

WORK ON CHURCH STARTS MONDAY

CONTRACTORS AT THAT TIME TO BEGIN PUTTING NEW M. E. CHURCH IN SHAPE.

Plan is to Have the Same Ready for Occupancy This Summer, and Later to Complete It.

As previously announced in the columns of the Record-Times, the Methodist church building committee recently decided to complete the new church, now partially completed, as far as might be necessary to put same in shape for use this summer.

Carrying out this proposed program, Bruce, Walker & Co., contractors, will commence work Monday, Feb. 3, and will push same as rapidly as possible.

NEW SENATOR AGAINST LIQUORS

WANTS TO PREVENT INTERSTATE SHIPMENT FOR PURPOSES OF SALE.

Says American Flag Must Be Removed from Whiskey Barrel and Beer Keg.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31.—Accepting the election to the United States senate for the long and short terms Morris Sheppard today declared that he will use every effort to stop the interstate shipment of liquors for purpose of sale.

Governor Not Present. Governor Colquitt did not attend the meeting where he spoke.

Eighty-three members in the house have signed a sine-die adjournment resolution for March 14, that resolution to be introduced tomorrow.

Killed Watson Bill. The senate killed Watson's bill making it a misdemeanor for a minor to enter or remain about a saloon or purchase liquors therein.

Social Welfare Conference. The Social Welfare Conference of the state organization of charities and corrections went on record for the welfare of children, welfare of coming a state home for feeble-minded, civil service, property rights for married women, the suspended sentence, and indeterminate sentence acts.

Burgess Bill Favorably. The house committee on asylums reported favorably Burgess' bill placing the state hospital in the hands of a board of charities.

El Paso Concern Chartered. The secretary of state filed the charter of the Southwestern Liquor company of El Paso with \$200,000 capital.

Livestock Matters. A meeting of the livestock committee of the senate was held on Monday, Feb. 3, to consider the proposed bill for the regulation of the sale of tick eradication has been introduced in the senate.

Judicial District. A bill to amend the Judicial District commission, Jeff Davis, President, Terrell, Crockett, Sutherland and Pecos counties.

GOLD COMPANY TO BE ORGANIZED

LAW FIRM OF THIS CITY WILL PREPARE PAPERS FOR CORPORATION.

Discovery of Gold in Well at Saragosa, in This County, May Bring Important Development.

The discovery of gold in a well about 12 miles southeast of Saragosa has aroused a great deal of interest and some excitement in this city.

The Mexicans found the lead that showed indications of gold at a depth of 80 feet below the surface. After some time the news of the discovery reached H. Robbins, a cattleman.

Robbins immediately closed a deal with Wilson for the entire section of land, after making sure that the section was a railroad grant with the mineral rights adhering.

Work will soon be started on the development of the prospect. For the promotion of the prospect and its proper development, Mr. Robbins decided to organize a stock company.

J. W. BAILEY IS FEELING BAD

MAKES A "DISASTER" TALK BEFORE PHILADELPHIA BANKERS.

Says Unless Present Trend of Politics Changes, Country on Verge of Revolution.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—"Anarchy and destruction of property similar to that which occurred in the French revolution will prevail in this country unless the present trend of politics is checked," declared former Senator Joseph W. Bailey, who made the principal address at the annual banquet of Group I, Pennsylvania Bankers' association, here tonight.

Government Support. The former senator said the present tendency is to teach the people to look to the government for support instead of teaching them to support the government.

Demagogue Supplants Bosses. "For years the presence and power of the boss' deterred you from that participation in politics which every good citizen ought to take," declared Mr. Bailey, "and now that the boss is disappearing the demagogue drives you from your proper place in the councils of your party and your state instead of permitting either the boss or demagogue to drive them out of politics."

Conley-Taylor. Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock A. L. Conley and Miss Laura R. Taylor were quietly married in the parlors of the First Christian church by the pastor, Rev. Perry J. Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Miller of Barstow were visiting friends in Pecos for a few hours Thursday.

Prof. John Elders of the high school spent last Sunday in the Welcome section, visiting friends.

Geo. Boyd, who for the past few weeks has been in East and North Texas on a business trip, returned to Pecos Wednesday and went on up to his Hermosa farm-ranch Thursday.

SALES AND TRADES DAY FOR PECOS

We have talked to the board of directors and also practically all of the merchants in the town of Pecos, relative to establishing a Trades and Sales Day once each month, for Pecos.

The Commercial Club will use its best endeavors to bring about a thorough advertising of this day, and a petition will be circulated by the secretary, asking every merchant, and also all other lines in Pecos, to make some special price on some certain article in their stores and business houses for that day.

Everyone who wishes to trade or sell anything in the livestock line or any other line, we invite you to come to Pecos on this day, as we will try to establish a market for everything that the farmers, ranchmen and all other classes of people in West Texas have for sale.

In the meantime, we will give you practically a month's notice, and anyone who has for sale, mules, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep or any other livestock, if you will notify the secretary of the Pecos Commercial Club, we will endeavor to have a buyer from a distance, who will purchase whatever you have for sale on that day.

The day for the opening of this monthly trades and sales day is set for the 24th of February, 1913, and we would like to see everybody, not only in Reeves county, but in all the adjoining counties as well, be in Pecos that day.

The Commercial Club will try to arrange some special feature of entertainment for all visitors, farmers and ranchmen, on the night of the 24th, and it will be worth your while to be with us.

We would like to see visitors from every town in the trans-Pecos country, and we assure you that you will be welcome, whether you spend a dollar in our city or not.

Watch for the special advertisements, and come to Pecos, bringing everything you have for sale or trade.

LIBRARY TO BE CHECKED TUESDAY

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT KISER TO INSPECT AND ACCEPT OR REJECT SAME.

Building Is a Fine Structure and Will Be Modern in Every Respect.

Supervising Architect Ed Kiser, of this city, will make his last and official inspection of the Pecos Carnegie Public Library Tuesday of next week, at which time, in company with the library committee, headed by B. R. Stine, chairman and T. B. Pruett, the building will either be accepted or rejected.

Between this date and next Tuesday, the contractors, Messrs. Bruce, Walker & Co., of Carlsbad and Pecos, will have completed the building and be ready to turn same over.

The building is especially well constructed, and according to Mr. Bruce of the contracting firm, is the best built building in the trans-Pecos section. It is practically fireproof and conveniently arranged in every way.

I take this method of expressing my sincere appreciation and thanks to the Pecos Volunteer Fire Department for their splendid services in subduing the fire Tuesday night at our shops, which caused considerable loss.

PRODUCERS OF JUICE FRUIT TO MEET.

Cantaloupe Growers Association Will Hold Meeting Tuesday, February 4th, Next.

A meeting of the Pecos Cantaloupe Growers Association will be held next Tuesday afternoon at the rooms of the organization in the Pecos Commercial Club building, according to notice being given out by Secretary H. C. Stewart.

At this meeting all growers are requested to be present, and all others interested in cantaloupe culture are extended an invitation to attend.

SHERIFF DOES GOOD WORK

BICYCLE THIEF IS CAUGHT AT CARLSBAD AND WILL COME HERE WITHOUT PAPERS

Harrison Traces the Man All Way from Pecos Up Valley to Carlsbad, Where He is Arrested.

Sheriff Harrison is determined to see that no petty misdoings occur in this county without the guilty party being apprehended and this week he did one of the best pieces of work apprehending a petty criminal to appear in the county for some time.

Barney Hubbs, a valued employee of the Record-Times, has his bicycle stolen early in the week and Barney was up in "the air" about it. It was a new wheel and highly prized by the young man.

Demonstration Train. Realizing that upon the prosperity of the agricultural population depends the prosperity of the railroad, and that education is the shortest cut to prosperity for the farmer, the Texas and Pacific railway has prepared a special demonstration train.

Well Equipped Train. As soon as the eastern section of the state has been covered the train will be sent out on the Western Texas and Pacific line for an evangelistic campaign among the farmers in the dry territory.

FIRE AT SHOPS.

About \$5,000 Damage Done to P. V. S. Railway Property.

Fire, occurring last Tuesday night, at the shops and round house of the Pecos Valley Southern railway company, in the western section of the city, caused a damage to building and property estimated at approximately \$5,000.

The fire started from oil catching fire in some way not exactly known. The fire department was on the scene quick enough but for various reasons was unable to do much towards putting the fire out until the loss was large as it proved to be.

KIMBER GIVES OUT DALLAS INTERVIEW

SAYS WEST TEXAS, INCLUDING PECOS COUNTRY, ON VERGE OF PROGRESSIVE ERA.

Boosts Irrigation Development in the Neighborhood of Pecos and Says Same is Successful.

The following interview was given out in Dallas, appearing in the News of that city, last Tuesday, by T. C. Kimber, head of the immigration department of the Gould lines.

That Western Texas territory served by the Texas and Pacific railway is on the eve of a new era of prosperity and development is the expressed belief of T. C. Kimber, general immigration agent for the Gould lines, including the Texas and Pacific, the International and Great Northern and the Iron Mountain, who arrived in Dallas yesterday from a two weeks' inspection of that section of the state.

Outlook is Rosate. Practically everywhere throughout the western portion of the state, says Mr. Kimber, prospects are bright for an exceedingly prosperous season during 1913.

There are a number of reasons," said Mr. Kimber, "why I believe that West Texas is on the eve of a return to the prosperity of four or five years ago, and a prosperity which will last, as that wave did not. The biggest reason is that those who have stuck through the hard seasons have learned the possibilities and limitations of their region with experience as a teacher.

"In the Pecos and Toyah valleys the development of irrigating projects with water obtained from wells is going steadily forward and is proving successful. Record crops of vegetables are being raised in the more fertile localities and many are finding alfalfa raising through irrigation a paying pursuit.

After being out from 9:45 Friday night until Sunday afternoon the jury in the Gillespie trial failed to agree and render a verdict and were discharged by Judge Douglas, who on his own motion moved the case to Marfa, Presidio county, to be called Thursday, Jan. 26.

Whether the man is guilty of murder or not, there is one thing certain, that if he had left poker games and whiskey alone, according to the testimony, he would have left town before the killing occurred, and it is very likely that it would have never occurred, but cards and the demagogic stuff is the cause of more murders ruined young men, unhappy homes, sorrowing mothers, kept him in town and the results thereof.

It is reported that the jury stood ten for conviction of murder in the first degree and two for acquittal. The Gillespie trial failed to agree and render a verdict and were discharged by Judge Douglas, who on his own motion moved the case to Marfa, Presidio county, to be called Thursday, Jan. 26.

Well Equipped Train. As soon as the eastern section of the state has been covered the train will be sent out on the Western Texas and Pacific line for an evangelistic campaign among the farmers in the dry territory.

There irrigation and dry farming methods will be demonstrated with particular care in every town and hamlet, and lectures will be delivered by trained scientists from various agricultural colleges. The co-operation of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College has been secured, as well as the United States department of agriculture, and the train is extensively equipped in many departments.

Animal husbandry, home dairying, gardening, crop diversification and rotation, and even kitchen economics, are among the subjects which will be expounded to Texas farmers. At Fort Worth a car load of prize cattle, sheep and hogs will be taken in tow and be carried over the Western line as a special demonstration of the value of scientific breeding and feeding.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WIRES THANKS

IN WHICH REEVES COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION AND CITIZENS COMMITTEE JOIN.

To Senator Culberson and Congressman Smith in Re the Federal Court Bill.

As soon as it became known last Tuesday that the senate of the United States had passed the Pecos Federal Court bill, creating a new division for the Western District of Texas, such information having been telegraphed here by Senator Culberson and Congressman Smith, as exclusively announced in last Wednesday's Record-Times, President Casey of the Pecos Commercial Club, Vice-President W. A. Hudson of the Reeves County Bar Association and Secretary Harkey, representing the citizens committee, sent the following wires to Washington City.

Pecos, Tex., Jan. 8, 1913. Hon. Chas. A. Culberson, Washington, D. C.

Many thanks for your great help in passing the court bill. Call on us when we can assist you in any way.

Pecos Commercial Club, Reeves County Bar Association, Pecos Citizens Committee.

