

## REJUVENATED SOUTHERN CITY

HOW PUBLIC ENTERPRISE, LONG DELAYED, IS BUILDING A GREAT SEAPORT

the Florida Coast—Something of Pensacola, America's Oldest Yet Newest City.

The histories used in the average public school tell you that Saint Augustine is the oldest city in the United States, but the histories are not always right. Saint Augustine may be the oldest city in the United States from the standpoint of "everything in being old," but from the standpoint of being the town first organized and founded on the soil of Continental United States, Saint Augustine was not, and quite a few of the newer cities of the day are so agreeing. The honor belongs to another and greater Florida city—to Pensacola, founded in 1559, six years before the European first set foot on the soil where now stands the old and historic city of Saint Augustine. Pensacola, Florida, has succeeded in establishing a claim beyond any reasonable doubt whatever that it is in fact the oldest city which was first organized in the United States of America, and is therefore the oldest city in the country—but it is also the newest; and to the credit of the average Peninsular, let it be said that he or she takes greater pride in the "new" than the "old," for it is exceedingly doubtful if there has been a single day in all America where a greater change has been made in six years than at Pensacola, one of the Gulf's greatest seaports. And the only factor that has accomplished this result is that factor called public enterprise.

In spite of having perhaps the finest harbor of any city in America, except perhaps San Francisco and Portland, Me., in spite of being centrally located midway between Key West and Brownsville on the Gulf of Mexico; in spite of being nearer to the Panama Canal than any other competitive seaport in the United States; in spite of being nearer the coal and iron belt of Alabama than any other Gulf port; in spite of being surrounded by one of the finest tracts of timber in the world; in spite of being the highest elevated and healthiest located point on the Eastern seaboard of America—in spite of this, with the single factor of public enterprise lacking, Pensacola for 300 years grew only as the grass grows and as late as 1895 was only but a collection of inadequate business houses and residences and an important lumber and fish market; the young man with public enterprise, seeing the future, realizing the part of that future, willing to back judgment whose backbone must be steel, entered into the midst of things and in six short years he has really accomplished the impossible. He has made Pensacola easily the most modern, up-to-date and progressive city of its class in the South. He has given her 40 miles of paved streets, beautiful parks and monuments, magnificent public buildings, metropolitan newspapers, a sound commercial organization, fine new railroads, municipal docks, wharves, etc., and this young man has started. His purpose, so he says, is to make his city the mistress of the American Mediterranean, the Rome of the new commerce which the Panama Canal is to bring ever-increasing volumes to the great Gulf, and if the history of the six years of his endeavor is an inspiration and a guide to his accomplishments in the future, there would seem to be no way to stop him nor to keep him from accomplishing his realization.

Natural resources are everywhere. No city, no village, no hamlet, no town, no village in some measure, greater or less, that general thing called "natural resources," but there can be no doubt that certain places have an excess of these resources and certainly Florida has, that city is Pensacola. It is located the largest and finest harbor on the Gulf coast, the timber and fresh fish market of the Southern States—a city that has been lost, and having been found, it had not to get lost again. It is a man-made and that is why her almost incredible progress. Her present growth is a tribute to enterprise alone—and if she will, she may help, but she will be the lever by which the result is accomplished and the result is a factor in the growth of the day by which the average man do not fully realize, a factor, for the factor which inspired

## H. N. M'KELLAR'S ELECTION VALID

SUCH IS PURPORT OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED BY COUNTY ATTORNEY DRANE.

Attorney General Says Three Members Constituted Quorum Under the Circumstances.

H. N. McKellar, who last Monday was elected by the board of county commissioners of Reeves county to the position of County Judge, vice Jno. Y. Leavell, deceased, and about whose election some doubt appeared as to its validity, is now the real County Judge of the county, according to a telegram received here Wednesday forenoon by Hon. J. A. Drane, County Attorney, and reading as follows: Austin, Tex., Jan. 15, 1913. J. A. Drane, County Attorney, Pecos, Texas. Art. 1735 R. S. 1911, makes it the duty of commissioners court to fill vacancy in office of county judge. Art. 2238 R. S. 1911, provides the number necessary to constitute a quorum of the commissioners court. Construing this article the Court of Criminal Appeals in Racer vs. State, 73 S. W. page 968, holds that three commissioners constitute a quorum in our opinion. If the three commissioners unanimously appointed McKellar to vacancy such order is valid, and when he qualified he will be the lawful county judge of Reeves county. B. F. LOONEY, Attorney General.

In accordance with the above telegram, Mr. McKellar has been sworn into office and is now county judge of this county and has assumed his duties. Some people are still contending that were the matter of the legality of the election tested before the Supreme Court that it might not be upheld. As will be observed, the legality of the election, according to the attorney general's telegram, is based upon a decision of the Court of Criminal Appeals, as it seems the Supreme Court has not passed on a similar case.

The young men onward and upward, in fact the cause to a very great extent of the "upward" movement—yet the average person there takes it as a matter of fact, something that because it is should be as it is and no credit, or little, given—that factor within a factor has been a newspaper and the man back of it, or Hon. Frank L. Mayes, editor and principal owner of the Pensacola Journal, the best independent newspaper in Florida, and a newspaper size of city and trade territory considered, equal to anything in the United States. Frank L. Mayes, with his Pensacola Journal, has to a very great extent been responsible for that great turn in public sentiment which has made and is making a great city. And he has operated a fearless and aggressive newspaper; has not been afraid to take a stand and while he may have at times lost business because of it, he has nevertheless stood by what he conceived to be right and as right always wins, so has he and his paper.

This article is written on a Southern city, as it is, only for the purpose of paying deserved tribute to another place where enterprise has won and for the further purpose of showing further to the people of Pecos, if that be necessary and it may not be, that their present unprecedented enterprise and public spirit cannot fall but win, for Pecos is sure to become the greatest city of the whole trans-Pecos country.

**A Good Suggestion.**  
Editor Pecos Times.  
Dear Sir: I have noticed that in Colorado and other Western States, where vegetables and fruits are extensively raised, that local communities have had the legislature to rescind the act, so far as they are concerned, relative to a bounty on coyotes.

The greatest enemy that the gardener and fruit grower has to fight (excepting insects) is "Brer Rabbit." The enemy of the rabbit is the coyote. Why is it not possible to have a local option on coyote scalps, just as the farmers of the eastern, southern Atlantic states have local option on fences or no fences, so that the fruit growers in the irrigated districts can protect this ally, whilst the sheep men of the mountains can make war on him.  
T. H. BOMAR.

**Hiles Makes Bond.**  
W. J. (Jack) Hiles, charged with the murder of Tom Tucker, who was granted bail in the sum of \$5,000, has made same and is now at liberty, awaiting action of the grand jury. He has gone to work developing his farm located close to Pecos.

## Agricultural Scene in the Pecos Valley



## NEW MEXICO METAL OUTPUT

SISTER STATE MAKES PROGRESS AND A GOOD RECORD FOR 1912.

Increased Mine Production of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, and Zinc.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 17.—The mine production of gold in New Mexico in 1912, according to preliminary estimates by Charles W. Henderson, of the United States Geological Survey, showed a small increase over the output of \$762,808 in 1911; the output of silver an increase of about 150,000 ounces over the production of 1,354,540 ounces in 1911; lead an increase of about 1,700,000 pounds from the yield of nearly 3,000,000 pounds in 1911; and copper an increase from 4,057,040 pounds in 1911 to about 23,000,000 pounds in 1912. The output of zinc made little change in 1912 from the output of 10,237,176 pounds in 1911. The increase in the value of copper alone adds over \$4,000,000 to the value of the output of New Mexico. The output of gold and silver from the cyanide plants at Mogollon, Socorro county, showed a small increase, and a slightly increased output of the precious metals was also derived from the gold and silver-bearing siliceous and copper ores of the Lordsburg and Central districts, Grant county. The reopened copper mines at San Pedro, Santa Fe county, added to the output of gold and silver.

The increase in the copper output came chiefly from the operations of the Chino Copper company, which is mining a low grade copper deposit at Santa Rita by steam shovels. This ore is concentrated at Hurley, where a 5,000-ton plant has been completed in five sections, two sections being in operation at the beginning of the year 1912, and the other three being successively placed in operation during the year, the last being completed in December. The public report of this company for nine months of the year shows an output of 17,992,587 pounds of copper, and the output for the last three months was approximately 11,000,000 pounds. The second copper district in importance was the Lordsburg district, with an increased output for 1912. The Burro Mountain district, where much development work has been done during the last six years, made a small output. The copper mines and smelter at San Pedro, Santa Fe county, were reopened in August and operated throughout the rest of the year.

The lead output of New Mexico comes chiefly from the shipments of lead ore and concentrates from the lead-zinc deposits at Kelly, Socorro county, but there were also increased shipments of lead ore from the Cooks district, Luna county. Shipments of zinc sulphide ore and concentrates from Kelly were about the same in quantity as in 1911, but those of zinc carbonate decreased. This district yields the greater part of the zinc output of New Mexico. In January, 1912, the zinc deposits at Hanover, Grant county, were reopened after being idle for a year, and zinc concentrates and ore were shipped from Pinos Altos, Grant county.

**Reib Makes a Record.**  
O. E. Reib, general manager for West Texas for the National Life association, is making a big record for himself in amount of insurance he is writing. He stood eighth among the total agency force of this large company throughout the United States during the month of December, which is indeed something to be proud of, especially since he is a new man in the business.

## LAND INTEREST DUE FEBRUARY 22

MUST BE PAID BY THAT TIME. ACCORDING TO INFORMATION FURNISHED.

List is at the Office of Miss Willie de Woods, County Clerk.

Interest on school lands must be paid by Feb. 22, 1913, according to information received here by Miss Willie de Woods, county clerk. All parties having interest to pay should bear this in mind and make arrangements to pay same. Miss Woods has in her office at the court house a list of lands for sale in this county by Commissioner Robison, which may be examined by any parties interested in the same.

## SOCIAL EVENTS.

**Misses Wilhite Entertain.**  
Wednesday evening Misses Golda and Mary Wilhite very pleasantly entertained a few friends in honor of Miss Eva Stancliff, of Saragosa, who left Thursday morning for Nebraska, where she will enter school. Various games and music furnished amusement for the jolly crowd. Late in the evening a dainty two-course luncheon was served. Those present were: Misses Eva Stancliff, Lena and Marie Smith and Oma and Vera Heath; Messrs. Nowlin, Tudor, Carter and Cooper.

**Resolutions of Sympathy.**  
Whereas, the minds of the members of this class have been again brought to realize the fact that Youth has no immunity from the visitations of Death; that, while planning for the years that are to come, and building our earthly imageries, it behooves us well to think about and plan for and build toward that other world, that we may not have to answer a sudden call hence in indignity and confusion; and  
Whereas, our fellow-member, C. L. Anderson has passed from this life in advance of us, his friends, who had known the pleasure of his companionship, and the happy influence of his disposition; and  
Whereas, in the death of C. L. Anderson this church has lost a sincere communicant and this class a member whose memory it will long cherish; therefore, be it  
Resolved, by the Baracca Class of the First Baptist church of Pecos, that this means be taken of expressing our regret that our fellow could not have been longer with us, and at the same time our satisfaction that he was not unprepared for his taking off; that we extend to his bereaved family this token of our sincerest sympathy; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the members of the family of our fellow, a copy be preserved in the records of the class, and a copy be given the local press for publication.  
COMMITTEE.  
Pecos, Texas, January 12, 1913.

