eternity placed in our hands to make beautiful with our heart's best efforts.—Ex.

### Are You a Croaker.

Are you a frog? Don't answer at once. Think it over first. Are you of the opinion that all men are bad? Do you believe the ill you hear spoken of your neighbor, and do you repeat it? Are you willing to pass along any bit of scandal that comes to your ears? Do you mention that the town is going to the bow wows? Are the laws mostly bad and do you say so? Do you tell your neighbors how much better you could conduct a business of which you are ignorant than the man who owns it? Are you always willing to tell your troubles?

Then, go back to the puddle from which thou camest, thou croaking frog! Back to the slimy, fetid drain ditch and thy native element! Nobody loves a frog. The world can spare you and you won't be missed.—Ex.

How about a City Park for the "City of Flowing Wells?" All of us realize the necessity of a park and public playground for our public entertainments, etc., and by just a small amount of labor we could have a park that would be far ahead of anything in the Lone Star State. What think you?

### The Dying Never Shed Tears.

"I have stood by the bedside of hundreds of dying people," observed an old physician, "and I have yet to see a dying person shed tears. No matter what the grief of the bystanders may be, the stricken person will show no sign of overpowering emotion. I have seen a circle of agonized children around a dying mother—a mother who, in health, would have been touched to the quick by signs of grief on a child—yet she reposed as calm and unemotional as though she had been made of stone. There is some strange and inexplicable psychological change which accompanies the act of dissolution. It is well known to all physicians that pain disappears as the end approaches. And nature seems to have arranged it so that mental peace shall also attend our last lingering illness"

On Monday morning June 5th, the Summer Normal meets and it is of interest to every citizen to do something for the success of this Normal. It is a compliment to the city to hear this State Summer Normal and cost considerable effort and time to secure it. So let us show our appreciation by giving it our entire support. Be present at the opening exercises Monday morning June 5, and add all you can to the success of the Normal and thus make it so pleasant for the students, that they will want to come again. Don't forget these suggestions and do all you can to further the interests of Pecos and education in the west.

Our district court is making a good record. Our people are determined to make Reeves County desirable as a place of residence for good people and a constant terror to evil doer. We have room for thousands of good people but we make the road rocky for law breakers.

I desire to thank the good people of Pecos who so kindly assisted us in so many ways in our commencement exercises. Especially do I thank most heartily the good Baptist people for the use of their church building, Mr. & Mrs. D. W. Henderson for their excellent work on the motto and diplomas; Mrs. Thomson for her flowers, and all others who so generously assisted us.

Very grat fully,  
J. S. Long

### Notice of Sale

J. W. Reiley vs. No. 2613.  
R. L. Hulme, et al.  
In the District Court of Taylor County, Texas, February-March Term, A. D. 1911.  
Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of Taylor County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 11th day of March A. D. 1911, in favor of J. W. Reiley, and against R. L. Hulme, Mrs. H. Robinson, J. A. Robinson and R. M. Robinson, No. 2613, on the docket of said court, I did on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1911, at 5 o'clock p. m., levy upon the following described tracts or parcel of land, situate in the county of Reeves, state of Texas, and belonging to the said R. L. Hulme, Mrs. H. Robinson, J. A. Robinson and R. M. Robinson, to-wit: Section No. 15, block No. 51, township No. 7, Texas & Pacific Railway Company survey, in said Reeves county, state of Texas, and on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1911, being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on said day, at the courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said R. L. Hulme, Mrs. H. Robinson, J. A. Robinson and R. M. Robinson in and to said property.  
Dated at Pecos, Texas, this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1911.  
C. BROWN,  
Sheriff Reeves county, Texas.  
By S. C. Vaughan, Deputy.

### 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 Justice court of precinct No. 2, Erath county, on the 6th day of March, 1911, by R. L. Pipes, justice of said court for the sum of eighty-five and ninety one hundredth (\$85.90) dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of R. B. Spencer and Company in a certain cause in said court, No. 1756, and styled R. B. Spencer and Company vs. T. Kelly, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, C. Brown, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 9th day of January, 1911, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: The north half section No. 14, block C4, public school lands, Reeves county, Texas, containing 320 acres more or less, situated about sixteen miles southeast from Pecos City, Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of T. Kelly, and that on the first Tuesday in June, 1911, the same being the 6th day of said month, at the courthouse 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 the above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said T. Kelly, 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 4th day of May, 1911.  
C. BROWN,  
25-4t Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas.  
By S. C. Vaughan, deputy.

The Record can supply your wants in typewriter paper.



### THE Laundry Bag says:

"The flat-iron is no respecter of collars.

"I've seen many a nobby shape become a knobby shape after a scance with the irons.

"Here's a gentle tip:

"If you want to be sure that your collars won't lose their shape in the laundry—get the hand-made brand.

"Costs you no more—and the shape stays." Note the name."

**Corliss-Coon**  
Hand Made Collars  
2 for 25¢

FOR SALE BY READ MERC. CO.