Pecos, Tex., Jan. 28, 1913. Hon. W. R. Smith, M. C., Washington, D. C.

We sincerely thank you and appreciate your great assistance in Pecos court bill.

Pecos Commercial Club, Reeves County Bar Association, Pecos Citizens Committee.

W. W. Hubbard of the law firm of Ross & Hubbard, stated Friday that he did not believe there was any chance of President Taft's not approving the bill, and such seems also to be the opinion of the other lawyers of the city.

When the news was conveyed to Judge Parker, he smiled and "ain't it immense." County Attorney Drane seemed especially pleased over the passing of the bill through the senate while J. A. Buck said it would be of very great benefit to Pecos. Clay Cooke of the law firm of Hefner & Cooke was delighted and Ben Palmer thought it would aid Pecos' continued growth, further centralizing business here.

In fact, the aid of several outside congressmen and senators was invoked at different times during the campaign, including representatives or senators from Virginia, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Florida. Judge Wilson of Gibson & Wilson as heretofore announced, is a candidate for clerk of the United States Court for the Western District of Texas, and as such greatly interested in the passing of the bill.

JURY FAIL TO AGREE IN GILLESPIE CASE.

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Cut This Out. "Am I all the world to you, Jack dear?" she cooed.

"You are certainly a fair portion of it," he told her, and so made the classy double play of pleasing her and keeping to the exact truth.—Boston Transcript.

J. W. Crenshaw, one of "Saragosa, the beautifuls" business men, was circulating among numerous Pecos friends Wednesday and Thursday.

The detailed itinerary and operation of the train in Texas will soon be prepared by the local Texas and Pacific offices. Mr. Kimber will join the train as soon as it enters Texas from Louisiana, and will make the trip through the eastern and western territory.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

No Danger of Too Much Livestock.

The United States, with its vast resources is capable of growing all of the meat food products for home consumption for the present population, and those which may come during many years in the future.

Prevention of Disease.

One of the most serious troubles with which the swine grower has to contend is that of disease among the animals. Disease in its various forms as it attacks swine causes the farmers of this country millions of dollars of losses annually.

For many years we were somewhat in the dark as to the cause of disease in swine. Science, however, has given us much light on this subject. It is now very generally understood that most forms of disease are due to a germ which can be very readily transferred from place to place.

Another point which has an influence on the health of the animals is the kind of feed given. Some food stuffs are influential in keeping the digestive system in good order.

Pure water is necessary to a hog's well being. Stagnant water supplied promiscuously from standing pools is likely to contain disease germs.

Another important point from a health standpoint is exercise. Where hogs are confined in small, damp, filthy yards or pens it is next to impossible to prevent disease.

In good health, when exposed to such disease, are very susceptible to the same. The same thing is true in the case of swine.

Another feature of importance which will be found very helpful in case disease should break out in the herd is that of having the hogs scattered over the farm.

The isolation and quarantine of foreign pig arrivals to a separate part of the farm are wise precautions which should be taken by every swine buyer, feeder and breeder.

Sow Handling.

Next year's pig crop will depend largely upon how the brood sow is handled during the next four months.

Brood sows should not be allowed to run with the pigs in the fattening pen, as they should be fed and handled in a different manner.

The ration will depend upon the cost of the different feeds. Two parts corn and one part middlings, well mixed, and with enough additional tankage to form 10 per cent of the whole, constitutes a good ration.

Plenty of range should be provided and the pigs allowed to take all the exercise they will, the more the better. To supply charcoal rake the corn cobs together and burn them.

Shelter may be provided by either the central or individual house system. The central house is best during the winter, but after farrowing, the individual house is preferred by most breeders.

THE ENEMY OF CHILDHOOD. The greatest enemy of childhood is the tape worm and similar parasites. They are the direct cause of the loss of thousands of children who were so weakened by the pernicious action of these pests that they became easy victims of disease.

the sows to pile up and get too warm, owing to lack of ventilation. Going out in the cold atmosphere from this steaming bed is liable to cause pneumonia.

Houses should be dry and free from drafts. Ventilation and sunshine go a long way in making the house sanitary. Feed outside, if possible, except in very stormy weather.

If a sow has been properly cared for she will have little trouble at farrowing time. It is well to be at hand to render any assistance that may be needed.

Feed very little if anything during the first 24 hours after farrowing. The first feed should be a drink of warm water, followed by a thin slop or bran mash.

BRONCHITIS SUFFERER

Takes Druggist's Advice With Splendid Result.

If anyone should know the worth of a medicine, it is the retail druggist who sells it over his counter every day in the week, and is in a position to know what remedy gives the best satisfaction.

It is the combined action of the medicinal curative elements of the cod's liver, without the greasy oil, aided by the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron that makes Vinol so efficient.

FARM LIFE COMMISSION NOTES.

The Texas Farm Life Commission is in no sense a back-to-the-soil association—the need is better farmers, rather than more farmers.

All agree that unless we can succeed in making country life as satisfactory as city life ambitious people will not remain in the country and our rural population will surely become a nation of peasants.

The present methods of production and marketing farm products are wasteful and inefficient.

If we are to save the rural districts of Texas from decadence, we must bring about conditions in the country that will make country life as satisfactory as life in the city.

We must give to the people who live on the farm the same educational advantages for their children as those of cities enjoy.

Unless we improve our methods of marketing farm products, whatever surplus the farmers may grow will add little to the luxuries and comforts of the farmers.

The prosperity of every business rests upon the prosperity of the farmers of Texas, hence it should be and is the great concern of the wisest of our business men.

The farmers of Texas will never be prosperous until they adopt co-operative methods in the marketing of their products.

The transportation problem directly affects the farmer and the farmer's family, economically and socially.

Bad roads are a tax and a fearful limitation upon the business and social life of a country people.

Good farming, good schools, good churches and good social conditions do not lie along bad country roads.

The rural homes and the rural schools shape the eternal destiny of rural boys and girls.

The farmers of Texas are in need of personal leadership. They have political leaders, but they need local industrial community and educational leaders.

For a farmer to be self-sustaining he must produce about twice as

much as he consumes and to be a good farmer he must produce three times as much as he consumes.

The press of Texas is loyal, patriotic progressive and full of vision and optimism for a richer, riper and greater civilization of the future.

Rural conditions in Texas in many respects are not so bad as they are in some states where factories and large cities have drawn heavily on the population and by the grace of God, we do not intend that they shall become so.

The Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture is the oldest association of its kind in America. This was organized by George Washington and Benjamin Franklin in 1785.

About three times as much money is spent on the education of the city child of Texas as the one of the rural districts. In other words, an average of \$22 per annum is spent on the education of the child of the cities, while an average of \$6.85 per capita is allowed for the schooling of the rural child.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube.

"The Only Way," opera house Feb. 4. An up to date musical comedy that you don't see every day. Seat sale at City Pharmacy.

In Other Lives. By Westmore Willcox, Jr.

I would not have thee lift thine eyes; Let me go past afar, head bent with reverent feet. Making no prayer but this, my pilgrim song.

I would not have thee lift thine eyes; Nor know that I have passed so near. It must not be. Too soon, lives have I yet to live in pain.

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

Robert S. Service's "Rhymes of a Rolling Stone" (Dodd, Mead & Co.) will undoubtedly please his admirers; it is spirited, muscled, and slinky.

Prelude. By Robert S. Service.

Yet bring I in my work, an eager joy. A lusty love of life and all things human; Still in me leaps the wonder of the boy.

A healing remedy that is equally efficacious in healing the wounds, sores, sprains or other ailments of the flesh of man or beast.

FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL FLESH. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. A healing remedy that is equally efficacious in healing the wounds, sores, sprains or other ailments of the flesh of man or beast.

G. G. ISBIT REAL ESTATE PECOS, TEXAS

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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.

LEGAL NOTICES. Notice of Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway Company. Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway Company will be held at the General Office of the said Company in Pecos, Texas.

FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL FLESH. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Put Up in Three Sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle. JAMES F. BALLARD PROPRIETOR ST. LOUIS, MO. City Pharmacy

THE CHURCHES

Episcopal Church.

Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 a. m. Lay reading forms part of the Sunday school service. Regular church services at irregular intervals at present. Rev. F. W. Pratt of Carlsbad, rector in charge.

Methodist Church.

We don't know where we will put the children if we have more than we had last Sunday but we will find room for them if they come. Remember we need you there at 9:45 a. m. promptly.

Next Sunday is communion Sunday. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered and the pastor will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Sunday night the pastor will preach on "Discovery Through Surrender" and there will be special music. A visiting baritone singer will render a solo.

The junior meeting last Sunday doubled in numbers and interest. The boys are greatly interested in the contemplated work for them.

The Wednesday night prayer service and Bible study grows in interest. Come and bring your Bible and let us study and pray together.

The business meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society will meet at the church next Tuesday at 3 p. m. sharp. All members and friends are urged to be present.

About thirty-five ladies met in the social meeting last Tuesday with Mesdames Taggart and Jordan. A dainty and delicious lunch consisting of coffee, buns and oysters was served.

Baptist Church.

Tomorrow morning the pastor of the Baptist church will preach on "How to Cure Cripples" and at night on "The Way of Certain Success."

It is interesting to note that the sickness is giving away and that all our people are going to Sunday school and church. What better thing can people do than to attend worship on the Lord's day and find comfort for all perplexities and learn the beautiful story of life and eternal hope.

Our young people are invited to be at the church Sunday evening a half hour earlier than usual, seven o'clock.

SEE

F. P. Richburg

FOR FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES AND ALL KINDS NURSERY STOCK.

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

PECOS, TEXAS.

Lon P. Smart

CANAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

ALL KINDS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BOX 161 PECOS, TEXAS.

Joe Breedlove

THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP.

HOT AND COLD BATHS. SPECIAL MASSAGE.

NEAT AND CLEAN.

WILLIAMSON HAFFNER CO. ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS



F. P. RICHBURG & CO.

At the McDaniel Old Stand. DEALERS IN

Family Groceries

Vegetables, Fruits

All kinds of Country Produce bought and sold.

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

Store Phone 134. Residence Phone 164.

and have a hearty rally and confer about our work in the future.

Our Ladies' Aid society and Philanthropists packed a large and valuable box for the Buckner Orphans Home this week.

The pastor wishes to make special mention of the number of strangers who stop with us and attend our services. We wish to make them as welcome as can be.

Would it not be good for all of us if we had the pleasure of the presence of all who by one and another cause are not in the habit of attending our services regularly? Let us all seek to enlist them by a kind word and helpful deeds. Friends, let us all attend church somewhere next Sunday.

PROGRAM. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR February 2, 1913.

Leader.....Miss Grace Nelson
Song.....
Scripture Read., Cor. 12, 4-18; 27: 31.
Song.....
Prayer.....C. L. Heath
Song.....
Talk—"Endeavor Work and It's Principles".....J. H. Wilhite.
Scripture Quotations.....
Duett.....
Missionary Talk.....Ray Camp
"Your Own".....Joe Bob Humphries

"ENDEAVORS DREAM"

The Dreamer - - - - - Golda Wilhite
Conscience, - - - - - Irene Prewitt
Woman of China - - - - - Dorothy Warn
Woman of Thibet - - - - - Mrs. R. Williams
Woman of India, - - - - - Ora Heath
Hindu Widow, - - - - - Mrs. R. N. Couch
Child Widow, - - - - - Stella McElrath
Orphanage Boy, - - - - - Charley Caldwell
Woman of Africa, - - - - - Vera Heath
Offering.....
Song.....
Mizpah.....

MY BROTHER'S KEEPER.

Synopsis of a Sermon Preached at the Methodist Church Jan. 26 at 11 A. M.

Gen. 4:9. Rom. 14:15.

An age of superstition and an age that is hypercritical are very close akin. The first tried to make a witch's dream book and sacred talisman out of these persons and pages; the last is now trying to prove spiritual truths by mathematical formula and analyze Deity in a chemical crucible. Both are equally silly, and one is as devoid of the principles of reason and true science as the other. There will always be the darkness and doubt of unbelief when we try to adjust a perfect and finished spiritual revelation to the unformed and constantly developing laws of the physical world as we have learned and are now learning it. God did not reveal natural law in an instant, nor make the immediate masters of the potencies that lie hidden all around us and that slumber dormant in ourselves. We have not used wisely nor well the powers which we have already conquered, and have too often used them as engines of destruction and messengers of death and woe. Let us remember constantly, if we are to get real good from its study that the Bible is always a book of spiritual value.

