

AGAIN, AND IS GLAD

OF THE RECORD-TIMES RETURNS FROM TRIP TO THE SOUTHWEST.

New Orleans, Pensacola and Charleston.

A. Whaley, editor of the Record, returned Sunday from a three weeks to various points in the southwest...

...three and a half day trip from Pecos to Charleston, but with the tremendous rush of Christmas, this year...

...a half days for the editor to Charleston, that old, hospitable, historic city of the Old South...

...the South's most historic and scenic city, is well worth making a trip to see and in a later issue of the Record-Times we shall have something to say about Old Charleston...

...also about the New Charleston, say something about how which has a place all its own in an American city is being re-built, re-cast, and how it is to become again a great city...

...Next week the article about Charleston will appear and we will be of interest to all, everybody out west wants to know how "they do it" elsewhere...

...what we can learn, and there is nothing to be learned about how they do it in the Old City of the Old South...

...Following the Charleston article we shall have a shorter article about Florida, or the city which is attracting countrywide attention...

...which has been re-cast. Then next week we will write the following week an article entitled "When West Texas Comes from the South."

...After spending Christmas with his family at a home reunion of the family of which he is a member, he was one of the happiest Christmas of his life. Five days were

spent in Charleston, half a day in Montgomery, a day in Bagdad, a day in Pensacola and half a day in New Orleans. Mrs. Whaley and the children accompanied the editor from Charleston to Bagdad, Fla., where they will visit for a week or ten days, after which they will return to Pecos.

The editor is glad indeed to be back in Pecos, to get into the harness once more and do what he can to upbuild this city, to help tell the story of the Pecos Country's development, prospects and progress. There are good people everywhere, all sections and all climes have their good things and their bad, their boosters and their knockers; and a wonderful God has after all given to all people everywhere the ways and means to live and prosper, but here in this great and glorious Western country somehow it seems the Almighty has given us a greater opportunity and a better chance than elsewhere, even though that chance may be harder to grasp and that opportunity harder reached than elsewhere.

The editor had the pleasure of giving away quite a good deal of literature while away and telling others about the Pecos Country and he was happy to find that Pecos and the great irrigated country roundabout is getting pretty well known, even way down East.

Toyah Ranch About to Be Sold.

Mrs. Kate Kendall and her two sons, W. E. Tinnin and J. O. Tinnin, are negotiating for the sale of their ranch at Toyah. There are 70 sections in the ranch, and when the deal is closed they will probably move to the El Paso valley to locate permanently. There are no cattle on the ranch at this time.

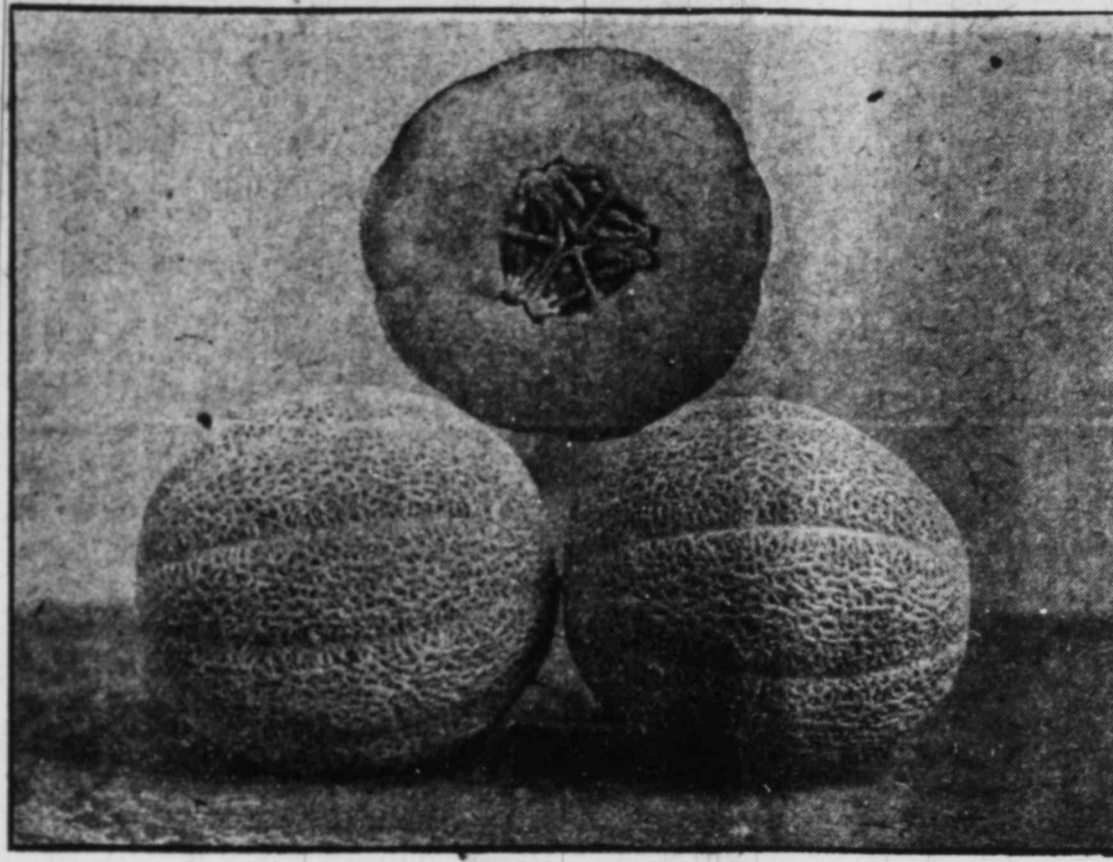
The Pitman Cattle company on Friday sold to Peters Bros. of Kansas City, Mo., 156 head of bulls and stags, which are being shipped to the Kansas City market.—El Paso Herald.

