

# Reeves County Record

Vol. 1—No. 13

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1911

\$1.00 Per Year

## More About Sidewalks

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**Ralston**

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**W. T. Read Merc. Co.**

panion. "There are two women in our world today," said Calhoun. "As to Jackson, the old fool was a monogamist and still is. Not so much so J. Polk of Tennessee. Never does he appear in public with eyes other than for the Dona Lucrezia of the Mexican legation! Now, one against the other—Mexico against Austria!"

Dr. Ward raised his eyebrows in perplexity. "That is to say, England, and Austria," went on Calhoun coldly. "The ambassador of England in America was born in Budapest! So say, Austria; or perhaps Hungary, some other country, which raised the strange representative who has made some stir in Washington here the last few weeks."

"Ah, you mean the baroness!" claimed Dr. Ward. "Tut! Tut!" Calhoun nodded, with the same thin smile. "Yes," he said, "I met Mr. Pakenham's reputed mistress, assured secret agent and spy, beautiful Baroness von Ritz!"

He mentioned a name then well known in diplomatic and social circles when intrigue in Washington, if open, was none too well hidden.

"Gay Sir Richard!" he resumed. "You know, his ancestor was a brother-in-law of the duke of Wellington. He himself seems to have absorbed some of the great duke's fondness for the fair. Before he came to us was with England's legation in Mexico. 'Twas there he first met the Dona Lucrezia. 'Tis said he would



Irrigated Land.

We are asked what irrigated lands are worth at Grandfalls and so many there be, that are seeking this information that we will give our version of land values.

Irrigated lands are worth what the owner can actually make them worth.

The value of any property is arrived at by the amount of interest it pays on the investment. Water being the element that enters more prominently into the creation of land values for farming purposes in that the failure of moisture produces a failure of crops, no matter how rich the land may be. It is easy to arrive at the value of lands when we have a supply of water sufficient for irrigating the crops.

On the above basis we will take alfalfa, that under favorable conditions will grow six crops annually in the Pecos valley, and has a value at this time, of twenty dollars per ton or more. An acre of alfalfa should, ordinarily, produce a ton each cutting, and at the above price would produce one hundred and twenty dollars per acre. Allow half for irrigating, cutting and marketing and you have sixty dollars per acre, 10 per cent on a value of \$600 per acre, 8 per cent on \$750 per acre, 6 per cent on \$1000 per acre. Cut this down yet one half, and you still have an investment hard to beat.

If you are producing cotton, on the above basis you should produce a bale of cotton per acre, and at present prices would bring \$90, and the seed \$15, making \$105; allow one-third (which is liberal) for cultivation, gathering and marketing, which leaves \$70, being 10 per cent interest on \$700, or 8 per cent on \$875, or 6 per cent on \$1,166 2-3 per acre. Grapes will net \$150 to \$200 per acre at low figures. Peaches,

apples and pears net from \$300 to \$700 per acre.

The values are created by reason of having the water when needed, hence the reason why irrigated lands are more valuable than where rainfall is the dependence. The land may be poor, but if you are prepared with the sufficient amount of water to irrigate it you can soon make it as rich as you would have it.

Do we get these prices? No, but we have land that will produce any and all of the above crops, the price of which is at the present in reach of means of moderate means, and to those who anticipate buying irrigable land in this valley or elsewhere, we assure you that it will never be lower in price than now, but on the contrary will go right on up, just as it has ever since irrigation started in California.

An irrigated farm is an insurance against want in the days when old age robs us of our strength and we can no longer work. These are facts worthy of the most serious consideration.

—Irrigationist

"Listen, then, and I will tell you what John Calhoun means—John Calhoun, who has loved his own state, who has hated those who hated him, who has never prayed for those who despitefully used him, who has fought and will fight, since all insist on that. It is true Tyler has offered me again to-day the portfolio of secretary of state. Shall I take it? If I do, it means that I am employed by this administration to secure the admission of Texas. Can you believe me when I tell you that..."

### Still the Same.

And no better bread in West Texas. Never sour, never burned and baked clean through in a brick oven—the best oven on earth.

GEO. D. COON.

### Charity.

The Record is glad to note the general movements to organize the people of the town for the better caring for of the unfortunate of our city.

The Baptist church made a good move last Sunday which took the form of two cash collections for the deserving needy.

The Record hopes all these movements will result in helping all the needy as well as to protect the people against the dead-beat. Pecos people can always be depended upon to do the right thing at the right time. There is no town on the map whose people are more ready to do their duty to the real needy.

If you find the Record "short" on dope this week lay it to the fact that the outside man has been inside all week with a severe bilious attack which put him out of commission, and the inside man has been ailing some too.

Quite a crowd of the younger set attended a dance at Saragosa Tuesday night. They report a nice time and that the people of that city know how to entertain.

Miss Woodleigh, who has been visiting friends in Dixieland, reported a delightful visit on her return Monday.

C. M. Honaker, a prosperous farmer of Saragosa, was a visitor in the city this week.

J. F. McKenzie W. P. Brady

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### The Farmer's Forum

The special agricultural feature of the News consists chiefly of contributions of subscribers.

Texas is making wonderful progress in irrigation projects and the farmers of those sections of Texas where rainfall is insufficient are arranging to conserve the storm waters of rivers and creeks. The artesian belt covers a large portion of Southwest Texas and when these everlasting sources of water are tapped and used for irrigating purposes, that land so irrigated has proved so fertile that the results have been startling. There is no section of Texas that is not productive if properly watered and thousands of acres of fine land will be brought under the plow within the next two years by means of irrigating ditches. Irrigation is man's substitute for rain and is an industry the encouragement of which will mean millions of dollars added to the wealth of Texas each year.

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# John Henry

and the Orphan Skates

HOBART

ewhat shortly; "what do you it with him?" I want him to gi'me de gaze!" the th answered. To give you what?" Uncle Peter ad. De look-over, see! I'm for him e warms to me on the peep!" ncle Peter was too mystified to k. o tell the honest, I was a bit to daze myself. I'm considered a ly wise guy on the figure of speech position, but that kid had me mpering. Haven't you made a mistake in the se?" the old gentleman finally in-red. Aw, choke up! choke up!" the anger advised. "What do you k I am—a wax works? My nut 't no empty shell, see! I've got a ch of machinery behind my map to steer me straight, and I ain't king no bum starts! Put me wise de real captain, will'e?" 'Have you something to sell?" cle Peter asked, suddenly struck th the idea that the stranger might a peddler.

"Mr. Murt," she repeated, just as F stepped out. "That's the infernal bandit who was here the other day," thundered Uncle Peter. "I'm black and blue all over from thinking about him. Drive this person off the premises; very likely he's crazy, too!" "Easy," I whispered; "this is Murt's valet, no doubt." "Valet!" snorted the old gentleman; "keeper, you mean. I must say, John, that I don't admire your selection of friends: when they aren't fooling the

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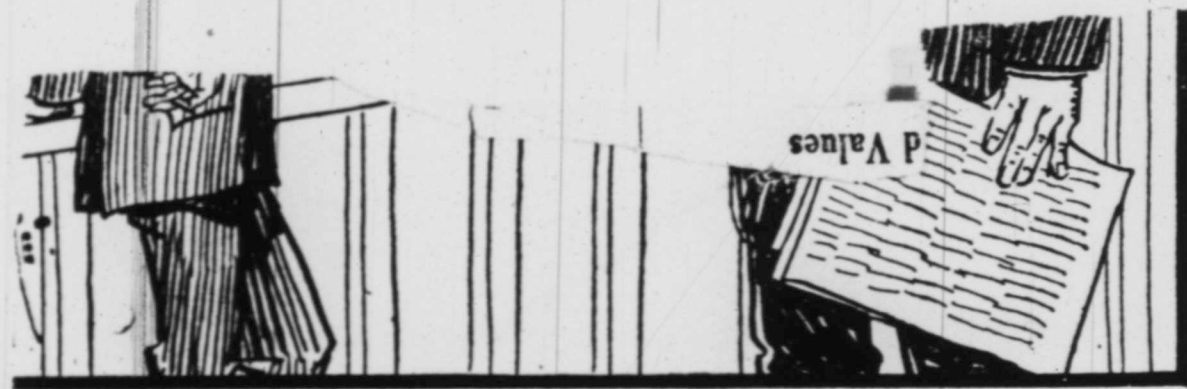
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"Aw, Get Use to Yourself," the Spuds Lad Muttered.

Aw, say, Foxy Gran', ring de kler on yourself!" he answered, rnfully; "I ain't out doing no ture for a living. Me t'roat is too y to talk to you—pass my name to de Main Squash, will'e?" What is your name?" Uncle Peter aired. Spuds!" came the answer. Bless my soul!" Uncle Peter cried, astonishment; "what a remarkable ne; did you say Spuds?" I said Spuds, didn't I?" was the newhat sharp rejoinder. "What do u want to call me, Percival?"

"I don't want to call you anything, you impertinent young rascal!" Uncle Peter said, hotly. "I'll call the dog presently." "Don't you call no bow-wow on me or I'll bite him," the irrepressible Spuds retorted. "Say! what is dis, a chin-chin to a show down? Can't youse bow yourself out and chase de Boss Carpenter to me?"

Clara J., attracted by the loud tones, strolled over from the garden to see what was doing, and as for me, I was enjoying the affair too much to break it up by butting it. "You wish to see somebody?" Clara J. asked, sweetly. "Yes, lady," the youth answered, dragging a reluctant lid from his top-piece and shuffling nervously from one foot to another. "I was trying to cook up a chance to hand a line of talk to de Main Stake, but old Santa Claus gave me de ice."

Clara J. looked at Uncle Peter in astonishment, and he scowled silently at the intruder. "Come now, young man, state your business, or be off!" the old gentleman commanded.

"Aw, get used to yourself," the Spuds lad muttered. "I don't do no sneak till I pull off a meeting with the High Card, and dat goes, see!"

"Don't you know the name of the party you wish to see?" Clara J. inquired.

"Sure I do," Spuds responded; "it's Mr. John Henry."

"Oh!" she said; "he'll be here presently, I'm sure. Who sent you?"

"Mr. Murt," Spuds answered, whereupon I jumped quickly to my feet. The affair had assumed a serious turn.

sake I must buy Murt's railroad ticket; don't you think so?"

"Good, generous John!" she answered, kissing me, and I felt as manly as a chair with one leg off.

"Hasn't that annoying person gone yet?" demanded Uncle Peter, appearing in the doorway suddenly.

"Aw, choke up! choke up, Bill Bailey, and de cozy corner for yours!" the young scoundrel got back; then to me, "Say, you're aces wit' me, Mr. Henry, and I'll grab dat wire foist if ever de little goll goes out, or spoil me map, see!"

With a wild yell of delight Spuds danced off in the direction of the training quarters, and just then Tacks rushed breathlessly around the corner.

"See that kid," Tacks gasped; "I saw him yesterday down the road about two miles on the finest little horse you ever see, and the crazy man that was here the other day was with him, but I wasn't frightened!"

"Then your friend, Murt, really has a horse," Clara J. said, slowly and with signs of a gathering storm.

"He has," I answered; "but I did it for old time's sake. It cost me only a few dollars to rent the horse from a livery stable, and you can't imagine how it soothes and comforts poor old Murt!"

"Forgive me, John!" Clara J. said, almost tearfully, and again she kissed me.

I felt that I was beginning to show the first faint symptoms of being a liar!

(Copyright by G. W. Dillingham Co.)

### Has Hickory Teeth.

Frank Forbis is the oldest mull carrier in the county, and perhaps the oldest in this part of the state. He is ninety years old and has lost three teeth, and has worn false teeth made out of seasoned hickory cut so they fit around the other teeth. They last for several years, and when they wear out he cuts out some more, and he claims they beat the teeth the dentists make. We think the old man ought to have a pension, as he has worked most of the time for small wages.—Horse Cave (Ky.) Gazette.

The next morning while in the sit-



"No Kaintucky Hoss Evah Yet Broke a Promise to Me, Suh!"

ting room reading the papers I heard an argument started on the veranda, and looking out I beheld a weazened-face kid, not much larger than Tacks, holding a free-for-all with Uncle Peter.

"Does Mr. John Henry live here?" the visitor asked. "He does," Uncle Peter replied,

# F. J. KRAUS

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**Emerson Hough**  
Author of  
**The Mississippi Bubble**  
Illustrations by  
**Magnum G. Kettner**

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CHAPTER 1.

The Makers of Maps.

There is scarcely a single cause in which a woman is not engaged in some way fomenting the suit.—Juvenal.

"Then you offer me no hope, doc tor?"

The gray mane of Dr. Samuel Ward waved like a fighting crest as he made answer:

"Not the sort of hope you ask." A moment later he added: "John, I am ashamed of you."

The cynical smile of the man I called my chief still remained upon his lips, the same drawn look of suffering still remained upon his gaunt features; but in his blue eye I saw a glint which proved that the answer of his old friend had struck out some unused spark of vitality from the deep, cold flint of his heart.

"I never knew you for a coward, Calhoun," went on Dr. Ward; "nor any of your family. I give you now the benefit of my personal acquaintance with this generation of the Calhouns. I ask something more of you than faint-heartedness."

The keen eyes turned upon him again with the old flame of flint which a generation had known—a generation, for the most part, of enemies. On my chief's face I saw appear again the fighting flush, proof of his hard-fibered nature, ever ready to rejoin with challenge when challenge came.

"Did not Saul fall upon his own sword?" asked John Calhoun. "Have not devoted leaders from the start of the world till now sometimes rid the scene of the responsible figures in lost fights, the men on whom blame rested for failures?"

"Cowards!" rejoined Dr. Ward. "Cowards, every one of them! Were there not other swords upon which they might have fallen—those of their enemies?"

"It is not my own hand—my own sword, Sam," said Calhoun. "Not that. You know as well as I that I am already marked and doomed, even as I sit at my table to-night. A walk of a wet night here in Washington—a turn along the Heights out there when the winter wind is keen—yes, Sam, I see my grave before me, close enough; but how can I rest easy in that grave? Man, we have not yet dreamed how great a country this may be. We must have Texas. We must have also Oregon. We must have—"

"Free?" The old doctor shrugged his shoulders and smiled at the arch pro-slavery exponent.

"Then, since you mention it, yes!" retorted Calhoun fretfully. "But I shall not go into the old argument of those who say that black is white, that south is north. It is only for my own race that I plan a wider America. But then—" Calhoun raised a long, thin hand. "Why," he went on slowly, "I have just told you that I have failed. And yet you, my old friend, whom I ought to trust, condemn me to live on!"

Dr. Samuel Ward took snuff again, but all the answer he made was to waggle his gray mane and stare hard at the face of the other.

"Yes," he said, at length, "I condemn you to fight on, John," and he smiled grimly.

"Why, look at you, man!" he broke out fiercely, after a moment. "The type and picture of combat! Good bone, fine bone and hard; a hard head and bony; little eye, set deep; strong, wiry muscles, not too big—fighting muscles, not dough; clean limbs; strong fingers; good arms, legs, neck; wide chest—"

"Then you give me hope?" Calhoun flashed a smile at him.

"No, sir! If you do your duty, there is no hope for you to live. If you do not do your duty, there is no hope for you to die, John Calhoun, for more than two years to come—perhaps five years—six. Keep up this work—as you must, my friend—and you die as surely as though I shot you through as you sit there. Now, is this any comfort to you?"

A gray pallor overspread my master's face. That truth is welcome to no man, morbid or sane, sound or ill; but brave men meet it as this one did. "Time to do much!" he murmured to himself. "Time to mend many

broken vessels, in those two years. One more fight—yes, let us have it!"

But Calhoun the man was lost once more in Calhoun the visionary, the fanatic statesman. He summed up, as though to himself, something of the situation which then existed at Washington.

"Yes, the coast is clearer, now that Webster is out of the cabinet, but Mr. Upshur's death last month brings in new complications. Had he remained our secretary of state, much might have been done. It was only last October he proposed to Texas a treaty of annexation."

"Yes, and found Texas none so eager," frowned Dr. Ward.

"No; and why not? You and I know well enough. Sir Richard Pakenham, the English plenipotentiary here, could tell if he liked. England is busy in Texas. Texas owes large funds to England. England want Texas as a colony. There is fire under this smoke talk of Texas dividing into two governments, one, at least, under England's gentle and unselfish care!"

"And now, look you," Calhoun continued, rising, and pacing up and down, "look what is the evidence. Van Zandt, charge d'affaires in Washington for the Republic of Texas, wrote Secretary Upshur only a month before Upshur's death, and told him to go carefully or he would drive Mexico to resume the war, and so cost Texas the friendship of England! Excellent Mr. Van Zandt! I at least know what the friendship of England means. So, he asks us if we will protect Texas with troops and ships in case she does sign that agreement of annexation. Cunning Mr. Van Zandt! He knows what that answer must be to-day, with England ready to fight us for Texas and Oregon both, and we wholly unready for war. Cunning Mr. Van Zandt, covert friend of England! And lucky Mr. Upshur, who was killed, and so never had to make that answer!"

"But, John, another will have to make it, the one way or the other," said his friend.

"Yes!" The long hand smote on the table.

"President Tyler has offered you Mr. Upshur's portfolio as secretary of state?"

"Yes!" The long hand smote again. Dr. Ward made no comment beyond a long whistle, as he recrossed his legs. His eyes were fixed on Calhoun's frowning face. "There will be events!" said he at length, grinning.

"I have not yet accepted," said Calhoun. "If I do, it will be to bring Texas and Oregon into this Union, one slave, the other free, but both vast, and of a mighty future for us. That done, I resign at once."

"Will you accept?" Calhoun's answer was first to pick up a paper from his desk. "See, here is the dispatch Mr. Pakenham brought from Lord Aberdeen of the British ministry to Mr. Upshur just two days before his death. Judge whether Aberdeen wants liberty—or territory! In effect he re-asserts England's right to interfere in our affairs. We fought one war to disprove that. England has said enough on this continent. And England has meddled enough."

Calhoun and Ward looked at each other, sober in their realization of the grave problems which then beset American statesmanship and American thought. The old doctor was first to break the silence. "Then do you accept? Will you serve again, John?"

"Listen to me. If I do accept, I shall take Mr. Upshur's and Mr. Nelson's place only on one condition—yes, if I do, here is what I shall say to England regarding Texas. I shall show her what a Monroe doctrine is; shall show her that while Texas is small and weak, Texas and this republic are not. This is what I have drafted as a possible reply. I shall tell Mr. Pakenham that his chief's avowal of intentions has made it our imperative duty, in self-defense, to hasten the annexation of Texas, cost what it may, mean what it may! John Calhoun does not shilly-shally."

"That will be my answer," repeated my chief at last. Again they looked gravely, each into the other's eye, each knowing what all this might mean.

"Yes, I shall have Texas, as I shall have Oregon, settled before I lay down my arms, Sam Ward. No, I am not yet ready to die!" Calhoun's old fire now flamed in all his mien.

"The situation is extremely difficult," said his friendly slowly. "It must be done; but how? We are as a nation not ready for war. You as a statesman are not adequate to the politics of all this. Where is your political party, John? You have none. You have outrun all parties. It will be your ruin, that you have been honest!"

Calhoun turned on him swiftly. "You know as well as I that mere politics will not serve. It will take some extraordinary measure—you know men—and, perhaps, women."

"Yes," said Dr. Ward, "and a precious silly lot they are; the two running after each other and forgetting each other; using and wasting each other; ruining and despoiling each other, all the years, from Troy to Rome! But yes! For a man, set a

woman for a trap. Vice versa, I suppose?"

Calhoun nodded, with a thin smile. "As it chances, I need a man. Ergo, and very plainly, I must use a woman!"

They looked at each other for a moment. That Calhoun planned some deep-laid stratagem was plain, but his speech for the time remained enigmatic, even to his most intimate companion.

"There are two women in our world to-day," said Calhoun. "As to Jackson, the old fool was a monogamist, and still is. Not so much so Jim Polk of Tennessee. Never does he appear in public with eyes other than for the Dona Lucrezia of the Mexican legation! Now, one against the other—Mexico against Austria—"

Dr. Ward raised his eyebrows in perplexity. "That is to say, England, and not Austria," went on Calhoun coldly. "The ambassador of England to America was born in Budapest! So I say, Austria; or perhaps Hungary, or some other country, which raised this strange representative who has made some stir in Washington here these last few weeks."

"Ah, you mean the baroness!" exclaimed Dr. Ward. "Tut! Tut!"

Calhoun nodded, with the same cold, thin smile. "Yes," he said, "I mean Mr. Pakenham's reputed mistress, his assured secret agent and spy, the beautiful Baroness von Ritz!"

He mentioned a name then well known in diplomatic and social life, when intrigue in Washington, if not open, was none too well hidden.

"Gay Sir Richard!" he resumed. "You know, his ancestor was a brother-in-law of the duke of Wellington. He himself seems to have absorbed some of the great duke's fondness for the fair. Before he came to us he was with England's legation in Mexico. 'Twas there he first met the Dona Lucrezia. 'Tis said he would



"I Don't Pretend to Know Now All You Mean."

have remained in Mexico had it not been arranged that she and her husband, Senor Yturrio, should accompany Gen. Almonte in the Mexican ministry here. On these conditions, Sir Richard agreed to accept promotion as minister plenipotentiary to Washington!"

"That was nine years ago," commented Dr. Ward.

"Yes; and it was only last fall that he was made envoy extraordinary. He is at least an extraordinary envoy! Near 50 years of age, he seems to forget public decency; he forgets even the Dona Lucrezia, leaving her to the admiration of Mr. Polk and Mr. Van Zandt, and follows off after the sprightly Baroness von Ritz. Meantime, Senor Yturrio also forgets the Dona Lucrezia, and proceeds also to follow after the baroness—although with less hope than Sir Richard has taste! The Baroness von Ritz has brains and beauty both. It is she who is England's real envoy. Now, I believe she knows England's real intentions as to Texas."

Dr. Ward screwed his lips for a long whistle, as he contemplated John Calhoun's thin, determined face.

"I do not care at present to say more," went on my chief; "but do you not see, granted certain motives, Polk might come into power pledged to the extension of our southwest borders—"

"Calhoun, are you mad?" cried his friend. "Would you plunge this country into war? Would you pit two peoples, like cocks on a floor? And would you use women in our diplomacy?"

Calhoun now was no longer the friend, the humanitarian. He was the relentless machine; the idea; the single purpose, which to the world at large he had been all his life in congress, in cabinets on this or the other side of the throne of American power. He spoke coldly as he went on:

"In these matters it is not a question of means, but of results. If war comes, let it come; although I hope it will not come. As to the use of women—tell me, why not women? Why anything else but women? It is only playing life against life; one variant against another. That is politics, my friend. I want Pakenham. So, I must learn what Pakenham wants. Does

he want Texas for England, or the Baroness von Ritz for himself?"

