

EFFICIENCY THRESHED OUT

ARMY EXPERTS SAY ANNUAL WASTE IS TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Senator Butler's Election is Contested by Opponent on Grounds He Used Religion to Win.

(By Arthur W. Dunn.) Washington, Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The United States army be made efficient? is a question which many military men are asking...

See No Danger Ahead.

Everybody is convinced that all the days are over. Why should the United States go to war? is a question asked whenever military matters are discussed.

A Religious Contest.

Congressman Butler of Pennsylvania, although elected by something of a plurality, has a contest on hand, brought by an opponent...

Then From Tennessee.

It would scarcely expect to see a recent yankee claiming the Tennessee mountains as his native land.

We Handed at Muskogee.

Some out in the debate on the bill that there are 500 persons present at Muskogee in the Territory.

Bird Preserves.

The success of game preservation is the policy of having refugees from the general office in the north says that there are several bird preserves under the government.

Means Territory.

Who have been delving into the history of this country for the purpose of compiling an accurate biography complained that encyclopedias were they

CANTALOUPE GROWERS AGAIN MEET

INTERESTING SESSION OF GROWERS WAS HELD TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

One Hundred and Sixty-Five Acres Signed Up Within Radius of Five Miles of Pecos.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pecos Cantaloupe Growers' Association, that fine body of men who are making the Pecos country famous for the excellence of the cantaloupes grown, held their regular monthly meeting yesterday at their rooms in the Commercial Club quarters.

It was a very interesting meeting and all were enthusiastic over the prospects of the coming season, which is well brought out in the fact that the members present signed up for a total of 165 acres, all within a radius of five miles of Pecos.

The association decided to purchase the same class and variety of seed as used last year, or that sold by the Rocky Ford Seed Growers Association of Colorado.

It was, however, decided that it would probably be a good plan to have demonstrated locally what might be done with other varieties of seed, and therefore Secretary Stewart, who as is known, is also general manager of the Pecos State Experimental Farm.

President Moore requests this paper to say that all growers are requested to let him or Secretary Stewart know exactly how many pounds of seed they each desire so that he may place the order.

able to find anything about Orleans territory. And yet that territory was organized by a law of the United States, and for six years, the territory was represented by a delegate in congress.

Walnut Trees.

It is like our people to wake up just a little late and find that something very valuable has been wasted. That was the case with the buffalo and with other things that at one time seemed inexhaustible.

ITEMS FROM HOBAN.

New Year's gift. Mr. Editor. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Collier went to Pecos last week.

Quite a crowd took dinner at Mr. Shellenberger's New Year's day.

Bob Lewis went to Pecos Monday with cotton.

Dr. Camp was called out to Hoban last week to see Mrs. Shellenberger, who was very sick, but is doing very well at this writing.

Mr. Arthur Hoeff spent Saturday night with the Shellenberger boys.

Mrs. Weiborn and Mrs. Landrum came out from Pecos last week. J. E. Clayton, teacher for Mr. Shellenberger's boys, arrived New Year's day, and likes the country fine.

Agricultural Scene in the Pecos Valley



Broom Corn—Netted \$50 per Acre Last Season.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Below is given the statement signed by the City Health Officer and other doctors of Pecos, relative to the general condition of the typhoid situation in Pecos, at this writing, January 8, 1913.

At a called meeting of the board of directors of the Pecos Commercial Club, by President T. Y. Casey, these doctors were present and issued the statement that is given below.

We, as a Commercial Club and as citizens of Pecos, want the truth told relative to the fever situation that has had our town for some time back, and we think that when the facts are told, that will be enough.

The city obtained a bacteriologist as soon as possible and located the trouble, or rather where most of the fever started, and as this trouble has been eliminated, we see no further reason for the public being alarmed.

With best wishes, we are, Yours truly, PECOS COMMERCIAL CLUB, By R. M. Harkley, Secretary.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Inasmuch as exaggerated reports are rife concerning the typhoid situation, we, the practicing physicians of the town, wish to say that there have been sixty-eight cases of typhoid.

Reference to the report of W. W. Waite, bacteriologist of El Paso, published in full in a recent issue of the Record-Times, will show you that the epidemic was due to a typhoid carrier, and not to the water supply or to any other general source.

This source has been eliminated and we do not fear a further spread of the disease.

(Signed) W. H. BENWAY, City Health Officer. J. BRYAN, M. D. JIM CAMP, M. D. W. H. MOORE, M. D.

WANT ELECTION INFORMATION

A committee of citizens, all property owners, called at the Record-Times office Thursday and wanted to secure the following information regarding the sewerage bond election, to be held January 21, next.

- 1. Will the system cover the entire city, or only the business section? 2. What will the bonds be sold for? 3. On what streets will the system be laid under, and on what street will the main pipe be laid? 4. What will the system cost? In compliance with this request, this paper refers the matter to the mayor and city council.

Commercial Directors Meet.

A meeting of the executive board of the Pecos Commercial Club was held Wednesday afternoon at the rooms of the organization in commercial club building.

The object of the meeting was to take action regarding the misleading and dangerous reports being sent out regarding the recent typhoid scare and semi-epidemic in this city.

It was ascertained that there is now little danger of a further spread of the disease in this city; that there have been no new cases since December 24, and that since the cause of the infection has been ascertained, there is no further fear of infection in this city.

It is an outrage that certain parties away from Pecos should have given out misleading reports of the situation

here. No one has denied that Pecos has had enough typhoid fever to reach epidemic or at least semi-epidemic proportions, but the disease has been conquered, the cause ascertained, and no new cases are being reported.

Elsewhere in this issue of this paper the Commercial Club and doctors have issued a statement which should end further fear or worry in this matter.

MISSOURI MAN CHOSEN.

Grandfalls Reservoir Company Makes Plans for Work on Big Project.

Grandfalls, Tex., Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the Consolidated Reservoir company, M. T. Eudaly resigned as general manager of the company and J. L. Farley of De Soto, Mo., was elected general manager, and other arrangements were made whereby work would start at once on the system of reservoirs and pushed to a final completion.

The chain of reservoirs will be as follows: Ward Lake, above Barstow, Lepp Lake, in the Big Valley, and Shook Lake, east of Grandfalls.

The Consolidated Reservoir company is a \$100,000,000 concern, and will establish branch offices at Grandfalls.

PUMP IRRIGATORS MEET

INTERESTING MEETING OF FARMERS HELD TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

For the Purpose of Taking Action Looking to Co-operative Purchases—To Call for Bids.

A largely attended meeting of various pump water irrigation farmers and others was held Tuesday afternoon at the rooms of the Pecos Commercial Club, the meeting being called for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not oil could not be purchased through co-operative methods at a cheaper price than otherwise, the idea being to get the various farmers to lump their yearly oil requirements together and make one or a series of purchases.

The meeting was called to order at about 2:30 p. m. and organized by electing J. W. Moore temporary chairman and H. C. Stewart temporary secretary.

Nearly every one present had something to say and all were unanimous that it would be to the best interests of all that fuel for the coming season be purchased in lump through co-operative methods, and one party present said he was in favor, if necessary, of signing a three or even a five year contract, covering the fuel requirements of those present and others interested but unable to attend.

Hall Harrison, owner of a farm at McKee Heights and who came all the way from Fort Stockton to attend the meeting, said he was in favor of action immediately, saying that enough were present to ascertain the amount of oil approximately necessary to meet the requirements of the coming season.

T. Y. Casey, president of the Commercial Club, and who locally represents the Texas Oil company, stated that while he represented an oil company, he wanted to see all the growers get fuel as cheaply as possible, as he like everyone else is peculiarly interested in the agricultural development of the country more than anything else.

At this point F. W. Johnson moved that the chair appoint a committee of three, which committee should meet and draft plans calling for bids on fuel by various oil companies, the company making the lowest bid to receive all the oil business, including lubricating oils, etc., of all the farmers, such bids to be opened as soon as practicable and contract let.

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Representatives of the oil companies promised to have bids ready for Friday, Jan. 10, at which time, in the rooms of the Commercial Club, bids were opened.

At this time the Record-Times is unable to say to whom contract was awarded, but will give the information later.

School Notes.

Monday morning the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Hedgpeth, following which he gave the first of a series of lectures, the Unwritten History of Arizona, as lived and acted by his own father and grand father. If the opening lecture is any criterion of what is to follow, some rare treats are in store for the pupils of the high and grammar school departments, and ought to be appreciated by all who hear them.

The cold weather was unusually hard upon the school work for several causes. The attendance was reduced about 30 per cent and the freezing of pipes caused a great deal of extra work on the part of the janitor and others.

CONGRESS FACES CRISIS ON TOLLS

PRESIDENT WANTS ENGLAND'S PROTEST ARBITRATED—U. S. WOULD LOSE.

Granting Free Passage of American Coastwise Vessels in Canal an Arbitrary Move.

(By Arthur W. Dunn.) Washington, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Congress must take the responsibility of blocking arbitration of canal tolls, the big international question in dispute between the United States and Great Britain. In fact, President Taft is going to "put it up" to the senate in the near future when the British note of protest is communicated to congress.

Minority leader Mann, who has given more attention to canal matters than any other member of congress, asserts positively that the time for arbitration has passed; that congress having taken action in fixing tolls, there is no question to arbitrate. President Taft has not agreed with him and is determined to give the senate an opportunity to act upon an arbitration treaty in accordance with his well known policy of extending arbitration to all disputes.

Would Be Against Us.

One reason why there is so much opposition to submitting the canal tolls to arbitration is because it is sure to go against the United States. There can be no question about the terms of the treaty, and no tribunal would decide otherwise. The only object congress seemed to have in allowing free tolls for American coastwise ships was to make it appear that we were getting something out of the vast expenditure for constructing the canal.

Constituencies Criticized.

Although we are one great, glorious, united people, there are times when it would seem that the divisions between sections are pretty sharply drawn. During the consideration of the immigration bill different constituencies were at times criticized by members. For instance, the charge of bribery was flung at some southern districts, and southern men resorted by charging that different cities were larded with puppers.

The southerners were hot for restriction, while the city men were as strongly opposed. The western farming districts were rather neutral, but the tendency toward restriction was shown in the very large vote for the bill.

An Interesting Visitor.

Congressman Austin of Tennessee had a very interesting visitor recently when a woman eighty years old called on him. She told him of having once sat in the White House and listened to a discussion between Lincoln and Seward when some matter of importance was considered. And still later she had been in the White House and talked with Garfield just before he left for that fatal trip to the seaside.

A "Real" Indian.

Congressman Carter of Oklahoma, who is seven-sixteenths Choctaw and Cherokee Indian, was arranging the people who were sent into the Indian country for their lack of knowledge of Indian affairs and conditions. He reminded him of meeting a young newspaper man in Washington some time ago and being introduced as an Indian. "Carter, are you a real Indian?" he asked. "I am," replied Carter. "Are you one of the fellows who are on the tribal rolls and get lands and money?" he asked. "I am," again answered Carter. "Well," said the newspaper man, "I am awful glad to meet you. You know I wrote two articles on the habits, traits and characteristics of the American Indian, for which I got \$250, and you are the first confounded Indian I ever met in my life."

La Follette Listens.

It is a rather noticeable fact that Senator La Follette was more regularly in his seat during the short session before adjournment than usual. The Wisconsin senator formerly was not one of those to sit and listen to the debates in the senate, but that was when the presidential bee was bothering him to a considerable extent. Now he has more time to give to the business of the senate.

