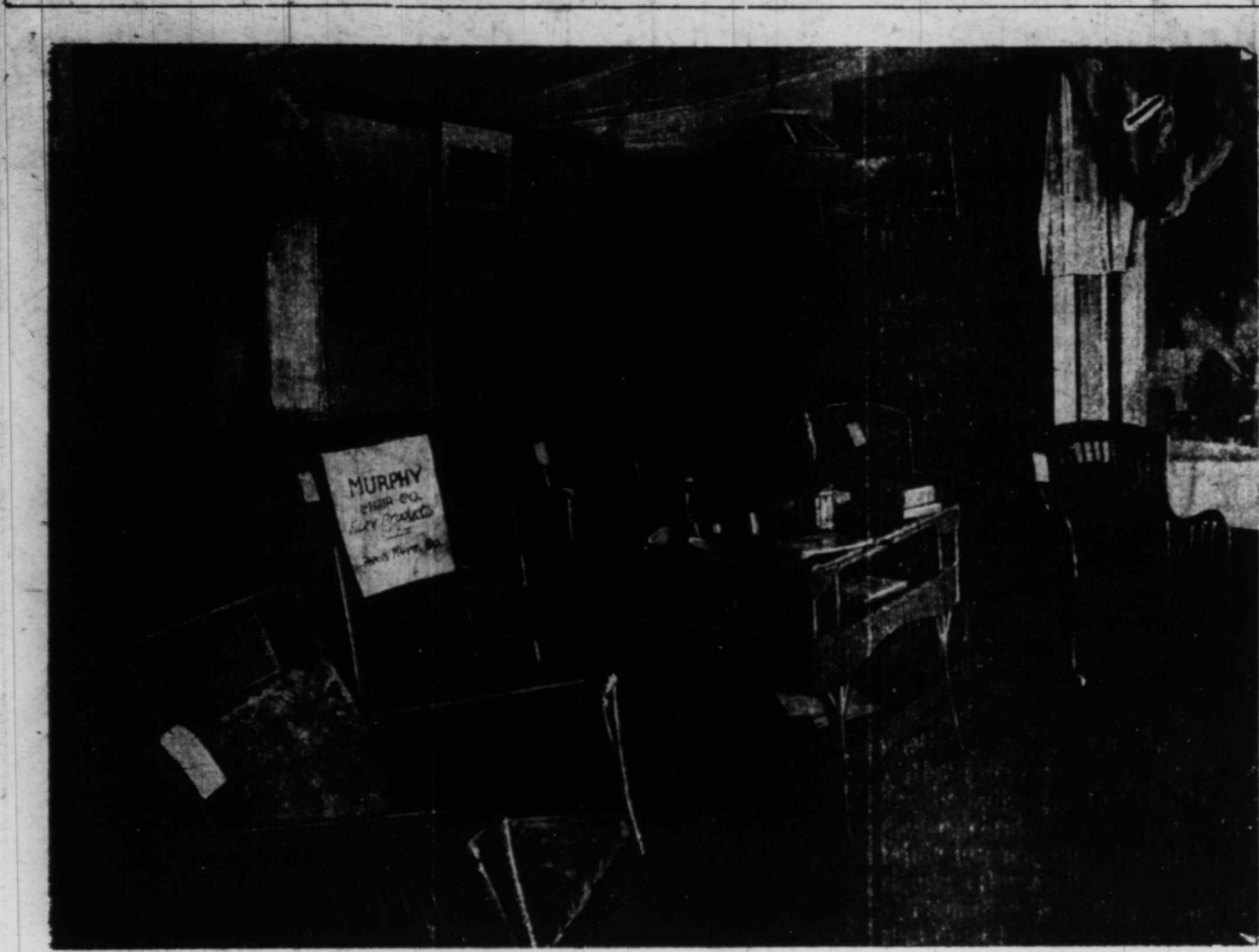


Collins Captures the Coin



The Pecos Mercantile Company received the other day, a check for ten dollars from "The Chair-Man," the monthly publication of the Murphy Chair Company of Detroit, Michigan...

The Chair-man, and the picture will be remembered by many for the window attracted wide notice among Pecos people at the time.

department of the Pecos institution, is justly proud of the accomplishment. People often remark that Pecos is up-to-date in other particulars, and now it may be stated without fear of dispute that in the window-trimming art, too, Pecos takes the lead.

STOCKYARD NEWS

WHAT IS DOING WITH CATTLE AND HOGS.

Kansas City Stockyards, Dec. 30.—A run of 15,000 cattle here today was sufficient to remove a little of the bloom accumulated last week by the market, sales of beef grades today ranging from steady to 10 lower.

pabilities of Texas soil and these accomplishments are the things that have made him a valuable man for the railroads and the state.

Card of Thanks. In the midst of our sorrow for our dear one, we turn with grateful hearts to express, by seemingly meaningless words, our great love and sincere thanks for the numberless kindnesses in thoughts, words and actions shown us and our dear Mother during her sickness and death.

W. D. CASEY, R. A. CASEY, LILLIE C. KLASNER, ELLEN E. MOORE, JOHN S. CASEY.

Our Thanks. It comes to our hearts most tenderly to thus publicly thank all the good people of Pecos for their loving helpfulness and sympathy during the illness and passing of our dear one.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McKenzie Mrs. Julia Ward, Mrs. Emma Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Ward, Mrs. Rosa Thomason.

Important Meeting. There will be a meeting of the Melton Growers Association Tuesday afternoon at the Commercial Club. Every person having a pumping plant in the valley is invited to attend this meeting.

A Novel Sight. Yesterday morning those around the T. F. depot witnessed an unusual sight, a full train of twenty empty oil cars, passed through enroute east for refilling.

Gets \$1,000 for Four Registered Animals. Grandfalls, Texas, Dec. 30.—A trotting stallion raised by H. S. Johnson, on the "Sunshine Jack" farm has been sold to J. M. Head, of Pecos, for \$2,000.

Meeting Tuesday, January 7. The members of the Pecos Commercial Club and all the Business men of Pecos and the farmers of the surrounding country are earnestly solicited to meet at the Commercial Club rooms in Pecos at 3 p. m., Tuesday, January 7.

SARGENT RESIGNS AS INDUSTRIAL AGENT. Gould Lines' Representative Expects to Enter Business Here.

W. L. Sargent, industrial agent for the Texas and Pacific and the International and Great Northern, has resigned. His resignation is effective today.

New Immigration Agent. We are in receipt of a circular from the Joint Immigration Bureau of St. Louis announcing the appointment of C. M. Haines as traveling immigration agent, joint immigration bureau, with headquarters 704 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas, effective Jan. 7, vice W. L. Sargent.

Unkind Cpt. A. Bore—"Yes, I learned to play entirely by ear." Miss Bright—"And have you never had an earache?"—Judge.

PERSONAL MENTION.

L. V. Smith received a message from Whitewright Tuesday morning announcing the death, at that place, of Miss Mary Dillon, sister of Mrs. Smith. She was operated on for appendicitis Sunday afternoon and lingered until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

J. V. Hardy, the Angora goat king, of the Pecos Valley, was in Pecos Thursday, coming down from his ranch, where he has been looking after his fine herd of Angoras.

G. H. Landrum, our popular opera house manager, spent some time in El Paso this week looking after some business matters, having gone down Wednesday.

Chas. Morgan was in from his ranch on the Borilla this week looking after business matters.

Ray Camp, the popular manager of the Collier, Love & Johnson mercantile establishment of Hoban, was a business visitor in Pecos this week.

L. E. Dunagan, who has been employed as business agent for the company, has been called to Midland by the serious illness of his father.

J. E. Cunningham, who has been here for several days looking after his land interests and contracting for their improvement, left yesterday for his home in Dallas, well pleased with his prospects.

R. E. Tucker, who has been with the Pecos Mercantile Company for several months, has resigned and accepted a position with the Reeves County Mercantile Company at Toyah, as manager.

Gus Hopper of Toyah, who has been spending the past few days with his parents on their farm north of Pecos, returned home yesterday.

Miss Hattie Crosby, after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hopper, returned to Toyah yesterday.

Alex. Davis, who ranches north of Toyah, was a business visitor in Pecos Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. J. W. Moore, of Brogoad, was a visitor in Pecos several days this week. She left for her home yesterday.

J. E. Zink, who has valuable holdings in the Toyah Valley, spent several days in Pecos this week.

W. L. Carville, president of the Pecos Valley Southern railroad, came in the first of the week and is looking after matters connected with his road.

Miss Connie McCarver, who is teaching school at Toyah, came in yesterday afternoon to spend the week end with her parents. Miss Connie is teaching in Miss Lena's place as she was unable to continue the work.

PARCELS POST AND COUNTRY MERCHANT

The Potter County Journal, of Coudersport, Pennsylvania, publishes, under the heading "A Good Scheme," an interesting but, in our opinion, mistaken article as regards the future prosperity of the country editor and the attitude that he should maintain toward business on a big scale, including the mail order houses and the parcels post.

The Coudersport editor quotes his contemporary, Mr. Peet, of the Whitesville News and the Genesee Times, to the effect that a big mail order house will next year "establish branch stores in most of the States of the Union."

Editor Peet thinks that the big house will take advantage of the parcels post system and its zone features, to wipe out little stores.

The editor suggests that the merchants and the country editors must combine to combat the threatened increase of business of the mail order houses and also the effect of the parcels post.

Mr. Peet writes as follows: "The country merchant has a friend—one who has for years fought without remuneration the battle of the country merchant, against the mail order propaganda. That one is the country editor."

It is high time now that the country storekeeper go to his friend the editor and say: "In view of my one great hope of salvation, let's you and I join for the future. I will talk to my customers through your paper, and I will tell them that they can get the same things that they can get all things considered, as they can of the mail order house. I believe they will have more confidence in me if I advertise more consistently with what I expect in return."

Editor Peet is optimistic. He believes that if the country merchant puts his shoulder to the wheel with the country editor, Sears, Roebuck & Co. will notice a decrease in its business instead of an increase.

"Sears, Roebuck & Co. have built up their large trade solely through extensive advertising. If the country merchant would follow the same tactics in promoting his business, he would in a short time be just as rich as Sears, Roebuck & Co."

This newspaper is interested in the welfare of the local merchants, a very big body of citizens, and in the welfare of the country editors, upon whose energy, stockholders' patriotism and freedom from harmful influences this country depends for its growth and for the stability of popular government.

We want most earnestly to impress upon editors throughout the country, that now that the parcels post is in town, that the problem of prosperity for newspaper or for storekeeper, cannot be solved by opposing modern successful methods.

When the steam engine came along, and threatened to wipe out the stage coaches and the little inns along the stage coach routes, many plans were formed in villages and in the offices of the stage coach owners to oppose the railroad and overcome them.

They were foolish plans. You can do nothing by opposing progress. You can gain nothing by fighting against it. You must appropriate it and work with it.

If the editors throughout the country and the storekeepers throughout the country will combine, if they will use the parcels post instead of opposing it, they will soon find themselves possessors of a new prosperity, and competitors on a real and a successful scale with the great mail order houses that have done so much injury of late years to the prosperity of the local merchant.