Ward still sat and looked at him. "My God!" said he at last, softly; but Calhoun went on:

"Why, who has made the maps of the world, and who has written pages in its history? Who makes and un-makes cities and empires and republics to-day? Woman, and not man! Are you so ignorant—and you a physician, who know them both? Gad, man, you do not understand your own profession and yet you seek to counsel me in mine!"

"Strange words from you, John," commented his friend, shaking his head; "not seemly for a man who stands where you stand to-day."

"Strange weapons—yes. If I could always use my old weapons of tongue and brain I would not need these perhaps. Now you tell me my time is short. I must fight now to win. I have never fought to lose. I cannot be too nice in agents and instruments."

The old doctor rose and took a turn up and down the little room, one of Calhoun's modest menage at the nation's capital, which then was not the city it is to-day. Calhoun followed him with even steps.

"Changes of maps, my friend? Listen to me. The geography of America for the next 50 years rests under a little roof over in M street to-night—a roof which Sir Richard secretly maintains. The map of the United States, I tell you, is covered with a down counterpane a deux, to-night. You ask me to go on with my fight. I answer, first I must find the woman. Now, I say I have found her, as you know. Also, I have told you where I have found her. Under a counterpane! Texas, Oregon, these United States under a counterpane!"

Dr. Ward sighed as he shook his head. "I don't pretend to know now all you mean."

Calhoun whirled on him fiercely, with a vigor which his wasted frame did not indicate as possible.

"Listen, then, and I will tell you what John Calhoun means—John Calhoun, who has loved his own state, who has hated those who hated him, who has never prayed for those who despitefully used him, who has fought and will fight, since all insist on that. It is true Tyler has offered me again to-day the portfolio of secretary of state. Shall I take it? If I do, it means that I am employed by this administration to secure the admission of Texas. Can you believe me when I tell you that my ambition is for it all—all, every foot of new land, west to the Pacific, that we can get, slave or free? Can you believe John Calhoun, pro-slavery advocate and orator all his life, when he says that he believes he is an humble instrument destined, with God's aid, and through the use of such instruments as our human society affords, to build, not a wider slave country, but a wider America?"

"It would be worth the fight of a few years more, Calhoun," gravely answered his old friend. "I admit I had not dreamed this of you."

"History will not write it of me, perhaps," went on my chief. "But you tell me to fight, and now I shall fight, and in my own way. I tell you, that answer shall go to Pakenham. And I tell you Pakenham shall not dare to take offense at me. War with Mexico we possibly, indeed certainly, shall have. War on the northwest, too, we yet may have unless—" He paused; and Dr. Ward prompted him some moments later, as he still remained in thought.

"Unless what, John? What do you mean—still hearing the rustle of skirts?"

"Yes!—unless the celebrated Baroness Helena von Ritz says otherwise!" replied he grimly.

"How dignified a diplomacy have we here! You plan war between two embassies on the distaff side!" smiled Dr. Ward.

Calhoun continued his walk. "I do not say so," he made answer; "but, if there must be war, we may reflect that war is at its best when woman is in the field!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Oliver Plunkett.

"Blessed Oliver Plunkett," whose beatification has been approved of by the Vatican council, is the famous primate of Ireland who was executed at Tyburn, July 1, 1681, on a charge of high treason. There is an excellent contemporary portrait of him in the National Portrait gallery, Trafalgar square. In 1679 he was arrested on the charge of conspiracy to bring 20,000 Frenchmen into Ireland, and of having levied money from his clergy for the purpose of maintaining 70,000 men for an armed rebellion. The principal witnesses against him were some disreputable priests and friars whom he had suspended for bad conduct. His head is still preserved in a convent at Drogheda.

A Proof of It.

"Do you believe in auto hypnosis?" "Can you doubt it when you see how that machine is behaving?"

Education and Common Sense. There are times when a good education is of small importance compared with a good stock of common sense.

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When you are at a loss to know what to get for dinner, supper or breakfast go around to Ed Vickers; or if it is too muddy to go, just phone. This week your attention is especially called to our

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PHONE 158

# Ed Vickers

### Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

HIBDON & LEEMAN  
Publishers

Application for entry as second-class matter at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, pending.

The greasers are feeling quite vex  
And fighting the soldiers in Mex.  
The birdmen are flying;  
El Pasoans are crying;  
And its raining prosperity in Tex.

The Fort Stockton Pioneer takes exception to the recent article in the Record headed: "Grape Vines Come by the Car Load—a consignment of one car load has reached Pecos and is hauled to Fort Stockton." It says:

"We don't allow our toes stepped on or our feelings hurt, but the above is about the limit. Our Brothers of the Record would have it appear that the above consignment of grape vines were for the immediate vicinity of Pecos, when such is not the case. Had Pecos received a car load of grape vines to be planted out in her immediate vicinity, we would not blame the Record for crowing and blowing about it, but in as much as she did not and never has to our knowledge received such a consignment, except for Fort Stockton, which is not less than 65 miles south, we do feel that the article smacks strongly of the undermining spirit as well as take credit for something not justly due. Now, we are not seeking a newspaper controversy, nor are we going to indulge in one, for we would have to discuss Pecos gyp beds and her flowing salt water wells, which we do not want to do. Nuff sed! Will you be good?"

If the readers, other than those of the Pioneer, can see anything in the article alluded to "which smacks strongly of the undermining spirit," well and good—it isn't there and a little more careful reading will convince you. The Pioneer should read its dictionary a little closely before delivering itself of such an overplus of bile. "In this REGION of country," according to the new dictionary recently acquired by the Record, would certainly include Fort Stockton had it not been mentioned in the article. As to the "gyp beds and flowing salt water wells," that thriving little city and her people would consider a valuable asset—could she but possess such. Pecos has enough to "crow" over that is making and will make her the best city in West Texas without borrowing anything from anybody. Fort Stockton has enough good in it to make it a desirable home and her people happy and prosperous. Bro. Barry, please

stop knocking anything in "this region of the country" and put forth your efforts in trying to tell the people of some of the reasons why it is more desirable for a home than other parts of the United States and you will feel better. Tell the truth about Pecos and Fort Stockton and then you will have a time getting homeseekers from the north and east to believe the half of this.

An article from the Presidio County Light, produced elsewhere in this paper, is commended to the Pioneer. Read it aright and it will do you good.

#### When We Boost Our Neighbors We Boost Ourselves

In some places where we have lived we have been disgusted with the spirit of selfishness and antagonism of the surrounding neighborhoods, and could never understand the narrowmindedness of such people.

When very young we had considerable experience in camp life and learned that when three or more occupied the same bed that the one in the middle was greatly benefitted by the warmth of the others. And we are convinced that the town or community which is surrounded by other towns and communities which are prosperous will receive great benefits from the prosperity of its environments. Therefore we refrain from jealous rivalry with our neighbors and boost them along with our own locality, realizing that their prosperity is not a drawback to us but a benefit. That the prosperity of the one is reflected in the other and above all that in union there is strength.

If Alpine, Davis, Valentine or any other of our neighbors get a railroad, or find coal, oil mines, artesian water or are able to empond the flood waters otherwise going to waste, and thus develop resources that will sustain life for a greater citizenship, Marfa will be benefitted thereby and vice versa. Therefore let us join hands and work in harmony for the upbuilding of our mutual interests.

Let us be friends—we are all one people. Southwest Texas is all one country and about as good as there is on earth. Yes, let us all work for Southwest Texas and let the world know of its vast resources and enjoy the living therein.—Presidio County Light.

An amendment to the anti-pass law permitting newspapers to exchange space for railroad mileage and a few other amendments has passed both the House and Senate. Senator Perkins led the fight in the Senate. When the Senator from Collin takes the floor he moves the wheels of progress a few notches and always gets what he goes after.

#### Sheriff's Sale

The State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of San Saba county, on the 8th day of April, 1908, by W. V. Dean, district clerk of said county, for the sum of nineteen hundred forty-three and 70/100 (\$1943.70) dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of E. Campbell in a certain cause in said court, No. 1644, and styled E. Campbell vs. J. P. Skelton, placed in my hands for service, I, C. Brown, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 4th day of February, 1911, levy on a certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: All of section 26 in block C3, public school land in Reeves county, Texas, containing 656 acres, also all of section No. 25 in block C3, public school land in Reeves county, Texas, containing 421 acres originally sold by the State of Texas to A. E. Henry by State abstract number 1686 and 1687, and levied upon as the property of J. P. Skelton. And that on the first Tuesday in March, 1911, the same being the 7th day of said month, at the courthouse door of Reeves county, in the state of Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. P. Skelton.

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 Reeves County Record, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 8th day of February, 1911. C. BROWN, Sheriff Reeves county, Texas.

#### Notice by Publication

Frank Bennack, No. 734, vs. J. L. Carsey. In the District Court of Reeves county, Texas, April term, A. D. 1911.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to make service, by publication for thirty days of the following notice, in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

Frank Bennack vs. J. L. Carsey, No. 734, suit pending in the district court in Reeves county, Texas. To all persons interested in the above entitled suit:

Notice is hereby given that Frank Bennack, plaintiff, has filed interrogatories in a certain suit pending in the district court of Reeves county, Texas, wherein Frank Bennack is plaintiff and J. L. Carsey is defendant, No. 734, to Frank Bennack, a witness for himself, and who resides in Pecos City, Reeves county, Texas, the answers to which will be read in evidence on a trial of said cause; and the attorney of record for said plaintiff has filed an affidavit that the defendant in said cause is beyond the jurisdiction of said court, and has no attorney or record in said cause, and has not appeared therein; and that a commission will issue on or after thirtieth day after the publication of this notice, to take the deposition of said witness.

Witness: H. N. McKELLAR, Clerk of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court at office in the town of Pecos City, Texas, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1911. H. N. McKELLAR, Clerk District Court Reeves County, Texas. [SEAL] Issued this 13th day of January, A. D. 1911. H. N. McKELLAR, District Court Clerk, Reeves County Texas.

#### Citation by Publication

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any constable of Reeves county, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon E. O. Royce by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 70th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 70th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the Justice Court of Reeves County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Pecos City, Texas, on the third Monday in February, A. D. 1911, the same being the 20th day of February, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1911, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 673, wherein the First National Bank of Pecos, Texas, is Plaintiff, and E. O. Royce Defendant, and said petition alleging that defendant is indebted to plaintiff in the sum of \$64.50, besides interest thereon from November 30th, 1910, at 10 per cent, and 10 per cent of said amount is attorney's fees; said amount being due plaintiff on a promissory note executed delivered by defendant to plaintiff in the sum of \$20.50 dated October 30th, 1910, due on 30 days after date payable to the order of plaintiff, signed by defendant, drawing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from maturity, and providing for the usual 10 per cent attorney's fee; also upon open account for the sum of \$34.00 heretofore due from said defendant to Mrs. J. H. Wilhite, and transferred by said Mrs. Wilhite to plaintiff, plaintiff being the legal owner and holder of same; said open account being evidenced by an itemized verified account attached to plaintiff's petition on file in said court to which reference is hereby made.

Plaintiff also sues out a writ of garnishment in said cause; plaintiff also sues for 10 per cent attorney's fee upon above said amount.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Max Krauskopf, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, of Reeves County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Pecos City, Texas, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1911. MAX KRAUSKOPF, Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 1, Reeves County, Texas.

11-14

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Stoves, Furniture and in fact everything that you want to turn loose. Look around and see if you have something that is of no use to you and that will be worth something to some one else. An old Stove, Rocker, Chairs, Table or anything used about the house. Don't waste them or throw 'em away! If they are of any account at all, I'll buy them at some price. I also guarantee satisfaction and the very best of work in

### Repairing, Revarnishing and Upholstering

All next week we will sell New Iron Beds at cost to lay them down here. I got a big reduction on them and must sell so the price is ONE-HALF. If you expect to buy an Iron Bed any way soon it will pay you to see these. They are new and as we got a big cut on them we extend the favor to you.

All \$8 Beds at \$6; \$7 Beds at \$5; All Beds that sold at 3.00 are cut to \$1.90

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By subscribing through this office you can get the Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Record together with the Reeves County Record, both papers for only \$1.80, or a 6-page wall map will be included for only 15c extra.

Accept this remarkable offer today.

## Church Announcements

### METHODIST CHURCH

SUNDAY—9:45 a. m., Sunday School, C. S. McCarver, Supt. 11 a. m., Preaching.

4 p. m., Juvenile Missionary Society (1st Sunday only) Mrs. Ben Randal, Lady Manager. 4:15 p. m., Epworth League, A. J. Curtis, President. 7:30 p. m., Preaching.

TUESDAY—Missionary Society. 1st and 3rd Tuesday's, at 3p. m. Steward's meeting 1st Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—Prayer Meeting at 7:30.

FRIDAY—Teacher's Training Class at 7:30 p. m.

SATURDAY—Choir Rehearsal at 8 p. m.

Let all prepare to make each service acceptable to God and to man. You will be welcomed. HUBERT M. SMITH, Pastor.

### CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Bible School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching and Communion at 11 a. m.

Junior C. E. at 4 p. m. Senior C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday. A hearty welcome extended all. HOMER L. MAGEE, Minister.

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services next week as follows: 9 a. m. Sunbeams meet. 10 a. m. Sunday School.

11 a. m. preaching. Subject, "Benefit of Christianity to Business Men."

3 p. m. Lecture to Sunday School workers and scholars by Mr. Franks of Winfield, Kansas. Mr. Franks is superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School at Winfield and has a school of 600. All the people of Pecos are invited to hear this lecture.

4.30 p. m. B. Y. P. U.

7.30 Lecture on How to help men in the Sunday School.

J. B. COLE.

Good bread made in a Clean Place at Eisele's Bakery. Get yours there.

Ben Kraus returned on the early train Tuesday morning from El Paso where he had been to view the "birdmen." He reports a very pleasant trip.

J. A. Dement of Saragosa was in the city on business Wednesday. He made the Record office a pleasant call and had us place him on our honor roll.

J. E. Bomar was in town Tuesday from his "four" near Toyah Lake.

Ponder S. Carter of Toyah was shaking hands with numerous friends here Tuesday.

The Record acknowledges a very pleasant visit of Mesdames McKenzie, Leavell and Sapp.

Pecos Valley A. F. & A. M., No. 736, will have a call meeting Saturday night at 7:30 and all members are urgently requested to be present. JIM CAMP, W.M.

Buggy and horse for sale. For particulars phone 81.

J. H. Wilhite.

Henry Avant sold this week 500 head of fine cows to Charles Haul of near Amarillo. The cows were in fine shape and brought a nice sum. Mr. Haul shipped them over the Texas and Pacific to the Panhandle on Wednesday, and seemed well pleased with his purchase. He came to the right place to get the best cattle on earth.

### A Big Minstrel Show

The Pecos Commercial Club Band is arranging a program and will give a Minstrel on Friday evening, March 10th. It will be an "Old Fashion Georgia Minstrel," and it is expected that among the leading features will be selections by a noted old-timer with the fiddle, as well as "a wild Irishman" direct from the sod. Watch for further announcements.

T. H. Seay, a prominent civil engineer of Marfa, came in Tuesday prospecting for a location. He was a pleasant caller at the Record office and stated that Pecos was looking rather good to him and is a better town with more business than he expected to find. He will probably locate here.

Robt. McKenzie and bride were registered at the Holland this week. Mr. McKenzie is a prominent ranchman of Pecos county and is receiving the congratulations of his many friends in this section.—Alpine Avalanche.

M. L. Swinehart, who is to be general manager of the Consolidated Reservoir and Canal Co., came down from Pecos Wednesday evening to go over the entire line of work to be accomplished. Mr. Swinehart, so we understand, will move his family to Grandfalls in the near future. This is enough, of itself, to insure the future prosperity of this section. Mr. Swinehart is the right man in the right place, and his years of experience coupled with what he has accomplished at other places less favored than here is sufficient guarantee that things will soon be moving regularly and rapidly.—Irrigationist.

### Thanks

Our editor spent Sunday last in Pecos, where he went to see the new Baptist church that cost thirty-five thousand dollars and to hear the dedicatory sermon that was preached by that matchless preacher, Geo. W. Truett, pastor of the First Baptist church of Dallas. He reports hearing a fine sermon and seeing the largest crowd of people assembled together at a church that he has ever seen in this country, and yet this magnificent building would have accommodated many more.—Irrigationist.

### "54-40 or Fight"

Beginning with this issue the Record will publish in serial form the great story entitled "54-40 or Fight." Record readers will find this an excellent story and the management hope they will enjoy it to the fullest extent.

Mrs. Thos. H. Bomar received the sad message Tuesday to the effect that her aged aunt in South Carolina had fallen and broken a lower limb and that she was in a very critical condition. This aunt is very dear to Mrs. Bomar, having practically reared her from infancy. Mrs. Bomar left Tuesday afternoon to attend the unfortunate aunt.

### TWO GOOD PAPERS

Subscribe to your home paper first, then take the El Paso Herald. All the Texas news, the southwest and the world at large is published day by day in the El Paso Herald. The Herald is the constant advocate of Texas interest, while the Reeves County Record keeps you in the closest intimacy with all the conditions of Pecos and the Pecos Country.

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With flimsy coats vests are out low to show shirt studs.

How long will the aviators stick to their agreement not to indulge in reckless flying?

America has 26 licensed aviators, and the 26 have formed a trust in order to prolong their own lives.

More ink than blood was shed over the now famous battle of London, in which two men stood off 200.

In the matter of safety we do not see that the submarines have much advantage over the flying machines.

The Cleveland man who sued for "time lost in answering mistaken telephone calls" must have further time to lose.

New York has a musical comedy which is said to be not comic. There are others, some of which are not musical, either.

It is no crime to steal umbrellas on rainy days in New Jersey. And now will not those who are addicted to the habit please go there?

Vienna's birth rate has fallen enormously. Evidently the stork does not love the apartment houses in which so many Vienna families live.

A navy officer has invented a pistol for shooting flies. It ought to become popular a new summer sport, for the game will never be lacking.

Africa led all the rest of the world in gold production last year. The African output was \$175,000,000, or nearly double that of the United States.

Russia proposes to build a \$75,000,000 fleet of battleships for the Black Sea. They will be perfectly safe there if the Russian sailors can keep them afloat.

The thugs who beat a policeman, took his revolver away from him and left him lying unconscious in the street should be chidden for violating the golden rule.

"Medical records show," says a nerve specialist, "that persons who are not loquacious have always been remarked for their good health." Let him explain that to his wife.

We are inclined to be skeptical about that Alaska fire which destroyed half a town with the mercury 50 degrees below. Wouldn't the flames freeze in weather like that?

Talk about your western corn harvests. Capt. Drake of Marlborough county, South Carolina, holds the world's record of 254 and a fraction bushels of the grain to the acre.

More than half the members of the senior class at Wellesley college are reported to be engaged to be married. The comments of the girls at Smith and Vassar ought to be interesting.

If auto owners were more careful as to the kind of men they employ as chauffeurs possibly there would be fewer joy rides. Sometimes, however, the owner sets the chauffeur a bad example.

If things keep on going as they have been it may be necessary to substitute the letter "v" for "h" in the last word of the usual notice on the theater programs: "Ladies will please remove their hats."

In New York they are going to demonstrate how a child can be clothed adequately for \$7 a year. Even the owner of a fashionable flat building should admit that a good child is worth as much as that.

Twelve women jurors in San Francisco agreed so promptly that they pronounced for a divorce without awaiting the judge's charge, but the lady jurors will learn in time to wrangle over verdicts just like men.

It is saddening, however, to note that the dear "Old Philadelphia Lady" who has been trying for more than eleven years to find out, through the columns of the New York Herald's Paris edition, "how to figure the temperature from Centigrade to Fahrenheit, and vice versa," has not yet succeeded.

Maine has been one of the great sources of the eastern seaboard's ice supply, but even Maine, where the ice crop seldom falls, is ceasing to depend upon the weather. Artificial ice has been made for some time at the plant of the Maine Insane hospital in Augusta and now a large ice manufacturing plant is to be established in Lewiston.

## THE RECIPROCITY BILL HOLDS THE BOARDS

WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE AS URGENCY MATTER.

### MOST DEMOCRATS LINED UP

Hill of Connecticut Makes Opening Speech—All Hot Air as All Minds are Made Up.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The McCall bill carrying into effect the Canadian reciprocity agreement reached the floor of the House and probably will be passed by that body before adjournment Tuesday night. Even the opponents of the measure admitted today there was no hope of stopping it in the House.

A test vote came soon after the House was called to order by Speaker Cannon. Mr. McCall moved the immediate consideration of his bill. This was objected to ostensibly on the ground that it was District of Columbia Day on the calendar and important matters of legislation affecting the District were pending.

When the voting began, however, it soon became apparent that, with comparatively few exceptions, the lines were being tightly drawn between those favoring and those opposing the trade agreement. As finally corrected, the vote to take up the bill was 197 to 120. The bill will be passed, it is said, by even a larger majority. Today 101 Republicans voted against immediate consideration. This number will show a decided diminution on the final roll call. Sixty-three Republicans voted for immediate consideration.

### REVOLUTION SEEMS RESTING.

Is This the Calm Before the Storm or—What?

El Paso: Nothing has developed during the past entire week of an interesting nature. The movement of Gen. Navarro toward Juarez is slow and tedious as he must rebuild the railway as he advances. There is talk of attack and counter attack, but at all ends in talk.

Navarro was last reported at Ahumada, fifty miles now, but this is not authentic. He is expected at Samalayuca at any time and will be attacked if he comes.

Ranchmen and others are leaving the valley for El Paso. They have no food, as none is allowed to be sold to them form Juarez.

It is reported that Gov. Ahumada has offered to compromise with the Chihuahua rebels and not only reduce taxes but permit them to vote and elect their officials.

With a loss of more than twenty-five killed after two days' continuous fighting the Federal soldiers under Gen. Luque have been driven back into Ojinaga by the insurgents. The pronunciados were commanded by Triblo Ortega. During the entire battle Troop H of the Third United States Cavalry was under fire while patrolling the river, and several shells from the Federal cannon fell among them. At night the Federals withdrew under cover of darkness and in the morning a number of Americans crossed the river and inspected the battle ground.

### Getting Ready for Spring Lectures.

Chicago, Ill: Consternation prevailed in political circles when it was learned that the election officials had secured evidence that thousands of hoboes and dead men have been registered as voters in preparation for the majority campaign. Hoboes, thugs and criminals of every variety have been pouring into Chicago all winter for this purpose, and have been distributed in various lodging houses. Hundreds of them are registered under the names of Smith, Brown and other common cognomens. Hoboes have been given the names of hundreds of men who have moved from their wards or from the city or who have been dead for years.