## MEXICAN RAILROAD PRESIDENT

Passes Through Pecos on Special Car on His Way to Mexico.

J. J. Pruett, general manager of the Mexican Northwestern railway, and party, passed through Pecos on a special car Tuesday on their way from Chicago to Casas Grandes, Mexico. The party traveled in an elegantly equipped car and made only a short stop in this city.

## President Carwile Here.

W. L. Carwile, president of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway company, arrived in the city Thursday from Dallas. He is here in connection with business matters pertaining to the railroad.

## HIGH OFFICIALS ARE DUE HERE

HEADS OF THE IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT OF THE GOULD SYSTEM OF RAILROADS

Expected to Arrive in This City This Afternoon—Will Have Conference Commercial Club Officials.

Pecos, this afternoon, will be called upon—and with pleasure—to entertain high officials of the Gould lines railroad system, as a party from St. Louis, including T. C. Kimber, general immigration agent, M. M. Fuller, traveling immigration agent, and M. C. Haines, lately appointed vice Will L. Sargent resigned, to the position of Texas traveling immigration agent, are expected to arrive in this city this afternoon from the East on Texas & Pacific passenger train No. 5, due here today, if on time, at 2:10 p. m. The party will be met at the train by Secretary Harkey of the Commercial Club, and will have a conference with officials of that body, and other citizens interested in irrigation and other development work will meet the party. The party will then make an inspection of irrigation, and especially pumped water from wells irrigation, in this territory, and it is quite certain that the party will be pleased with what they see, as there have been many new plants put in since Mr. Kimber was last in Pecos.

There are few sets of men anywhere more alive in matters irrigation than those who conduct the manifold operations of the immigration department of the Gould lines, a work covering a large scope of territory in Texas and Arkansas and parts of Louisiana, and these gentlemen have always worked hard for this section and are enthusiasts over the Pecos Valley and its prospects.

## Resolutions of First Baptist Church of Pecos.

Whereas, in the passing of John Y. Leavell, who departed this life January 10, 1913, this church lost a member of pre-eminent Christian consistency; a man who by nature led his fellows, and about whom his Christianity was his most manly characteristic; an active though unobtrusive worker for the advancement of every cause that he believed to be good, honest and sincere; a citizen in whom was no guile and who prescribed for a fellow no rule of life or conduct which he did not himself sternly follow; and  
Whereas, each member of this church, and the very children of Pecos, had learned to know his kindly disposition, and to love the bigness of his heart; the pastor and deacons had come to know that in him they might always find a willing fellow-laborer; the one in doubt had found that in his words were to be found safe, sincere counsel; be it, therefore  
Resolved, that the members of the First Baptist church of Pecos, Texas, do take this manner of expressing our general grief that John Y. Leavell should have been called from our midst; that we assure his mourning loved ones of our most sincere sympathy; that we commend them to the same Savior whom our brother knew to his eternal benefit; that we mutually point each other to the worthwhile course in life that he pursued, and the unfeared manner of his passing; and be it further  
Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the mourning relatives; a copy be spread upon the permanent minutes of this church; and that copies be given to the press.  
G. C. JONES,  
D. C. NOWLIN,  
H. B. LINK,  
Committee.

## Adopted by the Church this 15th day of January, A. D. 1913.

J. B. COLE, Pastor.  
H. B. LINK, Clerk.

## JIM GOODE BACK AGAIN.

James Goode, familiarly known in Pecos simply as Jim Goode, is in the city, having recently come here from Chicago, where he has been located for the past several months, being engaged in the garage business in that city. Mr. Goode will only be here a few days, when he will go to Farwell, Texas, to assume charge of the colonization and townsite work on the new Denver & San Antonio railroad, now being projected between those two cities.

## Camp on the Job.

D. D. Camp, formerly of Brady, Texas, has arrived here and gone to work for the Pecos Drug company. He is a young man of pleasing personality and will undoubtedly make many friends in this city.

## To Mineral Wells.

P. L. Whitaker and wife left Wednesday afternoon for Mineral Wells, where Mrs. Whitaker will remain for several weeks, Mr. Whitaker to return in a few days.

## PRESBYTERIAN CONFERENCE

LEADING DIVINES REPRESENTING PROSPEROUS DENOMINATION BEGIN WORK

In City Across the River—Ministers Stop Over in Pecos and Exchange Compliments.

A largely attended meeting of Presbyterian ministers and laymen and women opened in Barstow Thursday at the Presbyterian Conference now under way in that city. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the \$1,500,000 fund movement recently inaugurated by Presbyterians throughout the United States, the idea being to raise this amount of money for church purposes. The Barstow conference will map out plans looking towards assisting in the movement in the southwestern section of the United States. Many prominent Presbyterian ministers and lay people are attending from various parts of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, several of whom stopped off in Pecos on their way to the Ward county city, among whom were Rev. A. A. Davis, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Carlsbad and Rev. L. O. Cunningham, a Presbyterian minister of Lovington, New Mexico.

## OUR AUSTIN LETTER

Austin, Texas, Jan. 17.—On January 14 one hundred and seventy-three democrats, good and true, sat down at the loom of state to weave the destinies of Texas. They are filling the shuttle with the thread of industry, smoothing out the tangled skein of progress and spinning yarns as all good weavers do. The thirty-third legislature is filled with real men who aim for big things and the passion for results was never stronger in any legislative body. The people of Texas are going to have an opportunity of witnessing alert intellect at play in the higher zones of development during the present session and the great ferment of opinion that is now going on at the capital will yield a wine of progress that will tone the system of state.

Many high priests in the democratic party can be found in the legislature, and likewise many new faces beam with the first joy of power and, taken as a whole, they are as able a lot of fellows as ever hurried the scimitar of destiny or played hands with opportunity. The election of Speaker of the House was accompanied by the usual tense interest and the contest was won by Hon. Chester H. Terrill, and in doing so he was compelled to defeat a good man. All evidence of the contest has disappeared and those who were arrayed against each other are now as chummy as Mormon elders. In the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Mayes makes his initial appearance and wields the gavel with the skill of an experienced parliamentarian.

The Governor's message shows unmistakable evidence of an honest effort to jog the elbow of opportunity and get what is coming to Texas. There is going to be plenty of excitement during the session. Dispatches from Washington announce that Morris Shepherd has thrown his hat in the ring and will contest with Col. R. M. Johnson the right to sit in the United States Senate until March 4th.

Judging from the herd of bills that has been introduced, the session is going to be an unusually interesting one, and while platform demands may temporarily block the gangway, there are many good measures that have no royal blood in their veins that should be knighted on their merits. Then the redistricting of the state is going to involve the hopes and aspirations of many good democrats and men who sweep wide circles with their political scythes are going to be present ready to swap work or to mow down opposition as in their opinion the best interests of the public demand.

The skyline of Texas never was brighter, the breezes of prosperity have blown away the dense fog of factional strife, the crisp atmosphere of hope has given us a new-born longing for a wider life and spirit of progress is rising everywhere, filling the air with its fragrance and swaying men with its power.

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# MARKET SYSTEM BUREAU

FOR MARKETING FARM PRODUCTS SUBJECT OF REPORT BY SECRETARY.

Will Be of Benefit to Farmers and Consumers—Report Will Be Furnished Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Systems of marketing farm products and the demand for them at trade centers are the subjects of a special report to congress by the secretary of agriculture, recently published. The report was made by special direction of congress in order that information might be at hand concerning the establishment of a division of markets in the department of agriculture. The secretary specifies various items of service that could be performed by such an office, with recommendations that they be adopted, if it is created. The report covers 394 pages and is crowded with information with regard to the subjects treated.

**By Producers to Consumers.**  
The report treats of the movement of farm products from the farm to consumer through a great variety of channels. The simplest distribution is the direct one of delivery by farmer to consumer, and next after this is the delivery by individual farmers or associations of farmers to individual consumers or association of consumers. In these direct forms of distribution, the middleman is eliminated, although of course intermediate services are performed either by producers or by consumers or by both parties.

**Intervention of Middlemen.**  
Among the varieties of middlemen concerned in the marketing of farm products are the traveling hucksters who go from farm to farm gathering eggs, butter, poultry, calves, and other commodities, which they sell to shippers, jobbers, or retail dealers. The country merchant is often the first receiver of such products as eggs, farm-made butter, poultry, wool, hides, cotton, and sometimes grain and hay. In regions where grain is the staple product, the tendency has been to displace the country merchant by the grain buyer and the local elevator man.

Farmers commonly sell, through commission merchants and to some extent directly to wholesale dealers and also to retail dealers. The farmer who employs a trustworthy commission merchant who will handle his products honestly and honorably will get the current prices for them within the range of the commission merchant's business, but the farmer often finds himself in the hands of a commission merchant who falsely reports that the products were received in damaged condition or that they were of a grade lower than they were in fact, or he reports receiving prices lower than those actually received by him for the products. Worse than this, it is by no means rare that the commission merchant has sold the products and failed to return the net proceeds.

Samples of transactions in which only one middleman intervenes between producer and consumer include the commission man at a large market who receives consignments of live stock from farmers and sells to packers; the factor to whom the planter consigns his rice or cotton and from whom purchases are made by millers; the warehouseman who manages the sale of a Virginia planter's tobacco.

The intervention of two men between producer and consumer is a common occurrence. Fruits and vegetables are often marketed through the aid of two middlemen, the city commission dealer and a retail merchant.

**More Than Two Intermediaries.**

A series of three middlemen may include first the local buyer of the shipper; second, the commission dealer or the wholesale merchant; and third, the retail merchant. In the sale of fruit by auction, which is common in large cities east of the Mississippi river, the auctioneer is an additional middleman. He may sell for a commission dealer, to whom the consignee may have been made by a country buyer, and the purchaser at such an auction may be a jobber, who in turn sells to a retail merchant. Five middlemen are thus concerned in such a transaction.

Onions raised in Kentucky are sometimes bought by a local merchant and shipped to Louisville, here they may be put into sacks and consigned to a New York wholesaler or a commission man who in turn sells to a New York retailer. Eggs and poultry frequently pass through the hands of at least four middlemen.

The marketing of clover seed is an example of a transfer from one farmer to another through a number of middlemen. The first middleman may be an Indiana jobber, who consigns to a commission dealer in Toledo, Ohio; here the seed may be purchased by a merchant and shipped to a wholesale dealer in a distant city. The last middleman in this course of distribution is a country stockkeeper of a city dealer in agricultural supplies.

# PECOS COMMERCIAL CLUB NOTES

R. M. HARKEY, SECRETARY

Cash prizes offered in the sum of \$1,000 for the best two acres of irrigated kafir corn or milo maize, by the Texas Industrial Congress. The prizes are divided, \$300 first cash prize, \$200 second and the next ten of \$50 each.

The Commercial Club of Pecos is very anxious to have at least ten contestants on this class E crop in Reeves County. Inasmuch as the classes A, B, C, and D are grown without irrigation, we want to insist that the farmers of Reeves county enter the class E on the best two acres of kafir corn or milo maize, as we know that no better irrigated country can be found for either of these crops, and even if the contestant was to get only \$50 cash prize, this would be a stimulant for him next year and also instill into his mind that the intensive farming plan of a few acres is better than a large acreage and little work.

