

Reeves County Record

Devoted to the Moral, Educational and Material Advancement of Pecos and Reeves County

Vol. 1—No. 28

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1911

\$1.00 Per Year

New Goods Received by Us Since Last Issue of this Paper

Fine Madras Monarch Shirts

Over 300 New Stetson Hats

New Styles in Ralston Shoes

Large Line of Summer Underwear

White, Black and Tan Pure Silk Ladies Hose

Large line of Oxfords and Pumps for Girls and Ladies

RALSTON

Shoes are Comfortable because the anatomical last makes them fit the foot perfectly, in all positions. Wear a pair and prove it. The style of the Ralston is seen at a glance.



Style No. 176, Sterling Pat. Colt. "Olio" Last. \$4

Come and look over the Spring and Summer Styles.



A Stetson Hat

gives ease and confidence to the wearer. It stands the inspection of critical eyes. It is correct in style, peerless in beauty, matchless in finish. It helps make valuable friends.

The Stetson name in every Stetson Hat.

We have the latest styles in Soft and Durbs.

Our stock is the largest **EXCLUSIVE LINE** in this part of Texas. You should not fail to see our merchandise before purchasing, as you will recognize that our quality and price is not to be found elsewhere in this territory.

Reason: Our Terms are Strictly Cash

Bring us your Boys. We have Complete Suits, Extra Pants, Shoes, Stockings, Underwear, Shirts, Hats—in fact, everything necessary to complete their outfit.



You will find our merchandise comes with snap and style that quality that insures the longest service

W.T. Read Merc. Co.

The Record reporter dropped into the commodious and well-equipped office of the reliable Jas. Goode Land Company and these courteous gentlemen gave out the information that the Co. had associated Mr. G. G. Nesbett with them and that they were preparing to place on the market some of the finest lands in the Panama community. They expect to give special effort to the development of these fertile lands, by settling good farmers there. The genial J. S. Turner and his reliable neighbor, Mr. Delaney, will assist in this enterprise and the Record bespeaks for this firm abundant success. Watch the Record for their further plans.

JUST ARRIVED

Our new baker is now making the finest line of bread and cakes ever made in Pecos. Angel Food, Lady Fingers, Macaroons, 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

A Record Reporter in talking with J. S. Turner of Panama, M. C. Buchanan of Hermosa, W. O. Dickerson of Toyah creek, Mr. Hutton of Patrole, all report the finest crops for many years and the recent rains will insure banded crops for 1911. So with these good prospects watch Reeves County come to the County Fair this fall with the finest display of agricultural products ever known in all Texas. Watch and see if this prediction doesn't come true.

H. B. Link, that jovial good fellow, was in from his holdings near Balmorhea Wednesday and reports everything in fine shape. H. B. says he had a fine rain, while on the creek considerable hail fell, but did no damage to amount to anything. He finished planting Tuesday and expects a good yield, as his land like all the land on the Toyah creek, is as fine as can be found in the state.

J. R. Williams of Hermosa brought in from his irrigated farms some as fine lettuce, radishes, turnips and beets as can be grown in any country. He also said that his onions on first year land would measure two and half inches. No fertilizer was used on this land and shows the wonderful fertility of our soil.

Go to Slover for your work. All work guaranteed satisfactory.

Mrs. Beulah J. Wilson and mother, Mrs. R. S. Johnson, visited the ranch Monday and returned Wednesday.

We suggest that Mesdames, J. W. Moore and J. Y. Leavel and Messrs F. W. Johnson, B. R. Stine and Rev. H. M. Smith be appointed a committee to find some suitable location for a public park and talk to their friends and neighbors about the advantages of a good park, and their particular location for the park. All up-to-date, progressive cities have good parks. Why not Pecos?

Some much needed improvement is being done on Cypress, Oak, and Ash streets in the way of grading and ditching, that when these very frequent rains come we can get along the streets without boats. This work is under the direction of our ever alert City Marshall, C. W. Hight.

Col. J. E. Rodgers, pioneer educator of Dallas, will be present Monday morning at the Normal opening and will speak to the Normal students and the citizens of Pecos.

Col. Rodgers is an excellent speaker, cultured, pleasing, interesting and witty. You cannot afford to miss this address.

At the Baptist church Sunday, Bro. Cole gave an eloquent, logical sermon on the subject, The Faith of the Saints, in which he followed man in his search for the truth, which makes him free, and prepares him for the enjoyment of heaven.

J. A. Morris, principal of the school at Kermit, is in the city for the normal.

All Royal Arch Masons are commanded to be at the lodge room Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, June 5th, same being time to elect officers. Therein fail not.

Mix Kneuskopf, Sec.

THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

What is the younger generation? "It's I," says the youth. In one sense this is true—that of dependence—for youth begins to knock at the door the moment it is born, clamoring to the

possesses a little... it will climb... design... of early... sense... not until... knocking

par that... ke Su... erse to... ron ore... sed use... ose fa... out bil... ge, be... e Neg... ges to... ossibly... ecy of

visions of empire have seized the new British king, who, not content with being crowned only at Westminster like his predecessors since Henry... the fifth... where... l... overed... em... 12... and... us one... i... with... d... So... ascen... ritain... fallsm... iger is... empty... mere... king of... allphs... khans and maharajahs, and all the splendid potentates of the Orient.

A Harvard professor says that flowers make bad boys good. If theory could make the world wise, the next generation would be a race of twentieth-century Solomons, with the original distanced at the starting post.

Thoughtless individuals often accuse newspapers of printing falsehoods, but here is a little story from a Michigan paper that can't be questioned: "She was left a widow through the death of her husband."

It is reported that Wu is coming back to Washington. True he promised to do so in 50 years, and he may have been confused in mistaking a year or two in America for a cycle in Cathay.

There is in Pittsburg a man thirty years of age who intends to marry a lady of eighty-three, who has \$5,000,000 where he thinks he can get at it without much effort.

The feet of American women are not growing larger. They are simply wearing shoes that fit them.

No doubt the men higher up will be glad to subscribe to the plans for an aviation meet.

TOBACCO COMBINE IS FOUND ILLEGAL

RULING AFFECTS 94 COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS.

HARIAN ONLY DISSSENTING

By directing that the combine be forbidden the privilege of state commerce or be placed in the hands of a receiver unless it be done in harmony with the act of 1911, within six, or at the most, twelve months, the court is regarded as having dealt with the tobacco combine more drastically than with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the dissolution of which was ordered only two weeks ago.

Both the first and second of the Sherman anti-trust laws have been violated by the so-called Tobacco Trust, according to the court. The only restriction placed on the trust is that it shall not engage in interstate commerce.

The trust is held to be in violation of restraint of trade laws.

The decision affects sixty-two American corporations and two individual defendants.

An opportunity is given the defendant to disintegrate and re-organize its business.

If, at the end of six to eight months, the corporations fail to bring themselves within the law, a receiver and dissolution court decree will be made.

The trust is held to have been created by intimidation and clearly shown a purpose to stifle competition. Chief Justice White announced the decision, which was practically unanimous, although Justice Harlan dissented on several points.

OKLAHOMA CITY WILL

Capital Fight Decided in Favor of Removal.

Washington: Holding that in its act admitting Oklahoma to the Union could not deny the right to the people of Oklahoma the right to locate the seat of government where they choose, the Supreme Court today held the action of the Oklahoma legislature in moving the State capital from Guthrie to Oklahoma City was valid. Justice Lurton announced that McKenna and Holmes dissented from this view, but no dissenting opinion was delivered by the two Justices.

The Oklahoma enabling act gave the Oklahoma people the right to keep the capital at Guthrie or to move it to any other place in 1913. The Supreme Court has the right to say where a State seat of government should be located and to deprive a people of their right to select the location of their seat of government by an act which would be to refuse to let a State come into the Union on any terms other than the original Statute.

Bartlett-Florence Railway

Georgetown: The Bartlett-Florence Railroad was sold to the receiver by Receiver Sam W. to J. L. Bailey and others for \$1,200. The sale, which was passed up to Judge Wilcox, will be subject to the approval or rejection next Monday.

Twelve Dead; Twenty-two Hurt

McCook, Neb.: Twelve men and twenty-two horses were killed and twenty-two others injured in the wreck of two passenger trains on the Chicago & Quincy Railroad, near McCook, Monday. Of the passengers hurt, it is said, suffered no serious injuries. It was a head-on collision, and both engines were killed.

In the school bond elections recently held in three districts in Andrews County, there were only two votes cast against the bond issues.