### Millionaire Tramp Closes Journey.

Chicago: After a two years' tour of the United States in which he visited every large city and many of the smaller ones, disguised as a "hobo," Edwin A. Brown of Denver, Colo., known as the "millionaire tramp," arrived in Chicago. Mr. Brown has concluded his investigation of sociological conditions that took him from his home and he has derived the knowledge he sought. The result of his countrywide investigation will be put into book form in the hope that municipalities will awaken to the "crying needs of shelter homes for the friendless and penniless." Mr. Brown recently visited Dallas and other Texas cities.

## TWO YEARS OLD



(Copyright, 1911.)

## THE WORLD SHUDDERS PLAGUE AND FAMINE

MILLIONS FACE DEATH AND ARE HELPLESS.

### URGENTLY NEED \$1,500,000

Poor Trying to Sell Children to Keep From Starvation—Plague Grows Worse.

Washington, D. C.: The Plague causing an average of nineteen deaths a day in Che Foo, China, according to a cablegram received by the State department from American Consul Fowler at that port. There already have been 200 deaths at Che Foo, the Consul added, and the disease is spreading. Mr. Fowler attributed the increase in the plague at Chee Foo to the arrival of Chinese from Manchuria.

E. C. Lobstein found almost two-thirds of 300,000 people in the country of Hwai Juan absolutely destitute and not more than 20 per cent of the population could provide for themselves unaided through the winter and spring.

In the whole famine district Lobstein estimates that at least one million will die of starvation if not aided. One cent a day is the smallest amount that will support life for each person, so that \$1,500,000 will be necessary to carry the unfortunates along for the five months they will require help. The poor are trying to sell their children, but they can scarcely obtain a pittance for them and as soon as the real cold and wet weather comes (his letter was dated Dec. 28, last) the death rate would increase greatly.

### LOCAL OPTION FOR PALMETTO

County Is Unit and Elections Must Be Held for Permit.

Montgomery, Ala.: The House of Representatives has passed the Parks local option bill by a vote of 58 to 45. As the Senate is known to be overwhelmingly in favor of a local option bill, it is believed that the Parks bill will be passed by that body and become a law before the end of next week. It will not become operative, however, until regulation measures to accompany it are enacted.

The Parks bill provides that 45 per cent of the number that voted for Governor in the election may petition for an election on the question of wet or dry. If the result should be in favor of the wets, then an election would be held on the question of saloon or dispensary.

The county is the unit and no unincorporated town or city and no town shall can have a saloon or dispensary. The bill also provides for distilleries and breweries.

### U. S. Territorial Trade Doubled.

Washington: Within the last seven years the trade of the United States with its non-contiguous territories doubled in value. In a statement dealing with this trade it is shown that in 1910 the trade with Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Guam, Tutuila and the Midway Islands amounted to \$202,496,343. In 1903 it amounted to \$101,248,171. The increase shows that in the seven-year period the increase was 82 per cent in the value of merchandise shipped from the territories to the United States and 139 per cent in the value of merchandise shipped from the United States to the territories.

## TEXARKARKANA AND THE RECALL

An Effort Will Be Made to Pass It Over Disapproval of State's Chief Executive.

Austin, Texas: The House Thursday afternoon finally passed the Texarkana city charter bill, containing the initiative, referendum and recall, by a vote of 86 to 26. This is precisely the bill which was recently passed by both Houses, but returned by the governor at the request of the Legislature, because Governor Colquitt would not sign it while it contained the recall, and because, at that time, it was believed the House would eliminate the recall provision.

But meantime the people of Texarkana held a mass meeting, demanded the recall again, and instructed their representatives to try to pass the bill over the governor's veto. That those and other representatives are trying to do.

There are those who believe this vote was a pretty accurate line-up and was an indication that the House will pass the bill over Governor Colquitt's veto. The vote on the bill's passage was 86 to 26. It is believed by some that this vote would pass the bill over a veto. The Constitution says: "If after such a reconsideration two-thirds of the members present agree to pass the bill it shall be sent with their objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be considered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members of that house it shall become a law."

Two-thirds of the total number voting yesterday on this question was 76, whereas there were 80 affirmatives. Should it be held that a two-thirds vote of the membership of the House is needed, this affirmative vote would have been four short.

Bad Blaze at Buckholts. Cameron: A very disastrous fire occurred at Buckholts. The fire was discovered in the Nick Hill saloon. There being no water, the fire spread rapidly, and in a short while only three buildings remained of an entire block. Two brick and six frame buildings were destroyed. Dr. W. R. Newton, Kahler & Bro., Buckholts Mercantile company, Hill Bros., Wendt Bros., Meyers & Marek and D. R. Criswell, each sustained a loss. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss will reach approximately \$25,000.

### Senator Money Stands by Taft.

Washington: Senator Money of Mississippi delivered an elaborate speech in support of his resolution declaring for the fortification of the Panama Canal. The speech was an exhaustive argument and attracted special attention because, while delivered by a Democrat, in effect it was in support of an administration policy. The Senator took the broad ground that the United States is under obligation to keep the canal open. He asserted it would be impossible to do so in case of war unless the canal should be protected by every device known to modern science against military attack.

### "Hands Off" the Mexican Mix-Up.

Austin: As a result of the visit of Special Ambassador Casasus of the Mexican government, who was accompanied by Henry Clay-Pierce, Governor Colquitt issued a neutrality proclamation in which attention is drawn to the "military strife" in the United Mexican States, and all citizens are notified that they must remain neutral as to same. Notice is given that they will not be protected in their property in arms, ammunition, etc., taken to Mexico or to any point near the border, and transportation companies are warned not to carry the same into such territory.

### Texas' Qualified Vote 638,000.

Dallas: The News has received complete returns from 195 of the 240 organized counties of Texas, which show the total poll tax payments in these counties to be \$418,243 as compared with \$403,327 for those same counties last year, an increase of \$14,916, or 3.7 per cent. Should this rate of increase be maintained by the forty-five counties yet to report total receipts issued in Texas for the year will amount to \$55,367, an increase of \$19,815 over 1910. Adding the usual 15 per cent for exemptions it makes Texas, vote for 1911 \$638,672, an increase of 22,788 as compared with last year.

### Planning an Extension.

Paris: At a meeting of the stockholders of the Paris & Mount Pleasant Railroad the directors were authorized to issue bonds for the extension of the road from its present terminus at Bogota to Mount Pleasant. Steps will be taken to extend the road as soon as the bonds can be placed. It has no bonded indebtedness at present, the completed stretch between Paris and Bogota having been built with private capital.

## CONGRESS WILL NUMBER 435

Democrats Joined by Enough Republicans to Keep Up the Present Basis of Representation.

Washington, D. C.: By forty majority the House voted down Speaker Cannon's plan to hold the membership of the House at 391, and then by an overwhelming viva voce vote, which made either tellers or roll call unnecessary, it adopted the Crumpacker plan of reapportionment by which the membership of the House will be 433. When Arizona and New Mexico are admitted to statehood the House membership will be increased to 435. The ratio of population to each representative is 211,877. Under this bill the House is increased by forty-two members, exclusive of Arizona and New Mexico's prospective members, one each, and no State will lose in membership.

Texas, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Washington will each gain two members; California and Oklahoma three, Pennsylvania four and New York six. The States that will gain one member each are Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island and South Dakota, Utah and West Virginia.

Every Democrat voted for the Crumpacker bill, except in committee of the whole, when Representative Dies and Slayden of Texas, alone on the Democratic side, voted in favor of the Cannon plan of 391 members, as embodied in the substitute offered by Representative Campbell of Kansas.

### Wonderful Work of Wireless.

San Francisco: The wireless operator here held conversation for an hour on Monday night with the operator at Choshi Shimosu, on the coast of Japan, 5,700 miles away. The messages were passed across the Pacific with one relay. The performance establishes a new record for wireless work in this quarter of the globe. The operator got into communication with two of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers—the Manchuria, which was 3,295 miles away, bound for Hongkong, and the Korea, which was on her way to this port and about seventy miles distant. Both vessels took his message to the Japanese station, asking for the weather conditions there, and both received the reply and relayed it.

### SECRETARY WILSON APPROVES

A Commandatory Letter Regarding Special Prizes.

The offer of the Texas Industrial Congress of \$10,000 in gold prizes to the farmers of the State for the best yields of corn and cotton raised this year is attracting wide attention throughout the country. In a letter to Col. Henry Exall, president of the congress, Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, indorses the movement as follows: "I have read with a very great deal of pleasure of the prizes that are to be given to the farmers of Texas for the best yields of corn and cotton. Every intelligent citizen is aware that the rapid increase of our population calls upon producers from the soil to double their diligence and make the acre yield more. The steps that the good people of the Texas Industrial Congress have taken to stir up the people of the State and induce them to use all improved methods to prove the capacities of the soil of your great State are highly commendable. This action will have a fine effect. It will show what your soil and your people can do. It will bring to the attention of your State that the farmers' day's work can be made to produce more, and the average Texas acre can be made to yield infinitely more. You have my best wishes and deepest sympathy in your efforts."



## COLQUITT HAS SIGNED THE PRO RESOLUTION

JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR POPULAR VOTE.

### CEREMONY MARKED EVENT

Pen Used in Signing Is Presented to Senator Cofer.—New Up to People.

Austin, Texas: The joint resolution submitting to a vote of the people the proposed constitutional amendment prescribing Statewide prohibition was signed by the presiding officers of both branches of the Legislature Friday and was approved by Governor Colquitt.

In the Senate the signing of the resolution was attended with a little ceremony. When the measure came to him President Pro Tem Hudspton, who is an uncompromising anti-prohibitionist, said:

"I take pleasure in presenting this pen to the Senator from Cooke."

He handed the pen over to Senator Cofer, who, as chairman of the prohibition caucus, led the fight for the measure in the Senate.

"I take pleasure in dedicating this pen to the womanhood and childhood of Texas," said Senator Cofer.

The pen was one of the ordinary, every day sort, used in the Senate.

Governor Colquitt promptly approved the resolution when it reached him, and sent it on to the Secretary of State. There was no other person present when he signed the resolution, and, as he afterward remarked, he dedicated the pen to hard and continuous work.

#### 1,500 Homeseekers Arrive.

San Antonio: More than 1,500 homeseekers destined for various portions of Southwest Texas arrived in San Antonio in one day last week. The excursionists seemed of the prosperous farming class of the Central States. There was one special train of nine cars from St. Louis en route to Gardendale. There were two other specials for various other sections. There were several cars of homeseekers and excursionists en route to Mexico. Those arriving here report that interest in Texas is unabated and indications are for a still larger movement the latter part of the month.

Brownsville: A special train of fourteen carloads of homeseekers arrived in the valley Friday and taken to points on the Sam Fordyce branch of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico. Five of the cars were for Mission, three for Pharr and the balance scattered from Mercedes to Sam Fordyce. Two cars of homeseekers attached to the regular train arrived here.

#### The Governor Put to Test.

Austin, Tex.: The Texarkana charter bill was again passed by the Senate Friday morning and the act will go to the governor once more as soon as it has been enrolled. It contains the recall provision, notwithstanding Governor Colquitt's objection. He will veto it, and an effort will be made to pass it over his head. Prepared to sacrifice the commission charter rather than accept it without the recall, and yet desiring legislation providing for the building of a viaduct, the Texarkana people have removed the viaduct matter from the present bill. They will put that through in another bill, so that Texarkana may have a new viaduct, although it may not get a new charter.

#### Texans on Harvard Faculty.

Austin: In the catalogue of Harvard University, which has just been published, three graduates of the University of Texas appear as members of the faculty. Prof. C. T. Brues is instructor in economic entomology, Dr. F. J. Dohmen is professor of mathematics and Dr. George Pearce is assistant professor of physics. When President Eliot was in Austin two years ago, it will be remembered, he said that Dr. Pearce was the world recognized authority on wireless telegraphy.

#### Danville Vote Sellers Indicted.

Danville, Ill.: Last Friday the Vermillion County grand jury which has been investigating vote selling in the county, presented a partial report in court. The report contains 216 true bills and sixteen untrue bills. It is stated a large number of the bills are vote-selling and perjury. The number of those indicted will not be disclosed until bench warrants are issued.

## TEN MEN ARE BLOWN TO ATOMS

Overhauled Locomotive Explodes While Being Made Ready.

Smithville: A terrific boiler explosion in the Katy roundhouse caused the death of ten persons and wounding of nine more. All white employees except Phil Hubbard, and Albine Mitchell, colored, and one not identified. The dead were all killed instantly. Switch engine No. 233, which blew up, had just been turned out of the shops after a thorough overhauling, and the safety valve, or pop-off, was being set when the accident occurred. Machinist H. E. O'Rourke, who was screwing down the pop-off was blown to atoms, as were four others. One body landed on top of a house more than three hundred yards away.

#### Attorney General Forced to Drop Suits.

Austin, Tex.: Attorney General Lightfoot made it plain that he will do nothing with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and International & Great Northern forfeiture matters, and other lines of investigation, until the Legislature gives him funds Independent of gubernatorial strings. He also says he has been forced to continue all the land suits for the same reasons. The attorney general remarked that the governor has disapproved three classes of litigation started by the attorney general—that against social clubs, the land suits and the railroad prosecutions. That foreshadows executive disapproval of any funds to prosecute the work in such litigation.

#### To Redistrict the State.

Austin: Lieutenant Governor Davidson named the following redistricting committees:

Congressional Districts—Hudspeth, chairman; Johnson, Kaufman, McNealus, Meachum, Murray, Ratliff, Terrell of McLennan, Terrell of Wise, Watson and Willacy.

Senatorial Districts—Hume, chairman; Adams, Bryan, Greer, Mayfield, Peeler, Sturgeon, Warg, Warren, Weinert and Astin.

Representative Districts—Peeler, chairman; Astin, Cofer, Collins, Johnson, Lattimore, Pauls, Real, Townsend, Vaughan and Weinert.

#### Mysterious Murders in Magnolia City.

Houston: The third mysterious murder of a little negro child within three weeks in the same locality occurred Monday night when Wilmy Cook, three and a half years, was taken from between two other children with whom he was sleeping, carried a few hundred feet distant and strangled to death. Two previous murders of negro children the same way in the same locality presents a problem which staggers the police.

#### Passing of Texas' Largest Citizen.

San Antonio: Lamb Graves, the largest man in Texas and one of the largest men in the United States, died in San Antonio Tuesday. He was 7 feet 3 inches tall and his normal weight previous to his illness was 350 pounds. Heart failure was the cause. Graves was so large that there was not a coffin in San Antonio large enough for him and the funeral was postponed until one was completed. The dead man was a farmer by occupation and always enjoyed the best of health previous to his final illness. At the time of his death he was 52 years old.

#### Roosevelt to Visit Fat Stock Show.

Port Worth: Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, and lover of the great southwest, will be one of the distinguished visitors attending the fifteenth annual fat stock show to be given in the Fort Worth coliseum on March 13 to 18, by the National Feeders and Breeders' association.

#### K. C. M. and O. May Extend.

San Antonio: An extension of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad from San Angelo to connect with the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway at Kerrville, is a possibility, according to A. E. Stilwell, president of the former system, who passed through this city Wednesday on a special train, accompanied by forty-five of the stockholders of the road, who will see some of the construction work in the Republic. The party also inspected the Texas end of the line.

#### To End State Ownership Fiasco.

Austin: The report of W. E. Fitzgerald, auditor of the Texas Railroad Commission, on the Texas State Railroad is made public. According to the trial balance furnished, the State Railroad has a deficit from operation of \$16,541 after all current obligations are paid. This investigation is by order of the Railroad Commission. It is known to be a prelude to a possible sale of the road. The present administration desires to sell the road, and is having its condition thoroughly analyzed with that purpose in view.

Large plantings of onions are being made in the Abilene section.

## READY FOR SPRING

To all the People in the Surrounding Country

At your convenience we are ready to serve you.

Our preparations for the approaching season have been on a more elaborate scale than ever before.

Magnificent stocks have been assembled.

Many new lines have been added.

Our facilities for handling business have been increased.

Delivery service has been improved.

There seems from our point of view nothing left undone that would contribute to the interests of the people generally.

#### Advantages to be Gained

These are many. Deliveries are quicker. Smaller stocks may be carried. Purchases of goods only as needed may be made.

#### Why We Can Serve You Best

We have the goods—as comprehensive in their range of styles and qualities as may be found anywhere, adaptability to this State and section considered. We make the prices—buying of the same original sources of supply as other progressive houses, freighting by water to Galveston, saving every item of freightage possible.

#### Testing the Matter

Put us to the test—the approaching season will offer a most favorable opportunity. Come and inspect carefully and critically our various lines and learn at first hand the many advantages offered by us.

Our Showings for Spring Include Everything in Dry Goods and Kindred Lines

Dry Goods, Notions,  
White Goods, Laces  
Embroideries,  
Underwear, Hosiery  
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Furnishings

Visiting People Are Invited to Make Our Store Headquarters.

Pecos Dry Goods Company  
HOUSE OF OPPORTUNITIES

## INFANTILE PARALYSIS

### FOE OF CHILDHOOD'S ENEMY



In the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute, near New York, Dr. Simon Flexner and his corps of assistants believe they are about to conquer that dread disease of childhood, infantile paralysis, now epidemic in several parts of the United States. Hundreds of monkeys are giving their lives every year to the aid of science in conquering this dread disease, the monkey being the only animals in all the list of those suitable for experimentation that they have succeeded in inoculating with the disease. The micro-organism of the disease has been isolated and an early announcement is expected that a preventive, curative and safe serum has been discovered.

Infantile paralysis, or anterior poliomyelitis, as it is known to the medical profession, has long baffled medical science. Ordinarily it attacks children between the ages of 1½ and 3 years, but older children and adults are not immune. Although the death rate is not so high as in cerebrospinal meningitis, the train of permanent deformities which follow infantile paralysis makes the disease fully as much dreaded. Only about four or five per cent. of those attacked succumb, but fully 80 per cent. of the cases result in permanent paralysis.

Infantile paralysis is a comparatively new disease. Its symptoms have been described in medical literature for about 25 years, but only in the last four years, since the epidemic of 1907, has it been brought strongly to the attention of the profession in America.

### ADVOCATES GOOD HIGHWAYS



say conditions here and abroad are almost exactly reversed, due entirely to bad roads.

W. Page, director of the United States office of public roads and president of the new American Association for Highway Improvement, asserts that the United States suffers a direct loss of \$40,000,000 annually on account of incorrect and inadequate methods in the construction, maintenance and administration of public roads.

This enormous loss is nothing compared with the indirect loss, through excessive cost of transportation, which is caused by the burden which bad roads impose upon the farmers and others who use the highways, and this amount, according to Mr. Page's report, reaches the impressive total of \$250,000,000 every year.

The American farmer is paying two or three times as much to get his products to market as the man who tills the ground in Europe, and this added cost of transportation is known to be an important factor in the high cost of living problem. Road experts

### DUKE IS TO GOVERN CANADA



the Fenian raid of 1870. He is grand master of the Free Masons of England. Besides the title by which he is commonly known he is the Earl of Sussex, a prince of the United Kingdom and of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and duke of Saxony. His wife was Princess Louisa Margaret of Prussia.

It is officially announced that the duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Grey in September as governor general of Canada. He will hold the appointment for two years and that period may be extended.

The announcement that the duke of Connaught will be the next governor general of the Dominion was received in Ottawa with great satisfaction. Aside from his general popularity throughout the empire, it is felt that the presence of so distinguished a member of the royal family at Ottawa will give the capital more political and social importance than it ever has had.

The duke of Connaught is the only surviving brother of the late King Edward. He is sixty years of age, a field marshal in the British army and was a personal aid de camp to the late king, who desired that he receive his present appointment. This is not his first trip to Canada, as he served in the Fenian raid of 1870. He is grand master of the Free Masons of England. Besides the title by which he is commonly known he is the Earl of Sussex, a prince of the United Kingdom and of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and duke of Saxony. His wife was Princess Louisa Margaret of Prussia.

### SUCCEEDS SENATOR BURROWS



Senator Burrows was beaten in the primaries, thereby insuring the election of Mr. Townsend to the Senate. Mr. Townsend is a native of Michigan, and is fifty-four years old.

Perhaps because of his own personality as well as because he is the successor of the old veteran, Julius Caesar Burrows, in the United States senate, Charles E. Townsend is regarded as a figure of considerable importance in national affairs.

When insurgency broke out in the house of representatives against the rule of Speaker Cannon, Townsend, who had been elected to congress in 1903, became one of its promoters and supporters. His name was even mentioned as that of an available candidate against Uncle Joe. Then in the summer of last year he began a statewide campaign in Michigan to strip the senatorial toga from the back of Uncle Julius, who was a veteran in the house of representatives when Townsend was a student and who already wore the toga when Townsend was a plodding lawyer in Jackson county, with never a dream perhaps of future legislative honors.



**Citation by Publication**

The State of Texas. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County. Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of J. D. Shelton, deceased, whose names are unknown, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be held at the courthouse thereof, in the town of Pecos, on the 4th Monday in April, 1911, being the 24th day of April A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 16th day of February, 1911, in a cause numbered 745, wherein Mrs. J. D. Shelton is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of J. D. Shelton are defendants, the cause of action being alleged as follows:

Suit for the partition of the following described property, to-wit: Lots Six (6) in Block Seventeen (17) in the town of Pecos, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, Page 259 of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; also Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3) and Four (4) all in Block Twenty-nine [29] of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, Page 259, of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; also Lots One and Two [1 and 2] in Block Fifteen [15] in the town of Toyah, Reeves County, Texas; also Lots Three (3) in Block Sixteen (16) in said town of Toyah, Reeves County, Texas; it being alleged in plaintiff's petition that plaintiff and said unknown heirs are the sole owners of said property that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple title of an undivided interest in one-half of said property and said unknown heirs the joint owners in fee simple title of the other undivided one-half interest; it being alleged in said petition that said J. D. Shelton, deceased, died on or about the 10th day of Sept., 1910, in Pecos City, Texas, and at the time of said death he and plaintiff were lawful husband and wife, and that said property was the community of said plaintiff and her said deceased husband.

You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in a newspaper published in your county; but if no newspaper is published in said county, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, H. N. McKellar, Clerk of the District Court of Reeves County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, in the town of Pecos, this the 16th day of Feb., A. D. 1911.

SEAL H. N. MCKELLAR, Clerk of District Court of Reeves County, Texas.

Issued this the 16th day Feb., A. D. 1911.