The secretary of the Commercial Club of Pecos will have these blanks on file and there is not a farmer in Reeves county who has water for irrigation that cannot enter on the best two acres of kafir corn or milo maize. It is just a matter of pride with us that we wish very much some ten or fifteen farmers would enter this contest.

After reading this notice, please come in and let's get busy and pull at least the first and second prizes of \$300 and \$200 to Reeves county in the year of 1913.

The mass meeting to be held at the Pecos Commercial Club rooms Monday evening, January 20, at 7:30 p. m. is a meeting that every property taxpayer of the town of Pecos should attend. The Commercial Club has always stood for the upbuilding of the town, it has always been in the lead when it came to any improvement that would help our city, and we do not believe that there is a member of it today who would oppose anything good for the town of Pecos provided the proposition is fully understood and is also of merit, sufficient to demand their attention.

The great question of sewerage and sanitary conditions of towns in Texas, and in fact in towns all over the United States has been a subject that was let alone until something happened to bring about reconstruction in most every line of business in the city.

We believe first of all in the health of our city, and unless the people join together in everything that is good for their own health, it is hard for the city officials to bring about the sanitary conditions that any town should have.

All great movements for the benefit of any town or country have to start and today there is no movement greater for the masses of the people

**Market Places and Warehouses.**

Public market places are established in a number of cities and towns, and in these places consumers may buy such articles as fruit, vegetables, dairy products, poultry and eggs direct from farmers as well as from dealers.

Another institution which adds the producer to dispose of his crop is the public warehouse. Illustrations of this are afforded in the marketing of tobacco in Virginia and North Carolina, wool from the northern Rocky Mountain states, and to some extent rice in Louisiana and Texas. The growers or their representatives, with their produce, meet the buyers at these warehouses.

**Diversion in Transit.**

While farm products are in transit by rail, there are certain points at which the consignee may designate a final destination. The purpose of this practice is to enable the consignee to find the best market for his goods. This is the plan followed in shipping fruits and vegetables by rail from California to the east and from the southern states to the north.

**Associative Marketing.**

The secretary of agriculture has much to say concerning associative marketing by farmers, and the economic advantages are stated in detail. "A survey of the systems of marketing farm products clearly discovers what the farmers can best do to their advantage. They must associate themselves together for the purpose of assembling their individual contributions of products, of shipping in carload lots, of obtaining market news at places to which it is practical to send their products, to sell in a considerable number of markets, if not in many markets, and to secure the various other economic gains of associative selling."

To carry out this suggestion, it is recommended that if congress establishes a division of markets, a corps of traveling field agents be maintained to assist farmers to form associations for marketing their products.

**Estimates of Fruit and Vegetable Supply.**

It is also recommended that estimates of the prospective supply of fruits and vegetables, and perhaps other products not now represented in the quantitative estimates of the department's crop reporting service, be made a short time before harvest, so that the farmer may "have in mind a fairly definite idea of the volume of the crop throughout the country in order that he may occupy a place in

in the town of Pecos than the sewer election that has been called for the 21st of this month. Every man in the town of Pecos who is entitled to a vote should consider well before he casts same, as we believe each man has in his power to help out the sewer matter in Pecos, which would be the starting point for a revolution in the sanitary conditions of our town. There never was a movement that did not have some opposition, but we truly believe that there will be very little if any, if the people will only stop to consider the welfare of the town and the health of our citizens, when they go to cast their vote.

We make the assertion and we can prove this from every town that has installed a sewerage system, that while the tax rate has been increased some little, the increase in the valuation of properties has far exceeded the increase in taxation. The proposed sewerage, from what we understand, will touch practically every portion of the residence part of the town, and will be a benefit untold to all the citizens. So let's go together in this one great movement, as it is the beginning of a greater Pecos, a town that every citizen of Reeves county will be proud. The Commercial Club has confidence in our honorable city council, and we believe they will give the best possible for all the moneys that are derived from the bond issue, and we believe that every citizen of Pecos will get the benefit of the sewer if he so desires.

Benefits derived directly from the sewerage: First of all, we find that a great many of the diseases today, are being produced by germs, which accumulate in our city. As soon as warm weather returns we find the fly, who is no respecter of persons, to be a carrier of these germs. With the proper sewer system, all this will be eliminated, as practically every germ will be carried away in the sewer and no trace will be left of same. When a town is rid of these two dangers, the residents can safely say that refuse does not cause disease around their places.

The report from practically every city health officer that we have received, states plainly that since sewerage was put in they have practically eliminated typhoid fever, and if we can eliminate this one disease, the town of Pecos will have spent her money well and legitimately. Other dangers from un sanitary conditions of our town can be cited, but we do not deem it necessary to go into detail relative to these, as we believe the fair-minded men of our town will vote the sewer bonds, and in less than twelve months we will be protected better than we have ever been before.

as the case may be, a place in the market that is fair to the consumer."

General market news service is not recommended. If such service were derived from telegraphic reports, the expense would be enormous. One farmers' marketing association spends \$25,000 a year in telegraphing alone and a fruit growers' organization spends \$75,000 for this service.

**Field Agents and Correspondents.**

It is proposed that a corps of traveling field agents and a large corps of local agents and correspondents be established for the following items of service: To help producers organize for associative marketing; to examine and remove local difficulties in the way of such marketing; to help producers to find markets; to report the current descriptive condition of crops, in addition to the work already done by the department's crop reporting service; to estimate the probable production of crops a short time before harvest; to report the beginning and ending of the shipping season; to report the crop movement from producing points through "gateways" to principal markets.

**Subjects for Investigation.**

Among the subjects whose investigation is suggested are the storage of farm products either on the farm or elsewhere pending their sale; the business of commission dealers; the various costs of marketing, properly itemized, and compared with prices of products at the farm and with consumer's prices; a description of principal markets and of chief producing regions; and some problems of transportation.

Some information with regard to foreign markets, it is advised, might be made useful to producers. It is proposed also to keep an elaborate record of prices of farm products in which prices at the farm shall be paralleled by wholesale and retail prices. Among the other recommendations are the maintenance of a list of marketing associations and the collection of statistics concerning the business done by them; the investigation of systems of marketing farm products in other countries, with special attention to those features which it may be assumed might be adopted beneficially in this country.

**Proposal to Aid Consumers.**

The secretary of agriculture closes his recommendations by making one concerning the participation of consumers in the solution of marketing problems. "A cheapening of farmers' costs of marketing will naturally result in gain to the producer rather than to the consumer. If the con-

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

## GROVES LUMBER CO

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS AT RIGHT PRICES

Hodge Red Fence 3, 4 and 5 Feet  
Cypress Fence Stays  
Red Wood Trough Lumber  
Straight, Peeled White Cedar Posts  
Wind-Mill Towers

Ginger Face Brick in Four Shades  
Ginger Fire Brick  
Lone Star Portland Cement  
Snow Drift Hydrated Lime  
Rubberoid Roofing

ALWAYS CARRIED IN STOCK

costs of distribution, it seems probable that he must do so through cheapening or eliminating costs at his end of the chain of distribution. The consumers can cheapen the costs of farm products by co-operative buying and by reducing the expenses of retail and other local distribution. The consumer's aspect of the problems of the distribution of farm products is a conspicuous one at the present time, and problems in distribution that are concerning the consumer rather than the producer may well be included within the service of a division of markets."

**"The Lottery Man."**

Nothing could incite a reporter more in the eyes of the managing editor than a "scoop." Since the first newspaper there has been every kind of "exclusive story" but in the Shuberts comedy of "The Lottery Man," a new comedy by Rida Johnson Young, which will be presented at the Music Hall, in this city, January 27, with Herbert Thayer in the name part, use is made of perhaps one of the most novel "beats" ever found in the columns of the press.

The central figure in "The Lottery Man" is Jack Wright, a news-gatherer, played by Mr. Thayer. He is a warm friend of Foxy Payton, who owns the paper, and when he gets a Wall Street tip, Wright goes to his chief for money, promising his security in the event of failure, his pledge to turn into the paper one of the biggest stories New York has ever known. As the tip fails, Wright is compelled to make good. This he does by offering himself as the prize in a lottery which is to be conducted by the newspaper. Naturally the coupons appeal mostly to women and the campaign among the thousands of contestants waxes warm. Shortly after Jack has offered himself as the human prize, he falls in love with Helen Heyer, which fact causes him to deeply regret his entry into such a foolish scheme.

An unexpected turn of affairs takes place when the lucky coupon is won by the old maid companion to Mrs. Payton. The maiden lady being very much, as she thinks, in need of a husband, eagerly holds on to the lucky number, only giving it up under the most extraordinary circumstances.

This is the main thread of the delightful story that Rida Johnson Young, author of "Brown of Harvard," by the way, has woven in "The

G. G. NESBIT  
REAL ESTATE  
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.

Moles and Warts  
Removed with MOLESOFT, without pain or danger, no matter how far raised above the surface of the skin. And they will never and no trace or scar will be left. MOLESOFT is applied directly to the MOLE or WART, which entirely disappears in about six days, killing the growth, leaving the skin smooth and natural.

MOLESOFT 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 to remove eight or ten ordinary MOLES or WARTS. We seal MOLESOFT with a positive GUARANTEE. If it fails to remove your MOLE or WART, we promptly refund the dollar. Letters from persons who we all know are full of 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, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 45633.  
(Please mention this paper when answering.)

Useful Research. Where It Began.  
Professor—"You say you are engaged in some original research. Upon what subject?"  
Sophomore—"I'm trying to discover why the ink won't flow from my fountain pen unless I place it in an upright position in the pocket of a



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 seven-teen 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