### 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 188

**JONES BLACK**

2nd Door North of Pecos Dry Goods Co.

# PRUETT LUMBER CO.

Always Ready and

"No Trouble to Figure Bills"

AND FURNISH YOU

## Lumber as Good

As Ever Came Off a Fine Tree

### YOU WOULD BE SURPRISED

With the ease and dispatch we are handling all the drug business in our community. We secured the services of but one extra man, but with two registered prescription men you do not need to be afraid of any delay in getting served with properly compounded medicines of the best quality.

### WE DEEPLY SYMPATHIZE

With our competitor in his loss by the recent fire, but assure both old and new customers that our methods will remain the same as ever. No change in price, service or quality.

### TO OUR NEW CUSTOMERS

We assure you that we have no favorites. Your account will be appreciated. Our stock is as complete as you will find as remote from the market.

## CITY PHARMACY

Prescription Druggists

**J. J. HAYSLIP**

Writes Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile, Tornado and Windstorm

See the U. S. Health and Accident Policy

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

J. G. ...  
W. H. ...



**The Jones-Black Lumber Co.**

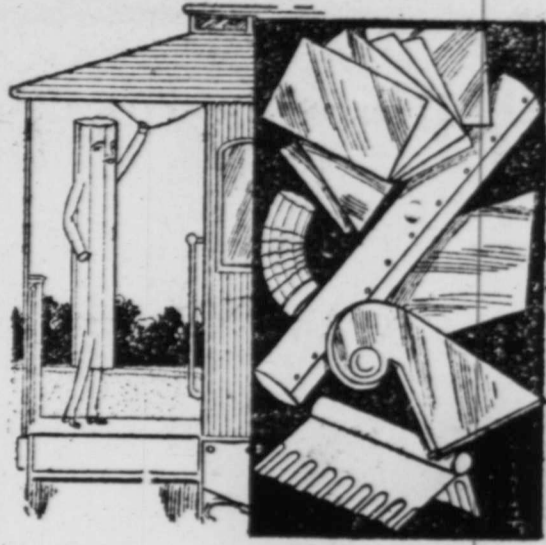
OF PECOS, TEXAS.

(Incorporated)

Capital Stock \$116,000.00



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



## TIN CONDUCTORS

Eave Troughs, Gutters, Ridge Rolls and all sorts of tin fittings are made by us. Our experience in doing

## TINNING JOBS

enables us to do work promptly and reasonably. Our work is high-class and our workmen skilled. Estimates furnished upon request.

**F. J. KRAUS**

Phone 184 Corner Ash and Second Sts.

## SETH LEWIS

Keeps Nothing  
But

Fed Beef, Country  
Pork and Chicken

Phone Early Telephone 12

## 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.

If you are in need of cards printed in large letters on fine white cardboard, we can furnish you the following

For Rent  
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AT THE

**RECORD**

### W.H. BENWAY, M. D.

PECOS, TEXAS

Office over First National Bank

Residence Phone, 187  
Office Phone, 212

### W. H. Moore, M. D.

Office, Suite 2, Syndicate Building

Phones, Res. 79, Office 16

The ball games between Fort Stockton and White Sox resulted in a tie. Stockton won the game in the morning and the White Sox was an easy winner. In the second game Rarey made 12 strikeouts, while Payne for Stockton only got 5 to his credit.

## 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.  
NOTE SPECIALLY THAT The Missionary Society meets now at 4 instead of 3 p. m. Tuesday next at the Tabernacle.

The Juveniles must meet Mrs. Randals at 3 Sunday afternoon. The stewards meet at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The quarterly conference convenes Monday, May 8, 8 o'clock. 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 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 8:30 p. m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday. A hearty welcome extended all.

HOMER L. MAGEE, Minister.

On account of the Baccalaureate Sermon at the Baptist church there will be no preaching at the Christian church Sunday morning. All other services as usual. The communion will be held in connection with the evening preaching service.

### 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.

### PRO RACTED MEETING

A series of meetings will be held at the Christian church beginning June 4th. These meetings will be conducted by home forces, the regular minister doing the preaching. The meeting will continue 15 days.

Our object will be to save men and to upbuild the Church of God.

Watch for further notice.  
Homer L. Magee.

Brown & Martin sell automobiles—new and second-hand—and have them ready for instant delivery. 21-1f

Fruits and Vegetables are of the best.—John Lilley.

## THOS. LAWTON House and Sign Painter

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Next Door to Brown's Boarding House

### 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 interests while the Reeves County Record keeps you in the closest intimacy with all the conditions of Pecos and the Pecos Country.