CHARLESTON IN THE YEAR 1913

SOMETHING ABOUT THE SOUTH'S MOST HISTORIC CITY, AND THINGS OF INTEREST.

How the City is Going Through the Most Prosperous Period of Its History Since the War.

For many years Charleston was the largest city of the eastern South, as New Orleans has always been of the western South. From the standpoint of the number of inhabitants, half a dozen cities or more now exceed Charleston in population, but it is doubtful if there are more than three or four towns in all Dixie that even now do a larger, safer, more satisfactory business than the City by the Sea. Outside of New Orleans alone Charleston originates more freight than any other city in the South, and is today the richest large city of the South. Indications now point to Charleston again becoming the biggest city from the standpoint of inhabitants in the eastern South, or that part of the South east of New Orleans. If she should do so, she must surpass Atlanta, Nashville and Richmond, and at the same time keep Savannah and Jacksonville now at her heels, from overtaking her. It is likely she will do all this, and for two reasons: (1), she has the only decent harbor on the South Atlantic coast; (2), she has a vast amount of wealth and a new spirit of commercialism determined to again make her the mart of the Old South.

That is all that is necessary. The building of a great railroad line from West Virginia through the heart of a wonderfully productive part of the South, little developed; the locating of a great naval station there, which will yearly become greater; the draining and opening up of the finest body of uncultivated lands east of the Mississippi; securing of trust and banking companies devoted to commercial propaganda on a large scale; the building of a great system of docks; securing steamship lines to various parts of the world; means being taken to make her a cheap coaling port—all this means, when Charleston's great harbor is considered, that nothing can stop her from becoming the largest and most populous city of that section of the South lying east of the Mississippi. Real estate activity, etc., has already shown a great increase. Charlestonians already predict 299,000 people for 1920, which will be enough to make the city the largest in the South east of New Orleans.

There is an element in Charleston's future that few people away from the city can understand—that element is the vast resourcefulness of her people; the fact that most of her people are descendants of those who in the forties and fifties made Charleston easily the best city of the South; people who gave to Charleston the first railroad, first paved streets, first public market, first public library, first newspaper—in the South. Charleston in 1859 was way ahead of any city in the South and up to anything in the country. The people living at that time saw what Charleston must do to win out—and they did it, but the Civil War came unfortunately perhaps brought about too much so by Charlestonians themselves, and Charleston collapsed and until recently huge herded habitation, great loss of property, terrible municipal burdens held the city down, but the revival has come, and Charleston in 1913 is a new city in spirit, spirit means success. Cities are built by man and the ingenuity of man, natural resources (something which after all means little) having only partially to do with whether or not a city grows and becomes a metropolis. Charleston has in 1913 from the lions of the past a new spirit, such as few cities have—and that spirit, but the revival of the old spirit, is determined to win. No one doubts but that it will.

Perhaps the most interesting thing near Charleston is Old Fort Sumter. It lies immediately in the rear of the entrance to the harbor and is a beautiful fortification, though not used at present. Fort Moultrie is used, and is also of historic interest. Calhoun's monument, the Citadel, Naval Station, Arsenal, St. Michael's church, Battery, negro quarters, Magnolia Cemetery, and the Isle of Palms are the most interesting things to see in Charleston. Each is well worth seeing. No city in the world has a water front as pretty as Charleston's and the great battery, stretching for miles along the two rivers whose junction forms Charleston harbor, is unique in America. It is lined with beautiful residences, parks and streets. Charleston is one of the few cities in the world that has utilized her water front for beautification purposes and not allowed the same to become the slum section of the city.

Religiously, Charleston is ritualistic, tho largely Protestant, the ritualistic Protestant churches, such as Lutheran, Episcopal and Southern Presbyterian flourishing here to an extent largely unknown elsewhere in the South. Methodist and Baptist denominations have several large churches, and with influx of new people are growing. The Roman and Greek Catholic churches are numerous. There are very few of the numerous new sects common to the West.

The people of Charleston live a life totally different even from most parts of the Old South. Dinner is always after six, few people have breakfast before eight, and Charlestonians eat dishes not known elsewhere. Among these is their famous palmetto cabbage, distinctly a Charleston dish.

The people of Charleston even talk differently from other people. For instance, the letter "o" is pronounced "long o," whereas nearly everywhere else it has the sound of "ou."

Charleston still claims to be aristocratic. It is largely an empty claim, and of little significance. Aristocracy there, as elsewhere, has largely become a matter of money. They will tell you otherwise, of course, but it is safe to say that any New Mexico or Texas cattleman with but the rudiments of an education, who might go to Charleston with \$100,000 could soon enter her so-called exclusive circles. Their exclusiveness is not the exclusion of the dollar. It never is, never has been, never will be. Aristocracy has always been ultimately a question of money somewhere, whether early or late.

This short article about Charleston, a city that everybody loves, a city of magnificent beauty, of charm, of manner, culture, is written for publication in the Record-Times, a western newspaper, only for the purpose of perhaps causing some Westerner when he or she may be in the South to visit that dear old city which after all is the one place in the South giving the tourist the chance to see mingled together the best of the old and the new.

Charleston alone has it.

GENTRY OFF TO THE CAPITAL

REPRESENTATIVE LEAVES FOR CAPITAL CITY, STOPPING AT MIDLAND ENROUTE.

Is Expected to Be Advocate of West Texas Legislation and Strong Member.

Hon. G. N. (Judge) Gentry, representative-elect from this representorial district to the state legislature, left Saturday for Austin, where he will be sworn into office, and assume his many manifold duties there.

He expected to stop off at Midland for a stay of several days before proceeding to Austin, his object being to take up pending matters with citizens of Midland.

Judge Gentry is a warm advocate of West Texas, and as a representative from this section of the state, it is believed he will take special pains to assist in looking after the interests of this part of the state, and to introduce several bills touching irrigation and mineral matters which will be of great benefit, if passed, to Pecos and the trans-Pecos country.

There is need for new legislation regarding present method of disposing of state school lands, and citizens of Representative Gentry's district have, it is understood, already brought the matter to his attention.

The local state experimental farm is in need of a larger appropriation for the incoming year and this will also receive the new representative's attention.

BUYS TEXAS POLO PONIES.

New Yorker Gets Forty-Seven High-Class Ones at Midland.

Midland, Tex., Jan. 10.—(Godfrey Proctor, of Long Island, N. Y., shipped from Midland forty-seven high class polo ponies.

These ponies were purchased from H. M. Hall and other polo pony breeders near Midland and shipped east to be sold to wealthy polo players around the metropolis. The prices paid ranged from \$290 to \$750.

CALOMEL GIVES ONLY TEMPORARY RELIEF.

So Powerful It Shocks Liver and Leaves It Weaker Than Before. Dodson's Liver-Tone a Perfect Substitute.

Nearly everybody who has ever tried calomel for constipation or a sluggish liver has found that it gives only temporary relief. For calomel is such a powerful drug that it shocks and weakens the liver and makes it less able afterward to do its duty than in the first place.

This is one of the reasons why the Pecos Drug Company would rather sell Dodson's Liver-Tone to you than calomel. We know that Dodson's Liver-Tone is a pure vegetable liver tonic that will cure constipation quickly and gently without any danger of bad after-effects. We guarantee it to do this with a guarantee that is simple and fair. If you buy a bottle of Dodson's Liver-Tone for yourself or your children, and do not find that it is a perfect substitute for calomel, then come back to the store and get your money. If you don't get value for your money out of this tonic, it's your right to expect your money back, and we will gladly give it to you.

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.

MINING IN THE TRANS-PECOS

BLACK HILLS OPERATOR AND ASSOCIATES BUSY IN THE TRANS-PECOS.

Silver and Copper Are Located in Paying Quantities and Conditions Are Exceedingly Good.

Van Horn, Texas, Jan. 6.—What looks like another copper and silver mine in El Paso county, near the Culberson county line, is a prospect being opened by W. L. Lansing, of St. Louis and El Paso county associates.

The mining men have an option on 160 acres of Texas and Pacific railroad land, and have discovered what is practically a blind lead.

On the tract a number of excavations composed of shafts, open cuts and tunnels, have been made in times past to discover the ore body known to exist near about, as much float told the story of ore hidden somewhere near. One of the present owners, however, and who also is the manager, found the lead, and, with his associates, is sinking a shaft, now being to a depth of forty feet, and the ore body at that depth has widened to ten feet. It is all ore from wall to wall across the ten feet.

Highly Altered Ore. The ore is a decomposed, highly altered quartz, carrying chloride of silver and copper carbonate. The carbonate is malachite. Also prominent in the ore is silicate of copper in the form of chrysocolla.

The copper content is not heavy, as the ore has undergone radical leaching and the enriched zone will probably be found during the next few feet of sinking. The heavy stain, however, indicates that when the primal or sulphide zone is reached the ore still will stand up well on copper content.

The silver values, judging from the amount of chloride present, should be important.

Carload on Dump.

A carload of ore is on the dump, and Monday several sacks of ore were sent to the American Smelting and Refining company's plant at El Paso for test.

The property lies five miles west of Van Horn, but in El Paso county, and only one and one-half miles from the Texas and Pacific railroad.

When the prospect was first opened the ledge carried the shaft on an incline of 45 degrees, but soon straightened up, and is now almost perpendicular. The water level is deep in this region, and the owners of the property will probably enjoy mining in the oxidized, or altered zone for some distance down before encountering sulphide, though sulphide ore is not such a bugaboo in the southwest as it is true in some western states, as its scarcity makes it a demand at smelters in El Paso and Arizona, and managers of reduction works are constantly calling for it, and willing to pay well for it as flux.

Old Black Hills Miner.

Lamping, who took the option on the 160 acre El Paso county tract from the trustees for the Texas and Pacific land, mined thirty years in the Black Hills, though his home now is in St. Louis, where he now is, and where he is rated as a man of wealth. His associates in the El Paso mine have been told to go ahead and all money needed for development would be forthcoming.

The superintendent and manager at the mine has made out a working plan, which shows that the most modern mining practice will be the program.

Near Hudson's Property.

The mine is but a short distance from the turquoise property owned by A. D. Hudson of El Paso. All of that region is highly mineralized, and believed among mining geologists and mining men generally who have looked it over is that a number of dividend-payers would result if intelligent development is undertaken.

Texas Winter Wheat in Good Condition.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—The condition of the Texas wheat crop, according to a report issued today by the crop reporting board of the Federal department of agriculture, is 9 per cent better than at the same time last year. The average this year is one per cent under last year. The 1912 average is estimated at 758,000, while that of last year was 766,000.

Orient Building to the Border.

Fort Stockton, Texas, Jan. 10.—The Kansas City, Mexico and Orient is extending its line west of here and will eventually reach the Mexican border if sufficient bonuses are offered. Pecos county is the only West Texas county in which any railroads were built during 1912.

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

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

W. D. COWAN, President
F. W. JOHNSON, V. Pres.
J. G. LOVE, Vice-President

W. H. BROWNING, Cashier
C. B. JORDAN, Asst., Cashier
WALTER BROWNING, Asst. Cashier

Pecos Valley State Bank Guaranty Fund Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$160,000.00

All Non-interest Bearing Deposits are Protected by the State Guaranty Fund.

We want your account, no matter how large or how small

Pecos Valley State Bank

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

IS OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR BILL

Groves Lumber Co.