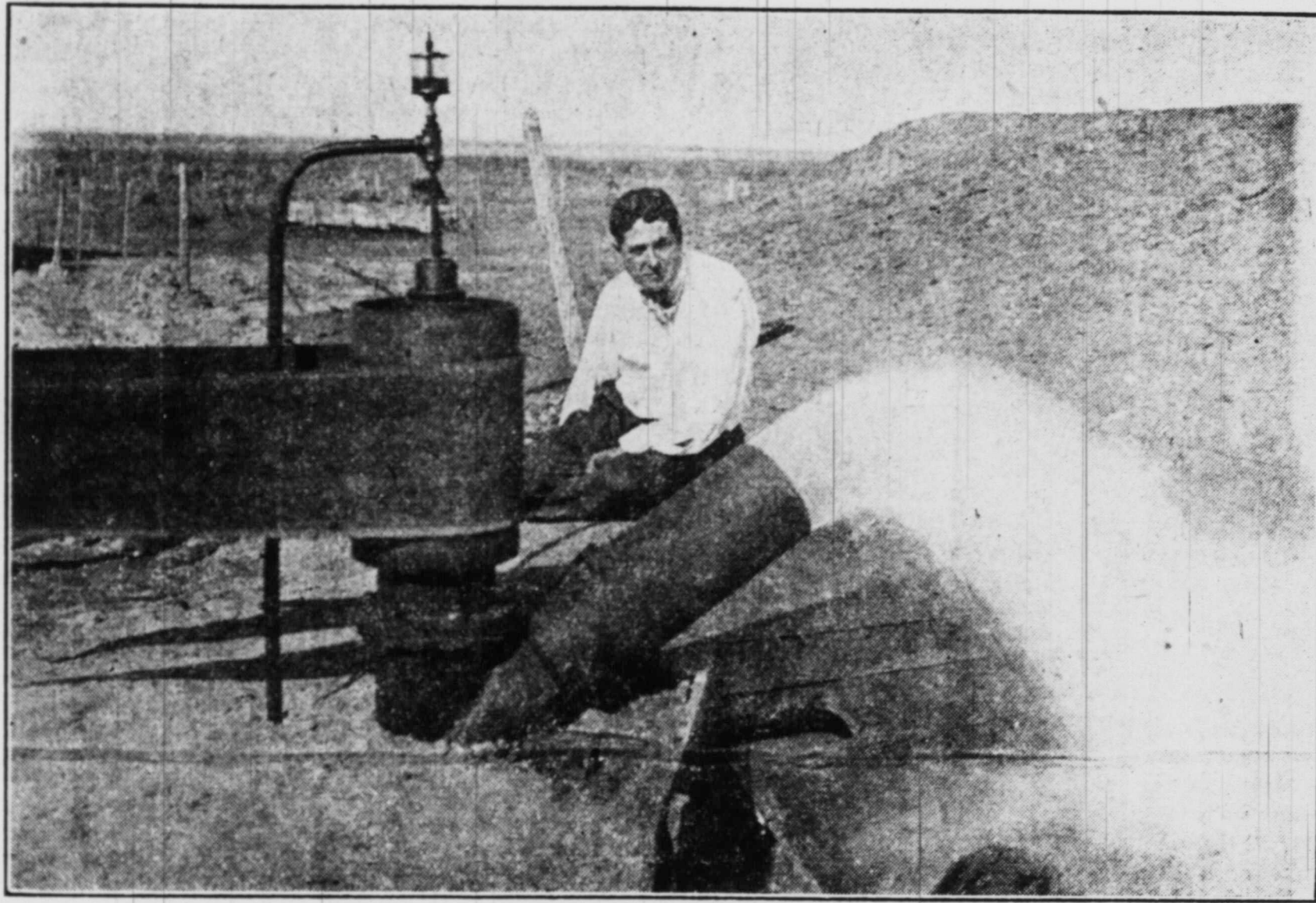
**\$6000**

If Sold Before Engine Arrives in Midland, or

If Sold After the Engine is Installed

**\$8000**

**HENRY M. HALFF, Midland, Texas**



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

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**\$6000** If Sold Before Engine Arrives in Midland, or **\$8000**  
 If Sold After the Engine is Installed

**HENRY M. HALFF, Midland, Texas**

# Semi-Weekly Pecos Record-Times

Pecos Valley News, established 1887; Pecos Weekly Times, established in 1897; Reeves County Record, established 1910; Consolidated Nov. 23, 1912.

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS BY THE RECORD-TIMES COMPANY.

R. L. CAROTHERS, Manager. PORTER A. WHALEY, Editor.

Subscription price, \$2 per year; six months \$1; three months 50 cents. Advertising rates made known on inquiry.

Entered as second class matter December 3, 1912, at the Postoffice in Pecos, Texas, under Act of March, 1879.

### ONLY THREE DAYS OFF.

It is now only three days until the voters express their choice in the matter of sewers or no sewers for Pecos, and if there are at this late hour any who are opposed to issuing the bonds it might be well for those who are in favor of the issue to look up those against the issue and explain the plan of operation in detail—because it is impossible to believe that anybody understanding the plan or operation can be conscientiously opposed to the issue.

**THE BONDS WILL CARRY**—there is no doubt about that, but **WHY NOT CARRY THEM UNANIMOUSLY?** It can be done. The three or four or five people who may be against the issue can be changed and Pecos can then carry the issue without a single dissenting vote—and what a glorious victory it would be! Pecos could then send out the story to the world that not a single individual in the entire city had voted against constructing a sewerage system. Its effect would be instant and spontaneous. People would then consider Pecos just a little more than they ever have before, and after all why should any one vote against sewers?

Here's hoping that next Tuesday every individual voter in the city of Pecos will vote right and register his choice in favor of sewers and progress.

Nineteen-thirteen is yet early—let's get the good work on its feet right from the jump—sewers first; then one big pull and a pull altogether for Pecos and the Pecos country.

Let's do it.

The Grandfalls Irrigationist has again changed hands. Clarence E. Simpson being the new editor and proprietor. The paper reflects in its columns the effects of the new ownership, for it is first class in every respect and will undoubtedly prove a winner for the great Grandfalls valley. Here's luck.

### APPRECIATION OF JOHN Y. LEAVELL.

John Y. Leavell was born January 19, 1853, at Point Leavell, in Garrard County, Kentucky, and passed to his home in heaven January 10, 1913, from his home in Pecos, Texas.

He removed to Texas in 1880 and located in Tarrant county; later going to Young county, where he resided until 1892, when he came to Reeves county, where he has since lived.

In 1896 he was elected sheriff of Reeves county, to which office he was continuously re-elected until 1908; when he resigned to accept the position of cashier in the Pecos Valley bank, in which he held an interest.

In 1910 he was elected County Judge of this county and was re-elected in 1912, and at the time of his death was an occupant of that office.

No country was ever blessed with a truer and more painstaking, brave and impartial official. He knew no favorites and punished no enemies, but was every citizen's officer.

Brother Leavell was happily married to Mrs. Alice Williams, October 20, 1897, at Graham, Texas. Their lives together were most happy and no home in Pecos has been the scene of more genuine hospitality than his theirs. They lived for their townspeople, seeking to succeed sunshine and good will. Brother Leavell was an admirable host and heartily joined his good wife in making all who knew them their friends and well-wishers.

In 1908, during a great meeting at the Baptist church in Pecos, Brother Leavell made a public profession of his faith in Christ as his Savior and with his wife was baptized by the writer. His Christian life and work are known to us all. He went forward to the last growing in grace and coming more and more to delight in the service of his Lord. Just a few weeks ago he was in the congregation and, as always, was a devout listener and reverent worshiper. How we will miss his great, honest, radiant face. Pecos will always be richer for his many Christian example. Gladly does this pastor testify to the constant faithful loyalty of the Christian man. My heart is sad today at the immediate loss, but I rejoice at the privilege of having a place in the rich friendship of this princely man.

His deeds were always in advance of his words, for he was not a man of many words, but of worthy deeds. It was in this room and in his presence that definite plans were made for the erection of our church house and he was among those who made it a possibility.

Last year when Brother Truett was to come to assist us in a meeting, knowing Brother Leavell's love for the great man and yet knowing his habit of hospitality and remembering his

illness, I had arranged for the preacher to have a home in another family, but when the good man found this out he called for his guest and how glad we are today that this privilege was his.

The life of such a citizen is a heritage to any country and at this hour we should thank a faithful Providence for the gift of John Y. Leavell. While his bodily presence is gone from us we will reap rich harvests from his well spent life as long as time lasts. The good that men do never dies; and there is an immortality of deeds.

Our brother was tender as a child and loved all that was pure and good and innocent. His deep love and devotion to the child that grew up in his home is one of the most beautiful things in his life and marks him as a man of the most refined and noble impulses. The children of Pecos loved him and as he moved among them at his home, on the streets, in the church and Sunday school and in our public school or elsewhere his soul overflowed with kindness and face was radiant with good will for them.

He was a brave man in such a way as only great souls know courage. He knew no fear where duty called him and bore himself so manly that he commanded the respect of all whom he met.

Dignified, genteel and polite, he moved with grace and ease in any circle and was at once a favorite and leader in any assemblage.

He loved God and men and truth and justice and purity and was a faithful Christian. He went to his Maker in the full prime of his useful life with no taint on his good name and in the love and esteem of the entire citizenship of his adopted county, as well as of hosts of friends in other sections of the country.

With bowed heads we mourn his loss and cherish his memory and pray the divine blessing on his wife, relatives and friends everywhere.

In most loving regard, his pastor,  
J. B. COLE.

### IRRIGATION FROM OUR UNDERGROUND WATERS.

Drainage Engineer of Kansas Agricultural College on Subject Interesting to Midland Country.

There is a great wave of interest in the possibilities of irrigation by use of the underground lakes or "sheet waters" which underlie nearly all the northwest Texas plains country. Already many wells have been sunk and thousands of dollars have been invested in pumping machinery.

A condition similar to that of Texas prevails on the plains of Kansas, and for this reason the following article by H. B. Walker, drainage engineer of the Kansas Agricultural College, will be of interest to our readers in West Texas.

The general development of irrigation in Kansas depends upon, first, economical methods of pumping from the underflow; second, efficient and simple systems for storage of storm waters; third, a high duty from the available water; and fourth, correct cropping and efficient methods of marketing the produce; fifth, a more-making people.

Each succeeding year brings reports of deeper wells that are being successfully pumped for irrigation. In British Columbia, irrigation by pumping is profitable up to 200 feet in depth. In New Mexico, pumping heads of 250 feet are economical, while in California, in the citrus belt 400 feet has been found profitable. It would seem that if it is profitable at those depths for those localities Kansas can develop a great pumping area where the pumping heads may be no more than 100 feet. This can be done, but the success and rapidity of the development depend to a great extent upon the land owner. Farmers must work together. Winter irrigation must be utilized as far as possible in order to increase the acreage of irrigable lands and decrease the cost of water per acre.

The irrigation farmer is not expected to farm a section. If he is the proper kind he can make more from 40 acres of irrigated land than the average farmer makes from a section without water. We need little farms, cozy farm homes, and as far as possible, community development of our shallow water areas should come first, afterwards to be followed by extension of work into the deep-well area.

It is a difficult matter for the western Kansas settler who has been used to cattle ranges and large cultivated fields to confine his efforts to tracts of 20 to 80 acres. On the small irrigation farm, the tiller of the soil has control of the moisture and he is working with certainties. He does not take the chances that the average farmer in western Kansas has been doing.

It is rather a difficult matter for the average farmer without technical advice to select the proper type and size of pumping machinery for his needs. Many farmers would do well to consult a reliable engineer. Only standard makes of pumping machinery with a reputation earned by actual performance should be considered.

It has been found by actual practice in Kansas that the improved and ordinary types of centrifugal pumps are giving more general satisfaction than any of our simple types of pumping machinery for irrigation pumping. Other types of pumps are being placed on the market but not until such machinery has been thoroughly tested and endorsed by competent authorities should a land owner consider such an installation. The same is true in regard to engines and motors.

In general stationary pumping plants are more satisfactory than the portable plants since the former permit a more accurate adjustment of machinery and better housing. On account of high winds and frequent dust storms all of the machinery should be housed in tight buildings if we expect our plants to last.

Many of our pumping plants were not entirely satisfactory because sufficient power was not supplied to the pump. This has not been so much the fault of the engine as it has been the neglect of the plant purchaser. A centrifugal pump frequently has a factory efficiency of 60 to 70 per cent, but when installed in the pumping field it may be a difficult matter to get even 40 per cent efficiency. Ample power should be supplied for the possible deficiencies that are likely to occur under actual field conditions.

Pumping plant owners should keep an accurate account of the cost of operating their plants. Many farmers do not even know the number of days they operate them. Others guess at the probable cost of pumping. Some time ago cost data was collected by the author of this paper. The results indicated that the cost varied from 4 to 9 cents per acre foot per foot of lift.

The cost included interest on the investment, depreciation of the plant, fuel attendance, etc. By increasing the number of pumping days and increasing also the duty of the water by careful and skillful application, much larger areas could be watered by the same plants. This would have a tendency to decrease the cost of water in Kansas. We must study the economic side of irrigation development and reliable cost data is absolutely essential.