### HEALY DESIGNS

Trade Journal dispatches, press notices and finally a letter from E. B. Saunders of Amarillo, give out the information that Col. M. J. Healy, who for the past year has visited nearly every town in extreme west Texas, for the purpose of boosting a railroad from the Texas New Mexico border line near Farwell and Texico, and the same Healy who succeeded in securing a preliminary contract out of Pecos for the above projected line, has resigned his office, president, in the Texico-Rock Island & Southern Ry. and sold all his interests to a group of Amarillo, plainview and Farwell parties, who recently secured a charter from the secretary of State at Austin for a new line, styled the Chicago, Rock Island Texas & Gulf Ry. A letter received in Pecos from Mr. E. B. Saunders of Amarillo, one of the purchasers, states that the line will be built immediately from Farwell to Kerrville, there to connect with the San Antonio and Aransas Pass, making direct connection to Rockport and Aransas Pass. He also stated that the new promoters had not decided which town on the T. & P. would be the cross point for the new road, but that it would be some point west of Stanton and that a proposition would be submitted to Pecos. Mr. Saunders confirmed the report that M. J. Healy, the originator of this line, was now in no way connected with it. What capital is back of the new enterprise is not known, but if reports, letters, dispatches, etc., are correct the new promoters will shortly begin a survey of the new line.

If later development should bring out the fact that the promoters are able to build this line, Pecos will no doubt be there with the goods. Pecos is after a Northeastern Ry. outlet and when she gets a fair square chance "to land," she will be there on time. At all events some one will build the much talked of, much promoted, much-chartered Texico, T. & P. Gulf line.

### 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

When You  
Think of

## Lumber

Think of  
Croves Lumber  
Company

We Carry the  
Goods and Make  
the Price

Croves Lumber Co.

Pecos, Balmorhea, Carlsbad, Loving and Muleshoe

## Texas Wheat

The increase in the world wheat acreage has not kept up with the increase in population during the past decade and students of economy tell us that we must increase our wheat acreage or face a bread famine. According to estimates of the Federal agricultural department's reports, in 1910 the wheat fields of the world harvested 3,667,494,000 bushels, which makes 2.5 bushels per capita. In Texas we raised 18,780,000 bushels, which is approximately five bushels per acre.



An examination of the wheat acreage planted in Texas each year of the past three years shows an irregular and volatile condition. In 1908 we harvested 224,000 acres, in 1909 there were 255,000 acres harvested, and in 1910 we harvested 1,732,000 acres, indicating sudden and rapid changes in our wheat acreage.

Our wheat crop ranks third in value of Texas' agricultural products and has a farm value of \$18,494,000. We produced fifteen bushels per acre and the farm value was \$14.70 per acre.

## Texas Oats

Our oat crop ranks fourth in value. In 1910 we had an oat acreage of 695,000, producing 24,275,000 bushels, farm value \$11,133,000. Our oats yielded thirty-five bushels per acre and a farm value of \$16.45 per acre.



Texas is fast taking its place among the cereal producing states in the Union.

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

Ida L. Darter, Propp.



# NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

by E. J. Edwards

## Man Lacking to Confederacy

Judge Reagan's Theory That the South Might Have Won Had It Possessed One Pre-eminent in Finance.

Between the years 1875 and 1890, when the south was represented in congress by as able statesmen as ever came from that section, nearly all of whom had served in either military or civil capacity under the Confederacy, there were three who were especially identified as men of great breadth of mind, and as having been among the earliest to accept the issue of the sword that was decided at Appomattox. These were Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar of Mississippi, Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia and John H. Reagan of Texas.

Mr. Lamar, who afterwards was placed on the Supreme court bench by President Cleveland, gained great popularity and widespread national approval because of his eulogy upon Charles Sumner, which he delivered in 1875 while a member of the house of representatives. General Gordon aroused the kindest sentiment throughout the north by reason of the good faith in which he accepted the results of the war. John H. Reagan, who had been postmaster general in the Confederate cabinet and was acting secretary of the treasury at the time of the collapse of the Confederacy, was especially distinguished because soon after the close of the war he urged the people of Texas to grant civil rights to the negroes and even to go so far as to permit negroes who could read and write to exercise the suffrage.

It was my good fortune to meet Judge Reagan in the early spring of 1884 at a time when he was taking a brief vacation at Hampton Roads, Va. It is my recollection that other members of congress were with Judge Reagan's party, and among them the son of the very brilliant candidate for president in 1860, John C. Breckenridge. This son, Clifton R. Breckenridge, was at that time a member of congress from an Arkansas district.