In the clear light of Divine revelation and the full shining of human experience, we have found that the real problem of the universe is personal, and that all the forces and facts of that unmeasured cosmos center in

the individual. Mankind makes the dead earth divine; their welfare and destiny invest a material creation with problems and perplexities that confront us, therefore, are not scientific nor historical, but intensely, supremely, and vitally human. The lesson of these early stories from the pale dawning of history is that God would reveal His Fatherhood and the essential kinship of the entire race.

Now in this first recorded tragedy lies the lessons that we need, again and again to hear and heed. For do you not know that our sin, like Cain's of old is one against our brother, as well as against our Father—God?

We need to remember in this day of personal and social selfishness the lesson of our responsibility for our fellow's welfare. What, then, are some of these?

1. The Oneness of Our Welfare. My good can not be my brother's evil. I can not prosper, in the large and divine sense of the word, at my brother's expense. It is a false and hellish doctrine that exists in the commercial world that permanent prosperity and values that are worth while can come from another's downfall. And this same spirit is found in the sphere of the churches. There can be no real growth in the Kingdom of God, in personal goodness nor denominational usefulness by tearing down another that I may build up. The real welfare of the world, whether in things temporal, social or moral is bound together and we will, in the aggregate, stand or fall together. All the fine talk and elaborate organization that is supposed to stand for fraternity is bosh and humbug, unless it enters into all the relations of our life with the unselfishness of the one who "gave Himself for us."

2. Unity of Our Moral Obligation. I can not escape from the responsibility of my influence any more than I can escape the influence that is exerted upon me. So long as we piously talk about "our poor brothers and sisters" and then vote and trade and scheme to keep them poor downtrodden, we are liars and murderers like Cain.

3. Our Mutual Kinship. Real kinship can not be confined to blood ties, nor kept within national boundaries. Its relationships are larger than differences of birth, breeding or social ties. It can not be hedged in by the narrow bounds of sectarian bigotry nor defined in terms of any creed or dogma. It is as great as the heart of God and as universal in its scope as the sweep of His all-seeing eye. We flatter ourselves that we are not guilty of the crime of Cain and will be free from his curse, but let us not be too sure in our pharaseic self-esteem. What about the thousands of babies and children who perish for lack of proper nourishment or from premature hard labor? What about the unnumbered men who are thrust out of honest employment by combinations of wealth and political skulduggery? What about our fallen sisters and drunken brothers? What about the multiplied millions who know not God and who look to us for enlightenment? What about the men who pull our trains, who deliver our mail, who bring us our ice and milk and who leave our groceries? Has our relationships to these been in keeping with the spirit of the Christ who we profess to love and serve? We are our "brother's keeper," but how has Christian America been "keeping" those who are her brothers and sisters in Jesus Christ?

Lone Republican Law Makers.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 1.—Texas has only two republican representatives in the legislature, Hon. Julius Real representing the 24th district in the upper house, and Hon. Wm. Bierschwale of the 87th district in the lower house. To this state also belongs the distinction of a solid republican county, the only one in the south, and perhaps in the United States. In the last election the county of Zapata, located in the southwestern portion of the state, voted republican without a dissenting vote. This county, however, has only 300 votes and is therefore not strong enough to have a representative in the legislature. The counties sending Republican representatives to the legislature are Kerr, the home of Senator Real, and Gillespie, the home of Representative Bierschwale.

Irrigating.

Mayor Rockwall of Akron said a few years ago in a fourth of July address:

"To say that England's arrogance brought about our independence is to utter a platitude—is to be as irritating obvious as Smythe.

"So you're hungry, eh?" Smythe said to a beggar one day.

"Yes, boss," the beggar replied. "I ain't had nothing to eat for three days."

"Well," said Smythe, "that's why you're hungry, man!"

Mother Was Game.

His Sister—His nose seems broken.
His Fiance—And he's lost his front teeth.

His Mother—But he didn't drop the ball!—Life.

W. McKenzie, one of Pecos county's prosperous ranchmen, was a Pecos visitor Tuesday, and reports that their range and cattle are better than they have been for several years.

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.

Pruett Lumber Co.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.00

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

W. D. COWAN	H. ROBBINS	MARVIN COWAN
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B. R. STINE	R. N. COUCH	MRS. TENA ADAMS
J. B. COLE	L. W. ANDERSON	V. E. PRUETT
W. G. McCOMBS	J. B. WRIGHT	T. B. PRUETT

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

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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

GRAND SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY

It will be good news to all our people to hear that we are to have the very best Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. workers in Texas to visit us for a three days' institute, continuing Feb. 21, to 23, which will include a Sunday. These workers are leading in that kind of work all over Texas and ours is a first class opportunity to get the very best information and at first hand. Let us begin to get ready now and see that we do not miss a word of all that

is said in all the meetings. Pecos people deserve the best and we shall have it in these instructors. Let us move all other affairs out of the way and give this meeting full swing and a wide open door. We have a good school but we want the very best and nothing short of that will satisfy us.

Now read the provisional program and get an idea of the nature of the meeting. All the people of Pecos are invited to attend the services from start to finish.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAM

Sunday School and Workers' Conference

To be held at Pecos, Texas, February 21-23, 1913

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

7:30 p. m. Devotional Service led by Pastor J. B. Cole.
8:00 p. m. Address by Rev. J. H. Snow, D. D., Dallas.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

9:30 a. m. Devotional led by A. G. Taggart and H. B. Link.
10:00 a. m. What our Sunday School Needs, A. G. Taggart, Supt.
10:20 a. m. How to Supply These Needs, H. Beauchamp, D. D., Dallas.
11:00 a. m. The Story of Haskell Avenue Church, J. H. Snow.
2:30 p. m. Devotional, led by J. H. Snow.
2:45 p. m. Address, Mrs. Snow.
3:30 p. m. Methods That Win, J. R. Magill, Dallas.
4:15 p. m. Our Many-Sided Work, J. H. Snow.
7:30 p. m. Devotional, led by Prof. G. C. Jones.
8:00 p. m. An "A1" Sunday School, Dr. H. Beauchamp.
8:45 p. m. Stereopticon Lecture, Rev. J. R. Magill.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

11:00 a. m. Sermon, Dr. H. Beauchamp.
3:00 p. m. Sunday School Mass-meeting, addressed by Dr. and Mrs. Snow.
4:00 p. m. Address on B. Y. P. U. by Rev. J. H. Snow.
8:00 p. m. Sermon, Dr. Snow.

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.

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COMMERCIAL CLUB AND FEDERAL COURT.

Both the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States have passed the Pecos Federal Court bill and there is little if any chance of the President vetoing the bill. Pecos has thus located a very important institution—now the question comes up how?

It is the work purely and entirely of the commercial organization of this city, and the commercial organization deserves the very highest credit for having successfully engineered the manifold and complicated details by which the bill has successfully passed the two great deliberative bodies in Washington City. Did the Commercial Club do it? Yes.

The writer of this article does not write same for the purpose of "boosting" a particular piece of work in which he was engaged while secretary of the local commercial club, far from it, but this article is written to call attention to the fact that it takes months and sometimes years for a commercial organization to successfully secure that for which it may be working—it cannot be done in a day. The Federal Court is a great piece of constructive, direct work that the commercial organization has given this city. It would not have been secured otherwise. The securing of the court will be more than worth the cost of operating the present commercial organization for ten years. The Federal Court will centralize the Federal judicial business of this section at Pecos, will bring here annually a large volume of new business and jurors, witnesses, lawyers, etc.

It will further establish the claim of Pecos as the metropolitan and center of the great trans-Pecos country, and will forever bar any competitive town from securing a Federal Court in this section. The Federal Court will directly and indirectly bring to Pecos more money and keep from leaving Pecos more money than any other single institution located here, and as the town, county and new division grow, this business will annually increase and will be CENTERED AT PECOS.

It is a good piece of work and the record-Times takes this opportunity to congratulate President Casey and Secretary Harkey on the result. It is the work begun before the present officers went into office, but the culmination of it occurs during their administration and is to the credit thereof.

We must not here forget to thank at least able and industrious congressman who represents this district, one of the very best men in congress today, the Hon. Wm. R. Smith, whose untiring and unbending efforts the work at Washington ended success; nor should we forget Senator Cullerson, who as chairman of a senatorial committee on judicial affairs saw that Congressman Hitt's work in the house did not go unappreciated. He saw to it that the bill passed the bill. Now, let's work with and for the Commercial Club. It exists for but one purpose and that purpose is a noble and noble one—for towards the advancement of Pecos and the trans-Pecos all are interested and that is the unique and the unique work of our commercial organization. It is worth working with and if you are not behind it, gentle reader, it is you are.

SOFT WATER FOR PECOS.

The most important proposition before Pecos, and no one doubts it, is the securing of a supply of soft water. The matter has been discussed in Pecos since the town first started, and since then the matter has always been discussed, it would appear, just a little big for the city. The citizens might think it too big when we had 250 people, too big when we grew to 500, too big when we passed the 1000 mark, still too big, some say, now when we have between 2500 and 3000 people, but it has never been too big and at all is not so now. It is reliably stated by competent engineers that for the expenditure of between \$80,000 and \$100,000 Pecos can secure a supply of soft water enough to accommodate a city of 15,000 people or more, and pipe same over the entire present city, putting in a standpipe and fire system.

This system would greatly reduce insurance rates and give the city a chance to secure more industrial plants, railroad shops, etc. It would pay for itself in a hundred different ways. At present the assessed valuation of the city is too small to issue bonds to comply with Texas laws, thus tying money to put in system. Here are some suggestions as to how to overcome the complicated municipal laws of Texas, which it seems

were put on the statute books to retard rather than augment the growth of Texas cities, viz:

1. The assessed valuation of the city might be tripled and the rate cut in three, thus giving large enough assessed valuation to issue the bonds.

2. A law might be gotten through the legislature, permitting the incorporation of a district, taking in enough territory, including the city of Pecos, to issue bonds for such purpose.

3. The citizens might offer a flat bonus of \$25,000 to any one who will put in the system.

4. A \$50,000 stock company might be organized, which could float \$35,000 to \$50,000 worth of bonds and secure the money for the system. Who has another plan?

The Record-Times wants to agitate this question. We might as well get soft water in 1913 as in 1920. Let's go after it.

The people of Pecos are feeling very kindly toward Congressman William Robert Smith. The securing of a Federal Court for Pecos by the hustling and wide-awake congressman from this district is an achievement well calculated to promote a proper feeling of appreciation on the part of the enterprising citizens of that live-little Texas city.—El Paso Times.

Yes, the people of Pecos and the people of the new Federal Division do feel extremely grateful to Congressman Smith. As congressman from the Thirtieth district, he ably looks after the district and it is the opinion of the Record-Times that Congressman Smith is the ablest democrat in Washington from Texas and probably from the whole United States.

According to a Roswell veterinarian who prescribed for thirsty citizens of that growing Pecos Valley city, good whiskey such as can only be obtained in local option communities, is a sovereign panacea for every case of "bottis" afflicting the human family.—El Paso Times.

Poor Roswell. It don't know what it wants. The idea for using a veterinarian for such purpose! The idea!

In another section of this paper today appears the announcement by the Commercial Club of the inauguration of a monthly Trade Day in Pecos. It is a move that should be welcomed by all, and especially by the merchants. It can be made a big thing for Pecos and ultimately draw people here once a month from distances as far as 100 miles in a radius from the city.

There is no room in the Pecos country for the man who will not work. This is the hardest country in the world for a lazy man to get ahead in. If you won't work, get up and go. There is too much opportunity, too much chance, too much to do here in developing our great material resources, for anybody to lay around and do nothing.

Buy at home—Pecos stores carry every need and every want of anyone save a grossly extravagant person. Buy at Pecos and keep your money at home. New York never gave a dollar to develop the Pecos country, and it never will. The local people are.