Special prayer services were held in Wichita Falls Sunday for rain. Red Lopez, who deserted his force at Agua Prieta, has been court-martialed and given eight months in prison.

the Me-see about... prove the... carried

was held... een elect... table and... and hold... ie.

ought of... ur miles... er acre... ater belt... ation.

ordered... ules or... scrapers... king the... ell Coun-

area has... of \$28... ay, road... improve... at Tokio

ave its... June 29... and John... der shot... killed his

ing about... filled him... ing him... revolver... or some... ince he... go.

s. Agnes... her guilty... ead and... se impris... he death... daughter

has sug... should... Church... Hayes... ought... church... declines

lister Ta... Windom... Masonic... visitors... present... 1000 cus-... t Arthur

week for... at Gal... to the... ry is to

ompleted... ce plant... ng capa... k. The... recently... r station... is of the... tal rein-... ofing.

Howard... to cost... nds are

Atlantic... ic Rail... open to... day and... dy for

rmed a... object... raising

election... al side... cil right... the city

vote on... e bonds... way re-... city of... at noon... vice be-... was re-

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.

Material for a new Masonic hall in Timpson is on the ground and work will be begun at once. This building is to be a capacious grey brick structure.

Dallas is arranging for the sale of \$250,000 school bonds voted some time since to be used in enlarging school houses and building new ones in that city.

Tuesday Houston voted an issue of half a million school bonds, the proceeds to be used in building several new houses.

The negro normal at Prairie View has turned out about 100 graduates this year, the most successful in the history of the school.

D. J. Hayes & Co. of Houston were awarded the contract by the directors of the Cuero cotton mill to enlarge and otherwise improve the present plant.

The people of Concrete, who have been agitating the telephone question, have made arrangements to connect with the line from Cuero to Gonzales.

The 3-year-old of George Arnold, living near Omen, Smith county, while playing around the house got hold of some matches, and ate quite a number of the heads, which caused his death Sunday morning.

Beeville has purchased a 62-acre tract on the Peesta river bank on which to locate its sewage disposal plant.

Uncle Owen Kusee, a noted negro character with indisputable evidence that he had lived 110 years, is dead at Luling.

The order of Gideons has begun a distribution of Bibles in the hotels of Dallas. This distribution of the sacred book is one that the order has carried out successfully in practically all the hotels throughout the State.

Through J. E. Broussard of Beaumont, Texas, the Southern Rice Growers' Association has sold to dealers in Bremen 250,000 bags of rough rice, mostly Honduran, including a quantity of screenings and brewers' rice.

Andrew Carnegie has notified the house steel trust investigating committee that he is willing to appear before it and that no subpoena or legal document is necessary to insure his presence in Washington when desired.

Joshua Forest, a negro, better known as Josh, of Hillsboro, Sunday stabbed and instantly killed his divorced wife, Zonie Clark, who formerly lived in Dallas, but who had resided in Cleburne for the past month or two.

All previous high prices for farming lands in Texas were outdistanced when A. Bergstrom, a farmer of near Taylor, sold his 182-acre farm, located three and one-half miles north of Taylor, to Charley Cook of Bartlett for \$38,229, or \$210 per acre.

The Mexia Fishing and Hunting club is planning to erect a club house in the near future on their land two miles south of town. They have a large lake of some 40 acres on their land which has caught a good amount of water.

There is \$5000 in the State Treasury waiting to be distributed among about 300 Confederate veterans. These warrants were issued during 1909 and 1910 and the old soldiers cannot be found.

New York's new \$21,000,000 library is at last completed, and is the world's costliest and finest library building, and worth 21 times as much as its entire contents.

Cabbage raisers in the Houston section are claiming a \$200 crop this season and half the year still left for other crops.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the revenue cutter Wyndom to Corpus Christi for July 2, 3 and 4 to participate in the Fourth of July celebration at that place.

Driven temporarily insane by an accusation of theft, a woman in Brambach, Saxony, killed her five children and then committed suicide.

With every grand officer present and nearly every State in the Union represented the supreme lodge, Knight of Honor, opened its fourth biennial convale in New Orleans Tuesday.

San Antonio. She became unconscious and died within a few minutes. Hotel Galvez, Galveston's new \$1,000,000 hostelry, will be opened Saturday, June 10.

The first steel barge in the New Orleans-St. Louis river trade left New Orleans Wednesday with 1500 tons of freight.

That leprosy can be cured is apparently demonstrated by the discharge of two patients at the Blackwell Island hospital in New York after several years' treatment in isolation.

The "hours of service law for railroad employees," passed by congress in 1907, has been upheld as constitutional by the supreme court of the United States.

The threshing of Denton County's 2,000,000 bushel wheat crop began Monday. It is believed this is the first wheat threshing in Texas where this year's crop is estimated at 8,000,000 bushels.

Sidney Colquitt, son of the Governor, will take the examination for commission as Lieutenant in the regular army and will leave at once for Washington to prepare for it.

M. B. Parnell, an employee of the Street Railway Company, Dallas, was killed early Monday by a fall from a work car at the corner of Washington avenue and Worth street. The unfortunate man was replacing old trolley wire with new when he fell.

Lee Miller, riding a seven-horsepower Indian Twin, won the hundred-mile motorcycle race on a three-quarter track at San Antonio Sunday afternoon. His time was one hour, 49 minutes, 53 3-10 seconds.

Theodore Roosevelt is desired as a witness before the special "steel trust" investigating committee of the house. A request has been sent to Mr. Roosevelt to appear and tell what he knows about the taking over of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation.

Attorney General Litchfield has requested the governor to approve an allowance of \$1200 for prosecuting and investigating trusts.

Willie Lone, aged fourteen, was drowned in a tank near Garner Saturday evening as the result of cramps. The body was recovered by the boy's father, who dived to the six feet of water.

In a speech before the parents of Oak Park, C. S. Fung, general manager of the International Harvester Company, championed a high school education for boys, declaring it benefited them.

Theodore Wierman, 58, of Youngstown, O., lost his purse and railroad ticket and "hooked" the 35 miles back to Pittsburg in 14 hours.

No less than thirteen of the teachers elected at Dallas Saturday are former Denton teachers, one principal and twelve grade teachers.

Bandits Burn Citizen

San Francisco: Refusing to comply with demands for money by a band of bandits at Ajuno, Mariano Robert J. Swasey, an American superintendent of the Central Railroad of Michoacan, was burned at the stake on May 16, according to the story of Joseph Hansfelder, one of the refugees arrived here on the steamer Newport, from Matamoros.

The Baptist Church at Dallas was destroyed by fire Monday evening. It was valued at \$3,000 and insured for \$1,600. Origin of the fire is unknown.

Dallas County's cash balance of May 1 was \$767,692.30.

Fifteen arches of the Dallas Cliff viaduct have been completed and work is being done on the twentieth arch. The concrete work is completed to the fourteenth arch. More than 300 men are employed on the viaduct and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

Strawberry growers in the vicinity of Tyler have secured a price of \$375 to \$400 per acre.

Hay sold at wholesale prices Monday for \$27 a ton, the highest price ever obtained for the staple in this city. The price last year is said to be \$25 a ton.

The result of an election in the State was against the commission on the acts of Thirtieth Legislature.

An interurban line from Sherman is under active construction. A 3-year-old son of Judge... Booth of Fort Worth was... by a street car Monday and... killed.

The sale of 30,000 pounds of wool at McGregor Monday at 12 cents marks the lowest price in several years.

Imposing ceremonies marked the cornerstone laying of the colored Christian Industrial College at Palestine Sunday afternoon.

M. M. Wade, a prominent farmer residing six miles north of Pittsburg died Monday from the effects of a kick in his side by a mule. Mr. Wade was formerly an engineer of the Texas & Pacific, with headquarters at Big Springs.

DRAINAGE IS NEEDED

Apparent in Every Section Where Irrigation Is Practiced.

Water-Logging of Lands Is Not Confined to Any Particular Part—Makes Its Appearance Even on the Bench Lands.

The necessity of draining irrigated lands has become apparent, not only in every section of our own arid west, but in every country where irrigation is practiced. India and Egypt and Spain have their problems and their characteristics are much the same as our own. A conservative estimate shows that nearly a million acres of valuable land in the west are in need of drainage. The water-logging of the irrigated lands is not confined to any particular section. It makes its appearance in the river bottoms and in low lying swales and depressions, as would be expected, but it does not stop there. The gentle slopes, the hillsides, yes, even the bench lands are attacked.

