

Reeves County Record

Devoted to the Moral, Educational and Material Advancement of Pecos and Reeves County

Vol. 1—No. 30

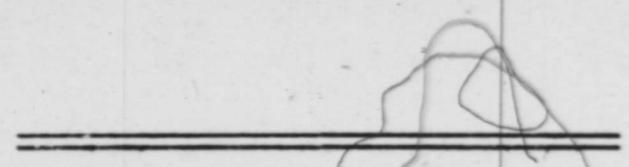
PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1911

\$1.00 Per Year

Warm Weather Clothes

OUR store is full to overflowing with clothing suited to the warm days that this season brings. Come in and buy an outfit that is comfortable.

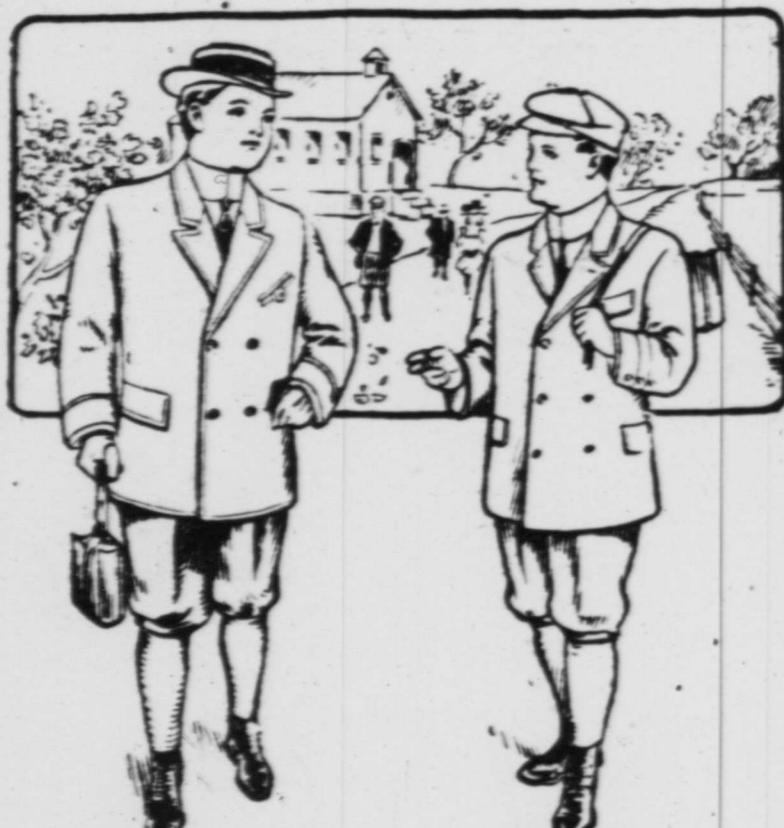
Large line of Oxfords and Pumps for Girls and Ladies



Our stock is the largest EXCLUSIVE LINE in this part of Texas. You should not fail to see our merchandise before purchasing, as you will recognize that our quality and price is not to be found elsewhere in this territory.

Reason: Our Terms are Strictly Cash

Bring us your Boys. We have Complete Suits, Extra Pants, Shoes, Stockings, Underwear, Shirts, Hats—in fact, everything necessary to complete their outfit.



You will find our merchandise combines with snap and style that quality that insures the longest service

W.T. Read Merc. Co.

Important Ruling of Attorney General

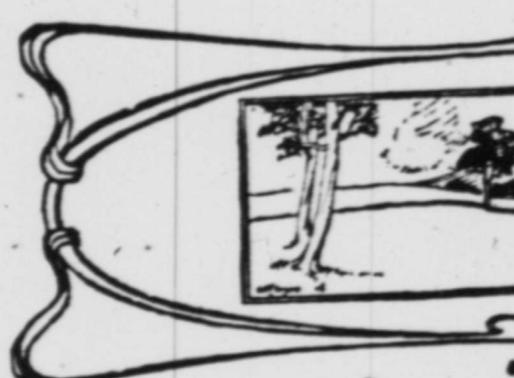
In a Letter Recently Received From the Attorney General's Department Gives Important Information

In a recent endeavor to sell school land in West Texas, the usual practice of having a party living out same to give bond for title, to be made after living the required three years on the land, was offered my prospector. He asked for time to consult your office, and to my great surprise reported he had been advised the custom was contrary to law.

You further state that a vast amount of land has been sold in this manner, and you ask the opinion of this Department as to the validity of such practice. As I recall the conversation with the party to whom you doubtless refer, it appeared that he contemplated buying the school land mentioned and paying for same, and to avoid the necessity of living on it, it was agreed that instead of making him a deed, the owner would enter into a contract to convey it after he had lived on it the required length of time, three years.

Evidently, such a procedure was but an attempt to evade the law. When a purchaser from the State parts with his interest in the land, he can not thereafter live out the required time for the benefit of the party to whom he has sold, but the latter must himself go upon the land in good faith to make it his home. In all such matters, each case must depend upon the particular facts in connection therewith. If, under the contract and agreement made, the title of the purchaser from the state passes, in law, to a third person before the expiration of the required three years occupancy, then such third person must live on the land the remainder of the required time, and his vendor can not occupy the land for him.

Very . . . yet enough for an who loved and who expected this! In spite of that other won come to me still. Who can teach



Idea is to Deceive Spirit

Reason for Queer Language Employed by Malayans When Gathering Camphor.

In Johore, on the Malay peninsula, there is employed one of the strangest languages in the world, used for a most curious purpose. This tongue is called Pantang Kapor, or "camphor language," and is a medium employed by natives and others engaged in gathering the product of the Malayan

R. L. Hickey and family of Rule, Texas, are now residents of this city, occupying their nice home in the western part of town. Mr. Hickey owns some fine land near town and will likely do some improving and developing in the near future. He is a strong believer in this good country, as is evidenced by his investment here. We are glad to welcome this good family to our city.

LAND MEN ACCUSED OF FRAUD

J. B. Dandridge and Spence B. Pugh, attorneys and dealer in Texas farm lands, were charged with fraud and collusion in involuntary bankruptcy proceedings brought yesterday in the United States District Court by Mrs. Hattie Cooney, the Illinois Mining and Coal Company and William E. Dodson.

Mrs. Cooney claims the lawyers owe her \$19,936.26, while the mining company has a claim of \$239.82 and Dodson one amounting to \$33.59.

According to the petition, between April 12 and May 1, 1911, the defendants transferred 7,804 shares of the Arno Co-Operative Irrigation Company of Reeves County, Texas, to Earl H. Price of Downers Grove, 540 shares to L. G. Anderson and 40 shares to D. M. Crane, with the purpose in view of defrauding creditors.—Chicago Record-Herald, June 9.

Not many people in Pecos appreciate the benefit of a good steam laundry to a growing community. After disappointments, delays, bad managements etc., R. C. Clark took hold of the Pecos Steam Laundry, and he has made good. The plant has been entirely remodeled and added to, new machinery of latest design put in, and good work is now being turned out by the laundry. work in West Texas is now being furnished by Mr. Clark and his corps of employees here. Our people are generally rallying to the support of the institution, and whenever a new customer is secured, he becomes a permanent customer. Mr. Clark is making a big success of his dry work or family laundry, which is being done at an extremely low cost.

The Pecos Steam Laundry is a very desirable industrial addition to the city. The monthly pay roll is now approximately \$450.00 per month and growing. It is not only keeping Pecos money at home, but it is employing home labor and brings outside money into the city, as the laundry now has several baskets from neighboring towns. If there is any institution in Pecos deserving of general support, it is the Pecos Steam Laundry, once discredited and a failure, now a glowing success and an industrial pay roll institution for this city. Let the good work go on.

essary to propitiate her, inasmuch she would, should she learn that hunters were in quest of it, endeavor to interpose obstacles to their vision. Accordingly the natives speak in a tongue that the tree spirit does not understand. It was for this purpose that the mysterious "camp language" was invented, and it consists of an odd mixture of Jakun Malay words that have been obviously altered and reversed.—Harp Weekly..

A Poultry Point.
"Always ask for the right leg of chicken or turkey," said a chef. "The left leg is offered you refusing will be tough and stringy." The three-year-old child of Mr. King, of the west part of town, wandered from home Thursday evening. Searchers were sent in all directions and the little one was found about 8 o'clock at Mrs. Higgins' place, about one mile from town.

Experimental Station Report

Showing the Wonderful Growth of Vegetation Planted on Virgin Soil
—No Fertilizer Used

During the past three months the station work has advanced rapidly; there now some thirty acres in cultivation. A five acre orchard and vineyard has been started consisting of fourteen varieties of California grapes and a number of the different varieties of peaches, apricots, plums, prunes, pears, cherries, apples and a few trees each of almonds, English walnuts and pecans.

The test oats sown in March have been cut and are making the second growth which will make a light cut middle of July or first of August.