An ample supply of water does not insure success in irrigation. The secret of economical and efficient irrigation is to produce vigorous and healthy plant life with as little water as possible. In Kansas we must secure a high duty from our water if our irrigated area is to extend rapidly and be successful. Every gallon of water that is pumped costs the owner of a pumping plant a certain sum. If 15 inches of water during the season, when properly applied, will produce yields equal to those where 24 inches of water are used under average conditions it is to the interest of the Kansas irrigator to use the smaller quantity.

A common mistake among Kansas irrigators is to neglect almost entirely the leveling of the field as a preparatory step to the application of water. After the water has been secured for the land the area to be watered is hastily furrowed out or checked and the water turned in as quickly as possible. Many places in the field secure an over-supply of water, others do not receive enough. For economical irrigation, the leveling of the field is absolutely necessary. In some instances it may call for a heavy initial cost, yet in every instance it will prove eventually to be economy.

Another very common mistake is the seeding of the area to be irrigated to a permanent crop the first year irrigation is attempted. Where even the greatest care is used in locating the field laterals some changes can be made in the distributing system after the first season that will enable the farmer to irrigate his field more evenly and more quickly with a great saving of water. If a permanent crop has been planted these changes are hard to make.

The field lateral ditches should also be carefully laid out and constructed. For this work an engineer should be employed, or in some cases the land owner may purchase a reliable make of the farm level and lay out his own ditches. All laterals should be as direct as the lay of the land will permit. They should be constructed with good clean earth and established when possible with grades sufficiently steep to cause a rapid flow of the water, yet still limiting the flow to prevent soil erosion. Pumped water is clean and it will percolate more rapidly than dirty or sediment-laden water. A rapid flooding of the land with such water is preferable where high duties are desired.

It is quite likely that those who are irrigating at present are using more water than is necessary to produce a crop. Experiments in western states indicates that most of the grain crops could be more profitably produced if less water were used per acre. Every owner of a pumping plant or user of water should have a measuring weir in his main canal in order that he may be able to tell the quantity of flow at any time.

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. 15

### WHERE ART THOU?

Interesting Sermon Preached at the Methodist Church Last Sunday.

(Synopsis of sermon preached at the Methodist church Sunday evening, January 12, 1913, "Where Art Thou?" Genesis 3: 9.)

You will recognize the text as taken from the story of the first sin. At the very outset, this raises the world-old problem, "Whence came evil?" In this connection it is well to remember that sin is not an entity—a "thing," but only the will and act of a rational being. Now each of you have observed that this is a world of contrasts. Every height has its depth, every day has its night, every bitter has its sweet and the presence of every good necessarily supposes the possibility of its opposite, which is evil.

God is not responsible for evil in the world. God's desire; His choice for man; His command to man was the good. Evil came into the world, then as it comes now, through the choice of the individual. Man and his tempter, the evil one, are alone responsible for the presence of moral evil in the world.

But to be more practical and make the application to our lives. God asks every sinful man now as then, "Where art thou?" and the case of the sinner today is parallel with the case of Adam so long ago.

"Where art thou?" Experimenting with evil or taking God at His word? God had told Adam what was right and what was wrong. Adam's curiosity was fatal. Our desire today to experiment with vile and vicious things gives God the lie and proves fatal to our moral and spiritual welfare.

The young man's desire to see the world and sow his wild oats; the young woman's inclination to dally with a butterfly life or keep company with men of shady morals; the country legislator's disposition to drink of the dregs of foul vice in the capital, although a clean and straight man at home—all the things we do, that are below par morally and of shady ethics, but which we indulge in "just for fun," are the things that gives God the lie and make us acquainted with the harm and hurt of sin.

One of the great lessons that every age has needed to know and which this age needs to learn anew is this: An experimental knowledge of evil is not a necessity to any human being. Were it so then God would be a monument of injustice and unfairness to make sin a bar to the kingdom of God. It was a lie of the devil in the beginning and it is no less his lie now, that sin is ever a necessity or a benefit in any sense of the word.

"Where art thou?" Blaming another with your wrong, or confessing your sin? Adam blamed Eve and God. He said, "This woman which Thou gavest me tempted me and did eat." Next to his willful disobedience, Adam's greatest sin was blaming Eve. Every excuse for sin is a cowardly attempt to escape personal responsibility. Every excuse for sin when logically traced to its beginning lays the blame for putting me in a world full of temptations." In this day when we do things en masse, by great conventions and conferences, thinking of nations and people rather than individuals, we need to remember the sublime truth of personal responsibility.

"Where art thou?" Hiding from God or seeking his face? Why did Adam and Eve try to hide themselves in the garden? It was as true in Adam's day as in Shakespeare's day that "conscience makes cowards of us all." I cannot hide from God for He is in me. How futile and vain the attempt to flee from His presence. I might as well try to flee from myself, to hide from my own conscience, to forget my own personality. Why should I hide from God? He is angry with sin it is true. He is angry with sin because it is my ruin. He loves me so well that he hates and fights with all the power of His divine nature anything and everything that is my spiritual undoing. If you are experimenting with evil, blaming another with your sin, excusing yourself for willful wrong, then you are fleeing from God's presence and trying to hush the voice of God speaking in your heart and judgment in your heart of hearts. Seek Him now for He is easy to be found for those who seek Him in sincerity.

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

Every citizen in Pecos should be on hand Monday night at the Big Sewerage Bonds Mass Meeting. Pecos wants to carry those bonds with every loyal son voting right. Don't forget to be on hand.

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

### Don't Forget Your Sunday School

You should help support the Sunday School. You would not wish to live where there are no churches, and the Sunday School is a great feeder to the church. It needs your co-operation and support in every way. Come now, let us reason together. Let us unite our forces against sin. Read Joshua 8: 34-35.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

### FOR SALE.

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

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—South side of Flat, consisting of three rooms and bath. Apply to Mrs. Mildred Middleton.

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. 15-4

FOR RENT—Two nice light house-keeping rooms, furnished; also one bed room; electric lights. Mrs. Mildred Middleton.

### ABSTRACTS.

COMPLETE ABSTRACTS of title to Culberson County lands. Can give you orders prompt attention. S. W. White, Attorney, Van Horn, Tex. 46tf

### WANTED.

WANTED—A man to put in an irrigated farm. For further particulars inquire Mrs. B. Kiser, Camp Sanitarium, Pecos, Texas. 15-3t

WANTED—White girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply Dr. Coone's Sanitarium. 15

### LOST.

LOST—Heavy gold frame glasses on Monday afternoon; \$2 reward for return to Record-Times office. 14-2t

### FOUND.

FOUND—A fur at M. E. church. Owner can have same by calling on Mrs. Emma Howels, paying for ad. 16-2

Cleaning and pressing done in up-to-date style, free city delivery, at Cooper & Hall, Tailors.

A fresh and complete line of dried fruits. Phone 84, the leading grocery store. Green & Smith.

### LAWYERS.

J. F. ROSS W. W. HUBBARD  
ROSS & HUBBARD  
LAWYERS  
PECOS, TEXAS

T. J. HEFNER CLAY COOKE  
HEFNER & COOKE  
LAWYERS  
Office over Pecos Valley Bank  
PECOS, TEXAS

### REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE.

C. L. HEATH  
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS.  
CITY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.  
NOTARY PUBLIC ALWAYS IN OFFICE.

### PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

A COMPLETE LINE OF SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS. VARNISHES AND STAINS IN STOCK.  
PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY

### KODAK FINISHING.

KODAK FINISHING. Mail Orders given expert attention. Write for prices and send us your negatives. Our work will please you.  
P. W. WISDOM,  
2212 So. Harwood St.  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

### UNDERTAKER.

WALTER A. COLLINS  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER  
Day Phone 18. Night Phone 1.  
PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

## 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

PECOS, TEXAS.

Residence Phone 196

## 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. WE SOLICIT 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



# HARKEY GETS GOOD PUBLICITY

ARTICLE APPEARS IN JANUARY ISSUE OF SANTA FE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

Will Be of Interest to Thousands and of Especial Value to the Pecos Country.

Secretary R. M. Harkey of the Commercial Club is securing publication of quite a number of good development articles on the Pecos Valley.

In last January's issue of the "Earth" magazine, published under direction of the colonization department of the Santa Fe railway, the following article under Dr. Harkey's pen appeared:

The Pecos Valley of Texas, spreading away from the Pecos River, which flows out of New Mexico, is one of the richest valleys of the Santa Fe Southwest. Along the Pecos River, we have the deep sandy soil, lying above a clay subsoil. Here are grown all the hardy plants of agriculture. Back from the river, from three to fifteen miles on either side, the upland comes in, and this, if irrigated, will grow equally good crops. The decline of the surface of valley and upland is gentle, and the distribution of water easy and comparatively inexpensive. In the past, it has been the domain of cattle, but now cattlemen are giving way to small farmers.

Thirty years ago, artificial irrigation was begun in this valley by the cattlemen, who by it raised garden vegetables for their own use; the land watered from the Pecos River, Toyah Creek, Phantom Lake, and artesian wells. Until about ten years ago no great progress had been made in the cultivation of the soil by artificial irrigation. Only a small beginning had been made; the water taken from the

Pecos river, mainly, and distributed over about 4,000 acres of land on the west side of the stream, in Reeves county. Thus was begun the alfalfa meadows which we have now. This land in its native state was worth \$5 per acre, possibly, but now under irrigation, and producing great crops, it is valued up to \$200 per acre.

### Springs and Pumps.

Just after this, an irrigation company was organized, its supply of water taken from the head springs at the base of the Davis Mountains. This subjected 9,000 acres to irrigation and cultivation, now noted for great crops of alfalfa and grain, and for pear and other orchards. The pears grown here took the premium at the St. Louis world's fair in 1904. This irrigation company's system is growing in usefulness, yearly, and in addition to water flowing from the springs, obtains large quantities from pump wells. Another canal system just north of town of Pecos supplies many farms. Practically all of the systems of the valley plan to have reservoirs in which to store flood waters.

The pump has caused irrigation to take a great step in the Pecos Valley of Texas. Three years ago, a Pecos man put in a small well and a six-horsepower engine, and from this experiment we have in the valley now more than 100 pumps which lift water for the irrigation of great tracts. Of the pump's aid in the settlement of this section too much cannot be said. It has solved the problem of reclaiming West Texas along the Santa Fe railway. It has been demonstrated, conclusively, that the water raised by pumps comes from the Rocky Mountains. A pump ready for delivering 1,000 gallons of water per minute may be installed for from \$1,200 to \$1,500. The income from a farm irrigated by pump averages from \$30 to \$40 per acre, annually.

### Good Place to Live In.

The climate of the Pecos Valley of Texas is salubrious. At the altitude of from 2,500 to 4,000 feet, we have no malaria. We have warm winters, and the average summer heat. We have no damp atmosphere. Social advantages of the Valley are above the average for a frontier country; churches of all denominations, and excellent schools.

A number of good towns are located in the Pecos Valley of Texas, as Pecos, Balmorhea, Saragosa, Fort Stockton and Toyah. In the town of Pecos we have all modern conveniences; beautiful streets, concrete sidewalks, modern church and school edifices, newspapers, ice and light plant, comfortable hotels, well stocked stores, garages, etc. A number of wholesale houses of the state have branch houses in Pecos. The banks of Pecos are substantial. All take pride in the town, and by our commercial club we are distributing far and wide printed information of our advantages. To those who have not seen the Pecos Valley, we say: "Come and see for yourself, get you an irrigated farm, and live in peace and plenty all the rest of your lives."