I once saw a tule swam on a hillside that had a slope of 20 degrees and one of the wettest propositions I ever encountered was on the very brow of a high gravel bench, 300 feet higher than its drainage basin, writes B. A. Hart, in the Denver Field and Farm. Nor is waterlogging confined to any particular soil type—clay, silt, sand and gravelly lands are all susceptible to its ravages. Many men have declared that their lands will never need drainage, because they have a gravel sub-soil. I have found, however, that a gravel sub-soil is often a source of drainage. Everyone realizes the need of drainage on humid lands, but few understand the necessity or even the possibility of draining irrigated lands. As a matter of fact, its necessity is even more imperative than in humid sections for the reason that water-logging in the west is always accompanied by a concentration of alkali salts on and near the surface. Certain of these salts are necessary to plant growths but certain others are exceedingly injurious. Water-logging is the natural result of over-irrigation and is made natural by the absence of natural drainage outlets. The soil filling of a valley consists of decomposed rock and is often very deep. The rainfall of the arid regions is very light and the evaporation factor high, so that little water percolates downward through the soil and as a consequence the ground water reservoir is usually well below the surface previous to the irrigation of a valley.

It has been demonstrated that a rainfall of 18 inches properly distributed will produce crops. The plant, of course, receives only a part of this amount. Much is lost by evaporation and some by percolation. When irrigation is practiced, however, from two to twenty times this amount of water is supplied. The plant undoubtedly uses more than before, more is lost by evaporation, but by far the larger part of the excess percolates downward through the soil and eventually finds its way to the ground water reservoir, the level of which is thus raised year by year until finally water-logging and the attendant alkali troubles result. The bogs usually appear in the lowest part of the valley first, while the alkali shows up on slight elevations.

Having once begun, the spread of the seepage is rapid and the infection makes its way up the slopes until eventually even the highest parts are injured. The appearance of the bogs is viewed with alarm and their spread with consternation by the farmers who are steadily driven back, abandoning their farms and taking up higher lands from which in turn they are often in danger of abandonment. But, notwithstanding the intensity of the alarm, it never occurs to these same farmers to reduce the supply of water that is doing the damage—in fact, they

TO DESTROY SAN JOSE SCALE

Practical Orchardists Have Found Effectiveness of Several Washes to Kill Pests.

Remedies for San Jose scale are now confined largely to winter applications. Practical orchardists have found in the various lime-sulphur washes, judging from the amount used, a most satisfactory remedy for this pest. This material may either be the home-bolled lime-sulphur wash, the preparation of which has been repeatedly described, the new lime-sulphur wash known as the Cordley formula, a combination calling for approximately twice as much sulphur as lime, or the commercial lime-sulphur washes now on the market under various trade names. Any one, if well prepared and thoroughly applied, the latter an essential, can be relied on to keep the pest in check.

Various so-called "soluble" or miscible oils have been widely used here and there, and some prefer them to the lime-sulphur preparations. They are undoubtedly very convenient and

often use more water in the vain hope of washing the alkali away. It cannot be truthfully said, however, that these man-made swamps could have been prevented altogether by a sane use of water, but the evil day would have been postponed to a considerable extent. Nor will regulation of the supply prove a complete cure for the difficulty.

ALFALFA IN ROWS FOR SEED

Object Is to Secure Greater Control of Moisture—Furrows May Be Smoothed Out.

(By ALVIN KEYSER, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Mr. P. K. Blinn, alfalfa specialist of the Colorado experiment station, with headquarters at Rocky Ford, Colo., has called attention to the necessity of planting alfalfa in rows for the most successful seed production. So much inquiry is being made at the present time that it seems advisable to again call attention to certain points which should be observed in growing alfalfa in rows for seed production.

The object of putting alfalfa in rows for seed production is to secure a greater control of the moisture. Under irrigation this greater control is obtained because by the row method; the alfalfa can be irrigated by furrows. The furrows may be smoothed out with the furrowing machine so that the water may be run through quickly, thus giving a light irrigation. Cultivation of the rows assists in the conservation of moisture. Thus by control of the two factors, irrigation and cultivation, the necessary amount of moisture for the best crop development is secured. Too much water tends to produce vegetative growth at the expense of seed production. Under irrigation, the rows should be planted 20 inches apart, and every other row furrowed out for irrigation. When, however, alfalfa is planted on dry land for the production of seed, the rows should be further apart and the plants thinner in the row. In order to permit the amount of water commonly present to suffice for the plants which are actually on the ground. By dry land methods, the rows as a consequence should not be placed closer than 36 inches apart. The plants should be drilled in the row and may well be thinned to 20 inches apart in the row, leaving good, strong plants when the thinning is done.

Mr. Blinn reports that he saw alfalfa planted 40 inches apart between rows, and 40 inches in the rows, at Highmore, N. D., which yielded seed at the rate of five bushels per acre, where the rainfall was only seven inches for the entire season. From our experience and the experience of others on dry land, it would seem that 36 to 42 inches is about the proper distance to plant alfalfa in rows for dry land seed production. The alfalfa should be given as thorough cultivation as is given corn or potatoes. If this is done, a good average seed yield can be produced for each season. If thicker planting is made on the dry land, it does not leave a sufficient supply of soil moisture to mature a good seed crop. Success is only guaranteed when the number of plants is reduced to the carrying capacity of the soil.

Live Stock Leaders.

The states which lead by reason of numbers of the different classes of live stock are as follows: Illinois with 1,655,000 horses; Texas with 702,000 mules; New York with 1,771,000 milch cows; Texas with 7,131,000 cattle other than milch cows; Wyoming with 7,316,000 sheep and Iowa with 6,485,000 swine.

Irrigation in Brazil.

Irrigation projects are receiving serious government attention in Brazil, particularly in the northern states, with their total irrigable area of 500,000 acres and their 2,000,000 persons.

particularly desirable for use in cities and villages where there is danger of spotting paint if a lime-sulphur wash is employed.

Generally speaking, these latter preparations are not as safe as the lime-sulphur wash, and in a long series of years hardly as effective. Treatments with either should be given while the leaves are off the tree, preferably shortly before the buds swell in the spring.

Dry Farming in Spain.

One gentleman, an American citizen, who operates a farm of 7,500 acres about 100 miles north of Madrid, has introduced the Campbell system of dry farming with excellent results. The soil of his farm was thought to be worn out and had been used as a pasture for 500 years, but it now produces 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Irrigation in New South Wales.

New South Wales by irrigation has reclaimed more than 2,000,000 acres of land for farming.

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

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Consult with your help.

Nearly every one can grow phlox.

Good, clean runs are a delight to the hens.

A good cow is seldom sold, except at a high price.

Are you troubled with crows about your chicken yards?

Feed very little soft feed and you will raise more chicks.

Clover can be grown more cheaply than timothy or fodder corn.

Bran and meat meal help to supply the young sows with muscle and bone.

By putting a little fine hay in the calf's mouth daily she will soon learn to eat.

Parsley is next to lettuce in winter marketing—both profitable—when well grown.

One of the most important problems of the farmer is to feed his animals economically.

Borrowing tools, and sending them home dull or rusty, doesn't make the other fellow grit.

Young as well as old orchards should be plowed in the fall, and thoroughly harrowed in the spring.

Celery seed should be sown in a shallow drill and covered with just a light sprinkling of fine earth.

Don't cultivate the potatoes when out in bloom, or coming out, unless you want a lot of stunted little tubers.

If there are signs of worms in your hogs, feed concentrated lye, one-half teaspoonful to each animal well mixed in slop or soft feed.

If sweet butter is to be made which will command the highest market price, cleanliness must begin in the stable where the milking is done.

Go over the young apple trees and cut off every water sprout with a sharp knife close to the trunk. Do it early and they will heal this season.

The proper time to set out fruit and deciduous trees is the latter part of October and the latter part of March or first part of April, in the spring.

It is estimated that Colorado farmers last year received \$7,500,000 for their sugar beet crop, an increase of \$1,000,000 over the product of the previous year.

In the opinion of many eastern feeders, best development of livestock cannot be had without the use of roots or silage to supply succulent feed during winter.

String a stout wire overhead in the cow barn and hang the lantern to this while milking and feeding. It can be slid along from place to place and is safe handled this way.

In setting one fruit tree, or many, the ground should be deeply plowed, thoroughly harrowed, and the rows for the trees run out with the two-horse plow. Run the plow twice in each row.

A ewe without milk makes a poor mother. Feed if necessary to get the milk flow, and you'll find the investment a good one. Roots of any kind, alfalfa hay, or a small grain feed will work wonders.

A stout wire netting fence fastened to stout posts set two and one-half feet deep in the ground and eight feet apart makes the best hog fence; have board at bottom and one at top to keep the wire tight.