Corn, beans, kaffir corn, milo maize, cow peas, tobacco, sorghum and Spanish peanuts are making a wonderful growth considering that they were planted on virgin soil and have had no fertilizer whatever.

Melons planted the last of April and first of May will fruit between the middle and last of July.

The pump has been connected with the main reservoir and will be used as soon as it can be properly puddled and the outlet connections made.

Several experiments will be made on the "duty of notes" in order to ascertain the amounts and time to apply. Some valuable information is being collected and will be ready for the press some time in the fall.

L. H. Coley Gives Important Information on Irrigation

In response to a request of the Executive Committee of the Commercial Club, L. H. Coley, the enthusiastic believer in the successful use of the pump as a means of irrigation in this country, gave the following calculations:

He states that a pump lifting 1500 gallons per minute will give 2,160,000 gallons per day, and since 27,154 gallons will cover one acre one inch deep, each day's water would therefore cover about forty acres per day, which gives approximately 30 inches for 542 acres, that a pump lifting 1500 gallons per minute, pumping 200 days in the year, will irrigate.

This pump would require 50 horse power engine, which would cost \$3000 per year to run it, making a cost of \$5.54 per acre per year for irrigation.

Now if thirty inches of water can be secured for this nominal cost, what are the possibilities of the shallow water belt of the Pecos country. With these possibilities before us it seems there is no chance to keep this country from being the greatest farming district in the southwest. Keep the good work going.

These beautiful fixtures, in the very popular Flemish Oak finish, are as fine as can be found in the west, and would be a credit to a city of 10,000 people.

These fixtures are being unpacked in the Mathis building but will be moved to the Lipscomb building about the first of July.

This will be one of the nicest drug stores West of Abilene.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Reeves County, for the 70th Judicial District, on the 27th day of May, 1911, in a certain cause wherein the State of Texas is Plaintiff, and Unknown Owner is Defendant, in favor of the said Plaintiff for the sum of ten and ninety-onehundredths dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said State of Texas, Plaintiff, in the District Court of Reeves County, for the 70th Judicial District, on the 5th day of May, 1911, I have seized, levied upon, and will, on the first Tuesday in July, 1911, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the Courthouse door in the City of Pecos, Reeves Co., Tex., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of Unknown Owner in and to the following described real estate, levied upon as the property of Unknown Owner, to-wit: Section No. 20, block No. C17, R. E. Goedeke, Original Grantee, containing 640 acres, more or less, situated in Reeves County, Texas. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for ten and ninety-onehundredths (\$10.90) dollars, in favor of the State of Texas, together with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof. Said sale will be made subject to the Defendant's right to redeem the said property within two years from the date of sale, by paying to the purchaser thereof double the amount of money paid by said purchaser for said property. C. Brown, Sheriff, Reeves County; by S. C. Vaughan, Deputy.

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F. J. KRAUS

Sanitary Plumbing a Specialty**Gas Fitting and Sheet Metal Work****Am now prepared to do Hot Water and Steam Heating Work**

All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished on all metal work.

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A. L. LIGON & BRO.

FOR COMPLETE

Water Supply and Irrigation Plants

American Pumping Machinery, Machine Oil, Engines, Gasoline Engines, complete Irrigation and Water Supply Plants Designed and Installed. The Highest Grade Goods and Highest Grade Workmanship.

Call or write us, or Telephone 44.

A. L. LIGON & BRO.

Old Zimmer Opera House

Boarding House

Meals 25c Beds 25c**Board by the Week \$5.00****G. W. REID, Prop. Clean Beds and First Class Meals**

Contractor and Builder

Am prepared to do any kind of work in the Building Line. Will take Contract or Day Work. Give me a trial.

W. A. BOYNTON

E. W. CLAYTON

Transfer, Wood and Coal**Heavy Man for Heavy Work**

Phones: Office 156; Residence 195

54-40 —OR— Fight

By
Emerson
Hough

Author of
The Mississippi
Bubble

Illustrations by
Magnus G. Kettner

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SYNOPSIS.

Senator John Calhoun is invited to become secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet. He declares that if he accepts Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He sends his secretary, Nicholas Trist, to ask the Baroness von Ritz, spy of the British ambassador, Pakenham, to call at his apartments. While searching for the baroness' home, a carriage drives up and Nicholas is invited to enter. The occupant is the baroness, and she asks Nicholas to assist in evading pursuers. Nicholas notes that the baroness has lost a slipper. She claims the remaining slipper as a pledge that she will tell Calhoun what he wants to know regarding England's intentions toward Mexico. As security, Nicholas gives her a ring he intended for his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. Tyler tells Pakenham that joint occupation of Oregon with England, must cease, that the west has raised the cry of "Fifty-four Forty, or Fight." Calhoun becomes secretary of state. He orders Nicholas to Montreal on state business, and the latter plans to be married that night. The baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. A drunken congressman whom Nicholas asks to assist in the wedding arrangements, sends the baroness' slipper to Elizabeth, by mistake, and the wedding is declared off. Nicholas finds the baroness in Montreal, she having succeeded, where he failed, in discovering England's intentions regarding Oregon. She tells him that the slipper he had in his possession contained a note from the attaché of Texas to the British ambassador, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 30 days, she would lose both Texas and Oregon. Nicholas meets a naturalist, Von Rittenhofen, who gives him information about Oregon. The baroness and a British warship disappear from Montreal simultaneously. Calhoun engages Von Rittenhofen to make maps of the western country. Calhoun orders Nicholas to head a party of settlers bound for Oregon. Nicholas has an unsatisfactory interview with Elizabeth. Calhoun excites the jealousy of Senora Yturrio, and thereby secures the signature of the Texas attaché to a treaty of annexation. Nicholas starts for Oregon. He wins the race over the British party. A British warship arrives with the baroness as a passenger.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

Yet she was the same. She seemed slightly thinner now, yet not less beautiful. Her eyes were dark and brilliant as ever. The clear features of her face were framed in the roll of her heavy locks, as I had seen them last. Her garb, as usual, betokened luxury. She was robed as though for some fete, all in white satin, and pale blue flares of stones shone faintly at throat and wrist. Contrast enough she made to me, clad in smoke-browned tunic of buck, with the leggings and moccasins of a savage, my belt lacking but prepared for weapons.

"I see, madam," said I, smiling, "that still I am only asleep and dreaming. But now exquisite a dream, here in this wild country! How unfit here am I, a savage, who introduce the one discordant note into so sweet a dream!"

I gestured to my costume, gestured about me as I took in the details of the long room in which we stood. I swear it was the same as that in which I had seen her at a similar hour in Montreal! It was the same I had first seen in Washington!

Impossible? I am doubted? Ah, but do I not know? Did I not see? Here were the pictures on the walls, the carved Cupids, the candelabra with their prisms, the chairs, the couches! Beyond yonder satin curtains rose the high canopy of the embroidery-covered couch, its fringed drapery reaching almost to the deep pile of the carpets.

Yet not quite the same, it seemed to me. There were some little things missing, just as there were some little things missing from her appearance. For instance, these draperies at the right, which formerly had cut off the Napoleon bed at its end of the room, now were of blankets and not of silk. The bed itself was not piled deep in down, but contained, as I fancied from my hurried glance, a thin mattress, stuffed perhaps with straw. A roll of blankets lay across its foot. As I gazed to the farther extremity of this side of the long suite, I saw other evidences of change. It was indeed as though Helena von Ritz, creature of luxury, woman of an old, luxurious world, exotic of monarchical surroundings, had begun insensibly to slip into the ways of the rude democracy of the far frontiers.

I saw all this; but ere I had finished my first hurried glance I had accepted her, as always one must, just as she was.

"Yes," said she at length, slowly, "yes, I now believe it to be fate."

She had not yet smiled. I took her hand and held it long. I felt glad to see her, and to take her hand; it seemed pledge of friendship; and as

things now were shaping, I surely needed a friend.

At last, her face flushing slightly, she disengaged her hand and motioned me to a seat. But still we stood silent for a few moments. "Have you no curiosity?" said she at length.

"I am too happy to have curiosity, my dear madam."

"You will not even ask me why I am here?" she insisted.

"I know. I have known all along. You are in the pay of England. When I missed you at Montreal, I knew you had sailed on the Modeste for Oregon. We knew all this, and planned for it. I have come across by land to meet you. I have waited. I meet you now!"

She looked me now clearly in the face. "I am not sure," said she at length, slowly.

"Not sure of what, madam? When you travel on England's warship," I smiled, "you travel as the guest of England herself. If, then, you are not for England, in God's name, whose friend are you?"

"Whose friend am I?" she answered slowly. "I say to you that I do not know. Nor do I know who is my friend. A friend—what is that? I never knew one!"

"Then be mine. Let me be your friend. You know my history. You know about me and my work. I throw my secret into your hands. You will not betray me? You warned me once, at Montreal. Will you not shield me once again. Come, can you betray a people of whom you can say so much?"