H. N. MCKELLAR, Clerk of District Court, Reeves County, Texas. 2-17-4-7.

**Sheriff's Sale**

The State of Texas, County of Reeves In the district court, Reeves county, Texas. November term, A. D. 1910.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of Reeves county, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the first day of December, A. D. 1910, in favor of the said Pruett Lumber Company for the sum of \$318.70, and in favor of the Pecos Valley Bank for the sum of \$1067.91, with 10 per cent interest from date against the said R. C. Medaris No. 689 on the docket of said court, I did, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of Reeves, State of Texas, and belonging to the said R. C. Medaris to-wit: 440 acres out of the south side of section 10, in block 4, H. & G. N. R. R. Co.'s survey in Reeves county, Texas; and being all of said section except 200 acres off of same heretofore set apart and designated by defendant as his homestead; and on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1911, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on the said day, at the courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said R. C. Medaris in and to said property.

Dated at Pecos, Texas, this the 9th day of February, A. D. 1911. C. BROWN, Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas.

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# EMBROIDERY

Truly Rich in Beauty

Surely Rich in Economy

Just as spring sewing begins is the psychological moment to purchase Embroidery in large quantities. Because we cannot prophesy similar good fortune as being apt to occur soon again, we strongly urge you to share the economies here made possible. Many special lines are offered this week

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered By Us

They are made up principally of odd pieces and patterns from last season. The fact that they are broken lines makes them remnants to us, but the consumer will find ample quantities for ordinary use, and the price inducement is great. What do you say to

Embroideries, Edges, Insertings, Flexions, Figured Dimity, Light Lawns

Sold up to 10c a yard, this sale your choice, 4 1-2c	Sold up to 35c a yard, this sale your choice - 18c
Sold up to 12 1-2c a yard, this sale choice, 6 1-2c	Sold up to 45c a yard, this sale your choice - 23c
Sold up to 18c a yard, this sale your choice, 8 1-2c	Sold up to 50c a yard, this sale your choice - 25c
Sold up to 25c a yard, this sale your choice, 12 1-2c	Sold up to 60c a yard, this sale your choice - 35c

A whole counter full of wider and better qualities are now ready for you

All Winter Ready-to-Wear Goods 25 per cent Off

PRICES QUOTED ONLY AT THE STORE. SEE THE GOODS.

## PECOS DRY GOODS COMPANY

**CALENDARS CALENDARS**

If you contemplate using Calendars for advertising purposes during 1912, don't place your order until you have inspected the line now on display at the Record office, and get our prices. Having just as nobby a line as that carried by any traveling salesman, and at less cost to us, there is no reason why you should not favor us with this 1912 order

Good things to eat that are cooked in a Clean Place at Lisele's Bakery.

**A Man Without Enemies**

You have no enemies? Then you have never dared to stand up for the right against wrong; you have never protected the weak against the bully; you have never dared to defend your rights against oppression. Yes, had you done any of these things you would have made enemies. Even if you have done none of these things, but simply achieved a little more success in your business than did your neighbor you would have an enemy, for failure always hates success. The man who has no enemies should be ashamed of it.—Exchange.

Phone the Record the news,

**TIME TABLE.**

Pecos Valley Southern.

The following will be the schedule of the Pecos Valley Southern, mixed trains No. 1 and 2. Daily except Sunday.

SOUTH		
No. 1	0.	Leave Pecos 8:30 a. m.
No. 1	7.	Leave Sisk 8:56 a. m.
No. 1	11.3	Leave Sargent 9:14 a. m.
No. 1	17.6	Leave Hoban 9:40 a. m.
No. 1	24.8	Lv. Welborn 10:10 a. m.
No. 1	29.3	Ar. Saragosa 10:32 a. m.
No. 1		Lv. Saragosa 10:47 a. m.
No. 1	36.5	Ar. Balmorhea 11:15 a. m.
NORTH		
No. 2	36.5	Lv. Balmorhea 12:30 p. m.
No. 2	29.3	Ar. Saragosa 12:55 p. m.
No. 2		Lv. Saragosa 1:05 p. m.
No. 2	24.8	Lv. Welborn 1:23 p. m.
No. 2	17.8	Lv. Hoban 1:48 p. m.
No. 2	11.3	Lv. Sargent 2:08 p. m.
No. 2	7.	Lv. Sisk 2:21 p. m.
No. 2	0.	Ar. Pecos 2:45 p. m.

L. W. ANDERSON, Supt.

**TEXAS & PACIFIC**

No. 3 West Bound - Arr. Pecos  
No. 4 East Bound - Arr. Pecos  
No. 5 West Bound - Arr. Pecos  
No. 6 East Bound - Arr. Pecos

G. T. LOOBY, Agent

**PECOS VALLEY**  
(Mountain Time)

No. 807 - Arrives  
No. 808 - Departs

G. M. WILSON, Agent

**A. F. & A. M. No. 736** - Regular meetings, second Saturday of each month.  
JIM CAMP, W. M.  
J. B. NEIL, Secretary

**W. O. W.** - Regular meetings Friday night. Hall in Thomas building.

W. H. KELLEY, C. C.  
M. E. ANDERSON, Clerk



Married—On Monday evening at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. H. M. Smith officiating, O. E. Heib and Miss Gertrude Easterbrook. Several of their friends witnessed the ceremony which was pronounced at 8 o'clock. This was a surprise to their many friends, who wish them a long life of happiness and prosperity.

The jury in the case of Paul K. Holmes returned on Saturday a verdict of guilty and assessed his punishment at two years in the state prison. The motion for a new trial being overruled the attorneys for the defense gave notice of appeal to the higher court and defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 and released.

Good family horse for sale. Sound, gentle, cheap; any one can drive him. See J. W. Wadley.

Among the Toyah citizens who attended the Baptist church dedication Sunday were: Rev. Peterson, Dr. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cargill, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Billingslea, Mrs. T. F. Tucker and Misses Billingslea and Crow.

Joe Dean has accepted a position with the T. & P. here and he and his estimable better half are again citizens of Pecos to the delight of their relatives and many friends in this city.

W. H. Burford, V. Van Gieson, T. J. Morris, J. H. Harris, S. Suttlemyer, A. Holmes, Wiley Welch and other citizens of Toyah were here Monday paying taxes.

Good things to eat that are cooked in a Clean Place at Eisele's Bakery. 2t

H. D. Brown of Williamsburg, W. Va., is visiting his brother, L. O. Brown, and incidentally taking a look at one of the best countries on earth.

Paul K. Holmes is off for a two or three weeks visit with friends at Tiller, Ark.

Wm. Ritchie, that hustler from Dixieland, was in the city on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Cowan attended the dedication services at the Baptist church Sunday.

Good bread made in a Clean Place at Eisele's Bakery. Get yours there. 2t

Phone the Record the news.

Spot Cash

THE FIRST SHOWER

Spot Cash

WHITE GOODS

Friday, February 3

SALE

Saturday, Feb. 11

of Spring 1911 Bargains Will Begin in the Great Sale

At the Pecos Dry Goods Company's

Friday, Feb. 3 to Saturday, Feb. 11, Inclusive

It is customary with us at this season of the year, when you require fresh, well-selected merchandise the most, to inaugurate a Special Sale, extending to you the opportunity of securing dependable bargains in many lines of Spring and Summer Goods. In this way your profit-sharing is increased and you reap double benefits from our advantage of Underbuying and Underselling. We could go on in this vein with enough matter to fill every newspaper in the county, but what we want most is for you to come to the BIG WHITE GOODS SALE. Everything in the house isn't underpriced, but you'll find BARGAINS so in evidence that the hardest to please will smile approval.

All Winter Ready-to-Wear Goods 25 per cent Off

PRICES QUOTED ONLY AT THE STORE.

SEE THE GOODS.

PEGOS DRY GOODS COMPANY

When You Think of Lumber

Think of Groves Lumber Company

We Carry the Goods and Make the Price

Groves Lumber Co.

Pecos, Balmorhea, Carlsbad, Loving and Malaga

A strip of land on the Texas-New Mexico border measuring 310 miles in length and three miles in width, is preserved to Texas under a bill which the house committee on judiciary has favorably reported to the house.

The bill nullifies the provision in the New Mexico constitution undertaking to establish its boundary so as to include this strip over which Texas has exercised jurisdiction for 60 years.

The land is said to be worth \$10 to \$25 an acre. The bill is to be pressed in the house on the next day when suspension of the rules is in force.

THE GOOD FAIRY.

Alice—And she made the homely girl look extremely beautiful.

Ida—With a wave of her wand, I suppose.

Alice—No, with the wave of her magic hair-curler.—Puck.

ITS MOST PROLIFIC SOURCE.

"Pop, why do doctors stick those measures in your mouth to tell you if you've got fever?"

"Because, my son, the mouth is the place where the hot air comes from."

Texas is a state of utility birds. The stork occupied the spot lights during the census enumeration and made the state famous with its remarkable achievements. Now comes the Thanksgiving Turkey whose gobble is heard throughout the nation. Texas shipped 2,000,000 turkeys to the northern and eastern markets for Thanksgiving. When the nation arises to thank God from whom all blessings flow, they should remember that Texas makes Thanksgiving feasts possible. Our cotton clothes the world; our meat feeds both hemispheres and our turkeys banquet the nation. Texans have something to be thankful for besides long lives and perpetual sunshine.

Among the citizens of Valentine who attended the dedication services of the Baptist church last Sunday were: John, M. O. H. M. and Cole Means with their wives and Misses Bessie Zurnel and Minnie Jones.

T. T. Downs of Toyah was in the city this week paying taxes and attending to other business.

Zack Miles returned from a few days visit at Balmorhea.

E. W. CLAYTON

Transfer, Wood and Coal

Heavy Man for Heavy Work

Phones: Office 156; Residence 195

W. D. Cowan, Pres.  
F. W. Johnson, V. Pres.

J. C. Love, Cashier  
W. H. Browning, Ast. Cas.



The Pecos Valley Bank

OF PECOS, TEXAS.

(Unincorporated)

Capital Stock \$110,000.00

Bring us Your Job Work



## POULTRY

### BLACK-HEAD KILLS TURKEYS

As There is No Known Cure, Bird Should Be Killed and Body Cremated—Cause of Disease.

(By B. F. KAUPP, Pathologist, Colorado Agricultural College.)

There has been considerable loss among turkeys in Colorado this fall from black head, or what is scientifically known as Entero-hepatitis. The name black head was given because the head is supposed to turn purple when the turkey is attacked by the disease. This we have found not always to be true. The name Entero-hepatitis was given on account of the greater diseased areas occurring in the intestines and liver.

The disease is caused by a single celled animal parasite called Amoeba meleagridis. The germ, or protozoa, is taken into the body through the food, or water, and becomes lodged in the mucous membrane of the caecum, or blind gut. Here it produces thickening of the wall, due to inflammation, and later, ulceration. The liver becomes infected, and the infected areas, the liver cells, are destroyed. In a turkey dead of the disease the liver is enlarged up to more than twice its normal size. Over the surface will be noted whitish or yellowish green areas. These represent the areas of dead tissue.

Treatment.—This consists principally in preventing the spread of the disease; when a bird has developed the disease there is no known cure. The premises should be as thoroughly cleaned as possible and all rubbish burned. Then, disinfection, as far as possible, with a five per cent solution of carbolic acid, or creolin. Sick turkeys should be isolated and not allowed to run around and spread the germs of the disease, and thus be the cause of others becoming infected. As there is no known cure for the disease, the turkey had better be killed and the body cremated. Feed should be given in troughs, rather than thrown on the infected ground, and thus increase the danger of infection. The watering troughs should be enameled so that they can be thoroughly cleaned morning and night. An intestinal antiseptic should be given in the water. One teaspoonful of dilute hydrochloric acid to each quart of water, or one teaspoonful of the crystals permanganate of potash to the ten quart bucket of water, may be given.

### PHEASANT FARMING IN WEST

Birds in Oregon and Washington More Numerous Than Quail in East or Southern States.

The United States department of agriculture believes pheasants will thrive in certain sections of this country and is introducing them here from



Pair of Pheasants.

China and other native homes of the bird. Oregon and Washington are well adapted by climate and other environments to their production, and pheasants in those states are more numerous than quail in the east and south.

#### Hens Prefer Corn.

Throw to hens wheat, rye, corn, buckwheat and oats unground, and they will grab for the corn first and not touch the oats until the wheat, buckwheat and corn are gone, and the rye they will not eat at all unless starved. About 50 hens are as many as can be safely kept together in one flock. Chickens, like sheep, cannot be crowded together in large flocks without breeding disease and becoming an easy prey to death. It is the same with them as with human beings. In the crowded tenement-houses in the crowded districts of the great cities more sickness and mortality always prevail than in the less crowded districts and in the country.

#### Hens Too Fat.

Hens, as well as some humans, sometimes get too fat to work. But perhaps that is not so often the cause of no eggs as many would lead us to suppose. While it is true that some flocks may be kept too fat to lay, it is more often true that not enough of the right kind of feed is used to produce good egg yields.

### ONE OF PROFITABLE BREEDS

Silver Pencilled Wyandotte Gaining in Popularity on Account of Many Good Qualities.

The Silver Pencilled Wyandotte, although a very new breed, has made a reputation for itself by its beauty, table and laying qualities, which are attracting the attention of the poultry man, says a writer in an exchange. Good birds are in great demand, and, in fact, they are hard to get at present, as they are being kept for breeding purposes. Fanciers claim they are very hard to breed. This I will admit to a certain extent, but a good bird can be easily picked out by an expert judge; but this is also the case with many of our other



Silver Wyandotte.

breeds. I think it is safe to say that in a reasonable time this grand breed will be a leading one in the show-room.

### MOVABLE ROOSTS FOR FOWLS

Plan for Making Supports That Are Quite Inexpensive, Easy to Move and Keep Clean.

A practical plan for making movable roosts for the henhouse, given by Norton A. Allison of Kansas, in the Farm and Home, is as follows:

Take 2x4s of length wanted for width of roosts, cut notches 1 1/2 in. apart 1 1/2 in. deep by 1 in. wide and make same as saw horse. Use 1x3s of length wanted for roosts to put in



Horse For Roosts.

notches. Have two benches for short roosts, more for long, if necessary. These roosts are easily cleaned, cheaply built and can be moved very quickly if necessary.

#### Keep Out the Filth.

Keep your hen house as free as possible from filth. Using droppings boards, and cleaning often, will remove one-half of the waste of the birds and lessen attacks of indigestion and "cholera."

## POULTRY NOTES

By all means give the rooster a day off now and then. He needs it. Filthy milk will usually induce bowel disease among the young chicks.

Never forget that poultry requires grit and lime for digesting food and forming egg shells.

It is unwise to spend money for better chickens and then give them such poor care that they cannot do well.

Once or twice a year a wagon load of small gravel should be hauled from some stream for the fowls to work over.

When given with care, one of the best foods for young and growing chicks, and the laying hens too, is sweet milk.

The maintenance of productiveness and vigor are essentials in poultry keeping, and when both can be realized the work will pay.

The young chicks should have fresh milk only, as sour milk, is suitable only for the adults, being injurious to all kinds of young animals.

Although there may not be any visible lice or mites in your poultry house it is a good thing to whitewash it two or three times a year.

If a male is not popular with the females in his pen he should be removed and another bird substituted.

Feed the hens and provide them with good shelter, but do not try to keep them in a hothouse. Housing them too closely and warmly will soon result in the lowering of vigor and vitality.

Getting little chicks well started is fully half the battle. Chicks that made their appearance in February or early March will need extra attention at the time. Keep them dry and warm and keep them growing vigorously with liberal and regular feeding.

### SNOWS OF A SEASON

Value as Source of Supply for Irrigation is Limited.

Agricultural Operations Are Most Successful at Altitudes Below 6,000 Feet, With Possibly Some Exceptions.

In the arid regions proper, the streams that afford the principal sources of supply for irrigation rise along the Continental divide and the parallel ranges to the west, or among their spurs. The snowfall of value as a source of supply for irrigation during the summer may safely be limited to areas in excess of 7,000 feet in altitude. The area of territory above 7,000 feet embraced in the states and territories of Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico is 112,426 square miles, writes F. H. Brandenburg in the Field and Farm. California, partly arid, has 6,246 square miles. In the study of snowfall in relation to irrigation, it would seem that the ascertainment of the seasonal snowfall should prove of greater value than data as to the snowfall for the calendar year.

In Colorado the average for the area between 6,000 and 7,000 feet is fifty-four inches; between 7,000 and 8,000 feet, fifty-eight inches; for the next thousand, the amount is 121 inches, while for the next 1,000 feet there is an increase, but not so marked, amounting to 145 inches. In Wyoming between 6,000 and 7,000 feet the average is forty inches; between 7,000 and 8,000 feet, fifty-seven inches, and practically double that value, or 110 inches, between 8,000 and 9,000 feet. Beginning with the area between 6,000 and 7,000 feet and taking succeeding elevations of 1,000 feet, the values for New Mexico are nineteen inches, forty, fifty and seventy-six inches respectively, the last being for the area between 9,000 and 10,000 feet. In Nevada, for the area between 6,000 and 7,000 feet, the records of a large number of stations give an average of seventy-two inches; for higher altitudes the data are insufficient, but the snowfall is doubtless greater.

The same is true of the higher altitudes in Utah, although the records of many stations in that state are available for 6,000 and 7,000 feet and 7,000 to 8,000 feet, the values being fifty-six inches and forty-one inches respectively. For Idaho, Montana and Arizona, data are available only for 6,000 to 7,000 feet. In Idaho the average is 103 inches, in Montana 42 inches, and in Arizona 46 inches. For the entire area above 6,000 feet in Colorado the average for the driest season is 64 inches, while for the wettest the average is 150 inches. In Wyoming it is 55 inches for the driest as against an average of 99 inches for the wettest. In New Mexico the extremes are 26 inches and 69 inches; Nevada, 33 inches and 101 inches; Utah, 16 and 84 inches; and for 6,000 to 7,000 feet the extremes are: In Montana, 29 and 72 inches; Idaho, 60 and 160 inches; Arizona, 20 and 86 inches.

In view of the variations in the amounts of snowfall of different seasons, as just shown, it is manifest that irrigation interests are much concerned as to the minimum and maximum amounts that may be expected during a season. The greatest seasonal amounts of snowfall within the arid states, shown by the records, are as follows: Montana, at Butte, altitude 5,728 feet, 94 inches; New Mexico, at Chama, altitude 7,862 feet, 148 inches; Utah, at Park City, altitude 6,846 feet, 195 inches; Arizona, at Flagstaff, altitude 6,907 feet, 208 inches; Wyoming, at Battle, altitude 9,916 feet, 246 inches; Idaho, at Atlanta, altitude 7,000 feet, 318 inches; Colorado, at Ruby, altitude 10,000 feet, 644 inches; and Nevada, at Fordyce Dam, altitude 6,500 feet, 1,067 inches, the minimum record at this place in ten seasons being 198 inches.

#### Milkroom Requirements.

The milkhouse or milkroom should be separate from the barn, so that no odors from the barn will penetrate it. It need not be expensive, but should be built so that sunlight and ventilation are not obstructed.

It should be provided with plenty of cold water and also with some method of providing hot water or steam for cleaning the utensils. It should have smooth walls and ceiling such as can easily be kept clean. The milkhouse should not be used as a general storeroom.

#### Dairy Cleanliness.

Great care should be taken that there is no dirt sticking to the cows' sides that will find its way into the milk pail, as every particle of dirt or filth of any kind that gets into the milk carries with it thousands of bacteria. Undesirable bacteria produces taint in milk. These live in the filth that lodges on the surface and in the crevices of half-cleaned utensils, as well as in the filth that is in the barn or in the separator.

During December and January the snowfall is light along the eastern slope of the Continental divide and it is not uncommon for almost all the snow that falls earlier in the season to melt or evaporate under the influence of the warm chinook winds which prevail during these months. April, May and June are exceedingly dry in southern New Mexico and throughout Arizona, while July is a dry month in northern Utah; in Nevada, the dry period extends all through July, August and September. On the western slope of the Continental divide, February, March and April bring heavy snows, while in the Pacific states heavy snows on the mountain ranges are generally persistent from December to March. Agricultural operations are most successful at altitudes below 6,000 feet, with the possible exception of localities where low altitude offsets to some extent the influence of altitude. Such operations are, therefore, carried on in regions more or less remotely removed from the larger and more reliable sources of supply.

### PROBLEMS IN SHEEP RAISING

May Be Profitable by Keeping Small Band as Scavengers or for Securing Rams.

(By E. J. IDDIGS, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Either for mutton or wool production it is not probable that sheep raising on a large scale can be made successful on high-priced irrigated land. There must be more to the industry than marketable wool or mutton, else some other system of using the productive power of the land is preferable. Sheep may be profitably raised on such lands in two ways; a small bank kept as scavengers, or a pure-bred flock for the purpose of raising rams for use in other pure-bred flocks or in range herds.

The irrigated west is just beginning to face the problem of weed control, and as the lands are better fenced and better improved in every way, the cleaning of fence rows, corners of the fields, and other neglected places becomes necessary for preventing the spread of weed seeds and for improving the appearance of the farm and the home. A small band of sheep will do this service more effectively and economically than any mechanical contrivance. Sheep do well in cleaning up neglected places, in the potato field, in suitable fields and wherever vegetative matter grows that is not harvested in salable crops. They eat practically all weeds when young. Investigation in Minnesota indicates that sheep will eat and practically destroy 430 of the 480 varieties of weeds native to that state.

Where the lands are well fenced, sheep proof, in the west, a small band of sheep will clean up the farm, thrive in so doing, and make salable mutton or wool on forage and roughage that would otherwise go to waste. Each ewe of such a band should annually produce a lamb worth \$3.50 to \$5, and from \$1.50 to \$2 worth of wool.

The handling of pure-bred flocks for producing rams suitable for range use has already been taken up in some parts of the state, particularly at Greeley and Longmont. With the exception of increased cost of foundation stock, and therefore, increased interest on investment to be taken into consideration, such flocks can be handled with but little more expense than grades. Pure-bred rams produced by such a system of sheep husbandry, when old enough for breeding, sell to range flock masters for \$16 to \$25. A sheepman at Boise, Idaho, who has established a reputation for producing rams for range use, has contracted his ram lambs for five years ahead at \$25 per head.

It would pay western farmers to give sheep some consideration for either of the above-mentioned purposes.

Kaffir corn is one of the very best grains for poultry, and more suitable than Indian corn.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Food acts as fuel for the body.

Bone meal is an excellent feather maker.

Sweet potatoes being sugary are fattening.

Unless grit is hard and short it is of little use.

Rye has practically no value as a poultry food.

A change of food will often tempt a poor appetite.

A ration rich in carbon will produce too much fat.

Fowls during molt need an extra amount of food.

As a general thing fowls prefer wheat to barley.

Bulky food serves to promote digestion and health.

A gill of linseed meal contains more bone making matter than a pint and a half of corn.

In feeding oats, hulled oats are the most desirable, clipped oats next and ordinary oats last.

A hen must be kept in good condition. She must be neither too fat nor too poor. Both extremes are bad.