No mail order house can possibly succeed in a community as well as the local merchant, if the local merchant scales his business in the mail order economically as is done by his big distant competitors.

Hitherto the great mail order houses have had the advantage in buying and distributing.

Manufacturers were compelled to deal through jobbers and mail order houses. They could not reach the consumer direct.

But, with the parcels post and through the parcels post, and with the aid of the country newspaper and the country storekeeper, manufacturers hereafter will be able to deal direct with the consumers, and the great mail order houses will find that they have real competition—an excellent thing for everybody.

No little merchant can possibly carry the enormous stock carried by the mail order house. And being unable to carry the stock, under the old system he could not deliver it. The mail order houses had the advantage of sending their goods by freight at a low price.

If the farmer ordered something light that did not make it worth while to ship by freight he increased his order by adding to it nails, or a plow share, or something heavy enough to bring the weight of his shipment up to the minimum of freight shipping.

He got the goods delivered very cheaply by the mail order house.

Under the parcels post, which will constantly improve, the light article can be shipped to the consumer at a minimum charge for shipment.

This will increase incidentally by tens and hundreds of millions annually the income of the railroads, although the presidents of such railroads, who are largely in the pay of express companies, do not realize that as yet.

With the parcels post working, the local merchant will have his catalogues instead of a great stock in trade. The manufacturer will advertise through the local newspaper, and create trade for the local merchant.

The merchant will have the catalogue, he will be the agent. He will be on the spot, knowing the citizens. He will know the quality of goods and be able to guarantee them. And he will be there to be questioned and to

answer if the goods are not satisfactory. The customer will come to him, give his order for the goods very gladly, and have the dealer make his profit, as he should make it. And the dealer will be able to have the goods shipped direct from the manufacturer, to his own individual customers, and the country dealer can have the goods sent, if he chooses, through the parcels post, with his own name fastened upon the parcel.

In other words, the local merchant can be, if he chooses, as big and as complete a merchant in his own community as any mail order house in the world.

He will have the catalogues of all the manufacturers. He will be able to take his commissions, and yet by developing his own trade, by advertising individually in the local newspapers, and by encouraging the manufacturers to advertise in the local newspapers, he will be able to take the orders from his customer, send the order to the big manufacturer, have the goods delivered for him through the parcels post, and after making his profit he will be able to sell the goods at least as cheaply as the mail order houses can afford to sell them and in many cases much more cheaply.

Let the country editors and the country storekeepers remember what experience in this country proves already—that work on a very great scale cannot be done as efficiently as on a smaller one with closer individual attention.

The storekeeper who attends to his customer, who adjusts complaints and makes things right, who can give advice, and who, with the parcels post, will be able to deliver immediately anything that is ordered—in less than one-quarter of the time that the mail order houses have been delivering—that storekeeper, backed up by the country editor, will know a prosperity that he has never known.

For years the country editors have worked practically for nothing. They have had a little public advertising, and they have had miserable, underpaid advertisements from the local storekeepers, who could not afford to do better. They are the most important work in the country, have been on the whole less well paid than the average janitor in the court house of a fair sized town.

With the parcels post, and economical efficient, intelligent advertising by local storekeepers and national manufacturers that will change, it will now be worth while for the big manufacturer to appeal direct to the consumer, for with the parcels post he can deliver direct to the consumer.

We beg to inform the editor of the Potter County Journal, and our colleague Mr. Peet, of the Whitesville News and the Genesee Times, that prosperity is not to be gained by fighting against the parcels post or by helping the small storekeeper to fight the great mail order house.

You must help the small storekeeper to beat the great mail order house with the aid of the parcels post.

Remember that every storekeeper, once the parcels post starts, is himself the center of a parcels post zone, which he will control.

It will do the big mail order house no good to establish a department in each state, since the merchant in his own zone will be able to distribute his goods under the most advantageous possible circumstances.

Let the merchant take all the business he can get—including that of the big mail order houses, if they choose to advertise.

No man ever helped himself or helped another by excluding business, or refusing any man, big or little, a fair chance.

The editor has no right to refuse advertising that is honest and proper. No small storekeeper has a right to ask that it be excluded.

The business of the storekeeper is to give better service than the mail order house can give, and he can do that now that the parcels post gives him the power to deliver.

The parcels post is here. This newspaper has predicted always that it would come soon. It is not perfect by any means. The local editors and the local storekeepers must use their influence to see that it is made perfect.

For the first time in our history, editors that are intelligent, throughout the country, will begin to receive a fair reward for the work that they do. And to say that the minimum of profit for the country editor of ability and character will be \$6 annually for every subscriber to his newspaper is putting it very mildly.

Boom the parcels post; make it better; explain to your local storekeeper that through it he can deliver goods direct. He can be the agent of the manufacturer, who has no time to start a mail order house, and no inclination to do it.

Let the storekeeper advertise through the country newspapers what he can do.

Let the country newspapers impress upon the manufacturers the fact that the editor and the country merchant are the only salesmen in direct contact with those that live in the country.

There is room for everybody in this country—that is to say, for everybody who intends to be of any service. And the mail order houses will live. But their great monopoly will cease.

Do not overlook the fact that they, being intelligent men, realize what we have told you here. They know that there is real danger for them in the parcels post. They know that it makes practically worthless their elaborate system of freight delivery, which they have built up through years. They know that their system of selling a hundred pounds of goods at a time in order to take advantage of a low freight rate now goes overboard.

If the merchants in the country, and the local editors throughout the country, understood the parcels post as well as mail order houses understand it, they would know that the parcels post will prove to be the greatest blessing the country editors and country storekeepers have ever known.

With the parcels post the local merchant's prosperity must increase at once. And with the parcels post the country editor will, for the first time, come into his own. The parcels post will give to the country merchant a delivery system as good as that of the greatest city department store, and to the local editor full value for his important services to the nation.—New York Journal.

MORE APACHES OR A NATIONAL PARK

(El Paso Herald.) Roswell Commercial Club has taken the lead in a general movement to defeat, if possible, the removal of the Chiricahua Apaches, remnants of the old Geronimo band and their descendants, from Oklahoma to the Mesquero reservation in the White Mountains north of Cloudcroft. A chief grounds of the protest, which being formulated in the shape of numerous signed petitions sanctioned by the commercial organizations of the cities and towns in the southwest, are, first, that the two tribes are better off apart than united; second, that there is not enough tillable land in the Mesquero reservation to give each Indian 40 acres, even those now on the reservation, much less the Oklahoma prisoners of the government; third, that the Mesquero reservation is ideally situated for a national park; fourth, that the forested part of the reservation is needed as a playground for the people of the southwest, who have no other accessible mountain resort within 500 or 1000 miles, of such beauty, elevation, variety of scenery and healthfulness.

The Roswell plan is to hold the Mesquero reservation for the Indians who are already there; in a few years allot to them the tillable land; to hold the remainder for a national park to be used jointly by the Indians to graze their livestock, and by the public as a playground.

This proposal has been before congress and the departments for a dozen years; it has been the subject of bills repeatedly introduced. Opposition has come from the Indian bureau, which has always maintained that the reservation of forests framed a measure, and that the Indians must be reimbursed if the ground be taken from them for even a public purpose. The last reasonable objections were disposed of when Senator Fall of New Mexico and Congressman Smith and Stephens of Texas framed a measure providing for the cutting of merchantable timber on the reservation, even after it became a park, and turning the proceeds of the sale of timber into the fund of the Mesquero Apaches.

The national park project could have been carried through long ago. El Paso and all the other Indian communities in New Mexico and Arizona had got together in a spirit, and worked unitedly. It has failed so far for lack of backing at this end of the line.

It is to be hoped that, with backing the latest move with a customed energy and wisdom representative in both houses, congress from the south may now receive the cooperation of all the communities in this park project will be long delayed, if the Oklahoma ed. to go on the ground under the operation of the last year.

Give the Indians the way of making save this beautiful public as a playground.

Another J. E. Cumlin given the Pecos the contract to a pumping plant.

Thus the good way of developing pumping plants in put in cultivation a value of the remainder of the valley. With this country will be farms being intensely then the owners of the will reap a rich reward.

A Sad Message. A telegram received from Texas, yesterday morning stated that "Charles Anderson, who has been connected with the Pecos Valley bank for some time, was dying at that place. Clarence has many friends here who will mourn his demise. By close attention to business and by his courteous manners he made friends of every citizen with whom he came in contact and was a young man of sterling worth."

House of a Thousand. Gilmer Brown presented "The Candles" to a Thursday night. Those attend as being good.

Wednesday evening cells were visited by country, of course Pecos Postmaster Sapp had a variety of stamps on hand ready for opening day.

The Read Mercantile Company the honor of being the first of citizens to make use of the new system.

From the amount of savings indicated by the rate sheet this will be extensively used branch of the postal department.

Governor Sulzer stated in the suffrage army when it delivered its message to Congress, that he heartily in favor of equal suffrage for men, women, and had recommended in his message to the legislature an amendment of the state constitution to that effect. The supporters everywhere of equal suffrage will be pleased with the attitude of New York's governor.

On December 29 twelve thousand hungry men, women and children were fed in Chicago in relays of seven hundred at a time.

The serving of the meal lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon. The women and children were served first, the men gallantly yielding to them, though some of them had not tasted food for forty-eight hours.

No Linguist. Brusque Customer (in music shop) "Libretto 'Mikado.'" "New Assistant—"I no speak Italiano."—Sketch.

# PECOS COUNTRY—BY AN EXPERT

WHAT WILL L. SARGENT, GENERAL TRAVELING IMMIGRATION AGENT, HAS TO SAY.

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—The below article is being run from week to week in this paper, and all persons interested in the Pecos Valley will find it interesting. The first installment began on Dec. 18. Read them all.)

### Pecos and Her Territory.

Pecos has some 2,300 people, three railroads and is after two more, surrounded by the large territory subject to irrigation and is destined to make a city. The town is building remarkably fast and the surrounding country developing by leaps and bounds. Pecos is the county seat of Reeves County—in the center of a large territory where artesian water can be had from flowing wells at a depth of from 100 to 500 feet; when supplemented with pump produces a large amount of water for irrigation purposes. Shallow pumped wells can be had at from 40 to 250 feet, that the lift will not exceed thirty feet on an average, majority under.

Pecos annual freight bill runs over	\$350,000.00
Express receipts	4,746.00
Telephone receipts	5,843.00
Postoffice receipts	9,568.28
Invested in industrial enterprises	200,000.00
New homes in past 5 years	800,000.00
New churches	100,000.00
Carnegie library	12,000.00
New school building	20,000.00
New T. & P. depot	30,000.00
Spent annually on Commercial Club work	5,000.00
Holds an annual fair; owns grounds and buildings.	

Has ten miles of cement sidewalk; miles of beautiful shade trees—a modern up-to-date little city.

One establishment that does \$500,000 business per annum. Desires a trust company, 100-room hotel, packing plant, brick and cement plant, cannery factory, wholesale houses and innumerable small industries and enterprises.