Pecos in 1920—what will it be? Just what you make it, gentle reader. Get up and help push. The world lives by what it does—not by ideas never consummated nor idle talk never realized.

Do you notice the large number of strangers on the streets? Why do they come? What's the answer if not to get a look at us and perhaps stay with us and help us develop this city.

Conditions point to an early spring that means early productive results this year from our agricultural resources. Each year sees man take a larger share in developing the Pecos country.

Too Much.

Two copy boys on the New York Evening World were having an acrimonious discussion one afternoon as they sat on their bench next to the city editor's desk.

"I guess they never named any towns for you," said one.

"Maybe not," said the other; "but there's a town up yonder in New England named for you, all right."

"What town is that?" asked the first boy, falling into the trap.

"Marblehead," said the other.

At this point the first boy was struck.—Saturday Evening Post.

TO UNITE PACIFIC OCEAN AND AMAZON RIVER BY RAIL

Great International Project is Under Way of Value to All America.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—To the average reader the five words that were recently flashed over the cables from Lima, Peru, have little or no significance: "Work begun on Yucayalli Railroad." The world at large has never heard of Goyllarisquisca; yet, this Peruvian town is teeming with workmen—a great undertaking is having its beginning—an enterprise in which important economic and commercial conditions are to undergo radical changes.

"On to the Yucayalli" is to be the slogan of this important rail route, which in plain words, is the linking of the Pacific coast by rail with the headwaters of the Amazon river. All the world knows of the wonderful Oroya railroad, of Peru, and of the difficulties which beset the indefatigable Méigs in pushing its rails to the greatest heights known to railroading. Its lines reached the summit of the mountains and from that point have been extended longitudinally, but the descent of the eastern slopes of the Andes was not attempted. Now, the cable mentioned above means that the last obstacle has been removed and that work has actually commenced.

Goyllarisquisca is the northern terminus of the Oroya railroad, from which point construction work will be pushed eastward as rapidly as North American capital and modern machinery will command. The distance to the Yucayalli from the Oroya road is about 270 miles to the river port of Pucallpa. From the latter place 2000 ton steamers are to ply to Iquitos, a Peruvian city of great commercial importance 2000 miles from the mouth of the Amazon. Ocean steamers are already running regularly as far as the latter place.

The cost of the Amazon-Pacific, as it is called, is estimated at \$10,000,000, on which the government of Peru guarantees six per cent under security of income from the tobacco tax. The route of the road is through a wonderfully productive region but quite undeveloped.

What does this new trade route mean to the United States? Briefly, it will be possible for shipments of rubber, hard woods, and hundreds of tropical products from the upper Amazon region to reach us directly via the port of Callao and the Panama Canal and vice versa. To Peru, it means the exchange of eastern and western products within three or four days instead of six months' time and 20,000 miles of travel via the Amazon and Europe.

The promoters hope to complete the road by the time the Panama Canal is officially inaugurated.

PLANNING FOR GREAT SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Dr. Clarence J. Owens, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, returned here today from Mobile, Ala., where he went to make arrangements for the fifth annual convention of the congress, which will be held in Mobile coincident with the opening of the Panama Canal, September, 1913.

Dr. Owens conferred in Mobile with Albert P. Bush, director of the congress, who will be the official host of the convention, and with William H. Ambrecht, president of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce. Three big features were decided upon as part of the convention, which will have as its general theme the relation of the South to the Panama Canal, Latin America and world commerce. There will be a great water pageant in Mobile harbor, which will then have 27 feet of water, participated in by ships from the Gulf ports and vessels of the U. S. navy; an excursion of many of the thousands of delegates to the convention to the Panama Canal; and after the convention a tour of about a hundred delegates through the principal South and Central American capitals where they will be guests of officials of the chambers of commerce of these countries.

The fifth annual convention, which will be attended by more than 10,000 leading business men of the South, will be international in scope. Secretary of State Knox has invited the Pan American countries to participate in the convention, and John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, has officially endorsed the congress and the convention. Diplomatic representatives of the Pan-American countries will make addresses at the convention. Governor O'Neal, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation announcing the fifth annual convention.

Dr. Owens has just finished a tour of the Southern States in the interest of the congress. He said today, the South is fully awake to the immense impetus to American trade that will occur when the Canal opens, and that the business men of the South are preparing for this great expansion. Commenting on the opportunity awaiting the South, Dr. Owens declared that from Baltimore to Brownsville, Texas, the South has four miles of seacoast as compared with one of the North Atlantic States, and two miles to one, as compared with the Pacific coast states. As an illustration of the preparation for the Canal Dr. Owens said that Birmingham is preparing to cut a \$20,000,000 canal from the Birmingham district to the Warrior river, to secure water transportation by way of Mobile. Of 27,000 miles of navigable water, he said that 24,000 miles lead to South Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Good Things for 1913.

Inasmuch as the voters of the town of Pecos, have signified by the overwhelming majority in the sewer election held recently and now that the sewer is an assured fact, the Commercial Club would like to inform the public that the one great endeavor that they will make during the present year, will be soft water for Pecos. There is not a citizen of our town and country, but what will admit that if we had plenty of soft water, there would be no stopping the growth of the best town in West Texas. The Commercial Club is now working out a plan, whereby the town of Pecos may have their great desire fulfilled.

We would like very much for every member of the Commercial Club, to attend the future meetings, as some things of great importance to the town and surrounding country will be brought up and we want everyone of these men as well as those who are not members, to be present.

Great things have been done in the past by the Commercial Club of Pecos, as you will notice the Federal Court has just been established here, and many other good things that the people of this town are fully aware, therefore, it behooves every man who is not a member, to join in at once and help build up the town.

ROOSEVELT CALLED TO TELL OF COAL AND IRON DEAL.

New York, Jan. 28.—Theodore Roosevelt and William Ellis Corey, former president of the United States Steel Corporation, were chief witnesses called today to testify at the resumption of the government hearing aiming at dissolution of the so-called steel trust. Mr. Roosevelt was to be examined in his editorial offices; Mr. Corey was summoned to appear before the commissioner in an office building downtown.

The oft-repeated story of the absorption by the Steel Corporation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company promised again to be the nucleus of the ex-president's testimony. How he sanctioned the deal was told by Mr. Roosevelt when he testified before the Stanley committee last year. At that time, he said, he was satisfied that the steel corporation in taking over the Tennessee Coal and Iron was actuated only by a desire to check the panic of 1907. The government contends that the officers of the defendant corporations misled him as to the status of affairs.

The present hearings, which will probably last several weeks, will conclude the taking of testimony in the government's case.

Colonel Roosevelt was asked only one question by counsel for the government, namely: Whether statements contained in a letter which he wrote to Attorney General Bonaparte concerning the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal, were true. The colonel replied in the affirmative.

R. V. Lindabury, counsel for the Steel Corporation, then took up the cross examination. Mr. Roosevelt testified that he was aware that the government had undertaken an investigation of the Steel Corporation before the Tennessee Coal and Iron company was taken over.

"They reported to me unfavorably in regard to the Standard Oil, but favorably in regard to the Steel Corporation," he said.

"This is less interesting than the kimono strike," remarked Colonel Roosevelt during a lull.

"I don't remember at what date the government was made acquainted with the operations of the Steel Corporation," Mr. Roosevelt explained. "It was not until Mr. Garrison undertook his work as commissioner, that I had my attention called specifically to them."

"So you were familiar with the affairs when you had an interview with Gary and Frick?"

"I was familiar with the investigation."

Mr. Lindabury read the previous denial that he had been misled by Messrs. Frick and Gary concerning the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company.

"Is that still true?"

"It is, and I so testify."

Judge Jacob M. Dickinson, counsel of the government, then took up the colonel's cross examination.

In sanctioning the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal, the witness said he had "two things in mind."

"One," he explained, "was the belief it would give to the entire country, not only New York, but Minnesota, Louisiana and other states. The other was a percentage of control of the steel industry which the United States Steel Corporation would have after the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company."

"Did you know at that time that the United States Steel Corporation was engaged in the fixing of prices of steel through joint action of competing companies which it controlled?"

"I had no such knowledge."

Judge Dickinson asked if the colonel was aware that the Steel Corporation had participated in a steel rail pool and whether it monopolized the tin plate industry.

"I had no knowledge of the things you mention," he said.

Blamed a Good Worker.

"I blamed my heart for severe distress in my left side for two years," writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility. 25 cents at City Pharmacy.

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Surveys Nos. 47, 55, 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 City, in the artesian belt of the Pecos River Country, and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections.
Also surveys Nos. 13 and 49, in Block 6, and Survey Nos. 13 and 16 in Block 7.
Also Surveys Nos. 31 and 35, fronting on the Pecos River in Block 1, and Nos. 11 and 15, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railway.
Also surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River, and surveys Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 43, 47, 55, 57, 63, 65 and 77, in Block 8, in the extreme northern portion of Pecos County, and partly in Reeves County.
Also 16 surveys in Block 10; 16 surveys in Block 11, and 5 surveys in Block 12; none of these river lands.
No local agents for these lands, which are handled direct by the Agent and Attorney in Fact for the owner, Thomas R. White, Jr., of New Jersey.

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LATE LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 28.—The message of Governor Colquitt to the legislature sounded a note of progress and his recommendations to that body meet with the approval of all progressive citizens.

Senator L. H. Bailey of Houston has introduced a bill amending the stock and bond law, as suggested by independent railroad builders.

Under the direction of Speaker Terrell, the house transacted its preliminary business one week earlier this session than ever before.

It is reported that the railroad commission will ask the legislature to appoint a traveling auditor to examine the yearly operating expenses of Texas railroads.

It is expected that a bill seeking to create a proper irrigation system for the whole state will pass the legislature during the present session.

Senators Darwin and Terrell have introduced a bill in the senate known as the State Highway Bill.

Representative R. B. Humphrey of Throckmorton county will introduce a bill in the house seeking to amend the stock and bond law, so as to permit railroads to issue bonds for extension and improvement purposes.

Judge T. D. Rowell wanted to contest A. M. Kennedy's seat on the ground that Kennedy had not resided in Kerr county a sufficient length of time to represent that district.

A bill has been introduced seeking to consolidate the Texas Central with the M. K. & T. railway.

Hon. A. M. Kennedy of Kerrville, has introduced a bill calling for the appointment of a tax commission to study the subject of taxation and report to the next legislature.

The fee system of Texas appears to be doomed. County officers will be paid salaries hereafter if the recommendations of Governor Colquitt are followed by the legislature.

It is almost certain that the legislature will pass a nine-thirty p. m. closing and 6 a. m. opening bill regulating saloon hours.

in the state and has many friends in both branches of the legislature.

On his retirement from the lieutenant governorship Hon. A. B. Davidson president of the senate, was presented with a beautiful bouquet of American beauty roses.

In their inaugural addresses both Governor Colquitt and Lieutenant Governor Will H. Mayes plead for the unity of both branches of the legislature in bringing about a fuller development of the state's resources.

The anti-tipping bill which has been introduced in the house, providing a heavy penalty for any one found guilty of receiving tips or gratuities, bids fair to be a popular measure.

The Katy consolidation bill has been favorably reported on by the senate committee on common carriers.

Several prominent cotton mill men are in Austin in connection with the nine-hour workday bill.

The legislative event of the week attracting most attention was the action of the legislature in appointing Morris Sheppard for the short term in the United States senate to succeed Joseph W. Bailey.

The bill to establish a rural high school in each of the thirty-one senatorial districts has been reported on favorably by the house committee on education.

A concurrent resolution has been passed by the house and senate providing for a committee of five from the house and three from the senate to make a personal investigation of the fish and oyster industry of the Texas Gulf coast.

Among the committees which will have important matters to consider during the present session are: Appropriations, Willacy, chairman of senate committee and Wortham, chairman house committee; Common Carriers, Kauffman, chairman senate committee, and Goodner, chairman of house committee; Commerce and Manufacturers, Kirby, chairman of house committee, and Collins, chairman senate committee.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe.

Casus Belli.

Stranger—What's the fight about? Native—The feller on top is Hank Hill wot married the widder Strong, an' th' other's Joel Jenks, wot interdooced him to her—Life.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Table with 2 columns: Route and Time. Includes Texas & Pacific, Santa Fe Route, and Pecos Valley Southern.