## The ONLOOKER

by WILBUR D. NEESBIT

### CIVILIZATION



Run like mad to make a train  
And find the train is late.  
Wake up with an awful pain  
And wonder what you ate.  
Read none but best selling books  
And can't tell what you've read.  
Talk of dresses, cash and cooks,  
Or who is being wed.

Live some place a little while  
And then desire to move.  
Every week a change of style  
To keep us from a groove.  
Busy signal on the phone  
Just when you want to talk;  
Auto tires to bits are blown  
And then you have to walk.

Modern transportation lines  
Without a place to sit;  
Landscape hid by painted signs  
That make you throw a fit;  
Daily scandal over graft  
And statesmen swearing mad;  
Half the people wholly daft  
And everybody bad.

Noise around and on each side  
And smoke all through the air;  
People rushing eager-eyed,  
Not getting anywhere;  
Some one makes a hit today.  
Tomorrow he's forgot;  
All must work and none may play—  
This is the human lot.

Modern work and modern life,  
Advantages supreme,  
A whirling, seething, endless strife—  
How restless it would seem  
To find the olden, golden days  
That we have long despised,  
And ignorantly walk our ways  
And be uncivilized!

#### Eccentric.

When Mr. Biggun dies, it is discovered that his fortune amounts to nearly a hundred millions.

"Who would have believed it?" asks one. "He was never hailed before an investigating committee."

"Nor was he ever exposed in a magazine," says another.

"Nor was he ever indicted by a federal grand jury," says another.

"He was never even divorced," in fact, he and his wife lived happily," says still another.

"He never wrote an article on 'How to Succeed in Life,'" submits another.

"He never bought flowers and diamonds for an actress," declares yet another.

"It is most amazing," comments the first man. "He must have had a strong vein of eccentricity."

#### Immaterial to Him.

"I find you guilty of fast and reckless driving," says the judge to the automobilist, "and while the court, of course, regrets that in the smash-up your automobile was almost totally wrecked, it cannot consider this loss sufficient punishment for you. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the county jail for a period of thirty days; and the court hopes that during your incarceration, you will reflect upon the humiliation and degradation to which you have brought yourself, and that you—"

"I can't say that I will mind the imprisonment," interrupts the automobilist, haughtily. "It will be fully thirty days before my machine can be put in repair."

#### Suggestion.

"Yes, Mrs. Goso was cured at last after the doctors had given her up."

"You don't say."

"Indeed, yes. They cured her by mental suggestions."

"How did they do it?"

"When it seemed that all hope was gone her mother came into the room and told her that Silx & Wullens were advertising \$50 bonnets for \$14.99 for that day only."

#### Her Ideal.

"And have you an ideal man, Miss Gladys?"

"I had an ideal, but he—"

"Your ideal has been shattered."

"Not exactly shattered, but he 'is broke.'"



# WHO'S WHO AND WHY

## RISE OF PENNILESS RUSSIAN



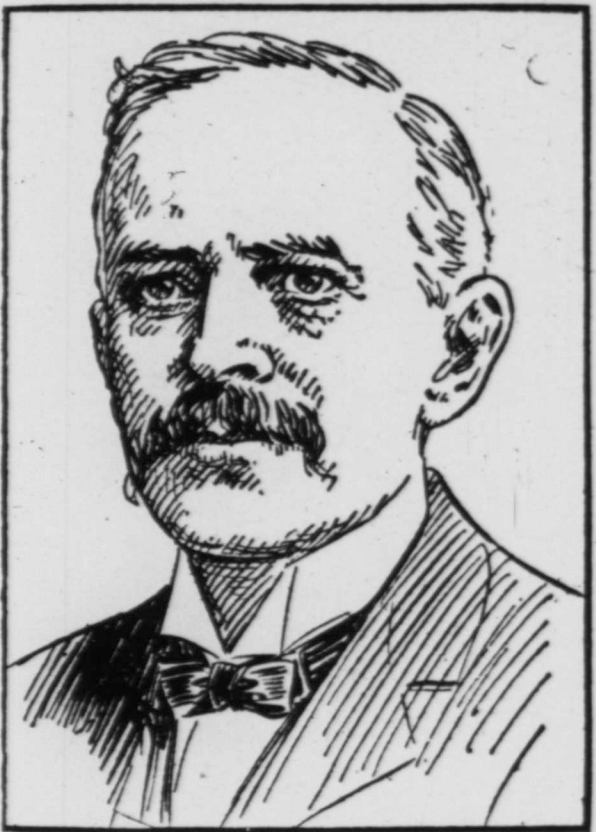
The failure of the Northern bank of New York for \$8,000,000 and the story of Joseph G. Robin's career in New York is the story of the gold-filled streets of America that lures the ambitious of Europe here. Sixteen years ago he was a penniless immigrant, with perhaps a half-dozen words of English at his command. For the past year he has had a controlling voice in three banks, two bonding companies, two real estate development companies and two traction roads.

A Russian by birth, Robin came to the United States as Joseph Rabinowitz. He was about twenty-two years old then, and is now about thirty-eight. He came to this country alone, and he is still single and without relatives here.

A year after Rabinowitz reached America he fixed upon journalism as the profession he meant to follow. For rather less than a month he was a reporter on the Herald, with only broken English and tremendous determination as his stock in trade.

Four years later Rabinowitz had become Robin and was attracting attention as deputy to Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Oom Paul Kruger's commissioner extraordinary for the Boers in the United States. Within five years more he was banker and financier both, his associates in ambitious enterprises including some of the best known men in the United States.

## AGED INVENTOR'S SUCCESS



The people who declare that a man has outlived his usefulness when he attains the age of sixty years and should be put out of his misery with a dose of chloroform, will have to extend the limit if they wish to make a hit with the residents of San Jose, Cal., since it has become known that George Gates, a struggling seventy-year-old inventor of that city, will become a multi-millionaire through the sale to a syndicate of eleven of the greatest railway systems of the United States, of his patent rights in a concrete railroad tie which he has invented. The price to be paid for the new tie is \$17,500,000.

Gates has been working on the concrete tie for about ten years. He cast thousands and thousands of concrete ties in those years and was not disheartened when they failed to stand tests and crumbled and cracked under the vibration of heavy traffic.

One day about two years ago Gates was leaning against a barbed-wire fence. His meager funds were about gone and he was almost ready to give up, but the barb wires suggested a means whereby he could reinforce the concrete. "I will just cast some of these barbed wires in the concrete." It was a happy idea, and one that afterward proved to be worth millions.

## COMMANDER TALKED TOO MUCH



Commander W. S. Sims of the United States navy has gotten himself into a lot of trouble after a long and very creditable career. He attended a banquet in London and made a speech, during the course of which he had the misfortune to "slop over." He was very anxious to impress on the minds of his British hosts the feeling of friendship which exists in the United States, but he went too far and assured them that:

"If ever the time comes that the British empire is menaced by an external foe she can count on every man, every dollar, every ship and every drop of blood of her kindred across the sea."

Now, Uncle Sam thinks a whole lot of John Bull, but he doesn't propose to have every Tom, Dick and Harry making wholesale promises for him. So Commander Sims has been jacked up. President Taft characterizes the offense as conspicuous and orders that

he be publicly reprimanded by the secretary of the navy. This action on the part of the president was necessary, because had he taken no notice of the commander's exuberant speech other nations would have had a right to be offended. In international relationships it is necessary to steer a pretty straight course to avoid giving offense.

## THE NEW SENATOR FROM OHIO



The election of a United States senator from Ohio, to succeed Senator Dick, precipitated a lively contest, which ended only with the selection of Atlee Pomerene of Canton, McKinley's old town. It is said to have been one of the hottest senatorial campaigns in the history of the state.

Mr. Pomerene is a lawyer and is forty-seven years old. He is a native of the state, a graduate of Princeton and has been a practicing attorney since 1886. He has held the office of city solicitor and prosecuting attorney and was the most formidable rival of Harmon for the nomination for governor. He was forced to accept second place, however, and was elected lieutenant governor.

Mr. Pomerene is married and his wife is one of Ohio's popular and cultured women, who will no doubt be warmly welcomed to senatorial circles at Washington.

One of the prominent senatorial candidates before the legislature was Representative Carl C. Anderson of Fostoria, who had the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Anderson began life as a bootblack and newsboy and has made a successful uphill struggle against early limitations.

# John Henry AND HIS SAD FRIEND

By GEORGE V. HOBART

"I brought Tacks with me because I had to do some shopping, and he's so much company," Clara J. explained, when I joined them at the restaurant by appointment.

"Tacks is always pleasant company," I said, politely, but I determined to keep a watchful eye on my youthful brother-in-law, nevertheless.

That kid was born with an abnormal bump of mischief and by painstaking endeavor he has won the world's championship as an organizer of impromptu riots.

"Oh, John!" said Clara J. when I began to make faces at the menu card, "I didn't notice until now how pale you look. Have you had a busy day?"

"Busy!" I replied; "well, rather. I've been giving imitations of a bull fight. Everybody I met was the bull and I was the fight. Nominate your eats! What'll it be, Tacks?"

"Sponge cake," said Tacks promptly.

"What else?" asked Clara J.

"More sponge cake," the youth replied, and just then the smiling and sympathetic waiter stooped down to pick up a fork Tacks had dropped.

In his anxiety not to miss anything, Tacks rubbered acrobatically, with the result that he upset a glass of ice water down the waiter's neck, and three seconds later the tray-trotter had issued an extra and was saying things in French that would sound scandalous if translated.

It cost me a dollar to bring the dish-dragger back to earth, and Tacks said I could break his bank open when we got home and take all the money if I'd let him do it again.

ginbottom saying, "Yo' Uncle Owen considered yo' all as big Casino on the eastern tracks, suh!"

"You'll make a lot of money with the seven you got today, won't you, dear?" Peaches asked encouragingly.

"Possibly," I replied, nervously; "still, you never can tell. They may get into the habit of running backwards—er, I mean, the market is very uncertain!—Tacks, take your thumb out of that butter!"

"I was so sorry I couldn't get you on the 'phone early this afternoon," Clara J. informed me. "I called up your broker's office down town, but they couldn't find you." Dike put in, "If I don't get 'pology I'll bust out crying!"

"When did you see me in Jersey City? How dare you make such an accusation against me?" I demanded.

"John," said Dike, trying earnestly to look at me gravely, "I shaw you in Jershee Shizzy zish aft'noon. Peshlonvania station, zish aft'noon. Spoke to you politely—you threw me down. Followed you to demand 'pology—you gave me shake." Saying this he grabbed a wine glass from the table and held it close to his heart in order to illustrate the intensity of his feeling.

The next instant a thick reddish "Sorry I had to give you the busy ear, Peaches, but the fact is I paddled away to the office of Higginbottom & Co., who wanted to put me wise to some, er—that is, some new stock!"

"Railroad stock?" she inquired.

"Well, not exactly Twentieth Century Limited or Royal Blue Flyers," I answered, "but I think some of it



"Old Friend Life Time Threw Me Down—"

"Uncle Peter is delighted beyond measure with your business ability," Clara J. informed me after the treaty of peace had been signed with the waiter.

"He has a right to be!" I muttered, painfully, as I thought of my recent swift ride down the mountain side on D. Q. & N. I had had a profit of \$7,000 in it and then it went down and wiped me out.

"He says that by following his directions carefully you are seven thousand richer today. Are you, John?"

"Sure, Peaches!" I answered truthfully, "I'm seven to the good."

For my late uncle had left me seven horses, which had just been brought to me from Kentucky by Murf Higginbottom, his old trainer.

I neglected to add the word skates, but, then, what's a little thing like that amount to among friends?

"Seven in one day," she said, enthusiastically.

"Seven in one day—one of them with four white feet," I said, like a man in a dream.

"What do you mean?" Clara J. asked; "is that a Wall street expression?"

"No," I answered hastily; "I was only talking to myself and I held the 'phone too close to my mouth. Let's start this banquet with a hot wave—water, clam cocktails for three!"

"Uncle Peter, Aunt Martha and I had a long talk today about your prospects in Wall street," Clara J. rattled on. "Oh, John, you don't know how happy it makes me feel to think that you'll never, never go near those awful race tracks again."

My thoughts took the ferry for Jersey City, and I could hear Murf Hig-

ginbottom saying, "Yo' Uncle Owen considered yo' all as big Casino on the eastern tracks, suh!"

"Watered stock, I suppose!" laughed Clara J.

"Yes, it was watered all right, but not fed," I replied. "There wasn't much doing in oats until I led the way to the barn."

I had Peaches in the air by this time, but she thought I was talking the broker dialect, so she stayed on the roof and watched the scenery go by.

Just then I got a flash of Dike Lawrence bearing down in our direction under a full head of gasoline.

Dike was leading a three-days' jag by the hand and talking to it like a child.

A good old fellow, Dike, but for years he permitted a distillery to use his put as a testing station and it had put the dear boy away to the conviv.

Dike was a good lawyer when he worked at it, rich, unmarried, and the busiest buyer in the borough.

"H'r'ye, Mrs. John? Howdy, John? How do do, little man! Scuze me for intrupting a family party, but I demand 'pology!" he spluttered.

"What's wrong, Dike?" I inquired.

"Demand 'pology," Dike continued. "Old friend life time threw me down—lesh have drink! Your little son growing splendid boy, Mrs. John!"

"This is Tacks, my little brother, not my son, Mr. Lawrence!" Clara J. explained; "we haven't any children," she added nervously.

As I said before, Dike is the champion bun builder of my acquaintance, consequently his conversational outbursts are never considered seriously.

"Shorry make such a shene, Mrs. John!" old Doctor Benzine rattled

on, "but musht have 'pology from life-long friend. Threw me down hard—waiter, bring bo'l wine, quart wine, two quarts wine, whole case wine—lesh have drink—musht have 'pology!"

"What's gone wrong, Dike? Who owes you an apology?" I asked in an endeavor to calm him.

"You do," he answered, trying to look me in the eye; "wait till I get back I'll shplain why demand 'pology," and then his lamps started to follow the room as it went round and round.

Presently his gaze rested on Clara J., and he continued, "Mrs. John, your husband's gay Lothario—bet two dollars thash lasht time today I'll be able to shay that word. Never could shay word like that after sheven o'clock. Mrs. John, you musht join me demand 'pology from thish man. Time's come when friendship sheashes and we musht shtand togeezzer, sho'ler to sho'ler, Mrs. John, and so musht



He Upset a Glass of Ice Water Down the Waiter's Neck.

your little son—I mean little brother—for love of heaven please have little son with you next time so I can shay what I want to! Lesh have drink!"

"What did my husband do to offend you, Mr. Lawrence!" Clara J. asked, encouragingly.

"Threw me down—hard, cold, flat! Life-long friend threw me down. I shink I'll bust out crying!" Dike answered, on the verge of tears.

"Where did I throw you down, Dike?" I asked, smilingly.

"Pershee Shizzy!" he answered, painfully.

"Where did you say?" I snapped, perceiving quickly that Dike and his house promised to lead me into the ice house with Clara J.

"Jershee Shizzy!" Dike repeated doggedly.

"Does your friend mean Jersey City?" Clara J. asked, throwing out a chill that cooled the room.

"Jershee Shizzy, ash what I shed," liquid began to flow sluggishly over the bosom of his immaculate white shirt and was lost in the region of his equator, seeing which Dike gave vent to a yell that brought the waiters on the hot foot.

"I'm stabbed! stabbed!" groaned the startled jag-carpenter, clutching wildly at his shirt front.

"It's my clam cocktail," whispered Tacks to me; "I poured it in his wine glass 'cause they was too much to-bascum sauce in it for me!"

"Brave boy!" I answered. "It was a kindly deed. Come on, Clara J., the woods for ours!" (Copyright, by G. W. Dillingham Co.)

### A Half-Cent Coin.

The lack of the half cent in our money undoubtedly costs the consumers of the United States millions of dollars every year. Competition has become so keen in business that producers and middlemen figure their prices down to the finest point. The difference of a half or even a quarter of a cent in the cost of such things as flour, sugar and soap means in the aggregate thousands of dollars to them. And that fraction of a cent is as valuable to the buyers as to the sellers. Yet when a certain cloth is advertised for sale at 37 1/2 cents a yard and a woman buys three yards of it, she pays \$1.13, because she cannot hand over \$1.12 1/2. With eggs at 45 cents a dozen, she pays 23 cents for half a dozen. The odd half cent goes to the seller. Never does the purchaser get the benefit of it.

### End of the Trail.

"I lost a pocketbook with a roll of bills in it a few weeks ago," Charlie Gibson told us. "I didn't make a fuss about it and tell the papers, but it was more than I could afford to lose. So I put a detective on it. He asked a lot of questions, looked wise and said he'd report in a day or two. Well, about three days later I found that pocketbook where I had mislaid it. I rejoiced exceedingly and then I called up the detective agency to confess. The sleuth seemed disgusted.

"Mighty careless of you," he said. "And I'd just found a darned good clue, too!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



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Stoves, Furniture and in fact everything that you want to turn loose. Look around and see if you have something that is of no use to you and that will be worth something to some one else. An old Stove, Rocker, Chairs, Table or anything used about the house. Don't waste them or throw 'em away! If they are of any account at all, I'll buy them at some price. I also guarantee satisfaction and the very best of work in

### Repairing, Revarnishing and Upholstering

All next week we will sell New Iron Beds at cost to lay them down here. I got a big reduction on them and must sell so the price is ONE-HALF. If you expect to buy an Iron Bed any way soon it will pay you to see these. They are new and as we got a big cut on them we extend the favor to you.

All \$8 Beds at \$6; \$7 Beds at \$5; All Beds that sold at 3.00 are cut to \$1.90

Remember I do all kinds of repairing. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. Come and see me one door south of McDaniels Grocery and across the street from the South Side Hotel.

**BOB E. MILLER**

## Church Announcements

### METHODIST CHURCH

SUNDAY—9:45 a. m., Sunday School, C. S. McCarver, Supt. 11 a. m., Preaching.

4 p. m., Juvenile Missionary Society (1st Sunday only) Mrs. Ben Bandal, Lady Manager. 4:15 p. m., Epworth League, A. J. Curtis, President. 7:30 p. m., Preaching.

TUESDAY—Missionary Society, 1st and 3rd Tuesday's, at 3p. m. Steward's meeting 1st Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—Prayer Meeting at 7:30.

FRIDAY—Teacher's Training Class at 7:30 p. m.

SATURDAY—Choir Rehearsal at 8 p. m.

Note specially that the Missionary Society meets this time at the church and that one item of interest will be annual elections of officers. The Sunday school offering will be for Missions. You will be welcomed.

HUBERT M. SMITH, Pastor.

### CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Bible School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching and Communion at 11 a. m.

Junior C. E. at 4 p. m. Senior C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday. A hearty welcome extended all.

"A Vision of Hope," the last sermon of the series, will be the subject for the Sunday evening sermon.

HOMER L. MAGEE, Minister.

The attention of the health officer and those whose duty it is to look after such matters, is called to a certain closet between this office and the T. & P. station. It is a disgrace to any civilized community to allow such a nuisance in its midst. Get busy.

J. N. Hughes a former resident of this city but now residing in the south-central part of Texas, spent a few days in Pecos this week looking after his land interests here.

Record friends will sometime in the "dim future" behold the beautiful sign in front of the office. It is the handiwork of our fellow townsman; Frank Campbell, who is an artist in his profession, as all who behold the sign painted and placed there by his own hands, will undoubtedly admit. Call and see it.

E. L. Collings and his son, L. D., left Wednesday morning for California. Mr. Collings intends locating in California and is now on a prospecting trip which will probably last for some months, when he may decide Pecos is good enough for him.

J. C. Weid, living two miles east of Pecos, has recently had two fine wells put down on his property and proposes to install a large pumping plant and improve his holdings—putting in cultivation this season probably a section of land.

Delegates from and including Stanton to El Paso will meet in this city today and tomorrow to devise plans for a summer normal. It is said that the conductor and faculty will be selected at this meeting and the Record will make report of their action in next issue.

Clarence Anderson has severed his connection with the P. V. S. at this place, as ticket agent, etc., and is now at work in the Pecos Valley bank. F. H. Tyson, formerly express agent at the T. & P., is now holding down the position with the P. V. S. formerly held by Mr. Anderson.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church at the next regular meeting on Tuesday at 3 p. m. will have among other items of interest on the program the annual election of officers.

Miss Mattie Byers left Sunday for Oklahoma where she will visit relatives for a time. Her many friends in Pecos wish her a happy visit.

Many citizens from "the forks of the creek" were in the "City of Flowing Wells" this week securing that very necessary little piece of paper which will enable them, in the elections of 1911 to exert their rights as a free American citizen at the polls.

Harry Woods is in the city visiting at the parental home.

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Beware of thin ice.

"Dog upsets auto." An up-setter?

Why is he always called a "lone" bandit? Why not just a "a bandit?"

A deep snow would help the aviators that have acquired the falling habit.

Now they say that the old hoop skirt is coming back. Here's hoping that it can't.

Russia is importing thousands of typewriters from this country. No, Julius, they are just the machines.

Milwaukee physicians plan to put an end to telephone practice. They cannot see a man's tongue over the wire.

The automobile is acceptable in funeral processions but the aeroplane is still barred out by the undertakers' trust.

Skating season is upon us—that is, ice skating. Skating in a general way is practiced regardless of the weather.

Before long Germany may be eating imported meat exclusively. The pretzels, however, will be manufactured at home as of yore.

If it is agreeable to the surgeons, the average man would prefer to be operated on for appendicitis only when it is necessary.

A man who marries two wives is a bigamist, but that California man who married six of them is just the old, reliable brand of fool.

That New York person who shot himself five times and failed to kill himself will probably die some day of the pip. You never can tell.

A Washington man has started suit for \$300,000 for the loss of his wife. All of which leads us to remark that she must have been some wife.

"In future," says Doctor Wiley, "the air will furnish heat, fuel and power." It might do so right now if some way to extract the coal from it could be found.

That Kansas City man, as we understand the case, did not want a divorce merely because his wife smoked, but on account of what she smoked.

Europe's wine shortage this year is said to be the greatest for a century. Still there will no doubt be enough for us who buy it only for medicinal purposes.

A writer in the New York Medical Journal says whisky is not a cure for snake bite, but kindly refrains from expressing an opinion as to its suitability for fish bait.

A lady smuggler arrested with \$8,000 worth of jewels in her stocking claims that that's where she always wears 'em. Evidently we've been overlooking a good thing.

A few phlegmatic men who never become excited about anything are not going to buy a fruit farm next year and get rich in one season by raising apples.

The fashionable dressmakers are still quarreling over the location of the waist line, and women will have to go along a while without knowing where it will finally be located for the season.

There are many ways of getting in bad, only one of which is to travel on a train which is about to be wrecked.