"Ah, now you would try to tempt me from a trust which has been reposed in me!"

"Not in the least. I would not have you break your word with Mr. Pakenham; but I know you are here on the same errand as myself. You are to learn facts and report them to Mr.



Her Garb, as Usual, Betokened Luxury.

Pakenham—as I am to Mr. Calhoun. Meantime, you have not reported?"

"No, I am not yet ready."

"Certainly not. You are not yet possessed of your facts. You have not yet seen this country. You do not yet know these men—the same savages who once accounted for another Pakenham at New Orleans—hardy as buffaloes, fierce as wolves. Wait and see them come pouring across the mountains into Oregon. Then make your report to this Pakenham. Ask him if England wishes to fight our backwoods once more!"

"You credit me with very much ability!" she smiled.

She dropped into a chair near by a little table, where the light of the tall candles, guttering in their enameled sconces, fell full upon her face. She looked at me fixedly, her eyes dark and mournful in spite of their eagerness.

"Ah, it is easy for you to speak, easy for you who have so rich and full a life—who have all! But I—my hands are empty!" She spread out her curved fingers, looking at them, dropping her hands, pathetically drooping her shoulders.

"All, madam? What do you mean? You see me almost in rags. Beyond the rifle at my cabin, the pistol at my tent, I have scarce more in wealth than what I wear, while you have what you like."

"All but everything!" she murmured; "all but home!"

"Nor have I a home."

"All, except that my couch is empty save for myself and my memories!"

"Not more than mine, nor with sad memories, madam."

"Why, what do you mean?" she asked me suddenly. "What do you mean?" She repeated it again, as though half in horror.

"Only that we are equal and alike. That we are here on the same errand. That our view of life should be the same."

"What do you mean about home? But tell me, were you not then married?"

"No, I am alone, madam. I never shall be married."

There may have been some slight motion of a hand which beckoned me to a seat at the opposite side of the table. As I sat, I saw her search my face carefully slowly, with eyes I could not read. At last she spoke, ast-

er her frequent fashion, half to herself.

"It succeeded, then!" said she. "Yet I am not happy! Yet I have failed!" "I pause, madam," said I, smiling. "I await your pleasure."

"Ah, God! Ah, God!" she sighed. "What have I done?" She staggered to her feet and stood beating her hands together, as was her way when perturbed. "What have I done!"

"Threlka!" I heard her call, half chokingly. The old servant came hurriedly.

"Wine, tea, anything, Threlka!" She dropped down again opposite me, panting, and looking at me with wide eyes.

"Tell me, do you know what you have said?" she began.

"No, madam. I grieve if I have caused you any pain."

"Well, then you are noble; when look, what pain I have caused you! Yet not more than myself. No, not so much. I hope not so much!"

Truly there is thought which passes from mind to mind. Suddenly the thing in her mind sped across to mine. I looked at her suddenly, in my eyes also, perhaps, the horror which I felt.

"It was you!" I exclaimed. "It was you! Ah, now I begin to understand! How could you? You parted us! You parted me from Elizabeth!"

"Yes," she said regretfully, "I did it. It was my fault."

I rose and drew apart from her, unable to speak. She went on.

"But I was not then as I am now. See, I was embittered, reckless, desperate. I was only beginning to think—I only wanted time. I did not really mean to do all this. I only thought—Why, I had not yet known you a day nor her an hour. 'Twas all no more than half a jest."

"How could you do it?" I demanded. "Yet that is no more strange. How did you do it?"

"At the door, that first night. I was mad then over the wrong done to what little womanhood I could claim for my own. I hated Yturrio. I hated Pakenham. They had both insulted me. I hated every man. I had seen nothing but the bitter and desperate side of life—I was eager to take revenge even upon the innocent ones of this world, seeing that I had suffered so much. I had an old grudge against women, against women, I say—against women!"

She buried her face in her hands. I saw her eyes no more till Threlka came and lifted her head, offering her a cup of drink, and so standing patiently until again she had dismissed.

"But still it is all a puzzle to me, madam," I began. "I do not understand."

"Well, when you stood at the door, my little shoe in your pocket, when you kissed my hand that first night, when you told me what you would do did you love a woman—when I saw something new in life I had not seen—why, then, in the devil's resolution that no woman in the world should be happy if I could help, I slipped in the body of the slipper a little line or so that I had written when you did not see, when I was in the other room. 'Twas that took the place of Van Zandt's message, after all. Monsieur, it was fate. Van Zandt's letter, without plan, fell out on my table. Your note, sent by plan, remained in the shoe!"

"And what did it say? Tell me at once."

"Very little. Yet enough for a woman who loved and who expected. Only this: 'In spite of that other woman, come to me still. Who can teach you

to BE CONTINUED.)

"Well, when you stood at the door, my little shoe in your pocket, when you kissed my hand that first night, when you told me what you would do did you love a woman—when I saw something new in life I had not seen—why, then, in the devil's resolution that no woman in the world should be happy if I could help, I slipped in the body of the slipper a little line or so that I had written when you did not see, when I was in the other room. 'Twas that took the place of Van Zandt's message, after all. Monsieur, it was fate. Van Zandt's letter, without plan, fell out on my table. Your note, sent by plan, remained in the shoe!"

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to BE CONTINUED.)

"...inevitable, but it is not so for you, nor for her. It is not too ill to be made right again. There in Montreal, I thought that I had failed in my plan, that you indeed were married. You held yourself well in hand; like a man, monsieur. But as to that, you were married, for your love for her remained; your pledge held. And did not I, repenting, marry you to her—did not I, on my knees, marry you to her that night? Oh, do not blame me too much!"

"She should not have doubted," said I. "I shall not go back and ask her again. The weakest of men are strong sometimes!"

"Ah, now you are out a man! Being such, you cannot understand how terribly much the faith of man means for a woman. It was her need for you that spoke, not her doubt of you. Forgive her. She was not to blame. Blame me! Do what you like to punish me! Now, I shall make amends. Tell me what I best may do. Shall I go to her, shall I tell her?"

"Not as my messenger. Not for me."

"No? Well, then, for myself? That is my right. I shall tell her how priestly faithful a man you were. Come," she said, "I will bargain with you, after all!"

"Any bargain you like, madam."

"And I will keep my bargain. You know that I will."

"Yes, I know that."

"Very well, then. I am going back to Washington."

"How do you mean?"

"By land, across the country; the way you came."

"You do not know what you say, madam. The journey you suggest is incredible, impossible."

"That matters nothing. I am going. And I am going alone—No, you cannot come with me. Do you think I would risk more than I have risked? I go alone. I am Eng'nd's spy; yes, that is true. I am to report to Eng'nd; yes, that is true. Therefore, the more I see, the more I shall have to report. Besides, I have something else to do."

"But would Mr. Pakenham listen to your report, after all?"

"Now she hesitated for a moment. "I can induce him to listen," she said. "That is part of my errand. First, before I see Mr. Pakenham I am going to see Miss Elizabeth Churchill. I shall report also to her. Then I shall have done my duty. Is it not so?"

"You could do no more," said I. "But what bargain—"

"Listen. If she uses me ill and will not believe either you or me—then, being a woman, I shall hate her; and in that case I shall go to Sir Richard for my own revenge. I shall tell him to bring on this war. In that case, Oregon will be lost to you, or at least bought dear by blood and treasure."

"We will attend to that, madam," said I grimly, and I smiled at her, although a sudden fear caught at my heart. I knew what damage she was in position to accomplish if she liked. My heart stood still. I felt the faint sweat again on my forehead.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Idea is to Deceive Spirit

Reason for Queer Language Employed by Malayans When Gathering Camphor.

In Johore, on the Malay peninsula, there is employed one of the strangest languages in the world, used for a most curious purpose. This tongue is called Pantang Kapor, or "camphor language," and is a medium employed by natives and others engaged in gathering the product of the Malayan camphor tree, but only when they are at work.

It is a superstition of these natives that should they use the language of the district, the Malay or aboriginal Jakun, they would be unable to obtain their camphor.

The Malay natives firmly believe that each species of tree has a spirit or guardian angel that presides over its affairs, this spirit being known by the name of Bisam. This divinity's resting place is near the trees. Then, too, the spirit of the camphor tree is held to be extremely jealous of the precious gum, so that it becomes nec-

essary to propitiate her, inasmuch as she would, should she learn that hunters were in quest of her, endeavor to interpose obstacles to their mission.

Accordingly the natives speak in a tongue that the tree spirit may not understand. It was for this purpose that the mysterious "camphor language" was invented, and it consists of an odd mixture of Jakun and Malay words that have been curiously altered and reversed.—Harper's Weekly.

A Poultry Point.

"Always ask for the right leg of a chicken or turkey," said a chef. "If the left leg is offered you refuse it. It will be tough and stringy."

"You see, these birds nearly always roost on one leg, the left. Hence the leg becomes very muscular. The sinews are like steel. It is an excellent leg from the athletic, but a vice from the culinary point of view."