Naturally, in view of the associations which clustered around that assemblage, the conversation turned frequently upon incidents of the struggle of the Civil war, so much of which was concentrated along the valley of the James and the Appomattox rivers. One afternoon Judge Reagan, whose attention had been fixed for a con-

siderable period upon the historic spot where the Monitor and Merrimac met, said:

"I have sometimes thought that the issue of the war might have been somewhat different if the south had possessed one pre-eminent great financier. The north produced at critical junctures throughout that struggle very able financiers, and yet the north did not possess a resource such as we had in our pocket. I have wondered whether, had there been a man of the south capable of handling the cotton harvests as any one of several great financiers of the north could have done, we might not have carried the issue, at least to the point of compromise. And as I think on this matter I can never understand how it happened that immediately after the war was over—immediately after the decision had been against the south—men came out of the south who possessed very great financial capacity to make large fortunes. There was R. T. Wilson, for instance; there was Patrick T. Calhoun, and there were

several others whom I could name, all of whom developed great strength as men of finance. But they did that chiefly in the north. And, curiously enough, the ablest financier the south ever has had, Robert J. Walker of Mississippi, secretary of the treasury in Polk's administration, was a northern man by birth and early training, who opposed secession, negotiated abroad a very important loan for the Union in the latter part of the war, and at the same time did a very great deal to prevent the success of the second Confederate loan in Europe.

"Ah, well, the stars in their courses made the decision in the great struggle. Perhaps it is as well. Had we established the Confederacy, through the presence among us of a capable financier, our great strain and test would unquestionably have come in time of peace. Perhaps it is true that the Confederacy consisted simply of several of the states bound together by a rope of sand. And if we had gained our independence, we doubtless should have been compelled early to prove, if possible, that this rope was not of sand but of steel."

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## Californian Lost His Grip

Newton Booth, After Entering United States Senate, Lapsed Into Utter Obscurity Because He Knew He Was Mortally Ill.

Hiram Johnson, who was elected governor of California last November has gained national prominence as a man who successfully fought the so-called railroad monopoly of the state. The first governor of the state to win a like minority was Newton Booth, who led the people in their fight against the railroads in the early seventies. Serving two years, from 1872, as governor, he resigned and was sent to the United States senate by the legislature, and there as great things were expected of him as had been done by him as a candidate for governor and as governor. But from the day he entered the senate in 1875 until the day he left it in March, 1881, he did not do a thing worthy of note, to the mingled wonder and disappointment of his friends and his state.

What was the reason of this complete reversal of form in the public service? I knew Newton Booth, I was among those who wondered at the in-

significant—yes, well nigh pathetic—figure he cut as a senator. But the reason was not clear to me until Col. "Bob" Ingersoll one day lifted the veil of secrecy for me.

"I suppose no man was more grievously disappointed or astonished at Senator Booth's career, which has just closed than I," said Colonel Ingersoll. "In his early manhood he was almost a neighbor of mine; I first heard of him as a practicing lawyer in Terre Haute. Then I lost track of him for while, and when I next heard of him he was in California. About the time of Grant's inauguration as president, I began to hear him as a great political speaker, as the first real leader in the fight against the growth of monopoly in that state. He showed the way in which the demoralizing influences, caused by the manner in which California had so swiftly developed, could be ended. That made him the practical head of the great anti-monopoly party; that made him a reputation in the east, and you know how he became governor and senator.

"Well, when the word came to me that Newton Booth had been elected to the United States senate, I was greatly pleased. 'Now,' I said, 'this old friend of mine will show the country that he has the makings of a president in him.' Fondly I looked forward to what he would do in the senate. I doubt if any other man ever entered the senate from the section of the country west of the Missouri river who was so widely known, and of whom so much was expected.

"But something puzzling happened as soon as he took his seat. He lapsed into absolute senatorial obscurity. He seemed almost indifferent to his responsibilities. He sat day after day in his place, twirling his thumbs or plucking nervously at his beard. I was astonished—shocked—chagrined; and no one could explain the peculiar phenomenon to me, until, one day, my curiosity getting the better of me when I met Senator Booth, I asked him point blank why he was not taking active part in the proceedings of the senate, in view of the fact that the country had expected real leadership of him.

"For perhaps a full minute he looked at me sadly, and then, in a tone of voice that I shall never forget—it was so full of pathos—he told me that he was conscious of a great change in himself on the very day that he had taken his seat in the senate; he felt that day, and for days afterwards, that he had lost his grip. But at first he could not fathom the feeling. Now, however, he knew the cause of it. 'Colonel,' he explained, 'I am suffering from a mortal disease. I am sitting in my place in the senate with a death sentence hanging over me. I have no heart to try to do the things which my state and my country expect of me.'

"Then I saw the tears fill his eyes, and I realized that his heart was broken by reason of his failure as a senator, the anti-climax of a prominent public career, due to physical impairment.

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### Not Yet Voted Out.

"Nan, that young man who calls here last night is one of your ne admirers, isn't he?"

"Why, no, auntie; that was Mr. Wregler, who has been coming here for years. He's one of my holdovers."

## Millionaire Took Pennies

Seemingly Avaricious Action of Cornelius Vanderbilt That Was Due Wholly to His Careful Observance of Details.

"I think that Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was named for his grandfather, the Commodore, is the most punctiliously careful in his observance of details of any man I ever knew," said the late Commodore Alfred Van Santvoord, a close friend of the Vanderbilt family, at the time of Mr. Vanderbilt's retirement, in 1879, from the active management of the Vanderbilt properties. "Mr. Vanderbilt is exacting in his personal business relations, but he exacts no more of others than he does of himself.