Social Welfare Legislation.

The prospects for the enactment by the Thirty-third legislature of legislation for social betterment are considered very good by social workers now in Austin in the interests of such measures.

Among the reforms which have the governor's endorsement are the following:

Education.—Better educational facilities and a better system of public education.

County taxation for support of public schools.

Compulsory education of children.

Permitting counties to furnish free text books for children in the public schools.

Extension of scholastic age.

Development of the higher educational institutions and the provision of a special tax for their support.

Eleemosynary Institutions.—State Board of Charities to control all institutions, except the penitentiaries.

Special provision for feeble minded children.

Enlargement of insane asylums, so as to care for all the insane of the state.

Reform of the Gatesville Training School, and the establishment of juvenile training schools by the larger counties.

Enlargement of the state school for the deaf and dumb, and providing for rendering fireproof the buildings at the school for the blind.

Penitentiary improvement.

General.—Amendment of suspended sentence law, so as to make it constitutional.

Abolition of fee system for county and district officials and placing them on a salary basis.

Civil service for state employes.

Compensation for injured workmen.

Compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

An adequate law punishing family desertion and non-support.

Without preparing a special message on the subject the Governor could not endorse all of the measures in which social workers are interested and which will be submitted to the legislature.

Establishment of county hospitals and dispensaries.

A child labor law.

Compulsory medical examination of school children.

Regulation of the hours of labor of women.

Enlargement of the factory inspection force of the bureau of labor.

Provision for construction of sanitary school buildings.

Industrial training school for delinquent boys and girls.

Property rights of married women.

Establishment of a child welfare commission.

Many other bills of similar nature will be introduced.

Delegates to the Social Welfare Conference will doubtless have the opportunity to aid in formulating legislation on all these matters, because their experience and knowledge of these subjects will be of value to the legislators.

In some instances several bills have been prepared by different parties on the same subject and one of the objects of the conference is to bring together all such measures and to unite all social workers and organizations on a selected list of measures which will stand the best chance of passage.

Special railroad rates will doubtless be secured, and a large attendance at the conference is assured.

Old Age.

Old age as it comes in the orderly process of nature is a beautiful and majestic thing. It stands for experience, knowledge, wisdom, counsel. That is old age as it should be but old age as it often is means poor digestion, torpid bowels, a sluggish liver and a general feeling of ill health, despondency and misery.

Punctured.

"I am willing," said the candidate, after he had hit the table a terrible blow with his fist, "to trust the people."

No Calomel Necessary.

The injurious effect and unpleasantness of taking calomel is done away with by Simmons' Liver Purifier, the mildest known liver medicine, yet the most thorough in action.

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

Prewit & Wadley.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY.

Sunday, February 2, at 7:30 p. m., at the Christian Church.

A special program will be rendered in honor of the thirty-second birthday of the Young People's Society Christian Endeavor.

Come and bring your friends.

Christian Endeavor has reached its thirty-second birthday anniversary and enters into another year of activity with a membership of six million.

In our own state the Presbyterians, the Disciples of Christ, the Congregationalists, the Free Baptist, the Episcopalians, the Lutheran, and the Methodist Protestant churches all admit the Christian Endeavor society on an equal with their denominational societies or have adopted it as the young people's society of the church.

And yet Christian Endeavor has only begun to reach our young people.

Some say that chronic constipation cannot be cured. Don't you believe it.

Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you? Give them a trial.

Business Reasons.

Wanted: Burly, beauty-proof individual to read meters in sorority houses.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga.

A Knocker Wants Land.

Wanted—Ninety-nine acres of land on the road from Knockersville to Despair.

Stands Ahead.

There is something about Hunt Lightning Oil that no other liniment possesses.

Remembered.

Teachers—Do you know, Tommy, when shingles first came into use?

Shocking Sounds.

In the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril.

Itching Piles.

I want you to know how much good your Hunt's Cure has done me.

FOR SALE! HERE IS YOUR CHANCE!

Good Six Room House with Hall, Bath Room and Two Porches, Buggy Shed, Feed House, Stall for Horse and Chicken Yard and House; Lot 75x115 feet Southeast corner, and Close to School

Must have \$750.00 Cash, balance in Home Building and Loan, Monthly Payments

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removed with MOLESOFF without pain or danger and leaving the skin smooth and natural where the mole or wart was seated.

....SUPERFLUOUS HAIR....

banished forever, never to return, by the use of HAIREMO. Easily applied and harmless to the skin.

The above remedies are the production of the most noted Doctors. Each remedy is GUARANTEED to do exactly as represented, otherwise we will refund you your money.

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Your Friends, GREEN & SMITH

WOODROW WILSON

The Story of His Life From the Cradle to the White House

By WILLIAM BAYARD HALE

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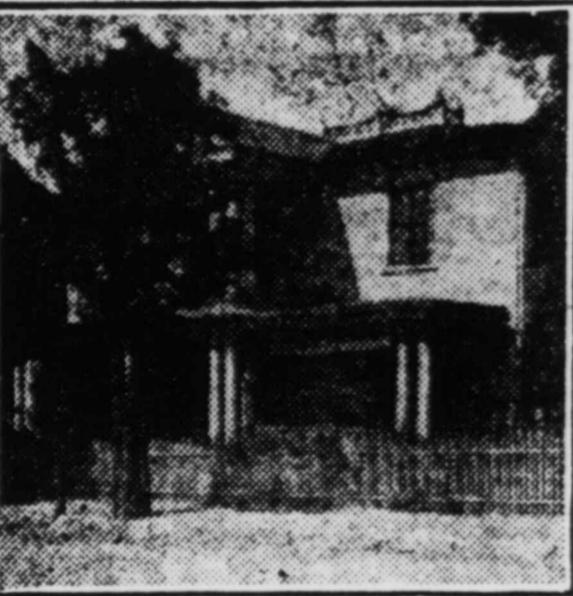
being allowed sometimes to work the brakes and to turn the switches.

A little later Tom learned the delight of the saddle. Dr. Wilson kept a big black buggy horse, which Tommy used to ride—"conservatively," says his old playmate, Pleasant A. Stovall, now editor of the Savannah Press.

The stable or barn and the lot inclosed by the parsonage offices were favorite resorts for all the boys of the neighborhood, among whom Wilson was a natural leader. He and Pleasant Stovall organized a club among the boys and called it the Lightfoot club. The chief activities of this fellowship seem to have been the playing of baseball with other boys of town boys and the holding of meetings characterized by much nicety of parliamentary procedure. Every one of the little chaps knew perfectly well just what the "previous question" was; knew that only two amendments to a resolution could be offered; that those were to be voted on in reverse order, and the rest of it.

In the neighborhood of the town was a delightful suburban spot, then known merely as the "sand hills," where Wilson's uncle, James Bones, who had married Marion Woodrow, Woodrow Wilson's aunt, had a country house. Wilson and Pleasant Stovall used to ride out to the sand hills on horseback and spend a great deal of their time in the pleasant country. Mrs. Wilson frequently spent a summer in the north, and when she was away from home the boy went out to live with his aunt in the sand hills.

The daughter of the house, Jessie Woodrow Bones (she is now Mrs. A.



The Manse, Staunton, Va., Where Woodrow Wilson Was Born.

T. H. Brower of Chicago, was a great tempter and idolized her cousin, and the two spent many a long happy summer day at play in the woods. Long before she knew a letter he had filled her mind and imagination with the "Leather Stocking Tales," and what he read to her or told her in the twilight on the veranda they acted out in their play next day. Casting aside all the encumbrances of civilization except that which conservative authority in the shape of the aunt and mother required, they stained their faces, arms and legs with pokeberry juice and with headresses of feathers and armed with bows and arrows crept out of the house and stationed themselves by the side of a lonely road leading from Augusta to a negro settlement in the pine woods. Here they would lie in wait until chance brought them their victims in the shape of little darkies on their way to town with bundles of lightwood on their heads. Then, with bloodcurdling warwhoops, they would dash out upon the unsuspecting prey, brandishing wooden tomahawks in frightful fashion.

On other occasions the little girl had to enact the part of various kinds of game. Once she was supposed to be a squirrel in the top of a tree. So good a marksman was her cousin that she was hit by an arrow and came tumbling to the ground at his feet. The terrified little hunter carried her limp body into the house with a conscience torn as it probably never has been since, crying "I am a murderer." Young bones are supple, and the little girl had happily sustained no injury.

Mr. Bones' house stood next to the United States arsenal, which after the close of the war was occupied by the Federal troops. Tommy and Jessie never tired of going to the guardhouse, at the entrance to the arsenal grounds, to look at the soldiers and talk with them. One day, however, Jessie's mother explained to her that those friends of theirs were Yankees and had fought against the south. It was a great blow to the couple, and they often discussed the feasibility of converting the Yankees into Presbyterians, all good people being Presbyterians and all wicked ones Yankees.

Tom Wilson, for one, was not, though his letters until long past the date at which his youngsters have learned

may have been that his mother, who had been strenuously taught in her young years in England and who used in later life to speak feelingly of the folly of having to learn Latin in one's sixth year, had ideas of her own about forcing the young intellect. It may have been his father, who was a man of very great positiveness and originality of opinion, was averse to having his son get his first glimpses into the world of knowledge otherwise than through himself. But, however it came about, Tom Wilson was not taught his alphabet until he was nine years old. There was a great deal of reading aloud in the family, not only his father and mother, but his two sisters, frequently reading him choice extracts from standard books. Sir Walter Scott and Dickens were made familiar to the lad in this way. He remembers still the pleasure which his father showed in "Pickwick," reading the installments aloud, with Mrs. Wilson as the special audience, though even at the early age of eight the boy remembers that he appreciated much of the humor of the young author.

The lad attended the best schools, Augusta offered. Public schools were either nonexistent or so poor as to be worthless, so the boy was put at an institution kept by Professor Joseph T. Derry, with a habitation over the post office. Later, Professor Derry moved his school to a building on the river bank next to some cotton warehouses. Here the boys made the warehouses their playgrounds, exploring and playing hide and seek among the cotton bales.

Joseph Rucker Lamar, now an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, was a pupil of Professor Derry at about the same time. Joe Lamar was the son of another minister in the city, the Rev. James S. Lamar, pastor of the Christian church, who lived in a house on McIntosh street, next to the Wilsons.

Professor John T. Derry, much beloved of all his pupils, had returned home from four years in the Confederate army to teach. He is the author of several books and is now in the agricultural department of the state of Georgia. Mr. Derry says that Tom Wilson was a quiet, studious boy, and he speaks with the greatest delight of the Augusta days.

But young Wilson's real instructor during the Augusta days was his father. Long before the age at which boys are imbibing knowledge from books he was already receiving from the lips of his father an education more varied, more practical and sound than any that could otherwise have come to him. Father and son were constant companions, but it was Sunday afternoons that the elder devoted particularly to his son's training. Then, sitting on the floor, or, rather, reclining there against an inverted chair, the gifted parson poured out into the ears of the spellbound lad all the stores of his experience, learning and thought. He was a man of wide information on the affairs of the world, a judge of good literature, a master of the queen of the sciences, theology, and withal a man of much imaginative power. Above all, the elder Wilson had a clean working mind. He had a way of recognizing facts, and the processes of his thought dealt with them in the light of reason. If the boy had learned nothing else he would have been happy indeed to have been guided from the beginning into the ways of clear, cold thinking.

And Dr. Wilson was a master of the English language. He believed that nobody had a thought until he could put it quickly and definitely into words. This he did himself, and this he taught his son to do.

On Mondays the father would almost without exception take his son out with him on some excursion in the city or neighboring country. On a Monday the two would visit the machine shops. Tom would be shown furnaces, boilers, machinery, taught to follow the release of power from the coal to the completion of its work in a finished product of steel or of cotton. He remembers to this day the impression made upon him then by the gigantic engines, the roar of furnaces or the darting up of sheets of flame. He remembers great forges presided over by sooty faced lumps. In this fashion by a continual round of visits of inspection in which the sight of visible things and visible processes was the text of running lectures on the principles of nature, chemistry, physics and of the organization of human society the boy learned what he would later have had great difficulty in learning from books alone.