### Needed in Every State.

Little is heard of Louisiana as a leader in modern legislation, but the enactment by its last legislature of a Pure Shoe Law, guaranteeing to purchasers the actual materials used in manufacturing shoes, has given that State a considerable standing in the nation's affairs. We have a Pure Food and Pure Drugs Act enacted by congress, and the measure passed in Louisiana protecting its people is an important supplementary contribution to the nation-wide movement for selling the people what they think they are buying.

The law requires manufacturers to label their materials and makes it unlawful in the manufacture of boots and shoes to use substitutes without stamping in plain view on the outside of the shoe what these materials are.

It has been estimated that a great percentage of all the shoes produced in America today and sold at \$3 or less, contain substitutes for leather. A large part of the heel is a substitute for leather. The heel quickly wears out and must be replaced. These shoes have fibre or paper counters and as soon as they become wet are easily crushed and the shoe loses its shape. If the shoe has an insole of paper or other composition it rots or disintegrates on becoming wet and the outer sole comes off.

Under the provisions of the Pure Shoe Law the people of Louisiana know exactly what they are buying, because every shoe containing substitutes for leather must have a stamp on the outside of the outer-sole showing what substitutes are used and where they are used.

Louisiana's experience is that the law work no hardships on either the manufacturer or the consumer and accomplishes great good. This being true it is pertinent to inquire, why should not every state have a similar act?

### Measuring Men.

The people should have correct standards by which to weigh the ability of those whom they authorize to shape their destinies and the citizenship should be able to distinguish a holy zeal in the cause of humanity from a selfish thirst for power.

The plow and hammer are a pretty good yardstick for measuring the deeds of those to whom we delegate power and the representative who cannot point to the upturned soil, a smokestack or an industrial enterprise as a part of his achievement, falls short of his high calling.

# THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

WILL LARGELY BE COMPOSED OF BUSINESS MEN, HAVING BEST INTERESTS OF TEXAS AT HEART.

Much Needed Legislation Will Probably Be Secured—Convenes Tuesday, Jan. 14.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 17.—That the Thirty-third Legislature of Texas, when it convenes on Tuesday, January 14, will differ in many respects from any previous legislative body that the state has ever known, is disclosed by a pamphlet containing a roster of the members of the legislature, state officials and members of congress just issued by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's association. The absence of lawyers from the personnel of the assembly and the large number of farmers and business men who have taken up the legislative burden is a striking feature of the body and marks a departure from established custom. In fact, there are scarcely enough lawyers in the next legislature to give the necessary legal advice in framing the bills that will be introduced.

After thirty-two sessions of this august body with lawyers usually in the majority, the Thirty-third starts life as a strictly business man's legislature, and from the material selected to make our laws during the coming session will be found the man who can wield the hammer and guide the plow, as well as those proficient in legal lore.

Many newspaper men are also shown on the list of members, several prominent editors representing their districts in both houses. Several commercial secretaries are to be found among the members, Galveston, Grand Saline, Uvalde, and several other towns having sent their local secretaries to represent them in the legislature.

A glance at the list of names comprising the upper and lower houses, members of congress, and state officials shows a variety of peculiar names and that the common cognomen of Jones, Smith and Brown is conspicuous by its absence. Should the daffodil craze strike Austin this winter again, the daffodil enthusiast will find a verdant field in the legislative halls. For instance if Martin Dies Young, would L. A. Colquitt or if Hudspeeth likes Lattimore than Paulus, what would Willacy? Birds of the air, flowers of the field and beasts of the jungle are represented in the names the Eagle, Robbin, Dove Hawk-ins, to be found on the list as attested by the Oleander and the Savage shown thereon, while a Harp and a Horn-by lend a musical tone to the list. A group of contrasting names includes Sam J. Hunter and Geo. Herder; J. B. Furrh and M. C. Fields, Pat F. Dunn and D. B. Householder, A. S. Crisp and James Greenwood; R. T. Burn and J. F. Coffey; Hunter P. Lane and J. B. Long, Harp and Harper, B. F. Looney and E. R. Kone.

In a class to themselves in the way of peculiar names are: Real, Schwegmann, Wahrenund, Bierschwale, Burmeister, Boehmer, Llewelling, Grindstaff, Hellig, Ridgell, Raiden, Haxthausen, Rickerson. In the entire list only two Smiths and one Brown are shown.

### LAZY LIVER SPOILS DAY'S WORK.

Don't Let a Torpid Liver Knock You Out of a Day's Work—There is a Better Way—Read About It.

A man feels very little like working and a child don't want to go to school when bilious or constipated. If you try calomel to cure you the chances are that you will be so weakened by its after-effects that you will be laid up for two or three days more. So we say "Don't take Calomel." We have a perfect substitute for calomel right here in our store, that we can fully guarantee to cure constipation and loosen up the liver just as quickly as calomel, but without any of the bad after-effects of calomel. The name of this tonic is Dodson's Liver-Tone. It is a pleasant tasting vegetable tonic that mildly stimulates the liver and causes it to work just right to cleanse the body without any danger of salivation. When you try it if you do not say that it is a perfect substitute for calomel, come right in and get your money back. The Pecos Drug Co.

The state has no greater pleasures than the moral and intellectual powers of its youth and the state owes it to itself and to society to see to it that these powers have every opportunity of development. Education is a public as well as a parental duty.—Kerr.

The educational facilities of a state are one of the surest indexes to its prosperity and to quote President Mirabeau B. Lamar, "The benefits of education are so universal that all parties can cordially unite in advancing it." The Texas Welfare Commission in session recently recommended adequate and permanent financial support for all educational institutions of the state.—Commercial Secretaries.

# To Study Credit System and Marketing Methods.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 17.—The Texas Farm Life Commission, which includes fifteen of the most prominent men in the state, will study all branches of rural life, but the two chief phases of its work are the institution of a rural credit system and a co-operative marketing plan.

The rural credit system as instituted in other countries permits tenants to buy their own homes. The farms cannot exceed 160 acres in other counties, but the commission will recommend that the Texas buyer purchase tracts of 40 to 60 acres each. Immediate attention will also be given to devising a co-operative marketing plan which will operate to bring about the greatest profit to the farmer.

The next meeting of the Texas Farm Life Commission will be held at Dallas the latter part of this month.

### Restrictions on Honesty.

Married women, under the present law in Texas, are required to observe a lower standard of honesty than married men or unmarried women. Any merchant selling to a married woman individually, when she is not acting as the agent of her husband, does so at his own risk if he provides her more than the necessities of life or such things as would be considered necessities for a woman in her station of life.

In one instance a married woman purchased a piano, individually, paying part cash and giving notes for the balance. Part of the notes she paid and failed to pay the balance. The court held that as the debt was not made by the husband and was not for necessities it could not be collected.

In this instance the law treated the married woman as it classes her, as an irresponsible person not forced to live up to her contracts and not capable of making binding contracts.

If she had on deposit in the bank a million dollars of her own separate property she could not have drawn a legal check on it to pay the notes unless her husband approved.

### Talks of Sugar Beets.

David Garber, a prominent farmer living near Old Saragosa, was here on business Tuesday. Mr. Garber formerly lived near Rocky Ford, Colorado, where sugar beets are the main crop grown by the farmers, and he is of the opinion that sugar beets can be grown successfully here in Toyah Valley. If he is right in his belief a beet sugar factory would surely follow a successful demonstration of this fact. Every farmer ought to test the matter this season by planting one or more acres of beets. Besides being very good for table use, they make excellent cow feed.—Toyah Valley Herald.

### Good News for Toyah Valley.

We are informed that a very strong company is negotiating for the purchase of the Toyah Valley Irrigation company's land holdings and water rights here. The purchase also includes the townsite of Balmorhea. We hope and believe the report is true, it being the intention of the new company, so we are told, to develop plenty of water for the entire valley and boost for Balmorhea. This is certainly good news for the citizens of Balmorhea and Toyah Valley—from Phantom Lake to Saragosa.

Now let everyone pull off his coat, roll up his sleeves and go to work and build up a town here.—Toyah Valley Herald.

### You Never Can Tell.

He rocked the boat one summer day. The boat refused to tip. He reached old age and passed away. A victim of the pip.

A fool there was who gazed into The muzzle of a gun; His age was then but twenty-two— He died at eighty-one.

He skated where the ice was weak When he was but a lad, And now he is an aged geek And grown men call him "dad."

Of dynamite he had a store; He placed it by the fire. But it was twenty years before He played a golden lyre.

And then there was a careful guy Whose ways were wise and prim, And from a cloudless summer sky An airship fell on him. Milwaukee Sentinel.

### Notice.

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

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

Have you seen that fine line of calendars and fans at Ivy's old bakery stand? If not, why not?

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**

Surveys Nos. 47, 57, Three-fourths of 61, 63, in Block 4, Nos. 43, 45, and three-fourths of 47, in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos in the artesian belt of the Pecos River Country, and will be sold as 1/2 or in quarter sections.

Also surveys Nos. 12 and 49, in Block 6, and Survey Nos. 13 and Block 7.

Also Surveys Nos. 31 and 35, fronting on the Pecos River in Block Nos. 11 and 15, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of the Pecos River Railway.

Also surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River and Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, in Block 8, in the extreme northern portion of Pecos County, and in Reeves County.

Also 16 surveys in Block 10; 18 surveys in Block 11, and surveys 12; none of these river lands.

No local agents for these lands, which are handled direct by the Attorney in Fact for the owner, Thomas R. White, Jr., of New York City.

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 GENERAL GALVANIZED AND COPPER CORNICE, GALVANIZED TANKS AND THERNS, EAVE TROUGH, CONDUCTOR PIPES, TIN ROOFING, TIN, GALVANIZED IRON FLUES, EDWARD'S ORNAMENTAL C.

ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY, WAGONS, HARROWS, VATORS, DISCS, JOHN DEERE WALKING AND RIDING PLOW

CALL ON ME WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN THIS LINE

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See R. P. Hicks  
**CITY DRAY AND TRANSFER**

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

IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY TO CALL ON ME.

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SEE  
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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.

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THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP.

HOT AND COLD BATHS. SPECIAL MASSAGE.

NEAT AND CLEAN.

**WILLIAMSON HAFFNER CO.**  
ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS

OUR CUTS CALIF. DENVER, COLO

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

# Woman's Page

Housekeepers' League is still making its efforts to reduce the cost of living, and calling on the women to assist in their common work. The El Paso Women's Club, which is a department club, has been asked to join in the work for food prices.

Many friends of Mrs. J. F. McCarty among the Pecos club women, are glad to know she has recently accepted membership in the El Paso Women's Club.

The women of this representative district will doubtless be interested in hearing that Judge Gentry, our representative, will use his influence in the legislature and cast his vote for a bill for better laws for women children. Judge Gentry is a supporter of equal suffrage.

Champ Clark, the defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, and speaker of the House of Representatives, is an advocate of equal suffrage.

Permission has been granted by the authorities of the District of Columbia for the woman's suffrage parade on March 3, before the inauguration of President Wilson. President Taft stated that he will order out the military if necessary to protect the marchers from the insolence of those opposed to the demonstration. Prominent local business men of the capital have volunteered their services to the marchers to assist in maintaining order.

The doctors and ministers of Arizona have very wisely formed an association to prevent the marriage of persons, epileptics, persons afflicted with contagious blood disease, and those in the last stages of tuberculosis. May the day speedily come when the entrance to the marriage relation is as carefully guarded everywhere. Then we will have a sane, healthy race of people.