A Nationalized Clearing House.

Fifty-six of the biggest newspapers in the United States are publishing a series of articles by distinguished economists, publicists and business men on the need for banking reform. The first of these was by A. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and former president of the New York Clearing House, who took the clearing house principle as his text.

In times of panic, as Mr. Hepburn pointed out, the banks have co-operated to issue certificates against their securities, which proved as good practically as legal tender. They had no legal right to do this, but the emergency justified it.

The Famous Pecos Cantaloupes



Netted \$90 per Acre Last Season.

A Minister Who is Making Money Out of Mushrooms.

In an article in the current issue of Farm and Fireside which explains how to raise mushrooms, appears a story about a Kansas City minister who has gone into the business as a side-line. The story suggests a possible use for unused basements, caves, potato beds, etc. Those having the proper facilities for mushroom culture should not overlook the opportunity. The story follows:

A Kansas City minister, Dr. A. F. Osborn, derives considerable recreation and great profit from his home-made mushroom farm. At present he is daily gathering from eighty to one hundred pounds of these delicacies and selling them to local clubs, hotels and restaurants at sixty cents per pound, his gross daily income from his wage-earning pastime varying from \$40 to \$60. This side-line farmer has been delving in mushroom culture and experimenting with the plants for the past six years, but his work was greatly handicapped on account of lack of space until he located an old street-car tunnel, which had an area of ten thousand square feet, which was adapted to the culture of this novel crop. By installing four-tiered shelves the length of the tunnel this grower increased the mushroom bed area to one hundred thousand square feet subsequent to his leasing the deserted tunnel from the car company that owned it.

"Although there is an excellent opportunity to gain attractive profits in the mushroom-growing business, it is not the simplest thing in the world to successfully mature and market a crop of this vegetable de luxe. This peculiar plant will grow only under certain conditions, such as an equable temperature ranging between fifty and sixty degrees Fahrenheit, plenty of ventilation, adequate moisture and in a sheltered place which is protected against winds, drafts and sunshine. Severe heat, especially spells sure death to the young plants, as it kills the spores, while extreme cold causes the beds to become dormant. Even under judicious management, it often happens that the mushroom beds are maintained at too high a temperature, with the result that the spores germinate too soon, and the yield and quality of the crop are seriously curtailed. "It is necessary to raise the plants in secluded, sheltered spots—cellars, basements, caves, abandoned mines and other underground places being particularly adapted to the production of bumper yields of superior quality."

GOODLOE ADVERTISING PECOS

FORMER PECOSITE SENDING OUT LITERATURE FROM FORT WORTH OFFICE.

Is Pleased With Results and Says He Expects to Make Some Good Sales.

The management of the Record-Times has received a letter from Uncle Peter (P. H.) Goodloe, formerly of this city but now located in Fort Worth, enclosing in the letter samples of the literature he is sending out from his office to various parts of the country. He is advertising in 125 northern and eastern papers, and has already secured 1500 inquiries, most of whom desire to purchase land in and around this city.

He states he expects to send a considerable number of homeseekers to this section shortly and is well pleased with the advertising campaign he is conducting.

Texas Experiment Stations Need \$138,000 for 1912.

College Station, Texas, Jan. 7.—One of the features of the fight that the Texas agricultural experiment stations are making for increased appropriation is a comparison of the advancement of Texas and Illinois in the work that is furthered by the stations.

It is pointed out that Texas, with an area of 262,398 square miles and a population of 3,896,542, appropriates nothing towards the maintenance of the main station, while Illinois, with an area of 56,043 square miles and a population of 5,638,591, appropriates \$138,000.

Texas gives but \$87,600 to the agricultural college while Illinois gives \$325,000. The Federal appropriation for the stations is \$68,000 in each case.

Pneumonia and Pleurisy.

For over thirty years Hunt's Lightning Oil has been acknowledged to be a very quick relief when rubbed well on the chest. Many hundred letters testify to the benefit it has given others. Why not try it? All druggists, 25c and 50c bottles.

Call 55 and ask to see our line of 1914 Calendars. They are as fine as anyone could ask to see and we will save you money on the deal, too. Record-Times Company.

Fish and oysters, a fresh supply twice a week. Otto's Market.

TYPHOID SITUATION IN PECOS

NO NEW CASES REPORTED AND CITY NOW IN GOOD SANITARY CONDITION.

Patients Are Getting Along Well and Improving.

The typhoid fever situation in Pecos is now well in hand and the worst has undoubtedly passed. No new cases have been reported for several days and while several of the sick ones are still in a bad condition, most of them are getting along all right and will be up soon.

The total number of cases reported to date is approximately 60 to 65, most of them, however, originated when the fever first started.

Reports from the bedside of L. W. Anderson, General Manager of the Pecos Valley Southern railway, Monday were to the effect that he was very sick Monday.

The opinion is now general over the city that there will be few more, if any, new cases, and that in a few weeks the fever will largely be eradicated.

However, every one should use the utmost diligence in sanitary matters and carry out the instructions of the city health officer.

JENNINGS OFF

Goes to Tulsa, Okla., But May Later Return to This City.

J. B. Jennings, for several years a prominent citizen of this city, and for several years connected with the Pecos Mercantile company, in the dry goods department, left Monday afternoon for Tulsa, Okla., where he will make his home for the present. Later he may return to Pecos.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Jennings and their boy.

Watch Party.

An enjoyable watch party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stancliff at Saragosa, under the auspices of the ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church.

Numerous games were indulged in, delightful music, vocal and instrumental, and selected readings were rendered throughout the evening by Misses Holbert, Eva Stancliff, Merle Rhea, and Master Glynn Stancliff.