A Massachusetts octogenarian who has never shaved in his life, claims to have saved \$24,000 in that way, but most men would rather not have the money than the whiskers.

We are told that the day of the novel is ended. When we consider the alleged literature that has been perpetrated recently, we cannot squeeze out even the semblance of a tear.

Now we are told that the Garden of Eden was located at the north pole. Possibly we shall learn also that Adam and Eve were Eskimos and ate of the forbidden plubber instead of the forbidden fruit.

A Boston young woman has been visiting dentists' offices and stealing money and other valuables from the wraps of the patients in the torture chamber. Here's another excuse for not going to the dentist when you ought to.

## CULBERSON TO SENATE FOR THE THIRD TERM

NOMINATED BY SENATOR McNEALUS AND REP. ROWELL.

### WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE

Fireworks and Oratory Notably Absent on Account of No Opposition.

Austin, Jan. 25.—The two branches of the Texas Legislature, balloting separately, Tuesday elected Charles A. Culberson to the United States Senate for the third time. The vote was unanimous, even the Republican members supporting Senator Culberson.

At noon Wednesday the two houses, sitting in joint session, confirmed the election, and Senator Culberson addressed the Legislature, accepting the office. He reached here from Washington Wednesday morning.

The nominating speeches were brief but many. In the absence of controversy there was nothing to develop brilliant displays, but the membership generally manifested a great deal of pleasure in re-electing Senator Culberson.

The nominating speech in the Senate was made by Senator James C. McNealus of Dallas. It was a clean-cut newspaper man's speech and was highly complimented by the Senator's associates.

In the House, Representative T. D. Rowell of Marion County, where Senator Culberson spent his boyhood and was first elected to office, made the nominating speech.

### DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS DEAD

Shot By a Nutty Musician He Never Rallies.

New York: David Graham Phillips, author and editor, died in Bellevue Hospital Tuesday night, the victim of Fitzhugh Coyle Goldsborough, an eccentric musician, who shot the novelist Monday for a fancied grudge, then killed himself.

Phillips fought valiantly to live, but six bullet holes were too much even for his grit and sturdy constitution.

Miss Frances Goldsborough arrived from Washington and with her cousin, John Farr, took charge of her brother's body. It was sent to Washington. The sister declined to discuss the tragedy, but said her family would make public a statement within a few days. Mr. Farr said that so far as he could learn no member of the family had ever been acquainted with Phillips.

The assailant's real motive is as much a mystery as ever, although the theory generally accepted is that he pictured himself and family as depicted unfavorably in one of the author's novels.

### Revolutionists Make 'Em Take Notice.

Washington: The War Department has ordered out four troops of cavalry from Fort Sam Houston to aid the Federal authorities in preventing violations of the neutrality laws. The order directs that one troop be sent to Del Rio, one troop to Eagle Pass, one to Laredo and one to Brownsville. The order was made in view of increased activity of Mexican insurgents along the entire frontier.

### Would Annex All Central America.

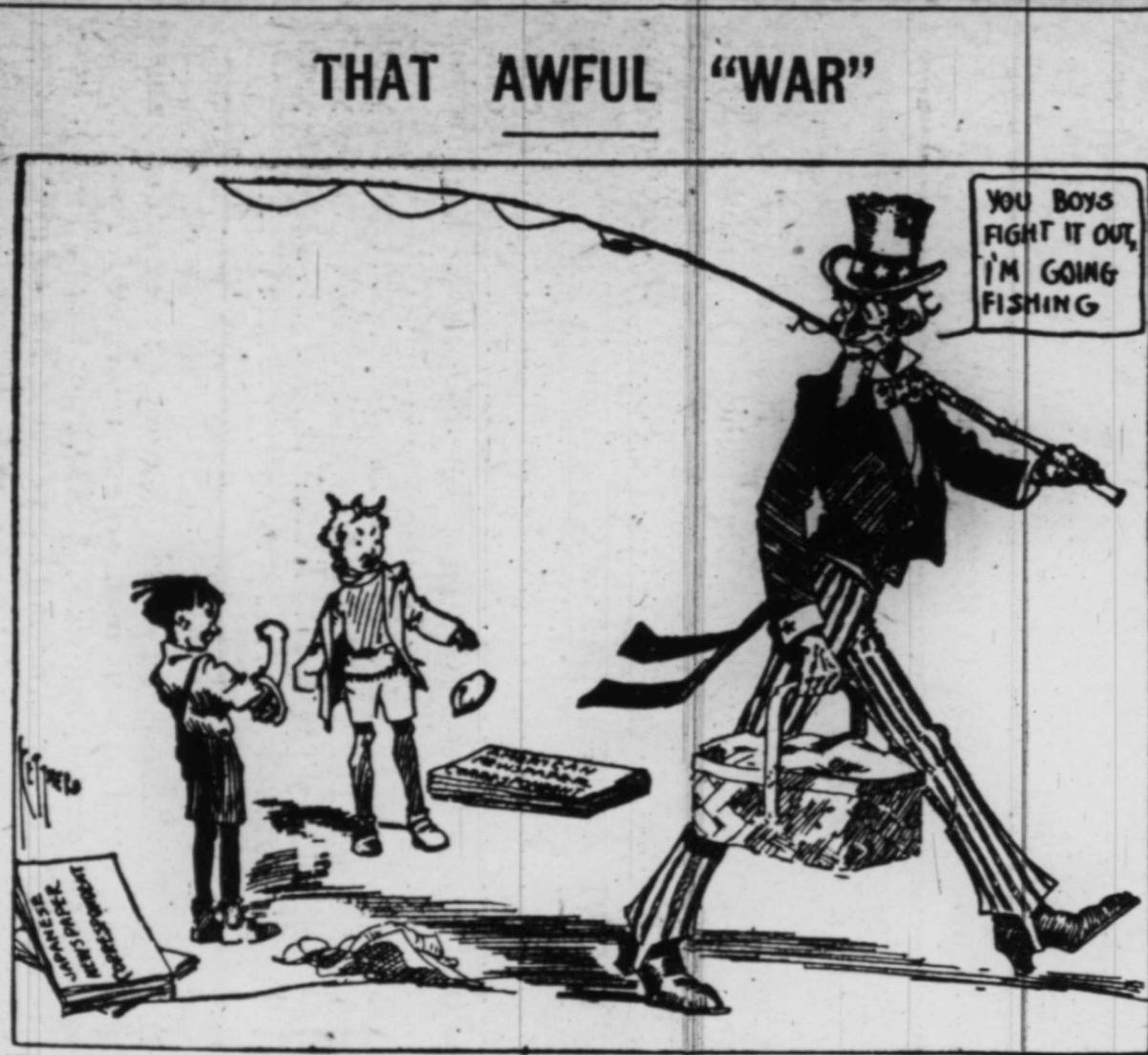
New Orleans: Annexation by the United States of all the Central American States was urged by Sir Francis Lovell of London, England, as the only means of bringing about tranquility in that section and restoring prosperity to Central Americans. He even expressed the opinion that perhaps England would be glad to get rid of British Honduras.

### McKinney Welcomes A. & M. Branch.

McKinney: Surveyors are laying off the twenty-acre site for the location of a branch of the A. and M. college here. Several Collin County boys will compete for the \$1000 prize offered by the Industrial Congress on four acres of land.

### David Graham Phillips Badly Wounded

New York: David Graham Phillips, editor, publicist and novelist, was shot six times as he approached the Princeton Club, by Fitzhugh Coyle Goldsborough, a Harvard man, Monday, who immediately afterward killed himself. Phillips is at Bellevue Hospital in an extremely critical condition, but with a "chance for life." Apparently insane, Goldsborough had a fancied grudge against the author and sought his life. He was only 21 years of age. PPhillips is 43.



(Copyright, 1911.)

## OVER ONE HUNDRED KILLED IN A BATTLE

MEXICANS AND INSURGENTS HAVE THREE-DAYS' FIGHT.

## TOOK PLACE NEAR OJINAGA

Forty Out of Two Hundred Federals Succeed in Getting Away—Relief Expedition Attacked.

Presidio: A hundred soldiers were killed in a three-days' battle between the Federals and Insurgents in the mountains between Ojinaga and Cuchillo Parrado.

Two hundred soldiers under Col. Dorantes with two machine guns have gone to the rescue, but these troops are also engaged.

The revolutionists' loss was slight, only five men being killed according to the insurgent reports.

The battle was the most severe fought during the present trouble and later reports indicate that the Federal soldiers are retiring slowly to their fortified camp at Ojinaga, pressed on every side by the rebels.

The fighting started on the 16th, when a small band of insurgents were routed at Coyama. A column of two hundred soldiers pursued the fleeing insurgents and walked into the trap set for them.

The road winds through a narrow canon into which the government troops marched. When all were in the pass the insurgents swept down the mountain side in the road behind them and the firing began. It is believed that about two hundred insurgents were engaged. They lay behind rocks and poured a steady fire into the troops. A detachment of insurgents was seen after the fight with thirty-two captured mauser rifles.

## LITERALLY COOKED ALIVE.

Cause of Accident Unknown and an Inquiry Ordered—Boat En Route to Chile.

Washington, D. C.: Eight strong men met instant death and another was so horribly burned that he probably will die as a result of a boiler explosion aboard the battleship Delaware Monday, while at sea. The cause of the explosion is as yet unexplained, according to a wireless message to the Naval Department from Capt. Grove.

The Delaware was on the way to Hampton Roads from Guantanamo, Cuba, and had been designated to transport the body of Senor Cruz, Chilean Minister, to Chile, instead of the South Carolina, whose propeller had met with a mishap.

The victims were on duty in the boiler room when the accident occurred. A terrific shock sent the crew scurrying below and nine bodies were dragged from the cloud of hot steam that hissed the hold.

Oil indications are found near Kemp, where test wells are now being sunk.

## Cotton Mills to Curtail Output.

Boston: Millions of spindles in the cotton mills of the United States will be idle one-quarter of the time from now until market conditions improve, if a recommendation made by the Arkwright Club is accepted generally. The Arkwright Club is an organization of the treasures of mills in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, many of which have their head offices in Boston, and represents more than 10,000,000 spindles.

## COMMITTEE FOR NEW ORLEANS

Proposed to Have a Million-Dollar Government Exhibition at the Fair.

Washington, D. C.: New Orleans has won the first round of the fight for the location of the Panama Exposition when the exposition committee of the house by a vote of nine to six decided in favor of it as the site for the fair to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915.

The committee voted to report favorably the bill recognizing New Orleans and authorizing the selection of a board of commissioners, the making of a government exhibit and the like. No appropriation for the pecuniary aid of the New Orleans fair is authorized.

It is understood, however, that the committee will favor an extensive government exhibit to cost approximately one million dollars.

## ANDREW CARNEGIE STILL GIVES

Another \$10,000,000 for Carnegie Institution in Washington.

New York: The donation of an additional endowment of \$10,000,000 to the Carnegie Institution of Washington by Andrew Carnegie, the founder, is announced. This brings Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the institution up to a total of \$25,000,000.

The discovery of 60,000 new worlds by Prof. Hale at the observatory on Mount Wilson, Cal., was also announced. The observatory was established by the institution and its operations and discoveries offered Mr. Carnegie more delight, perhaps, than any other workings of the institution.

Mr. Carnegie also announced that a far more powerful telescope than man has ever made is now under construction for the Mount Wilson Observatory. With it he hopes to make possible the discovery of still more celestial bodies. The new telescope will have a lens of 100 inches diameter.

In confirming a report of the endowment, Mr. Carnegie said:

"The report is correct. They had a large endowment before and this \$10,000,000 makes the total of their endowment \$25,000,000, but the institution has already scored successes to justify even that sum. I believe that the institution in research will repay tenfold in service to the world."

## Hung in Fun; Died in Earnest.

Chicago: Albert Deerrunt, sixteen years old, was killed while playing hangman with his two brothers in a barn. Albert was standing on a barrel that was open at the top and had around his neck the noose of a rope which was attached to a rafter. The barrel tipped and the boy dropped. He died before his brothers could rescue him.

## Illinois in Boat With Indiana.

Danville, Ill. Vote traffickers in Vermillion county, Illinois, home of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, are facing a possibility of duplicating the situation in Adams county, Ohio. Some officials acknowledge that traffic in votes was generally known to exist in Vermillion county. Court officials have made it known that every opportunity will be given for a general acknowledgement of the misdemeanor and for a general cleaning up. Whether such a sequence will come depends upon whether witnesses who will be called before the grand jury at its session see fit to tell what they know. Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough, who will be the central figure of whatever situation arises, charged the grand jury that "now was as good a time as any to clean up the political atmosphere in which the county has lived."

## NEW BIPLANE TIME RECORD

Could Have Remained in Air Much Longer But Had Beaten the Record.

San Francisco, California: The San Francisco's aviation meet produced a new American endurance record Sunday when Phillip O. Parmalee, piloting a Wright biplane, remained aloft for three hours 39 minutes and 49 1-8 seconds.

The best previous endurance record was that of A. L. Welch of St. Louis, who established a record of three hours 11 minutes and 55 seconds.

At Los Angeles the late Arch Hoxsey was credited with an unofficial record of three hours and 17 minutes.

"I could have remained up longer," said Parmalee, "but my hands and feet became so numbed by the cold that I decided to come down after clinching the American record."

His long flight was uneventful. Once while sailing close to the San Bruno Hills, he dipped suddenly and sharply to force gasoline into his engine.

## Mourmelon, France: Henry Weymann made a brilliant flight with three passengers. He flew across country to Rheims and return, a distance of about thirty-seven miles, in one hour. A few days ago Weymann made a flight over practically the same course with two passengers.

Neutral Zone Fixed in Ceiba. Ceiba, Honduras: The thirty American bluejackets who landed here from the cruiser Tacoma to protect United States interests went immediately to the American Consul's residence, barricaded it and left a sentry, following which like service was performed in the American quarter. The British seamen, who landed shortly after the men from the Tacoma, meantime were engaged in similar work for the British Consul and those looking to the British flag for protection. Most of these houses and places of business are in the district set apart as a neutral zone several days ago at the demands of Commander Davis of the Tacoma and the American Consul. After these details were looked after the bluejackets built barricades at the ends of streets in the district and are standing guard with machine guns ready for action. No direct word has been received as to the rebels since they were reported to have been mobilizing at Neuva Arermenia, twenty-eight miles east of here. It is now asserted that the seizure of the gunboat Hornet by the United States will seriously affect Gen. Bonilla's plan for the capture of Ceiba and the march on Puerto Cortez, which is said to be the object of the campaign.

## Passing of Paul Morton.

New York: Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Rssurance Society and Secretary of the Navy under Theodore Roosevelt, died of a cerebral hemorrhage Thursday night. His wife and his elder brother, Joy, were summoned to his bedside, but he was dead at 6:45 o'clock, a few minutes before they arrived. His close friend E. J. Berwind, arrived a few moments earlier, perhaps ten minutes before he breathed his last, but he was unconscious from the moment of the stroke and neither recognized those about him nor spoke.

## To Handle Oklahoma Capital Lands.

Oklahoma City: The State Capitol Building Company to handle the sale of lots to raise for Oklahoma a free Capitol was organized as follows: President, C. F. Colcord; vice president, G. W. Dawson; secretary, Orin Ashton; treasurer, F. P. Johnson. Platting of the Capitol tract will be commenced next week and the lots will be on the market in the near future.

## J. H. Pennington, who lives two miles northeast from Granger, sold his farm of 87 acres to Cinc Nemita for the sum of \$150 per acre. Three years ago he was offered \$75 for the same land.

Among the last acts of Governor Campbell before he left the executive chair was to sign the pardon of E. E. Greggerson, 60 years old, editor of the Monitor, the newspaper published by the inmates of the State Penitentiary at Huntsville.

Colonel Enoch Crowder will be appointed judge advocate of the United States army February 14 upon the retirement of General George B. Davis.

A 30 per cent reduction of the duty on flour from American mills into Brazil has been ordered by that government.

In West Union, Ohio, 1641 indictments have been turned in for vote selling in last November election.

The committee of the Lower House of the Kansas Legislature that has been investigating the question of equal rights for women has voted unanimously to report favorably an amendment to the Constitution for the enfranchisement of women.



at \$1.75.  
 3lb Hominy 10 cents.  
 3lb Kraut 10 cents.  
 3lb Squash 10 cents.  
**QUEENSWARE.**  
 Any dish or set of dishes in the house at actual cost.  
 Arbuckles coffee 6lb for \$1.00 provided your purchases amount to \$10.00 or more in this department.  
 All 2 for 25c Breakfast Foods, only 10 cents.  
 1lb Oysters 10 cents.  
 2lb pie Berries 10 cents.  
 All 3lb Standard California Fruit \$2 per dozen.

We handle at all times everything in feed stuffs and packing house products which will be sold on daily market quotations.

**65 CENT TABLE LINEN ONLY 35 CENTS YARD**

**Mattings and Linoleums**

**COMFORTABLE HOMES MAKES A HAPPY WOMAN**

35 cent matting by the yard or bolt ..... 15 cents yard  
 40 cent matting by the yard or bolt ..... 18 cents yard  
 \$1.25 Linoleum, only ..... 85 cents per yard

Good Heavy Comforts ..... 95 cents

**Ladies Coat Sweaters**

\$3.50 Kind at ..... \$2.49  
 \$6.00 Kind at ..... \$4.45  
 \$7.50 and \$8.50 kind at ..... \$5.45

**TO THE MERCHANTS.**

Oh Any One, desiring to go into the Mercantile Business: We are liquidating our entire stock throughout. We will sell, absolutely sell you merchandise of all kinds less than manufacturers cost.

**Free Railroad Fare** to all. Buy tickets from your station agent, have him give you cash receipt, present this cash receipt on making your purchase and railroad fare not exceeding 100 miles, will be paid to all buyers making a purchase of \$75 or over from the Reeves County Mercantile Co.

**STORE CLOSED Monday and Tuesday, February 6th and 7th until 8 a. m. Wednesday, Feb. 8.**

lars you spend in this furniture, you add twenty dollars in value to your home furnishing. You have a home of your own, in fact or in prospect, and have a mite of love for it and enjoy the securing of much for little. Act while the Liquidation habits are on.  
 \$10.00 Dresser for ..... \$7.50  
 \$15.00 Dresser for ..... \$10.50  
 \$24.50 Dresser for ..... \$16.05  
 \$25.00 Dresser for ..... \$16.60  
 \$25.50 Side Board for ..... \$16.00  
 \$32.50 Side Board ..... \$22.55  
 \$7.00 Dining Table ..... \$ 4.15  
 \$6.50 Dining Table for ..... \$3.65  
 \$12.50 Iron Bed, very beautifully Gold Mounted Knobs for ..... \$7.25  
 \$8.00 Iron beds, Gold Mounted Knobs for ..... \$4.00  
 \$6.00 Iron Beds, Gold Mounted Knobs for ..... \$3.15  
 \$37.50 Folding bed with large mirror for ..... \$25.00  
 Wooden beds, \$1.50 to ..... \$3.00  
 \$1.50 Rockers for ..... \$1.10  
 \$2.50 Rockers for ..... \$1.55  
 \$3.75 Rockers for ..... \$2.45  
 \$3.50 Center Tables for ..... \$2.00

**Hardware Department**

**HARDWARE LIQUIDATION FLURRIES**

Our Assortment is great. Such a liquidation has struck this department they are compelled to go regardless of profits.

2 1-2 inch Galvanized Casing ..... 22 1-2c  
 3 inch Galvanized Casing ..... 29 1-2c  
 4 inch Galvanized Casing ..... 38 1-2c  
 1-4 inch Galvanized Pipe ..... 3 1-2 cents  
 3-4 inch Galvanized Pipe ..... 6 cents  
 1 inch Galvanized Pipe ..... 7 cents  
 1 1-4 inch Galvanized Pipe ..... 9 1-2 cents  
 1 1-2 inch Galvanized Pipe ..... 11 1-2 cts  
 2 inch Galvanized Pipe ..... 18 cts.  
 2 1-2 inch Galvanized Pipe ..... 24 1-2c  
 4 1-2 inch Blk Casing ..... 32 1-2c  
 5 5-8 inch Blk Casing ..... 57 1-2c  
 1 5-8 inch Wood Rod ..... 7 cents  
 30 inch Elwood Fence for \$3.50 Roll, was ..... \$4.50  
 48 inch Elwood Fence for \$5.15 Roll, was ..... \$6.50  
 34 inch Hog Wire Fence for \$4.20, was ..... \$6.00

Can you afford to miss this:  
 Baker Perfect Barbed Wire \$2.42 1-2 was ..... \$2.75  
 Nails \$2.75 the keg, 100 pounds.  
 Galvanized Corrugated Roofing ..... \$3.75 Square  
 Painted Corrugated Roofing ..... \$2.40 Square

**TAKE NOTICE.**

This is a spot cash House. One price to all. Time will resolve to all that we will save you from year to year 25 per cent on the dollar and sell you seasonable merchandise from day to day at frost-bitten prices. To this end there is always satisfaction in the homes of all.

**7 SPOOLS COAT'S SEWING THREAD FOR 25 CENTS.**

**Shoes for the Whole Family**

Certainly you are going to buy Shoes somewhere. Prices and quality is bound to bring you here. 25 per cent all the year round and 50 per cent Liquidation Days, is what we will save you on your shoe bill.

**\$2.00 BED SPREADS FOR \$1.20.**

**Liquidation Drops**

12 1-2 cent outing Flannel at ..... 9 cents yard.  
 15 cent dress Gingham at ..... 11 cents yard.  
 10 cent Gingham at ..... 7 1-2 cents yard  
 Good Apron Gingham at ..... 4 cents yard  
 10 cent toweling at ..... 4 cents.

**Lace Curtains, 3 yards in Length for only 95 Cents per pair.**

**From Old to New**

You can find something useful here for only 1 cent. Handkerchief. We have just received one solid case of Misses Fine ribbed Hose, black and tan that are worth all the year round cash over the counter 35 cents a pair. Liquidation Sale Price, ..... 19 cents a pair.

**CROWD ACCUMULATORS.**

Pins per paper ..... 1 cent.  
 Thimbles Each ..... 1 cent.  
 1000 bleached bath-towels that absolutely cost 23c pair by the case. Liquidation Sale Price ..... 10c Towel  
 1 big Assortment 10 cent Torchon Lace at ..... 3 1-2c yard  
 One Big Assortment of 12 1-2 cent Torchon Lace for ..... 5c yard  
 One big Assortment of 10c Embroidery for ..... 3 1-2c yard  
 Handkerchiefs, only ..... 1 cent

**Mail Orders** promptly filled provided check or money order accompanies the order. Send in your mail orders addressed carefully to the Reeves County Merc. Co., Mail Order Dept., Toyah, Texas, and prompt attention will be given. In ordering be very careful to give description of goods, sizes and color.

