

LOVELY EFFECTS IN COTTON GOODS

Unusually lovely shades of blue have been obtained in the cottons this season—the clear, exquisite gentian and ciel tones that are so beautiful in connection with white and delicate, joyous shades of rose and yellow and lavender that have proved so elusive in earlier experiments. These come out particularly well in the hand-blocked chintz and pompadour designs and will doubtless tempt many a woman to blue ribbon and muslin simplicity.

Pompadour stripes are many. An inch wide broken stripe filling in the gaps in the black lines is one of the new and delightful things in this genre. Lace striped, plain color voiles, too, are exploited, and lace weave is cobwebby and lovely and great prominence is given to silk-striped voiles, in which the high luster silk stripe is obtained more successfully than ever before in domestic goods.

Cotton corduroy, piques, weaves on the order of ratine and crepe weaves striped in rough knot weave all promise to be popular, and the piques striped narrowly in color are being considerably used for Southern outfits. A new linen softer in texture than any we have had is likely to meet with great success, and all the familiar linens are offered, though the soft, heavy cottons are likely to rival them in favor since they adjust themselves more readily to the new fulness in skirts.

It will be interesting to see what happens to those skirts when summer models arrive. The sheer muslins, soft stuffs like crepes, voiles, etc., will be easily handled, for though circular cut is impractical for sheer cotton goods, straight fullness and general billowing amplitude are suitable for such materials if the fashion makers insist upon our subscribing to them. With heavy cottons and linens the situation is different; and especially if they are to be made up with a view to tubbing possibilities a circular or even partly circular cut is hardly to be considered by the wise.

Meanwhile the advance models for Southern use show nothing radically new, except in some cases their materials. Of course, there are many white serges, white gabardines, white corduroys, and this year, many white broadcloths, too, but they are made up on lines familiar through the late season models in covert, sand color and white cloth, with perhaps some distinguishing note in buttons, pockets, collar and belt. The short coats seem to lead and the popular coat models and sporting models are indicated in white.

Shorts suits of bright colored and Irish linen are being included among the Southern costumes, and bright colored corduroys, in both gay rose, light clear blues and greens, are made up into clever little costumes either on sports suits or in style slightly more formal. The short waist line which has appeared in many smart coats and in some of the best looking Southern suits, and short-waisted frocks in muslin, taffeta, etc., are many. Some of the very slender soft bodiced voiles and other cottons are made with straight full skirts and the border around the bottom and little short waists on which the bodiced stuff forms only a bib or upper section, while the upper part of the bodice and the little puffed sleeves are of fine cream net, daintily corded and shirred after the fashion beloved of our grandmothers.

The guesses of American designers are right and Paris designers follow up their moves of last season; it will be possible for the English modern girl to look extraordinarily like her own grandmother this summer, but the mode will be accepted by everyone and the skirt fullness in many of the new frocks confines itself to straight fitting folds with only enough fullness to stamp them as new but without exaggeration.—New York Sun.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. The undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, it acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Sold by all druggists. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by Pecos Drug Co. (Advt.)

PER CAPITA PRODUCTION OF TEXAS FARM LANDS

"It is one of the commonest errors—and one not confined to the laymen—to overlook the relation of agricultural output to the number of persons concerned. Or, put in other words, it is a common mistake to overemphasize the returns per acre. The returns per man are more important. A few facts may well be added, therefore, to indicate how the several soil belts show up when considered in relation to their respective populations."

Thus Prof. L. H. Haney of the University of Texas discusses, in "Studies in the Industrial Resources of Texas," the comparative production per capita of the various soil belts of Texas. He continues:

"First, one wonders how many persons are supported by an acre of land in each belt or region. Passing over all farm land, as having relatively little significance, we find that the amount of improved land per capita ranges from 19 acres in the Staked Plains down to only 5 acres in the Tertiary Southwest. In the black land belt there are about 8 acres of improved land for each person living outside cities of 25,000 inhabitants or over. In East Texas the number is 6.2; in the coast prairie, 6.3.

"What, now, is the yield per capita in crops from these varying average amounts of improved land? By comparing the values of crops per capita we can throw a truer light upon the productivity of the various soil belts,—truer because more human.

"Omitting large cities and towns, the black land belt comes first in crops per capita, with \$111. Second comes the Permian area, with \$95. The carboniferous area is third, and East Texas is a close fourth. The Trans-Pecos region is a poor last, with only \$17 in crop value per capita. It is notable that while East Texas was second in value per acre (improved), that region is only fourth in value per capita. The coast prairie belt was third on a per acre basis, but drops to sixth on a per capita basis. The Trans-Pecos makes the worst showing, being fourth in output per acre and tenth in output per capita. On the other hand, the Permian region, which stood low in yield per acre, is actually second in yield per capita; and the Staked Plains and carboniferous areas also make a better showing on the per capita basis."

MEANING OF TERMS "NITROGEN," "AMMONIA," AND "PROTEIN."

(Progressive Farmer.)

A reader sends us tags taken from cottonseed meal, which he says would him as "8 per cent meal," and asks if cottonseed meal with such a tag is "the best meal?" The tag contains in plain terms, guaranteed analysis: nitrogen 6.18 per cent.

When meal is described as 8 per cent meal the meaning is that it contains 8 per cent of ammonia. The term "ammonia" should not be used, but since the mill men and many others still continue the use of the term, the buyer must learn what it means. If our reader had known that to find out whether this meal contained 8 per cent of ammonia he only had to multiply the guaranteed per cent of nitrogen by 14 and divide the product by 14, he could easily have found out that the meal sold him was not "8 per cent meal," but only 7.12 per cent meal. That is, meal guaranteed to contain 6.18 per cent of nitrogen only contains as much nitrogen as there is in meal containing 7.12 per cent ammonia. When meal containing 6.18 per cent of nitrogen equivalent to 7.5 per cent of ammonia, equivalent to 38.6 per cent of protein, sells for \$24 a ton, meal containing 6.59 per cent of nitrogen equivalent to 8 per cent of ammonia equivalent to 11.19 per cent of protein, is worth about \$25.50 a ton.

Meal guaranteed to contain 6.18 per cent of nitrogen, equivalent to 7.5 per cent of ammonia is not the best meal, for there is meal on the market containing more nitrogen, which is the basis on which cottonseed meal should be bought and sold.

To change nitrogen to an equivalent of ammonia, multiply by 17 and divide by 14.

To change ammonia to an equivalent of protein, multiply by 14 and divide by 17.

To change nitrogen to an equivalent of protein, multiply by 6.25 or 6.14 and of course, to change protein to an equivalent of nitrogen divide by 6.25.

Joints that ache, muscles that are drawn or contracted should be treated with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It penetrates to the spot where it is needed and relieves aching. Price 25c 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Pecos Drug Co. (Advt.)

HOW TENANCY AFFECTS SCHOOLS

The problem of the rural schools of Texas is treated exhaustively by Messrs. E. V. White and E. E. Davis in a pamphlet of 167 pages issued by the extension department of the University of Texas. Detail studies are made of the situation in several Texas counties. The relation of farm tenancy to the rural school is brought out strikingly in the chapter on Collin, one of the richest counties in the state.