"But the favored right leg remains tender and juicy. Therefore, as the advertisements say, 'Ask for and insist on getting the right leg!'"

J. W. PARKER

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW
Office: Rooms 3 and 4 over
First National Bank

W. P. Brady

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Use This Paper
Semi-Weekly Farm News
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The best newspaper and agricultural journal in the south. Contains more state, national and foreign news than any similar publication, the latest market reports, a strong editorial page and enjoys a reputation throughout the nation for fairness in all matters. Specially edited departments for the farmer, the women and the children.

Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

W. B. Leeman J. S. Long
LEEMAN & LONG
Editors and Publishers

Entered as second-class matter February 24, 1911, at the post office at Pecos, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Sheriff's Sale

The 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 25th day of April 1911, by H. N. McKellar, Clerk of said Court, for the sum of seven hundred twenty-one and 16-100 (\$721.16.) dollars and the cost of suit, under a judgement, in favor of I. A. Hallman in a certain cause in said court, No. 770 and styled I. A. Hall vs. C. E. Whitney and, placed in my hands for service, I. C. Brown as Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 8th day of June 1911, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, towit: Lots Nine [9], ten, eleven, twelve [12], thirteen [13] and fourteen [14] block no eight [8] in the town of Toyah, Reeves county, Texas, except sixteen feet off of the north end of lots nine [9] and ten [10] and ten by sixteen feet off of the west side of north end of lot eleven in said block eight [8] in the town of Toyah, Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of T. E. Gibbons and that on the first Tuesday in July 1911, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., by virtue of said levy and said order of sale I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said T. E. Gibbons, 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 Reeves County Record, a newspaper published in Pecos, Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 8th day of June 1911.

C. BROWN,
Sheriff Reeves county, Texas.

By S. C. Vaughan, Deputy.

Sheriff's Sale

The 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 25th day of April 1911, by clerk of said court for the sum of four hundred fifty and 73-100 (\$450.73) dollars and costs of suit, under a judgement, in favor of G. D. Fox in a certain cause in said court, No. 581 and styled G. D. Fox vs. D. H. McDaniels and, placed in my hands for service, I. C. Brown as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 7th day of June 1911, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, towit: All of blocks Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 out of the Shannon sub-division of section No. 67 in block No. 4, original grantee, H. & G. N. Ry. company in Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as property of D. H. McDaniels and that on first Tuesday in July 1911, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the courthouse door of Reeves county, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., by virtue of said levy and said order of sale I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said D. H. McDaniels 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 Record, a newspaper published in Pecos, Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of May, 1911.
C. BROWN,
9.41 Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas.
By S. C. Vaughan, deputy.

The Record can supply your wants in typewriter paper.

W. W. Ruhlen

For Anything in
Clothing
Gents
Furnishings
and Groceries

Prices Right
Courteous
Treatment

Phone 1

Sheriff's Sale

The 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 May 1911 by H. N. McKellar Clerk of said Court for the sum of four thousand two hundred thirty-six and 54-100 (\$4236.54) dollars and costs of suit, under a judgement, in favor of H. A. Schrock in a certain cause in said court, No. 746 and styled H. A. Schrock vs. T. E. Gibbons and, placed in my hands for service, I. C. Brown as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 8th day of June 1911, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, towit: Lots Nine [9], ten, eleven, twelve [12], thirteen [13] and fourteen [14] block no eight [8] in the town of Toyah, Reeves county, Texas, except sixteen feet off of the north end of lots nine [9] and ten [10] and ten by sixteen feet off of the west side of north end of lot eleven in said block eight [8] in the town of Toyah, Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of T. E. Gibbons and that on the first Tuesday in July 1911, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., by virtue of said levy and said order of sale I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said T. E. Gibbons, 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 Reeves County Record, a newspaper published in Pecos, Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 8th day of June 1911.

C. BROWN,
Sheriff Reeves county, Texas.

By S. C. Vaughan, Deputy.



THE Laundry Bag says:

"Believe me! I'm the wise one on the collar question. I know why some collars get saw' edges, crack, break at he ends of the fold. And I know why Corliss-Coon Collars don't—at least until they're so old it's no disgrace. Their 'gutter seam' prevents 'saw' edges; their 'overcast stitch' prevents cracking; their cut-away interlining prevents breaking at the ends of the fold. Such collars are bound to hold the record for laundry trips—and they do!"

**Corliss-Coon
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NEW MEAT MARKET

and will sell the best of meats. I now have my own delivery and will give prompt attention.

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YOU WOULD BE SURPRISED

With the ease and dispatch we are handling all the drug business in our community. We secured the services of but one extra man, but with two registered prescription men you do not need to be afraid of any delay in getting served with properly compounded medicines of the best quality.

WE DEEPLY SYMPATHIZE

With our competitor in his loss by the recent fire, but assure both old and new customers that our methods will remain the same as ever. No change in price, service or quality.

TO OUR NEW CUSTOMERS

We assure you that we have no favorites. Your account will be appreciated. Our stock is as complete, as you will find as remote from the market.

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All the ladies of Pecos to participate in our cake contest for benefit of Fire Boys. Everyone eligible. The only requirement is to use

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Church Announcements

METHODIST CHURCH
All services at Tabernacle.
SUNDAY—9:45 a. m., Sunday School, C. S. McCarver, Supt.
11 a. m., Preaching.

4 p. m., Juvenile Missionary Society (1st Sunday only) Mrs. Ben Randal, Lady Manager.
4:15 p. m., Epworth League, A. J. Curtis, President.
8:00 p. m., Preaching.

TUESDAY—Missionary Society.—Mrs. J. A. Leeman, pres.—
1st and 3rd Tuesday's, at 3 p. m.
Steward's meeting 1st Tuesday at 8:00 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—Prayer Meeting at 8:00.

FRIDAY—Teacher's Training Class at 8:00 p. m.

SATURDAY—Choir Rehearsal at 8 p. m.
Strangers welcomed.

H. M. SMITH, Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

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

Junior C. E. at 4 p. m.
Senior C. E. at 7:30 p. m.
Preaching at 8:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday.
A hearty welcome extended all.

HOMER L. MAGEE, Minister.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

SUNDAY, 9:00 A. M. Sunbeams meet. Sadie Collins, leader.
10:00 A. M. Sunday-school. A. G. Taggart, supt.

11:00 A. M. Preaching.
4:30 P. M. B.Y.B.U. Mark Anthony, leader.

8:00 P. M. Preaching.
MONDAY, 3:00 P. M. Ladies' Aid Society meets at church parlors. Mrs. Gid Rowden, Pres.
8:00 P. M. Sunday-school class meetings.

WEDNESDAY, 8:00 P. M. Bible Study and Prayer Service.

SATURDAY, 8:00 P. M. Choir Service.

Pastor and Deacons meet the first Monday in each month at 8:00 P. M.

A most cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend these services.

Very kindly,
J. B. COLE, Pastor.

Brown & Martin sell automobiles—new and second-hand—and have them ready for instant delivery.

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When you come up against a defect in your plumbing