"A striking display of this trait was made at a meeting of a board of directors of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad company a few years ago. Mr. Vanderbilt and I were both members of this board. We received at each directors' meeting a fee of ten dollars. In case, however, a full board was not present, then those who were present divided the aggregate amount of the fee. That is to say, if the aggregate fee was \$90, then if nine members of the board were present, each one received ten dollars; but if only six were present, then each one received \$15.

"It happened one day that three or four of the directors—I have forgotten how many—were absent. Mr. Vanderbilt and I were present, and I remember that I sat next to him at the table.

"After the business was ended, the secretary prepared to distribute the fees. But it was impossible to divide the total amount by the number of directors present, so as to leave an even number of dollars. For each of us there was so many dollars—I think it was 12—and 12½ cents. One after another of the directors said, as the secretary came to hand out the fee, that it didn't matter about the odd 12½

cents; we don't want to bother about making change for so small an amount.

"But when the secretary came to Mr. Vanderbilt, he saw that Mr. Vanderbilt was feeling in his pocket. Then Mr. Vanderbilt drew forth a coin purse, and, after taking some change from it, told the secretary that he could give him the change for a dollar, although he could not take care of the half cent; he would accept 12 cents. Thereupon the secretary handed Mr. Vanderbilt a dollar in addition to the rest of his money, and received in return 88 cents. Mr. Vanderbilt carefully counted the change, and then put it into his coin purse.

"Those were very queer looks that came to the faces of all the directors who observed Mr. Vanderbilt's action. I knew what they were thinking about; they were saying to themselves: 'Here is a man worth a hundred million dollars, at the least, who insists upon taking 12 cents that is coming to him, and changing a dollar bill in order to get the 12 cents.'

"I don't think Mr. Vanderbilt himself observed these queer looks. If he had, he could not have understood the meaning of them. I knew him well enough to know that it was not the 12 cent sthe he wanted; it was simple the workings of his disposition to be absolutely accurate in all business transactions. Nor was a spirit of avarice or miserliness displayed in this little act. Mr. Vanderbilt was absolutely free from such talent. Interested as some of the directors were at the sight of Mr. Vanderbilt's making change for 12 cents, I have often wondered what was their frame of mind and their thoughts when, a day or two later, it was announced that Cornelius Vanderbilt had given \$250,000 to establish a great mission work in New York, with a pledge of a like amount. Even at the time he had insisted on making change for and taking the 12 cents due him, he had in mind and was planning that gift of half a million."

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— or —  
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The Mississippi  
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SYNOPSIS.

Senator John Calhoun is invited to become secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet. He declares that if he accepts Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He sends his secretary, Nicholas Trist, to ask the Baroness von Ritz, spy of the British ambassador, Pakenham, to call at his apartments. While searching for the baroness' home, a carriage drives up and Nicholas is invited to enter. The occupant is the baroness, and she asks Nicholas to assist in evading pursuers. Nicholas notes that the baroness has lost a slipper. She gives him the remaining slipper as a pledge that she will tell Calhoun what he wants to know regarding England's intentions toward Mexico. As security Nicholas gives her a trinket he intended for his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. Tyler tells Pakenham that joint occupation of Oregon with England, must cease, that the west has raised the cry of "Fifty-four Forty, or Fight." Calhoun becomes secretary of state. He orders Nicholas to Montreal on state business, and the latter plans to be married that night. The baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. A drunken congressman whom Nicholas asks to assist in the wedding arrangements, sends the baroness a slipper to Elizabeth, by mistake, and the wedding is declared off. Nicholas finds the baroness in Montreal, she having succeeded, where he failed. In discovering England's intentions regarding Oregon. She tells him that the slipper he had in his possession contained a note from the attaché of Texas to the British ambassador, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 30 days, she would lose both Texas and Oregon. Nicholas meets a naturalist, Von Rittenhofen, who gives him information about Oregon. The baroness and a British warship disappear from Montreal simultaneously. Calhoun engages Von Rittenhofen to make maps of the western country.

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

"I will tell you, Nicholas," said he at last, wheeling swiftly upon me. "Start next week! An army of settlers waits now for a leader along the Missouri. Organize them; lead them out! Give them enthusiasm! Tell them what Oregon is! You may serve alike our party and our nation. You cannot measure the consequences of prompt action sometimes, done by a man who is resolved upon the right. A thousand things may hinge on this. A great future may hinge upon it."

"While you have been busy, I have not been idle," he continued. "I have here another little paper which I have roughly drafted." He handed me the document as he spoke.

"A treaty—with Texas!" I exclaimed.

"The first draft, yes. We have signed the memorandum. We await only one other signature."

"Of Van Zandt?"

"Yes. Now comes Mr. Nicholas Trist, with word of a certain woman to the effect that Mr. Van Zandt is playing also with England."

"And that woman also is playing with England?"