"Collin county," the author says, "has no more serious problem to face today than that of farm tenancy. It is lowering the standard of the home the country church and the country school. On the day this survey was begun, Feb. 3, 1914, a teacher came into the county superintendent's office, and when asked how he was getting along with his school work, replied: 'Well, I think we are doing a little better now, but I tell you our work has been anything but satisfactory for the past month. The trouble is, all my patrons are tenants and most of them moved Christmas. We were doing very nicely up to that time, but now I have only two children that were in school before the holidays. It has taken me a month to get properly acquainted with my new crowd.' The percentage of home ownership is usually a very good standard for measuring the educational and civic interests of any community. What the public schools of the entire black land belt need more than any other one thing is more people to stick to the land as their permanent homes. Farm tenancy, poor farming, squalid homes, and inferior schools are mutual associates.

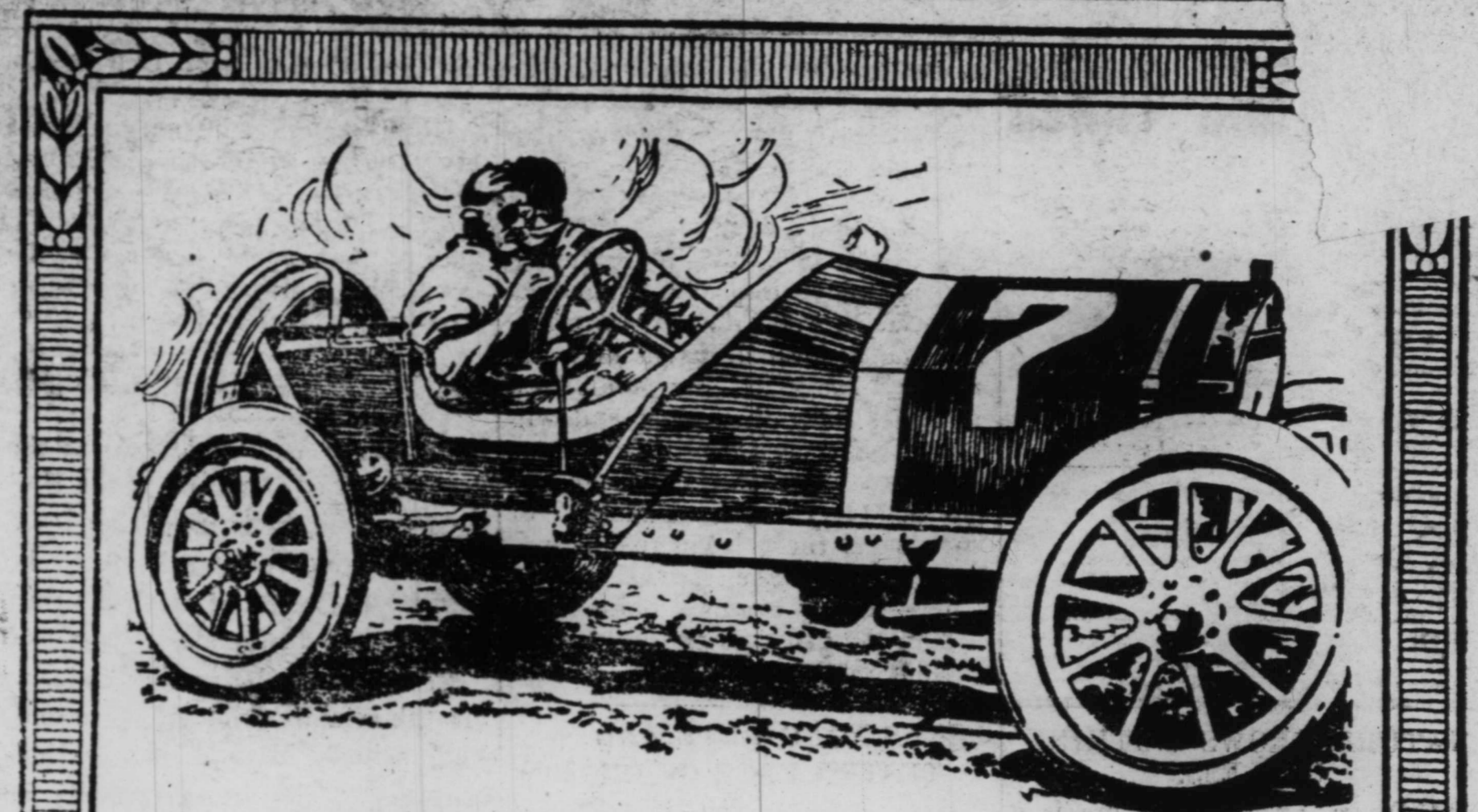
"In Collin county you will find a combination of the richest soil and the poorest cultivation in the state. Though much of the land is rolling and the soil is rapidly being washed away, not a terraced field was seen in the course of this entire investigation. During twelve days of travel over the county 314 cases of burning the old stalks off of the ground in preparation for a new crop were counted. Thus the county is being depleted of its fertility. But who can blame the tenant for not undertaking what the owner of the land is unwilling to do? He must squeeze the soil for all that it is worth, and get out of it all that he possibly can in dollars and cents. The farm must suffer at the hands of each while it supports them both."

EYES STRAIN IN CHILDREN.

Our excellent boards of health in many cities in the union, have very wisely directed that children suffering from measles, scarlet fever and allied diseases should be segregated from the rest of their companions in school for a considerable length of time during the continuation of their affliction as well as afterward for fear of infection or possible contagion. This is eminently proper, and should be persisted in carefully, and a rigid quarantine effected and properly maintained during the disease and so long afterward as is deemed necessary.

There is, however, an additional reason why after an apparent cure, the local or constitutional disease, the children so affected should be granted a considerable vacation, and that is the eye-strain which almost invariably accompanies these diseases, and continues with the sufferer for some time after apparent bodily recovery. If we permit children so affected to enter school at once, at the time when the physicians permit them to return as free from contagion, there is great probability that bad results will follow, so far as the eyes is concerned. For they are at this time weakened for use at near objects, and the sudden exertion demanded from them, as for instance, in writing in a book and then looking at a distant blackboard for notes, or in looking at a book and then at an example on the blackboard, exerts an accommodation of the eyes to an unusual degree and leads to eye-strain from which recovery may not take place for months. Instances of this sort have also been recently observed after the mumps, in which the eyes could not be used for near work for seven weeks, the least exertion being followed with a flow of tears, smarting and burning of the eyes.

Instances of this sort of eye-strain, occurring daily in the practice of oculists, prove how intimately the eyes are connected with the body and the folly of regarding them as mere things by themselves, to be treated by inexperienced men. People are to be taught by constant



Winning the Race

Louis Disbrow, who has secured every world's record for automobile racing up to fifty miles on dirt tracks, demands of the products which he uses quality and service capable of withstanding the most severe treatment.

Disbrow says himself that the class of racing he does is particularly hard on the motor, owing to the dust which comes in through the carburetor and gets into the cylinders.

For THREE YEARS Disbrow has used
TEXACO MOTOR OIL
and
TEXACO GASOLINE

with the exception of two months when he didn't have them.

In nearly three years he had not ground a valve, taken up a bearing or removed carbon from the motor.