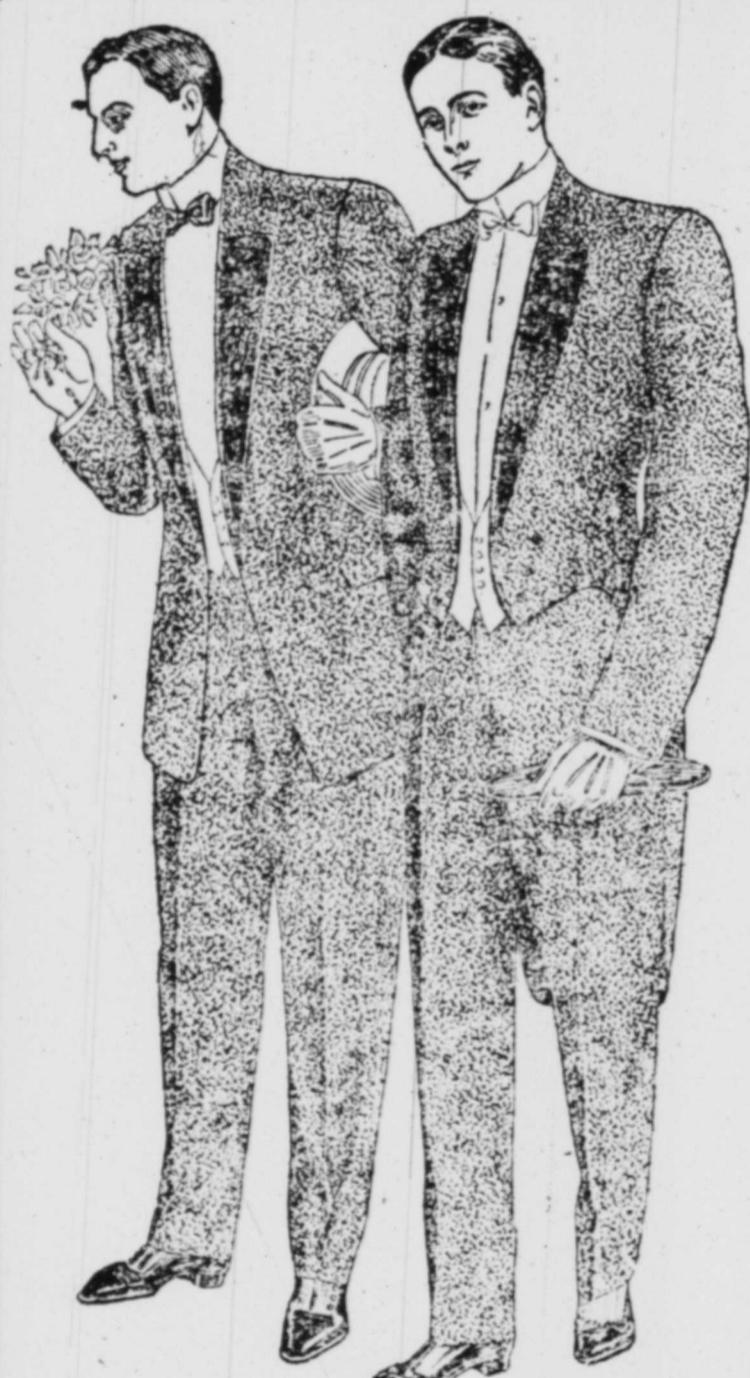
When Your Leaks Bother You Call on Us

We know just how to fix your faucet and make it look new

In the Plumbing Line We Are Experts

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The Quality Kind



Are the kind of clothes Dunwoody & Hail produces. The style, fit and durability of our suits is recognized by every dresser. We have an expert tailor in charge

Let Him "Size You Up"
To-Day

Tailors to Men Who Know

Dunwoody & Hail

REEVES COUNTY RECORD.

LEEMAN AND LONG, Publishers.

PECOS. - - - TEXAS

Silly mad dog scares are a little backward this year.

These be the days when the most uncertain thing in life is the sure tip

The trouble with Luther Burbank's strawberries is they do not taste like strawberries.

New York proposes to beautify its skyscrapers. Might try some of the modern millinery.

Hereafter teach the children that the year has three seasons—summer, autumn and winter.

A woman paid \$30 long distance telephone charges to talk to a parrot—no, one with feathers.

Notwithstanding it is 20 yards long, Queen Mary's coronation train will run in one section only.

Queen Mary's determined stand against rouge is a terrible blow to some lovely complexions.

A baby, it is reported, has actually been born on Fifth avenue, New York. It has \$5,000,000 a coming.

When you are right don't argue. Somebody will be sure to get the impression that you are wrong.

Taxicab prices in New York are going up, but fortunately joy riding is not one of the necessities of life.

A common fly lays 900 eggs a season, it is said. Probably a pure-strain Leghorn fly could do even better.

Among the year's divorces are to be young some of last year's romances. The latter seldom last over that time.

There is also a shortage of farm labor in Austria, though the cities are growing. The bright lights attract, regardless of nationality.

A census of the hens in Ireland shows 24,000,000 present. Soon the old reliable potato will begin to be jealous of the upstart egg.

Some men seem to delight in starting a bonfire in the back yard just after the next-door neighbor has hung out her washing on the line.

Queen Mary decides at the last minute against hobbies, elbow sleeves and collarless afternoon gowns. The American peeress division is peevish.

The Boston preacher who told his congregation that women have forgotten how to blush is wrong, but anyhow, the men ought not to make them blush.

Professor Arrhenius knows of other suns 50,000 times larger than our sun. We could have used one of them a week ago, but our own sun is doing better now.

The mocking bird is held up for emulation in modesty. This good point has been overlooked because of the number of whistling soloists who have been inspired.

A Harvard professor says Gray's "Elegy" would be rejected by the editor of any modern magazine. Some editor has probably returned one of the Harvard professor's poems.

America's corn crop would rebuild every railroad in the land in eight years, but there is no ready constitutional way in which the crops of eight years could be applied in that manner.

Sixty students working their way through the Washburn Law school at Topeka, Kan., earned \$25,000 last year, an average of more than \$413 each. A good many lawyers would be glad to get a chance of that kind.

One of the sculptors explains that it is impossible to "show the majesty of the human form in trousers and skirts." We might, without assuming any risk of being considered ultra-conservative, add, "especially harem skirts."

A Providence judge has decided that a husband is justified in slapping his wife's face if he catches her going through his pockets. Next some disgruntled court will rule that a woman has now lost her time-honored right to change her mind.

Twenty thousand toothbrushes and as many packages of tooth powder have been presented to the school children of Philadelphia. We hope the school children of Philadelphia are also receiving instructions concerning the inadvisability of picking their teeth in public.

THE 1910 COTTON CROP WAS LARGE INCREASE

THE MOST VALUABLE EVER PRODUCED.

TEXAS MADE GAIN OVER '09

Brings Millions to the State and Increased Price Stimulates Planting.

Washington, June 13.—Salient features of the 1910 cotton crop report of the Census Bureau, are as follows:

The estimated value of the 1910 crop, the most valuable ever produced in the United States, is \$963,180,000, compared with \$812,090,000 for 1909; \$681,230,000 for 1908; \$800,960,000 for 1907, and \$721,650,000 for 1906.

The value of the crop of 1910 is \$151,090,000, or 18.66 per cent more than that of 1909, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity of lint is only 1,603,667 bales, or 16 per cent greater.

The value of the cotton crops of the five-year period ending with 1910 is \$3,879,110,000, while the value of the five-year period ending with 1899 is \$1,529,500,000.

During the last five years the price of lint cotton has averaged about 12c per pound, or about \$60 per bale, and the value of the cotton seed has increased from \$13.80 per ton in 1906 to \$27.40 per ton in 1910.

The value of a 500-pound bale of cotton, including the value of the seed was \$87.15 in 1910, compared with \$50.37 for 1904 and with \$30.22 in 1898.

The quantity of cotton reported for the crop of 1910, with linters included and round bales counted as half bales, is 11,965,962 running bales; expressed in gross 500-pound bales the crop amounted to 12,005,688 bales, which is 1,690,206 bales, or 16.4 per cent greater than the crop of 1909, but 1,581,618 bales, or 11.6 per cent, less than the crop of 1908.

The Texas crop in 1910 was more than 500,000 bales larger than in 1909, but did not reach the dimensions attained in 1908 and 1906, or 1904. The unstable condition of cotton production in Texas is disclosed by the fact that the State showed a decline of 44.9 per cent in 1907 compared with 1906, when the largest crop that it ever produced was grown, and an increase in 1908 of 65.8 per cent over the crop of 1907, while in 1909 the crop decreased 33.4 per cent from that of the preceding year and in 1910 increased over that of 1909 by 21.7 per cent.

TEXAS FIRST BALE; NEW RECORD

Cameron County Renter Breaks Early Record.

Houston: The first bale of 1911 cotton crop was taken to the cotton exchange Monday morning, where it will be auctioned off later in the season. It made a new world's record by 11 days and was grown on rented land by Ernest Matz near San Benito, Cameron County. It develops that there was no Riviera bale, as reported, and stories sent out from there are declared to have been a joke and simply for the purpose of enlivening things up a bit.

The bale was composed entirely of new cotton, a fact ascertained by careful examination, weighed 493 pounds and classed strict middling. There was spirited bidding for it. Jesse H. Jones finally secured it at the record price of \$1,015.

LAWMAKERS MEET IN AUGUST.

Governor Says Date of Convening Will Be August 15 or 16.

Dallas: While Governor O. B. Colquitt came to Dallas purely upon personal business, he was beset with a number of callers who had political axes to grind. The Governor had just come from Gatesville, where he went through the State training school for boys and approved the purchase of some \$12,000 worth of additional land. Also he ordered trees to be planted and other improvements made to make the place more homelike for the boys.

Several legislators were in the company and the Governor informed them that at present he intends to reconvene the legislature in special session August 15 or 16. He has not determined definitely on the date, but believes that it will be one of the two. This will give plenty of time for the agitation coming from the prohibition feeling to die down.

TEXAS NEWS HAPPENINGS

Dallas County has 686 qualified notaries public.

Deport Methodists are building a new \$6000 brick church.

Prayer services for rain were held Sunday in Ennis and Taylor.

Arrangements are making at Bonham for paving the public square.

The city of Dallas has based tax valuations at 60 per cent of actual market value.

By 119 to 18 a bond issue for \$16,000 for new sewage was carried at an election at Mt. Pleasant.

Childress has voted an issue of bonds amounting to \$30,000 to be used for erecting a high school building.

S. Robbins of Winnsboro has secured a location for a pottery plant at Greenville. Mr. Robbins has been running a pottery at Winnsboro for several years.

C. A. Malone has purchased machinery for a modern ginning plant for Plainview. The gin will be pulled by an electric motor. The daylight output will be 60 bales.