### Barstow and Ward County.

Barstow is the county seat of Ward county, with some 800 population, and growing rapidly; surrounded by a large irrigated territory; seven miles east of Pecos, on the T. & P. railway, has two large gravity irrigation systems, water being supplied from Pecos river and shallow pumped wells. Negotiations at this time (1912) are under way for the construction of reservoirs to impound the flood waters of the Pecos river, as well as to sink wells for pumping, which if consummated will greatly enlarge the plants now in operation. The citizens have by \$50,000 bond issue reclaimed by sub-drainage several thousand acres of wet lands which is going under cultivation. Barstow is famous for "berta peaches, grapes and alfalfa. There are many beautiful orchards and vineyards irrigation for many years has been successfully conducted, as they are one of the oldest irrigation systems in Texas, except Grandfalls, same county. The Big Valley grandfalls have some 20,000 under cultivation in various

above places lie east of Barstow, and land values are high. Ward county and a hearty well-

### Secretary of Agriculture Speaks.

The following official reports speak for itself: Ex-State Commissioner of Agriculture, at present (1912) President of Texas A. and M. College, Hon. R. T. Milner, reports on Pecos region as follows: "In this area the principal soils are those of the ancient lake basins or flats. The soils are usually red loams and variable proportions of sand and clay, and sometimes with sufficient lime to take on a marly character. The analysis of the soils of this area clearly show the effects of such a mingling of materials, and the per-

centage of those important foods, potash and phosphoric acid, are much above the average. Their fertility is proven by the fine grasses and alfalfa produced, and with proper water supply, these flats could be made the granary of the state."

### Texas Egg Production.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—According to a report issued by the Federal Census Department the annual egg production per capita in Texas is 20 dozen, and the total production for the state for the year 1909, the date of the last census, was 77,845,047 dozen. Compared with 1899, the date of the latest census prior to that time, this is an increase of 19,804,237 dozen or 34.1 per cent. The total value of the 1909 egg production was \$12,000,000, which is an increase over 1899 of \$7,100,000, or 156 per cent. Eighty-five per cent of all the farms in Texas reported fowls when the Thirteenth Federal census was taken in April, 1910, and at that time there were 13,669,645 chickens, turkeys, geese, etc., on Texas farms and their aggregate value was \$4,806,642. The annual production of all fowls for Texas is 25,656,356, or six birds per capita.

### WORK ON ORE DEPOSITS.

Investigations Under Way and Planned by the United States Geological Survey.

One of the largest contributions made by the United States Geological Survey to the world's knowledge has been the store of scientific and practical truths accumulated and presented in its monographic publications descriptive of our great mining districts. The detailed investigation of these more productive localities is being continued; but the present policy of the survey is to devote more attention than formerly to work of other classes such as the prompt reconnaissance examination of new districts with the purpose of making available a general knowledge of the local geology in aid of the prospectors at the early stage of their work, and the preparation of reports dealing comprehensively with the geology and ore deposits of different states, such as Professional Paper 68, "Ore Deposits of New Mexico," by Lindgren, Graton, and Gordon, issued in 1910. The Survey now has in active preparation summary reports on the geology and ore deposits of Utah and of Idaho, and a similar report on Arizona is planned, but its completion must await some additional reconnaissance surveys in that state. These two classes of investigation will be of direct help to the practical mining man. Another line of work which, although of no less real benefit to the mining industry, will appeal more especially to the highly trained technical men—the mining geologists and mining engineers—consists of special investigations relating to the problems of ore deposition. A bulletin of this type on the subject of sulphide enrichment, by W. H. Emmons, is already in press.

As evidence of the wide distribution of the mining districts which are being studied may be cited the fact that reports are in various stages of preparation relating to the Randsburg district and Shasta County in California, the Ely district in Nevada, the Ray, Miami, and Tombstone districts in Arizona, the San Francisco and Tintic districts in Utah, the Central City, Creede, and Leadville districts in Colorado, the Terlingua district in Texas, the Joplin district in Missouri, and the Ducktown district in Tennessee. A report on the red iron ores of Tennessee is also being prepared.

School Children Eager to Enter Unique Letter Writing Contest. In common with throngs of others from Maine to California, pupils in local schools have been quick to catch the spirit of the great national letter writing contest lately announced by the Remington Literary Committee, 299 Broadway, New York City. Many contestants have already entered from this vicinity and more applications are being forwarded every day.

Seven States Have Mountains Above 13,000 Feet. There are three states which can boast of mountain peaks exceeding 14,000 feet in height above sea level, according to the United States Geological Survey. They are California, with Mount Whitney, 14,501 feet—the highest mountain in the United States, exclusive of Alaska—Colorado, with Mount Massive and Mount Elbert, each 14,402 feet; and Washington, with Mount Rainier, 14,563 feet. Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, and Nevada all have mountain peaks exceeding 13,000 feet in height.

Pick-Ups. Frost—"Where do you get your hats, old man?" Snow—"At cafes, usually. But once or twice I've been lucky enough to exchange at church."—Judge.

Bargain-Hunter. Manager (five-and-ten-cent store)—"What did that lady who just went out want?" Shopgirl—"She inquired if we had a shoe department."—Boston Transcript.

One on Teacher. Teacher—"Why Jimmy, Jimmy! Have you forgot your pencils again? What would you think of a soldier going to war without a gun?" Jimmy—"I'd think he was an officer."—Boston Record.

Asking the Boss. Youth—"Can you tell me which is Mr. Ponsobny?" Lady—"The man with the gray hair talking to those ladies over there. I am Mr. Ponsobny's wife."

Youth—"I know you are, that's why I asked you; as I thought you'd be sure to know."—Punch.

We are selling hats for the next ten days at below cost. Be sure to see us. Eganum Millinery Company.

Sauer Kraut and Wienersursts at Otto's Market.

the soil, the ease with which it can be put under cultivation, and the prodigious alfalfa, fruit and other crops the more favored parts produce when judiciously treated. To tell the truth, people who ought to settle in Kansas are flocking there by the thousands. Much of this irrigable land has a large proportion of gypsum in it, which, as everyone knows, is a great fertilizing element and thousands of tons of it are bought and used elsewhere under the name of "land plaster" to restore, at much expense, depleted soils and run-down farms. These gypsum deposits also afford an abundance of cheap building material, used as plaster, or molded into blocks of any size or form, with which houses and other buildings can be constructed. The structures of this material are of dazzling whiteness."

### Publisher Health on the Outlook.

For many years I have kept closely identified with irrigation farming, and I naturally wished to visit first the older irrigated districts to study the development of this most profitable branch of American agriculture. Accordingly, during July and August I visited California, Utah and Colorado, and was amazed at the progress achieved and the enormous value of the lands, and the wonderful prosperity of the people.

"During October and November, I made a trip to thoroughly investigate the famous Pecos River Valley in New Mexico and Texas, which, during recent years has made such astonishing progress for its great productions of fruit and alfalfa. In fact, I found that everything grown in California, except oranges and lemons, were being produced in abundance, and everything in grain, from cotton to corn, as well as vegetables of every known variety.

"The greatest field for investment is the Lower Pecos Valley, in the vicinity of Pecos, Texas, and the undeveloped Orient railway territory in Pecos county, Texas, where big canal projects are under construction.

"There tracts I have found to be veritable 'diamonds in the rough,' chocolate soil of great depth and with a level conformation, naturally adapted to irrigation at a minimum cost. The soil is unexcelled in America for a large production of all kinds of fruits, vegetables and grains. The lands have scattering mesquite trees and abundant gramma grass, and this whole section, the cream of the Pecos Valley, will, within a few years, I verily believe, be the most prosperous region of irrigated America, because of the great variety of fruits, vegetables, grains, cotton, and alfalfa productions, and an eternal market at the farmers' very door. For grapes, apples, pears, figs and apricots and small fruits it has the advantage of being 1,500 miles nearer the best market than California has at the present.

"I am thoroughly convinced that the entire Lower Pecos Valley is destined, in the very near future, to become the most prosperous agricultural district in America, because of its great variety of fruit, grain and vegetables, but par excellence for its fruit and alfalfa; and furthermore, for its equable and healthful climate and very reasonably priced lands, which at present prices, are a veritable snap for investors and homeseekers."

H. A. HEATH, "Twenty-five years Manager 'Kansas Farmer.'" Topeka, Kan., Dec., 1909.

### Excellent Authority.

The following official reports speak for itself: Ex-State Commissioner of Agriculture, at present (1912) President of Texas A. and M. College, Hon. R. T. Milner, reports on Pecos region as follows: "In this area the principal soils are those of the ancient lake basins or flats. The soils are usually red loams and variable proportions of sand and clay, and sometimes with sufficient lime to take on a marly character. The analysis of the soils of this area clearly show the effects of such a mingling of materials, and the per-

## C. F. Manahan

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

MY SPECIALTY IS QUICK WORK AND LOW PRICES.

EYEGLASSES FITTED.

IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY TO CALL ON ME.

## F. P. RICHBURG & CO.

At the McDaniel Old Stand.

DEALERS IN

## Family Groceries

Vegetables, Fruits

All kinds of Country Produce bought and sold.

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

Store Phone 134.

Residence Phone 164.

## Joe Breedlove

THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

NEAT AND CLEAN.

## TEXAS' SMOKEHOUSES



We ship into this state \$52,000,000 of meats and provisions, mostly pork, per annum.—Texas Welfare Commission.

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

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

# Pecos Valley State Bank

Guaranty Fund Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$160,000.00

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

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

# Pecos Valley State Bank

## SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

IS OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR BILL

## Groves Lumber Co.

Everything in the Building Material Line

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Ten young heifers, from 3 to 5 months old. A bargain. See Green & Smith.

FOR SALE—Lots in West Park with good water right; cheap for cash. Good location. Price \$109 for inside lots; \$125 corner. See owner, C. W. Goedeke.

FOR SALE—Small job press and paper cutter. In fact, we could fit out a small job office in good shape for about \$300. Times office.

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

FOR RENT

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

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

TO TRADE

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

ROOMS AND BOARD

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—With or without table board. Southside Hotel.

PASTURE

PASTURE—Will pasture horses on alfalfa, one and one-half miles from town. Flowing well water, good crops. \$2 per month. W. F. Gray.

ABSTRACTS

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

FOR EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—\$10,000 to \$200,000 stock at cash value in the largest Trust company in Texas, for tillable land; prefer unincumbered land except what is due the state. Many of the most prominent bankers in Texas are interested in this company. It's a splendid opportunity. Quote your land at cash value. If you mean business give complete description first letter. Southwestern State Land Company, exclusive agents, 721 Wilson Building, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED

HELP WANTED—White girls wanted. Pecos Steam Laundry.

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

LOST

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

LAWYERS

J. F. ROSS W. W. HUBBARD ROSS & HUBBARD

LAWYERS

PECOS, TEXAS T. J. HEFNER CLAY COOKE

LAWYERS

HEFNER & COOKE

LAWYERS

Office over Pecos Valley Bank PECOS, TEXAS

PAINTS AND VARNISHES

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

KODAK FINISHING

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

UNDERTAKER

WALTER A. COLLINS FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

C. L. HEATH INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS.

PROPERTY A SPECIALTY. NOTARY PUBLIC ALWAYS IN OFFICE.