At no period in the history of the United States have women taken such a general interest in affairs. In the early history of the Union it was the occasional woman that interested herself in public affairs. Among these few was Margaret Brent, who might be termed the first American suffragette. She was the sweetheart of Leonard Calvert, Maryland's governor, and she and her family quickly rose to prominence in the councils of the state. Margaret became well informed in the English law regarding estates and managed the property of her brothers successfully. She persistently refused to be wooed and won, and ruled her little court at home with queenly sway. She was gifted with intellectual power, courage and tact, and with a fascinating personality. She was virtually ruler of Maryland under Leonard Calvert. Before the death of Calvert, he made Margaret his sole executrix with instructions to take all and pay all, which she followed out to the letter. As the governor's executrix, she asserted her right to a seat and a vote in the legislative assembly January 27, 1648, the first woman to claim equal suffrage in this country. Margaret was so eloquent and so charming in her eloquence that the legislators were about to grant her plea, but the governor, who was jealous of her influence, interfered and gained sufficient control of his fellow legislators to prevent her gaining her demand. She failed in getting her vote, but succeeded in writing herself down in history as the first woman in America to advocate equal suffrage. The romance of her life did not end with the death of Governor Calvert. Thomas White, another Maryland man, left her his entire estate as an evidence of his love and high regard and of his constant wish to marry her. This remarkably interesting woman passed from a public view at 58 years of age, and was the most business-like and self-reliant woman of her day.

The hatpin problem is about to be solved. The latest idea is to place a guard over the pointed end. This guard is to be made like the head of the hatpin, and is to be an ornament as well as a thing of protection to suffering humanity.

Many housekeepers know there are eight hundred ways of cooking potatoes.

Try putting a small teaspoonful of baking powder in potatoes after beating them, then beat a little more. If you want mashed potatoes extra light, put with them the well beaten white of one egg before serving.

In about six months, if all goes well in the navy department, there will sail into the harbor of Galveston the greatest battleship and the most powerful dreadnaught the world has yet produced. This is the battleship Texas. Governor Colquitt will soon issue a proclamation setting aside some day in the month of March as "Texas Battleship Day." On that day all of the school children of Texas will be asked to contribute some small amount to a central fund for the purpose of purchasing a silver service suitable to the dignity and honor of the ship.

The idea of purchasing this silver service with funds contributed by Texas school children originated with Mr. Fisher, the mayor of Galveston, and the purpose is to teach them a lesson in patriotism and impress upon them that they have a share in the glory of the state. All school superintendents and principals will be asked to take the matter in hand and assist in every way possible.

Not many people know that Joanna Troutman, the 18-year-old girl that designed and made with her own loving hands the first flag that was used by the Texas soldiers when battling for freedom, is buried in a lonely grave in the fence corner of a Georgia farm. Nothing protects this sacred spot from the herds of neighborhood cattle but a rickety rail fence on one side. Every Texan ought to feel it his inalienable duty to see that the remains of this noble girl is brought to Texas and given every honor worthy of her service to this great state. Gov. Colquitt has requested her family to exhume her remains and ship them to Austin for interment in the State cemetery, stating that he will pay all expenses, and that he will personally see that her grave is fittingly marked by a suitable monument, unless the legislature wishes to assume the expense, which surely it will. Surely our Texas men in the legislature will wish the great state of Texas to have the glory of honoring this young girl rather than it should be done by an individual, even though that individual is the governor of Texas.

Misses Lily Pearl Bucholtz and Mary Langham spent a jolly night with Misses Ione and Beryl Long, at the latter's home last Friday. The first part of the evening was spent at the show and in making candy. Both guests expressed the merriest kind of a time, and the editor can vouch for that, as he overheard some of the fun.

**Women Must Discard Trousers.**  
San Francisco, Jan. 14.—The centuries-old style in clothing for both men and women of China have come under the disapproval of the cabinet of the republic and an edict issued calling upon the women to abandon their trousers for the Occidental skirt and the men to give up their comfortable clothes for the sack business and conventional evening clothes of the Occident.

A copy of the edict has been received by Young Yee, consul here for the Chinese republic, together with pictures of clothing prescribed for both sexes. The vernacular papers here printed the edict and illustrations yesterday.

The business derby and the formal silk hat are the only two mentioned for men. Nothing is said of headgear for the women, who, aside from mill ornaments, never have worn head coverings.

Men are allowed high calf-shin and low tan shoes, while the women are limited to high shoes to suit their taste.

Besides shoes, only three articles of dress are prescribed for women. One, a loose-fitting garment on the lines of a kimono is for house wear. An extremely conventional plaited skirt and shirt waist evidently are supposed to complete her wardrobe.

At the expressed wish of President Yuan Shi Kai the edict, which was received several days ago, was held until New Year's for publication.

**Wife's Mud, Husband's Brick.**  
Brick made on a wife's separate land, out of the dirt on that land, and made without any expense on the part of the husband, are not the property of the wife, but community property. Claxton Wood & Co. vs. Ryan, et al., 3 Wilson, 367.

**Ante-Nuptial Debts.**  
Debts created by a woman before she marries can only be collected after her marriage out of her separate property.

Debts created by a man before his marriage can be collected after his marriage out of the community property.

Don't ask for a reason, Ethel, it's just that way.

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

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

**The Troublesome Baby.**  
The little ones cling to the mother, With kisses that softly fall, But somehow the troublesome baby Is nearest her heart of all,— Ill, and fretful, and small, But dearest to Mother of all.

The neighbors wonder and pity, Hearing its querulous cry, "She is losing her youth and beauty," Say friends as they pass her by; "Well were the babe to die, And the mother have rest," they sigh.

But over the wee white cradle, Her soft eyes full of prayer, Bendeth the weary mother; And never was face so fair, Pale and tired with care,— But the glory of love is there!

Rosy, and round, and dimpled, Dewy with childish sleep, She tucks in her other darlings, Whom angel watchbands keep. Ah, if a darker angel Anear this treasure creep!

Bless thee, beautiful mother! Thy heart hath a place for all,— Room for the joys and the sorrows, However fast they fall; Room for the baby small, That may love thee better than all. —Margaret Sangster.

**Mary's Lamb.**  
Mary had a little lamb, As everybody knew, But Mary's lamb, as lambskins will, Into a sheep soon grew.

And when at 16 Mary wed A man almost unknown, Her sheep into a goodly flock Of woolly sheep had grown.

And Mary kept her flock of sheep, As our good law allows; But all subsequent lambskins She must share with her spouse.

And of all the wool and mutton It was his right to dispose, As property in community, As everybody knows.

And as the life of a dear sheep Is rarely but a span, Her husband soon owned all the flock Under the law's wise plan.

"What makes the law treat Mary so?" The startled women cry; "Twas men who made the law, you know."

The wise guy did reply, "And when her husband took the cash And fled to lands remote, Poor Mary cried: 'He got my lamb, And also got my goat.'"

Vide Blum versus Light, 81 Texas, 414, 421; 16 S. W., 1939, et al. Bateman versus Bateman, 25 Texas, 279.

**Resolutions.**  
Since our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom, has judged it well to call from our midst Judge John Y. Leavelle, our esteemed county superintendent; therefore, be it

Resolved, first, that the pupils, patrons, and faculty of the Pecos Public Schools have lost a valued friend, co-worker and counselor, and that the schools of Reeves County have suffered the loss of the influence of an efficient, obliging, and loyal director.

Resolved, second, that we extend our deepest and sincerest sympathy to his sorrowing loved ones, and friends, trusting that God, from out of the abundance of His mercy and grace, will cheer and comfort them, as only He can in this, a time of great sorrow.

Resolved, third, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that a copy be sent to the Record-Times for publication.

**PECOS PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**  
All kinds of Dried Fruit at Vickers & Collings.

Typewriter Ribbons at Record-Times office.

Don't buy your 1914 Calendars until you see our line of samples. We will save you money and keep the money at home. Record-Times Co.

**Santa Fe Officials Here.**  
A party of Santa Fe officials, coming to Pecos on regular business, were in the city Monday. They had nothing to give out.

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

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

**Social Welfare Conference Called.**  
A call for a conference on social welfare has been issued by the State Conference of Charities and Corrections. The conference is to meet in Austin January 28 and 29, to discuss pending legislation and legislation which may later be introduced.

The conference will be a "get-together" meeting, and it is hoped by its promoters that it will result in united effort to secure the passage of important measures for social betterment. The call is issued by President C. S. Potts, chairman of the school of government, State University, and is as follows:

"The democratic platform adopted at San Antonio probably contains as many things of vital importance to the social welfare of the people of

# Pruett Lumber Co.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.00

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

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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

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Pecos, Texas

Texas as any platform ever adopted in this state. Among the far-reaching measures of a distinctly social nature provided for in that platform, may be mentioned the creation of a central board to control all the State's charitable institutions, the protection of the public health, civil service reform, compensation to injured workmen, punishment of family desertion and non-support, and adequate facilities for the care of the insane. In addition to these subjects it is known that bills are being prepared on compulsory education, child labor, the juvenile court, the creation of county hospitals, seats for female employes, limitation of the hours of women's work, and the property rights of married women. Many other measures of great social importance are certain to be proposed.

In his public utterances, Governor Colquitt has declared himself in favor of many of these measures and a great many members of the legislature will support them. The greatest danger seems likely to be too great a scattering and consequent weakening of the forces of social reform. A great multiplicity of measures can only result in an undue consumption of the time of the legislature, which is short enough at best, and many of the most important measures will fail to come to a vote. If the friends of social reform can get together and give their united support to a few of the most important measures, it is easily possible that the coming session of the legislature will prove to be one of epoch-making importance.

I am calling a special session of the State Conference of Charities and Corrections, to be known as The Social Welfare Conference, to be held in the State capitol at Austin on Jan. 28 and 29. To this conference all organizations interested in social betterment are invited to send their executive or legislative committees, or special committees appointed for the purpose. In addition to these representatives, all members of the State Conference are urged to attend and all interested citizens are invited to be present and take part in the discussions.

There will be no formal program of set addresses, with the possible exception of the evening program, the object being to make the conference a genuine conference for discussion and deliberation.

### Our Samples Of

# 1914 Calendars

Have arrived and we will have them on display this week. Don't give your order to traveling salesmen when you can get as good goods from

## Home People For Less Money.

See Our Line in the Ivy Bakery Building

## CAROTHERS & WHALEY, Agents

### RICHBURG & CO.

DEALERS IN

Family Groceries

Vegetables, Fruits

all kinds of Country Produce bought

propose to conduct a Commission business in connection with our grocery business. Call and

Phone 134.



# Big Reduction!

## Before Inventory Sale

### Men's and Boy's Clothin

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

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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

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. W. R. Hankins and daughter, Alice, are visiting in Childress, Texas, where they will be for several months. Commissioner Hosie of Toyah returned home Wednesday after spending several days in the city.

County Commissioner C. C. Kountz of Pera was in the city early in the week.

J. L. Rowe, of Galesburg, Ill., having spent several days in the city in connection with land matters, left Wednesday for his home, not, however, before calling at the Record-Times office and making some enthusiastic comments on the prospects for the Pecos country.

E. P. Glover, nephew of Bob Couch, who has been in the city several weeks, went to Patrole last week to take charge of the school at that place.