In the two months he was using other oils he did these things twice.

TEXACO MOTOR OIL AND GASOLINE
saved him (in his own words) 20 per cent gasoline and 30 per cent oil.

Here is a product made in Texas by The Texas Company, expressing fully the quality and service which have made the Lone Star Emblem world famous in the oil business.

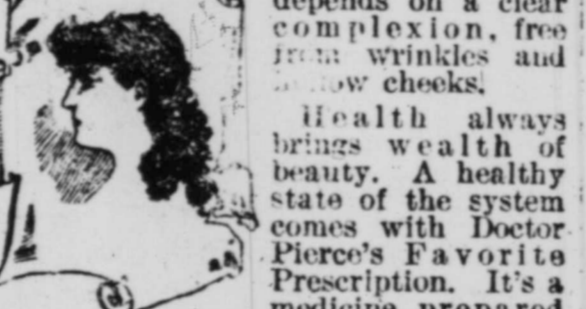
All Texaco products are made with the same care and give equal service.

Buy the Red-Star-Green-T Oils.

The Texas Company
General Offices, Houston, Texas



A PRETTY FACE is the result of a healthy physical condition.



"Beauty is but skin deep" yet it greatly depends on a clear complexion, free from wrinkles and fine lines. Health always brings wealth of beauty. A healthy state of the system comes with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine prepared for woman's ailments—it cures those derangements and weaknesses which make woman's life miserable. Mrs. MATTIE HALLMAN (daughter of Mr. J. C. Park), 610 E. Rich of St. Sherman, Tex., says: "I write this in the hope that it will assist some poor sufferer. I took 'Favorite Prescription' when I was just entering womanhood. Can say it relieved me of suffering and built up my system in general." Mrs. PERRY FAUBER, of 220 West 12th Avenue, Corsicana, Texas says: "I certainly can praise Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the good it did me when I was a girl just drifting into maturity. I certainly will recommend 'Favorite Prescription'."

repetition, that the eyes are a part of the body, and are constantly exhibiting symptoms, such as have above been mentioned, to prove their close relationship.

The college, academies and common schools constitute our system of public instruction. The pervading intelligence, the diminution of crime, the augmented comforts and enjoyments of society, and its progressive refinement, public order, and the supremacy of the laws, testify that the system has been by no means unsuccessful. —William Henry Seward.

WOMEN OF SEDENTARY HABITS.

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and

DR. FISHER TELL OF Y. M. C. A. ATHLETICS

College Station, Texas, Jan. 25.—One of the special features to be discussed at the State Convention of the Texas Young Men's Christian Associations, which is to be held at the A. & M. College, College Station, February 18-21, will be the physical department of the Associations.

The Young Men's Christian Association, it is said, was the pioneer organization in giving attention to the physical well being of young men and boys of the cities under wholesome influences. It is known that some years ago most of the physical work carried on in the nation, was conducted by professionals whose aim in most cases, was to make pugilists or professional athletes of certain types. The Young Men's Christian Association conceived the idea that a strong body could well go with a developed mind and well rounded character, and therefore called to positions of leadership physical directors who entered the Association work in its physical department that they might occupy positions giving them opportunity to develop all round christian manhood.

The real leader of Association Physical Directors of America is Dr. Geo. J. Fisher, of New York City, who will be present at the Convention and discuss the physical work of the Association. Dr. Fisher is looked upon as a real leader in his sphere, and is counseled with not only by Association men, but with leaders in schools and with other men having to do with physical and moral well being of men.

There are 637 gymnasiums connected with the Associations and in addition 178 athletic fields. During the last year practically 300,000 different men and boys took physical exercise regularly in the Associations.

The liver loses its activity at times and needs help. HERBINE is an effective liver stimulant. It also purifies the bowels, strengthens the liver and restores strength, vigor and cheerful spirits. Price 50c. Sold by Pecos Drug Co. (Advt.)

NOW HER FRIENDS HARDLY KNOW HER

But This Does Not Bother Mrs. Burton, Under the Circumstances.

Houston, Texas.—In an interesting letter from this city, Mrs. S. C. Burton writes as follows: "I think it is my duty to tell you what your medicine, Cardui, the woman's tonic, has done for me.

I was down sick with womanly trouble, and my mother advised several different treatments, but they didn't seem to do me any good. I lingered along for three or four months, and for three weeks, I was in bed, so sick I couldn't bear for any one to walk across the floor.

My husband advised me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic. I have taken two bottles of Cardui, am feeling fine, gained 15 pounds and do all of my housework. Friends hardly know me, I am so well."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, don't allow the trouble to become chronic. Begin taking Cardui to-day. It is purely vegetable, its ingredients acting in a gentle, natural way on the weakened womanly constitution. You run no risk in trying Cardui. It has been helping weak women back to health and strength for more than 50 years. It will help you. At all dealers.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "How to Treat Women," seen in plain wrapper. Fee 5c.

In a republic, education is indispensable. A republic without education is like the creature of imagination, a human being without a soul, living and moving blindly, with no just sense of the present or the future.—Charles Sumner.

Only One UDDAMO QUININE To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of H. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

THE PECOS TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
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NATURE GROWS NOTHING USELESS.

In Dixon, California, there is a spineless cactus farm of thirty-five acres belonging to a man whose cows produce certified milk for the market. It is said that the farmer after a feed test found out that his cows gave more milk on a cactus diet than they did on an alfalfa diet, and that, in fact, cactus has a four-fold feeding value over alfalfa when planted under proper conditions.

The spineless cactus is a production of recent years. It was always possible, however, with a little trouble, to remove the prickles from the body of the plant. Of course, this could not be done with any great quantity of the fodder, but in times of drouth, when other forage was burned up or unattainable, men occasionally turned to scrape the thorns off the plant and to feed it to the stock, which was kept alive by the industry of the owners.

It has been thought generally that the value of cactus as a food for cattle was unknown in the past. Such is not the case. In certain parts of the Southwest, where the Mexican population is large, stock was allowed to die in the old days because the owners would not take the trouble to scrape or to burn off the spines from the cactus plant. The cattle, driven by starvation, would attempt to eat the cactus as it grew. The spines would enter their lips, make festering sores and cause the beasts intense pain, such pain that they would die of hunger rather than renew the attempt to eat the forbidding stuff.

When men first found out that the cactus deprived of its spine made good food for the stock they were astonished. They thought the plant, except in the cases of some few species, was useless. Nature produces no useless thing. The only difficulty in the way of pressing all things into man's service is that of finding out just what it is that it is good for. There is a big field yet to be tilled.