Dissolution Notice. Notice is hereby given that the law firm of Parker & Palmer was dissolved on the 15th day of December, 1912, by mutual consent. Each will continue in the practice of law individually. J. W. PARKER, BEN PALMER.

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

LEGAL NOTICES

SHERIFF'S SALE

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

The northwest quarter (N. W. 1-4) of Section No. twenty-six (26), in Block No. 9, public school survey, in Reeves County, Texas, levied on by me, the undersigned sheriff, on the 31st day of December, 1912, as the property of J. T. Downing, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$1,576.04, and 8 per cent interest on said amount from November 19, 1912, in favor of M. C. Buchanan, and cost of suit. Given under my hand this 31st day of December, A. D. 1912. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 30th day of December, 1912, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Pecos Mercantile Company, plaintiff, and Hazel Loomis, intervenor, versus D. E. Loomis, No. 1927, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in February, A. D. 1913, it being the 4th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, the following described property, to-wit:

Subdivision No. 4, in Section No. one (1), in Block 2, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, together with the permanent water rights from the Dixie-land Irrigation Company covering said land, said tract containing 40 acres of land; and also Section No. 36, in Block No. one (1), H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey; both tracts being situated in Reeves County, Texas, and being located near Dixie-land, in said county. Levied on by me, the undersigned sheriff, on the 31st day of December, 1912, as the property of D. E. Loomis, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$1,041.82, less a payment on same of \$391.32, of date November 30, 1912, leaving a balance of \$650.00, with interest on said last named amount at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 30th day of November, 1912, in favor of Pecos Mercantile Company, and cost of suit; and also to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$6,163.89, with interest on said amount at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the 30th day of November, 1912, in favor of Hazel Loomis, intervenor, and cost of suit. Given under my hand this 31st day of December, 1912. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by William J. Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$5,601.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum in favor of American Patriots vs. E. Leslie Cole, et al., said judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,043.33, together with 6 per cent interest from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount from Nov. 25, 1911, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant, and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Known as Section No. 31, Township No. 7, in Block 50, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey, containing 640 acres of land, more or less, situated in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of Geo. F. Osborne and J. L. Flannigan, and all claimants thereunder, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the State of Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and order of sale, I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Geo. F. Osborne and J. L. Flannigan and all claimants thereunder. And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Semi-Weekly Pecos Record-Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 16th day of December, 1912. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves. In the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, Ben Randals, plaintiff, vs. R. T. Davis and C. B. Harbert, defendants.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1912, in favor of said Ben Randals and against the said R. T. Davis and C. B. Harbert, No. 1077, on the docket of said court, I did on the first day of January, A. D. 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m., levy upon the following described tract and parcel of land situated in the county of Reeves, State of Texas, and belonging to the said R. T. Davis and C. B. Harbert, to-wit: Section 2, Block 6, Qert. 8-1473, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey in Reeves County, Texas. And on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1913, being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, at the court house 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. T. Davis and C. B. Harbert in and to said property.

Dated at Pecos, Texas, this 1st day of January, A. D. 1913. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas.

NOTICE. This is to certify that the Union Traders Company, of Pecos, Texas, have dissolved partnership, Gifford Caldwell, J. W. Bradshaw retiring from the company, C. B. Harbert and others, continuing, and assuming all debts of the company. (Signed) C. B. HARBERT.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves.

In the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, November Term, A. D. 1912. Mrs. A. J. Cooksey, vs. Alfred Clayton, et al., No. 999.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1912, ordering the hereinafter described land sold and the proceeds divided among the following heirs: Mrs. A. J. Cooksey, Alfred Clayton, Mrs. Cornelia Brown, Alice B. Stark, Mabel S. Boren, Roy Clayton, Ora Beauchamp, Duffie Beauchamp, Leota Beauchamp, Ruby Mae Beauchamp, and Mrs. Ada East; said sale being ordered on the petition of Mrs. A. J. Cooksey to partition said property and have same sold; said land being described in said judgment, as follows:

Lots 7 and 8 in block 11, and all improvements thereon, situated in the town of Pecos, Tex., as shown by the plat of records in Book 2, page 259, of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; same being the property upon which is now situated a two-story adobe building formerly occupied by Mrs. M. E. Clayton prior to her death, and known as the Clayton building in said town, also lot 7, in block 15, in the town of Pecos, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town, recorded in Book 2, page 259, of the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; said judgment ordering the proceeds of said sale to be divided as follows: that the defendants Mrs. A. J. Cooksey, Mrs. Ada East, Mrs. Cornelia Brown and Mrs. J. E. Cox, and Alfred Clayton, each receive one-seventh of said proceeds; that the defendants Alice B. Stark, Mabel S. Boren, and Roy Clayton, all together receive a one-seventh interest of said proceeds.

And on the 4th day of February, 1913, 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 court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash, all the right, title and interest of the above named heirs, in and to said property; to-wit: the above said judgment having decreed that the above named heirs are all the heirs to said property, and the only owners of same.

Dated at Pecos, Texas, this 1st day of January, A. D. 1913. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by William J. Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$5,601.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum in favor of American Patriots vs. E. Leslie Cole, et al., said judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,043.33, together with 6 per cent interest from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount from Nov. 25, 1911, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant, and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section or survey No. one (1), in Block No. Three (3), Houston & Great Northern Railroad Company's survey, together with the perpetual water rights on said tract, and also the property of E. Leslie Cole by the Arno Co-operative Irrigation Company. Said order of sale directs that the proceeds derived from the sale of said property be first applied to the satisfaction and payment of the judgment in favor of American Patriots, and costs, and second, the remainder, if any, applied on the judgment in favor of James F. McKenzie, and levied upon as the property of E. Leslie Cole, and John B. Dandridge, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and order of sale I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. Leslie Cole and John B. Dandridge.

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

Witness my hand this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by William J. Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$5,601.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum in favor of American Patriots vs. E. Leslie Cole, et al., said judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,043.33, together with 6 per cent interest from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount from Nov. 25, 1911, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant, and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section or survey No. one (1), in Block No. Three (3), Houston & Great Northern Railroad Company's survey, together with the perpetual water rights on said tract, and also the property of E. Leslie Cole by the Arno Co-operative Irrigation Company. Said order of sale directs that the proceeds derived from the sale of said property be first applied to the satisfaction and payment of the judgment in favor of American Patriots, and costs, and second, the remainder, if any, applied on the judgment in favor of James F. McKenzie, and levied upon as the property of E. Leslie Cole, and John B. Dandridge, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and order of sale I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. Leslie Cole and John B. Dandridge.

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

Witness my hand this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by William J. Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$5,601.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum in favor of American Patriots vs. E. Leslie Cole, et al., said judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,043.33, together with 6 per cent interest from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount from Nov. 25, 1911, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant, and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section or survey No. one (1), in Block No. Three (3), Houston & Great Northern Railroad Company's survey, together with the perpetual water rights on said tract, and also the property of E. Leslie Cole by the Arno Co-operative Irrigation Company. Said order of sale directs that the proceeds derived from the sale of said property be first applied to the satisfaction and payment of the judgment in favor of American Patriots, and costs, and second, the remainder, if any, applied on the judgment in favor of James F. McKenzie, and levied upon as the property of E. Leslie Cole, and John B. Dandridge, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and order of sale I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. Leslie Cole and John B. Dandridge.

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

Witness my hand this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by William J. Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$5,601.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum in favor of American Patriots vs. E. Leslie Cole, et al., said judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,043.33, together with 6 per cent interest from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount from Nov. 25, 1911, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant, and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section or survey No. one (1), in Block No. Three (3), Houston & Great Northern Railroad Company's survey, together with the perpetual water rights on said tract, and also the property of E. Leslie Cole by the Arno Co-operative Irrigation Company. Said order of sale directs that the proceeds derived from the sale of said property be first applied to the satisfaction and payment of the judgment in favor of American Patriots, and costs, and second, the remainder, if any, applied on the judgment in favor of James F. McKenzie, and levied upon as the property of E. Leslie Cole, and John B. Dandridge, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and order of sale I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. Leslie Cole and John B. Dandridge.

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

Witness my hand this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by William J. Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$5,601.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum in favor of American Patriots vs. E. Leslie Cole, et al., said judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,043.33, together with 6 per cent interest from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount from Nov. 25, 1911, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant, and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section or survey No. one (1), in Block No. Three (3), Houston & Great Northern Railroad Company's survey, together with the perpetual water rights on said tract, and also the property of E. Leslie Cole by the Arno Co-operative Irrigation Company. Said order of sale directs that the proceeds derived from the sale of said property be first applied to the satisfaction and payment of the judgment in favor of American Patriots, and costs, and second, the remainder, if any, applied on the judgment in favor of James F. McKenzie, and levied upon as the property of E. Leslie Cole, and John B. Dandridge, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and order of sale I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. Leslie Cole and John B. Dandridge.

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

Witness my hand this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, by William J. Woods, Clerk of said court, for the sum of \$5,601.80, and costs of suit, less a payment on said judgment of \$650.00, of date February 6, 1912, and interest on said judgment from Nov. 25, 1911, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum in favor of American Patriots vs. E. Leslie Cole, et al., said judgment being against defendant E. Leslie Cole; and also for the sum of \$2,043.33, together with 6 per cent interest from Nov. 25, 1911, on \$1,449.33 of said amount, and 8 per cent interest per annum on \$594 of said amount from Nov. 25, 1911, under a judgment in said cause No. 838, in favor of James F. McKenzie, a defendant, and cross-petitioner, against defendant John B. Dandridge, less a credit on said last named judgment for the sum of \$500 of date Feb. 6, 1912, and costs of suit, placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section or survey No. one (1), in Block No. Three (3), Houston & Great Northern Railroad Company's survey, together with the perpetual water rights on said tract, and also the property of E. Leslie Cole by the Arno Co-operative Irrigation Company. Said order of sale directs that the proceeds derived from the sale of said property be first applied to the satisfaction and payment of the judgment in favor of American Patriots, and costs, and second, the remainder, if any, applied on the judgment in favor of James F. McKenzie, and levied upon as the property of E. Leslie Cole, and John B. Dandridge, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1913, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and order of sale I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. Leslie Cole and John B. Dandridge.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Texas, County of Reeves. In the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, November Term, A. D. 1912.