Calhoun smiled enigmatically.

"But she has gone," said I, "who knows where? She, too, may have sailed for Oregon, for all we know."

He looked at me as though with a flash of inspiration. "That may be," said he; "it may very well be! That would cost us our hold over Pakenham. Neither would we have any chance left with her."

"How do you mean, Mr. Calhoun?" said I. "I do not understand you."

"Nicholas," said Mr. Calhoun, "that lady was much impressed with you." He regarded me calmly, contemplatively, appraisingly.

"I do not understand you," I reiterated.

"I am glad that you do not and did not. In that case, all would have been over at once. You would never have seen her a second time. Your constancy was our salvation, and perhaps your own! In due time you will see many things more plainly. Meantime, be sure England will be careful. She will make no overt movement, I should say, until she has heard from Oregon; which will not be before my lady baroness shall have returned and reported to Pakenham here. All of which means more time for us."

I began to see something of the structure of bold enterprise which this man deliberately was planning; but no comment offered itself; so that presently he went on, as though in soliloquy.

"The Hudson Bay Company have deceived England splendidly enough. Dr. McLaughlin, good man that he is, has not suited the Hudson Bay Company. His removal means less courtesy to our settlers in Oregon. Granted a less tactful leader than himself, there will be friction with our high-

strung frontiersmen in that country. No man can tell when the thing will come to an issue. For my own part, I would agree with Polk that we ought to own that country to fifty-four forty—but what we ought to do and what we can do are two separate matters. Should we force the issue now and lose, we would lose for 100 years. Should we advance firmly and hold firmly what we gain, in perhaps less than 100 years we may win all of that country, as I just said to Mr. Polk, to the River Saskatchewan—I know not where! In my own soul, I believe no man may set a limit to the growth of the idea of an honest government by the people. And this continent is meant for that honest government!"

He sighed as he paused in his walk and turned to me. "But now, as I said, we have at least time for Texas. And in regard to Texas we need another woman."

I stared at him.

"You come now to me with proof that my lady baroness traffics with Mexico as well as England," he resumed. "That is to say, Yturrio meets my lady baroness. What is the inference? At least, jealousy on the part of Yturrio's wife, whether or not she cares for him! Now, jealousy between the sexes is a deadly weapon if well handled. Repugnant as it is, we must handle it."

I experienced no great enthusiasm at the trend of events, and Mr. Calhoun smiled at me cynically as he went on. "I see you don't care for this sort of commission. At least, this is no midnight interview. You shall call in broad daylight on the Senora Yturrio. If you and my daughter will take my coach and four tomorrow, I think she will gladly receive your cards. Perhaps also she will consent to take the air of Washington with you. In that case, she might drop in here for an ice. In such case, to conclude, I may perhaps be favored with an interview with that lady. I must have Van Zandt's signature to this treaty which you see here!"

"But these are Mexicans, and Van Zandt is leader of the Texans, their most bitter enemies!"

"Precisely. All the less reason why Senora Yturrio should be suspected."

"I am not sure that I grasp all this, Mr. Calhoun."

"Perhaps not. You presently will know more. What seems to me plain is that, since we seem to lose a valuable ally in the Baroness von Ritz, we must make some offset to that loss. If England has one woman on the Columbia, we must have another on the Rio Grande!"

CHAPTER XXI.

Politics Under Cover.

To a woman, the romances she makes are more amusing than those she reads.—Theophile Gautier.

It seemed quite correct for the

to

from Mexico. The ease and of Mr. Calhoun's greeting to her were such that she soon was well at home and chatting very amiably. She spoke English with but little hesitancy.

Lucrezia Yturrio, at that time not known in Washington's foreign colony was beautiful, in a sensuous, ripe way. Her hair was dark, heavily coiled, and packed in masses above an oval forehead. Her brows were straight, dark and delicate; her teeth white and strong; her lips red and full; her chin well curved and deep. A round and taper hand controlled a most beautiful fan.

Mr. Calhoun expressed great surprise and gratification that mere chance had enabled him to meet the wife of a gentleman so distinguished in the diplomatic service as Senor Yturrio.

"We are especially glad always to hear of our friends from the southwest," said he, at last, with a slight addition of formality in tone and attitude.

At these words I saw my lady's eyes flicker. "It is fate, senator," said she, again casting down her eyes, and spreading out her hands in resignation, "fate which left Texas and Mexico not always one."

"That may be," said Mr. Calhoun. "Perhaps fate, also, that those of kin should cling together."

"How can a mere woman know?" My lady shrugged her very graceful and beautiful shoulders—somewhat mature shoulders now, but still beautiful.

"Dear senora," said Mr. Calhoun, "there are so many things a woman may not know. For instance, how could she know if her husband should perchance leave the legation to which he was attached and pay a visit to another nation?"

Again the slight flickering of her eyes, but again her hands were outspread in protest.

"How indeed, senator?"