GERMANY'S GREATNESS DUE LARGELY TO SCIENTISTS

Emphasizing the importance that the university can be in the economic life of the state, Dr. S. Z. Mezes, in his farewell message to the regents of the university, upon the occasion of his resignation as president of the institution, says:

"But, in order that knowledge should be diffused, it must first be born. And knowledge of the physical, industrial, and social resources of Texas is scant indeed. Compared with what we could know, at present we know nothing. This means that the university must hum with investigations as a hive hums with bees. It means, further, that the chief stress of effort should be laid on Texas problems. But it is equally important that this should not be done in too narrow and materialistic a spirit. Investigators can, to an extent, choose their own problems, and should be encouraged to choose those that are vital. But it is sheer folly to attempt to choose their problems for them. A man skilled in the search for new truth must prosecute his search as his talent directs. He can be encouraged to seek it in practical directions rather than in others. But, if force is applied, the hen that lays these golden eggs will become sterile. Nor is it possible to know beforehand which products of the library and laboratory will be serviceable, and which will not. Once more, new-born truth is like a new-born child. Its possibilities are so many, so varied, and so rich that none can foretell its future. Any child born today may, for all we know, become a Shakespeare, a Goethe, a Luther, a Washington, or a Lincoln. It is for this reason that childhood is sacred. And the same is true of new-born truths. Any one of them may aid and make possible practical advances like those ushered into the world by the invention of the steam engine, the electric light, the trolley car and the new methods in agriculture, in the chemical arts, or in the affairs of government and social service.

"Germany, more than any other nation, has had the insight to value investigation and the skill to apply its results to practical uses. As a consequence, in a brief half century, it rose from the position of a second-rate industrial power, or even lower, to a chief place among the nations in industry, commerce, manufacture, social organization, and the general diffusion of order and well-being. If the public men of Texas have the vision and will support and develop their university into first-class efficiency for the discovery and diffusion of knowledge, there is no reason why the progress here should be less rapid—it may even be more rapid—than the progress of the last few decades in Germany."

TEXAS ROAD MATERIAL TESTED FREE OF CHARGE

One of the most interesting machines in the new roads material testing laboratory of the bureau of economic geology at the University of Texas, is that in which material is subjected to the so-called "abrasion test,"—that is, the machine enables the experimenter to tell just how hard a given sample is. This test was originated and the machine for making it invented in the French school of roads and bridges. Four cylinders are set slanting on an horizontal shaft, which shaft is connected with a motor. About fifty pieces of the rock to be tested are placed in a cylinder, and the machine is set in motion; the cylinders revolving at the rate of 30 to 33 revolutions per minute, so that the samples is thrown the length of the cylinder twice at each revolution, and the pieces not only grind against the walls of the cylinder, but against each other. Ten thousand revolutions of this machine constitute a test. The particles worn off which will pass through a 1-16-inch mesh are collected, and weighed, and the amount of wear is expressed in the per cent which it bears to the total weight of the sample. Thus through the using of this machine in testing material, the hardness of a material may be definitely, accurately and intelligently expressed.

This, however, is only one of several tests of road materials which the bureau is prepared to make. Tests of Texas road material are made free of charge, if the sample is prepaid to the laboratory.

WASTING OUR SAVINGS.

(Farm and Ranch.)

Practically all of this year's cotton crop in the Southwest is gathered and very little of it remains to be ginned. Such ideal weather conditions have prevailed all fall that in most sections it was picked as fast as it was opened and it matured very rapidly. The result is that the quality of the cotton in the Southwest this fall is far above the average. The staple, too, because of the general use of improved seed and a favorable growing season, is far superior to previous crops.

Not more than one-third of the Southwest's crop has yet been marketed. Growers everywhere are holding most of it—some in the public warehouses, some at home. Hundreds of new warehouses have been hurriedly built, many towns building more than one and some of them covering acres. All of the old warehouses, and the new, have been filled to their capacity; in many towns the grounds around the warehouses, vacant lots, and even the streets and roads, are filled with bales of cotton. You can hardly pass a farm-house that hasn't from one to 40 bales standing on end at some little distance from the buildings.

Of course the cotton in the warehouses is being cared for and 12 months hence each bale will be just as good as it is now. But how about those hundreds of thousands of bales in the vacant lots, in the road and street, and in the lawns and edges of fields? Practically all of them are unprotected from the rains, dews, frosts, wind and sun, and most of them are standing on the naked ground. Every bale so exposed is deteriorating and when really bad weather sets in the depreciation in value of a week will be appreciable.

We are holding out cotton for a higher price, and it is well. If enough growers hold enough cotton long enough the higher price is certain. But it is also possible that thousands will have let their cotton so deteriorate because of exposure that the loss per bale will almost if not quite offset the increase in price.

Every bale of cotton not properly cared for in a warehouse should be raised off the ground onto beams or poles and covered with boards or other material that will turn water. You will doubtless raise some cotton next year—maybe as much as you will hold through the winter—then why not build a permanent shed for it? Such a structure will

cost less than it will save in the value of this year's holding. Holding alone will not guarantee an increased value for the cotton. It must be so held that not a bale will lose any of its present splendid quality; otherwise many will be sorely disappointed when they come to sell some months hence.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

The Home Welfare division of the department of extension of the University of Texas is preparing for a series of one-week schools to be held in a number of smaller towns of the state during the spring.

In regard to the motive underlying the establishment of these one-week schools Miss M. E. Gearing, professor of domestic economy in the university, says:

"There is probably no one subject of more general interest today than domestic economy. New industrial and social conditions have so materially changed the function of the home during the past few decades that the woman in the home has had, as a rule, neither the time nor the knowledge with which to adjust herself to them. She has not the same simple problems which confronted the home-maker several generations ago, when each home was a unit, and produced practically all the food and other necessities of life. Today little food or other essentials are produced in the home and so, in order to provide for her family, the woman is compelled to purchase from many sources. In other words, she has become the distributor of the family income, and she has to meet the numerous and complicated economic problems which this involves.

"The physical well being is largely in the hands of the home-maker. Health depends, not only on proper sanitary conditions, but on proper feeding as well. The woman is no longer restricted in her selection of food to that which is produced in a comparatively small locality. In this age of rapid transportation and refrigerator cars, the market of the whole world is here to choose from, and unless she has made a study of foods and their functions so as to know the needs of her family, she is very likely, by the very variety of foods offered her, to be influenced by a desire to cater to the palate rather than the physical needs. Practically the same is true of clothing. Here again so wide a range of choice is offered that, dazzled by the wealth of display, the temptation is to follow the dictates of fashion regardless of appropriateness or wearing qualities.

"Efficiency is the watchword of the day. Efficiency in the home would do more to solve problems of the day than all the organized forces dealing with these forces combined. Scientific knowledge and specific education along these lines is given to its students by the School of Domestic Economy at the University."

It is through these one-week schools that Division of Home Welfare and Home Economy hopes to take some of this training to the hundreds of women in the state who cannot attend the university. The program of the week includes lectures, demonstrations and round-table discussions on the proper production, handling, purchasing, care and preparation of foods. Instruction will also be given in textiles and simple garment making. The sanitation of the home and the community will be considered from the standpoint of proper building, ventilation, heating, plumbing and disposal of household waste, such as garbage and sewage.

Owing to the limited workers in the field, the possible number of these schools will necessarily be restricted, and the first applicants will be given the first consideration. Several communities have already filed applications with the division officials for this week of free instruction. Detailed particulars concerning this week may be obtained by writing to the Home Welfare Division of the department of extension of the University of Texas.

THE GIST OF IT.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere. All dealers. (Advt.)