Everything in the Building Material Line

Legislative News from Other States.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 11.—Several measures of a development nature are slated for the coming session of the legislature which convenes next week. Three parties will fight for control of the legislature, but the progressive element is largely in the majority.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 11.—At the coming session of the Wisconsin legislature, an effort will be made to establish a rural credit system to aid the farmers of this state. Another measure that will make possible the "back lot land" movement for the man with small capital is the colonization bill which is expected to become a law. A mother's pension bill and a minimum wage bill are also among the measures that will be considered.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Governor-elect James M. Cox will make an attempt to limit the session of the coming legislature to sixty or ninety days at the most. Governor Cox is known to be opposed to long and expensive legislative sessions. Much of the time of the session will be devoted to acts for the validation of the new Ohio constitution.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 11.—The most important piece of legislation to be considered by the Montana legislature which convenes early in January, is a workman's compensation act along the lines of the statute now in effect in Wisconsin.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 11.—Good roads and conservation measures will characterize the present session of the Colorado legislature, which met on January 1. The absence of strictly political measures is a noticeable feature, the topics to which the new legislature will confine their energies being mostly of a development nature.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 11.—Among the leading problems which the Massachusetts legislature is expected to consider is the further development of railroad and street railway transportation facilities and the proper supervision of same. The Federal income tax and woman's suffrage measure will also come up for consideration.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 11.—A readjustment of the taxation system of New Hampshire will be given attention at the present session of the leg-

G. G. NESBIT REAL ESTATE PECOS, TEXAS

Farm Loans---City Loans

CAN BE SECURED AT LOW INTEREST RATE FOR ONE YEAR'S TIME WITH SPECIAL OPTIONS. RELIABLE REPRESENTATIVES WANTED. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS: 1521 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas.

The taxation of intangible property will be especially dealt with. Railroad rate regulation and restriction of water power development will also be considered.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Reorganization of the state's highway department which will mean an expenditure of \$6,000,000 for the improvement of the state's highways will occupy the attention of New York's legislature during the early part of the session. Conservation, and a workman's compensation act are also among the measures to be considered.

Texas Farms Worth \$5,311 Each.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—According to a report recently issued by the Federal census department, the average value per farm of all farms in the state of Texas is \$5,311, an increase over 1900 of \$2,578 or 94 per cent. The average value per farm, of the farms operated by owners, is \$6,203, and the average mortgage debt per farm is \$1,584, leaving an equity of \$4,619 per farm. The state of Nevada has the largest mortgage debt per farm, which is \$4,738, Iowa ranks second with a debt of \$4,048 per farm while North Carolina has the smallest mortgage debt per farm, which is \$517. The average for Continental United States is \$1,715.

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

F. P. RICHBURG

At the McDaniel Old Dealers in

Family Groceries Vegetables, Fruit

All kinds of Country Produce and sold.

We propose to conduct a regular grocery business, see us.

Store Phone 134 Residence Phone 164

Alfalfa Commandments

Thou shalt not sow alfalfa wet or undrained land.
Thou shalt not sow alfalfa acid or sour land, but shall churn in the form of lime limestone rock.
Thou shalt supply alfalfa an abundance of stable manure.
Thou shalt thoroughly alfalfa seed bed.
Thou shalt sow only alfalfa seed, free from noxious weeds.
Thou shalt inoculate the alfalfa seed with a credit.



I Have Just Completed a Well on
EIGHTY SELECT ACRES
 ONE MILE FROM MIDLAND, TEXAS

I am offering this tract at half of what it will be worth in twelve months from now. I HAVE EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES OF IRRIGABLE LAND and as soon as I sell this tract will install another pump. This land will earn

\$100 an acre in Alfalfa
\$200 per acre in Truck
\$300 per acre in Fruit

This is Just a Leader and the Next Tract Will Cost More.
MAKE YOUR MONEY EARN ONE HUNDRED PER CENT.

This 80 acres is planted, ditched and fenced; has on it a \$1200 house, windmill and well to supply house, and large well for irrigation. Irrigating well is located in center of eighty acres and water will gravitate over the entire tract. The well is 110 feet deep and has a \$1200 Layne Bowler pump outfit, with seventeen inch casing and eight inch discharge. Will furnish 800 gallons a minute; will irrigate an acre an hour, or eighty acres by pumping eight hours a day every ten days. Will demonstrate pump with my tractor engine. I have ordered a forty-five horse power engine. Price of eighty acres without engine is

\$6000

If Sold Before Engine Arrives in Midland, or
 If Sold After the Engine is Installed

\$8000

HENRY M. HALFF, Midland, Texas

Semi-Weekly Pecos Record-Times

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SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Just ten days from today the citizens of Pecos will vote on the proposition to bond this city for \$35,000 for the purpose of installing a complete sewerage system. No one now doubts but that the election will result in an overwhelming vote in favor of the issue. It is indeed hard to find a man who is against it.

It is because of this almost unanimous sentiment favoring the carrying of the bond issue, that the Record-Times has not thought it necessary to dwell considerably on the subject; has not found it necessary to write long articles and argumentative statements for the purpose of changing the decision of any who might have been against the proposition. We thank Almighty God that apparently that has not been and is not now necessary.

The life of one individual is worth countless more than the building of any sewerage system anywhere—and while this paper does not go on record as claiming that a sewerage system will entirely do away with the cause of disease, because we well know that it will not, but a sewerage system constructed in Pecos will do away with unsanitary conditions previously existing here which this city never could have afforded in the past to have had and which she must now once and for all finally and completely eliminate. It is impossible to have a clean or a sanitary town without a sewerage system. Rank impossibility—and everybody knows it.

The carrying of the bonds seems assured; all that is now necessary is to get the voters to the polls. So let every citizen remember then that just ten days from today the election occurs and that it is imperative that each person make it a point to go and vote.

It is a high privilege the republic of the United States and the different states, counties and cities, have given to all individuals to go to the polls and eradicate, if eradication is possible, existing evils. Pecos on January 21st, will have the chance to eradicate an evil which has too long delayed the progress of this city, and when Pecos votes for sewers she will take a step which will make her perhaps the healthiest city in all America.

THE RECORD-TIMES VIEW OF IT.

(Andrews County Times.) Below is the opinion of the Pecos Record-Times in commenting on an editorial recently appearing in the Andrews County Times.

The Record-Times says "Amen. You are absolutely right. The policy of the State of Texas as it affects the disposition of its school lands is as absurd as it is ridiculous. The state, as we said in an editorial once before, could well afford to absolutely give away its lands to bona fide land owners, who will develop the lands."

The present plan of disposition of funds from the school land of Texas is a great scheme to annually pour into East Texas millions of West Texas money, only to have the East Texas legislator turn around and refuse to assist in passing laws for the well being and general good of the great west. Just why it is that West Texas should stand about half the expense of operating the schools of East Texas is something that has not yet been explained to the satisfaction of any one except East Texans, to whom it seems perfectly satisfactory.

Last year J. W. Moore of this city, got up some statistics regarding the disposition of the state school fund originating in Texas, and the figures showed among other things that though Dallas county paid nothing into the state school fund, it received annually more than \$90,000 from the fund, while Reeves county (if we remember correctly) pays in something like \$15,000 and get back about one-fourth of it.

The Andrews County Times has brought up an old subject in a new light, and it is a subject that West Texas might give serious thought to.

We are glad to find a true sympathizer in the Pecos Record-Times. The Pecos people, of which the Record-Times is a splendid representative, can realize only in part the burdens we are forced to carry. They, as we, have high priced school lands, the interest on which annually drains the financial resources of their loyal citizens. That of course is an unnecessary burden of which they deserve immediate relief. We are not only thus handicapped.

We send out over \$50,000 annually for the support of Texas schools and get in return less than \$1,000. We have no permanent school fund, consequently are compelled to support our schools by local taxation. Our generous, big-hearted women pay the University \$40,000 each year as lease money, and even now there is a plan on foot to ask the next legislature to place a 5 per cent tax upon us for the

support of the University. We are proud of the great State University, and proud of the product of its work, but do not think it is justice to be neglected and further burdened by the legislature in support of the institution. The University now owns 2,025,000 acres of Texas soil, which, if sold, would create a fund sufficiently large to support a university of twice the size of the Texas University. Instead of asking the legislature to favor them with a 5 per cent tax. Why not ask for provisions to enable them to dispose of their vast holdings which should be sold, and Andrews county should have a permanent school fund.

TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL FACTS.

(El Paso Herald.) Thirty-six per cent of Texas children of school age are not in any school. In this particular, Texas ranks forty-sixth in the list of forty-eight states—all the other states but two have a larger percentage of children in school than Texas has.

Vermont has 93 per cent of her children of school age, actually in school. Maine has 92 per cent of her children in school. Connecticut has 91 per cent. Colorado has 90 per cent. Iowa has 89 per cent. Montana has 87 per cent. Ohio has 87 per cent. Arizona has 84 per cent. New Mexico has 72 per cent. And so the record goes, along down the line, until we reach the southern states, which are deficient in almost every particular in the matter of popular schooling, and yet we find Kentucky with 73 per cent in school, Georgia with 68 per cent in school, South Carolina with 67 per cent in school, Virginia 66 per cent, Alabama 65 per cent; but Texas has but 64 per cent of her children of school age actually in school. This means that in Texas there are 465,000 children of school age who are not in any school.

In value of school property in proportion to the number of children, Texas ranks 36th in the list of 48 states—only \$18 invested in school plant, per child of school age, as contrasted with \$115 per child in Massachusetts, \$111 in New York, \$89 in California, \$72 in Illinois, \$68 in Colorado, \$58 in Montana, \$53 in Utah, New Mexico, \$46, Arizona \$43, and so on—\$18 in Texas. The only states below Texas in the list are the 12 southern and border states.

In average annual expenditure for education, per child of school age, Texas ranks 39th in the list of 48 states. Only nine states, all southern states, are below Texas in the list. Texas spends only \$7 per year per child of school age, and most of this comes from the state funds and state tax so that local taxation is all but unknown except in the cities and towns. But while Texas spends only \$7 per year per child, the state of Washington spends \$32 per year per child; California spends \$27 per year per child; New York \$25, Massachusetts \$23, Nevada \$25, Montana \$24, Colorado \$24, North Dakota \$21, Arizona \$21, Oregon \$21, Kansas \$16, Missouri \$14, Oklahoma \$13, even Florida and Louisiana are ahead of Texas which spends only \$7 per year per child of school age, on public education.

In average number of days of schooling each year, in proportion to whole number of children of school age, Texas ranks 42d in the list of 48 states, only five of the southern states and New Mexico being below Texas in this respect. Texas provides for her average child of school age only 56 days of schooling in a year. Compare this with Massachusetts, 151 days average schooling per child per year; Connecticut 128 days, New York 117 days, Michigan 109, Illinois 108, California 103, Kansas 97, Missouri 82, West Virginia and Tennessee 72, Arizona 70, Florida 66; Texas 56 days, or less than three school months per year on the average.

Is it not rather an unenviable distinction, to be known as the state with almost the least number of days average schooling per year in the United States?

Texas has no compulsory school attendance law; and if she had, what would be done with the 465,000 children of school age who are now out of school? What could El Paso do with her floating thousands if there were a compulsory school law?

Illinois and Texas are almost exactly the same in number of children of school age. But Illinois provides for all her children 108 days average schooling in a year, while Texas provides but 56 days' schooling on the average.