**THE ENTIRE STOCK of the Reeves County Mercantile Company of Toyah, to be Liquidated.**

**REEVES COUNTY MERC. CO. TOYAH, TEXAS**  
**ONE PRICE CASH HOUSE**



# LIQUIDATION SALE

Warning to the People of the State of Texas, February 8, 1911

## The Hurley Attraction Feb. 8 to 21

The Reeves County Mercantile Co. of Toyah, Texas, Offer \$100,000.00 Worth of Merchandise to Be Liquidated Within the Next Twelve Days. A Supreme Liquidation Sale of Value Giving.

### Peter Schuttler Wagons

This is Your Time if you ever intend to Buy a Wagon Cheap.

- 2 3-4 Reg. Tire for \$71.40, was \$90.00.
- 3 Reg. Tire For \$73.90, was \$95.00.
- 3 1-4 Reg. Tire for \$87.50, was \$105.00.
- 3 1-2 Reg. Tire for \$105.00, was \$120.00.

### Extra—12 DAYS—Extra

February 8 to 21, Inclusive

### Windmills, Think of it

The Famous Eclipse Mills at Factory Prices. If you need a mill within the next twelve months, you had better take advantage of this sale.

- 8 1-2 foot Eclipse Mill for ..... \$27.20
- 10 foot Eclipse Mill for ..... \$32.45
- 12 foot Eclipse Mill for ..... \$43.20
- 14 foot Eclipse Mill ..... \$63.75
- 16 foot Eclipse Mill ..... \$113.75
- 20 foot Eclipse Mill ..... \$127.50

\$100,000.00 worth of merchandise of every known description for men, women and children. This mammoth Reeves County Mercantile Company's stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Furniture and Hardware to be liquidated at prices never before dreamed of. An event that will go down in history as the Greatest Liquidation Sale known throughout the State of Texas; greatest not only in the marvelous selection of styles, in the multitude of values offered, but greatest in bewildering low prices. Come. Your expectation shall be exceeded in every instance. We guarantee you that our prices are so low and the values such as you only could picture in your most exalted moments of imagination. Were we to use the most emphatic language we could not sufficiently impress upon you the importance of this Great Bargain Feast. Why, language is too faint to convey to you even an idea of the great values to be found during Liquidation Days. To this end the entire building will be closed Monday and Tuesday, February 6 and 7, undergoing vastly important changes.

### Groceries. Hot Shots! Hot Shots!

In Groceries... They have the Liquidation habits, but they are good to eat. We must sell them.  
White Wolfe Flour, \$3.00 per 100lb. All Extra Standard California Fruit  
3 lb Tomatoes 10 cents

### Furniture Department

ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE LESS THAN COST  
For the lack of space in our store we are compelled to quit handling furniture. "It must Go." Our entire stock absolutely less than wholesale cost. We mean what we say. "Come and Feast" Now's your chance. A safe and positive way of worldy success that on the average, for every ten dol-

### Sizzling Values in Clothing

At \$6, \$8, and so on by short steps up to \$18.50, "Asking for no profit" we show an enormous selection of men's suits and every price represents concrete expression of a genuine bargain. Don't think it over too long. Boys suits as cheap as \$1.34.

One Lot Ladies' \$1.75 Tailored Waist 95 Cents



## RECORD OF RAINFALL

Value Increases as Facts Thus Gathered Accumulate.

After Growth Has Begun Development of Plant is Largely a Matter of Adequate Water Supply and Heat.

(By D. A. SEELBY.)

From seed time to harvest the tiller of the soil is continually dependent upon the weather. There is little use of sowing the seed unless the soil is in the right state as regards warmth and moisture to start the process of germination, as the germ in the seed will decay if the ground is too wet and cold, or will dry up and die under the effects of a parching sun.

After growth has begun, the development of the plant is largely a matter of adequate water supply and heat, granted that the soil is fertile and properly cultivated. Careful experiments have shown that a water supply of about 300 pounds is required for the production of one pound of corn. This amount of water must be carried up through the roots of the corn plant, distributed through its cell structure, and evaporated through its surface of stalk and leaves, in order that one pound of corn may grow and ripen.

With but half the required water supply needed for complete development, the plant will reach only half its normal size and weight. If the weather is cold and cloudy, a plant cannot grow normally. It is true that some forms of vegetation survive the temperature of the frigid zone, but it is equally well known that the growth here is stunted and sickly, compared with that found in temperate and tropical regions.

Keeping a rainfall record is one of the most interesting tasks that a farmer or gardener can undertake. By adding the depth of each rainfall to the combined depths of those preceding, he may find exactly what the season's supply has been, and by noting the condition of a given crop from time to time he may be able to form an idea as to how it has been affected by the moisture received. Furthermore, the preservation of these records will enable him to compare the rainfall and crop conditions for any season with those of other seasons.

Any cylindrical vessel exposed in an open space, where surrounding trees or buildings are far enough away not to stop the rain, will indicate the amount of rainfall. An ordinary tin can with straight sides will serve the purpose, if the top be entirely removed.

It is obvious that the depth of water collected in a vessel having flaring sides would not represent the actual rainfall; and it is also evident that the correct catch would not be obtained, even with a good gauge, if it were placed under the eaves of a building or near a wall or tree which would shelter it.

The rainfall is measured regularly, morning and evening, by inserting a rule and observing how high the rule is wetted. The ordinary rule, marked off in eighths and sixteenths of an inch, may be used; but in order to compare the results with the records of the weather bureau, it is well to use a rule marked off in tenths of an inch.

Such a simple rain gauge has this objection: that the rainfall in any one day is frequently so small that it cannot be measured with much accuracy. To obviate this difficulty, the receiving vessel may be made with a funnel-shaped bottom, to which is attached, below, a tube with an opening whose area is one-tenth of the receiving vessel. A rainfall which would measure one inch in the upper vessel will then measure ten inches in the measuring tube; the readings therefore can be more accurately made. The readings taken from the measuring tube must, of course, be divided by 10, in order to get the actual rainfall.

### The Divining Rod.

In speaking of the divining rod Professor Fuller of National State Agricultural Department of Geology, says: "No appliance, either mechanical or electrical, has yet been devised that will detect water in places where plain common sense will not show its presence just as well. The uselessness of the divining rod is indicated by the fact that it may be worked at will by the operator, but he fails to detect strong water currents in tunnels and other free courses that afford no surface indications of water, and that his locations in regions where water flows in well-defined channels are no more successful than mere guesses. In fact, its operators are successful only in regions where ground water occurs in a definite sheet in porous material. In such regions few failures to find water can occur, for wells can get water almost anywhere."

Wean gradually by giving the colt a little grain ration while it is yet suckling; give it plenty of exercise and good muscle-forming feeds later, and it will make a horse.

## GETTING USE OF UNDERFLOW

Man Who Has Subterranean Supply of Water in Easy Pumping Reach Has Many Advantages.

The more one examines into the irrigation problems of the west the more deeply he becomes impressed with the advantages possessed by the man who has a subterranean supply in easy pumping reach. He need not envy the possessor of a flowing artesian well for the first cost of the latter is heavy and there is no certainty as to when the pressure will ease up and it becomes necessary to attach a pump to the receding flow. The paramount advantage is that water secured by pumping is applied direct to the farmer's own system of distribution and there is little loss by evaporation or seepage.

The flow is benefitting the land from the mouth of the well to the end of the smallest lateral, writes R. B. Rose in the Field and Farm. The next important advantage is that he controls the supply absolutely and can start his pump at the hour the water is most needed—net waiting his turn at the canal supply source. If this farmer will cultivate thoroughly and apply the water with intelligence his soil will produce such crops that a comparatively small acreage will satisfy his ambitions. You could not get him to set a price on his acres unless he had made a fortune and had in mind permanent relinquishment of farming as a business.

One of the most practical demonstrations of the benefits of the pumping system is to be found in this country in the rice fields of Louisiana and Texas. In addition to the great canal systems that furnish a supply for thousands upon thousands of acres, there are more than 2,000 pumping wells, each capable of irrigating from forty to one hundred and twenty acres of rice. It takes a great deal of water to raise a rice crop and these growers pump the water from a depth of seventy feet on the average. How many thousands of acres of our rich arid soil are underlaid with an abundant water supply at similar depths? Look into the matter and you will be astounded. If it pays to pump water on a rice crop that returns growers from twenty-five to forty dollars an acre, how about our fruit, vegetable and alfalfa lands that can annually produce crops worth from \$50 to \$500 an acre?

But it is not necessary to go so far for object lessons and positive proof of the profit in pumping irrigation water. We have a good many installations all around us in successful operation. The lands in these sections will grow any crop desired. A few dollars an acre for a reliable water supply applied while you wait is a secondary consideration. In the eastern, southern and many northern states the agriculturist and fruit grower thinks nothing of spending twenty to thirty dollars an acre for fertilizers to boost his crop. It pays handsomely, and that is all he cares to know. It is just the same with irrigation. Whatever the water costs it pays in the long run. The farmer whose land does not come under some ditch supply, or who cannot obtain an artesian flow, has still this resource—if his land is in the right place. If all the acres that come within the range of these various sources of water supply were tilled the remainder could be relegated to range purposes or left barren.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

The sunshine should come into every stable through large windows.

Irregularity in time of feeding and quantity will cause indigestion.

Every window should have shutters to close tightly at night to keep the cold out.

An ignorant, ill-tempered, loud-voiced man should never be tolerated in any stable.

Wheat bran will keep the bowels in good condition.

Young animals require a certain amount of warmth, but this must not be at the expense of fresh air.

Unless a man is especially adapted by nature to handle horses, he should raise only draft breeds and sell them unhandled.

A horse that is thirsty all night will lose in condition, as compared with one watered frequently, and the last thing at night.

Don't leave the ice and mud freeze on the horses' ankles when you come home from town, unless you want them to have rheumatism.

A little shelled corn mixed in with the ground feed you give your horses will help to keep them from swallowing their food too fast.

A juicy wether hung up in a cold, dry place will provide choice dinners for the family until it is used up. Don't forget to have mashed turnips and butter with it.

When horses are idle, feed them less of corn and more of fodder and other bulky and less nutritious feeds. Give the horses daily exercise in an open lot or pasture every day when the weather is fit.

## HOW TO CLEAN THE METALS

Use Salt and Broken Egg Shells on Enamelled Pans and Soda on Galvanized Baths.

Enamelled pans should be steeped, the soot removed and then washed with hot water, any burned parts being removed by rubbing them with a coarse flannel dipped in salt and broken egg shells. Then rinse well and dry both inside and out.

Galvanized baths and the like should be rinsed out with hot water and soda directly after they are used. To clean them thoroughly scrub well with soap and water, to which soda has been added; dry and then rub with a piece of house flannel dipped first in paraffin and then in silver sand or powdered bath brick until bright. Rinse first in hot and then in cold water and allow to dry in a draft in order to remove the smell of the paraffin.

Tin can be cleaned with whiting mixed to a stiff paste with water or ammonia, but all the powder must be brushed off when dry. Another method is to slice down thinly four ounces of yellow soap and pour over one quart of cold water. Allow this to stand for a day in order to dissolve. Then add a pound of the best whiting, bring it all to a boiling point, keeping it well stirred, so as to insure all being properly mixed; then leave it until cold, when two ounces of spirits of hartshorn are added. Keep this mixture in tightly corked bottles.

Wash zinc thoroughly with warm water. After rubbing it dry rub again with a cloth dipped in either paraffin or turpentine.

### English Buns.

One cake of least, three-fourths cup lukewarm milk, one quart sifted flour, four eggs, one-half cup butter, five tablespoons sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, three tablespoons chopped almonds. Sift flour and salt into bowl, make well in center, break eggs in whole, then add the butter and the milk in which the yeast has been dissolved. Mix thoroughly with a mixing spoon and set aside to rise in a warm place, free from draft, for one and one-half hours. When light turn out on floured kneading board, sprinkle with sugar and chopped almonds and work them into the mass thoroughly by drawing the tips of the fingers lightly and quickly through the dough. Do not knead, then drop by tablespoons, half an inch apart, into greased baking pans, let rise for ten minutes and bake for 20 minutes in a hot oven. The whole process takes about two hours and ten minutes. This recipe will make two dozen buns.

### Braised Beef.

A good sized iron or agate ware kettle, with fitted cover is necessary for braised beef. Select 4 or 5 pounds of the bottom of the round; cut into small tubes one cup each of turnip, carrot and onion. Put into kettle and cover with a can of tomato soup; fill the emptied can twice with water and add; wipe meat; sprinkle with salt and pepper and dredge with flour; place meat on bed of vegetables and cook about four hours, turning and basting occasionally; it may be necessary to add more water; as there should be a little over a pint when cooked.

When done strain off vegetables and serve around meat on the platter; thicken gravy with flour and pour over meat or serve separately as preferred.

### To Utilize Pieces of Soap.

Small pieces of toilet soap should be saved from the soap dishes, and when a sufficient quantity has been collected it should be cut into shavings and dissolved in boiling water. Measure the soap, and to each cupful put two cupfuls of water. When the soap is dissolved, add enough fine oatmeal to make a stiff batter. The mixture is then turned into molds, and when dry makes an excellent soap for the skin.

### Kitchen and Pantry.

In making cakes, whatever eggs are to be used should be added after all the ingredients are well mixed. By observing this rule two eggs will be found to go as far in enriching the cake and making it light as three would if added at an earlier stage of the preparation.

A teaspoon of salt in the water in the outside vessel of a double boiler will raise the temperature of the contents of the inner vessel. A cereal may be made to boil in this way without danger of burning.

### Removing Candle Grease.

When candle grease drops usually the first thought is to scrape it off with a knife, so the grease will not harden but if a heated knife is used the removal of grease will be quick and thorough.

Take off as much grease as will come the first time, then scrape off the rest with a hot knife. Wipe the knife each time it is lifted from the grease spot.

This is better than the hot iron and blotter process, and often more convenient.

# Asking Mary

By JOANNA SINGLE

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He had always known Mary. Nevertheless, love came not as a growth, but as a shock, like a sudden blare of trumpets. They had played together in kindergarten, had attended the public school, lived as neighbors from childhood, and belonged to the same set. They were friends, even chums. When they went to different colleges they corresponded, and saw much of each other in vacations. Willis Freeman never knew just when love began its work on him. But he knew, through another man, its pain stabbed at his heart.

Ben Allen, his roommate at law school, came back with him as his partner in practice. He was a pleasant addition to Willis' set. Another stranger was a friend of Mary's—another, Mary, too, whose father, John Newton, came to the thriving little city for a few months' business.

The outdoor merry-makings began almost as soon as everybody was home from school and college. The crowd kept well together, and the pairing off was for convenience and mostly casual. Everybody was having a beautiful summer.

Willis Freeman was not an exception. His people were off for the summer and he and his partner had the big cool suburban house to themselves, and the family cook and housemaid made them most comfortable. Several good cases had come to the young firm. Things were looking up.

Thus summer waxed and waned, and finally the friendly little set found itself in September, and again in the midst of preparations for college. Mary, like Willis, had been graduated in June, and the two were in the front of seeing others off. A final and farewell picnic was given with cooking and songs around a great campfire, with a great complacent moon, much banjo picking—and some sentiment.

It was full midnight and on his way home from escort duty that night Willis got the shock that showed him his heart. Young Parsons was with him and remarked, with a laugh:

Well, this is the beginning of the end! Specialization has crept into our hitherto safe and sane midst! The fall crop of engagements is due. "What do you mean?" asked Willis a bit lazily, his mind vaguely full of how sweet Mary had been that evening. He had not seen who saw her home—he had a visiting girl with a giggle—he was glad Mary never giggled.

"Mean? I mean they ought to be careful when they want to be fools. In plain American, I saw your friend and partner, one Ben Allen, kissing Mary—she seemed to enjoy it. They thought they were out of sight, and I did get blind as soon as I could. Well, Mary's a princess, all right—glad she won't marry out of the crowd and the town. Here's my corner. So long!"

Willis Freeman stopped in the moonlit street like one shot. He continued to stare after the articulate and departing Parsons. Then the numbness passed and the quick pain came. He loved Mary. He had always loved Mary. It had been ordained from eternity that he could and should love her, and her only. Life seemed to be snatched from him in a second.

He entered the house, got to his room and locked the door. He undressed mechanically, wondering just why he was the kind of fool that brings a stranger to his home to win the love he himself had not known he wanted! He could not blame his friend, but he hated him with a mighty cordiality. How could he meet him at breakfast? How could he meet anything, when Mary was all that he could ever desire, and that made anything worth working for and having? Why, confound it, every thought and ambition he had were hers! He lay down, and went over and over his misery.

In the gray of the morning, he fell into a dose and awoke from it with a sudden start. He sat straight up with the impulse of a thought that had reached him out of the nowhere. In a moment he was up and on his way to the telephone. Parsons would be furious, but what of it? What did he care if— He got the number in the dim dawn, got the Parsons residence, and Parsons, Sr., wroth at being roused from his soundest sleep. And presently he got also the somnolent Parsons, Jr.

"Say, Parsons—about what you said last night—about Allen, you know. Which Mary was it?" His heart hung on the answer. Allen's Mary might be the other Mary, Mary Newton. But Parsons was irate.

"You precious idiot! Did you wake

the house to ask me that? What is it to you? What you want to know for? Has the bug got you, too? Huh?"

"Look here, Parsons, don't fool—if you knew my reason—"

"Oh, well, confound you—it's Mary Newton. I'm going back to bed." He slammed up the receiver.

Willis sank down on the steps with his face in his hands. He had a chance yet—a chance to make good with Mary! A great love for his partner swept over him—good, old Ben. He could have Mary Newton all he wanted to. He went back to bed.

He closed his eyes and tried to think that Mary loved him as he did her. He tried to recall signs, some proof that she did. Nothing came. Boiled down, and viewed with legal impartiality, facts showed that she had been a fine friend and nothing more. He realized that he knew nothing whatever about her heart. She was sweet—but as impartially as a rose, and to all the world. He now lived only to find out.

Then he slept, and woke shamefully late and hungry, and found Ben waiting in the dining-room, also hungry and unashamed. They avoided mention of the evening before—both were self-conscious. They spoke loftily of law, and each wondered how he would be rid of the other after breakfast. The latter was not difficult—they melted away in different directions, neither toward the office. The law was to have a letting-alone.

Willis found Mary—and most of her family—on the porch enjoying the freshness of the morning. She greeted him with a gay comradeship that made his heart sink. Was this the way to greet a lover? Love would have made her hesitate, blush perhaps, when he asked her to walk downtown with him. He wanted to be rid of the family, and they didn't even know it, clustering about him. Mary got her hat, said she had to shop anyhow, and they started off.

The morning was perfect, the walk lovely. Mary didn't talk much, but she never did. But now she somehow kept him silent. Then a new feat assailed him. Suppose a word should deny him love, and lose him friendship. Asking Mary became no simple matter. Was this the place, the time? Must he not woo her first? Then before he knew it she was saying this was her first place to shop, and he was going alone to his office.

For a week thereafter the love found life a torture. He could not find his tongue. His heart was a weight within him. He could not get Mary alone.

The end, like the beginning, was a shock. It was simple, too. He did not, at first, even ask her, though she made him atone for that later. Mary saw to it that he was humbled. They, with Ben Allen and his Mary, were motoring. Ben at the wheel. Around a hidden turn a herd of cattle obstructed the road. A sudden desperate turn to dodge them, and the car overturned, and settled into a ditch, panting like a living thing. The girls screamed, but rose unhurt, as did Ben. But Willis did not rise. Mary, reaching him first, saw his face white, his eyes closed. With one movement she knelt and gathered him into her arms.

"Don't stand there staring; run for help, you two!" she commanded. "The house back there—telephone for a doctor—and get some water—hurry—I tell you!"

Ben went perforce, but was convinced that more than a shock was the matter. In a moment Willis opened his eyes naturally enough, where he was, and seemed amazingly satisfied. He made no movement to take his head from the car arm. Then he saw that tears had down the tan of her cheek, and his forehead.

"Why, I'm not hurt—only stunned a bit, dearest!" He jumped up, brushed himself, and held out his arm to her.

She came, hiding her face from him, trembling with the shock of the fright. She clung to him with both hands, and he comforted her with a comfort old as the world, the sweet as the youngest rose. They need not words, but words were less soon broke the silence. Ben Allen, hot and anxious, bearing the burden of water and information stood before them.

"Well, I'll be everlastingly satisfied. Do you suppose the doctor will think he can do anything for your present sad condition? Will you have some help, or some water, and, if so, what, and how?"

### Gives Success.

'Tis man's to fight, but heaven's to give success.—Pope.



When you are at a loss to know what to get for dinner, supper or breakfast go around to Ed Vickers; or if it is too muddy to go, just phone. This week your attention is especially called to our

## Dried Fruits, Sour Keg Pickles, Keg Kraut, Spices and Extracts

If you need anything in the Grocery line, he has it and

Deliver the goods on time

PHONE 156

# Ed Vickers

### Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

HIBDON & LEEMAN  
Publishers

Application for entry as second-class matter at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, pending.

#### The Sewerage Bonds.

In the election this week for sewerage bonds for Pecos the voters by a vote of 73 to 54 killed that measure. The election passed off quietly and the vote of 117 did not represent the entire vote of the city by about 58 votes, that many more being qualified voters, according to Mayor Prewitt.

Most of those voting against the bond issue were only moved to take that attitude, so far as the Record is informed, not because they were opposed to paying for the system, but because it was by them deemed inadequate and not as far reaching as they should have been. Of course a small per cent hold to the idea that Pecos is not ready for a sewerage system.

All will agree that the voters sat down upon the bond issue good and hard, and it is now up to our citizens to take other steps to battle with the sanitary condition of the town, which is at present in a most deplorable state. Let the proper authorities get busy before "something draps" which will sound like somebody getting bawled out for not attending to a duty entrusted to them by a patient and long-suffering people.

There is little use for the local paper to do much in any county to assist the schools and the school teachers until the teachers themselves come to recognize the value of the paper to them and the community. The Herald has for fifty odd years been using its columns and its influence to advance the cause of education in Hamilton county, yet we may safely say that at no time have ten per cent of the teachers been subscribers to the paper. In Hamilton, the superintendent of the school generally takes the paper and pays for it, and sometimes the principal feels sufficient interest in his home and appreciates the help that the paper is always willing to render the institution from which he draws his sustenance, to such an extent that he will do likewise; but very few of the teachers ever think it worth while to spend five cents in supporting themselves with the news of their town and community where they live. As a rule they have little interest in anything

except drawing their salaries. The Herald calls attention to this because we think it is a bad condition of affairs and should be discouraged by county and city superintendents. A few years ago Mr. John L. Spurlin, of our city, called his clerks together and inquired of them how many were subscribers to the home paper, and informed them in language very forcible that a clerk who was not sufficiently interested in the affair of his home town to subscribe for one of the home papers, could not make a good clerk. This should apply with much more force to the teacher. We commend Mr. Spurlin's advice to his clerks to the school superintendent, who above all others ought to urge the reading of the local paper upon the teachers. They in turn should urge it on their pupils if they expect them to make intelligent, useful citizens. —Hamilton Herald.