CHAPTER III. Off to College.

THE Wilsons moved from Augusta to Columbia, S. C., in the autumn of 1870, the Rev. Dr. Wilson resigning his pastorate in order to become a professor in the Southern Presbyterian Theological seminary. His chair was that of pastoral and evangelistic theology. He retained it four years.

Tom appears to have retreated here into the more exciting scenes of an imaginative life. He forsook in mind the streets of the commonplace town and the dreary banks of the Congaree and adventured forth in search of exploits in faroff lands. All boys do something of the sort, but there can be no doubt that in the case of this young dreamer the exercise of imagination was constant and vivid and that during a great part of his days he lived, so far as his mind was concerned, in one or another of the various characters which he had invented and assumed.

Thus for many months he was an admiral of the navy and in that character wrote out daily reports to the department. His main achievement in this capacity was the dis-

covery and destruction of a nest of pirates in the southern Pacific ocean. It appears that the government, along with all the people of the country, had been terrified by the mysterious disappearance of ships setting sail from an expected at our western ports. Admiral Wilson was ordered to investigate with his fleet. After an eventful cruise they overtook one night a piratical looking craft with a black hull and rakish rig. Again and again the chase eluded the admiral. Finally the pursuit led the fleet to the neighborhood of an island uncharted and hitherto unknown. Here lay the ships of the outlawed enemy and the dismantled hulls of many of their victims. And it may be believed that the brave American tars, under the leadership of the redoubtable admiral, played a truly heroic part in the destruction of the pirates.

There are two things worth noting about this story: First, the length of time—several months—in which the boy lived the greater part of his waking hours in the character which he had invented, and, second, the verisimilitude with which the details relating to the great adventure were set forth in the daily reports.

About this time Woodrow was reading Cooper's sea tales and Marryat's yarns, and, though he had never seen a ship in his life—never even seen the ocean—he knew every particular of every class of type of sailing ship, the name, place and use of every spar, sheet and shroud.

At Columbia Woodrow, as he began now to be commonly called, attended the school kept by Mr. Charles Heyward Barnwell. But his real education continued to be conducted by his father.

He was now approaching the age for college. In spite of his late start at books, he had rapidly qualified in the ordinary preparatory studies, and at seventeen, in the autumn of 1873, he was sent off to college.

Davidson college, in famous Mecklenburg county, N. C., is a prosperous institution now and forty years ago was a stanch school. The fact that Dr. Wilson had been approached in connection with its presidency may have had something to do with its choice for Woodrow.

Living was rather primitive; the boys kept their own rooms, filled their own lamps, for they had only kerosene; cut up and brought in the wood for their own fires and carried in water from the pump outside. Wilson's room was on the ground floor, luckily. It was rather a job to carry arm loads of wood to remote rooms on the upper floors. There still lingers at Davidson the tradition that Tom Wilson established a record in the minimum time necessary to dress, cross the campus and be in his seat when the before breakfast chapel bell stopped ringing.

Instruction at Davidson was rather better than was common at small colleges in those days. Still, it can hardly be said that Wilson received much intellectual impulse here, although he probably added something to his stock of knowledge. His college mates included a score or more who afterward made reputations in the world, perhaps the most eminent being R. B. Glenn, who became governor of North Carolina. His classmates remember nothing unusual about Wilson when at Davidson college. They say he had an open, engaging face, pleasant manners and was very generally liked. They agree that he was not very much interested in games, which then consisted of baseball and shinny. However, he played baseball for awhile on the college nine and had the pleasure of hearing the captain say, "Wilson, you would make a dandy player if you were not so d— lazy." He was a great walker and at times seemed to like to be alone, walking the country about apparently wrapped in thought. Still he was as a rule, a very social animal and a great talker in congenial company. When the fellows repaired to his room they would generally find him curled up on the bed with a book in his hand, reading. He joined one of the literary societies, the "Eumenean."

Once a year, in February, a holiday was given to every student on which he was to plant a tree, so, whether Wilson did it to get the holiday or because he wanted to do something useful, he planted an elm on the campus at Davidson, and it stands there strong and upright today.

Early in the year a small incident in class fastened upon him a nickname. The rhetoric class being engaged upon that well known part of Trench's "English, Past and Present," which sets forth (much after the manner of the Wamba in the opening chapter in "Ivanhoe") how good Saxon beasts take Norman names when they come to the table, the professor asked Woodrow, "What is calves' meat when served at table?" and received the hasty reply, "Mutton!" Wilson was "Monsieur Mouton" for the rest of the year.

Indeed, he did not finish the year, for he fell ill just before the examinations came on and was taken to his home, then at Wilmington, N. C., to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church to which city Dr. Wilson had just been called.

Woodrow remained in his father's house at Wilmington throughout the year 1874-5. It had been determined that he should not return to Davidson, but should go to Princeton, and he spent the year tutoring in Greek and a few other studies.

In truth, there was a good deal of play done that year too. The boy had grown too fast and was hardly fit for the rigid schedule of college life. So he "took it easy." Wilmington was an old and historic place. It was a seaport, for the first time in its history a ship and caught the smell of the sea. Talk was still full of the adventures of

the blockade runners of the war lately ended, Wilmington having been a favorite port of the desperate men and gallant ships that then made so many quaint chapters of sea history. What imaginative youth from the interior but would have haunted the docks and made an occasional trip down to the cape, to return with the pilot of an outgoing ship.

For the first time here, too, the young man began to take part in the social life which is so important an element of existence in the south. He was really too young for the associations into which he was now thrown. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson immediately achieving devoted popularity, the parsonage swiftly becoming a social rendezvous of the city. It was a city of gentlemen of good company and women who would have been esteemed brilliant the world over.

It was a chap very different from the raw youth of Davidson who one day in September, 1875, took the "Washington and Weldon" train for the north to enter Princeton college.

CHAPTER IV. A Student at Princeton.

WHEN Woodrow Wilson got on the train at the little station in Princeton early in September, 1875, one of 134 newcomers, he found himself in a charming old town of maples, elms and catalpas, among which stood the college buildings, dating, one of them, back to 1750.

The place, full of traditions of the Revolutionary war, had been a favorite resort of southern students up to 1861. The first war had battered the front of Old Nassau hall, and the second had done more substantial if less picturesque damage in withdrawing from the institution a large part of its southern patronage. The south could ill afford to send its young men far away to college now. This year, indeed, there came twenty men from the southern states. It is remembered by some of these youths needed reconstruction.

Wilson is remembered in no such way. He was known as a Democrat of stout opinions from the day he first opened his mouth on the campus, but no recollection remains of his having displayed any sectional passion; his classmate remembers, however, that on one occasion when a group of fellows were talking of the misfortune that followed in the wake of war Wilson, who was in the group, cried out, "You know nothing whatever about it!" and with face as white as a sheet of paper abruptly left the company.

All testimony goes to indicate that Tom Wilson immediately took his place as a leader in the class. He appeared as a young fellow of great maturity of character, blended with an unusual freshness of interest in all things pertaining to college life. He had the manners of a young aristocrat; his speech was cultured. He soon won the reputation of already wide reading and sound judgment. There is abundant evidence that he was from the start a marked figure among the men who now constitute the "famous class of '79." There have been more famous Princeton graduates than these, but there has never been a class of so high an average of ability. Robert Bridges, one of the editors of Scribner's Magazine; the Rev. Dr. A. S. Halsey, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions; Charles A. Talbot, W. C.; Mablon Pitney, justice of the supreme court of the United States; Robert H. McCarter, ex-attorney general of New Jersey; Edward W. Sheldon, president of the United States Trust company; Colonel Edwin S. Stevens of New Jersey and Judge Robert R. Henderson of Maryland are all typical members of a class of unusual mental capacity. Among such men Wilson from the start ranked high.

Not as a student perhaps. He was never a bright particular star in examinations. Princeton graduated as "honor men" such students as had maintained throughout their four years' course an average of 80 per cent. Not less than forty-two out of the 122 graduates of '79 were "honor men." Wilson barely got in among them. He ranked forty-first.

The fact is that this sort of clerical men and editors hadn't come to school to pass through a standardized curriculum and fill his head with the knowledge prescribed in a college catalogue. He had come to prepare himself for a particular career, and before he had been at Princeton three months he had finally determined on what that career should be.

The class historian, Harold Peter Godwin, celebrating the advent in Princeton of the members of the class that graduated in '79, declares that on arrival "Tommy Wilson rushed to the library and took out Kant's 'Critique of Pure Reason.'"

To the library Tommy Wilson unquestionably did rush, but not to read of pure reason. If ever there was a student who demanded facts, concrete subjects, applied reason, it was this same Wilson, even in his college days.

The truth is that, prowling in the alcoves of the Chancellor Green library, new then, one day early in the term the boy stopped at the head of the south stairs, where the bound magazines were kept, and his hand fell upon a file of the Gentleman's Magazine, that ancient and respectable repository of English literature which Dr. Samuel Johnson had helped to start way back in the middle of the eighteenth century, with his reports of parliamentary debates. When Johnson lay on his deathbed he declared that his only compunction was those parliamentary reports, for, of course, they were "fakes."

Now, it happened that in the seventies, the editor of the Gentleman's Magazine, an attractive feature, hit upon the idea

of resuming the parliamentary reports according to there began in the number for January, 1874, a series of articles entitled "Men and Manner in Parliament," by "The Member For the Chiltern Hundreds."

Thomas Woodrow Wilson happened to pick up this volume of the Gentleman's Magazine and to turn to the pages occupied by "Men and Manner in Parliament"—and from that moment his life plan was fixed.

It was an era of brilliant parliamentary history. There were giants in those days—John Bright, Disraeli, Gladstone, Earl Granville, Vernon Harcourt. The personnel of the house of commons had never been more picturesque, the atmosphere more electrical.

Nothing could have better served to awaken in a young reader a sense of the picturesque and dramatic interest of politics, and Mr. Wilson has said to the writer of this biography that no one circumstance did more to make public life the purpose of his existence nor more to determine the first cast of his political ideas. The young man turned back to the first volume of the Gentleman's Magazine.

Then, going to other sources, he took up in earnest the study of English political history. He became saturated with the spirit of the life and practices of the British parliament; the excitement of political life enchanted him.

The characteristic thing about Wilson's undergraduate days at Princeton was that his work was done in practical independence of the ordinary college routine of instruction, at which even in those days he was sometimes heard to rail. His mind had now settled definitely upon a public career. His purpose in Princeton was henceforth the clear and single one of preparing himself for public life. Always he was reading, thinking and writing about government. He was in no sense a "dig" and seemed to have no particular ambition in the college studies, but he devoted every energy to the furnishing and the training of his mind as an authority on government, the history of government and leadership in public life.

He began to practice the elective system ten years before Princeton did. His most intimate classmate, Robert Bridges, says of him that his college career was remarkable for the "confident selection" of his work and his "easy indifference" to all subjects not directly in line with his purpose. His business in college apparently was to train his mind to do what he wanted it to do, and what he wanted it to do he knew. He had already made himself proficient in stenography, finding it of great value in making digests of what he read and quotations which would otherwise have occupied him long.

Princeton was not then remarkable in the teaching of English. But the men trained themselves in literary societies. The body of the students was divided into two "halls," so called secret societies, but really debating clubs—the American Whig society and the Cliosophic society. Wilson belonged to Whig Hall, an organization whose constitution had been written by James Madison.

Here the young man was in his glory. He entered eagerly into its traditions and became almost immediately one of its leading spirits. To reading and writing day and night upon his favorite themes he began to add practice in elocution. One of his classmates troubled with a weak throat, who was sent down to Potter's woods to practice exercises, often saw Wilson in another part of the woods declaiming from a volume of Burke. On vacations he was known to spend a good deal of time reading aloud and declaiming in his father's church at Wilmington. Another debating society organized by Wilson himself, called the Liberal Debating club, was fashioned after the British parliament.

Wilson does not appear as a great prize winner. However, he did score as second sophomore orator in the Whig Hall contest and was one of the literary men of the class, an oration on Cobden and an essay on Lord Chatham being especially recorded.