In length of school year, and in average number of days of attendance, Texas ranks 39th in the list of the 48 states, only eight southern states and New Mexico being below Texas. Rhode Island keeps her schools actually open 193 days per year—Texas 131 days per

year. Among the states which show a longer average school year and a longer average attendance, are Georgia, Oklahoma, Virginia, Louisiana, and Arizona. Half of the states have an average of more than 170 days actual open schools per year, but Texas has only 131.

The only states not having compulsory school attendance laws are Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida.

In daily average expenditure for schools, in proportion to the number of children actually attending school, Texas ranks 39th in the list of 48 states. Only nine states, all southern, are below Texas in this respect. Texas spends only \$12 per year for each child attending school, but Nevada spends \$39 per year per child, Arizona spends \$30 per year per child, Washington \$30, North Dakota \$27, Wyoming \$27, Colorado \$27, California \$26, and so on, down the list, to Louisiana \$15, Florida \$14, Delaware \$13, Texas \$12.

In proportion of school children in high schools and colleges, as compared with those in the elementary schools, Texas ranks 30th in the list of 48 states.

In average annual salary of public school teachers, Texas ranks 30th in the list of 48 states, with \$384 per year per teacher on the average, as compared with \$918 per year average in California, \$817 per year in Arizona, \$813 in New York, \$757 in Massachusetts, \$692 in Washington, \$642 in Colorado, \$588 in Illinois, \$443 in Missouri, \$415 in Louisiana. In the whole United States the average is \$485 per year—Texas \$384. Average annual wages of carpenters in the United States \$892, coal miners \$699, factory workers \$559, common laborers \$513, school teachers \$485. Texas average \$384 per year.

In per cent of illiterates 10 years of age or over, only 13 states (all southern, with New Mexico) rate lower than Texas; Texas shows 10 per cent of illiterates over 10 years of age, as contrasted with a little over 1 per cent in Iowa, less than 2 per cent in Nebraska, and Oregon, 2 per cent in Washington, Idaho, Kansas, and Utah, 3.7 per cent in California and Colorado, 10 per cent in Texas, and yet Texas has 465,000 children of school age out of school.

In general efficiency, as tested by ten separate studies involving all the different factors of efficient public schooling, Texas ranks 38th in the list of 48 states. Dividing the 48 states into four groups of 12 each, and calling them good, fair, poor, very poor, according to their efficiency rating, then Texas rates very poor in five of the ten tests, poor in four more of the ten, fair in one of the ten, and good in none. Texas ranks 38th, and of the southern and border states, these rate above Texas: Oklahoma, Missouri, West Virginia, Florida, Delaware, Maryland, Tennessee, Arizona rates above Texas, and New Mexico very slightly below.

The statistics are official, they are compiled by the Russell Sage foundation, and they will be put into the hands of every member of the Texas legislature soon to convene.

Nothing but home-fed and home-slaughtered meat sold at Otto's market.

Mormons Prepare for Pecos Colony.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 19.—Mormons are preparing to establish their refuge colony in the Pecos valley of Texas. Application has been made to the parent church in Salt Lake City for permission to take up 6500 acres of land in the valley near Pecos City. O. P. Brown, Junius Romney and other officials of the church are now in Salt Lake to arrange the details for the colony. The land will be settled by the refugees from the Mexican Mormon colonies. Many of whom have been sent to northwestern points, where the severe cold is causing them much suffering.

If you haven't tried our Quality Coffee let us send you a can, Vickers & Collings.

Mrs. Emily Rotke Dead.

Mrs. Emily Rotke, for several years an esteemed resident of this city, died Wednesday last and the funeral was held yesterday from the family residence in southern part of the city. Rev. J. B. Cole, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating.

Sour, Sweet and Dill Pickles in keg at Vickers & Collings.

A fresh and complete line of Dried Fruits, Phone 84, the leading grocery store—Green & Smith.

Safe.

Two old friends met in the sanctum of The Congressional Record and cordially shook hands. "Well," said one, "I guess the change in administration isn't going to affect us any." "No danger," said the other. "The Record can't do without you and me." They both laughed, shook hands again, and strolled into the copy room. One was "Laughter." The other "Applause."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Schilling's Coffees, Teas and Extracts the best. Phone 84, Green & Smith.

American Beauty and Belle of Wichita Flour our leaders. Phone 84, Green & Smith.

HAZEL PEOPLE DENY REPORT

MINE NOT CLOSED DOWN, BUT IS RUNNING FULL TIME, SAYS THE MANAGER.

Capacity One Hundred Nine Tons per Twenty-four Hours and the Owners Are Pleased.

Van Horn, Texas, Jan. 19.—Walter L. Steele, of the firm of Sutton, Steele & Steele, of Dallas, also heavily interested in the Hazel Mining and Milling company, who recently arrived here to take charge of operations at the Hazel mine, says the report that has been circulated to the effect that the mill would be shut down was entirely without foundation, that the mill will continue to run without cessation.

Steele says they are having some minor troubles, as might well be expected in the opening of a plant so far from the base of supplies, but that these small difficulties have been met and adjusted and that the mill will soon be working over its full capacity of 100 tons every twenty-four hours.

A fresh and complete line of Dried Fruits, Phone 84, the leading grocery store—Green & Smith.

THE CHURCHES

Christian Church. Choir practice Tuesday evening at 7:30. Wanted, twenty or more present, especially young men.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Topic: The great need of ministers, and how to get them. C. L. Heath, leader. A good attendance is requested. Read 2 Tim. 2:1-2.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. All officers and teachers are requested to post up well on the lesson and be present at 9:40. And during the week insist on absentees and new members attending. Topic: Man the Crown of Creation. Golden text: "God created man in his own image."

The Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. C. L. Heath, leader. Read Heb. 10:23-25. The young people are especially requested to attend this service. Remember your Lord and honor him in partaking of this supper.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Topic: "Become a Christian; Why Not?" Leader, Miss Grace Nelson. Read Matt. 4:17-25. You miss a good thing in not attending the Endeavor meeting.

You are cordially invited to attend all the services of the Christian church. Strangers are always welcome. We will try to make all happier who come.

Sunday school at 9:40; preaching and communion at 11; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; preaching at 7:30. Members especially requested to be present. Everyone cordially invited.

Methodist Church.

All the usual services of the church next Sunday. A well prepared program at Sunday school. Special music at both services. The pastor will preach both morning and evening. J. F. HEDGPETH, Pastor.

The Endeavor Prayer Meeting.

Topic for Sunday, Jan. 12: "Become a Christian. Why Not?" Matt. 4:17-25.

Decision Meeting. Leader, Miss Grace Nelson. Opening song, 89. Prayer. Introductory remarks and the lesson read by leader.

Song 90. Readings: I Kings 18:21—Mr. Jesse Williams. Prov. 4:26, 27—Miss Stella McElrath.

Matt. 24:13—Miss Annie Harper. Rom. 12:1—Mr. Joe Langham.

Talks: When should one become a Christian?—Miss Minnie Vickers. Why should one become a Christian?—Miss Margaret Wagner. Does it pay to be a Christian?—Miss Vera Heath. Sentence prayers. Special music. Closing remarks. Invitation song 24. Mizpah.

American Beauty and Belle of Wichita Flour our leaders. Phone 84, Green & Smith.

Dr. I. E. Smith, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, of Big Springs, will be in Pecos January 14 and 15, Orient Hotel. Pays special attention to fitting glasses.

All kinds of Dried Fruit at Vickers & Collings.

LOST ON THE DESERT. MEN WANDER 25 MILES.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 8.—After wandering 25 miles on foot without food and water, M. L. Fosdick and George D. Bennett, young men who had driven far out on the desert on a hunting expedition, reached the city while a searching party was out looking for them. They had become lost, and

We are Doing Business.----Why?
We have the land in any sized tract from forty to four hundred thousand acres in a solid body
Improved land, Unimproved land, Alfalfa land, Fruit land, Ranch land, the soil, the water, the location and the price, that will interest the colonization people, the homeseeker and the investor.
Our sales the past four months totals \$94,000.00
We do some exchange business too. If you are interested in this department of our work, we may have just what you want. Farms, ranches, merchandise, brick buildings, vendors' lien notes, cheap western lands, etc.
If you are ready to do business, write Box 65 or call at our office, Room 19, in Carlisle Hotel Building.
Carter-Watson Company
Pecos, Texas

E. W. CLAYTON
Transfer, Wood and Coal
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Agent for the Magnolia Petroleum Company.
Office Phone 188 Residence Phone 196
PECOS, TEXAS.

Moles and Warts
Removed with MOLESOFF, without pain or danger, no matter how large or how far raised above the surface of the skin. And they will never return, and no trace or scar will be left. MOLESOFF is applied directly to the MOLE or WART, which entirely disappears in about six days, killing the germ and leaving the skin smooth and natural.
MOLESOFF IS PUT UP ONLY IN ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.
Each bottle is forwarded postpaid on receipt of price, is neatly packed in a plain case, accompanied by full directions and contains enough remedy to remove eight or ten ordinary MOLES or WARTS. We sell MOLESOFF under a positive GUARANTEE. If it fails to remove your MOLE or WART, we will promptly refund the dollar. Letters from persons who all know the truth, with much valuable information, will be mailed free upon request.
FLORIDA DISTRIBUTING COMPANY,
Pensacola, Florida.
Guaranteed by the Florida Distributing Co. under the Food and Drug Act of June 29, 1906. Serial No. 45333.
(Please mention this paper when answering.)

Camp Sanitarium
A PRIVATE, HOME-LIKE INSTITUTION FOR THE CARE OF NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.
FOR INFORMATION, ADDRESS
Dr. Jim Camp
PECOS, TEXAS.

Carlisle Hotel
PECOS, TEXAS.
DINING ROOM SERVICE THE BEST. CLEAN ROOMS AND SPECIAL YOUR PATRONAGE. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TRAVELING MEN.
SAM LONG, PROPRIETOR.

Bruce-Walker & Co.
REINFORCED CONCRETE A SPECIALTY
CONTRACTORS IN WOOD, STEEL, CONCRETE AND BRICK
PECOS, TEXAS

P. H. GOODLOE
Real Estate
PECOS VALLEY AND WEST TEXAS LANDS A SPECIALTY
SEND IN YOUR LIST
Office 110, West 9th Street, Ft. Worth, Tex.

we were unable to locate their horse and wagon. The horse was found twenty-four hours later by a second searching party. It was tied to a tree. There were icicles hanging on its chin, and it had had nothing to eat since leaving home. In the back of the wagon were food for the hunters and the horse.
A fresh line of all kinds of bulk Pickles. These are fine. Green & Smith, phone 84.
A War Yarn.
The Turkish army has been "scattered like wool," says a writer. It's "worsted," certainly.—New York Evening Post.
Blobs—"Skinnum is trying to promote a new mining company. Did you fall for it?"
Blobs—"No. I tumbled."—Philadelphia Record.
Excursion Rates
PECOS TO DENVER, COLO. AND RETURN, \$36.30
Account Eighth Annual meeting National Western Stock Show, Limited for return Jan. 31.
C. M. WILSON, Agent

White, Clean, Sanitary Bread, Pies, Cakes and Cookies

ALSO HAVE BEST OF EVERYTHING TO EAT IN OUR RESTAURANT.

COME AND SEE US SINCE WE HAVE REMODELED OUR PLACE.