The last hour of the old year was devoted to refreshments; each gentleman was given the first half of a word, the ladies the other half, and were thus matched for a unique menu as follows.

- Hidden Menu: each person limited to five numbers: 1. A Time Measure. 2. A Goat. 3. A Letter. 4. Fruit of the Vine. 5. Spring Offering. 6. Bachelor's Comfort. 7. Group of Islands. 8. Chopped Comontaters. 9. Cook's Curious Composition. 10. Condiments. 11. Labor's Stronghold. 12. Cold Curd. 13. Pim Pike Pum. 14. Everybody's Friend.

If it hadn't been for the generosity of the refreshment committee, one (a certain married man) would have had to have been contented with a glass of water, a small piece of butter, some pepper and salt, and a toothpick, (everybody's friend.)

Shortly after midnight, and early in the new year, amid the ringing of bells and the shrill blasts of the factory whistles, young and old to the number of eighty odd departed for their homes with a feeling of gladness in their hearts for the pleasant evening given to them by the Ladies' Aid Society.

Saragosa Items.

David S. Butler visited his friend S. G. Douglas at Balmorhea last Sunday.

Miss Florence Willis passed through Saragosa Saturday enroute to her school at Rosencastle. Miss Willis has been visiting her parents in Big Springs during the holidays.

Mrs. A. S. Davis went to Pecos Monday.

Dee Davis made a business trip to Pecos last week.

Willis Crenshaw and Miss Eva Stancliff were visiting Miss Florence Willis last Sunday.

It is stated on good authority that a bill will be introduced at the next state legislature limiting the time of working women to nine hours and providing seats for them during working hours.

POLL TAX MUST PAID BY JAN.

IN ORDER TO VOTE IN SEVEN AGE BOND ELECTION ALL VOTERS MUST PAY

City Tax by January 21—Every One Should Pay Up and Vote

The sewerage bond election for \$600,000 occurs on January 21, in order to vote each voter must pay his poll tax for 1912. And it must be paid on or before the date of election. Every person in the city pays a property tax is entitled to vote. Never in the history of Pecos has more important question come before the voters than the sewerage bond election, and therefore it is certain to be hoped that each property citizen will attend to this matter by paying the necessary \$1 and go to the polls and vote.

It should be explained that the amount paid by a property tax payer is not a tax on property, but a tax on the person, so that if a person has a watch, horse, furniture, such person, if he is otherwise qualified, is entitled to vote, at least is the opinion given by the Times.

By all means pay the tax, and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Purser's daughter left Monday for Saragosa, Texas, where they will be residing.

Mrs. C. J. Charske and her family returned home Monday from where they have been on a business trip.

Hon. Jas. F. Ross left for Fort Worth on a business trip.

M. St. Lajos, of Waco, Ind., among the homecoming party.

MONDAY A COLL

TEMPERATURE RECORDED AT EST POINT OF THE YEAR.

Warmer Weather Promised Rest of the Week.

Pecos folks were out looking to find the coldest day at hand—and it was found. No joke about that. It was a cold, distressingly cold day, being bracing.

By 10 o'clock Monday the gauge recorded 11 degrees, making the day the coldest year and one of the coldest several years in this section.

The cold weather has opened doors, too, most of them warm fire to the cold who had to go out, wearing.

A telegram received from the weather bureau in El Paso warmer weather may be expected Friday. It has been according to this report, and Arizona.

Thirty-four Per Cent of Crop Gained in

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—More than 34 per cent of the cotton crop of this year has been gained in States prior to December 31, it was reported from Texas to the preliminary report of the department of commerce. The total number of bales in the United States was 12,424,375, number Texas gained 4,270,000.

While the total number of cotton ginned in Texas prior to December 31, 1912, was 1,346,144 less than the corresponding date of 1911, the increase in the number ginned as this year of 508,397 is the previous year. The preliminary report has estimated cotton crop for 1912 at 13,500,000 bales and using this as a per cent of the Texas crop prior to December 31 of 1912 against 94 per cent on the last year.

Chronic Constipation

"Five years ago I had a case of chronic constipation new of, and Chamberlain cured me," writes S. F. Lynn, Mich. For sale by all

Pecos Valley State Bank

GUARANTY FUND BANK

Capital . . . . . \$110,000.00 Surplus . . . . . 50,000.00

The Stockholders have paid in \$110,000.00 and \$50,000.00 from the Bank's earnings to secure its depositors. In addition to that, all unsecured and non-interest bearing deposits are protected by the State Guaranty Fund.

This Bank is examined four times a year by an expert State Bank Examiner.

We offer absolute safety to anyone entrusting their business to us.

SMALL ACCOUNTS SOLICITED



# PECOS COUNTRY—BY AN EXPERT

WHAT WILL L. SARGENT, GENERAL TRAVELING IMMIGRATION AGENT, HAS TO SAY.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The below article is being run from week to week in this paper, and all persons interested in the Pecos Valley will find it interesting. The first installment began on Dec. 18. Read them all.)

## From One Who Should Know.

Fort Worth, Texas, date of March 1909, writes as follows:

"I have recently visited the Pecos Valley and consider it one of the most desirable spots in the state for settlement. The land is exceedingly fertile, the water supply is good, and the climate is all that can be desired. I was surprised to find land as cheap as it is at the present time, and to find a small tract myself as an investment. It is not only a great alfalfa district, but it is especially adapted to the European grapes, to apples, pears, plums, apricots, peaches, cherries, as well as to the different varieties of berries.

"The bermuda onion grows there to great perfection. I believe that the Pecos Valley has a great future before it."

"H. H. HARRINGTON, Director Texas Experiment Stations, Professor Ness, Horticulturist A. & M. College, and others of the faculty have made investments in the valley, and will improve their holdings. It is the rule when one who know land in the country they buy."