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not make one sick or cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

A COMPROMISE.
 "Look here, Hiram," said Si, "when be you goin' to pay me them \$8 fer pasturin' your heifer? I've had her now fer about ten weeks."
 "Why, Si, there critter ain't worth mo'ra \$10."
 "Well, s'posin' I keep her fer what you owe me?"
 "Not by a jugful! Tell you what I'll do; keep her two weeks more an' you can have her."—Exchange.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.

(By James J. Montague.)
 Dogs Must Eat.—It is not surprising that dogs in Boston eat beans. Dogs cannot eat codfish, because the bones stick in their throats and choke them.

You Can't Divide Nothing.—We discredit the report that there has been a split between the two leading Mexican generals. There is nothing left to split.

How Much Does Nebraska Owe?—The nation owes the state of New Jersey a big debt for giving it Woodrow Wilson.—Wm. J. Bryan.

The Last Battle.—When a prize fighter is beaten by every other prize fighter he can always go home and beat his wife—and usually does.

Enough for Some People.—The woman who was poisoned by eating Pullman car food can, according to a judicial decision, recover only the price of the meal. Still, the price of a Pullman car meal, these days, is considerable money.

We Thought Kansas Was Dry.—One thousand college boys in Topeka organize to fight rum.—News item. Has William Allen White been deceiving us, or don't the dry laws apply to college towns?

Disqualified.—Since Mr. Taft has told us that one can't be profane and play good golf, we understand Uncle Joe Cannon's antipathy to the game.

RAPID INCREASE OF WOMEN WAGE-EARNERS.

W. E. Leonard, an instructor in the economic department of the University of Texas, contributes a paper to the Economic Club Bulletin (1915; No. 3) dealing with the population of Texas and its potentialities as a labor force. Referring to the employment of women and children in Texas, he says:

"While in Texas the population from 1900 to 1910 increased 27.8 per cent, wage-earners among children under sixteen years of age increased 37.1 per cent, and women workers 129.3 per cent. In these percentages may be found some first signs of the factory system, more apparent for the state as a whole than for the cities. For the eight larger cities, the increase of child workers has been but 15.1 per cent, and of women 98.1 per cent. This clearly indicates the increased attention given to schooling for children in our cities of the largest size. The very rapid increase of wage earners among women is highly significant."

CALIFORNIANS VOTE \$1,800,000 TO UNIVERSITY

The alumni of the University of California, seeing the need of that institution for more buildings, had placed on the ballot, by initiative, during the recent election a measure providing for an issuance of \$1,800,000 in state bonds for additional permanent buildings on the Berkeley campus. This was carried at the state election by a tremendous majority. V. H. Henderson, secretary of the regents of the university of California, speaking of the results of the initiative measure, says:

"The money will be devoted to erecting five additional permanent granite buildings—a four-story building 200 feet square, containing class rooms with a capacity of 3200 students, and containing also a well-equipped, modern theater, seating 1500; a chemistry building; an additional unit for the agricultural unit and a new class room building to replace North Hall—and to complete the present university library, of which the first two-thirds was built several years ago from a bequest of three-quarters of a million left to the university by Mr. Charles F. Doe. Not the least of the benefits to the university from this initiative episode was the kindly feeling toward the university, stimulating throughout the state by the efforts of the alumni and friends of the university. Only four out of 600 newspapers published in California said one word in opposition to this alumni initiative measure."

We have received a splendid new stock of Gingham, Percales and Embroideries. Call in and see them and make your selections at once. Pecos Dry Goods Co. 5-2

1915 MODEL

Overland Cars now in Stock and ready for delivery.



Overland Model 80

On New Year's day we had seven of these cars direct from our factory (three months' supply). Now we are out of cars again and are drawing from El Paso.

Thing of these sales. Few other dealers sell so many cars during a whole year. It's because we have the big value for so little money.

We have a car for \$940, delivered in Pecos, equal to most \$1250 cars—and superior to many of them.

The new cars have so many improvements and advantages that we will not attempt to tell them to you here, but would be glad to show you any time.

30-Horsepower Roadster, with lot of room, big gas tank, self-starter and electric lights, all for \$885 in Pecos.

35-Horsepower Roadster, crown fenders, improved wind shield, long wheel base and underlug springs, fine upholstery, high tension magnetto, self-starter and electric lights, all for \$1150, in Pecos.

35-Horsepower five passenger Touring Car, with every improvement that you could wish, electric control, all electric buttons "just under your thumb," easy riding—a wonder for the money—Price for \$1175 in Pecos.

The value of these cars will surprise you. We would like to show you.

O. Mitchell, Local Dealer

LODGE MEETINGS.

MASONIC—Pecos Valley Lodge No. 736, A. F. and A. M. Hall corner of Second and Oak streets. Regular meetings second Saturday night in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. W. W. Itubien, W. M.

MASONIC—Pecos Chapter No. 218, R. A. M. Hall corner Second and Oak streets. Stated convocations on first Tuesday night in each month. Visiting communications cordially invited. C. Canon, H. P.

W. O. W.—Althorn Camp No. 208. Regular meetings second and fourth Friday nights in each month. Visiting sovereigns cordially invited. H. A. Wren, Counsel Commander. O. H. Beachamp, Clerk.

W. O. W. CIRCLE—Cateclaw Grove No. 19, Woodman Circle, will meet every Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Woodman Hall. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. Nannie Adeock, clerk; Mrs. Irene Windham, guardian.

I. O. O. F. LODGE.
 Pecos City Lodge No. 650, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday night at the Zimmer Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited. W. E. Sutphin, N. G.; P. L. Whitaker, Sec.

Any Doctor

will tell you a fellow's constitution won't last forever—and in these strenuous times it needs a good overhauling occasionally.

Mineral Wells

is the "HUMAN REPAIR SHOP." Two or three weeks there will make you look and feel like new.

Offers Excursion Rates Daily
 BETTER GO BEFORE ITS TOO LATE
 ...Ask the Ticket Agent...

GEO. D. HUNTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
 A. D. BELL, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
 DALLAS.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

Texas & Pacific.	
Westbound No. 3.....	2:47 a.m.
Westbound No. 5.....	1:48 p.m.
Eastbound No. 4.....	2:47 a.m.
Eastbound No. 34.....	6:10 p.m.
Pecos Valley Southern.	
Southbound leaves.....	8:15 a.m.
Northbound arrives.....	3:15 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday.	
Santa Fe Route.	
(Mountain Time.)	
Southbound arrives.....	11:30 a.m.
Northbound leaves.....	1:06 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday.	

BEYOND HIS SKILL.

He was a member of a regimental band and he did not forget to brag about it.

"Why, man, we can play the most intricate airs at sight," he was saying.

"Indeed!" said the unbelieving listener. "I should like to hear you play the airs the drum major puts on."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 22nd day of December, 1914, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against Ed. C. Baker, I. N. Wynn, and the Bank of Mineral Wells, a co-partnership, for the sum of three thousand three hundred twenty-four and 8/100 (\$3,324.48) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1385 in said court, styled Chas. J. Canda et al versus Ed. C. Baker et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 28th day of December, 1914, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast one-fourth of section 15, township 7, in block 56, in Reeves county, Texas, same containing 180 1-2 acres, and being T. & P. Ry. Co. survey. The northwest one-fourth of said section 15, township 7, block 56, in Reeves county, Texas, containing 180 1-2 acres. The southeast one-fourth of said section 15, township 7, in block 56, in Reeves county, Texas. The southwest one-fourth of said section 15, township 7, in block 56, in Reeves county, Texas. The first named tract to be sold to satisfy the sum of \$831.12; the second named tract to be sold to satisfy said sum of \$831.12; the third named tract to be sold to satisfy said sum of \$831.12; and the fourth and last named tract to be sold to satisfy said sum of \$831.12, and levied upon as property of said defendants. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of December, 1914.