THE NEW CAFE

Geo. D. Coon, Prop.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 30th day of November, 1912, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of M. C. Buchanan versus T. Downing, No. 1033, and to me, Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in February, A. D. 1913, at being the 4th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, the following described property, to-wit:

The northwest quarter (N. W. 1-4) of Section No. twenty-six (26), in Block C-9, public school survey, in Reeves County, Texas, and being the same, the undersigned sheriff, on the 1st day of December, 1912, as the property of J. T. Downing, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$1,576.04, and 8 per cent interest on said amount from November 19, 1912, in favor of M. C. Buchanan, and cost of suit.

Given under my hand this 31st day of December, A. D. 1912. 13-31 TOM HARRISON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 30th day of December, 1912, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Pecos Mercantile Company, plaintiff, and Hazel Loomis, Intervenor, versus D. E. Loomis, No. 6927, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in February, A. D. 1913, it being the 4th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, the following described property, to-wit:

Subdivision No. 4, in Section No. one (1), in Block 2, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, together with the permanent water rights from the Dixieland Irrigation Company covering said land, said tract containing 40 acres of land, and also Section No. 26, in Block No. One (1), H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey; both tracts being situated in Reeves County, Texas, and being located near Dixieland, in said county, and being owned by me, the undersigned sheriff, on the 31st day of December, 1912, as the property of D. D. Loomis, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$1,041.83, less a payment on same of \$391.32, of date November 30, 1912, leaving a balance of \$650.00, with interest on said last named amount at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 30th day of November, 1912, in favor of Pecos Mercantile Company, and cost of suit, and also to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$6,163.89, with interest on said amount at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the 30th day of November, 1912, in favor of Hazel Loomis, Intervenor, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 31st day of December, 1912. 13-31 TOM HARRISON, Sheriff.

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 Comanche County, on the 15th day of October, 1912, by the clerk of said court, for the sum of One Hundred Thirty-Two and 01-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of W. F. Durham, in a certain cause in said court, No. 3145, and styled W. F. Durham vs. Geo. F. Osborne et al., placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 16th day of December, 1912, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows: to-wit: Klondike Section No. 21, Township No. 7, in Block 57, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey, containing 640 acres of land, more or less, situated in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of Geo. F. Osborne and J. L. Flannigan, and all claimants thereof, on the 16th day of February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the State of Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said order of sale, I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Geo. F. Osborne and J. L. Flannigan, and all claimants thereof. 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 Pecos Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County, Texas.

Witness my hand, this 16th day of December, 1912. 13-31 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, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$2,691.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, in favor of American Patriots in a certain cause in said court, No. 838, and styled American Patriots vs. Leslie Cole, et al., and judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,943.33, together with 6 per cent interest per annum from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount, from the 1st day of January, 1913, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows: to-wit: Section or survey No. One (1), in Block No. Three (3), Houston and Fort Worth Railroad Company's survey, together with the perpetual water rights on said section one, as deeded to E. Leslie Cole by the Arno Co-operative Irrigation Company. Said order of sale directs that the proceeds derived from the sale of said property be first applied to the satisfaction and payment of the judgment in favor of American Patriots, and costs, and second, the remainder, if any, applied on the judgment in favor of James F. McKenzie, and levied upon as the property of E. Leslie Cole, and John B. Dandridge, 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 levy and 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. Leslie Cole and John B. Dandridge.

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 Pecos Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County, Texas.

Witness my hand this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913. 13-31 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, on the 4th day of January, 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of Fifty-Six Hundred Twenty-Nine and 31-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of Mrs. Ella P. Burwell in a certain cause in said court, No. 986, and styled Ella P. Burwell 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 13, 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 levy and 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 Pecos Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County, Texas.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913. 13-31 TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

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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 Pecos Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County, Texas.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913. 13-31 TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves. In the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, November Term, A. D. 1912. Mrs. J. J. Cooksey, vs. Alfred Clayton, et al., No. 999. Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1912, ordering the hereinafter described land sold and the proceeds divided among the following heirs: Mrs. A. J. Cooksey, Alfred Clayton, Mrs. Cornelius Brown, Alice B. Stark, Mabel S. Boren, Roy Clayton, Ora Beachamp, Duffie Beachamp, Leota Beachamp, Ruby Mae Beachamp, and Mrs. Ada East; said sale being ordered on the petition of Mrs. A. J. Cooksey to partition said property and have same sold; said land being described in said judgment, as follows: Lots 7 and 8 in block 11, and all improvements thereon, situated in the town of Pecos, Tex., as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, page 259, of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; same being the property upon which is now situated a two-story adobe building formerly occupied by Mrs. M. E. Clayton prior to her death, and known as the Clayton building in said town; also lot 7, in block 15, in the town of Pecos, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, page 259, of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; said judgment ordering the proceeds of said sale to be divided as follows: that the defendants Mrs. A. J. Cooksey, Mrs. Ada East, Mrs. Cornelius Brown and Mrs. J. E. Cox, and Alfred Clayton, each receive one-seventh of said proceeds; that the defendant Leota Beachamp, Duffie Beachamp, and Ruby Mae Beachamp, all together receive one-seventh of said proceeds; and that the defendants Alice B. Stark, Mabel S. Boren, and Roy Clayton, all together receive a one-seventh interest of said proceeds. Dated at Pecos, Texas, this 1st day of January, A. D. 1913. 13-31 TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

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 Pecos Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County, Texas.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913. 13-31 TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves. In the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, November Term, A. D. 1912. First National Bank of Pecos, Texas, vs. N. H. Thorpe, et al., No. 1079. Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1912, in favor of the said First National Bank of Pecos, Texas, and against the said N. H. Thorpe, and R. S. Johnson, No. 1079, on the docket of said court, I did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, at 4 o'clock p. m., levy upon the following described tract and parcel of land, situated in the County of Reeves, State of Texas, and belonging to the said N. H. Thorpe, to-wit: Section 2, in Block No. 3, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, situated in Reeves County, Texas, said tract containing 640 acres of land, less 40 acres theretofore sold of said section by said N. H. Thorpe to Alphonso Roscoe, said 40 acres being portions of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves.

In the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, November Term, A. D. 1912. Mrs. J. J. Cooksey, vs. Alfred Clayton, et al., No. 999. Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1912, ordering the hereinafter described land sold and the proceeds divided among the following heirs: Mrs. A. J. Cooksey, Alfred Clayton, Mrs. Cornelius Brown, Alice B. Stark, Mabel S. Boren, Roy Clayton, Ora Beachamp, Duffie Beachamp, Leota Beachamp, Ruby Mae Beachamp, and Mrs. Ada East; said sale being ordered on the petition of Mrs. A. J. Cooksey to partition said property and have same sold; said land being described in said judgment, as follows: Lots 7 and 8 in block 11, and all improvements thereon, situated in the town of Pecos, Tex., as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, page 259, of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; same being the property upon which is now situated a two-story adobe building formerly occupied by Mrs. M. E. Clayton prior to her death, and known as the Clayton building in said town; also lot 7, in block 15, in the town of Pecos, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, page 259, of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; said judgment ordering the proceeds of said sale to be divided as follows: that the defendants Mrs. A. J. Cooksey, Mrs. Ada East, Mrs. Cornelius Brown and Mrs. J. E. Cox, and Alfred Clayton, each receive one-seventh of said proceeds; that the defendant Leota Beachamp, Duffie Beachamp, and Ruby Mae Beachamp, all together receive one-seventh of said proceeds; and that the defendants Alice B. Stark, Mabel S. Boren, and Roy Clayton, all together receive a one-seventh interest of said proceeds. Dated at Pecos, Texas, this 1st day of January, A. D. 1913. 13-31 TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

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 Pecos Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County, Texas.

Witness my hand, this 1st day of January, A. D. 1913. 13-31 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, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by Willie de Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$2,691.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, in favor of American Patriots in a certain cause in said court, No. 838, and styled American Patriots vs. Leslie Cole, et al., and judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,943.33, together with 6 per cent interest per annum from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount, from the 1st day of January, 1913, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows: to-wit: Section or survey No. One (1), in Block No. Three (3), Houston and Fort Worth Railroad Company's survey, together with the perpetual water rights on said section one, as deeded to E. Leslie Cole by the Arno Co-operative Irrigation Company. Said order of sale directs that the proceeds derived from the sale of said property be first applied to the satisfaction and payment of the judgment in favor of American Patriots, and costs, and second, the remainder, if any, applied on the judgment in favor of James F. McKenzie, and levied upon as the property of E. Leslie Cole, and John B. Dandridge, 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 levy and 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 Zimlock.

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 Pecos Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County, Texas.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1913. 13-31 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, on 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 10-100 Dollars, and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of 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 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 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 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 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 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 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

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.)

Pecos County.

The development in this county is something remarkable; from the Orient Irrigation plant, which comprises a gravity proposition from the Pecos river, supplemented by a large reservoir, under the project there are some 25,000 acres just across the river from Grandfalls in Ward county. Nearly 8000 acres of land is now in cultivation, where two years ago this land was covered with mesquite brush. The irrigation system has 75 miles of main canals; 250 miles of laterals completed and in operation; the reservoir covers 2000 acres with an average depth of 17 feet. From long staple cotton, 1911, there was realized a net profit of \$72 per acre; cotton made as high as 16 bales from 15 acres, 1911. Many new settlers are locating from the north under this project.

In the Leon Valley, west of Fort Stockton, many new pumping plants are being installed and sufficient water at a depth from 35 to 60 feet is being secured.

Rapid Development Near Hoban, in Reeves County.

Shallow wells by pump was started near Hoban, in Reeves County, April, 1911. Since that time some ten plants near there are in operation. Mr. H. T. Collier has two wells that are now pumping a volume of water about 900 and 1200 gallons per minute respectively, and he states that in actual operation he is covering 320 acres with water. He has about 150 acres in cotton, besides other crops, such as corn, millet, maize and considerable garden stuff, which he is working with Mexican tenants. He states that during August and September he intends to plant a large acreage to alfalfa. He states that he has been able to irrigate the entire 320 acres of land, ranging 30 feet in width and from 600 to 1000 feet in length, and has succeeded

in covering the land in twelve days from the two wells.

Mr. J. E. Stamper has in cultivation 200 acres planted mostly to cotton, irrigated from one well.

Mr. J. T. Sisk has about 80 acres in cultivation and a good well, which is planted to cotton, millet and corn.

Ray Verhalen has one of the finest wells in the entire country and has succeeded in getting in 100 acres this season. He has flooded his lands 30 by 600 feet, and carrying some of his water a mile from its delivery, and in making an average of better than one acre per hour, or about 30 to 35 acres every 24 hours on land that has never been irrigated before. Recent demonstrations by Mr. Verhalen showed that he was using about 16c per hour fuel of solar oil of about 36 gravity.

There are many other wells in the course of construction and contracts let for more to be put down in this famous shallow well district. It is claimed that irrigation by pumping over that of all other methods where water is plentiful, that crops can be pushed from the moment they are planted until harvested. To illustrate—in growing alfalfa it only takes 28 days from the time of cutting before, if properly watered, it is ready to harvest again, and it is not saying too much that under a pumped well system that there can be cut from six to eight cuttings per annum, which will give over ordinary processes where water is a little scant, at least \$15 per acre clear profit.