"What if my young aide here, Mr. Trist, should tell you that he has seen your husband some hundreds of miles away and in conference with a lady supposed to be somewhat friendly toward—"

"Ah, you mean that baroness—!"

So soon had the shaft gone home! Her woman's jealousy had offered a point unexpectedly weak. Calhoun bowed, without a smile upon his face.

"Mr. Pakenham, the British minister, is disposed to be friendly to this same lady. Your husband and a certain officer of the British navy called upon this same lady last week in Montreal—informally. It is sometimes unfortunate that plans are divulged. To me it seemed only wise and fit that you should not let any of these little personal matters make for us greater complications in these perilous times. I think you understand me, perhaps, Senora Yturrio?"

She gurgled low in her throat at this, any sort of sound, meaning to remain ambiguous. But Calhoun was merciless.

"It is not within dignity, senora, for me to make trouble between a lady and her husband. But we must have friends with us under our flag, or



"And What is That, Senor?" She Asked at Length.

know that they are not our friends. You are welcome in my house. Your husband is welcome in the house of our republic. There are certain duties, even thus."

Only now and again she turned upon him the light of her splendid eyes, searching him.

"If I should recall again, gently, my dear senora, the fact that your husband was with that particular woman—if I should say that Mexico has been found under the flag of England while supposed to be under our flag—if I should add that one of the representatives of the Mexican legation had been discovered in handing over certain secrets of this

But suppose it could be averted? Suppose the Senora Yturrio herself could avert it? Suppose the senora could remain here still, in this city which she so much admires? A lady of so distinguished beauty and charm is valuable in our society here."

He bowed to her with stately grace. If there was mockery in his tone, she could not catch it; nor did her searching eyes read his meaning.

"See," he resumed, "alone, I am helpless in this situation. If my government is offended, I cannot stop the course of events. I am not the senate; I am simply an officer in our administration—a very humble officer of his excellency our president, Mr. Tyler."

My lady broke out in a peal of low rippling laughter, her white teeth gleaming. It was, after all, somewhat difficult to trifle with one who had been trained in intrigue all her life.

Calhoun laughed now in his own quiet way. "We shall do better if we deal entirely frankly, senora," said he. "Let us then waste no time. Frankly, then, it would seem that, now the Baroness von Ritz is off the scene, the Senora Yturrio would have all the better title and opportunity in the affections of—well, let us say, her own husband!"

She bent toward him now, her lips open in a slow smile, all her subtle and dangerous beauty unmasking its batteries. The impression she conveyed was that of warmth and of spotted shadows such as play upon the leopard's back, such as mark the wing of the butterfly, the petal of some flower born in a land of heat and passion. But Calhoun regarded her calmly, his finger tips together, and spoke as deliberately as though communing with himself. "It is but one thing, one very little thing."

"And what is that, senator?" she asked at length.

"The signature of Senor Van Zandt, attache for Texas, on this memorandum of treaty between the United States and Texas."

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Baptized in Crypt Chapel

Unique Honor Accorded Infant Born Within Precincts of British Parliamentary Palace.

Two years ago a "crypt christening" took place in Great Britain's parliamentary palace, at which Archdeacon Wilberforce, chaplain to the house of commons, officiated. This christening (by virtue of a privilege granted originally by the pope to Edward III.) took place in the parliamentary crypt chapel.

The infant baptized was the child of Mr. Bradshaw, the resident engineer, and was born within the precincts of the royal palace at Westminster. It was this fact which brought the baby within the privileges of the old papal grant (still preserved in the record office) by which the pope presented a college of priests for his "new chapel of St. Stephen's" and also a font, in which the children of the royal family, as well as any other children born within Westminster palace, might be baptized.

Johnny on the Spot.  
Peddler (selling preparation for removing stains from clothing)—I have got here—

Servant (who responds to the ring)—Excuse me, please, but we are in great trouble here today. The gentleman of the house has been blown up in an explosion.

Peddler—Ha! Hurt much?  
Servant—Blown to atoms. Only a grease spot left of him.

Peddler—Ah! Only a grease spot, you say? Well, here's a bottle of my champion eradicator, which will remove that grease spot in two minutes.—Tit-Bits.



## Society

Mrs. Beulah Wilson visited friends in Barstow Sunday

Miss Marion Walker of Barstow is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sid Cowan.

Miss Sadie Bostick visited friends in Barstow the latter part of last week.

Miss Edna Bacon of Barstow is here as the guest of her friend, Mrs. Joe Miller.

Miss Beulah Medaris arrived Friday from New Orleans and will visit her parents for a few weeks.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cox, Friday Morning, May 19, 1911, a fine baby girl,

Mrs. Betty Prewit and children left Monday for their land on Toyah Creek.

Mrs. E. W. Farewell and little daughter left on the afternoon train Tuesday for an extended visit in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Wayland Medaris and son of Fort Worth are the guests of her parents, Judge and Mrs. T. J. Hefner.