## A Voice from Grand Valley, Colo.

"I have been doing a general real estate business in Colorado, and for some years have been associated with the premier fruit growers of the country. I went down on the first excursion with the men from this part of Colorado. On returning home, the men brought with them samples of soil from Pecos Palisades and had it analyzed by the best soil experts in the state. These experts all agreed that the soil greatly resembled the best red soil in this valley, but having a preponderance of gypsum (the best fruit fertilizer). The soil analyzed was ten per cent better than the best of our fruit soil here in the valley."

"While in Texas I visited, with the men other irrigated localities along the Pecos river, in order to look over the orchards, vineyards and alfalfa fields. We were all much impressed with what we saw, and inquired very closely into the climatic conditions in Lower Pecos Valley. We found this locality to be free from frost, a hardship that the fruit growers throughout the country have to contend with. We next looked into the water proposition, and being primarily irrigating men, we gave this the closest attention. On investigation we found that the river itself carried more than enough water, at all seasons, for irrigating purposes. One of the two ditches holds the first water right out of the river in the state of Texas, and to this is added the immense reservoir which, although in our minds unnecessary, gives double assurance of abundant water."

"H. H. Dresser, of Montrose, is the only man from Colorado who returned from the Pecos Valley without purchasing land. He left us at Pecos, Texas, and continued into Old Mexico. After returning home Mr. Dresser thought the matter over, and has since bought forty acres. With one or two exceptions, all those men from this part of Colorado, who bought land, are going down this fall to clear off their land and set out orchards. We expect this land to be just as valuable as the highest priced land here in the Grand Valley. Eight or nine years ago the best fruit land that we have in the Grand Valley was selling for \$40, \$50, and \$60 an acre, and we feel sure that we will only have to wait until the first orchards begin to produce for the Pecos land to be selling at \$2,500 to \$4,000 an acre, as it does in this district."—H. J. Gray, 1930.

## Wash Farm and Ranch, the Land of Realities and Not of Promises.

"Did you ever take a trip through the famous Pecos Valley, where the European fruit and beautiful crops are raised each year, with or without rain? If you have been so unfortunate as to miss that trip, miss seeing one of the 'greatest spots' in the world, you have an opportunity of taking such a trip without the expense of travel. Your eyes can feast on scenes that will make your heart beat with the desire and ambition to possess soil of that great section under your feet and to taste of the finest European fruit to be found in the world. Should take this trip."—Farm and Ranch, Sept. 11, 1909.

"The Tree Planter's Manual," published by the Texas Nursery Company, has the following to say regarding the soil, climate and advantages of the Pecos Valley as a fruit producing section:

"The most pronounced characteristics of soils, equalling the Nile valley; of atmosphere, winnowed of every vestige of fungus or other bacterial affections or infections, so dry and pure, yet with nights cool and invigorating, altogether imparting to the pear, apple, grape and other standard fruits a healthfulness, color and flavor peculiarly striking and superior, and calling for adaptations of classes and varieties entirely unique, very valuable and totally unexpected. For instance, in the moisture regions of the south, the Baldwin and other Northern apples, the prune, the European plum are total failures, while here they flourish in high degree. The Vinifera grapes, which are a total failure in the lower middle south, here are equalling California in their productiveness."

## What Can Be Done by Windmills.

When it is understood that more than three-fourths of the crops of the world are produced by irrigation, and that large areas secure their power to lift water by men and animals, the eyes of the American people will be opened to the possibilities of the windmill as power in our semi-arid section of Texas, in the many places where water can be had at a very shallow depth in the development of irrigation.

We find as an indication of the extent to which pumping even in the crudest forms may be utilized, it may be stated that in one small area in India, between the Ganges and Jumera Canals there are over 350,000 wells supplying water by lifting to 1,500,000 acres of crops. In Madras, India, 2,000,000 are irrigated by 400,000 wells. In a small province in Southern India there are over 100,000 wells, many of which were sunk through rock 80 to 90 feet, and only capable of irrigating from one to five acres, the power being in most cases man. In West Texas there are millions of acres where wells can be had from 12 to 160 feet, over which windmills and a tank can be erected that will be capable of irrigating from 5 to 10 acres, especially can this be accomplished if earthen reservoirs are constructed to emound the water and let the mill run all the time—using a 25-foot wheel.

A 25-foot wheel with 30 to 35 revolutions, will lift 212.4 gallons 25 feet every minute; a large well with three such mills will produce 637.2 gallons per minute, which, if supplied to reservoirs, is capable of irrigating from 40 to 80 acres of land. This calculation is based on velocity of wind of 7 to 16 miles per hour, and working 8 hours per day. The windmill power is worth testing out in West Texas.

## Twenty-Two First Prizes and Seven Seconds.

"One of the most remarkable in all respects was the individual exhibit made by S. V. Biggs of Ward county, Texas, in the El Paso fair, November, 1909, of products grown by one man on a single farm. This exhibit took twenty-two first prizes and seven seconds, out of thirty entries, and what makes the record remarkable, is the fact that the land has been in cultivation but two years and was in competition with such highly cultivated and world famous sections as the Mesilla Valley of New Mexico, against which nothing except of the highest merit can stand. The Biggs exhibit then took twenty-two firsts, a larger number of firsts than were secured by any other exhibit on the ground, and followed this up by taking seven seconds."

"The firsts were taken as follows: 'Best roasting ears, best display of cantaloupes, six best cantaloupes, best display of corn on stalk, best summer squash, best dozen red tomatoes, best ten stalks of field corn, best hill of sweet potatoes, best display of maize, best display of cotton, best hill of alfalfa, best ten heads of Egyptian wheat, best display of penclera, best display of pumpkins, best ten heads of sorghum, best bale of fourth cutting of alfalfa, best two sweet pumpkins, best cotton on stalk, best cotton in bale, best general display of

Egyptian wheat, best hill of penclera, and the best general display of sweet potatoes.