Connected with the two big prizes of the college are two stories which throw light upon Wilson's character as a student. The English literary prize of \$125 his classmates thought that Wilson might easily win, but when he learned that to compete meant to spend time studying Ben Jonson and two plays of Shakespeare he refused to go into it, saying he had no time to spare from the reading that interested him.

The other big prize, that of the Lynde debate, had been founded the year of Wilson's entrance to college, and he had undoubtedly looked forward to winning it throughout his course. The Lynde was an extemporaneous discussion participated in by three representatives from each of the two halls. The halls' representatives were thus chosen, a subject was proposed by a committee, and candidates were required to argue on either side, as was determined by lot. By universal consent Wilson was now the star debater of the Whig society.

He was quite in a class by himself, and there was no doubt in anybody's mind that he would represent the hall and win the prize. The subject for the preliminary debate in Whig Hall was "Free Trade Versus Protection." Wilson put his hand into the hat and drew out a slip which required him to argue in favor of "protection." He tore up the slip and refused to debate. He was a convinced and passionate free-trader, and nothing under heaven, he swore, would induce him to advance arguments in which he did not believe.

It will not be supposed that life was all work even for this rather serious minded youth.

of its students. On one occasion they had taken a donkey to the cupola of Nassau hall. Every class considered itself disgraced unless it had made way with the clapper of the college bell. The '78 class wore the mortarboard; the '79's did not. Wilson ridiculed '78's headgear.

Wilson lived first at the house of Mrs. Wright. One of his classmates, Bob McCarter, who also lived at Mrs. Wright's, tells of a certain evening when the two were engaged in Wilson's study in a quiet game of euchre, a forbidden pastime in those days. On the table, as it happened, lay a Bible. A knock was heard at the door. McCarter swiftly swept the cards out of sight under the table and went to the door. Before he opened it he turned his head for a moment, the thought flashing over him that the conscientious Wilson might have put the cards back in plain view on the table. But what he saw was—Wilson reading the Bible.

At this time it is recorded that he weighed 156 pounds and stood five feet eleven.

While without particular inclination or ability in athletics and while back in '75-9 athletics did not play the part in college life that it now plays, Woodrow Wilson was a leader in the encouragement of sports and in '78-9 was president of the athletic committee, at another time of the baseball association.

His classmates and schoolmates occur in describing the college lad as a fellow of dignity, yet perfectly democratic. The picture is that of a youth of unusual mental and moral maturity—a well poised fellow, never a roisterer, yet always full of life and interested in everything that was going on. He was popular—of that there can be no doubt. The young man had a certain charm of manner and sweetness of soul that forbade anybody's disliking him, although he was generally felt to be "a little above the crowd." He never belonged to a clique. He was a normal college boy, not a prig nor a "dig" nor a "grind," but a healthy, hearty, all around chap, interested in everything that was going on, mingling with everybody, though cherishing some particular friendships that have endured.

The years passed. Recitations were attended, examinations duly passed. The library yielded up its secrets to the mind; life in the little commonwealth of young men matured the character; intercourse with kindred spirits awakened generous enthusiasms. In '77 Tom Wilson went on the board of editors of the Princetonian, the college newspaper, then a biweekly. In '78 he became its managing editor. Under his management it continued about as before—not overwhelmingly interesting to the outsider, though here and there is discernible a little brightness scarcely to be found in earlier issues.

A department headed "Here and There" was the Princetonian's best feature. Once in awhile its writer broke into rhyme—not always so skillfully and as this:

"I will work out a rhyme
If I only have time."
So the map of "Here and There"
Seldom tried to awhile
The old nose pile
Of the Princetonian golden rule.

During his senior year Wilson threw into the form of a closely reasoned essay the chief results of his thinking on the subject of the American constitution, with the British system of government. This article he sent to what was regarded as the most serious magazine then published in America, and it was immediately accepted for publication. The author was twenty-two years old and an undergraduate.

In the files of the International Review, issue of August, 1879, may be found an article entitled "Cabinet Government in the United States," signed by Thomas W. Wilson. It was an impetuous indictment of government by the legislature which is practically irresponsible, and a plea for a reformed method of order which congress should be again made responsible and swiftly responsive in some such way as in the British parliament. The author's quarrel is with the practice of doing all the important work of congress in secret committees. Sorely, he says, is the atmosphere in which all corruption and evil flourish. "Congress should legislate as if in the presence of the whole country in open and free debate." (These words were written thirty-three years ago.) He attributes the growth of the committee system to the lack of leaders in congress, and his plan for the election of leaders is that of giving cabinet ministers a seat in congress. He quotes Justice Story to the effect that the heads of departments, even if they were not allowed to vote, might without danger be allowed to participate in congressional debates.

With this conception of writing into a high class magazine Woodrow Wilson passed his undergraduate days at Princeton. During his senior year he had concluded that the best path to a public career lay through the law. In the autumn of 1879, he matriculated in the law department of the University of Virginia, that seat of liberal learning organized by Thomas Jefferson.

(To be Continued Next Saturday)

Typewriter Ribbons at Record Prices Office.

H. E. Dickson Transfer Co. Trunks a Specialty

Social Welfare Department.

Work and Plans of the Bureau of Social Hygiene came into being about two years ago, as the work of the special commission appointed to investigate slave traffic in New York City during the first half of 1910. One of the recommendations made by it in the present year was that a public commission be appointed to study the social conditions of that body subject.

At the same time, the bureau was fortunate in securing the services of Abraham Flexner, whose reports on the medical schools in this country and in Europe are so well known, to study the social evil and the various methods of dealing with it in the leading cities of Europe. Mr. Flexner spent the greater part of a year abroad, making a searching and exhaustive inquiry into the subject, and is now working on his report, which will be ready for publication this winter.

These studies are to be followed by others, in those cities in the United States where different conditions exist or where special methods of dealing with the social evil have been introduced, the object being to become familiar with all phases of the subject and all methods of handling it which have been tried in this country and in Europe.

Based upon all of these studies, which will probably be published by December of this year, it is the hope of the bureau that there may be devised a practical plan for dealing with the social evil in New York City—a plan which public opinion can be brought to support.

In conclusion, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the spirit which dominates the work of the bureau is not sensational or sentimental or hysterical; that it is not a spirit of criticism of public officials; but that it is essentially a spirit of constructive suggestion and of deep scientific as well as humane interest in a great world problem.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.,
For the Bureau of Social Hygiene,
P. O. Box 579, New York City.

Why Not the Small Town?

Not all the problems dealing with the social, mental, moral, and physical betterment of the people, particularly the young, are to be encountered in the large cities. Yet it is here that the greatest concentration of reformatory agencies is to be found. A man who merely signs himself "A Former Resident" makes a plea for the small town—the town or city of from 3,000 to 10,000 people, "where men and women live as neighbors and where the enormous power of the state funds for the promotion of the same social, mental, and moral causes is lacking."

Something should be done to stir the "community consciousness" of such centers, thinks this writer in *The Central Christian Advocate* (Kansas City), to a proper sense of civic responsibility. The needs as he sees them are such as any small town, if examined, could typify. The one best known to him is thus described:

"Those who were born and reared in a small town and have since gone to larger communities always love to go back at graduation time. In the midst of a visit back home during commencement festivities the writer asked a friend what had become of little Jimmie Brown, an old playmate. My pleasant dreams came to an abrupt end. Jimmie Brown was dead—dead of syphilis. I asked of another friend—a physician—how prevalent the disease was. He told me that he was treating five similar cases."

"The foundation of this town is just 1,000. How many other young men and young women were similarly afflicted there was no way of telling—except by interviewing the other ten doctors. Even then the figures would not have been accurate, for the shame of having such a loathsome malady no doubt drove a number of victims to other towns for treatment."

"Hearsay evidence indicted the morals of the community. They had been much better in my time—almost a score of years ago. Next I inquired about some of my girl school mates. A majority of them were married, several teaching school, others had moved away. Still others, alas, had been ruined at home and could now be found at addresses in large cities. Boys and girls had always straggled about the streets until late at night during the summer months. There was no other amusement or entertainment for them except an occasional melodramatic or wild-west show, one of the latter houses was openly operated and is still. The proprietress is referred to by both men and women as 'Aunt Tom and her girls.'"

He began to wonder what forces were at work for the moral regeneration of the community, and his inquiry led to the Women's Club as the most active social force:

"It has 110 members, 75 of whom are active. The club sessions have been so well attended that it has become necessary to engage a lodge hall for the meetings. And these women were spending their club funds and energies in the work of improving the driveway and general appearance of the cemetery. They were trying to keep fresh and green the memory of the dead, and meanwhile were endangering the lives of their children. Such was their idea of civic betterment. This was because the public could see the quick results of the work at the cemetery while it might not recognize the infinitely greater service in the redemption of human bodies and souls. Even the work at the cemetery was not what it should have been. I was told, because the outgoing president

had appointed committees which the incoming president claimed the privilege of nominating.

"I am not attacking women's clubs. They are doing a noble work where their energies are not misdirected, but what brilliant opportunities they do miss in the smaller communities! In my home town the most capable woman had just completed her term as president and the next in ability had succeeded her. Either might easily have led the club in a battle for some worthy object among living beings. Neither of them saw the large opportunity for a moral campaign—yet the new president was the mother of the young physician who had opened my eyes."

"Perhaps the young men and women are not entirely blameworthy for falling into the evils which are lurking in every community. There was no Christian association for either boys or girls. There are at least a score of men who might easily build and equip a Young Men's Christian Association plant or some institution equally profitable from a social standpoint. Yet nothing of this sort has been done."

"This small town had a public library stocked with several thousand books, the gift of a now famous native son, who wished to do some real good. But the library is open to the reading public only one afternoon and three evenings a week. Nor is there any connection between the school libraries and the public libraries."

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to ascertaining the prevalence of venereal diseases and their ratio to all other diseases. Mr. Kneeland's report is now in progress of preparation and will be published within the next two months.

At the same time, the bureau was fortunate in securing the services of Abraham Flexner, whose reports on the medical schools in this country and in Europe are so well known, to study the social evil and the various methods of dealing with it in the leading cities of Europe. Mr. Flexner spent the greater part of a year abroad, making a searching and exhaustive inquiry into the subject, and is now working on his report, which will be ready for publication this winter.

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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

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All Non-interest Bearing Deposits are Protected
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We want your account, no matter how large or how small

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Antiquated Remedy.

"I remember you cured me of the same trouble a dozen years ago. Why don't you use the same treatment now?"

"A dozen years ago?" echoed the doctor. "My dear sir, the medical profession has made wonderful strides since then, and I couldn't think of such a thing."—Puck.

Teacher—What is the meaning of the word "leisure?"

Pupil—It is the name of the place where married people repent!—Lippincott's.

"Conscience is what tells a man when he is doing wrong."

"That may be true in your family," replied Mr. Meekton, "but my wife's name is Henrietta."—Washington Star.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION
OF THE NEW YORK WORLD

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

No Other Newspaper in the World Gives so Much at so Low a Price.

This is a time of great events and you will want the news accurately and promptly. The Democrats, for the first time in sixteen years, will have the Presidency and they will also control both branches of congress. The political news is sure to be of the most absorbing interest.

There is a great war in the Old World, and you may read of the extinction of the vast Turkish empire in Europe, just as a few years ago you read how Spain lost her last foot of soil in America, after having ruled the empire of half the New World.

The World long since established a record for impartiality, and anybody can afford its Thrice-a-Week edition, which comes every other day in the week, except Sunday. It will be of particular value to you now. The Thrice-a-Week World also abounds in other strong features, serial stories, humor, markets, cartoons; in fact, everything that is to be found in a first class daily.

The Thrice-a-week World's regular subscription price is only \$1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unqualified newspaper and the Semi-Weekly Pecos Record-Times together for one year for \$2.85.

FARMERS ATTENTION

We have just received a car load of Red Rust Proof Seed Oats. Mixed carload of Egyptian Oats, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn and June Corn.

If you are looking for seed
We have it. PRICES RIGHT.

Also all kinds of feed. Call and see us.

Prewit and Wadley

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

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



WINTER TOURIST RATES TO CALIFORNIA POINTS
Via Santa Fe—Grand Canyon Route.