TOM HARRISON,
2-3 Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 22nd day of December, 1914, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court against G. G. Nesbitt, J. A. Martin Jr., J. W. Spivey, J. A. Martin Sr., W. M. Robinson, John Woodall, and Parlin & Orendorf Implement Company, a corporation, for the sum of two thousand three hundred sixty-three and 92/100 (\$2,363.92) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1386 in said court, styled Chas. J. Canda et al versus G. G. Nesbitt et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 28th day of December, 1914, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: The north and S. E. parts of section 11, Tsp. 7, block 55, in Reeves County, Texas, bounded by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a stake, the N. E. corner of said survey 11, Tsp. 7, block 55, N. E. corner of survey 10, the S. E. corner of survey 3, and S. W. corner of survey 2, same township and block; thence east with S. line of survey 2, and the N. line of said survey 11 1900 varas, a stake and mound, the S. E. corner of said survey 2, and S. W. corner of survey 1, same township and block; thence S. with the E. line of said survey 11, and the W. line of survey 12, 2000 varas, a stake and mound the S. W. corner of survey 11, the S. W. corner of survey 12, and N. W. corner of survey 13; thence W. with the S. line of said survey 11 and the N. line of survey 11, 950 varas, the center stake of the S. line of survey 11; thence N. 950 varas to stake; thence W. 950 varas to stake in the W. line of survey 11, and the E. line of survey 10; thence N. with said W. line of survey 11 and E. line of survey 10, 1650 varas to beginning, containing 512 acres, more or less, and levied upon as the property of the said defendants. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I

give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of December, 1914.

TOM HARRISON,
2-3 Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 29th day of December, 1914, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against T. E. Gibbons for the sum of nine hundred ninety-three and 71/100 (\$993.71) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1446 in said court, styled E. B. Danie's et al versus T. E. Gibbons, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of January, 1915, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: Lots 8 and 9 located and situated in block No. three (3) of the town of Toyah, according to map or plat of said town, all being in Reeves county, Texas and levied upon as the property of said T. E. Gibbons. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said T. E. Gibbons by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 2nd day of January, 1915.

TOM HARRISON,
2-3 Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 22nd day of December, 1914, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against Dr. R. M. Harkey, W. K. Walker and E. E. Walker, for the sum of two thousand eight hundred ten and 50/100 (\$2,810.50) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1115 in said court, styled W. S. Mayes versus Dr. R. M. Harkey et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 28th day of December, 1914, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: Section one hundred and seven (107), in block thirteen (13), H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, in Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said E. E. Walker, he having purchased same from the defendant Dr. R. M. Harkey. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. E. Walker by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of December, 1914.

TOM HARRISON,
2-3 Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 22nd day of December, 1914, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against O. G. Dillon, for the sum of six hundred and thirty-one and 83/100 (\$631.83) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1400 in said court, styled J. W. Bradshaw versus O. G. Dillon et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 28th day of December, 1914, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: The south one-half (S. 1-2) of the east three-eighths (E. 3-8) of section 8, in block 3, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, in Reeves county, Texas, same being 120 acres of land, and levied upon as the property of said O. G. Dillon. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day

of February, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said O. G. Dillon by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of December, 1914.

TOM HARRISON,
2-3 Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 22nd day of December, 1914, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against G. G. Nesbitt and G. P. Nettles, for the sum of twenty-seven hundred fifty-seven and 44/100 (\$2,757.44) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1384 in said court, styled Chas. J. Canda et al versus G. G. Nesbitt et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 28th day of December, 1914, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: All of section 1, township 7, block 56, in Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said G. P. Nettles, he having purchased same. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said G. P. Nettles by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of December, 1914.

TOM HARRISON,
2-3 Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 22nd day of December, 1914, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against J. D. McAdams, Lemuel Bruce and James G. Fowler, for the sum of seventeen hundred forty-four and 80/100 (\$1,744.80) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1348 in said court, styled Chas. J. Canda et al versus J. D. McAdams et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 28th day of December, 1914, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: All of section No. 47, township 7, block 50, in Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said defendants. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of December, 1914.

TOM HARRISON,
2-3 Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 22nd day of December, 1914, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against J. D. McAdams, Lewis A. Ferrel, Thos. Baldwin, Geo. W. Frazier, T. E. Baldwin, J. B. Aiken, Lovell W. Jones, First State Bank and Trust Co. of Fort Worth, and J. S. B. Hall, for the sum of fifteen hundred and sixty and no one-hundredths (\$1,560.00) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1347 in said court, styled Chas. J. Canda et al versus J. D. McAdams, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 28th day of December,

Pruett Lumber Co.

... ALL KINDS OF ...

Building Material

GENERAL OFFICE
PECOS, TEXAS

YARDS: BARSTOW, PYOTE, GRANDFALLS, TOYAH, SARAGOSA, BALMORHEA.

Pecos Valley State Bank

Capital \$110,000.00
Surplus 55,000.00

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

Max Krauskopf

Sheet Iron and Metal Worker

SANITARY PLUMBING, ACETYLENE LIGHTS AND GENERATORS, GALVANIZED AND COPPER CORNICE, GALVANIZED TANKS AND CISTERNS, EAVE TROUGHS, CONDUCTOR PIPES, TIN ROOFING, VALLEY TIN, GALVANIZED IRON FLUES, EDWARD'S ORNAMENTAL CEILING.

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

CALL ON ME WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING
IN THIS LINE

FOR SALE

H. & G. N. LANDS
IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 47, 55, 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 15 in Block 7.

Also Surveys Nos. 31 and 35, fronting on the Pecos River in Block 1, and Nos. 11 and 15, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railroad.

Also Surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River, 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 3 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.

FOR PRICES AND TERMS, ADDRESS
IRA H. EVANS
AGENT AND ATTORNEY IN FACT,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

1914, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: All of section No. 13, township 8, in block 50, in Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said defendants. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of December, 1914.

TOM HARRISON,
2-3 Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

AN ORDINANCE
To Provide the Mayor's Court with Authority to Compel Convicts to Work on the Streets of Pecos City.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the Town of Pecos City: Section 1. Hereafter the Mayor's Court of the town of Pecos City shall have the authority, and it shall be the duty of said court, when any person has been convicted in said court for the violation of any ordinance of Pecos City, and said person is sentenced by the Mayor or Recorder of said town to fine and imprisonment, to sentence such person so convicted and sentenced, to labor on the streets and alleys of said Pecos City for such time as shall be required for such person to work out the fine imposed and all costs of the prosecution of said case; provided, such person so convicted and sentenced shall not pay said fine and costs in cash, promptly upon said conviction.