"The seconds, were as follows: 'Best fifteen pounds of white yams, best twelve ears of field corn, best ten stalks of sorghum, best display of watermelons, two best field pumpkins, best red bermuda potatoes. 'This exhibit had a great educational value in showing the possibilities of the development of the land resources of Western Texas, in the Lower Pecos Valley, and the southwest in general, the land upon which the products were grown being new, and while grown under a splendid irrigation system, the quality of water used was much less than upon surrounding farms."

"It will be noticed that all the products taking prizes in this exhibit are those recognized as the most profitable crops on all the markets of the entire country, which means that West Texas, and particularly the Lower Pecos Valley, has the land, the water and the climate to make fortunes for the fortunate owners of the land."

## Experimental Products Doing Nicely Here.

Superintendent H. C. Stewart reports crops on the Experimental farm are doing nicely and everything is making a nice showing. The cantaloupes are especially fine and will be ready for market by second or third week in July. Mr. Stewart is trying a variety of crops, including corn, sweet potatoes, maize, kafir corn, oats, cotton, melons, fruits, berries and all kinds of garden vegetables that grow in this climate. Mr. Stewart will, no doubt, have some valuable information to offer the farmers for the next crop.—Pecos Record, 1912.

## Alfalfa in Toyah Valley.

Lauro Hinijsa, whose farm is only about one mile north of Balmorhea, finished cutting his second alfalfa crop this week and he expresses himself as being extremely well pleased with the result. Off of fifty-five acres he got eighty-two and a half tons of alfalfa. The first crop which was taken off a little more than a month ago did nearly as well and the third crop is coming along nicely. With plenty of water from this time on he will get five cuttings this season averaging one and a half tons to the acre for each cutting. Thus off of 55 acres of land he will get, for the season, 375 tons of hay, which at \$12 per ton, amounts to the snug sum of \$3,900. And this has been a very dry season and irrigating water has been less than the usual supply. Can you beat this in Texas? Can you beat it in California? Can you find a place where you can beat it where lands can be bought as low as \$100 per acre? Tell us, if you know where it is.—Balmorhea (Toyah Valley) Herald, June 28, 1912.

## Big Increase in Value.

According to the United States census for 1910, farm land values for Pecos County in the past ten years increased from \$1,447,000 to \$4,791,000. The value of the average farmer's holdings in this county is rated at \$129,882. According to this census there were only two rented farms in the county, only eight farms were mortgaged in 1910.

## Cost of Developing Alfalfa Land.

Grubbing \$5 per acre, hauling off the wood, \$1 per acre, plowing \$2 per acre, harrowing 50c per acre, hauling water and incidental expense, \$1.50 per acre, disking 50c per acre, leveling 50c per acre, borders, 50c per acre, sub-lateralis, 50c per acre, seed \$2.50 per acre, seeding \$1 per acre, two irrigations, 50c per acre; total cost per acre, \$17.

## A Hero in a Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is he might have been a wreck himself if Electric Bitters had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years, without benefit, and they also improved my sight. Now, at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50c at City Pharmacy.

## Sauer Kraut and Wienerwurst at Otto's Market.

## Notice.

I hereby notify all holders of scholarships in the old Draughton Business College of this city, which was purchased by me an re-named the Pecos Commercial College, that unless a sufficient number of students come to the school and begin to receive instruction in accordance with contracts that I shall be forced to close same. No students have shown up since the holidays, and I am perfectly willing to go ahead and run the school and build it up if the students will come, and if they don't I shall consider my contracts carried out and shall close the school. I do not want to do it, but I will have to. A. BRADFORD.

## Lumbago, Rheumatism and Chillsblains

There is nothing that gives so quick benefit as Hunt's Lightning Oil. The very minute it is rubbed on the improvement is noticed. For over thirty years this Liniment has been acknowledged to be the best for these troubles. Every druggist will recommend it. Price 25c and 50c bottles.

We handle all kinds of feed, grain, hay, chicken feed. Phone 84. Green & Smith.

Dressed turkeys and chickens at Otto's Market. Phone 19.

# SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

IS OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR BILL

# Groves Lumber Co.

Everything in the Building Material Line

## WALKER WRITES A GOOD STORY

### Some Pecos Alfalfa Records.

Editor Weekly Star Farmer.

You comment editorially in your issue of October 15th on the alfalfa seed income of Chas. N. Gregory, a Kansas farmer. You credit him with a seed production valued at \$77.50 per acre and ask if any Star Farmer reader can beat this showing. Personally, I cannot, but I know that in the Toyah and Pecos valleys in Texas, the season of 1912 showed a much heavier seed production per acre on a number of ranches. In fact, the returns in several cases were so great that the average alfalfa grower would hesitate to believe these figures, but if necessary I can get affidavits covering all statements.

In the first place, the growing season in the Pecos and Toyah valleys of Texas is much longer than in Kansas. This permits the cutting of the average field from 6 to 8 times per year. On fields that are well set, i. e., two and three years old—the annual return in tons per acre frequently runs from 6 to 10.

The prices of alfalfa in the Pecos and Toyah valleys have averaged from \$12 to \$14 per ton over a period of several years past. Of course, the Pecos valley traverses portions of New Mexico and Texas and this price range will cover a strip of territory over 200 miles in length. It is claimed that in certain localities in the Pecos valley the average price during the past few years has been \$15, but I do not positively know this to be a fact.