Might as well give the trees plenty of room at the start because if you don't they will have to be cut out later. Thirty feet apart is the right distance for apple trees, although 40 feet would not do any harm.

There is nothing like leather.

Plant tomatoes four feet apart each way.

Don't forget to spray the grapevines.

The Homer pigeon is the best bird for squab raising.

Sometimes litter gets so filthy that it is worse than none.

Leave it to the old hen to pick out the best nest to lay in.

To improve live stock requires intelligence and thought.

Among all dwarf-growing trees the Japanese maples stand first.

If possible grow potatoes on clover sod; this saves buying fertilizers.

Oats is the standard grain for the healthy development of young animals.

In the fattening pen give the pigs all they will readily clean up but no more.

Many farmers use a boar of different breed of that of their sows to produce a cross.

Sound, healthy cows can only be had by good stabling, careful feeding and good water.

When the chicks can get away from it at will, plenty of heat under the hover is a good thing.

After the calf has learned to drink, a little fine hay should be tied up in the pen for the calf to nibble.

Almost all flower seeds germinate more quickly if soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting.

Do not plant trees with a bunch of spreading roots. Trim them off to within four or five inches of the root stock.

Don't forget to give the little ducks plenty of drinking water, and after one week old they want it to swim in, too.

Horses that are clipped dry off fast at night. This is better than having them stand around in a heavy wet coat.

A once lively faith in the existence and possibilities of strains of hens which would produce 300 eggs a year has decayed.

At the end of five to eight days remove the calf to a roomy, clean box stall and give a clean dry bed of wheat or oat straw.

The feeding and management of the young calves should be in the hands of a competent hand and not left to the boys or careless help.

Many a man has been surprised at the effect of one load of barnyard manure scattered about under a tree. It gives new life and fruitfulness.

The only way to make a profit with poultry is to attend closely to business and not leave the feeding and management of the flock to hired help.

Extreme care must be taken of the tiny seedlings, for if allowed to get dry they will almost surely die and if kept too moist they incline to "damp off."

The great secret in successful root culture is clean, mellow deep soil, liberal fertilizing, early sowing and early culture as soon as the plants can be distinctly seen.

A light sandy soil will be rather benefited by working it when moist, as such will have a tendency to make it more compact and consequently more retentive of moisture.

Rhubarb is of easy cultivation, and when once planted, the ground kept clean, mellow and heavily manured, will furnish a generous supply of juicy stalks for eight to ten years without removal.

The horse can be made to masticate his food by putting finely cut hay with the grain. A ration of half prairie-grass hay and half alfalfa will give almost as good gains as a ration of alfalfa alone.

A Virginia man writes that for years he has sown a small patch of buckwheat for his hens and he says he is quite certain that they thrive better and lay more eggs than they did without this grain.

Since the cost of growing an acre of roots is two or three times as great as that of growing an acre of corn, the yield of dry matter being little more, it seems poor farm practice to abandon the silage in favor of roots.

Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

W. B. Leeman J. S. Long
LEEMAN & LONG
Editors and Publishers

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

It is the purpose of the management of the Record to give to the public a real live newspaper, that has for its effort the advancement of Reeves County and the city of Pecos in every laudable way. The Record shall stand for civic righteousness and for the educational and material development of Pecos and Reeves and adjoining counties.

So soon as room can be secured we propose putting in a modern plant and promise the reading public a newspaper worth while, all home print and readable matter. We therefore cordially solicit your support and promise to appreciate every courtesy extended.

Land a knock-out punch in the first round to the pesky fly and singing "skeeter."

The report comes from Barstow that a Diaz sympathizer was lynched by the Madero followers. This seems to be a case where you are wrong, if you don't think as I do?

Don't forget that Park we are going to have soon. Let some good man donate a site and the Civic League will put the well down and begin to beautify the Park at once. Dont delay any longer on this important matter.

Brains is one of the finest fertilizers for soil, and Muscle is a fine distributor of the fertilizer. So some brains, some muscle and some water mixed with Reeves County soil will bring good results.

A washout near San Martine Tuesday delayed the east bound train 15 hours.

These wonderful rains seem to frequent the western part of Texas of recent. Let the west continue to boom.

Good roads conduce more to the development of a new country than any one thing, so let us get to thinking about good roads and then put our thoughts into action and see that Pecos has good roads reaching into all her trade territory. Now is the time to begin. Let's not wait.

Good farmers make the country prosperous and represent the most important producers. We need many more of them in Reeves county. So good farmer, if you want to raise alfalfa, maise, oats, corn, cotton, beets, onions, melons, in fact almost any crop of importance, come to the Reeves county.

The rubber industry of Texas, while comparatively new, is rapidly coming to the front and it is estimated that three million pounds per month is shipped to outside markets. Texas furnishes a large per cent of the rubber of commerce and this plant which a few years ago was considered worthless has become one of the leading sources of wealth in the southwestern part of the state, and the trees which grow on the Rio Grand are equal to those which thrive in the tropics.

Show your public spirit—if you have such a thing in your make-up—by attending the mass meeting and vote your sentiments.

Mrs. H. M. Smith and children left Thursday for a visit to the old home in Georgia.

Miss Mary Johnson has returned from Belton, where she has been in school the past term.

A. D. Hodge, representing West Cullum Paper Co. of Dallas, was a visitor in our city Wednesday.

The Central State Wide Prohibition Committee of Reeves county will meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the First Christian church for the purpose of laying plans for the campaign. A full attendance is requested.

C. L. Heath, Sec.

R. D. Gage an old time Pecos citizen now of Ft Worth is shaking hands with his many friends in the city.

The newly elected officers of the Eastern Star were installed last night. A large number of the membership was present and a general good time enjoyed.

Horse shoeing at Slovar's shop \$100

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 3 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 3rd day of May, A. D. 1911. C. BROWN, Sheriff Reeves county, Texas. By S. C. Vaughan, Deputy.

FOR SALE.

Good 2-burner quick meal gasoline stove, and several different sized barrels.

Eisele & Son.

E. B. KISER

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished on Application

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, Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas. By S. C. Vaughan, deputy.

The Record can supply your wants in typewriter paper.



THE Laundry Bag says:

"All kinds of collars stop with me on their way to the laundry."

"Some come back only two or three times."

"Then my old rival, the Rag Bag gets 'em."

"But it's different with Corliss-Coon Collars."

"They keep coming and going—coming and going."

"Hold the record for trips to the laundry."

"Get acquainted with them."

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 Pine 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, Health, Automobile, Tornado and Windstorm INSURANCE
See the U. S. Health and Accident Policy

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



J. G. Love, Cashier
W. H. Browning, Ast. Cas.

Pecos National Bank
OF PECOS, TEXAS.

(Unincorporated)

Capital Stock \$110,000.00

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



Quality in Tin Work

Is important. The gutter that is not sloped right will hold instead of drain the water from your roof. Same with other parts of the roof.

Tin and Metal Work

Done by us never has to be gone over again by us. We make it right in the first place

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

ALFALFA

We
Are
Now
Open
For
Business
and
Will
Buy
Your
Alfalfa

Call Us Before Selling

Phone 87

**PECOS ALFALFA
MILLING COMPANY**

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.

All the night meetings are called on account of Christain meeting. The Epworth League will present the first chapters of the work in Korea.

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.

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.

PROTRACTED 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-tf

Don't Wait Too Long—

Insure your
Property
Now

C. L. HEATH

THE INSURANCE MAN

THOS. LAWTON House and Sign Painter

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Next Door to Brown's Boarding House

W. H. Moore, M. D.

Office, Suite 2, Syndicate Building

Phones, Res. 79, Office 16

W. H. BENWAY, M. D.

PECOS, TEXAS

Office over First National Bank

Residence Phone, 187
Office Phone, 212

The firm of Orr & Co. have sold to Orr, Tucker & Co., who will take charge of the business June 1st. All work strictly guaranteed and delivered on time. Give us a trial. 4t-75

Bring us Your Job Work

W. E. COFFMAN

Portrait and Commercial Photographer

Portraits, Groups, Views, Interiors, Residence Pictures. Anything in the Picture Line. All Work Guaranteed.

NO WORK DONE ON SATURDAY.

PECOS, TEXAS

The Washing Problem Solved

We Have Decided to Make Wednesday of
Each Week Rough Dry Day

On this day we will put our entire force to work on Rough Dry and by this means we can give you first class work and deliver it to you Thursday morning.

What Rough Dry Means

We wash all your pieces and starch those that need starching, and iron all your flat work, such as Sheets, Pillow Slips, Towels, Table Cloths. Usually the flat work is one-third of the entire washing. Now, for all of this we have decided to give you a special rate of

6c Per Pound

on all stuff that we receive by Wednesday at noon.