An exchange says that one-third of the people think they can beat a lawyer expounding the law. One-half think they can beat the doctor in healing the sick. Two-thirds of them think they can put the minister in a hole in preaching the gospel; and all of them think they can beat the editor in running a newspaper.—Ex.

#### For Quick Sale

Six Oak dining chairs, nearly new cook stove, \$25 self-generating gasoline stove, large French plate mirror, sanitary couch, and one White sewing machine. All cheap for cash.

BERT TIMMONS.

Will Manning came down from

#### Notice by Publication

Frank Bennack, No. 734, vs. J. L. Carsey. In the District Court of Reeves county, Texas, April term, A. D. 1911.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make service, by publication for thirty days of the following notice, in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

Frank Bennack vs. J. L. Carsey, No. 734, suit pending in the district court in Reeves county, Texas. To all persons interested in the above entitled suit:

Notice is hereby given that Frank Bennack, plaintiff, has filed interrogatories in a certain suit pending in the district court of Reeves county, Texas, wherein Frank Bennack is plaintiff and J. L. Carsey is defendant, No. 734, to Frank Bennack, a witness for himself, and who resides in Pecos City, Reeves county, Texas, the answers to which will be read in evidence on a trial of said cause; and the attorney of record for said plaintiff has filed an affidavit that the defendant in said cause is beyond the jurisdiction of said court, and has no attorney or record in said cause, and has not appeared therein; and that a commission will issue on or after thirtieth day after the publication of this notice, to take the deposition of said witness.

Witness: H. N. McKELLAR, Clerk of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court at office in the town of Pecos City, Texas, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1911. H. N. McKELLAR, Clerk District Court Reeves County, Texas. [SEAL] Issued this 13th day of January, A. D. 1911. H. N. McKELLAR, District Court Clerk, Reeves County Texas.

his Davis Mountain ranch today, and will go to Midland tonight on a business trip.

Mrs. L. Schertz of Brogado is in the city visiting friends and shopping.

#### Citation by Publication

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon E. O. Royce by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 70th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 70th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the Justice Court of Reeves County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Pecos City, Texas, on the third Monday in February, A. D. 1911, the same being the 20th day of February, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1911, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 673, wherein the First National Bank of Pecos, Texas, is Plaintiff, and E. O. Royce Defendant, and said petition alleging that defendant is indebted to plaintiff in the sum of \$64.50, besides interest thereon from November 30th, 1910, at 10 per cent, and 10 per cent of said amount is attorney's fees, said amount being due plaintiff on a promissory note executed delivered by defendant to plaintiff in the sum of \$20.50 dated October 30th, 1910, due on 30 days after date payable to the order of plaintiff, signed by defendant, drawing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from maturity, and providing for the usual 10 per cent attorney's fee; also upon open account for the sum of \$34.00 heretofore due from said defendant to Mrs. J. H. Wilhite, and transferred by said Mrs. Wilhite to plaintiff, plaintiff being the legal owner and holder of same; said open account being evidenced by an itemized verified account attached to plaintiff's petition on file in said court to which reference is hereby made.

Plaintiff also sues out a writ of garnishment in said cause; plaintiff also sues for 10 per cent attorney's fee upon above said amount.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Max Krauskopf, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, of Reeves County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Pecos City, Texas, this the 31st day of January, A. D. 1911.

MAX KRAUSKOPF, Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 1, Reeves County, Texas.

11-14

#### Sheriff's Sale

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain alias execution issued out of the honorable Justice court of precinct No. 1, Tarrant county, on the 16th day of June, 1910, by R. F. Peden, justice of the peace of said court, for the sum of twenty-eight and thirty-three one-hundredths (\$28.33) dollars with interest thereon from June the 16th, 1910, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of W. T. Pittman in a certain cause in said court, No. 14883, and styled W. T. Pittman vs. W. O. S. Pawkett and placed in my hands for service, I, C. Brown, sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 11th day of January, 1911, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided interest in and to the north one-half of section number 16, block 5, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey and situated about one and one-half miles southwest of Pecos City, Reeves county, State of Texas, and levied upon as the property of W. O. S. Pawkett, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1911, the same being the 7th day of said month, at the courthouse door of Reeves county, in the state of Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said execution I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. O. S. Pawkett. 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 Reeves County Record, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 11th day of January, 1911. C. BROWN, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

8-3c

#### Sheriff's Sale

T. F. Lafferty, No. 695, vs. R. P. Hicke, et al.

In the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, January term, A. D. 1911.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of Reeves county, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the first day of December, A. D. 1910, in favor of the said T. F. Lafferty and against the said J. M. Endsley, No. 695 on the docket of said court, I did, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of Reeves, state of Texas, and belonging to the said J. M. Endsley, to-wit: Section four (4), in block fifty-seven (57), and also section five (5), in block C twenty-one (21), both of said sections being public school land and situated in Reeves county, Texas; and on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on said day, at the courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said J. M. Endsley in and to said property.

Dated at Pecos, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1911. C. BROWN, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

## PRUETT LUMBER CO.

Always Ready and

"No Trouble to Figure Bills"

AND FURNISH YOU

## Lumber as Good

As Ever Came Off a Pine Tree

# DON'T COUGH!

Get the Remedy from Us

We know what to give you

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PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

## F. J. KRAUS

### Sanitary Plumbing a Specialty

Gas Fitting and Sheet Metal Work

Am now prepared to do Hot Water and Steam Heating Work

All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished on all metal work.

Corner Second and Ash Sts.

Phone 184



## COQUITT STOPS SUITS AGAINST RAILROADS

SENDS A LENGTHY COMMUNICATION TO ATTY GENERAL.

## BELIEVES CAMPBELL WRONG

Suits Not Well-Founded Because Roads Are Not at All Insolvent.

Austin, Texas: Gov. Colquitt has sent a long and important letter to Attorney General Lightfoot. That much Gov. Colquitt has admitted, after being faced with questions. Beyond that he declined to make any statement.

It is known that it relates to the orders which ex-Governor Campbell gave to the Attorney General just before he left office, to file suits for the forfeiture of the charters of the International and Great Northern Railway and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway and that Gov. Colquitt is directing the Attorney General not to proceed in the matter.

It is known that Gov. Colquitt does not consider those railways insolvent as was charged by ex-Gov. Campbell, saying that while one exhibit in their reports rather indicated that their assets were not equal to their liabilities another indicated just the opposite.

It is known also that within the last few days Gov. Colquitt had a statement prepared in the Railroad Commission offices showing the earnings and expenses of these railroads in detail during the last ten years, and it is assumed to Attorney General Lightfoot.

### Dirigible-Aeroplane Tried Out.

San Antonio: The first tryout of a combination aeroplane and dirigible balloon, called the diri-plane, resulted successfully Wednesday afternoon at the Fair Grounds. The flights, three in number, were made under the personal direction of its inventors and owners, Lieutenant H. E. Honeywell and J. W. Tolland. The trips ranged in duration from eight to thirty minutes and were made at an average speed of 20 miles an hour.

### Condition of Texas National Banks.

Washington: The Controller of the Currency announced the following changes in the National bank items for the Texas National banks: Individual profits increased from \$115,153,870 on Nov. 10 last to \$116,116,096 on Jan. 7. Loans and discounts decreased from \$110,240,731 to \$107,368,546. Gold coin increased from \$2,351,491 to \$2,474,440 and lawful money reserve increased from \$10,241,671 to \$10,368,355.

### Texas May Benefit by New Company.

Pittsburg: The Pittsburg Steel Company, one of the leading independent concerns of the Pittsburg district, has decided to go after the rich wire business which for years has been practically monopolized by the steel corporation. Four new blast furnaces are being planned for the concern's plant in the Monongehela Valley, and \$3,000,000, which was recently raised by a bond issue, will be expended. The West, Middle West and especially Texas will be the battleground.

### To Rush Work on Trinity.

Dallas: Rush work, at the request of United States Engineer A. E. Waldron, is being done on the plans and specifications for the lock and dam at Hurricane Shoals. This is done because the Chief of Engineers has asked that the plans shall be submitted as soon as possible. It is taken to indicate that the Government is preparing to order the work on others of the Trinity River locks and dams.

### A Rough Initiation.

Austin: Tom A. Knight, a university student, son of R. E. L. McKnight, is at the Austin Infirmary following his initiation into the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity Tuesday night. Very vague and indefinite statements are made regarding his condition and the happening. It was stated at the hospital that he was getting along very well, that his condition was not serious and that he would be out in a few days.

### Will Sell Old Texas Fort.

Washington: Another old Texas military fort which for nearly twenty-five years resounded with the roll of artillery, the clatter of cavalry and the tread of infantry on dress parade is to be dedicated to the plowshare. This is Fort Ringgold, in Starr County on the lower Rio Grande. It comprises 334 acres and is to be sold at public auction under direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

## CULBERSON IS RE-ELECTED

Fireworks and Oration Notably Absent on Account of No Opposition.

Austin, Texas: The two branches of the Texas Legislature, balloting separately, Tuesday elected Charles A. Culberson to the United States Senate for the third time. The vote was unanimous, even the Republican members supporting Senator Culberson.

At noon Wednesday the two houses, sitting in joint session, confirmed the election, and Senator Culberson addressed the Legislature, accepting the office. He reached here from Washington Wednesday morning.

The nominating speeches were brief but many. In the absence of controversy there was nothing to develop brilliant displays, but the membership generally manifested a great deal of pleasure in re-electing Senator Culberson.

The nominating speech in the Senate was made by Senator James C. McNealus of Dallas. It was a clean-cut newspaper man's speech and was highly complimented by the Senator's associates.

In the House, Representative T. D. Rowell of Marion County, where Senator Culberson spent his boyhood and was first elected to office, made the nominating speech.

## GREAT SPEEDWAY IS PROPOSED

Air Line Auto Road From Galveston to Houston.

Galveston: Good progress has been made on the plans which are on foot, in which both Galveston and Houston people are interested, for one of the finest automobile speedways in the country, if not the world. Not only are automobile owners of these two cities interested in the course but manufacturers of automobiles have signified their intention in several instances of backing the proposition.

It is proposed that a speedway costing something like \$500,000 be constructed, paralleling the interurban electric line or one of the railroad lines between Galveston and Houston, the driveway to be exclusively for automobiles and motorcycles. It is proposed that the driveway will be 100 feet in width, fenced the entire way, built on a rock foundation with mud-shell surface firmly rolled by a heavy machine. The course is to be an air line and over forty miles in length.

### St. Louis-Dallas Railway Projected.

Little Rock: In a bulletin issued by the board of trade of Little Rock details are given about a contemplated railroad system to extend from St. Louis to Dallas, Texas, the road to be formed through the merging of a number of small lines, principally those owned by lumber mills. G. H. Cravens, formerly chief engineer of the Memphis, Paris and Gulf railroad, declares a corporation capitalized at \$7,000,000 has been formed to finance the undertaking. Dallas and St. Louis will be the terminals of the road for the start, Mr. Cravens declared, but later it is proposed to extend through Texas.

The proposed Lawton-Ardmore railroad is in a fair way to become a reality. Ardmore has raised \$100,000 asked for as her part of guaranty.

John A. Larkin, who has resided in El Paso off and on for fifteen years, was found dead in his bed in that city. Death was caused by heart failure.

### Revolutionists Make 'Em Take Notice.

Washington: The War Department has ordered out four troops of cavalry from Fort Sam Houston to aid the Federal authorities in preventing violations of the neutrality laws. The order directs that one troop be sent to Del Rio, one troop to Eagle Pass, one to Laredo and one to Brownsville. The order was made in view of increased activity of Mexican insurgents along the entire frontier.

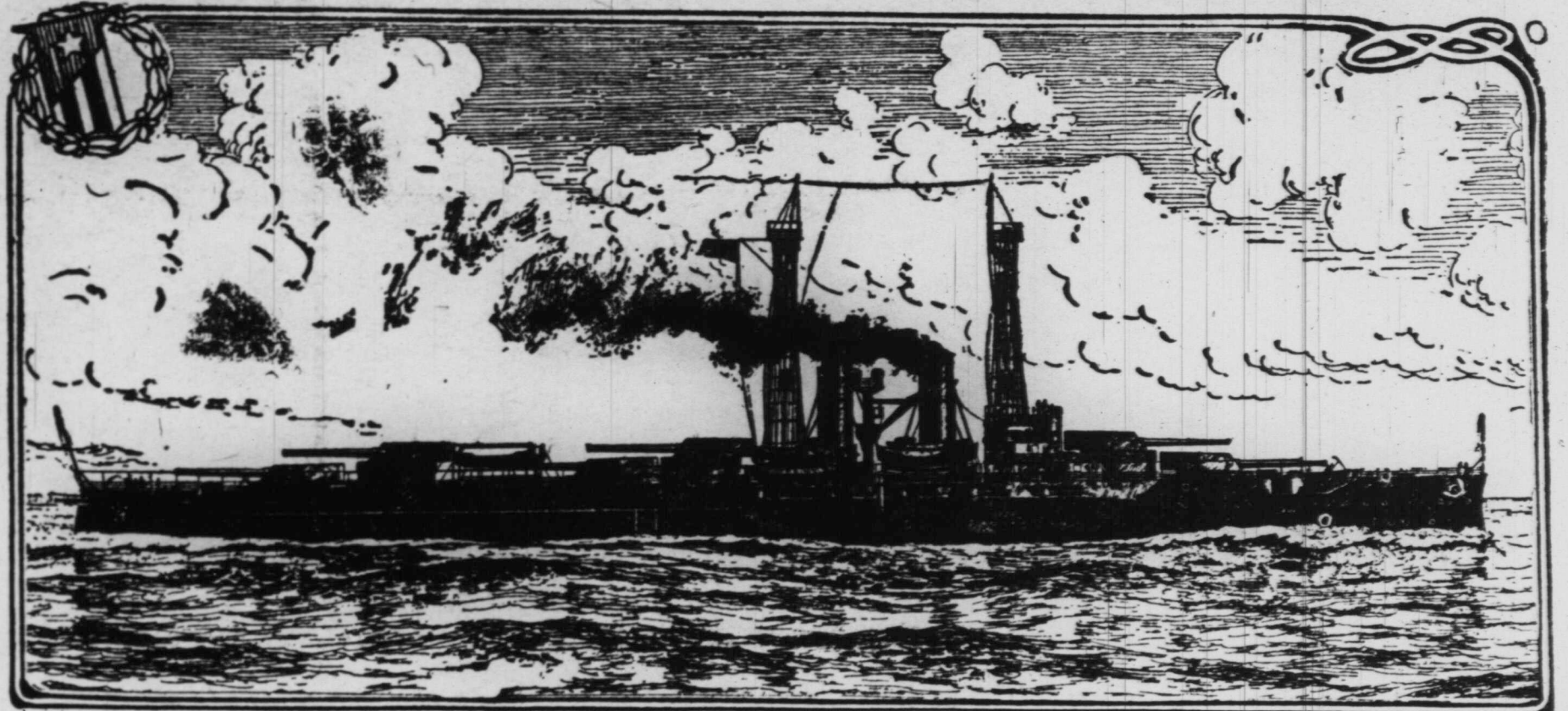
### Fatal Three-Cornered Negro Fight.

Amarillo, Texas: James Griffin was shot and killed here during an altercation with Huelon Davis, who was seriously wounded. Another man came upon the men as they were fighting and opened fire, killing Griffin. All the parties are negroes. The man who did the killing escaped.

### Would Create Jim Hogg County.

Sabinal: Petitions are being circulated here for the creation of a new county out of Uvalde, Edwards, Medina and Bandera, the proposed new county to be named Jim Hogg, after the late governor. There is some opposition to the creation of Jim Hogg county from Leakey, Edwards county, and it is rumored that they want a new county there to be called Evans county.

## LAUNCHING OF UNCLE SAM'S NEWEST BATTLESHIP



U. S. BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS

WASHINGTON.—The battleship Arkansas, biggest war vessel yet laid down by the United States government, was launched on Saturday, January 14, at Camden, N. J. President Taft witnessed the ceremony, as did Secretary of the Navy Meyer, the governor of Arkansas and other prominent officials. The Arkansas is a 26,000 ton vessel, only 350 tons lighter than the recently launched British "dreadnought" Lion. The American vessel will be more heavily armored than the Lion and equally formidable as a fighting craft.

## REVIVE BRITISH ART

Blind, Deaf and Dumb Girls Skilled in Tapestry.

Miss Clyde Bayley Teaches Afflicted Young Women to Become Financially Independent—They Are Under Care of the State.

London.—In Shottery, scarce a mile from Stratford-on-Avon, a wise and clever woman has made a corner of peace and sunshine where some of the weak may slip out of the ranks that are marching too fast for their strength—a little space where the grind of competition does not enter, nor the jar and clang of the industries of the great world; a space where the crippled and dumb and blind may develop their powers and quietly grow, sheltered from the oppression of the struggle for bread between weak and strong.

The old cottage, with its beams dating back to Saxon times, its smart new thatch and lavender bordered garden, is the studio where are shown the products of a factory none of whose workers is fully equipped for life, yet their powers have been so drawn out and developed under the guidance of Miss Clyde Bayley, the foundress of the industry, that they not only produce work of artistic value and lay the foundations of future financial independence, but may claim through her instruction to be pioneers in the revival of British art.

For round the walls of the little cottage hang sumptuous hand-woven tapestries, here a proud display of armorial bearings, there a subject picture of great decorative value, and beyond a rug of eastern design and coloring. On the floor lie strips and fragments of carpet, made after the manner of those which the girls of Tabriz and Kurdistan have knitted with patient fingers through the centuries of labor, to the accompaniment of monotonous chant and song; on the table lies a figure subject finely woven in silks, beautiful in texture and strange color, the work of the lame girl who met us at the door.

## AGE STAMPED ON EVERY EGG

Nebraska Has Bill to Prevent Sale of Bad Nest Produce—Heavy Penalty Asked.

Omaha, Neb.—Senator Busby of Kimball county has a bill to be introduced in the Nebraska legislature to stop the marketing of bad eggs. It has been passed upon by the best lawyers in Nebraska, who say that if it becomes a law its provisions can be enforced.

The Busby bill provides for an egg marking system, the purpose being to keep an accurate record of their freshness. To prevent fraud, heavy penalties are provided for false marking in any manner.

Two years ago an attempt was made to pass an egg marking law, but a majority of the Nebraska lawmakers frowned upon the bill, as it provided for an automatic device in the nest where the egg was deposited. The proposed law turns everything over to rubber stamps and the persons manipulating them.

The proposed pure egg law will provide that when a farmer gathers his eggs he shall stamp each one, using indelible ink that the letters and figures thereon shall show the date on which the egg was laid. Then when the egg goes to market the dealer on each egg purchased shall stamp the date on which it came into his possession. No egg shall be sold within the state, from cold storage or otherwise, that is more than sixty days old. Penalties are provided for selling eggs that are more aged, and penalties are also provided for changing the dates on an egg.

## FINGERS ARE LESS SKILLED

English Doctor Urges Men and Women to Acquire Manual Skill to Stimulate Mentality.

London.—Business men and women should use their hands in every possible way if they want to increase the quickness and adaptability of their brains, according to the latest idea of a well-known London doctor. He says:

"The knots, sew, do fretwork, learn to make some of your own clothes, prepare and cook all your food, repair your boots and shoes, dig and plant your garden—in fact, do anything and everything that calls for manual skill if you want to have an active, resourceful and versatile brain."

"The business man whose work depends on a keen, quickly-working brain must use his fingers constantly if he wants to have these assets in full. He must, speaking literally, turn his hands to everything, and be capable of constructing almost anything with his fingers."

"The truth of this statement lies in the fact that in every manual act the hand is directed by the brain."

"Again, every act reacts back upon the brain, strengthening and stimulating it, which is the only sure method of keeping that organ in keen, efficient working order."

"That our fingers are gradually becoming less skilled is due to the numerous mechanical appliances which now carry out the various processes formerly done by hand."

"This state of affairs, since it stunts the powers of the fingers, also stunts the brain. The worker does his work mechanically, unthinkingly, and gradually his brain grows torpid and impaired."

## CAT'S CHORUS BREAKS HOME

Harlemite Says Feline Plague Abroad at Night Drives Men to Beat Their Spouses.

New York.—It's out at last. Here is revealed the origin of that mysterious influence that engenders crankiness and grouches—that makes normally pious men swear at unoffending women, fire obliging servants and beat their wives.

Whisky? Nay. Cats—just cats—c-a-t-s; that's all. List to this exposition of the case as it came from a troubled Harlemite:

"I want to bring before you the trouble and nuisance that I have had from cats. There is a lot on One Hundred and Thirteenth street, between Broadway and Amsterdam avenue, which is filled with lumber which answers for a brooder for raising cats. I think there are twenty-five cats in this block that no one seems to shelter, and they make the night's rest anything but comfortable. They affect the women's nerves so that it is practically impossible to please them or to keep a maid, or even to live in the same house with them."

"It has been so trying on my nerves that I even go to the office and jump on my employes with no reason, except that I have lost my patience. Last night the people across the street were not only throwing water out of the window, but bottles, tin cans, electric light bulbs and even a garbage can, which sounded in the dead of the night as if it was an explosion."

"It upset my nerves so that when I got to my office this morning I swore

because things were not done as fast as I could think of them, thus causing me to lose a very valuable girl, which has meant an awful lot of expense and loss to my business, and also throwing a poor girl out of a position who is the main support of her aged and crippled mother."

"I can now see why there are so many crazy people and cranks in the city, as this is enough to drive any man to drink, and then coming home and because someone says something to him about drinking he immediately becomes mad and beats his wife or children as if they had no feeling."

"Not praising myself or saying anything that is untrue, I would state that before the past week I was considered a gentleman and with an excellent character, but this strain has been so hard on me that I have lost all this."

Mouse Darkens City.

Plymouth, Mass.—A mouse put the electric lighting system out of commission for several hours the other night. It crawled into the switchbox at the power house, found a place in the insulation on the feed wire just big enough to admit its tail, then resting its nose on the return wire, short-circuited the system and incidentally gave up its own life.

Portugal Chooses Flag.

Lisbon.—After much discussion the new Portuguese Republican flag has finally been chosen. It is divided perpendicularly, half red and half green. In the center are the ancient Portuguese arms, but without a crown.