However, alfalfa shipments are being made from the Pecos valley across the mountains to San Francisco and thence to Honolulu in direct competition with alfalfa produced in California, because the Pecos valley alfalfa is less woody and coarse and the amount of edible material per ton is much greater than that raised in lower altitudes.

All seed production records that we know about were broken by a Toyah valley farmer, who threshed an average of 1654 pounds per acre for 5 1/4 acres. Part of this seed has been sold at 11c and 12c per pound, and it is safe to estimate that it will all bring at least 11c. That will mean an average of \$115.94 per acre. He also threshed 14,999 pounds of uncleaned seed on 29.31 acres, or 737 pounds. Threshed hay on this land was 28 tons, 1 1/4 tons per acre, which was sold loose at \$7 per ton. This would bring the average per acre up to \$124.69.

Mr. O. P. Spring who made this record, had one cutting of hay before making the seed crop (which was equivalent to second and third cuttings) which sold at from \$14 to \$15 per ton, and averaged three-fourths of a ton per acre. This land was irrigated by a gravity or canal system and during a portion of the season was very short of water. The late spring held back the first cutting, which was fully a month later than usual, and was made about May 20th.

Figures on the cuttings after the seed crop was taken off are not in my possession, but should have produced more than one ton per acre at the least. It is interesting in this connection to note that alfalfa has been cut in the Toyah valley as late as December 9th.

The seed crop in the Toyah valley is actually equivalent in time of growth to two cuttings of hay. Sixty to seventy days are required to mature the seed. Therefore, it can be seen that two cuttings of hay could be made in the same length of time, but that the farmer would receive a much smaller income, because the hay in mid-summer will only sell for from \$10 to \$12, depending upon the season. Straw after threshing usually sells around \$7 to \$8 per ton.

It is possible to raise a second seed crop equivalent to the third and fourth cuttings, as was done this past summer at Barstow. Mr. Robt. McKnight of Barstow threshed 991 pounds of seed per acre on 20 acres and has given me the following statement of production from 80 acres in 1912:

First cutting, 50 tons hay at \$15 ..... \$ 750.00  
Seed crop, 2 and 3 cuttings, 31,576 pounds, at 12c. . . 3,789.00  
Estimated 65 tons threshed hay, at \$11. . . . . 715.00  
60 tons alfalfa, at \$12. . . . . 765.00  
Yet to cut ..... 640.00  
\$6,659.00

There should also be added to the above total the income from the ren-

Coughs that keep you awake at night also disturb the sleep of the rest of the family. They can be stopped in a few minutes with

## Ballard's Horehound Syrup

It is a Remedy of Great Relieving Power in All Lung and Throat Troubles.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup conveys a warming and relaxing influence to the congested lungs. Heals soreness, quiets tickling sensation in the throat, strengthens the voice, loosens phlegm and relieves all irritated conditions in the throat and lungs. Keep a bottle in the house. It is handy to have when needed and saves a world of misery to the person affected.

Put Up in Three Sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle.

Buy the \$1.00 size. It contains five times as much as the 25c size, and you get with each bottle a Herrick's Red Pepper Porous Plaster for the chest.

JAMES F. BALLARD PROPRIETOR ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Weak Sight or Sore Eyes, use Stephens Eye Salve. It cures.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

## City Pharmacy

tal of the land for 4 months, as pasturing, during the winter to the amount of \$2.50 per acre per month.

If the farmer has sufficient capital to enable him to store his hay it will sell for considerably more during the winter months than in mid-summer. The low price for hay in the Toyah valley was \$10.50 to \$11 per ton, at which time buyers came into the market to store for the winter. The Pecos market was from 50c to \$1 per ton higher than in the Toyah valley.

Breed Hurst made 652 tons of hay from 100 acres. Fifteen acres were cut three times, as it was just one year old. Forty acres were cut the fifth time and yielded about one-third ton per acre. The tonnage was as follows:

First cutting (85 acres) . . . 151 tons  
Second cutting (85 acres) . . . 297 tons  
Third cutting (85 acres) . . . 185 tons  
Fourth cutting (85 acres) . . . 129 tons

Totals . . . . . 663 tons  
You will note that on the valuation of \$400 per acre, and even assuming that the hay is sold for only \$10, it will pay an income of 19 per cent.

Probably the heaviest yield of alfalfa known in the Pecos valley in Texas, is that of a tract slightly less than one acre belonging to Mr. Woody Johnson, vice president of the Pecos bank. He has plenty of water for irrigation and has become so interested in alfalfa that this patch has become a fad with him. In 1911 it was cut nine times and yielded 12 tons. This year the late spring held back the first crop, with a resultant reduction in yield. However, it will probably yield ten tons.

Mrs. W. W. Hubbard, who owns a large farm near Pecos, harvested 26,055 pounds of seed from 26 acres. The seed sold for \$2,368, and the straw for \$286; a total of \$2,654 from 26 acres, \$102 per acre, approximately.

W. P. Rooney, assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Fort Stockton, has over 200 acres in alfalfa, which has averaged from 4 1/2 to 7 tons per acre per year. And he is authority for the statement: that five tons of hay is a fair average. Mr. Rooney does not cut seed crops, and therefore his income is lower than the average made in this locality.

F. L. Wilson of the 7D ranch averages five cuttings per acre and one seed crop. The hay nets \$50 per acre and the seed crop from 300 to 500 pounds per acre, while a portion of his last year's crop was sold at from \$18 to \$20 per acre.

S. Ligon averages six tons per acre per year. He also raises cantaloupes, from which he receives a gross income of \$200 to \$300 per acre.

Butcher Bros. produced 325 tons from 60 acres.

From one station in the Pecos valley, in New Mexico, 630 cars were shipped in 1911, at an average of \$12 per ton, and this year the shipments will probably run about 1,000 cars from the same point. The buyer who handled this product says that the cuttings will vary from five to seven tons per year, and the output from seven to eleven tons per acre. Alfalfa prices ranged higher in Texas during the same period.