Free literature descriptive of Pacific Coast tours, resorts and hotels. Have your tickets read Santa Fe, the most attractive route to and from the Coast.

C. M. WILSON, Agent.

PERSONAL MENTION

Chris Ritz was in from the ranch Wednesday.

Howard Collier of Hoban was in Pecos Wednesday.

T. B. Pruett made a flying visit to Balmorhea Tuesday.

J. D. Tannehill of Kermit was in Pecos Friday on business.

Sid Floyd returned home Thursday from a business trip to Big Springs.

Della Hudgins, daughter of Joe Hudgins, is out again after a spell of grip.

B. T. Biggs left Wednesday on a business trip to Texarkana, and other points.

Get our prices on chicken feed. We will save you money. Green & Smith.

R. C. Clarke returned home Wednesday, after spending several days in El Paso.

Nice Granite Kettle given away at Green & Smith's, worth \$10 in trade.

Claus Hagge of Ogden, Iowa, is in Pecos, prospecting and looking for a good farm.

None better than M. Born & Co. Fit to measure and made to fit. Pecos Dry Goods Co.

J. W. B. Williams of Hoban spent Wednesday in this city on business and pleasure combined.

Spend \$10 with Green & Smith and get nice premium.

Will P. Brady and Mrs. Brady have returned from a pleasant visit to Mrs. Brady's parents at El Paso.

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

E. C. Canon left Wednesday on business for Austin and expects to be absent from Pecos several days.

See our nice premiums before you make that bill. Green & Smith.

Perry Wagon of Balmorhea returned home on the P. V. S. Friday, after spending Thursday in Pecos.

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

District Attorney Will P. Brady will leave Monday for Midland, where district court will convene on that day.

Get our prices on Groceries, Grain and Hay, Field Seeds, Chicken Feeds, and see our nice premiums. Green & Smith.

All kinds of Dried Fruit at Vickers & Collings.

Little Jessie Seay, daughter of Mr. Joe Seay, broke her ankle while riding her bicycle. She is doing nicely.

Come, let us take your measure for a new spring suit. We guarantee to fit you. Pecos Dry Goods Co.

Mrs. C. C. Brown and daughter went over to Quito Thursday evening for a visit with Mrs. Pat Wilson and family.

Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Amber and Orange Cane Seed, Onion Sets of all kinds. Get our prices, we will treat you right. Green & Smith.

Edgar Smith ten-year-old son of Rev. Ellis Smith of Artesia, N. M., was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Hedgpeth, Tuesday.

We meet all competition in prices on Groceries, Hay, and Grain. Try us this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Lackey of Loving, N. M., passed through the town Monday. They have been visiting Mr. Lackey's people in Louisiana.

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

Come out to the opera house on Feb. 4th and learn "The Only Way." This is guaranteed attraction.

Tom McKenzie was in Pecos the fore part of the week from his Santa Rosa ranch farm, greeting his host of friends and swapping yarns.

Fresh Dried Fruits of all kinds. Call 84, Green & Smith.

J. J. Pope, one of Toyah's prominent citizens, was a Pecos visitor on Thursday.

Will Glascock of the Pecos Dry Goods company, will leave today for St. Louis and other Eastern markets to purchase a stock of goods for the popular firm he represents.

Our leaders, Schilling's Coffee, Belle of Wichita and American Beauty Flours. Green & Smith.

C. R. Rotke will leave next week for Van Horn, from which place he will drive out to the mines of the Texas Mica company on an inspection of same.

Mrs. D. H. Thies and son Lee of Staples, Minn., have returned home. Mrs. Thies is a sister of C. R. Rotke of the Texas Mica company of this city.

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

L. V. Baldwin has opened an agency in this city for the Singer sewing machine company, and has secured quarters in the store building recently occupied by the Union Traders company.

New Spring Goods

Just received shipment Convent Embroideries 8 1-3c to 25c per yard

Embroidery Flouncing From \$1.25 to \$5 per yrd

Embroidery Crepe Flounc-es, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per yard

Linweave, in Plain Stripes and Cross Barred 15 Cents to 50 Cents per yard

Also have a shipment of Wooltex, Coats and Coat Suits' being the latest thing in Spring Styles. These goods are of the latest Styles and Weave. We also have a large stock of New Red Seal and Zephyr Ginghams in the Newest Patterns. Call in Early and See Them

Don't Fail to Come at Once and Get These Goods for Your Spring Sewing

Our Buyer is now in New York City and Our New Goods will be Arriving Daily

Pecos Mercantile Co Dry Goods Department

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE—Forty acres of land in shallow water belt at a give away price. Must have the money, \$5.50 per acre, half cash, balance two years. Apply Box 292, Pecos.

FOR SALE—Five-passenger, 30-horse power Jackson auto. First class condition. Call at Jones Garage. 191f

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, good condition; \$45 cash. Apply C. care Record-Times. 21

FOR SALE—At Record-Times office, warranty deeds and vendor lien notes; also school deeds, etc. 19-4

LAND FOR SALE—The west half of section 194, block 13, H. & G. N. survey, Reeves county, Texas. For full particulars address Matt Bradley, owner, Tioga, Texas.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—We have two good stallions; Percheron and combination Coach and Steel Dust, to exchange for Reeves county land on cash basis. Give full description, location and price in first letter. Guyer Bros. Breeding Association, Bangs, Tex. 21-2

FOR TRADE—One new typewriter, popular make, good as new; will trade for horse or for city lot well located. Apply C. Record-Times Co.

FOR TRADE—Victor phonograph and three dozen records; cost whoe outfit \$78, will trade for anything good. Apply Box 292, Pecos. 18

A valuable fruit and truck farm at Clyde, Texas, to trade for Pecos residence property. Phillip Payne, two block southeast from school building, Pecos, Texas. 20-2

FOR TRADE—One 35-horse automobile. Will trade for good young team and take difference in money or all in horses. Address J. D. Tannehill, Kermit, Texas. 21-2

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ABSTRACTS.

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

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ROSS & HUBBARD
LAWYERS
PECOS, TEXAS

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

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

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

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE.
C. L. HEATH
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND
RENTALS.
CITY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NOTARY PUBLIC ALWAYS
IN OFFICE.
UNDERTAKER.
WALTER A. COLLINS
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND
EMBALMER
Day Phone 18. Night Phone 17
PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A nice four-room house for rent or sale; close to new school building. See O. J. Green at Green & Smith's. 9

FOR RENT—Nice 4-room house for rent cheap. See O. J. Green. 51f

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

WANTED.

WANTED—To purchase 1000 acres cheap land near Pecos. Apply Box 287, Pecos. 18

WANTED—Extra copies of the Record-Times of Jan. 18th. This office will pay five per copy for first 10 copies of last Saturday's paper mailed or sent here. If you have a copy you have read and don't need, mail it to Record-Times.

WANTED—Position as gas engineer and pump man; have had experience in different makes of engines and pumps; can give best reference; have own tools. Address H. W. Cox, 192 So. Adams St., Fort Worth. 21-8

WANTED—We have all kinds of exchange propositions that we can give for land and would like to have a list of your ranches and other lands at once. We can match any sized tract. Send accurate description and make price right. McDavid-Lanier Realty Co., Abilene, Texas. 20-2f

FOUND.

"The Only Way" opera house Tuesday, Feb. 4. Seats at City Pharmacy, 75 cents.

FOUND—The place to buy fine paperies cheap. 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.

TO THE OWNERS OF FARMS, RANCHES AND COLONIZATION TRACTS IN THE TRANS-PECOS COUNTRY.

I am organizing "The Texas Colonization Company, capitalized for \$100,000, for the purpose of doing a real estate, loan, insurance and kindred business, with headquarters at Fort Worth, Tex. With my knowledge of Texas and her wonderful undeveloped resources and great possibilities, my experience as immigration and industrial agent the past four years for the T. & P. Railway Co., my travels in more than 20 states, my personal acquaintance with many colonizers, large real estate dealers, investors and inquirers for Texas lands, I think justifies the statement that I am well equipped for the business I shall engage in and will be able to produce results. I believe the people know me well enough to know that I will do everything that I promise, that I have been a good friend of the Trans-Pecos country, know the same as well as any one knows, know the great future that is in store for that country and have worked hard for the past seven or eight years to build up the same.

If you have anything that you want sold, not junk, legitimate propositions, worth the price you are asking, I shall be glad to have you list the same with me, giving full description and map of same, your lowest price and the best terms and rate of interest on deferred payments. If you will take trade state the amount and kind of trade that you would accept. Don't put on inflated prices. Send the same to me as soon as possible, so that I can get them in my printed list. I want propositions from owners direct and for not less than 90 days, longer if possible. Want your net price and statement that you will protect for commission for all over net price. In no case will I handle lands for less than a 5 per cent commission.

I will make a specialty in ranches and large tracts suitable for colonization purposes, but there will be nothing too small if there is merit in it.

WILL L. SARGENT,
107 W. Ninth St., Fort Worth.

D. D. Camp and wife have returned from the sad mission which took them to Grainger, Texas, early in the week, where Mr. Camp's mother, whose death occurred in El Paso Sunday, was buried.

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

The building committee of the Methodist church made final and definite arrangements this week with the Bruce-Walker-Witte company to finish their new church. Work will commence at once.

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

A. D. Stancliff, a representative of the Portland Cement company of Dallas, returned to his duties Wednesday, after a few days visit with his parents out near Saragosa. He also visited a few hours in Pecos.

Keep your wife in good humor by trading at Green & Smith's, the quick delivery.

Rev. J. A. Ray of El Paso, Rev. and Mrs. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Pruett, Ora Pruett, T. B. Pruett, Jr., Mrs. Wm. Adams and son William, were all guests of Rev. and Mrs. Hedgpeth Friday for dinner. The dinner was turkey with all the accessories.

W. L. Ross came in Wednesday from his New Mexico ranch and reports that his range and cattle are in fine shape. He also says that his family are getting along in fine shape at Abilene, which is good news to their many Pecos friends.

Don't forget that M. Born & Co. suits gives the best satisfaction in every respect. Pecos Dry Goods Co.

M. T. Eudaly, general manager of the Consolidated Reservoir company, was up from Grandfalls on business connected with the work on their large reservoir and canals, which they are now building. When fully completed this will be by far the largest irrigation project in Texas.

Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Rev. James A. Lewis, Milaca, Minn., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a needed and welcome guest in our home for a number of years. I highly recommend it to my fellows as being a medicine worthy of trial in cases of colds, coughs and croup." Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and we are confident you will find it very effectual and continue to use it as occasion requires for years to come, as many others have done. For sale by all dealers.

Nathan Slover, who has had a three months siege of typhoid, is out among his friends once more.

Sprained Back.
Sprained back and sore throat throw off their soreness when Hunt's Lightning Oil is applied. For relief of any kind there is no better, and those people who have tried it for Neuralgia and Rheumatism are loud in its praise. For Mr. Hunt's Lightning Oil is especially as it takes away the inflammation, causes rapid healing, 25c and 50c bottles.

Bargains every day at Green & Smith's.

The Best Cough Medicine.
"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ever since I have had a coughing house," says L. C. Haines, Birmingham, Ala. "I consider it one of the best remedies I ever used. My children have all taken it and it works like a charm. For colds and whooping cough it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

SEEDS

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds
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Poultry and Bee-keepers' supplies
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115-117 So. Main Roswell, N. M.
"Seed Adapted to the Southwest"

FREE! TO BE GIVEN AWAY! FREE!

LADIES, LISTEN! READ!

Any one trading \$10 or more with us during the month of February, either cash or credit, provided your bill is settled by the 5th of March, we will give absolutely free—
One to a family—Your choice of one 4-quart Paritan gray enamel kitchen kettle, size 8 1/4 by 4 3/4, with top, large lip, and inside strainer. A beauty.
Every lady in Pecos and Reeves County NEED this every day, and must have one before their cooking utensils are complete.
Or, three nice decorated Cups and Saucers, or plates. Be sure and see these presents; they are nice, some one gets them. Why not YOU? Besides we will save you money on your grocery and feed bills. We meet all competition in prices. Our goods the best, our prices the lowest. Try us this month and be convinced. Always call 84, and always call for your premiums.

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