In this district but little demonstration has been made of the growing of fruit, but a large acreage will be planted during the fall and winter. On the Collier farm there is a splendid showing and Mr. Verhalen contemplated planting very large acreage to Bartlett pears, and it is thought by fruit experts that the soil is especially adapted to pears, apricots, peaches, apples, grapes and many varieties of smaller fruit.

Lands around Hoban are being subdivided into small tracts and sold with guaranteed water rights, at from \$50 to \$110 per acre on easy plan, and lands without water right, in the proven well district in the raw state, can be bought from \$15 to \$25 per acre and the purchasers can sink his own well and install his own irrigation plant.

Value of Alfalfa as a Hog Ration.

There is no longer any question as to the great value of alfalfa as a food for hogs, and the longer it is experimented with the more firmly it becomes established as a food with those who have watched the experiments. In Texas this plant can be easily grown, and hog growers should give it more attention.

The Iowa experiment station has been carrying on quite extensive experiments with various forage crops for hogs during the last four years. The results show a marked superiority of the forage system of feeding over the dry lot for one, rapidly growing pigs. The best dry lot gains cost with 50c corn \$4.36 per hundred weight as compared to \$2.88 on alfalfa, \$3.69 to \$2.84 on red clover and \$3.63 to \$3.95 on rape. The gains were also less rapid in a dry lot. All in all the forage is clearly in the lead with growing pigs. Alfalfa is a superior hog forage. In 1911 an acre of alfalfa pasture carried 16.5 hogs for 180 days. These hogs had an average weight of 89 pounds and consumed a grain ration, consisting of ear corn plus 5 per cent of meat meal. The daily allowance was 4.95 pounds of concentrates per 100 pounds of live weight. With corn at 55c a bushel and meat meal at \$2.50 per hundred weight the gains cost \$2.88 per 100 pounds. Granting the production cost of the crop at \$10.78 an acre the net profits with hogs selling at \$5 and \$6 were \$65.99 and \$97. After paying all expenses of the crop and the meat meal, the hogs returned for every bushel of corn 86.6 cents when selling at \$2 and 1.04 at \$5. This alfalfa was sown in the fall of 1910 and was pastured in 1911 from May 19th to Nov. 15th.

The alfalfa growth was allowed to keep well ahead of the hogs so that extra cuttings could be made. Altogether 3,828 pounds of alfalfa hay were cut from the acre, credit for which is given \$14 per ton in the computations. Our experience has been that alfalfa pasture will withstand grazing well if handled in this manner.

Developments in the Pecos Valley in Contemplation.

The great Pecos and Toyah Valleys are developing so fast that it is almost impossible to get a correct line on just what is really being accomplished.

We mention some of the things that are under the course of construction or contemplated, this will be in addition to the development that is now going on in the way of shallow pumped well plant.

At Grandfalls, Indiana, and Illinois capitalists are contemplating the taking over of the Big Valley Irrigation project and the construction of reservoirs that will when completed care for 60,000 or 80,000 acre of land.

negotiating to increase and supplement their water supply by shallow pumped wells and constructing reservoirs.

The Arno project is now being straightened out by the courts and the owners expect to put the same in good shape, as the lands are very fine and they have a good water right from the Pecos river.

South of Toyah on the Cowan ranch an Iowa syndicate is dredging out a large spring from which they expect to develop water sufficient to irrigate 9000 acres of land.

A Chicago and Texas company have taken over some 30,000 acres of Pecos and Toyah Valley land and have organized a \$600,000 company to develop water and irrigate the land, etc.

The parties interested in and promoting the \$1,500,000 irrigation proposition that intends damming the mouth of Toyah lake and irrigating some 65,000 acres of land, say they expect to put the same through.

The Zimmerman ranch, comprising some 27 sections of very fine land across the river from Grandfalls, it is reported, has been taken over by northern capitalists who purpose to carry out the plans of Mr. Zimmerman, which he partly has started in the putting in an irrigation system to care for these lands.

South of Monahans the Goode ranch of 40,000 acres will be cut into small tracts and developed for irrigation by shallow pumped well where an abundance of water has been found.

There are several other large projects under consideration that have not developed far enough to make any mention of that if carried out will place the two wonderful valleys in the lead of any other section of the great southwest as to irrigation development. (See mention elsewhere regarding development going on from artesian and pumped well irrigation.)

Irrigation by Pumped Wells.

Since the supply of surface water in the semi-arid districts of the country have been many times appropriated and experiments from pumped wells for irrigation is attracting so much attention and irrigation for general farming is now enlisting the attention of the Federal and State governments, and which has become an all absorbing question to millions of people. Irrigation from pumped wells is now one of the leading questions and one that information is being sought for from many sources; successful tests for water in many sections where it was thought there was no water or not enough for irrigation could be had has been found in what seems to be unlimited quantities and is now only awaiting capital to develop the same and convert heretofore almost barren sheep and cow ranges into golden fields of grain, alfalfa, fruit, grapes, etc.

This is especially true regarding West Texas along the T. and P. in the counties of Martin, Midland, Reagan, Gaines, Andrews, Ward, Loving, Pecos, Reeves, Culberson and El Paso.

In the counties named above there are millions of fertile acres that water can be had from shallow wells from 20 to 300 feet, that rises to within 4 to 10 feet of the surface and by centrifugal pumps can be put on the land at a nominal cost per acre.

For the benefit of our readers the writer has gone to considerable trouble to ascertain something of the cost of these wells equipped and their capacity and floods basing a 19-inch well at 250 feet the cost will approximate \$3,900; estimating the flow at 1,500 gallons per minute or 2,160,000 gallons per day.

It requires 27,154 gallons to cover an acre of ground one inch deep, or 54,308 gallons for two inches; this divided by the daily capacity of the well, 2,160,000 gallons, will give approximately 39.70 or 2 inches on 39 3/4 acres in 24 hours.

Suppose that during an irrigation season (7 months in the year) you give your land 10 irrigations of 21 inches for each irrigation every 21 days, this will give 200 days of pumping, allowing 10 days for delays, repairs to machinery, etc., and furnish 43,000,000 gallons of water, dividing that amount by 814,620 gallons, 30 inches for one acre, you have water sufficient to irrigate 542 acres; the amount such a pumping plant will care for; or some \$7.20 per acre for your own water system.

Irrigation experts say that 3 gallons per minute for each acre irrigated is sufficient, this is approximately 30 inches per acre in 200 days, the irrigation year.

This seems to be a conservative estimate and it is thought that after the first year it will be more water than is required, in fact, it is a large estimate, for this is based on the supposition that there will be no rainfall, while the weather bureau gives the above territory from 13 to 20 inches rainfall per annum, the greater part of which falls during the growing season. This should be deducted from the 30 inches, which would greatly lessen the operation of the pumping plant, as well as to reduce the cost of operation.

To lift water say 60 feet it would require a 50-horsepower engine that would consume about 6 1/2 gallons of naphtha per hour, costing about \$15 every 24 hours; estimating for the 200 days for operation of plant the cost for fuel would run about \$3,000, or \$5.50 per acre.

It will be observed that the above calculations have been based upon the presumption that all wells will be 250 feet deep and that the water will have to be lifted 60 feet, while the great majority of the wells will not exceed from 80 to 160 feet, and the lift will

make it possible to install many plants that will furnish abundance of water at from \$5 to \$10 per acre and a minimum cost for operations.

Experiments have gone far enough in those sections that we are warranted in saying that plenty of water can be had for all irrigation purposes if it never rains. The lands are now very cheap as compared with the irrigated lands or lands subject to irrigation in the northwest or west; the climate can not be excelled; where there is a growing season of nine months in the year and as great or greater variety of crops can be grown than any other section of the country.

The T. and P. issue special literature on this section regarding irrigation, etc., and will be glad to furnish any further information.

Texas Irrigated Land Yields \$50 per Acre.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—In the decade between 1899 and 1909 Texas showed the largest percentage of increase in the total acreage irrigated of any state in the union, according to a report just issued by the census bureau. This report is made on irrigated acreage in what is known as the arid regions and does not include the irrigated rice acreage of Texas. The Lone Star State ranks second in the highest average value per acre for crops raised on irrigated lands in the arid regions with a valuation of \$45.43 and Washington state takes first rank with a value of \$49.82. The report shows that alfalfa, fruits, vegetables and other specialized crops predominate on the irrigated acreage in the arid regions of Texas. The average value per acre throughout the United States for all crops irrigated in the arid regions is \$25.08.

Sociability of Industries.

Many industries have lived next door neighbors for centuries without becoming acquainted or at best acquiring only a cursing knowledge of each other. They have often glared at each other over stone walls of misunderstanding and many times each has been stung by the indifference or blighted by the envy of the other. In such an atmosphere, anarchy thrives and demagoguery reigns supreme.

Co-operation is the biggest and most vital problem which confronts the industries of Texas today and one which the Farm Life Commission is destined to solve.

When business interests sit around the hearthstone of industry and talk their problems across the fireside, then investments will become more secure and progress and prosperity more certain and legislative panics impossible.

Wanted—10,000 Miles of New Railroads.

Although railroad building in Texas in 1912 was disappointing, the interurban construction during that year more than offset the deficiency. Official figures show we constructed one mile of electric line to every two miles of steam road last year, and that our steam line mileage increased only one per cent, while that of interurban systems advanced 214 per cent. This is not a bad showing for electric lines, but on the other hand the increasing needs of the state are demanding the immediate construction of 10,000 miles of additional railroads. Compared with other states in the union, we stand near the foot of the class in transportation facilities.

From present indications history will repeat itself in 1913. With the beginning of the new year we have 445 miles of electric lines under construction and the few small railroad projects under way are making uncertain progress.

Seven Hundred Million Dollars from Texas Soil Last Year.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 11.—The gross wealth of Texas increased approximately \$1,057,239,000 during the year 1912, according to statistics compiled by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association. Agriculture was the leading industry in Texas, and through this channel \$699,842,500 was added to the state's wealth. Foreign capital ranks second with a total of \$180,940,000; value added by process of manufacture, \$156,040,000; minerals, \$18,755,000, and fish and oysters follow last with \$1,012,000. The following table shows the gross wealth increase for the past year by months. The month of October shows the largest increase in wealth due to the fact that during that period 1,697,427 bales of cotton were ginned, representing a total value of \$127,312,500 for the seed and lint. January was the smallest month in increased wealth with a total of \$39,253,500. For the entire year, cotton leads all other farm products with a value of \$365,250,000, while corn comes second with a total of \$98,112,000. Livestock is also an important factor in this division with a total production of \$65,000,000, while the products of the forest reach the high figure of \$32,400,000.

Highest Peak in the South Near Pecos.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—According to a statement recently issued by the United States Geological Survey, the highest mountain in the South is located in Texas in the northwestern part of Culberson county. The name of the mountain is Guadalupe Peak, and is 9,500 feet in height. Mount Whitney in California is the highest peak in the United States, being 14,501 feet.

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

CALL ON
W. F. GRAY
FOR PECOS CITY LOTS
ALFALFA LAND OR
RANCHES.

HE WILL MATCH
ALL KINDS OF TRADES.

For Sale
H. & G. N. Ry. Lands in Reeves Co.