If you will stop and think you will find this to be cheaper than you are getting it done. You pay for no soap, no fuel, no blueing, no borax or washing powder, no starch, no dinner for two or three Mexicans, and no trouble to hunt up some one to do your work. You will find our work the cheapest and most satisfactory arrangement you have ever had on the washing proposition.

No Shirts or Collars Rough Dried

No Rough Dry taken at this Price After Wednesday Noon. We guarantee everything we do. If not satisfactory, we make it so.

Pecos Steam Laundry

Please make a list of your pieces and give driver. No bundle taken for less than 75c

54-40 OR Fight

By
**Emerson
Hough**

Author of
**The Mississippi
Bubble**

Illustrations by
Magnum G. Kettner

(Copyright, 1909, by Bobbe-Merrill Co.)

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 Rita, 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 she 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' 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. Calhoun orders Nicholas to head a party of settlers bound for Oregon.

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

Her face was half hidden by her fan, and her eyes, covered by their deep lids, gave no sign of her thoughts. The same cold voice went on:

"You might, for instance, tell Mr. Polk, which is to say Mr. Van Zandt, that if his name goes on this little treaty for Texas, nothing will be said to Texas regarding his proposal to give Texas over to England. It might not be safe for that little fact generally to be known in Texas as it is known to me. We will keep it secret. You might ask Mr. Van Zandt if he would value a seat in the senate of these United States, rather than a lynching rope! So much do I value your honorable acquaintance with Mr. Polk and Mr. Van Zandt, my dear lady, that I do not go to the latter and demand his signature in the name of his republic—no, I merely suggest to you that did you take this little treaty for a day, and presently return it to me with his signature attached, I should feel so deeply gratified that I should not ask you by what means you had attained this most desirable result! And I should hope that if you could not win back the affections of a certain gentleman, at least you might win your own evening of the scales with him."

Her face colored darkly. In a flash she saw the covert allusion to the faithless Pakenham. Here was the chance to cut him to the soul. She could cost England Texas! Revenge made its swift appeal to her savage heart. Revenge and jealousy, handled coolly, mercilessly as weapons—those east England Texas!

She sat, her fan tight at her white teeth. "It would be death to me if it were known," she said. But still she pondered, her eye alight with somber fire, her dark cheek red in a woman's anger.

"But it never will be known, my dear lady. These things, however, must be concluded swiftly. We have not time to wait. Let us not argue over the unhappy business. Let me think of Mexico as our sister republic and our friend!"

"And suppose I shall not do this that you ask, senator?"

"That, my dear lady, I do not suppose!"

"You threaten, Senator Secretary?"

"On the contrary, I implore! Dear lady, may we not conspire together—for the ultimate good of three republics, making of them two noble ones, later to dwell in amity? Shall we not hope to see all this continent swept free of monarchy, held free, for the peoples of the world?"

For an instant, no more, she sat and pondered. Suddenly she bestowed upon him a smile whose brilliance might have turned the head of another man. Rising, she swept him a

courtsey whose grace I have not seen surpassed.

In return, Mr. Calhoun bowed to her with dignity and ease, and, lifting her hand, pressed it to his lips. Then, offering her an arm, he led her to his carriage. I could scarce believe my eyes and ears that so much, and of so much importance, had thus so easily been accomplished, where all had seemed so near to the impossible.

CHAPTER XXII.

But Yet a Woman.

Woman turns every man the wrong side out. And never gives to truth and virtue that Which simpleness and merit purchasesh.—Shakespeare.

On the day following my last interview with Mr. Calhoun, I had agreed to take my old friend Dr. von Rittenhofen upon a short journey among the points of interest of our city, in order to acquaint him somewhat with our governmental machinery and to put him in touch with some of the sources of information to which he would need to refer in the work upon which he was now engaged. We had spent a couple of hours together, and were passing across the capitol, with the intent of looking in upon the deliberations of the houses of congress, when all at once, as we crossed the corridor, I felt him touch my arm.

"Did you see that young lady?" he asked me. "She looked at you, yes?" I was in the act of turning, even as he spoke. Certainly had I been alone I would have seen Elizabeth, would have known that she was there.

It was Elizabeth, alone, and hurrying away! Already she was approaching the first stair. In a moment she would be gone. I sprang after her by instinct, without plan, clear in my mind only that she was going, and with her all the light of the world; that she was going, and that she was beautiful, adorable; that she was going, and that she was Elizabeth!

As I took a few rapid steps toward her, I had full opportunity to see that no grief had preyed upon her comeliness, nor had concealment fed upon her damask cheek. Almost with some resentment I saw that she had never seemed more beautiful than on this morning. The costume of those days was trying to any but a beautiful woman; yet Elizabeth had a way of avoiding extremes which did not appeal to her individual taste. Her frock now was all in pink, as became the gentle spring, and the bunch of silvery ribbons which fluttered at her belt had quite the agreeing shade to finish in perfection the cool, sweet picture that she made.

"Elizabeth!" Seeing that there was no escape, she paused now and turned toward me. I have never seen a glance like hers.

"How do you do?" she remarked. Her voice was all cool white enamel.

She was there somewhere, but I could not see her clearly now. It was not her voice. I took her hand, yes; but it had now none of answering clasp.

"Elizabeth," I began; "I am just back. I have not had time—I have had no leave from you to come to see you—to ask you—to explain—"

"Explain?" she said evenly.

"But surely you cannot believe that I—"

"I only believe what seems credible, Mr. Trist."

I pulled from my pocket the little ring which I had had with me that night when I drove out to Elmhurst in my carriage, the one with the single gem which I had obtained hurriedly that afternoon, having never before that day had the right to do so. In another pocket I found the plain gold one which should have gone with the gem ring that same evening. My hand trembled as I held these out to her.

"I prove to you what I mean. Here! I had no time! Why, Elizabeth, I was hurrying—I was mad!—I had a right to offer you these things. I have still the right to ask you why you did not take them? Will you not take them now?"

She put my hand away from her gently. "Keep them," she said, "for the owner of that other wedding gift—the one which I received."

Now I broke out. "Good God! How can I be held to blame for the act of a drunken friend? You know Jack Dandridge as well as I do myself. I cautioned him—I was not responsible for his condition."

"It was not that decided me."

"You could not believe it was I who sent you that accursed shoe which belonged to another woman."

"He said it came from you. Where did you get it, then?"

Now, as readily may be seen, I was obliged again to hesitate. There were good reasons to keep my lips sealed. I flushed. The red of confusion which came to my cheek was matched by that of indignation in her own. I could not tell her, and she could not understand, that my work for Mr. Calhoun with that other woman was work for America, and so as sacred and as secret as my own love for her. Innocent, I still seemed guilty.

"So, then, you do not say? I do not ask you."

"I do not deny it."

"You do not care to tell me where you got it."

"No," said I; "I will not tell you where I got it."

"Why?"

"Because that would involve another woman."

"Involve another woman? Do you think, then, that on this one day of her life, a girl likes to think of her lover—as involved with any other woman? Ah, you made me begin to think. I could not help the chill that came on my heart. Marry you?—I could not! I never could, now."

"But you loved me once," I said banally.

"I do not consider it fair to mention that now."

"I never loved that other woman. I had never seen her more than once. You do not know her."

"Ah, is that it? Perhaps I could tell you something of one Helena von Ritz. Is it not so?"

"Yes, that was the property of Helena von Ritz," I told her, looking her fairly in the eye.

"Kind of you, indeed, to involve me, as you say, with a lady of her precedents!"

"I hardly think any one is quite just to that lady," said I slowly.

"Except Mr. Nicholas Trist! A beautiful and accomplished lady, I doubt not, in his mind."

Still I went on stubbornly. "But may I not see your father and have



"But May I Not See Your Father and Have My Chance Again?"

my chance again? I cannot let it go this way. It is the ruin of my life."

But now she was advancing, dropping down a step at a time, and her face was turned straight ahead. The pink of her gown was matched by the pink of her cheeks. I saw the little working of the white throat wherein some sobs seemed stifling. And so she went away and left me.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Success in Silk.

As things are, I think women are generally better creatures than men.—S. T. Cokeridge.

It was a part of my duties, when in Washington, to assist my chief in his personal and official correspondence, which necessarily was very heavy. This work we customarily began about nine of the morning. On the following day I was on hand earlier than usual. I was done with Washington now, done with everything, eager only to be off on the far trails once more. But I almost forgot my own griefs when I saw my chief. Over him hung an air of utter weariness; yet, shame to my own despair, energy showed in all his actions. He greeted me with a smile which strangely lighted his grim face.