In the upper Pecos valley of New Mexico, farmers sold their hay at \$15 and even \$20 during the past winter. However, the unusually long winter caused them to go into the market themselves during the spring and unusually high prices prevailed. Retail sales in Pecos on alfalfa during the

## C. F. Manahan

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

MY SPECIALTY IS QUICK WORK AND LOW PRICES.

EYEGASSES FITTED.

IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY TO CALL ON ME.

## DANGER FROM GRIPPE

Lies in That Cough and Weak, Worn-out Condition.

Grippe, pleurisy, pneumonia, these are greatly to be feared at this time of the year.

To prevent grippe from being followed by either pleurisy or pneumonia, it is important to drive the last traces of it out of the system quickly. Our advice is to take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil, and get your strength and vitality back quickly.

Mrs. A. A. Grabbill, of Strasburg, Va., says: "Grippe left me weak, run down and with a severe cough, from which I suffered four years. I tried different remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Vinol, from which I received great benefit. My cough is almost entirely gone, and I am strong and well again, and I am glad to recommend Vinol to others who suffer as I did."

Try Vinol with the certainty that if it does not benefit you we will give back your money.

PECOS DRUG CO., Pecos, Texas.

winter of 1911-1912 were as high as \$26. However, this was not in earload lots and should not be accepted as a prevailing market for earload lots.

I think I have demonstrated to your satisfaction that there are several Pecos and Toyah valley farmers who surpassed Mr. Gregory's record, and I could find more if I had the time.

E. E. WALKER.

(We thank Bro. Walker for his statements. The possibilities of alfalfa, under right soil and climate conditions, are indeed almost beyond belief. It is being demonstrated that it can be grown almost anywhere, under proper soil inoculation, and the area of its cultivation should be greatly increased.)—Star Farmer.

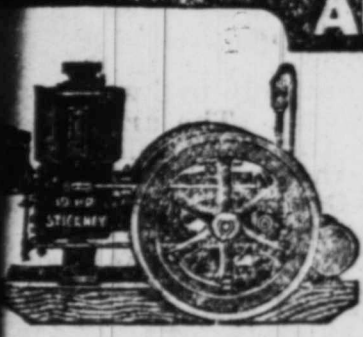
## His Stomach Troubles Over.

Mr. Dyspeptic, would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles were over, that you could eat any kind of food you desired without injury? That may seem so unlikely to you that you do not even hope for an ending of your trouble, but permit us to assure you that it is not altogether impossible. If others can be cured permanently, and thousands have been, why not you? John R. Barkert, of Battle Creek, Mich., is one of them. He says "I was troubled with heartburn, indigestion, and liver complaint until I used Chamberlain's Tablets; then my trouble was over." Sold by all dealers.

Seal shipped oysters at Otto's Market. Phone 19.

Get your Typewriter Ribbons at the Record-Times office. Fresh supply just received.

## Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST



Time, Brains and Perseverance

Even nature itself cannot make two hills without a hollow between, nor a three year old colt in five minutes. Nor did the superiority of the Stickney Engine just happen. It took the brains and genius of Stickney together with years and years of experience to produce the Stickney Engine as it is today, an absolute success.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

J. A. HARDY

Pecos, Texas

# Big Reduction!

## Before Inventory Sale

### Men's and Boy's Clothing

During January we offer our Entire Stock of Clothing at Prices unheard of in this Section

READ THIS

REGULAR PRICE	ON SALE
\$ 7.50 to \$10. Suits	at \$ 4. to \$ 5.00
12.00 to 15. " "	7. to 8.50
18.00 to 20. " "	11. to 15.00
\$25.00 " "	\$16.00

We have some fifty Heavy Ranch Suits All Wool, very strong and Extra Quality Suits. They range from \$12.00 to \$18.00.

Your Choice for Only \$8.50 a Suit

Come in and see these Suits. They will Certainly Surprise You

## W. T. Read Mercantile Co

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.**  
This remedy has no superior for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic. It always cures. For sale by all dealers.

**Household Notes.**  
Rust can be removed by boiling garments in cream of tartar water. It is a convenience in traveling to have a broad band of color painted on your trunk.

Painted woodwork can be satisfactorily washed by dissolving baking soda in warm water.

Frozen potatoes can be made eatable if soaked in water three days before cooking.

When water has been spilled upon a valuable book, place a blotter on each side of the first wet leaf and iron until dry.

Wash materials can be prevented from fading by using one cupful of salt to a gallon of water. Let it boil and pour over the goods while hot. Let it stand for ten minutes and dry without rinsing.

In button-holing embroidered edges run a stout linen thread around the edges before beginning the button-holing. This prevents tearing and gives a firm edge to work upon.

**Frightful Polar Winds.**  
blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, bruises and piles. Only 25c at City Pharmacy.

The gavel to be used by the Democrats in the house of representatives in Washington is made of historic timber. The head of the gavel is made

from the heart wood of a tree standing in front of Arlington, the home of Robert E. Lee, and the handle is made from a piece of the flooring of the old Lee mansion.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, of the 4th day of January, 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said Court, for the sum of Thirty-One Hundred Forty-Eight and 75-100 Dollars, and costs of suit, under a Judgment in favor of B. D. Oldham in a certain cause in said court No. 1084, and styled B. D. Oldham vs. J. A. Martin Jr., and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 4th day of January, 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section No. Forty-two (42), Block Fifty-six (56), public school, Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of J. A. Martin, Jr., and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said Order of Sale, I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. A. Martin, Jr.

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 Semi-Weekly Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913.