First National Bank of Pecos, Texas, vs. N. H. Thorpe, et al., No. 1079. Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1912, in favor of the said First National Bank of Pecos, Texas, and against the said N. H. Thorpe, et al., No. 1079, on the docket of said court, I did on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913, at 4 o'clock p. m., levy upon the following described tract and parcel of land, situate in the County of Reeves, State of Texas, and belonging to the said N. H. Thorpe, to-wit: Section 2, in Block No. 3, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, situated in Reeves County, Texas, said tract containing 640 acres of land, less 40 acres theretofore sold out of said section by said N. H. Thorpe to Alphonso Roscoe, said 40 acres being particularly described as follows: Forty acres out of Section No. 2, Block No. 3, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, in Reeves County, Texas, and described by metes and bounds, to-wit: Beginning at an iron rod set in ground in the North boundary line of said section No. 2, and 100 feet from the center of the Dixie-land Canal for the N. E. corner of this survey; thence N. 56 deg. 45 min. E. 124 varas distant and N. E. corner of said Section 2, bears North 56 deg. 45 min. E. 1192 varas; thence S. 23 deg. 55 min. E. 50 varas to a piece of iron, 39 deg. 03 min. E. 129 varas to a piece of iron set in the ground 100 feet from the center of said canal, for another corner of this survey; thence S. 32 deg. 31 min. E. 295 varas to a piece of iron set in ground in the N. E. corner of said Section 2, bears North 56 deg. 45 min. E. 50 varas to a piece of iron set in ground in the N. E. corner of said Section 2, bears North 56 deg. 45 min. E. 505 varas to an iron pipe set in ground for the S. W. corner of this survey; thence N. 33 deg. 15 min. W. 475 varas to an iron pipe set in ground in the N. E. corner of said Section 2, for the N. W. corner of this survey; thence N. 56 deg. 45 min. E. 472 varas with said north line of said Section 2, to the place of beginning. Same being 640 acres of land, less a certain 40 acres described above, and same being situated near the town of Arno, in Reeves County, Texas; same being H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey; and on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1913, 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 court house 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 N. H. Thorpe in and to said property.

Dated at Pecos, Texas, this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1913. TOM HARRISON, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

Notice to Debtors of Dr. J. B. Neill, Deceased.

I, J. A. Buck, attorney for L. A. Neill, executor of the state of Dr. J. B. Neill, deceased, hereby notify any and all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased that I have authority to collect and receipt therefor all claims due said estate, and you will kindly call at my office and make settlement.

J. A. BUCK, Office over First National Bank, Pecos, Texas.

AN ORDINANCE

Pecos City, Dec. 3, 1912. Be it Ordained by the City Council of the town of Pecos City as follows, to-wit:

Art. 1. That hereafter all persons or firms offering for sale any fresh, green vegetables or fruits of any kind within the corporate limits of the town of Pecos City shall keep said fruits and vegetables screened with 14-mesh wire screen, and that any person who shall violate this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Approved this Dec. 3, A. D. 1912. J. B. GIBSON, Mayor.

For a Cent.

A grouchy butcher, who had watched the price of porterhouse steak climb the ladder of fame, was deep in the throes of an unusually bad grouch when a would-be customer, eight years old, approached him and handed him a penny.

"Please, mister, I want a cent's worth of sausage."

"Turning on the youngster with a growl, he let forth this burst of good salesmanship: "Go smell o' the hook!"—New Orleans States.

# I-WEEKLY PECOS RECORD-TIMES

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

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS BY THE RECORD-TIMES COMPANY.  
CARTHERS, Manager. PORTER A. WHALEY, Editor.

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

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

**THE SITUATION.**  
As we are able to ascertain, as has been no new cases of fever since the 24th of last month, would seem that there is little of a further outbreak of the fever. However, our citizens should exercise their vigilance in any way, take every precaution to prevent the spread of the fever, and be sure that they are awake to the danger and will take the necessary precautions.

**The Alarm is Genuine.**  
Following editorial and letter, coming from liquor sources, are to readers as matters of information. They will explain two things: (1) the tremendous liquor lobby at Washington, at this particular time; and (2) why saloons and politicians wage an unending and slanderous war on the saloon League. The communication also shows that Col. Wolters was in saying, during his campaign for the senate, that the Shepley-Kenyon bill was worthless as a bit of measure. The readers will be glad to cut this article out and put it in a scrap-book for future reference.

Excerpt from Bonfort's Wine and Circular for Nov. 25:  
"On Dec. 16, the Kenyon bill (S. 1) will be made the special order of business. This bill is the most dangerous measure ever aimed at the liquor traffic."

For congressmen and congresswomen are in opposition to the great deal to do in if the bill is ruined. It is more than one condition League sue. The passage of the bill is the biggest victory of the Anti-Saloon League, and every member made to force this bill. What are you going to do?

of a letter recently sent out by the official head of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association, giving the list of officers, and the list of control.

"November 21, 1912. This is a Call for Action."

Members and Non-Members:  
The Anti-Saloon League has permitted arrangements to storm the United States Senate. Thousands of Anti-Saloon League delegates have met in convention in Washington, December 16, 17, and 18.

"The Kenyon bill is on the Senate calendar for Dec. 16. We wrote you Nov. 18, to see your senators and congressmen personally, at once. Have you done so?"

"Better drop all other matters and see your senators and congressmen personally at once, and explain the intent of the Anti-Saloon League to intimidate congress through their proposed national convention on Dec. 16, 17 and 18 in Washington."

"Advise this office at once of the results of your efforts. Do not fail to do your share in this crisis. Also advise this office, by return mail, whether you will agree to go to Washington for December 16, 17 and 18 and aid this association in defending our business from destruction."

"If you fail to volunteer to join the army formed for your defense, don't blame anyone but yourself if defeat is the result. Yours very truly,  
"J. WALTER FRIEBERG,  
Chairman Ex. Com. Prot. Bureau."  
"JOSEPH DEBAR, Secretary."  
"H. J. Kattenbach, President."  
"Morris F. Westheimer,  
Chairman Executive Committee."  
"Together we assist."

**A Word of Greeting.**  
Many times in the recent weeks I have felt an impulse to go to all the people of our town and warmly thank them for their uniformly kind and loving treatment of this preacher and his family.

While Pecos folks are real folks, they are the very best folks and are always sure to do the right thing in the right way at the right time.

It is now more than five years since the writer came to dwell among you and with constant and increasing joy has he noted your loyalty to the things that are of good report and worthy of our best endeavors.

With steady step you have gone forward in all good work. Homes, schools, churches and all social life has gone well and rapidly forward.

We have cause to greet the year 1913 with cheerful good will and Christian courage. Let not the unlucky affliction arouse our superstition or cause our zeal to flag. Let no sorrow or change whelm us with feelings of discouragement or despair. If a fellow-soldier falls, let us bravely close up ranks and do more valiant service.

Most deeply do I feel the urgent need of loyalty to our Savior. Faithful Christian living is the unfailing omen of success and the harbinger of progress. Do right and succeed is the infallible formula for every life, age and people who would see good days and spend life triumphantly. A bad life is too expensive and ends in certain defeat.

Religion is the biggest concern in life and is the one point that settles every destiny.

Let 1913 see the deepest piety and the greatest revival that ever came to Pecos. Let no Christian among us falter one jot in duty. You can make an assignment of your temporal business and yet do well, but if you fall religiously you and all of us lose greatly. Let us put a note of glad joy into our Christian lives. Not gladdishness, mimicry and cheap jesting, but happy sunlit cheerfulness.

My New Year's wish for every one of the people of Pecos is that contentment and Christian growth, together with good fellowship and material success shall attend them. Praying that the star of hope may shine bright upon you and the bow of promise constantly bend above you and that night and day songs of gladness may fill your hearts. I am, with loving Christian interest, your fellow worker seeking in every righteous way to secure the best of all things for the people of Pecos. Very heartily yours,  
J. B. COLE.

**Cherished Mementoes.**  
Senator Clapp, at a dinner in Washington, chuckled over the appearance before his committee of Col. Roosevelt.

"The Colonel," he said, "certainly got back at everybody. He reminded me of the Irishman."

"A friend of mine, traveling in Ireland, stopped for a drink of milk at a white cottage with a thatched roof, and, as he sipped his refreshment, he noted, on a center table under a glass dome, a brick with a faded red rose upon the top of it."

"Why do you cherish in this way," my friend said to his host, "that common brick and that dead rose?"  
"Shure, sir," was the reply, "there's certain memories attachin' to them. Do ye see this big dent in my head? Well, it was made by that brick."  
"But the rose?" said my friend.  
"His host smiled quietly."  
"The rose," he explained, "is off the grave of the man that threw the brick."—New York Tribune.

**Where It Began.**  
The building of the Tower of Babel was progressing nicely when suddenly some one asked: "How are we going to solve the trust question?"

Thence arose such a confusion of tongues that no one has been able to understand any one else ever since.—Life.

**Poets With Power.**  
"Twinkle! twinkle! little star," the poet said, and lo!  
Way above the earth so far the stars a-twinkling go.—San Francisco Call.

"Roll on, thou deep blue ocean roll!" another voice was heard.  
And ocean rolls obedient to his mandatory word.—Louisville Herald.

"Blow, bow, thou winter wind," the third one gave command.  
And every winter now we hear it blow to beat the band.—Boston Transcript.

"Thou, too, sail on, O ship of State," a poet once did sing;  
And ever since the ship of State's been doing that same thing.—Yonkers Statesman.

**A War Yarn.**  
The Turkish army has been "scattered like wool," says a writer. It's "worsted," certainly.—New York Evening Post.

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

Blobbs—"Skinnum is trying to promote a new mining company. Did you fall for it?"  
Slobbs—"No: I tumbled."—Philadelphia Record.

## TEXAS INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS

DALLAS, TEXAS

### Prize Crop Contest, 1912.

### Cantaloupes--First Season Money Crop

Pea green alfalfa has long been the principal asset of the Pecos Valley of Texas, as well as of the Toyah Valley, but 1912 saw develop a new factor in the agricultural history of this section that bids fair to become one of the most influential of the many determining its final destiny. The Pecos Cantaloupe Growers Association did not start any too auspiciously, and even after there had been upwards of three hundred acres pledged, a company could not be found that would agree to go so far as to guarantee freight charges on the crop.

It was thought, at first, that the association would be able to ship in carload lots, and arrangements were made with one of the largest commission houses in the United States to handle them.

A reprinted article or two in this issue of The Messenger will tell the reader something of the success of the melon at home and abroad, but at best that is but a hint at the popularity with which it was received.

In the first place, it was the sweetest cantaloupe that any of the home people had ever tasted. Some thought that this was because it was eaten here fresh from the vine, but later experience proved that, after they had been shipped to points several days' travel away from here, they were still of the same sugary flavor. Another big point in favor of the Pecos melon is the fact that it is firm, and stays that way after being pulled. It is said that the potash in the soil here has much to do with this fact, for it is true that the Pecos product will stand being shipped without icing for three or four days (no more exhaustive test was made) and then reach the consumer, after perhaps a day or two on the retailer's stand, in better condition than the competing home melons of the point to which they had been shipped.

This is true, it is said, of no other melon that is on the market today. Those of the famous Rocky Ford district of Colorado and those of the Imperial Valley of California get "punky" and "skwushy" inside. That is, unless the greatest care is taken with them in shipping and icing them, the meat will get soft, and the seed will shake like so much water inside the melon. In these sections a slight rain or a heavy dew will render the day's crop unfit for shipment, while in the Pecos and Toyah Valleys during the summer of 1912, several shipments were made after rains, when the experienced packers shook their heads, and not a single "kick" was registered.

So enthusiastic did some of the cantaloupe men who knew melons become over the Pecos product, that one of the packers who had followed the game last season from the Imperial Valley, stated that he would guarantee that, with the proper packing, he could put the Pecos cantaloupe on the Liverpool market in as good condition

as when they left the fields. Another of this packer signified his intention of coming back here in the spring to rent thirty acres of land, in order to grow melons himself. "The best cantaloupe in the world," was the way he denominated it.