O. L. Johnson of Cooper and L. G. Blessing of Paris have been awarded contracts for several blocks of concrete sidewalks in Deport, and work has begun.

The chief engineer of the firm building the great Dallas viaduct states that under ordinary conditions, the viaduct should be completed by December 1.

A new summer hotel to cost \$350,000, to be six-stories high and to contain 210 rooms besides the usual dance halls, parlors, etc., is to be erected at once at Corpus Christi.

With one driver killed and the pilot of a second car thrown over a fence, the automobile races at Hawthorne Park, Chicago, were called off during the second event Saturday.

J. J. Cook of Hot Springs, Ark., is canvassing San Angelo, looking to establish a broom factory. Three hundred to 400 acres of broom corn is being cultivated in this section.

Farmers over Collin county are sinking wells in the creek beds and in many instances are successful in securing a flow of water. The country is drier than at any time known to citizens.

Actual brick-laying was commenced on the Federal building at Waxahachie, last week, and the structure is to be completed ready for use by April 1, 1912, at a cost of \$65,000.

The City Commission of Terrell has awarded the contract for the erection of a concrete and steel powerhouse to house the city light and water works plant to the Sherwood Concrete and Paving Company, for the sum of \$5,950. The new building is to be 52x117 feet and one story high.

Among the contracts let in the last few days for buildings in Corsicana are those for the \$40,000 dormitory at the I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' Home and for the three-story annex to the business house in Corsicana owned by Odd Fellows.

Ballinger has installed at a cost of \$5,000 a pressure water filtering system, giving the city clear, sparkling water. The city has also completed extending the mains in the western part of the city and the installation of 200 meters.

C. A. Dickson, prominent politician and business man of Cleburne, died at his home of a stroke of apoplexy last Friday.

The Texas Nut Company, which owns and operates a peanut factory in Denison, finds the industry is growing so fast in North Texas that more storage facilities are needed, and have contracted for a warehouse 108x45 feet.

With a population of approximately 100,000 people Dallas ranks as the seventh city in the United States, according to the rating of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and first city in the Union in the per capita number of telegraphic messages sent or received.

Gen. Navarro and his troops left Juarez last Friday for the City of Mexico for the purpose of disbandment.

Coleman is preparing to have free delivery of mail in the near future. All the principal streets have cement sidewalks, the houses are numbered.

Steps toward establishment of a commission form of government for Atlanta, Ga., were taken when at a meeting of citizens it was decided to petition the legislature to pass law necessary to hold an election on the question.

GOOD ITEMS OF NEWS

ENTIRE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS THAT ARE WORTH PASSING NOTICE.

WHOLE WORLD THE FIELD

Current Domestic and Foreign News Boiled Down to Readable and Small Space.

A new brick church is being built by the Catholics at McCallen.

Cameron is agitating a large road bond issue.

The Goldie ice factory has commenced delivering ice to the city.

The Crockett Methodist Church is to be greatly enlarged and improved.

Wharton is enjoying a boom in sidewalk building and street improvement.

An amusement park with scenic railway and other modern amusements is to be opened at San Marcos July 4.

Huntsville is arranging to install a sewer system and miles of concrete sidewalks are being built.

Steps have been taken to build a sewerage system in the business district of West.

The street car strike in Dallas was called off Tuesday and men returned to work without prejudice.

With good gins, a compressor going up and an oil mill practically assured, Harlingen will be able to take care of the crop this year.

Three Mexican convicts at the Clemens State farm Sunday at the noon hour attempted to overpower their guards and escape. Augustine Rivera was almost instantly killed and Nicholas Villareal probably fatally wounded. Carlos Hernandez, one of the trio, was unhurt.

Among the recent additions to the rolling stock of the Orange branch of the Frisco railroad are a new locomotive engine and a new chair car. This is the first chair car ever used by this branch of the road.

W. R. Porter, formerly of St. Louis, who had been in Uvalde for the past six months for the benefit of his health, was found dead Monday morning with a bullet hole through his head and another through his body. In his hand was clasped a 38-caliber pistol.

A stock company has been organized among Italian citizens residing near Highbank, twelve miles south of Marlin, for the purpose of establishing and operating a \$10,000 gin. The shareholders number eleven members of the colony.

L. Vandegrift of Yoakum has rented the Kolitz warehouse at Cuero, where he will manufacture brooms, he will be assisted by J. H. Boes and son, who have recently moved from the North.

Mrs. Annie Maria Ireland, seventy-eight years of age, and the widow of former Governor John Ireland, died Sunday morning at the residence of her grandson, Ireland Graves, of Austin, after an illness lasting two years.

Brownsville is arranging to spend a bond issue of \$145,000 for city improvements, including electric light and waterworks betterment.

A petition is being circulated and freely signed addressed to the city council requesting them to order an election to determine whether \$20,000 of bonds shall be issued by the Richmond independent school district to build a high school.

A young man named Ganaway was dragged to death by a mule on a farm near Joshua Monday. The mule threw him and he was caught in the harness.

Work on the public roads around Sour Lake under the \$35,000 bond issue is progressing rapidly and the county roads will soon be completed.

A corps of surveys is in the field to survey the proposed line from Vernon to Crowell, Texas. Houston, Crowell and Vernon capital is behind the project.

An anti-noise ordinance has been introduced in the city council of San Antonio affecting automobiles, motorcycles and repair shops. A fine of from \$5 to \$100 is provided for violation of the ordinance.

The grand total of Dallas County's scholastic population is 28,205.

H. H. Harrington, formerly president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, has been appointed agricultural director of the South Texas lines of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company.

To assist in the State-wide prohibition fight, a newspaper is to be established in San Antonio. It will be sued under the direction of the Ministerial Union, with Rev. J. V. Dickson as editor.

Chile's two super-dreadnaughts will cost her some \$20,000,000.

Dorothy Rosser of Belton, aged nine, who stuck a splinter of wood in her foot a few days ago, died Monday morning of tetanus.

An unknown man, apparently aged about 70, took carbolic acid in a Fort Worth park Monday morning and died in a few minutes.

Two carloads of creosoted ties burned in the big Katy yards in West Denison. The fire was confined to the cars. Loss \$2,000.

Richard Floyd, a farmer who lived near Brandon, died as a result of injuries received Saturday when he fell from a wagon load of hay.

A seven-passenger Premier belonging to Tom Padgett of Waco caught fire from the carburetor and was consumed. The loss is \$4,000, partly insured.

Continued drought and high temperatures put the price of new crop cotton a dollar a bale higher as soon as the new week opened in the New Orleans future market.

J. H. Mullens of Waco, seventy-five years old, was Sunday night run over by an automobile and had both legs broken and his shoulder wrench. Mullens is in a hospital in a precarious condition.

A contract has been signed to sink a well at Dallas three thousand feet deep, the price being \$18,000. With the known prospects of Dallas County in gas, oil and artesian water, the deep well is attracting great attention.

United States Engineer Thomas E. Jackson has received instructions from the war department to proceed with the work of improvements on the Beaumont waterway. It will entail an expenditure by the government of some \$550,000.

Mrs. A. D. McNabb, a daughter of Mrs. Carrie Nation, is a patient at the Moody sanitarium in San Antonio. Mrs. McNabb is a sufferer from mental and nervous trouble and has been a patient at the sanitarium for some months past.</

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

BEGINS WAR ON CONSUMPTION



With the same energy which marked his operations in grain, cotton and finance, James A. Patten, the Chicago multi-millionaire, has set about the disbursement of his wealth in financing the biggest war on disease that has ever been known in the history of the world. His daring speculations, which attracted wide attention a few years ago, won for him a fortune estimated at \$20,000,000. With this fortune or a large part of it, Mr. Patten now proposes to carry on a personal campaign of social service. During the past six months he has donated \$2,000,000 for such charities and public works as appeal to him.

He has given Northwestern University \$500,000 as a basis on which to begin medical research into the prevention and cure of tuberculosis and will increase this sum to \$2,000,000 as fast as the money is needed. Other millions will be devoted to battling the white plague, a war of which he believes the disease can be stamped out in a few years.

Mr. Patten was prompted to take up this great fight for humanity by the death of his brother, and later his son, who succumbed. He will abandon all business and devote himself and his immense fortune exclusively to the battle which he has taken up. He declares that "a man should dispose of great wealth for the benefit of the community, social service being the one great thing in life."

SENATOR STONE OF MISSOURI

One of the best parliamentary tacticians in the United States senate is William Joel Stone, of Missouri. He is a veteran in legislative experience, having sat in the house from 1885 to 1891. Then he was elected governor of his state and in 1903 was sent to the Federal senate.

Senator Stone is an uncompromising Democrat and believes that his party will be successful in the next presidential campaign. However, he believed the same thing in 1900, when he managed Bryan's campaign.