Sec. 2. There shall be allowed for convicts worked upon the streets as provided in the foregoing section, on such fine imposed, the sum of one dollar per day thereon.

Sec. 3. That all ordinances and regulations heretofore had contrary to the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That this ordinance shall be enforced and be in effect from and after its passage.

Presented to the City Council in regular session January 4, 1915.

Examined and passed by the City Council January 4, 1915.

Attest: C. L. HEATH,
City Secretary, Pecos City, Texas.

Examined and approved January 4, 1915.
E. C. CANON,
Mayor, Pecos City, Texas.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE PECOS VALLEY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Pecos, Texas, January 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway Company will be held at the public office of said company, in Pecos, Texas, on Monday, February 1, 1915, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before such meeting.

The annual meeting of the directors of said company will be held on the same date and at the same place, immediately after the meeting of the stockholders.

W. W. HUBBARD,
2-4 Assistant Secretary.



Dining Chairs
\$1.35 to \$10

NOW

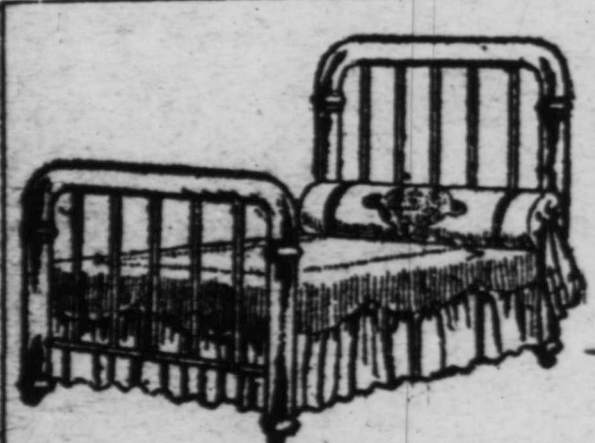
is the time to
look forward



Rockers
\$2 to \$40

to your spring house-furnishing. Our prices are made to suit all purses and our styles to suit all tastes. Buying inferior furniture is like the man who moves in a rut too long---he buries himself alive---he spends his good money and has nothing for it. So come out of the rut and buy good furniture, something you will be proud of and your family and friends appreciate. **WE HAVE IT.**

Pecos Mercantile Company



Brass and Iron Beds
\$3 to \$50

**Furniture &
Undertaking
Department.**



Dining Tables
\$20 to \$50

**JANUARY
Clearance Sale**

Men's Suits and Overcoats

We have a splendid assortment of All Wool Suits and Overcoats, and you will save money by buying them now. They are all late styles and models.

All \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$8.50
All 16.50	"	"	"	"	9.95
All 18.00	"	"	"	"	12.95
All 20.00	"	"	"	"	14.95
All 25.00	"	"	"	"	17.50

Odd Pants

All \$2.50 Pants	\$1.95	All \$4.00 Pants	\$2.95
All 3.50 Pants	2.50	All 5.00 Pants	3.95

One lot of Pants, odds and ends, worth up to \$2.50. Now \$1.00.

See the assortment of Felt Velour Hats we are closing out at \$1.00.

Pecos Mercantile Co.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Pecos Abstract Co.

(R. C. Warn, Owner.)
Pecos City, Texas.

We know the title of every town lot and tract of land in Reeves and Loving counties.

Our abstracts are reliable.

DEEDS.

F. Vogelsang Jr. to Al Popham, section 165, block 13, H. & G. N., \$4160.
L. W. Ross to M. G. Huling, section 16, 17, 21, block 59, public school, \$4000.
Tomas Alvarez to Mrs. J. L. Moore, W. 1-2 section 64, block 13, H. & G. N., \$40.
W. H. Smith to Jno. Z. Means, et al, section 24, 26, 34, block 53, Tsp. 2, T. & P., \$960.
W. A. Jones to Moore Groc. Co., lots in Mt. Clair.
J. W. Schippers to Texas Cactus and Cattle Co., 80 acres in block C-18, Public school land, \$10.
J. E. McIntosh to E. L. McKinley W. 1-2 section 36, block 55, tsp. 5, T. & P., \$500.
D. F. White to G. M. Dodge, 164 acres survey 9, B. W. Washburn.
Jaime T. Tucker to G. M. Dodge, lots in Toyah, etc.
Isa Tucker to G. M. Dodge, lots in Toyah, etc.
N. J. Yarbrough to C. N. McCoy water right, \$75.
G. B. Finley to E. L. Hill, N. 1-2 section 195, block 13, H. & G. N., \$19,020.
C. N. McCoy to R. P. Hicks, lots 1, 2, block 3, West Park addition, \$1000.
M. T. Stose to Benton Stone, section 8, block 56, tsp. 2, T. & P., \$3,000.
County Judge to Mrs. P. H. Pruett, lot in Fairview cemetery.
J. A. Cox to Wm. F. Young, section 8, block C-20, public school, \$1.
Geo. Egan to W. W. Witherspoon part section 28, block 72, public school land, \$4600.
W. W. Witherspoon to W. A. Witherspoon, part section 28, block 72, public school land, \$95.
E. H. Hopper to J. C. King, section 17, block C-25, public school, \$640.
M. C. Glisson to H. A. Clifton, section 17, block C-25, \$1000.
A. M. Heath to W. D. Cotton, part section 4, block 54, Tsp. 7, T. & P., \$500.

RELEASES.

Toyah Valley Live Stock Co. to J. A. Fuston, 40 acres section 128, block 13, H. & G. N.
D. Oleott second to F. W. Johnson et al, section 183, block 1, H. & T. C.
Producers Oil Co. to J. L. McIlvain, sections 4, 7, 9, block 58.
G. M. Dodge to F. C. Tucker, part survey 10-11, D. W. Washburn.
First National Bank to J. W. Parker, section 18, block C-13.
W. D. Hudson to J. N. Hughes, section 35, block 4, H. & G. N.
C. Brock to O. J. Green, mare and wagon.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. L. Moore returned to her ranch home near Brogado last Friday morning, after visiting in Pecos for a few days with Mrs. M. Somes and family and other friends.
Hon. F. P. Richburg went out to Sargent last Friday morning on a business trip.
Trav. Windham, who had been in from his Barilla Draw ranch, visiting and transacting business for a short time, returned home Friday morning. He reports that cattle and the range are in fine shape.
Rev. Downing went out to Balmorhea last Friday and returned over Sunday, filling his regular paipit here on Sunday.
B. P. Van Horn, one of Toyah's leading business men and prominent citizens, was down Friday circulating among numerous friends in Pecos.
W. O. Washington, from Fort Stockton, was a visitor in Pecos last Saturday, having come over to attend the good roads bond meeting. He is the junior member of the engineering firm of Whitaker & Washington and is always hustling after business. They are subscribers of the Times so he dropped in upon us and had their date advanced another year. Mr. Washington reports that things in Fort Stockton are not booming like they were but that it has a good healthy prospering outlook.
H. N. McKellar came in last Saturday to attend the road bond meeting. He returned to Balmorhea again Monday morning. He is now the manager of the Balmorhea Mercantile Company, at that place, and reports that business is very good when you consider the times and circumstances in the val-