Two men who had come direct from Rocky Ford, dropped into a Pecos restaurant for supper, one evening, and read the sign, "Famous Pecos Valley Cantaloupes" on the mirror. Indulgently they gave their order for one each before their supper came. The waiter brought them—four half-globes of green and gold, with the entrancing perfume preceding them—and the men looked interested. "Look like real cantaloupes," they said. Then they started eating. "They're as good as Rocky Fords," said one, and the other agreed. Hardly had they finished the supper ordered, when they called, as with one impulse for "another one of those famous cantaloupes."

Another traveling man ate a cantaloupe in the same restaurant and ordered that a crate be sent to his home in Albuquerque, New Mexico, stating that he had never tasted anything as good—and the crate was shipped into the home territory of the brag Mesilla Valley product.

A feature of the T. P. dining car system, during the summer, were the cantaloupes from the Pecos Association. Everywhere they made friends, and everywhere they advertised the Pecos Country. On the Iron Mountain clear into Missouri they spread the story of the good things that were stored in the soil of the Toyah and Pecos Valleys—and it was a story that was heeded in many instances, and forgotten in few.

The outlook for the coming year is exceedingly bright. The rabbits will be fenced out, this time, and there will be hundreds of acres in the netted money-makers. One Hoban grower alone, Mr. F. J. Billingslea, states that he is going to grow cantaloupes on his Toyah Valley pump-irrigated farm, on a scale sufficiently large to warrant car lot shipments. Mr. Billingslea was new at the game this year, but at that he made six hundred dollars off his five acres of melons, and his experience was the duplicate of that of the other few who built fences against the rabbits.

The big thing to consider, with regard to the cantaloupe crop of the Pecos Country, is that it gives the poor man a chance to make good as he develops his land. Heretofore, one of the drawbacks of getting started in an irrigated country has been that, even with good luck, the farmer could hardly expect to raise more than a little maize and such feed on his land the first year. The significance of the above story becomes more marked, then, when it is stated in connection that all of last year's melons were grown on new sod land. If the new-

### We are Doing Business. Why?

We have the land in any sized tract from forty to four hundred thousand acres in a solid body.

Improved land, Unimproved land, Alfalfa land, Fruit land, Ranch land, the soil, the water, the location and the price, that will interest the colonization people, the homeseeker and the investor.

Our sales the past four months totals \$94,000.00

We do some exchange business too. If you are interested in this department of our work, we may have just what you want. Farms, ranches, merchandise, brick buildings, vendors' lien notes, cheap western lands, etc.

If you are ready to do business, write Box 65 or call at our office, Room 19, in Carlisle Hotel Building.

### Carter-Watson Company

Pecos, Texas

## Prewit & Wadley

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

### GRAIN, HAY AND FEED

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have you seen our fine CHICKEN FEED? If not, why not? We handle everything from a bale of hay to a carload of feed or hay.

PHONE 33. PECOS, TEXAS.

### E. W. CLAYTON

### Transfer, Wood and Coal

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Agent for the Magnolia Petroleum Company.

Office Phone 188      Residence Phone 196  
PECOS, TEXAS.

## Moles and Warts

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

MOLESOFF IS PUT UP ONLY IN ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

Each bottle is forwarded postpaid on receipt of price, is neatly packed in a plain case, accompanied by full directions, and contains enough remedy to remove eight or ten ordinary MOLES or WARTS. We sell MOLESOFF under a positive GUARANTEE. If it fails to remove your MOLE or WART, we will promptly refund the dollar. Letters from persons we all know, together with much valuable information, will be mailed free upon request.

FLORIDA DISTRIBUTING COMPANY,  
Pensacola, Florida.

Guaranteed by the Florida Distributing Co. under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 45633.

(Please mention this paper when answering.)

## Camp Sanitarium

A PRIVATE, HOME-LIKE INSTITUTION FOR THE CARE OF NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

FOR INFORMATION, ADDRESS

### Dr. Jim Camp

PECOS, TEXAS.

comer will work along the prescribed lines in raising cantaloupes, during his first year, he may be sure of a reasonably good—perhaps handsome—income from his land.

And there is no hugaroo in the story—no African in the woodpile. The Imperial and the Salt River Valleys are the only sections that can compete with the Pecos melons in the early market, and the Pecos melon is better in every respect, as has been hinted. In addition to this fact, Pecos has the advantage of being several days closer to market than any other producing section of note, and can therefore count on a larger margin of profit than can any other section.

The cantaloupe has come to the Pecos and Toyah Valleys to stay. Its happy history during the year 1912 proved to everyone that it would henceforth be a large factor in the prosperity and development of Reeves County. Watch for it during the coming year. If you have eaten the Pecos cantaloupe before your mouth will moisten as you think of it. If you haven't tasted it you have yet a treat ahead that would be envied you by Jove as he sipped his fabled nectar over Mount Olympus.

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

**Might-Have-Beens.**  
"I might have married a millionnaire," declared Everywoman. "One of my old schoolmates is now one."  
"And several of your schoolmates are working right in your school for \$10 a week," retorted Everyman. "While one of them is in jail. I guess in marrying a chap getting \$1,500 a year your average is fairly good."  
"And then Everybody set up a howl and they had to stop quarreling to attend to him.—Pittsburg Post.

**Maternal Pride.**  
Jim Lafferty had brought his mother to that haven of many of the city's unfortunates—the city poorhouse. Molly Lafferty was still an active woman, but she bore no grudge to her children that they had left her to spend her last years in a city institution. After a time the matron, a kindly woman, thinking the time long for Molly, suggested she help with the mending. But Molly scornfully threw up her head and said: "Indeed, and it's not my son that would be after getting his old mother work."—Life.

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

**Too Late.**  
Briggs—"Everybody should lay up something for a rainy day."  
Griggs—"True! But too many wait until it begins to sprinkle before starting to do so."—Boston Transcript.

### Advantages

Toyah and Pecos Valleys Over Other Alfalfa Growing Sections of the Southwest

ah Valley Messenger.)  
as come to be a staple crop  
the United States. It is  
ke it once was, a stranger  
stern market, and almost  
r of the country has had  
fence with it in one way or  
It will grow profitably in  
ions, and is yearly being  
new territories. It is THE  
f America.

It is regarded as one of  
ops that can be put on land,  
no more than two, or three  
ay be had, and the rank  
it renders the most of the  
for use as hay. In Colo-  
a successful feed and for-  
as it is in Kansas, but three  
season is about the limit.  
he Central States, too, it is  
ess well known and raised,  
ornia is a heavy producer.  
these sections, however, can  
ompete with the Pecos Val-  
as and the Toyah Valley as  
of alfalfa, whatever the  
aken. It should be admit-  
ly, that quality is the first  
ion, and it is here that the  
of this section particularly  
selves. In the Pecos Coun-  
s practically no dew, and  
here any rain to interfere  
ations. The summer sun  
ut hay within twenty-four  
that hay cut one day may  
the next, thus keeping the  
their entirety on the stalk,  
g the hay the highest pos-  
ing value.

ive tests have shown that  
t of the Pecos Valley of Tex-  
pro-in feeding value of 18  
while that of California, for  
has but 11 per cent of pro-  
is this section that became  
or the production of "pea-  
," the sort that is sought by  
s and consumers, and the  
a that has been established  
h to bring the buyer to the  
ith his offers.

xt consideration for the man-  
ts, to buy an alfalfa farm, is  
r off-market—its accessibility  
tability. Here the Pecos or  
ley farmer has an immense  
perceptible advantage, Con-  
ment. Texas has never, yet  
e to produce enough alfalfa  
her own needs. Every year,  
of high freight rates, alfalfa  
d into Texas from New Mex-  
thoma, and even from Ariz-  
fill the demand of the con-  
n the Lone Star State. It is  
ay, then, that the market is  
one.

exas and Pacific has long re-  
e alfalfa shipper of this sec-  
e of its principal assets, and  
oming more and more an as-  
ars go on. The building of  
s Valley Southern has done  
o put the alfalfa farmer of the  
lley in close touch with the  
d has brought greater prof-  
the pocket of the producer.  
ad will probably build an ex-  
from Pecos to Fort Stockton  
the next twelve months, thus  
this country another outlet to  
uth and southeast through the

en it comes to comparison of  
ht rates between Pecos and Texas  
aming points, this section has an

**H. E. Dickson**  
**Transfer Co.**  
Trunks a Specialty

SEE

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

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

**Lon P. Smart**

CANAL CONTRACTOR AND  
BUILDER.  
ALL KINDS OF CONSTRUCTION  
WORK.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
BOX 161 PECOS, TEXAS.

**G. G. NESBIT**  
**REAL ESTATE**  
**PECOS, TEXAS**

### TEXAS SANTA CLAUS

HEADQUARTERS

Texas Nuts Fill Nations' Christ-  
mas Stockings.

Santa Claus spends a great deal of  
his time in Texas getting ready for  
Christmas. The Texas products are  
so popular with the children of the  
nation that each year he has largely  
increased his purchase of nuts,  
fruits, etc., until he now stands ready  
to buy the available output. He is so  
eager for our products that one would  
think he has been having a heart-to-  
heart talk with Uncle Sam, or had  
been reading the literature of the  
Texas Commercial Secretaries and  
Business Men's Association.

The Texas pecan is a special favor-  
ite with Santa Claus, and he is rush-  
ing car load shipments to his dis-  
tributing depots where they will be  
convenient for filling Christmas  
stockings and decorating Christmas  
trees. Our peanuts, popcorn and other  
products are anxiously sought by  
Santa Claus and he finds them ex-  
tremely popular with the children.

We not only load down his sled  
with things the children most love  
and which make the reindeer pull  
with pride, but we supply the decora-  
tions for the Christmas festivities.  
We ship out Christmas trees by the  
car load and send with them holly,  
mistletoe and flowers in profusion.  
Without Texas Santa Claus could  
hardly pull off a respectable Christ-  
mas celebration and he would cer-  
tainly lose out with the children if he  
should attempt it.

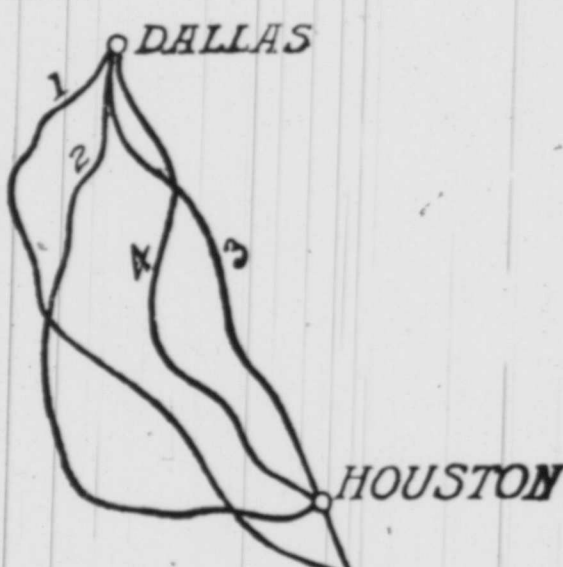
Then there is the Christmas dinner  
that must be provided from the poul-  
try yards, the winter gardens and the  
farms of Texas. We furnish several  
million fowls, train loads of veget-  
ables and choice meats for the Christ-  
mas dinner and there is no more im-  
portant function in the holiday festi-  
vities than a Christmas dinner pre-  
pared exclusively from Texas prod-  
ucts.