"We have good news of some kind this morning, sir?" I inquired.

In answer, he motioned me to a document which lay open upon his table. It was familiar enough to me. I glanced at the bottom. There were two signatures!

"Texas agrees!" I exclaimed. "The Dona Lucrezia has won Van Zandt's signature!"

I looked at him. His own eyes were

swimming wet! This, then, was that man of whom it is only remembered that he was a pro-slavery champion.

"We are certain to encounter opposition. The senate may not ratify," said he. "I am perfectly well advised of how the vote will be when this treaty comes before it for ratification. We will be beaten, two to one!"

"Then, does that not end it?"

"End it? No! There are always other ways. If the people of this country wish Texas to belong to our flag, she will so belong. It is good as done to-day. Never look at the obstacles; look at the goal! It was this intrigue of Van Zandt's which stood in our way. By playing one intrigue against another, we have won thus far. We must go on winning!"

He paced up and down the room, one hand smiting the other. "Let England whistle now!" he exclaimed exultantly. "We shall annex Texas, in full view, indeed, of all possible consequences. There can be no consequences, for England has no excuse left for war over Texas. I only wish the situation were as clear for Oregon. And now comes on that next nominating convention, at Baltimore."

"What will it do?" I hesitated.

"God knows. For me, I have no party. I am alone! I have but few friends in all the world"—he smiled now—"you, my boy, as I said, and Dr. Ward and a few women, all of whom hate each other."

I remained silent at this shot, which came home to me; but he smiled, still grimly, shaking his head. "Rustle of silk, my boy, rustle of silk—it is over all our maps. But we shall make these maps! Time shall bear me witness."

"Then I may start soon for Oregon?" I demanded.

"You shall start to-morrow," he answered.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Whoahaw Trail.

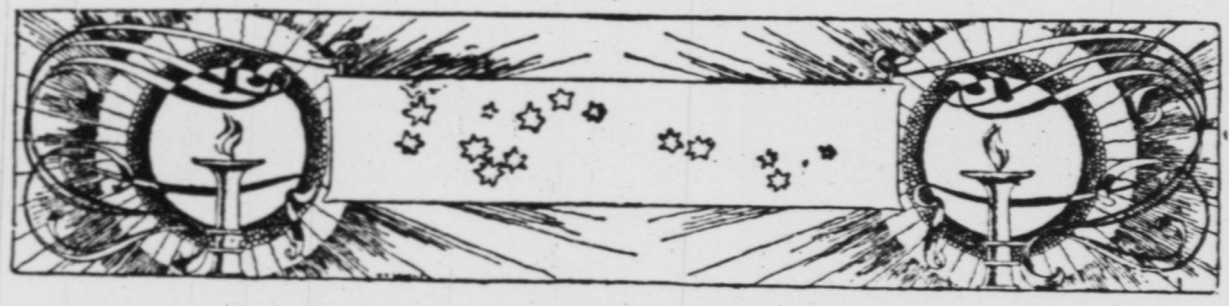
There are no pleasures where women are not.—Marie de Rombas.

In our own caravan, now pressing on for the general movement west of the Missouri, there was material for a hundred canvases. The world of our great western country was then still before us. A stern and warlike people was resolved to hold it and increase it. Of these west-bound I now was one. I felt the joy of that thought. I was going west.

The old trail to Oregon was laid out by no government, arranged by no engineer, planned by no surveyor, supported by no appropriation. It sprang, a road already created, from the earth itself, covering 2,000 miles of our country. Why? Because there was need for that country to be covered by such a trail at such a time. Because we needed Oregon.

We carried with us all the elements of society, as has the Anglo-Saxon ever. Did any man offend against the unwritten creed of fair play, did he shirk duty when that meant danger to the common good, then he was brought before a council of our leaders, men of wisdom and fairness, chosen by the vote of all; and so he was judged and he was punished. At that time there was not west of the Missouri river any one who could administer an oath, who could execute a legal document, or perpetuate any legal testimony; yet with us the law marched pari passu across the land. We had leaders chosen because they were fit to lead, and leaders who felt full sense of responsibility to those who chose them.

At the head of our column, we bore the flag of our republic. On our flanks were skirmishers, like those guarding the flanks of an army. It was an army—an army of our people. With us marched women. With us marched home. That was the difference between our cavalcade and that slower and more selfish one, made up of men alone, which that same year was faring westward along the upper reaches of the Canadian plains. That was why we won. It was because women and plows were with us. (TO BE CONTINUED.)



Woman and Her Bargains

Temptations That It Is Well for the Ordinary Daughter of Eve to Resist.

Women are such curious creatures. They continually see in the shops things that attract their eyes, and they have "the price."

The next morning they gaze at the purchase in despair.

Although they admire it fully as much as they did when its charm out-rivalled that of its companion pieces on the counter, they wonder how they are to make use of it.

It is here that a woman with imagination has the advantage of her less

gifted neighbor; here that a practical woman excels and here that there is no hope for the woman who, like "our Missouri cousin," must "be shown."

To one of the "brain builders" no material, however seemingly hopeless, is thrown away. When ticketed and labeled to her memory the sudden purchase itself is put away until it is running through the shops, in walking or when visiting, the necessary combination seems to come. The bit of stuff is taken out and something useful or beautiful is evolved.

If you are the Missouri cousin resist the so-called bargain.—Chicago

J. W. PARKER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office: Rooms 3 and 4 over
First National Bank

J. F. McKenzie W. P. Brady

McKENZIE & BRADY

Attorneys-at-Law

Office: Suites 4 and 5
Syndicate Bldg.

If You Want

RESULTS

YOU can get them by advertising in this paper. It reaches the best class of people in this community.

Use this paper if you want some of their business.

Use This Paper

Semi-Weekly Farm News

Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

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

The Farmer's Forum

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

The Century Page

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

The Children's Page

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

Rates of Subscription

One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c, payable invariably in advance. Sent by postal or express money order, bank check or registered letter.

Sample copies free.

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

Semi-Weekly News

AND

Reeves Co. Record
Both 1.80 a year

Let US PRINT
YOUR SALE BILLS

HELPS FARM VALUES

GOOD ROADS INCREASE SELLING VALUE OF RURAL PROPERTY.

LARGE AND SURE RETURNS

Improvement of Highways is Not Matter of Expense, but an Investment—With Good Roads the Farm Will Produce Greater Revenue.

By HOWARD H. GROSS.

There is one very important factor that people are apt to overlook, and that is, the influence of good roads on the value of farm property. There is no fact that is better established or of which there is more abundant proof than that a good hard road leading from the farm to the market will increase the selling value of the farm far more than the amount of taxes required to be paid by the farmer to build the road. Hence when the matter is analyzed, it will be found that the building of good roads is not a matter of expense, but an investment that pays a larger and surer return than anything else one can name.

A progressive farmer will expend money on building good fences, tile his land, erect wind mills, barns, sheds, covers for his machinery, plant trees, and do many things to make his farm more attractive, more useful and more valuable. When a man has spent several hundred dollars on some of these improvements he figures his farm is worth more than the amount expended over what it was before. He is willing to expend money inside of his boundary fences, but when asked to go out beyond this to the public highway he is apt to feel that the amount of money spent is an expense that yields him no direct return. In fact, in no community, so far as the writer can ascertain, after a world wide study extending over 20 years, was the building of hard roads begun without the strongest opposition from those who were really to receive the largest benefit. Dire predictions were made that the property would be confiscated by the taxation, that the building of the roads would ruin the tax payer. But every community that has had the experience of building hard roads, using them and paying for them, has continued to build more and more from year to year. They found that while it called for the expenditure of money to meet the bills that it lightened their burdens in many other ways, that it made life better worth living, that there was more social life in the community, the children were better satisfied to stay upon the farm, and they could go to market any day in the year they liked, and thus take advantage of the market instead of the market taking advantage of them.

It is within the experience of millions of farmers that they had grain or live stock on hand ready to sell; the price was right, but the roads were so bad they could not reach the market. A few weeks later when the roads improved, perhaps there was a drop in the market.

The secretary of agriculture (and there is no higher authority) says that good roads, usable every day in the year, so the farmers can take advantage of market conditions, are worth two or three cents on every bushel of grain, and ten to thirty cents a hundred on cattle and hogs. Hence, with good roads the farm will produce a larger revenue, it is a more desirable place to live and it is worth more money.