The senator is one of the most picturesque figures in congress. He is six feet in height, is as slender and straight as a poplar, and wears dress characteristic of himself. His face is wrinkled, his skin somewhat like parchment, his speech, when he is calm and without excitement, slow and deliberative. But when stirred by anger or emotion, his words flow with the dash and fury of a mountain torrent. On such occasions his words are strong—sensationally strong.



PLEDGES IRELAND HOME RULE



Assurances, the sincerity of which there is no doubt, were recently given by Premier Asquith in the house of commons that a full measure of self-government would be granted to Ireland, after the veto power of the House of Lords had been dealt with. In replying to the statement John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, proclaimed his willingness to accept the government measure as a full settlement of Ireland's claims and said that with this concession of national justice Ireland would acknowledge England's king as the ruler of Ireland.

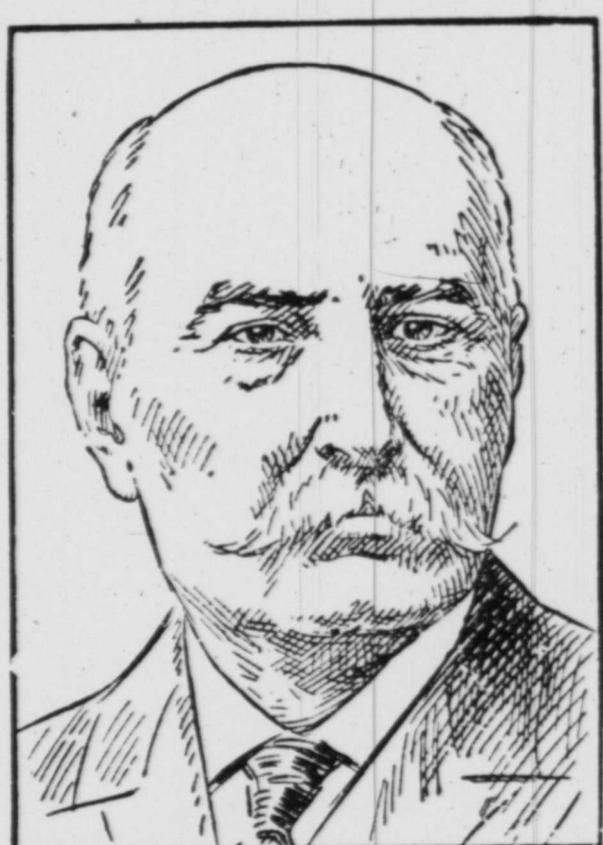
Hitherto the Nationalists have consented to accept whatever England granted as a step toward final separation, but the Irish leader, in endorsing the prime minister's statement of the measure of home rule to be granted, astonished his hearers by applauding the autonomy granted to South Africa by King Edward and expressing the hope that Ireland, reconciled, would become a loyal unit of the British empire.

JAMES MARRIES FOURTH WIFE

Although past his 80th birthday, General Thomas L. James, once post master of New York and postmaster general of the nation under Garfield and Arthur, recently married his fourth wife. The bride is Mrs. Florence Gaffney, of Rochester.

General James was born in Utica in 1831 and served his apprenticeship as a printer. After serving his apprenticeship he published Whig organs at Hamilton, N. Y., and took an active part in opposition to the Know Nothing movement. In 1861 he entered the customs service and in 1872 was appointed postmaster of New York by President Grant. Later he became postmaster general and soon after the assassination of President Garfield became president of the Lincoln National bank. His investigations while postmaster general resulted in the "star route" trials and in ten months of administration he saved the government \$2,000,000.

General James' first wife was Emily Ida Freeburn, of Hamilton, and a year after her death, which occurred in 1895, he married her sister, Jeanne, widow of Dr. E. R. Barden, of Aiken, S. C.



READY FOR SPRING

To all the People in the Surrounding Country

At your convenience we are ready to serve you.

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

Magnificent stocks have been assembled.

Many new lines have been added.

Our facilities for handling business have been increased.

Delivery service has been improved.

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

Advantages to be Gained

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

Why We Can Serve You Best

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

Testing the Matter

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

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

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

Visiting People Are Invited to Make Our Store Headquarters.

Pecos Dry Goods Company
House of Opportunities

WATER IS VALUABLE

Liquid in a Reservoir Is Like Money in a Bank.

Should Be Used Only When and Where It Will Do the Most Good and Made to Go as Far as It Possibly Can.

How many farmers are there in the country who know what is meant by the term "Duty of Water"? Not many. Yet they have been living in an arid section and irrigating their fields for years. They have seen the value of water increase year after year, and they know that water in a reservoir is like money in a bank, and should be used when and where it will do the most good, and made to go as far as possible.

One farmer uses a certain head of water and with it covers five acres of his farm in a day. Another farmer uses the same head and irrigates only $\frac{1}{2}$ acres with it. The duty of the water in the hands and on the land of farmer No. 1 is double the duty in the hands and on the land of farmer No. 2.

It behooves every farmer, then, to know what duty he is getting out of his water, and, if he finds that he is not up to the standard, he may take the necessary steps to improve the position of his ditches or may, during the fall and early winter, cut off the high spots and fill in the low spots of the field and in this way increase the duty of his water two, three, and even fourfold.

There are two general ways of speaking of the duty of water. One is to state the number of acres a second foot of water will take care of, and the other is to speak of the number of acre feet of water used per acre.

We used to figure that land in this section needed one second foot of water for every 40 acres, and in this case the duty of water was 40 acres per second foot. Later we raised this duty to 60 acres per second foot; then we made the duty 80 acres per second foot, and for a long time it was the custom to provide a second foot of water for each 80-acre tract. Now we are figuring the duty of water to be 100 or 120 acres per second foot.

Can we do better than this? We certainly can, for in southern California, where water is scarce and valuable, they make a second foot of water take care of 300 acres, and where sub-irrigation, by means of underground pipes, is used, the duty in some cases has reached 1,000 acres per second foot.

This method, however, of figuring duty is not the best by any means, for it presupposes a continuous flow of one second foot throughout the irrigation season. The farmer when he irrigates usually wants more than a second-foot head, and he uses it for a few days or weeks and then uses no water at all for a period. Hence, the second way of stating it, which is in acre feet per acre, is usually the best way.

A second foot of water running for 24 hours delivers approximately two acre feet. (To be exact, it delivers two acre feet in 24 hours, 12 minutes.) Let us say the irrigating period is 120 days, and one second-foot would deliver in that time approximately 240 acre feet. If this were applied all at once to 100 acres, it would cover it to a depth of 2.4 feet, and we would say that the duty of water in this case is 2.4 acre feet per acre.

The duty of water, then, in acre feet per acre, is the number of acre feet of water applied to each acre of land, during the entire season. It varies the country over, from one acre foot per acre, to 10 or 12 acre feet per acre.

CARE FOR INCUBATOR CHICKS

Should Be Penned in Brooder for Two or Three Days—Feed Often but Only What They Eat Clean.

Keep the chicks penned in the brooder for two or three days, and see to it that they know how to get under the hover; they will soon learn where to go when they get a little cold. See that they all go under the hover the first night, and that they are warm enough. Always have a little ventilation, as they must have fresh air. Feed them often, but give them only what they will eat up clean each time. After they are about three days old they may be let out of the brooder if the weather is favorable. After they are three weeks old they may be fed larger grains, such as wheat, cracked corn, buckwheat, etc. Always bear in mind to keep them well supplied with clean, fresh water at all times, for this will save a lot of disease. If they do not have free range, supply them with green and animal food. And grit should not be forgotten, as it is very essential in rearing chicks successfully.

ECONOMY IN USE OF WATER

Conservation for Irrigation Purposes Is Essential in Order to Expand Available Acres.

The science of irrigation is as yet hardly out of its baby shoes, and it goes without saying that the next ten years will witness a tremendous development in this direction. As the principles of irrigation are better understood and practiced, the benefit of them will become apparent more and more. As a matter of fact irrigation should by no means be confined to arid or semi-arid countries, but can be and should be applied judiciously everywhere, where farmers are raising vegetation. Even countries having an annual rainfall of 40 inches or more will experience at times the effect of a drought which will cause a complete or partial failure of crops; this could be relieved or entirely prevented where a partial system of irrigation is maintained so that in case of a failure of rains to arrive at the right time the farmer can turn his water into his land and supply the deficiency, says the Irrigation Age.

As the irrigated areas are constantly increasing the matter of economic use of water is receiving attention. This is a very important subject and should be followed up with the most persistent efforts. If conservation of natural resources means anything it means that there should be no waste; it does not mean that our forests or waterfalls should be fenced in and kept from being used; this would be utterly foolish and keep the people from their heritage; but it means that our national resources should be so handled that they will serve the present generation as well as succeeding generations and hence economy in their use is an imperative necessity.