A visit through our jobbing houses  
will convince one that Santa Claus is  
moving his headquarters to Texas.  
He is shrewd enough to grasp the  
advantages of our location as a world  
distributing center and he knows it  
is only a short time until he will be  
able to reach the hearthstone of the  
people more quickly from Texa  
than any other point on the globe.

Then he likes to live in a country  
where the atmosphere is laden with  
human happiness; it fills his hear  
with the holiday spirit and helps him  
to give us all a merry Christmas and  
a happy New Year.

**COMPETITION RULES IN RATES.**  
Density of Traffic a Powerful Factor.  
Stock and Bond Issue Not  
Considered.

Competition is the most power-  
ful factor known in rate making. It  
recognizes the mandates of ne-  
cessity; it quickly tears to pieces the  
well balanced tariff sheets of every  
common carrier that comes under  
its influence and all other elements  
that enter into rate making yield to  
its power. The following map gives  
a practical illustration of the effect  
of competition in rate making in  
Texas:



P. G. C. & S. P. F. M. K. & T. S. T. & B. V. C. H. & T. O.

There are four direct lines of rail-  
road running between Dallas and  
Houston. The stock and bond is-  
sues on these lines vary from \$29,-  
103 to \$15,022 per mile. The value  
of these properties according to the  
Railroad Commission's estimate  
vary from \$15,686 to \$29,932 per  
mile. The assessed values vary  
from \$17,863 to \$32,399 per mile.  
The amount expended upon them by  
the owners varies from \$30,000 to  
\$60,000 per mile; the density of  
population and traffic is more widely  
at variance; the railroad mileage  
varies from 249 to 367 miles, yet the  
rate from Dallas to Houston via  
all lines is the same.

The most potential element next  
in importance to competition in rate  
making is density of traffic. It is a  
far more agreeable personality than  
any of its associates among the rate  
making powers. It enjoys the dis-  
tinction of being the only influence  
that is able to reduce rates without  
decreasing the earnings and is a wel-  
comed guest to both shipper and car-  
rier.

Efforts have been made by the  
legislatures to use the stock and  
bond issues as a basis for rate mak-  
ing, but these factors have been ig-  
nored by custom and denied recog-  
nition by the courts.

# Card

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

Address:

**Lyon Mining Company**  
Carlsbad, New Mexico.

# Pruett Lumber Co.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.00

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

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

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

Figure with us — We want your business

GENERAL OFFICE: PECOS, TEXAS  
Yards at Barstow, Pyote, Grandfalls, Toyah, Saragosa, and Balmorhea.

CALL AT

**B. G. Smith's Grocery**  
and get some of his fine  
**Reeves County Produce**

Tomatoes Turnips  
Sweet Potatoes Apples Beans  
and all kinds of fresh vegetables grown at home

BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND  
BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND and  
allied subjects, the latest and best.  
Satisfaction guaranteed or tuition re-  
funded. San Angelo Business College.

We are selling hats for the next ten  
days at below cost. Be sure to see us.  
Farnum Millinery Company.

Dressed turkeys and chickens at  
Otto's Market. Phone 19.

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

Typewriter Ribbons at Record-  
Times office.

Call 55 and ask to see our line of  
1914 Calendars. They are as fine as  
anyone could ask to see and we will  
save you money on the deal, too. Rec-  
ord-Times Company.

Come in and look over our fine sup-  
ply of chicken feed. Prewit & Wad-  
ley.

# Big Reduction!

## Before Inventory Sale

### Men's and Boy's Clothing

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

::::: READ THIS :::::

REGULAR PRICE	ON SALE
\$ 7.50 to \$10. Suits at	\$ 4. to \$ 5.00
12.00 to 15. " "	7. to 8.50
18.00 to 20. " "	11. to 15.00
\$25.00 " "	\$16.00

We have some fifty Heavy Ranch Suits All Wool, very strong and Extra Quality Suits. They range from \$12.00 to \$18.00.

Your Choice for Only \$8.50 a Suit

Come in and see these Suits. They will Certainly Surprise You

## W. T. Read Mercantile Co

## Woman's Page

Considering the unusual amount of illness in town during the holidays, and other hindrances that unexpectedly arose, the ladies of the Methodist church are well pleased with the results from their combination bazaar and doll sale. They are especially thankful to the other churches and schools for their liberal patronage and support, for their Christ-ian and other festivities, and warmly welcome an opportunity to give more thought to economic problems and to feel more concern for their unfortunate sisters who are helpless in the hands of unscrupulous and worthless husbands.

First business meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society will be held at the Methodist church next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is requested by the president.

### Endorses Married Woman's Bill.

The Fort Worth Trades Assembly, the central labor body of that city, at its regular meeting held December 12, 1912, unanimously endorsed the Married Woman's Bill that will be presented to the State legislature in January.

A copy of the draft of the proposed bill, made by Judge Speer of Fort Worth, has been received by the press service of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, bearing the seal of the trades assembly, and the signed statement by President F. C. Southers and Recording Secretary J. L. Penzally that "the above bill received the unanimous endorsement of the Fort Worth Trades Assembly at its regular meeting held Dec. 12."

In regard to this action, Mr. C. W. Woodman, editor of The Union Banner, writes: "We are prepared to go any length in rendering assistance. While it is not a labor measure in the strictest sense, yet it is one that will affect more laboring people than people of other classes."

"When the bill was first presented to our body the question was raised as to whether it could in any way be construed to affect the homestead law. A committee was appointed to investigate and when it reported, at the next meeting, the bill was unanimously endorsed."

"Fort Worth is credited with having more organized wage-earners per population than any city in the United States. I believe I can truthfully say that no other city would not do this to assist this measure."

"Organized labor of Texas maintains a labor bureau at Austin during sessions of the legislature. I believe each individual will help all he can."

"The Fort Worth Trades Assembly thus put itself in line with the great labor movement at Palestine, Galveston, Marshall, Beaumont, Marlin, Wichita Falls, Houston and other places."

### Better Laws for Texas Wives.

Mrs. J. N. Porter, former president of the Texas Congress of Mothers, in a communication to a number of the big papers of the state, outlines the need of better laws for Texas wives. Mrs. Porter states as the basis of her contention that the home is the seat of all government, and that therefore the married woman and mother is entitled to legal protection for herself and child.

"On woman rests the greatest responsibility in life, the producing and rearing of the human race, and hence she who is entrusted with the child, the nation's most valuable asset, is capable of controlling her own property and her own wages."

She rightly urges that greater legal liberty to women means greater stability to home and to domestic life, and will make marriage itself more popular as offering to women an opportunity for a broader life.

She indorses Mr. William Hard's statement in the Delineator that schools and business are human, not sex matters, and believes that greater legal liberty will compel all women to give more thought to economic problems and to feel more concern for their unfortunate sisters who are helpless in the hands of unscrupulous and worthless husbands.

In relation to the children, the mother, she contends, should be granted equal rights with the father, and would take from the father his present absolute control of the child's property, services and earnings without reference to the mother who went down to the brink of the dark river of death to bring the child into life, and in conclusion she urges all Texas women to legislate, educate and cause the men to legislate better laws for the protection of married women.

### Mothers' Club Indorses Bill.

The Trinity Park Mothers' Club of Dallas, of which Mrs. M. L. Galloway is president and Mrs. June Wright is secretary, has formally indorsed the draft of the Married Woman's Bill, drawn by Judge Speer of Fort Worth.

### The Married Woman's Law.

"The women of Texas are in dead earnest about having the laws of the state amended so that the property rights of married women materially changed, and when women get in earnest to have anything done that men have the doing of the things is just as good as accomplished."

So writes the Houston Chronicle in an editorial in its big Sunday edition of December 29. The Chronicle, he it remembered, was the first paper to fire a broadside in the present campaign, as it published in its issue of April 1 Mrs. W. H. Ward's article on laws relating to Texas women, and this publication in the Chronicle was cited by the legislature in taking up an earnest effort to correct the conditions described, an effort that is now that of more than 15,000 club women in Texas and is backed by the Bar Association, the Mothers Clubs, the Mothers Congress, the Labor Councils and the Trades Assemblies, the big corporations and the advocates of progress everywhere, and is getting a big hearted and generous support from almost the entire Texas press.

This editorial, which bears internal evidence of being written by Judge Norman G. Kittrell of the Sixty-first District Court, continues: "The Texas State Federation of Women's Clubs has taken the matter up and is preaching a systematic propaganda in favor of the measure."

"The weekly service of news notes sent out by the federation is very persuasive and effective, because the women have right and justice on their side, and they show the hardships of actual cases." A number of cases from the press service were then cited, after which the editorial concluded: "If a woman sells eggs from her own home, or peddles apples from her own tree, or washes for a dollar a day on her own washboard, her husband can collect and spend the money, or if he invests it in property half of it is his, and he can sell it all without her consent."

"The proposed bill, which is just enacted and to change a law which was enacted two-thirds of a century ago and which ought never to have been enacted and would not have been if anybody had ever thought it would be construed as it has been."

"The proposed bill deprives nobody of any rights, natural or vested. It will not interfere with the business of the country and has nothing to do with 'woman's rights' in a political sense, but is intended to deal with woman's wrongs, too long endured al-

ready, and to remedy conditions which daily operate cruel and inexorable injustice."

### Bankers Favor New Law.

Bankers generally favor the Married Woman's Bill which bids fair to be enacted into law by common consent at the opening of the January session of the Texas legislature. Mr. E. P. Wilmot, president of the Austin National bank, writes: "I have realized for many years the unjustness of the present laws in reference to the property rights of married women, and I am heartily in favor of an amendment to the present law so as to give the married women the right to the exclusive management, control and disposition of their separate property, and their own personal earnings independent of the control or joint action of the husband, and to make contracts the same as a feme sole."

"I think that our present law has been on the statute books too long already, and prompt action should be taken."

Inasmuch as wives can not now have in banks accounts not subject to their husband's checks the reasonableness of such a law can readily be seen.

No matter whether the money in bank is the result of the wife's hard work and no matter if the husband is not even contributing to her support, he can, under the law, draw out on his own check any money she may have in her own name in any bank. Even if the wife go to the bank and ask the officials not to let her husband have the money he can still check it out. The Bankers Journal has editorially indorsed the Married Woman's Bill.

### Caring for Community Interests.

In the year 1908, a gentleman named Michael arrived before the Texas Court of Civil Appeals attempting to recover from his wife's father the sum of fourteen hundred dollars. He claimed that her father had employed her as a stenographer. He now wanted the fourteen hundred dollars which her father had paid him as wages due her for her services.