If one were to go out to buy a farm, and when he alighted at the railway station, was met by the real estate agent, who told him he had two farms practically alike, one four miles east on a good macadam road, and the other four miles west, on a dirt road, the chances are ten to one that the buyer would prefer the farm upon the good

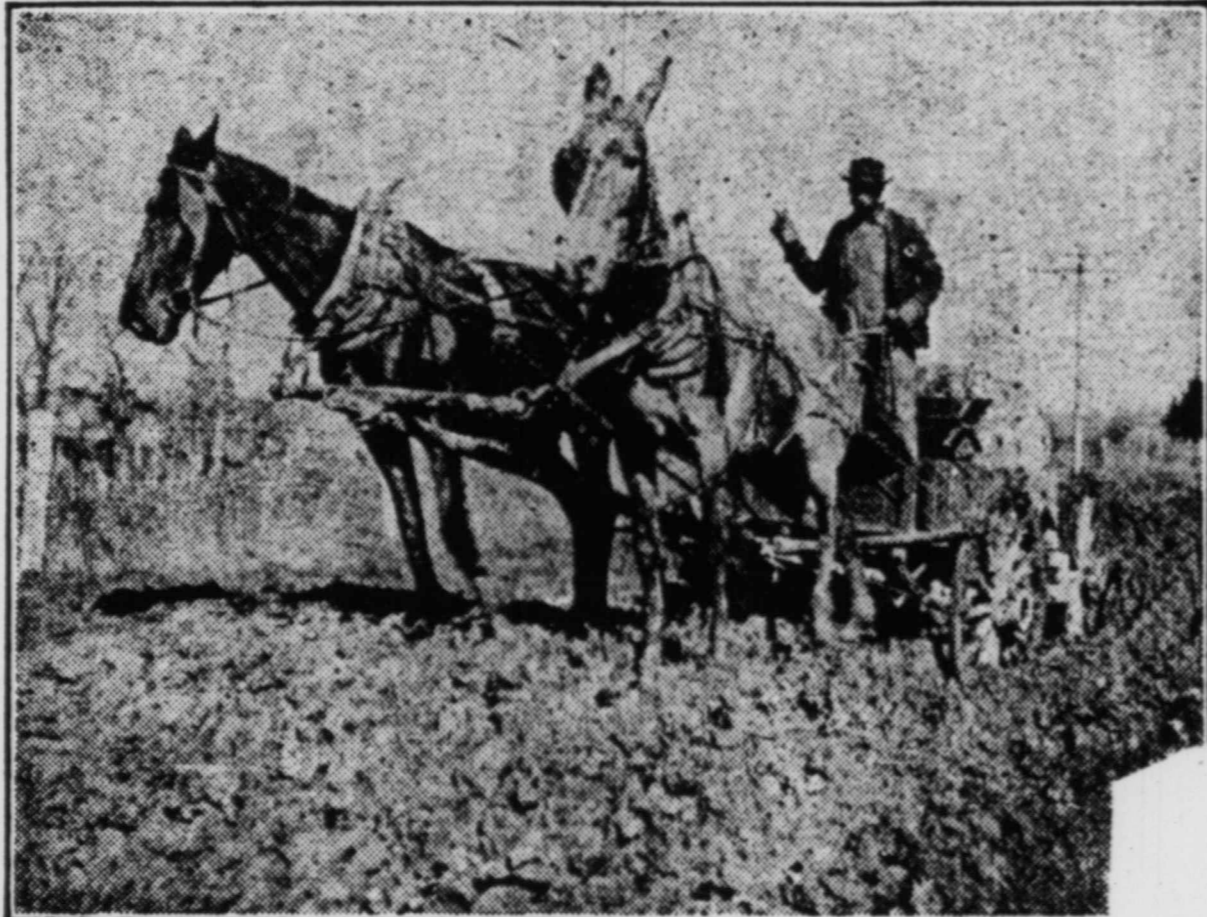
road and willingly pay more money to get it. One of the first things the owner would say if he cared to sell, would be that he could go to town any day in the year and haul a good load, while a farmer eight miles west of him at times would not be able to turn a wheel.

One county in Kentucky spent over \$200,000 upon the highways. The record is that former values nearly doubled. The same is true of Texas. It is also true of Indiana, and true wherever good roads are built. Distance is measured by the time it takes to go from place to place. Ask how far it is to a given point, and you are told it is about five minutes' walk, or to another inquiry, "It takes an hour by rail." Distance is measured by the clock's tick, and not by the yard stick.

The writer has traveled in many states and foreign countries and studied the road problem. In every locality where good roads have been built the people are enthusiastic; they say they do not see how they ever could have gotten along so many years without them, for they have better schools, more social advantages, that the people live better, dress better, and the people in town are strongly attracted to rural life; that where there was an op-

The plan of building a small piece of road every year by an annual tax, and extending the road a mile or two at a time is unsatisfactory in results, the cost is considerable more than it should be, and it takes a long time to get the roads. If 20 miles were built at one time in a township, there would be strong competition among contractors and the tax payers would find they could get their roads from 10 to 25 per cent. less money, that they would have better built roads and would have them to use at once instead of waiting ten years or more to build them piecemeal, and have the first mile practically worn out before the last one was finished. Of course there would be interest to pay on the bonds, but if the use of the roads is not worth more to the community than the interest on the bonds, it would not pay to build the roads. Money can be borrowed at four or five per cent., and those in a position to form good judgment, will say that first class roads will pay for themselves every five years, or in other words, that their use is worth 20 per cent. of the cost each year.

One sometimes hears a farmer, who is opposed to the building of hard roads, say that he can raise no more grain or get a larger return from the farm by reason of having good roads.



Two Mules Drawing One Bale of Cotton Over Bad Road at Jackson,

This shows the conditions down in the cotton belt, where at times roads are almost impassable. The team and driver are in harmony with road. Ought any one expect thrift in such surroundings?

portunity to sell a farm once with the bad roads, there were several opportunities with the good ones.

If any state or community will take up the building of good roads upon the right basis, and spread the payments over a series of years, they will find it is the best investment they could possibly make. More than one-half the states now are assisting the townships to build good roads, by paying anywhere from one-third to three-fourths the cost. To aid road building the state of New York issued \$50,000,000 of bonds, and will spend \$5,000,000 per year for ten years upon the highways, assisting the counties and the states in permanently improving the main thoroughfares. This is a step in the right direction. Scores of states are doing the same thing in a somewhat smaller way. In some states the counties are taking up the proposition, voting county bonds for this purpose. Wayne county, Michigan, last fall voted a bond issue of \$2,000,000, to be spent upon the highways of Wayne county. The state will also help, and the result will be 250 to 300 miles of first class highways, covering the county with Detroit as a center. By spreading the payment over 20 years it is found the increase in taxation is so small as not to be noticeable. On an average 80 acre farm it will be something like \$1.30 a year.

Roads well built are permanent, given a moderate amount of attention and expense for maintenance.

There is no reason why the present generation should carry the whole burden, and the future should be relieved therefrom.

Such a one will attempt to sustain position by stating only part of whole proposition.

The value of the farm does not depend alone upon what the soil will produce, but upon its accessibility to market, the environment and where the farm is in every way desirable a place to live. We spend more pleasure and for comfort, and right that we should do so. Profoundly as a rule too little is spent on this. Whenever good roads have been built, in any community, there has been a sharp advance in the price of land, because the farms are more accessible. The writer has in mind a county in northern Indiana, where about ten years ago a system of 24 miles of hard roads were built, covering the main highways of the township. About \$85,000 were spent upon the improvements, the payment spread over ten years. Within a year after the roads were built the farmers were asking and getting \$15 to \$25 an acre more for their farms than they could have gotten before the roads were built. In some cases the advance was even more. The increase in taxation was hardly felt.

In the last analysis it will be found that the building of highways adds to the value of the farm served by them several times the cost, and this increase in farm values is only one of the many advantages that grow out of splendid highways.

Good roads will effect economies in many ways; they will make life more enjoyable; they mean better schools, more social life and more profit; they mean progress and civilization.

oroughly informed in the affairs of the world. Her help is direct and so immediately effective that it cannot fall of recognition. But such cases are few. The average wife and mother has neither the opportunity nor the inclination to become familiar with business, and she has no time to indulge in extensive study of such matters. Yet in a great number of cases if her husband is prosperous it is because of her efforts and her judgment.

When they were married probably they had little. Who was it that saved the money which enabled him to make his first investment or to engage in business for himself? His wife. She saw to it that the household expenses were kept down to the lowest limit compatible with health and comfort. She economized and she made him economize. More than all, she kept him free from vice and moral uncleanness, watched over his health, soothed away the bitterness of defeats and inspired in him the strength to persevere with a cheerful heart.