Miss Vernon McCarver left Wednesday for Fort Worth to attend commencement exercises at Polytechnic College.

Little Miss Helen Duncan left Wednesday for Dallas to visit her grandparents. Little Helen was first honor pupil in her grade in school.

Mrs. Jenkins, daughter of T. B. Keaster, of Hughes Springs, left on Wednesday evening train for her home after a two weeks visit with her parents.

Grandma Leeman returned to her home in Loving county after spending several weeks here as the guest of her son, Dr. J. A. Leeman.

Mrs. C. W. Hight, who has been visiting relatives in Ozark, Ark., returned Sunday. She was accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Malindy Carpenter, who will spend several months here.

Mrs. Blanch E. Henderson with her sisters, Mrs. Warren and Miss Ellis, left Wednesday for Cincinnati, Ohio, home of her sisters, where she will spend the summer. Mrs. Henderson taught in the public school this year and made many friends in Pecos, who regret to see her leave. The best wishes of the Record go with her

Miss Alice Martin, who has had charge of the primary work in the Public School the past term, left Friday for her home at Stanton. Miss Martin proved an efficient teacher, and the School offered to retain her at an increased salary. She made many friends among the children and teachers who regret very much to see her leave.

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Sole Agents "Red Goose" Shoes. By a pair, boys, and get a red goose free. We have 100 of the Red Goose Banks coming and every boy and girl buying a pair of "Red Goose" Shoes will get one of the Red Goose banks free. Get a bank before they are gone.



DESIGNED BY Becker, Mayer & Co. CHICAGO

## Pecos Dry Goods Company

1907

1911

Miss Blossom Brown, who has been attending school in Carlsbad N. M., returned home Friday. Miss Brown won class honors and completed a course in the school.

W. G. Allsup, with Swift & Co., is delighted with the City of Flowing Wells, and says there are very few towns on his route that show progress and enterprise like Pecos. They all say nice things about Pecos.

Uncle Peter Goodloe came back from the reunion full of life and vigor after living over the war scenes with a number of his war veterans.

Lumber yard, sheds sheds and residence; want good agricultural land in artesian belt; must be good, price right. Describe fully and give price.  
Box 137, Luling, Texas.

The Basket Ball game between the Blues and Whites Thursday afternoon was well attended and a most exciting game. The score resulted in favor of the Blue 7 to 6. After the game Mrs. J. S. Long served the players with cream and everyone seemed to enjoy it very much

### Extra Special Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that the FORT WORTH RECORD will make the following unusual offer to Rural Route subscribers on account of the forthcoming prohibition campaign: The Daily and Sunday RECORD will be sent by mail to any Rural Route address or to those living in small towns where the RECORD is not delivered by local carrier, from now to July 31, 1911, for \$1.00, or from now until August 31st, 1911, for \$1.50. Remit by money order direct to the Record Co., Fort Worth Texas.

Every farmer should become thoroughly posted on this great vital question and the RECORD can be depended upon to give both sides of the question fully and impartially.

E. L. Collings came in from California to visit home folks and to be here at the graduating exercises of the Class of 1911, of which his daughter, Miss Sadie, was a member.

E. L. likes California but also looks good to him, and predict he knows a real thing and will still be a citizen of his beloved Pecos. We are such substantial citizens in

A. W. Hovey, E. B. Danley, A. Billingslea, School Board Toyah, were in town Wednesday after the bond issue for their school. They are progressive school men and will have a building that would be a credit to a town many times the size of Toyah.

Ben Kraus left Saturday for the ranch of Chas. Schilling north of Kent, where he will assist Mr. Schilling in gathering his stock. Mr. Schilling has disposed of his stock and delivered it yesterday. Chas. has a fine piece of land and since disposing of his cattle will devote the greater part of his time to the further development of his land.

The Record Job Shop is the place to get good work.

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NO WORK DONE ON SATURDAY. PECOS, TEXAS

E. E. Duffield of West Virginia left on the Wednesday evening train for his home. He likes Pecos and will be back soon. They are all that way.

"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless millions mourn" But Judge Brady and Dr. Neil say that woman's inhumanity to man makes numerous bachelors.

Supt J. D. Warren of Barstow was in town Tuesday. He is a member of the normal faculty and will spend the summer with us.

Mr. Ferguson of Hamlin, promoter of the Mt. Davis property came in today and will occupy the Sam White place. We are glad to welcome this good family to our town.

Commissioner A. H. Neil of Kermit, Winkler County, was in the city Wednesday. He says they are in good shape over his way and will soon have the new court house finished, which will add to the looks of Kermit. Morris & Key of Pecos are the contractors and are giving good service.

Mat Churchill, representing the Colorado Salt Work, was a Pecos visitor and made the Record office a very pleasant call. Mr. Churchill is very much pleased with our country and thinks seriously of investing here. He is an old-time friend of the editor.

The new store building of J. P. Meek is receiving finishing touches.

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## Dr. J. A. Leeman