ley. There is one thing certain, and that is that if a success can be made in the business out there Mac can and will make it.
Col. Nick Pfeiffer, the hustling manager of the Hoban Mercantile Company at Hoban, came in last Saturday to attend the road bond mass meeting. He is earnestly in favor of the "good roads" movement and will do all he can to further the cause.
Howard Collier was in Thursday of last week from "Collier Farm," the name he has given his farm-ranch, on business and called at the Times office and left an order for a bunch of stationery. Mr. Collier says that he believes that it is a good idea to name the farms. He reports that everything out in his neighborhood is moving along in good shape, and that his thoroughbred Duroc-Jerseys are doing splendidly.
Chas. F. Carter of Gainesville, was here over Sunday visiting with his numerous Pecos friends. He reports that his family is getting along nicely.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cooksey on Friday, Jan. 22, 1915, a fine baby boy. All are doing nicely.
Dr. Mickle of Pyote was among the many business visitors in Pecos Monday.
Judge J. E. Starley left Monday afternoon on a business trip to Austin and other points east.
J. G. Love, hustling, affable vice president of the Pecos Valley State Bank, left Monday afternoon on a trip to Fort Worth.
John Lilley, one of Pecos' prominent grocery men, went out to the Toyah Creek country with Albert Sisk, one of the Pecos Mercantile Company's hustling salesmen.
Mr. and Mrs. David S. Butler came in from Saragosa last Saturday afternoon for a visit with the home folks.
Miss Florence Willis was a visitor with friends in Pecos for a few hours Monday and Tuesday from her school duties at Arno.
W. H. Browning Jr. returned last Friday from his trip out to the Valentine section of the great west Texas country.
Wm. Meyer arrived in Pecos Monday afternoon from a visit over in East Texas. He left on the Tuesday afternoon train for his home at Porterville.
Rev. S. E. Allison, presiding elder of this district, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday.

evening and held the quarterly conference after the services. He went out to Balmorhea Monday morning, returning on the train in the afternoon and left on the westbound T. and P.
J. H. Shannon, a former Pecosite was here Sunday and Monday circulating among his numerous friends. He now lives at San Angelo and had been up into New Mexico on a business trip in connection with some property which he is interested in up there. He left on Noll 5 for the Marfa-Alpine country, where he will inspect, with a view of purchasing, some ranch property out there. He had not been in Pecos for several years and was surprised with the many substantial improvements since he was here.
Ed. and P. L. Hollebeke were down last week from their ranch up near Orla, visiting relatives and friends.
Attorney John B. Howard was up to Toyah Monday attending justice court in the interests of his clients, the Texas and Pacific Railway Company.
Mrs. L. E. Alexander, who was called to Ballinger recently by a telegram announcing the death of her father, will be home this week. Mrs. Alexander has the sympathy of the people of Pecos in this sad hour.
W. E. Sutphin and one of his brothers-in-law went out to Saragosa Wednesday to see how things were looking out in that section of the great Toyah Valley.
Sid Floyd, the Pecos Valley Southern's bustling traffic man, went out to Saragosa Monday for a visit with his numerous friends. It had been five months since his last trip out to Saragosa.
Miss Dell Rives returned to the Welborn ranch-farm Wednesday morning after a short visit in Pecos with her sister, Mrs. Ralph Landon and friends.
Col. Thomas Springer was warmly greeted the forepart of the week by his many Pecos friends. He came in after supplies and reports that everything in his part of the county was in fine shape.
E. S. Morris, a former Pecosite, arrived Tuesday from his home in Temple, Texas, for a short visit with his brothers, Penn and Chas. Morris, and his many Pecos friends. He was accompanied by W. T. Adair from his home town.
Geo. Stone of Orla was in Pecos

greeting his many friends Tuesday.
L. B. Westerman of Fort Stockton was a Pecos business visitor Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McGarry of Balmorhea were visitors in Pecos Sunday.
Mrs. Clay Cooke returned home Monday from a visit with relatives and friends in Dallas.
Clay Cooke was a business visitor in Midland the forepart of the week. Green McCombs is down from the Collier-Love-McCombs ranch in the Guadalupe mountains for a short visit with Mrs. McCombs and the children and other relatives and friends.
Attorney J. A. Buck went up to El Paso Wednesday afternoon to represent his clients before the Civil Court of Appeals which is in session there.
C. F. Carter went up to Van Horn Wednesday on a business trip, but will be back to Pecos Friday or Saturday.
John B. Howard, the Texas and Pacific special attorney here, went up to El Paso Wednesday, where the Court of Civil Appeals is in session and he has some cases there to look after.
W. L. Coalson of Toyah, was among the numerous visitors in Pecos Wednesday.
J. G. Love returned Wednesday from his business trip to Fort Worth.
Mrs. O. E. Reib left Monday morning for Balmorhea to join her husband, who has accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Balmorhea Mercantile Company. Their many Pecos friends are sorry to lose them, but all join in wishing them success.
Miss Alma Copeland returned to Hoban Monday morning to resume her duties in the school at that place after a week's end visit in Pecos.
R. P. Verhalen was in from his ranch last week greeting his many Pecos friends, and was on a special consultation with his partner in the "Free Trade" business, Harry Woods.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Johnson are now comfortably located and gone to housekeeping in the Wiley bungalow just west of Mr. Wiley's residence on Third street. Their many friends will be pleased to learn of this.
The Couch & Glover gin has reached seven hundred and eighty bales so far this season.

T. B. Pruett is driving a new Overland auto, which he bought of the local dealer, O. Mitchell, this week.
John DeRacey came in Wednesday for a few days visit with his family. He reports that the range is in pretty fair condition as is also the cattle.
Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Bowles were Pecos visitors yesterday for a short time, having come in after supplies.
Quite a large number of our citizens are engaged in cleaning up their premises, trimming up and setting out trees, making gardens and otherwise improving the looks of their homes.
O. Mitchell, local dealer in Overland automobiles, drove a model up to Fort Davis Sunday night and delivered it to Dr. Jones of that place. Mr. Mitchell returned by way of Alpine and says conditions are good in that country.
Mrs. H. H. Jones was called to Somerville by word that her father was quite ill. Mrs. Jones left Tuesday for the bedside of her father, and her numerous friends here trust that he may soon recover fully.
Chas. Criswell, one of the popular cowboys, was in Pecos visiting Wednesday.
John Bush and Wade Reid of Saragosa were in Pecos Wednesday, greeting their numerous friends.
John Wilson was up from Balmorhea circulating among his many friends in Pecos.
Mrs. Laura Copeland left last Saturday for Mount Pleasant, having been called there by the news that her father was quite ill. Her many Pecos friends trust that he may soon recover from his sickness.
Jack and Jim Miller, two of Balmorhea's prominent business men were in Pecos yesterday on business and their many friends here were giving the glad hand.
FORD OWNERS
A reliable Ford starter and primer; low price; starts your car from seat; 100 per cent efficiency. For particulars write Panhandle Motor Co., Midland, Texas, State Agents.
NEW BARBER SHOP IN PECOS
Ernest Lee, recently from El Paso, has brought his chair to Pecos and has opened for work in the front of the pool room. He is a good workman, having had a number of years experience at his trade, and will undoubtedly receive a good patronage.