Surveys Nos. 57, 55, Three-fourths of 61, 63, in Block 4.
Nos. 49, 45 and three-fourths of 47, in Block 5.
The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City in the arid belt of the Pecos River Country, and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections.
Also surveys Nos. 12 and 49, in Block 6, and Survey Nos. 13 and 15, in Block 7.
Also Surveys Nos. 31 and 35, fronting on the Pecos River in Block 1, and Nos. 11 and 15, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, in the Pecos River Valley.
Also surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River, and surveys Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 43, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, in Block 8, in the extreme northern portion of Reeves County, and part in Reeves County.
Also 16 surveys in Block 10; 16 surveys in Block 11, and 5 surveys in Block 12, none of these river lands.
No local agents for these lands, which are handled direct by the Agent and Attorney in Fact for the owner, Thomas B. White, Jr., of New Jersey.

FOR PRICES AND TERMS, ADDRESS
Ira H. Evans
AGENT AND ATTORNEY IN FACT
AUSTIN, TEXAS

Max Krauskopf
Sheet Iron and Metal Worker.

SANITARY PLUMBING, ACETYLENE LIGHTS AND GENERATORS, GALVANIZED AND COPPER CORNICE, GALVANIZED TANKS AND THERNS, EAVE TROUGH, CONDUCTOR PIPES, TIN ROOFING, WALL TIN, GALVANIZED IRON FLUES, EDWARD'S ORNAMENTAL CELLARS.

ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY, WAGONS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, DISCS, JOHN DEERE WALKING AND RIDING PLANS.

CALL ON ME WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN THIS LINE.

FOR TRANSFER WORK, GOOD WOOD, QUICK DELIVERY AND PROMPT SERVICE.
See R. P. Hicks
CITY DRAY AND TRANSFER
TELEPHONES: OFFICE, 147; RESIDENCE, 181

We take orders for
Engraving, Embossing and Lithographing

All work in these lines is guaranteed to be first-class, and covers everything from
Visiting Cards to Stock Certificates

Get our prices before placing your order for anything in these lines
Record-Times Co.

C. F. Manahan
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

MY SPECIALTY IS
QUICK WORK AND LOW PRICES.
EYEGLASSES FITTED.

IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY
TO CALL ON ME.

H. E. Dickson
Transfer Co.
Trunks a Specialty

SEE
F. P. Richburg
FOR FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES AND ALL KINDS NURSERY STOCK.

Everything guaranteed to reach customer in good condition. See or write me at
PECOS, TEXAS.

Lon P. Smart
CANAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.


ALL KINDS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
BOX 161 PECOS, TEXAS.

Joe Breedlove
THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.
SPECIAL MASSAGE.

NEAT AND CLEAN.


Winter tourist rates to California points via Santa Fe—Grand Canyon Route—free literature descriptive of Pacific Coast tours, resorts and hotels. Have your tickets read Santa Fe, the most attractive route to and from the coast.
C. M. WILSON

Woman's Page

Interesting Rook Party.
Mrs. J. D. McAdams was the hostess of an enjoyable New Year's party on Friday evening, given in honor of Miss Flossie Willis of Big Springs, Texas. An enjoyable feature of the evening was the fortune teller's booth. As the palmist was reading each gave intense attention, and the always popular Mr. Loper breathed breathlessly. O. I feel so mysterious.

Interesting games of rook and forty-two were played. The popular waltz song, "I'd like to live in dreamland with a girl like you" was played and sung by Lillie Pearl Buchholz and Ed Tyler. The air was so catchy that soon all who were present were joining in. Delicious chocolate with sandwiches and cake were served.

Among those present were Messrs. Brady, Ed. Loper, J. T. Tyler, Hobbs, C. Tyler, R. V. Ware, Ed Tyler, Charley Cooper, E. Calvert and Clifford Richburg, and Misses Flossie Willis, Honoree, Lillian Pruett, Agnes Jeans, Dixie Jeans, Imogene Nott, Bernice Richburg, Mrs. C. E. Tyler, Bessie Tyler, Pearl Buchholz and the palmist?

The bill to be presented at the next legislature, asking that married women be given the full right to own and manage property, and to make contracts and enter into business dealings, is ably championed by Mrs. Florence Ward, author of "Shall Women Have Adequate Laws," and also of a pamphlet entitled "The Law of Married Women." Mrs. Ward is a Houston woman and a prominent attorney, being the first woman to pass the new state bar examination, which she did with honors, making a grade of 95 per cent on all questions asked. Mrs. Ward is very hopeful of the legislature acting favorably upon the bill she is working so hard to have made into law.

The Fort Worth City Federation of Women's Clubs is turning its efforts to the removal of the city jail, which is a blot upon the civic beauty of the city, as well as a foul place to house men and women charged with violating the law. The Dallas News is calling upon the Dallas Federation of Clubs to undertake a similar work for that city; as its jail is wholly unfit to keep human beings in. It states that the club women have undertaken many worthy enterprises, but none more worthy than this.

A new and interesting feature of the work of instruction by the University of Texas, is a modern kitchen, on wheels, sent out by the extension department of that institution. This car kitchen will be sent out about the middle of the month and will be in charge of a competent member of the school of domestic economy. It will be fitted up with modern kitchen appliances and samples of the best labor saving kitchen furniture. This car will visit different sections of the state, especially will it give attention to the small towns. The demonstrator conductor will give lectures wherever the car stops, on home economics, sanitation, the preparation of foods, as well as lecturing on the improvements that can be made in an ordinary kitchen. She will also invite auditors into the car and show them how to do things recommended in the lectures. Exhibits and demonstrations in cooking, hygiene, home-making and decoration will be given. It will be interesting and doubtless very instructive if this car will visit you.

An edict of the republic of China women of that country are directed to abandon the century-old custom of wearing trousers, and to rebirth garb themselves in the attire worn by the women of the Occident. She is told to wear high shoes, mono-like garment for the house, the ever-useful shirtwaist and for general wear. The Chinese men in their trousers, and with only braided hair, are one of the picturesque sights on the Pacific coast, as they are deprived of their national costume, which has been their prerogative for centuries, they lose the one thing that makes them interesting and drop to the common level of all foreigners.

William Robinson, who took part in the Colorado State Senate month, is the first woman in that body also the United States, to that office.

It is announced that she had no intention of shattering customs, that her colleagues might smoke in her presence, and also chew all of the tobacco they wanted to; and doubtless will permit them to prop their feet on their desks instead of keeping them on the floor, where feet belong. She prohibited hats, but the lady wore a handsome silk gown and white gloves. Her maiden was a hit. She was unanimous in her choice of seats and she sat in the first row.

Mrs. Cleveland to Visit.
Washington, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her affianced husband, J. Preston, of Princeton, are to visit the President and Mrs. White House next Saturday and will be guests of honor.

It will be Mrs. Cleveland's first visit to White House since she left there

nearly sixteen years ago as the wife of former President Cleveland.

Euterpean Club.
Following is the program of the Euterpean Club for Saturday, Jan. 11: At the residence of Mrs. C. M. Wilson. The work for the afternoon will be study of sacred music.

Leader, Vernon McCarver.

History of compositions of best-loved hymns—Mrs. Weid.

Consolation (Mendelssohn)—Mrs. Ben Randals.

Piano (selected)—Mrs. Ralph Landrum.

Miracle Plays; passion music (Oratorio)—Mrs. C. M. Wilson.

Chopin (Prelude)—Florence McCarver.

Ave Maria (Luzzi)—Lilly Pearl Buchholz.

Modern hymn composers—Mrs. C. F. Thomason.

LIBRARY ABOUT COMPLETED.
Elegant Carnegie Structure Will Soon Be Ready for Use.

The Pecos Carnegie public library, work on which has been in progress for several months, is now about completed, all that is necessary to entirely complete it being the finishing up of some minor interior work. This will be done in a few days, after which the contractors, Messrs. Bruce, Walker & Co., will turn the building over to Hon. E. R. Stine, chairman of the city council library committee, and then Mr. Stine and Dr. Camp and T. B. Pruett, other members of the committee, will inspect the building, and if found in accordance with specifications and contract, will make final payment through the Newark office of Andrew Carnegie, and after that, turn the building over to the city, and ask for their discharge. This committee has done very excellent work and deserves especial credit and commendation.

There can be nothing but praise for the new library; it is a beautiful piece of architecture, is splendidly arranged, built of the very best material, and is otherwise up to date in every respect. It will be of great use to the city and to the people of Pecos.

STOCKYARD NEWS

NOTES ON CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOG MARKET.

Kansas City Stockyards, Jan. 19.—Finished beef steers worked a little lower last week, and feeders and stock cattle gained a little, butcher grades about steady. The run of cattle here today is 12,000 head, and the same general tendency in the market rules today. Wherever steers are a little too good to go back into feed lots there is weakness, but below the line where feeder buyers begin to look at them there is strength. The last day of August an Illinois buyer purchased some feeders here at \$6.80, which he sold in Chicago two weeks ago at \$8.45. Feeding steers similar to those would cost \$7.50 today, which shows how much the gap between the two classes has closed up since last fall. It is not very far to a repetition of the character of the cattle market of two years ago, when feeders and fat steers sold right together. Dealers generally believe there will be good runs of cattle this month, which will cause this trend to continue, but after that, if the belief of some tradesmen that runs will be lighter be true, fat steers may draw away from the feeders again.

Sixty loads of quarantines arrived today, largely meal fed steers, which sold a shade under a week ago. The Gatewood steers brought \$7.25 to \$7.45 today, against \$7.20 to \$7.55 last Monday, and \$7.40 Thursday. Other meal fed steers sold at \$6.25 to \$7.25. Bulk of the native cows bring \$5 to \$6.25, heifers \$6 to \$7, best veals \$10.

Hogs overran the estimate today, the count footing up 7500 head. The market was strong to 5 higher, top \$7.45, bulk \$7.20 to \$7.40.

A general storm to-day will probably hamper shipping operations, and runs of all kinds of stock later this week will be reduced on account of it, hence some strength may come as a result also.

Sheep and lambs ruled strong last week, except for some weakness Friday, and sales are steady today. Ewes sold at \$5 early today, lambs are worth up to \$8.50, wethers \$5.50, yearlings \$7.35. Shipments from native feed lots do not threaten the market at any point.

Colorado shippers from the San Luis valley will be kings of the local market for the next two or three weeks, and it looks like they will land on a good spot.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

Suggestion.
"Queer Boston man over in that corner; I can't get him interested in Emerson, or Longfellow, or Phillips Brooks."
"Try 'Joe' Wood on him."—Pittsburgh Post.

WORK ON CHURCH BEGINS AGAIN

CONTRACTORS ON PECOS' NEW METHODIST CHURCH WILL BEGIN WORK SOON.

Congregation Will Use Building This Summer, Giving Up the Old Structure.

The contractors, Bruce, Walker & Co., of the new Methodist Episcopal church of this city, who stopped work on the building several months ago, in order to rush completion of the Carnegie library, announce that work will be resumed on the church within the next few weeks.

Quite a number of members and friends of the church have requested that memorial windows be placed in the same and it is understood that several of these memorial windows have been ordered.

It is not the intention of the church committee, said Hon. T. B. Pruett, chairman of the building board, to entirely complete the church at this time, and that notwithstanding that the structure is about 65 per cent completed. He said the committee only desired to complete as much of the remainder of the church as might be necessary to put same in shape to be used, and this would constitute the present work. To do this, Mr. Pruett said, it would be necessary to put in all the floors and windows, and do some other smaller work. This done and the church will be complete except regarding the finer interior work.

The congregation will then vacate the present structure, which for more than twenty years has been the home of Methodism in Pecos.