TOM HARRISON,  
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, of the 4th day of January, 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of Eight Thousand, One Hundred Twenty-One and 25-100 dollars and costs of suit, under a Judgment in favor of W. D. Cowan, in a certain cause in said Court No. 1073, and styled W. D. Cowan vs. E. F. Neal, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 4th day of January, 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section No. 26, in Block No. 56, Township 8, Certificate No. 5210-5373, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey in Reeves County, Texas, containing 63 acres of land, and levied upon as the property of E. F. Neal and Mat Zimleck, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said Order of Sale I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. F. Neal and Mat Zimleck.

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 Semi-Weekly Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913.

TOM HARRISON,  
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, of the 4th day of January, 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of Thirteen Thousand, One Hundred Twenty and 32-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a Judgment in favor of The Pecos Valley State Bank in a certain cause in said court No. 1034, and styled The Pecos Valley State Bank vs. J. R. Utterback, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 4th day of January, 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-fourth interest in and to Section One (1), Block C-9, Public School. The north part of Section Twenty-five (25), Block C-8, Public School. Public school; Block C-10, Public School, containing 560 acres, except Lots 7, 8, 9, and 10, of Swinehart's subdivision of Section 25, Block C-10, Public School, as shown by plat recorded in Book 32, page 282, Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas, Thirteenth (13), Block C-8, Public School; Block C-10, Public school; West one-half of Section Twenty-four (24), Block C-10, Public School; south part of Section Fourteen (14), Block C-8, Public School; Section Two (2), Block C-9, Public School; Section Three (3), Block C-9, Public School; Section Twenty-five (25); Block C-9, Public School; Section Four (4), Block C-9, Public School; east part of Section Eleven (11), Block C-9, Public School, being 70 acres off of the east end of said section 11, public school; Block C-9, Public School, containing 211, Block C-10, public school; section One Hundred Forty-Four (144), Block Thirteen (13), H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, all in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of J. R. Utterback, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door, of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said Order of Sale, I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. R. Utterback.

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 Semi-Weekly Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913.

TOM HARRISON,  
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, of the 4th day of January, 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said Court for the sum of Twenty-Eight Hundred Eighty-Two and 33-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a Judgment in favor of J. A. Gathings, in a certain cause in said court No. 1090, and styled J. A. Gathings vs. J. W. Crenshaw and H. M. Coleman, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 4th day of January, 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section No. 7-134, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of J. W. Crenshaw and H. M. Coleman, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said Order of Sale, I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. W. Crenshaw and H. M. Coleman.

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 Semi-Weekly Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913.

TOM HARRISON,  
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, of the 4th day of January, 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said court for the sum of Nine Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty-three and 80-100 Dollars, and costs of suit, under a For-closure of Vendor's Lien in favor of W. M. Robison (trustee), in a certain cause in said court No. 976, and styled W. M. Robison (trustee), vs. J. A. Martin, Jr., and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 4th day of January, 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section Four (4), Block Fifty-nine (59), public school, Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of J. A. Martin, Jr., and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said Order of Sale, I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. A. Martin, Jr.

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 Semi-Weekly Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913.

TOM HARRISON,  
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, of the 4th day of January, 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said Court for the sum of Fifty-Seven Hundred Twenty-Nine and 31-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a Judgment, in favor of Mrs. Ella P.

# Cleaning Up the Last OF EVERYTHING

## In Our Ladies Coat Suit and Dress Dept

Business has been good in our Ladies Ready to Wear Department, but still we have a good assortment of Ladies Long Coats in Mixed Tweeds, English Cloths, Black Meltons and other popular coatings, and NOW We are going to Pass the Profit up to You. We are going to just ask you to pay the Actual Cost of these garments--this is a good chance. COAT SUITS go the same way:

LADIES COATS		LADIES COAT SUITS	
\$20.00 Coats for	\$13.75	GREATLY REDUCED	
10.00 " "	5.00	\$30.00 Coat Suits	\$18.50
8.50 " "	4.65	25.00 " "	16.50
7.50 " "	4.40	20.00 " "	12.50
5.00 " "	3.30	15.00 " "	9.25
		10.00 " "	6.00

Don't Fail to Take Advantage of the Above Prices

**New Dress Goods**  
We have just gotten in a pretty line of Fancy Odd Skirt Materials 42, 48, 50, and 52 in. wide to sell, up to \$2.50 yd

**Pecos Mercantile Company**

Fresh Shipment of **Cluett Dress Shirts**  
Just Received by Express, in Plain White and White Plaited Bosom, for \$1.50

# It is Cold, But---

We have the Groceries. Prompt delivery.



## Green & Smith

Farwell in a certain cause in said court No. 986, and styled Ella P. Farwell vs. E. H. Smith, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 4th day of January, 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section 113, Block 13, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of Emory H. Smith, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said Order of Sale, I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Emory H. Smith.

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 Semi-Weekly Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913.

TOM HARRISON,  
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

**\$100 Per Plate**  
was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty ally for those with stomach trouble, indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25c at City Pharmacy.

The march of one hundred and sixty-four miles--from New York to Albany--has been completed by the suffragette army. Of the thirty-four that started out only five women completed the march. The army reached Albany tired and footsore, but enthusiastic, with the secret message delivered to Governor Sulzer when he reached the capitol. The local suffragists of the city met the marching band of women and escorted them to the city, where they paraded to the capitol and then to the hotel, their headquarters. The army is considering the advisability of marching to Washington to deliver a message to President-elect Wilson at his inauguration.

Come in and look over our fine supply of chicken feed. Prewitt & Wadley.

# New Butcher Shop

I herewith beg to give notice to the public that I have opened a first-class butcher shop and shall be pleased to see my old friends. My new place will be known as City Market. Phone No. 1

## City Market

C. E. Buchholz, Prop.