R. L. McKnight of Barstow is a visitor in the city.

Kent Harrison of McKee Heights was in the city Wednesday.

A letter received here from Mr. and Mrs. Marion Purser, lately of this city, locates them at Walnut Springs, Texas, where Mr. Purser has accepted a lucrative position with the railroad.

Misses Golda and Mary Wilhite are now attending the business college, and we hope to have more new students soon, as the fever is about broken up.

Miss Beryl Long will start back to the college soon, ready for hard work again.

Miss Bernice Richburg, who is working in the office of the Read Mercantile company, is attending night school.

The Pecos Commercial College is in working order again, and means to do something in the future, with the aid of students and citizens, which is earnestly requested.

Frank Burruss, a former Pecosite, but recently from Toyah, who is representing the Wapples-Platter company of Fort Worth, was here Thursday interviewing our merchants. He reports business in his line in fine shape which is good news to his host of friends in Pecos.

R. R. Smothers returned home Monday from a few days visit with his family at Big Springs. He found Mrs. Smothers sick with a gripple, little daughter Nell had croup and his wife's mother, Mrs. Churchill, had an attack of pneumonia. They are improving at this writing, Thursday.

Miss Eva Stanciloff, daughter of G. W. Stanciloff of Saragosa, left Thursday morning for Ord, Neb., where she will enter the Ord high school, taking full course there.

The many friends of D. W. Roze-mach of the Pecos Drug company will be pleased to learn that his finger, which was accidentally broken recently, causing him severe pain, is mending up nicely and he is feeling much better.

G. W. Stanciloff was in the city on Thursday from Saragosa, and was a pleasant caller at the Record-Times office.

Miss Margaret Wagner left Thursday afternoon for Fort Worth to enter Texas Christian University.

Lint Davis, bank examiner, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the city. He expected confidence in the future of the Pecos country.

Geo. E. Sapp, Pecos' popular postmaster, returned Wednesday afternoon from Texarkana, where he reports having spent a very profitable few days off.

Harold Barstow went over to Barstow Tuesday, spending the night and part of Wednesday in that town, returning Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Koverman of Stanton are visitors in the city.

J. E. McNeill of Dexter, Mo., is among the homeseekers in Pecos.

John Oates, prominent Toyahite, spent Thursday in Pecos.

Willis Crenshaw of Balmorhea, is among the valley folks in the city.

E. W. Crouch of Hazen and Fred A. Raprich, both Arkansians, were visitors in the city late in the week.

George Wirt, of Alpha, Ill., was among the hom-seekers in the city Thursday.

H. G. Peveler, ranchman of New Mexico, with headquarters at Knowles, was in the city on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Pruett drove to Barstow and back Wednesday afternoon.

R. V. Cassaway of Clovis passed through the city Tuesday on their way to El Paso.

Ren Hines, an old-time resident, son of Alex Hines of our city, was visiting in the town this week.

"Judge" J. H. Miller, manager of the Pruett Lumber company's yard at Barstow, was a Pecos visitor for a short time Thursday.

C. C. Dorr, one of Grandfalls' best citizens, was transacting business in Pecos Thursday.

A fresh line of all kinds of bulk Pickles. These are fine. Green & Smith, phone 84.

Snow White Flour has no equal. Try a sack at Vickers & Collings.

#### River Up.

E. L. Collings received a telegram yesterday from Orla stating the river is up. Mr. Collings interprets this as meaning they have had a good rain in the northern part of the county, all of which will be of general benefit.

Schilling's Coffees, Teas and Extracts. See Green & Smith, phone 84.

#### Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Henderson, a baby girl, on Monday evening, January 13, 1913. All doing nicely.

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

#### Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the many friends who were so kind and helpful during the illness and death of my husband. When the last sad hours came may you each be surrounded by such true, loving ones. Respectfully,  
MRS. JNO. Y. LEAVELL.

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

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

### SOCIAL EVENTS.

#### New Social Club.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 11, 1913, the Misses Ione and Beryl Long, Bernice Richburg, Bessie Tyler, Agnes and Dixie Jeans and Lilly Peary Buchholz, met at the home of Miss Buchholz for the purpose of organizing a social club.

Officers were elected as follows: Miss Lilly Pearl Buchholz, president; Miss Ione Long, secretary; Miss Bessie Tyler, treasurer; Miss Agnes Jeans, press reporter; and Mrs. Harry Dickson, chaperone.

After considerable discussion, the club was named "Tam O'Shanter Clan," based on Burn's poem, Tam O'Shanter, from which also, the motto was taken. The colors are the Scottish plaids, red, green, and white. The "clan" is to meet once each week, on Saturday evening.

The business of new members was then taken up, and invitations were dispatched to Misses Duffie Beauchamp, Ruby Stevens, Faye Capps, Hallie Weir, Mary Langham, Mary Wilhite, Lena Smith and Alpha Payne. These invitations were to serve as formal bids for the owners to become members of the "Tam O'Shanter Clan."

#### Tam O'Shanter Club.

Tuesday evening, January 14, 1913, the Tam O'Shanter Clan met at the home of Miss Buchholz with an open house for its proposed new members.

After listening to the minutes of the former meeting and an explanation of the purpose of the club, by the secretary, the guests were invited to the dining room, where they were served a salad course, consisting of shrimp and chicken salads, pimento sandwiches, cake and chocolate.

The dining room was artistically decorated with the club colors, red, green and white, the color scheme being also carried out in the menu. Salad was served in red apple baskets, topped with whipped cream decorated with red and green cherries, and the sandwiches were tied with the three colors.

Those present were Misses Duffie Beauchamp, Ruby Stevens, Hallie Weir, Mary Langham, Mary Wilhite, Lena Smith, Faye Capps, Beryl and Ione Long, Dixie and Agnes Jeans, Bernice Richburg, Bessie Tyler, Lilly Pearl Buchholz, and Mrs. Dickson.

#### Brother Cole Will Preach.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 16. Dear Whaley: Will preach morning and evening at the Baptist church at Pecos next Sunday. It is raining here and the weather warm. All well and my work done. I am coming home. Good wishes for all Pecos. Very heartily, J. B. COLE.

Fresh cranberries and sweet potatoes and fat turkeys on the side at Vickers & Collings.

All the latest styles in spring suits. See samples, Cooper & Hall.

#### Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, it pleased Providence to remove from our midst our friend and fellow official, Thomas F. Tucker, and,

Whereas, Thomas F. Tucker has for four years served faithfully and with ability, as County Commissioner of Precinct No. 4, of our county; and,

Whereas, it has been our pleasure and privilege to be associated with the deceased both as a citizen and as an official for many years and knew his honest life, his sterling worth and his ability; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that his sudden and tragic death is to be greatly deplored and regarded as a most unfortunate calamity to the community; that a good and useful officer and citizen has been taken from us, in the prime of his manhood and usefulness; that this Court extend to his relatives its deepest sympathy in their great bereavement; that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Court and that they be published in the Pecos Record-Times.

F. W. JOHNSON, Commissioner Precinct No. 1.

A. W. HOSIE, Commissioner Precinct No. 2.

C. C. KOUNTZ, Commissioner Precinct No. 3.

J. B. SULLIVAN, Commissioner Precinct No. 4.

H. N. MCKELLAR, County Judge.

J. A. DRANE, County Attorney.

WILLIE DE WOODS, County Clerk.

Fancy evaporated California fruits in eight varieties at Vickers & Collings.

Fish and Oysters—a fresh supply twice a week. Otto's Market.

Don't forget to look over our samples of spring suits. They are fine. Cooper & Hall.

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

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

Have you seen our famous line of samples for spring suits? Come get a look. Cooper & Hall.

A fresh line of all kinds of bulk pickles. These are fine. Green & Smith, phone 84.

# AGAIN

## Our Buyer for Dry Goods Department left for New York on the 15th.

He is instructed to buy the most complete line of dry goods, ladies' ready-to-wear, and agents' furnishings we have ever had. Before these new spring and summer goods come we are going to make very attractive prices on these lines that we now have in stock.

To our friends out of town we especially solicit your mail orders. The new Parcel Post system makes it easy for you to trade with us, and get your goods quick, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Your friends,

## PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

### THE CHURCHES

#### Announcements for the Methodist Church.

The usual morning services, including Sunday school and preaching next Sunday. The pastor will preach on "The Tree of Life Restored," in line with the series of sermons in touch with the Sunday school lessons. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the pastor will organize the Junior League. All children not attending afternoon services elsewhere are invited to be present.

Sunday night there will be a union temperance rally at the Baptist church addressed by Miss Rhena E. G. Mosher of Evanston, Ill., one of the national lecturers of the W. C. T. U. There will be no services at the Methodist church Sunday night on account of this service.

Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the ladies of the Missionary Society of the Methodist church to the number of more than twenty met at the parsonage in their study circle. Mrs. Hedg-peth had prepared a good program on "Christian Stewardship" and the theme was freely discussed by a number. The society will meet with Mrs. R. L. Carothers next Tuesday afternoon.

#### Christian Endeavor.

Topic for Jan. 19: How can we better our prayer meetings. (Matt. 18: 18-20.) Led by the prayer meeting committee.

Son. Prayer. Lesson read and remarks on lesson.

Daily Readings—

More private prayers; Matt. 6:5-6

Miss Daisy Broffs.

Short public prayers; Matt. 6:7-12—Mr. Dickinson.

More faith in prayer; Matt. 11:20-24—David Tudor.

More earnestness; Gen. 32:24-31—Rial Gallagher.

Unity in prayer; Acts 12:12-17—Mr. Humphries.

Spirit inspired prayer; Jude 20—Miss Margaret Wagner.

Song 171.

Talks—

What are some of the purposes of the prayer meeting?—Miss Nelson.

What does our meeting need to improve it?—Mrs. Couch.

Who is responsible for improving the meeting?—Miss Minnie Vickers.

Suggest one plan for improving our meeting.—Miss Ora Heath.

Sentence prayers.

Invitation song.

Closing remarks.

Doxology.

Mizpah.

#### Call for Bids for County Depository.

The Commissioners' Court of Reeves County, Texas, will at its next regular term to be begun and holden in the town of Pecos, in said County of Reeves, Texas, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1913, the same being the second Monday in said month, receive proposals from any banking corporation, association, or individual banker in such County that may desire to be selected as the depository of the funds of said County, for a term between the date of such bid and the next regular time for the selection of a depository at February term of this Court in 1915. Any banking corporation, association, or individual banker in said County, desiring to bid shall deliver to the County Judge, on or before the first day of said term of Court, a sealed proposal stating the rate of interest that said banking corporation, association, or individual banker offers to pay on all the funds of said County, (including the school funds), per annum, for the term mentioned.

The interest upon such county funds shall be computed upon the daily balance to the credit of such county with such depository, as is selected, and shall be payable to the County Treasurer monthly. All bids received will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. on the first day of said term, and each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check for not less than one-half of one per cent of the County revenue of said County for the preceding year as a guarantee of the good faith on the part of the bidder. The County revenue for the preceding year was approximately \$70,000.00. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.  
H. N. MCKELLAR,  
County Judge, Reeves County, Texas.  
Dated Jan. 17, 1913. 17-31

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

Sealship Oysters at Otto's Market.

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

### National Life Association

Des Moines, Iowa

MR. O. E. HEIB.

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that on account of production during the month of December you stand SIXTH entire agency force throughout the United States.

Yours very sincerely,

HENRY

Des Moines, January 1, 1913.