If that man has risen to be the head of a great corporation or has become a leading light in one of the professions, or if he has achieved the more impor-

tant success of establishing a good American home, let him ask himself this question: What would he be if it had not been for his wife? If he is candid with himself a good many unpleasant possibilities will present themselves to his mind. He will have to acknowledge that in all probability he would have "gone wrong."

A Maine Barber's Ivy.

Skowhegan claims the largest house plant in the world. This is an English Ivy in the barber shop of Mr. Reynolds on Water street. Starting seven years ago from a little earthen pot, the capacity of which is not more than three quarts, the small twig has grown to about 250 feet in length. It is still growing, rising again toward the ceiling. When it was about five feet high it wished to grow more, so it was trained to run along the ceiling, and out twenty feet or more it went, being occasionally tied up. Back again it came to its home, the pot; but turning, it started again over the ceiling, and it has done this repeatedly until now there are nine rows twenty feet long with branches.—Kennebec Journal.

F. J. KRAUS

Sanitary Plumbing a Specialty

Gas Fitting and Sheet Metal Work

Am now prepared to do Hot Water and Steam Heating Work

All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished on all metal work.

Corner Second and Ash Sts.

Phone 184

A. L. LIGON & BRO.

FOR COMPLETE

Water Supply and Irrigation Plants

American Pumping Machinery, Machine Gasoline Engines, complete Water Supply Plants Delivered. The Highest Grade Workmanship. or Telephone 44.

Boardi

Meals 25

Board by

G. W. REID, P1

Contracto

Am prepared to in the Building Line. Contract or Day Work. Give me a trial.

W. A. BOYNTON

E. W. CLAYTON

Transfer, Wood and Coal

Heavy Man for Heavy Work

Phones: Office 156; Residence 195

Society

J. A. Dement was in from Saragosa Tuesday.

Slovers buys all kinds of scrap iron.

E. D. Balcome was in from Balmorhea Monday.

Bro. Miller, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, preached in Toyah Sunday.

For the best in horseshoeing go to Slover's Shop.

T. P. Johns of Balmorhea was in the city Wednesday.

Vertner Gage has sold his Phone exchange in Toyah to the El Paso Telephone Co.

G. S. Lunday has been spending a few days with his brother at Carmel.

Ed Young, ranchman from Culberson county, was a business visitor in Pecos Wednesday.

J. F. McKenzie and W. A. Hudson are in Austin this week on the Holmes case.

Mrs. J. F. McKenzie and children have gone to Eagle Pass for several days visit.

Commissioner A. W. Hosie is down this week with commissioners court on the Equalization Board.

Slover guarantees satisfaction on all classes of blacksmithing. Take your work to him.

Repairs are now being made on the Newell building which was recently injured by fire.

"The Boys' Own Store"

BUY YOUR BOYS' CLOTHES

In our up-to-the-minute Boys' Department, where the very latest models, the most correct patterns, and a numerous showing of tans, browns, greys and fancy blues that are now on display

Knickerbocker Suits A varied showing of these models, 3.50 to **\$5.00**

Wash Suits The celebrated Regatta wash suits in Blouse and Russian models **6.50**

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

1907

Pecos Dry Goods Company

1911

The old ware house is being torn down to make room for the \$25,000 brick building that will soon be under construction.

W. W. Riley left Monday for Lakewood, N. Mex., to accept a position with a newspaper at that place.

Misses Willard and Pearl Pickrill who have been teaching in Jones county, are visiting their uncle, J. G. Allen, our efficient County Surveyor. These young ladies will go to Roswell soon to visit their mother.

E. P. Glover, who taught school at Patrole this year, left Wednesday for his home in Lone Oak, Texas. Mr. Glover made many friends in Reeves Co. and the Record will follow him to keep him in touch with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Kennedy, who have been visiting in the city, returned to their home in Pecos County. They were accompanied home by Mrs. C. M. Wilson, mother of Mrs. Kennedy.

The following Pecosites will take advantage of the excursion to Fort Worth Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Kraus and daughter, Mrs. M. E. Adcock and daughter, Le Grand Merriman.

J. L. Maher of San Antonio is in the city. He wants to purchase a few sections of land before it is all sold. The Record will visit Mr. Maher for the next twelve months.

Sid Floyd made a business trip to Saragosa Tuesday in the interest of the P. V. S.

Misses Willard and Pearl Pickrill who have been teaching in Jones county, are visiting their uncle, J. G. Allen, our efficient County Surveyor. These young ladies will go to Roswell soon to visit their mother.

E. P. Glover, who taught school at Patrole this year, left Wednesday for his home in Lone Oak, Texas. Mr. Glover made many friends in Reeves Co. and the Record will follow him to keep him in touch with friends here.

Jim Terry, who was called to Gustin, Texas, by the sudden illness of his father, returned Tuesday. Jim says his father's condition is not much improved.

Mrs. W. B. Leeman and little daughter leave Sunday for a visit with her sister in Oklahoma City.

Commissioner C. C. Kountz of Balmorhea is attending court this week. He is an enthusiastic believer in Reeves County and especially Balmorhea. This is one of the prettiest little towns in West Texas, and one which all her citizens are justly proud.

J. W. Bennett, a substantial farmer on the Farmers Independent canal, brought in a turnip Monday that weights ten and three quarter pounds and is twenty and one half inches circumference. This turnip was grown without cultivation. Who can beat this?

Compliments are due our worthy Grand Jury for their good service in meeting just past. They returned 32 bills of indictment, 10 of which were for felonies and 22 were for misdemeanors. When the evil doer finds that he will be punished, he soon learns to leave off some of his bad habits.

F. W. Streeter, capitalist from Galesburg, Ill., is in the city and says this alfalfa looks good to him. He once thought corn was "king" but now knows alfalfa is king. And he is right, too, for land that will produce four to seven tons of alfalfa per acre worth \$10 to 16 per ton, should look good to any of us.

Miss Katherine C. Ball of Odessa, a member of the Normal faculty, is in the city ready for the summer work. Miss Ball is recognized as one of the best mathematic teachers in the West Texas, and we are glad to welcome her to our little city.

Thos. E. Wykes, Jr. of Grand Rapids, Mich, is now in charge of the alfalfa mill, and will be ready for business in a few days. This is an enterprise that is of great service to the community and deserves the patronage of the public.

The Pecos Alfalfa Milling Co. is planing to put in a cotton gin in connection with the milling plant. This is badly needed and it will be of great convenience to the farmers who are planting quite an acreage of cotton this year.

While L. F. Neal was delivering groceries for Ed Vickers the horse became frightened and ran away, knocking Neal down and bruising him considerably. The horse continued his mad race till he left the buggy badly demolished.

Slover sets your tires at 50c each. Take him your work.

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 less \$1.50. Remit by money order or check to the Record Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

In conversation with a traveling man, the beauty and enterprise of Pecos was mentioned and he said: "I have seen many beautiful and none that presents more thrift and enterprise than does Pecos." This is a compliment to our little city and we should appreciate it especially since it comes from a stranger. They all say the same about the City of Flowing Water.

DR. I. E. SMITH
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist of Big Springs, will be in Pecos Saturday, June 24, at the Orient Hotel.

J. I. SLOVER

Blacksmith and Wheelwright

Expert Horseshoer
Bring your work to me and get nothing short of the best. The best is always the cheapest. I do first-class work only. Courteous treatment to one and all.

INSURANCE

Yes. Well, let me write your fire insurance in the

Texas Underwriters.

Ranch risks a specialty

ACCIDENT and HEALTH

The North American has no One Fifth clause and you get full benefit. Read your policy. Also the largest amount of cash or paid-up life insurance for the money.

Let Me Prove It

W. W. EDWARDS

There's Money for You

IN PECOS CITY REAL ESTATE

The outlook for business, during the coming year, is the best we have seen here and we confidently expect to see much activity in all lines of business, and especially in all kinds of real estate; with the increase in demand, values are certain to enhance; we believe in Pecos City property, in general, will command an advance of at least 20 to 25 per cent before the end of the present year, and Right Now is the time to get your money into it. In real estate we make no mistake.

PECOS CITY PROPERTY

And have a list of genuine bargains to be had at prices which should net a clear profit of 25% or more within six or twelve months.

JUST ONE—For \$3,000 we can sell you one of the best places in town. A large, comfortable house on southeast corner of best neighborhood; beautiful grassy yard and shade trees; Artesian well, barn, etc., and nearly one-half block of land.

COME AND SEE US

Pecos Abstract Co.