Economy in the use of water for irrigation purposes is necessary in order to expand the number of acres available for irrigation. It is easily understood that when the pioneers in irrigation took hold and developed projects it was done on lines of the least resistance and least cost. Thus water was led along rough ditches to the nearest land and the tracts thus irrigated produced splendid results. No one made inquiries as to the quantity of water which actually leaked away from the ditch and was thus wasted. As the value of irrigated land is constantly rising the value of the water thus wasted becomes apparent and means are discussed and adopted to conserve this wasted water; how to accomplish this result is the best advantage is one of the principal problems in irrigation at the present time.

FORMULA FOR GRAFTING WAX

Six Pounds of Resin, Two Pounds of Beeswax and One Pint of Linseed Oil Found Satisfactory.

The old formula for grafting wax was four pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax and one pound of tallow. A better formula is six pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax and one pint of linseed oil. This is less likely to cause the bark to peel from the stock around the graft than that made with tallow. To make either melt the resin and let it simmer a few minutes. Trim off dark colored surface of the beeswax, shave the rest and put into the resin, allowing it to work a few minutes. Add tallow or oil and stir for a few minutes, then pour it into cold water. Grease the hands, pull and work it until it is light-yellow color. Then make into rolls and wrap in oiled paper. If too cold when grafting is done soften it in warm water. The liquid grafting wax may be made from one pound white resin and one ounce of beef tallow, melt together, and take it far away from fire, then add slowly eight ounces of alcohol, stirring steadily until it is smooth. Put in bottles and keep corked when not in use. Apply with a brush.

Dirt in Milk

Much of the dirt in milk comes from the barnyard. The cows wade knee-deep in mud and manure, and carry this filth into the barn on their legs, tails and udders. It is difficult to clean off, and the careless milker makes little attempt to prevent the constant shower of dirt falling into the pail. The yard should be well drained and graded up with cinders or gravel. If drainage cannot be obtained in any other way, the rule should be to raise the barn and grade up to it.

Gladiolus

Gladiolus is one of the most exquisite of summer blooming bulbs. Plant a succession. Begin early in April and plant a few each week until the end of May. Keep the bulbs in a dry place until needed for planting. Plant in front of or among shrubbery.

Live Stock in Holland

Consul Mabin, of Amsterdam, gives the prices at recent sales of live stock in Holland as follows: Cows, \$56 to \$128; heifers, \$54 to \$80, and bullocks, \$38 to \$70.

Society

Merry Wives Entertain

One of the most delightful events of the social activities of the season was the eight o'clock breakfast given by the Merry Wives Club to the members of the Twentieth Century Club at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Casey on Wednesday morning, June 14th. Twenty ladies, ten members of the Merry Wives and nine ladies of the Twentieth Century Club, with one visitor, Mrs. Joe Ward of Big Springs, who was a guest of the Merry Wives, partook of a nice two-course breakfast, after which the ladies played Rook until 11 o'clock, when the guests bade their hostess a happy goodbye.

Those who are interested in the club movement in this city will remember that the Merry Wives Club was organized April 5, 1901. Last October the 20th Century club was organized under the auspices of the Merry Wives club and launched upon its career of clubdom, and has since then been strong in all things to emulate its mother club, which has added immeasurably to the social and intellectual life of Pecos in the years past, and will continue to be a leader and guide for the younger organization in the future.

Pete Kennedy and lady are in the city visiting the family of Capt. Wilson.

Slovers buys all kinds of scrap iron.

D. S. Robbins has returned from an extended trip into the Panhandle and Oklahoma.

Mrs. P. L. Whitaker has returned from a few days visit in Bartow.

Slover sets your tires at 50¢ each. Take him your work.

G. W. Reid has sold his Hotel furnishings to J. C. Kirk, who will continue the hotel business in the same building.

Rev. Miller left Wednesday for the International Sunday School convention at San Francisco. The church gave Bro. Miller this nice trip.

J. B. Cole and Miss Lena left Monday for Philadelphia and other Eastern points to be gone on several weeks vacation.

J. L. Westerman came in a few days from New Mexico and there are brighter smiles from certain young ladies than for some days. Stay all the time J. L. and make us happy.

V. and J. L. Market of Lima, Ohio, are in the city looking after their interests in this section of Texas. They are much pleased with our good county.

Slover guarantees satisfaction on all classes of blacksmithing. Take your work to him.

J. I. SLOVER Blacksmith and Wheelwright

Expert Horseshoer
Bring your work to me
and get nothing short of
the best. The best is
always the cheapest. I
do first-class work only.
Courteous treatment to
one and all.

Trade at the Pecos Dry Goods Company

And You'll Be Dollars Ahead

If you want your clothes money to get you the greatest possible value in style, fit and lasting satisfaction, get your clothes here. Will dress you in height of fashion

Positively Save you Money

Don't take our word for it. Come and see the goods and learn more about values than we could tell you in a big advertisement. We want your trade. We'll give such good value for every dollar you spend here that you'll find our garments the best in the world for the money.

Pecos Dry Goods Company

1907

1911

"The Boys' Own Store"



DESIGNED BY
Becker, Meyer & Co.
Chicago

Miss Romie R. Boyd of Midland, a childhood friend of Mrs. J. S. Long, came up Wednesday in route to the Davis Mountains to spend the summer.

The School Board elected the following teachers.

G. C. Jones, Supt. Misses Ruby Grady, Lena Cole, Grace Nelson Vernon McCarver, Mesdames J. E. Hudson, H. M. Rizer D. S. Robbins.

Now with the new building, which will be ready for next term, Pecos must have the best school in her history. Let us all faithfully do our duty for our schools, for the public school is the most important institution in the community and the greatest unifying influence in the social economy. So lets stand for our schools.

\$20 Reward

Lost—Largest cow in the county. Deep red Durham and Bremmer; dehorned; ears cropped; small brand on hip; large naval and tits; scar on front tit. One time weighed 1684 pounds. Will pay \$20 reward delivered to me at Toyah.

J. C. Kirk.
Toyah, Texas

The meetings at the Christian Church are being well attended and good interest is being manifested. Minister Homer L. Magee is preaching, and Leonard Daughtery leads the singing. There is a place at the church for you. Fill it. Services begin at 8:30 each evening.

Texas Dry

Methinks I hear a message,
Clear as an angel's strain,
That comes to our marshalled forces

As a song in its sweet refrain;
I tells of a day near dawning
When Satan's power must yield
To the strong, white-ribbon army,
An undisputed field.

To-day our State is facing
A more relentless foe
Than slew the brave defenders
Of the far-famed Alamo!
They shed the blood of heroes
And made fair Texas free,
But whiskey must levy tribute
On the soul of you and me.

'Tis a message of wondrous courage,

I pass the slogan on;
We'll fight to the glorious finish
And each dram-shop is gone;

Till from his place in the gutter,
The fallen one may arise
And tears shall cease their flowing
From his wife's long-troubled eyes.

What a day for the drunkard's children!

No longer in trembling fear
Need they haste to the shadowed corners

When father's steps draw near;
No longer the cold and hunger
When wintry days grow wild,
Nor badge of dark dishonor
That marks the drunkard's child!

For the virtue and peace of women
For the safeguard of our boys,
Drive out from our verdant borders

The serpent that destroys!

Our children and children's children

With all-approving eye,
shall mark the day when Christians
Have voted Old "Texas Dry."

Lena G. Heath,

Pecos, Tex.

Experience is the result of practice

We are pleased to announce that we have in our employ Mr. Frank C. Rarey, who is an experienced workman on cleaning, pressing and altering men's and women's clothing. All of our work is guaranteed and your clothing is insured.

Our service is prompt, and our prices are reasonable.

Phone 138. Will Call and Deliver

W. T. Read Mer. Co. Tailoring Dept.

For the best in horseshoeing go to Slover's Shop.

W. R. Pierce, a good citizen of Alpine, has moved with his family to Pecos to make it his future home. The Record extends a hearty welcome to Mr. Pierce and family.

There's Money for You

IN PECOS CITY REAL ESTATE

The outlook for business during the coming year is the best we have seen here and we confidently expect to see much activity in all lines of business, especially in all kinds of real estate; with the increased demand, values are certain to enhance; we believe Pecos City property, in general, will command an advance of at least 20 to 25 per cent before the end of the present year, and Right Now is the time to put your money into it. In real estate we make a specialty of

PECOS CITY PROPERTY

And have a list of genuine bargains to offer at prices which should net a clear profit of 25 to 100 per cent or more within six or twelve months.

JUST ONE—for \$3,000 we can sell you one of the nicest houses in town. A large, comfortable house on southeast corner of best neighborhood; beautiful grassy yard and shade trees; mesian well, barn, etc., and nearly one-half block of ground.

COME AND SEE US

Pecos Abstract Co.

INSURANCE
Yes. Well, let me write your fire insurance in the
Texas Underwriters
Ranch risks a specialty
ACCIDENT and HEALTH
The North American has no One Fifth clause and you get full benefit. Read your policy. Also the largest amount of cash or paid-up life insurance for the money.
Let Me Prove It
W.W. EDWARDS