In the lower court the wife had asked leave to intervene in the suit. She said she was living apart from her husband, and was earning her own living, and had been doing so for eight years. Her prayer was that if in such manner as to throw upon her the necessity of taking charge of such property. This right was not acquired in the case before us, where the husband, in the proceeding itself, was engaged in caring for and representing the community interests.

Here, then, the husband, in suing for the wife's wages for himself against her wishes, was engaged in caring for and representing the community interests. The court of civil appeals held that she should not have been allowed to intervene. "The wife's wages were community property. The petition of intervention did not make it appear that circumstances existed which would authorize the wife to control such property. The condition which authorizes the wife to do so is when the husband has abandoned her in such manner as to throw upon her the necessity of taking charge of such property. This right was not acquired in the case before us, where the husband, in the proceeding itself, was engaged in caring for and representing the community interests."

And so the syllabus of the case concludes: "The husband is the proper party to recover wages of the wife for services rendered prior to a separation."—Southwestern Reporter, Vol. 109, page 929.

### A Lady's Personal Gyarments.

Judge A. E. Amerman, who has just given up office as County Judge of Harris County, tells of a negro woman who came to him while he was judge to complain of the actions of her husband. The negro, as is so often the case in the South, was not only earning her own living, but taking care of her husband, whose occupation consisted largely of just "hanging around."

"Judge," said the woman, "kain't you lin some way to protect me from dat wuffless yaller nigger Sam?"

"What has Sam been doing now, Aunt Sally?" asked the judge.

"What's he been doin', what hain't he been doin', jes' ax me dat?"

"But what has he done to you that you want my protection?"

"Jedge, you knows how I slaves over dat wash bo'd, and how I slaves take care of dat wuffless Sam for so many years he's jes' got so plum lazy he wants to be fed wid spoon vittles, well ev'ry time I klects fer de washin' dat same he jus' he gwine make me fork over de money. Kin he do dat, Jedge, 'ordin' to de law?"

"Well, Aunt Sally, that's de law, de wife's wages belong to her husband."

"All right, Jedge, use only a po' old nigger, but 'ordin' to my mine dat law's no good in de law. Anyhow, when I don't han' over dat money, Jedge, dat Sam he takes and burn's my clothes. Is dat 'ordin' to de law, too?"

"So he burns your clothes, does he, Aunt Sally?"

"Yessir, he burn's my close and don't leave me stessy a garment to make my appearance in. Anyhow, when he's done burn my gyarments an' now he's gone and put my best Sunday go to meetin' dress in de jah an' bu'n't hit up, an' I axes you, Jedge, I puts it to you, is dat 'ordin' to de law fer dat fool nigger to feed my dress to de fire?"

"Under the law, Aunt Sally, the husband has control of his wife's property; he can sell your clothes if he wants to, or make any other disposition he wants to of them. Of course the law did not intend that he should burn your clothes, but under the law nobody can claim him."

"As he is the legal custodian of your property, and that includes your dresses and your clothes and your shoes and everything you wear, I am awfully sorry for you, Aunt Sally, but I do not see how I can help you if Sam is big enough fool to burn your clothes."

"Wall," said the old woman, shaking her head, "dat's white folks law but it sho does look like a fool law to dis nigger to let a man put de personal gyarment of a lady in de fiash."

Judge Amerman confessed that it also looks like a foolish law to him, and he favors the Married Woman's Bill that will change this condition of affairs.

B. H. CARROLL, JR., Editor Press Service Married Women's Bill, State Federation of Women's Clubs.

More than twenty thousand sailors of the Atlantic fleet will contribute to a fund to purchase a gift for Miss Helen Gould, who is soon to be married to Mr. Finley Shepard. The limit of each individual's contribution is twenty-five cents. No decision is what the gift shall be has yet been reached.

# Cleaning Up the Last OF EVERYTHING

## In Our Ladies Coat Suit and Dress Dept

Business has been good in our Ladies Ready to Wear Department, but still we have a good assortment of Ladies Long Coats in Mixed Tweeds, English Cloths, Black Meltons and other popular coatings, and NOW We are going to Pass the Profit up to You. We are going to just ask you to pay the Actual Cost of these garments--this is a good chance. COAT SUITS go the same way:

LADIES COATS		LADIES COAT SUITS	
\$20.00	Coats for	\$13.75	GREATLY REDUCED
10.00	" "	5.00	\$30.00 Coat Suits \$18.
8.50	" "	4.65	25.00 " " 16.5
7.50	" "	4.40	20.00 " " 12.
5.00	" "	3.30	15.00 " " 9
			10.00 " " 6

Don't Fail to Take Advantage of the Above Prices

**New Dress Goods**  
We have just gotten in a pretty line of Fancy Odd Skirt Materials 42, 48, 50, and 52 in. wide to sell, up to \$2.50 yd

## Pecos Mercantile Company

Fresh Shipment of **Cluett Dress Shirts**  
Just Received by Express, in Plain White and White Plaited Bosom, for \$1.50

### THE CHURCHES.

#### Baptist Church.

The Christmas tree was a success every way and especially did it make us all happy.

The pastor and his family extend loving thanks for the valuable present from the Sunday school.

Now for the best year we have ever seen.  
—Preaching Sunday morning and evening.

Our first prayer meeting was largely attended and was full of good cheer and wise instruction. To miss prayer meeting is to get less out of our Christian life in every way. Every sermon will mean less and every temptation will be stronger for the Christian who stays away from prayer meeting. You do not wish to meet the devil when your gun is empty, then don't miss prayer meeting. When you are too old or too young to eat, sleep, suffer, sorrow or sin you might stay away from prayer meeting without danger. Would you walk barefooted through a rattlesnake ranch on a dark night? Then don't try to walk the road to heaven without praying. Your brother,  
J. B. COLE.

#### Christian Endeavor Lesson Jan. 4.

Subject: The Ideal Christian. Mark 12:28-34.

Daily Readings:  
Consolation call—Ex. 32:29.  
A Living Sacrifice—Rom. 12:1-2.  
Full Detachment—Mark 10:28-31.  
All for Christ—Phil. 3:7-14.  
Consecration Spirit—Ps. 40:4-8.  
Full Consecration—1 Thes. 5:14-23.  
Last year we had a series of lessons dealing with Christian virtues. During this year we shall have twelve lessons on the ideal Christian, each dealing with a different phase of his life. First let's think of his consecration. Three questions naturally suggest themselves:

What is consecration?  
How may a life become consecrated to God's service?

What prevents a Christian consecrating his life to God?  
A consecrated life is one dedicated to our Master's service. It is the life that seeks first for the kingdom of heaven and things that are God's.

Quotations:  
Spiritual growth does not lie so much in doing better than others as it does in doing better than one's self.

One of the blessings of your consecration to Christ will be that in Him will open up to you as a pattern your possible self as God sees it.—Brooks.

"Consecration" is a blessed word, but people seem to have an idea that consecration means coming every now and then to give ourselves up to God anew. We cannot consecrate and re-consecrate.—Macgregor.

#### Texas Endeavor Notes.

The Panhandle District has had an increase of fifteen societies with an additional membership of two hundred and twenty-five.

During the past six months the Red River district has added to their roll ten new societies, seven of them Juniors.

Miss Tyler Wilkinson, former field secretary of the State Union, has recently moved to the state of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hucklebee, the singers traveling with Rev. Lockett Adair, will lead the singing during the 1913 C. E. State convention in Dallas.

### Program Christian Church Annual Rally

January 5th, 1913, at 7:30 p. m.

**DEVOTIONAL**  
Song No. 55 ..... Congregation  
Scripture Reading ..... Sid Floyd  
Song No. 157 ..... Congregation  
Prayer ..... J. H. Wilhite

**CHURCH REPORT**  
Financial ..... S. M. Prewitt  
Membership ..... Dr. Camp  
Work Done ..... W. A. Hudson  
Aim for 1913 ..... C. L. Heath

**C. W. B. M. REPORT**  
Financial ..... Mrs. E. T. Biggs  
Membership ..... Mrs. A. B. Bryant  
Work Done ..... Mrs. M. L. Vickers  
Aim for 1913 ..... Mrs. R. C. Warn

**LADIES' AID REPORT**  
Financial ..... Mrs. Dr. Jim Camp  
Membership ..... Mrs. S. M. Prewitt  
Work Done ..... Mrs. G. T. Loober  
Aim for 1913 ..... Mrs. Sid Floyd  
Song No. 91 ..... Congregation

**SPECIAL PRAYERS**  
For the Sick ..... Mrs. M. L. Vickers  
For the Needy ..... Mrs. C. W. Tador  
For the Heathen ..... Mrs. R. C. Warn  
For the Church ..... Mrs. Sid Floyd

**SUNDAY SCHOOL REPORT**  
Financial ..... Mrs. C. F. Manahan  
Membership ..... Margaret Wagner  
Work Done ..... Sid Floyd  
Aim for 1913 ..... W. R. Glasscock  
Song No. 146, "The Young People's Army" ..... Children

Song No. 195, "Give Us Grace and Strength"—Irene Prewitt, Annie Wright, Eula May Caldwell, Ida May Davis.

**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR REPORT**  
Financial ..... David Todd  
Membership ..... Vera Heath  
Work Done ..... Ora Heath  
Aim for 1913 ..... Mary Wilhite

Special Song, No. 267, "Come, Christian Youths and Maidens", Endeavorers.  
Duett, "Take Time to Be Happy", Ralph Williams and Mary Wilhite

Announcements.  
Song No. 310 ..... "God Be With You Till We Meet Again"

Benediction.

civic service this year in driving fakirs from the streets during a carnival arranged by the Retail Merchants' Association. This association has sold street privileges to the fakirs for "stands." These transient merchants began operations by selling tickets at ten cents each, and giving away anything from a box of candy to a Teddy bear.

The union organized a campaign against this street gambling. Agents were sent out to secure evidence of law violation. The commissioner of public safety then forbade the selling of chances. The fakirs came back by selling a stick of gum and giving away the chance for nothing.

Four of the principal fakirs were arrested. Two of them were fined \$20 and two \$10. The rest folded their tents like the Arabs and silently stole away, leaving unpaid debts behind.

The Endeavorers secured the cooperation of the Watch and Ward Society and of prominent business men in the fight. When carnival time comes again it is said to say there will be no fakirs.—C. E. World.

The Endeavor Prayer Meeting. Topic for Sunday, Jan. 5: The Ideal Christian; His Consecration. (Mark 12:28-34.)  
Consecration meeting.  
Leader, Miss Ora Heath.  
Song, Prayer, Lesson read.  
Opening remarks by the leader.  
Daily readings on How to Become a Christian.  
Hear the Word of God, (Rom. 13)  
—Minnie Vickers.  
Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, (Acts 16)—Mary Wilhite.  
Repent; turn from sin unto God, (Acts 17)—Dorothy Warn.  
Confess Christ before men, (Matt. 10)—Mr. Hinkle.  
Be baptized, (Matt. 28)—Margaret Wagner.  
Live a consecrated life, (Rom. 12)—Miss Nelson.  
Closing remarks and business.  
Sop. Benediction.  
The C. E. program will be rather short on account of the rally that is to follow at 7:30. We would like for each member to be on time and ready to respond with a verse of scripture at roll call. The hour for beginning is 6:30.