The story of the growth of the Methodist church in Pecos is an interesting one and it is possible that few of those who first attended divine services twenty years ago in the old wooden church of today realized that in twenty years more Methodism in Pecos would require such a magnificent church edifice as that now about completed in this city, and which is a credit not only to the members of the congregation but to the entire city.

TEXAS DOUBLE TRACK STATE

Houston, Texas.—The Texas Welfare Commission in its report on Railroads and Railroad Securities makes the following plea for higher standards of service. "Those who have suffered inconveniences in travel or have endured delays in movement of freight will readily appreciate the statement of the Commission:

"We are pleased to declare that the time has come in Texas when some of our most important railroads should construct second tracks.

"The passing of Texas out of the list of states characterized as capable of sustaining only single track lines will mark an epoch in her history. That time has come.

"And further the time has come when our public is entitled to and should demand higher standards in railroad service. The day for passenger trains that joggled and bumped along over high and low joint at a leisurely gait of fifteen miles an hour has passed; the day for interminable and unexplained delays while weary people sit in dusty stations-hour after hour waiting, wondering and swearing, has passed. The day of lethargic freight handling has passed—Texas dare not content herself with a transportation system characterized by such defects while beyond her boundaries in every direction modern methods of transportation conducted on standards of efficiency, safety and speed such as the untraveled Texan never dreamed of on rates equally favorable to our own are affording to our sister states advantages in life and business that nothing in our situation otherwise will enable us to compete with.

"It is the opinion of your commission that the hour has come when in the name and behalf of Texas and for her prosperity and further progress radical changes for the better must be brought about in our Texas railroad situation. New lines must be constructed; old lines must be improved; additional yards, terminals, sidings and depots must be constructed. Safety signal devices should be installed particularly on side track lines; second track should be built; grades should be revised; wooden bridges should be superseded by steel and masonry; heavier rails should be laid.

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

Card

For Development purposes, we offer 2,000 shares of our Preferred Stock at par Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per share. This stock will pay 8 per cent annual dividend before any dividends are paid on the common stock. The money from sale of this stock to be used to develop our Nitrate Mines; also other valuable property.

Address:

Lyon Mining Company
Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Pruett Lumber Co.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.00

THIS COMPANY IS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING, WHO ARE STOCKHOLDERS:

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|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| W. D. COWAN | H. ROBBINS | MARVIN COWAN |
| F. W. JOHNSON | W. L. ROSS | MISS LINNIE JEFFORDS |
| B. R. STINE | R. N. COUCH | MRS. TENA ADAMS |
| J. B. COLE | L. W. ANDERSON | V. E. PRUETT |
| W. G. McCOMBS | J. B. WRIGHT | T. B. PRUETT |

THESE ARE ALL HOME PEOPLE, WHO ARE BENDING EVERY EFFORT TOWARD BUILDING UP PECOS AND THE PECOS COUNTRY.

Figure with us — We want your business

GENERAL OFFICE: PECOS, TEXAS

Yards at Barstow, Pyote, Grandfalls, Toyah, Saragosa, and Balmorhea.

The Store of Value

Everything in Staple and Fancy Groceries

PRICES CHEAPEST, QUALITY CONSIDERED

Free Delivery. Phone 147

B. G. Smith Grocery

Pecos, Texas

Might-Have-Beens.
"I might have married a millionaire," declared Everywoman. "One of my old schoolmates is now one."
"And several of you schoolmates are working right in this town for \$10 a week," retorted Everyman, "while one of them is in jail. I guess in marrying a chap getting \$1,500 a year your average is fairly good."
And then Everybody got up.

and they had to stop quarrelling to attend to him.—Pittsburg Post.

Maternal Pride.
Jim Laferty had brought his mother to that haven of many of the city's unfortunates—the city poorhouse. Molly Laferty was still an active woman, but she bore no grudge to her children that they had left her to

tion. After a time the matron, a kindly woman, thinking the time long for Molly, suggested she help with the mending. But Molly scornfully threw up her head and said: "Indeed, and it's not my son that would be after letting his old mother work"—Life.

Talking public highway is one thing building good roads is another.

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

TRIO OF RAILROAD BUILDERS DISCUSS STOCK AND BOND LAW.

Law Prevents Independent Construction—Texas Only State Requiring Roads to be Built Before Bonds are Issued.

Houston, Texas.—The practical effect of the Texas Stock and Bond law upon railroad construction in Texas is of course best understood by those engaged in railroad construction than perhaps any other class of people. The Texas Welfare Commission invited the opinion of the leading railroad men of the country and three of the most prominent men are quoted below.

Mr. R. S. Lovett, executive head of the Harrimon lines, said in part "I do not know of any independent line of considerable importance that has been constructed in Texas since this stock and bond law went into effect. The stock of the Trinity & Brazos Valley, as I understand it, is owned jointly by the Rock Island Company and by the Colorado & Southern and they have backed that enterprise. The Brownsville line and the Yoakum line, from Houston towards New Orleans, as I understand, have been backed and financed by the Frisco system. I do not recall any other line. There may have been many lines started but if you can show me a single line one hundred miles in length that has been constructed in Texas in the last twenty years—without the backing of a large system from outside the state—I should be very much obliged because I do not remember any. Of course, one effect of this has been to retard the construction of other lines. Some may consider that that has been beneficial to the existing lines."

Mr. Frank Trumbull, executive head of the Katy system, said in part: "Under the present law you have got to furnish your railroad first and get your securities afterwards, that is, if you are selling bonds. That is not done anywhere else in the world, so far as I know and it is not good financing, and it is not good financing, and it is not good for the State of Texas."

Mr. E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, said in part: "We have been able by means of our credit acquired outside the state to borrow money on that credit and spend it in Texas in spite of the stock and bond law. To say, as your Texas law practically does, that no bond will be authorized until the money is spent, is equivalent, as to any new promotion of small lines, to forbidding their construction."

Engineer W. M. Garlick, who has the passenger run on the P. V. S. railroad, is taking a layoff, and former fireman Rial Gallagher, is running in his stead, making his first run Wednesday.

Mrs. R. R. Smothers and children are visiting in Big Springs, guests of friends there. They will be away about four weeks.

Hull Harrison came in from Fort Stockton and left for Dexter, N. M., Tuesday, on a business trip.

H. C. Stewart of the Experimental Farm was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

R. L. McKnight of Barstow is visiting in the city.

Mrs. H. H. Johnson is confined to her room with an attack of the grip. Her many friends hope she will speedily recover.

Carl Gordon, deputy sheriff of Carlsbad, N. M., passed through Pecos on Thursday with two prisoners charged with horse theft in Eddy county. He caught the men near the Arizona line and this was the nearest way home with them. Mr. Gordon turned his men over to Sheriff Harrison during his stay in Pecos.

Goes to Pecos.

The many friends of Dave Camp will learn with surprise and regret of his intention to leave Brady, he having accepted a position as prescription clerk with D. W. Bozeman at Pecos at a remunerative salary. Mr. Camp expects to leave some time next week for Pecos.

Mr. Camp is an enterprising and progressive young man of highest integrity and worth, and his many friends wish him success and happiness in his new location.—Brady Standard.

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

Facilitated.

"So you are going to quit smoking, eh?"
"That is my intention."
"Be a rather hard job, won't it?"
"I don't think so. My wife will give me a box of cigars for Christmas and that will make it easy."—Houston Post.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas & Pacific.
No. 4, Eastbound, arrives.....3:44 a.m.
No. 6, Eastbound, arrives.....3:44 p.m.
No. 3, Westbound, arrives.....2:07 a.m.
No. 5, Westbound, arrives.....2:10 p.m.

Santa Fe Route.
(Mixed train daily except Sunday.)
Southbound arrives11:35 p.m.
Northbound leaves12:35 p.m.

Pecos Valley Southern.
No. 1 leaves Pecos.....8:15 a.m.
Arrives Balmorhea10:43 a.m.
No. 2 leaves Balmorhea.....1:00 p.m.
Arrives Pecos3:15 p.m.

End of the Season CLEARANCE SALE

LADIES' SHOES

One Lot of \$4.00 Queen Quality Shoes	\$2.85
One Lot of 3.50 Queen Quality Shoes	2.25
One Lot of 3.00 Queen Quality Shoes	1.85
One Lot of 3.00 Boston Favorite Shoes	1.85

You can get these exceptional values in Lace, Button, Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Dull Kid. Here are some BARGAINS you cannot afford to let pass. A good run of sizes; so come in and look them over while we can fit you.

Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits

Go At Slaughter Prices

Blankets and Comforts

We can save you 20 to 33 1/2 per cent

Odds & Ends in Men's Shoes

At A Sacrifice

Pecos Mercantile Co.

Dry Goods Department

PERSONAL MENTION

Sid H. Brown of Carlsbad was a visitor in the city Thursday.

H. E. Heath, manager Arno Co-operative Irrigation company, visited in the city late in the week.

Mrs. Hugh Gage and children of Hope, N. M., registered at the Orient Thursday, passing through the city.

Miss Dora Krugell, popular representative of the El Paso Herald, called at the Record-Times office Thursday. She says she is well pleased with business in Pecos.

C. R. Escop of Kent is among the trans-Pecosites visiting in the city.

T. B. Young, of Youngstown, Fla., is in the city on business. He says business is good through the South.

Robt. L. Halliday of El Paso is among the West Texans in Pecos.

T. E. Dory of Abilene was a local visitor Friday.

W. E. Anderson of Big Springs and Hon. A. J. Keenan of Abilene registered at the Orient Thursday.

L. W. Malone of Denver is among the homeseekers in Pecos.

Petry Wagon, wife and boy of Balmorhea, are among the Toyah Valley folks who visited Pecos Thursday.

Will J. Rhea, manager of the Balmorhea Mercantile company, at Balmorhea, spent Thursday in Pecos on business.

L. J. White of Dallas and R. N. Crews of Fulton, Mo., are among the homeseekers in the city.

R. V. Ware left Saturday night for Messina Park, N. M., where he will enter the A. and M. College. He has many friends here who wish him much success in his studies.

J. W. Goode of Saragosa visited in Pecos Wednesday.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fed dozen Typewriter Ribbons, this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A nice four-room house for rent or sale; close to new school building. See O. J. Green at Green & Smith's.

FOR RENT—Nice 4-room house for rent cheap. See O. J. Green.

FOR RENT—Front room. Mrs. P. B. Smith.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—10 acres of level and all tillable land, with 5-8 inch artesian well, extra fine flow; one-fifth of well goes with land; about 1000 yards north of T. & P. depot. Will take a good pumping outfit such as from 22 to 32 H. P. gasoline engine and pump, or will take mules and farm implements. I also have a good 30 H. P. five-passenger Jackson automobile, new tires and in fine running condition that I will trade for mules or farm implements. Call or write E. B. Kiser, Pecos, Texas.

ABSTRACTS.

COMPLETE ABSTRACTS of title to Culberson County lands. Can give your orders prompt attention. S. W. White, Attorney, Van Horn, Tex. 461f

WANTED.

HELP WANTED—White girls wanted. Pecos Steam Laundry.

WANTED—A man to put in an irrigated farm. For further particulars inquire Mrs. E. Kiser, Camp Sanitarium, Pecos, Texas.

WANTED—White girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply Dr. Coone's Sanitarium.

LOST.

LOST—Heavy gold frame glasses on Monday afternoon; \$2 reward for return to Record-Times office.

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