

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING. HAVE
THING FOR SALE, RENT OR
CHANGE, AN AD. IN THE CLAS-
SIFIED WILL BRING RESULTS.

THE PECOS TIMES.

EVERYBODY LOOKS FOR THE
CLASSIFIED COLUMN. IF YOU
WANT TO BUY OR SELL ANY-
THING USE A CLASSIFIED.

VOLUME XXVIII. NO. 6

THE PECOS TIMES: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1915.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

MR. MOSER WILL SPEAK TO-NIGHT

Will Address Meeting of Commer-
cial Club—All Citizens Invited.
Another Meeting Tomorrow.

C. O. Moser, dairy expert and organizer of the Texas Industrial Congress, will arrive in Pecos this afternoon on Number Five, and will speak before a meeting of the Commercial Club tonight. Something of the object of Mr. Moser's visit here was mentioned last week in this paper. His coming has been looked forward to by farmers and business men for some time, and prospects are good for a large turnout tonight. All citizens of Pecos and the Pecos country are urged to attend the meeting tonight as well as the one that will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with the Pecos Agricultural Experiment Association.

Mr. Moser is a busy man, having traveled over almost the whole of Texas within the last few months in the work that he has taken up under the Texas Industrial Congress. He is (as stated last week in these columns) the originator of the "Moser Dairy Plan," boosted by the congress, and backed by some of the most far-sighted and successful business men and farmers of the state. The plan has for its goal the advancement of the dairying industry in the state to a high point of development—something that is inviting possible over the most of the state, and that is more than promising in the Pecos country. It proposes the co-operation of the business men of the towns and cities for the purpose of financing the movement sufficiently to get the industry under way. It is a practical, practicable, business-like plan, and has already brought results in other sections of Texas where it has been tried out.

A wide interest has already been created in dairying in this section and the time is ripe for some action. It is not the intention of the Commercial Club or of Mr. Moser to advocate that a creamery be started here at once or even soon. There is too little demand for that, just now, and too large a bulk of milk-cows is required to initiate and maintain such an institution. It is proposed, however, to organize a cream-shipping station for the marketing of the butter-fat of this section, and there is an active all-year demand for this product at a fair price. Thirty cents a pound in Pecos may now be had for butter-fat, and assurances have been had from several sources that the price will average twenty-five cents or better.

The milk-cow is the one important factor lacking in the program and progress of the farmer in the Pecos country. He has already learned that hogs will pay on his alfalfa, and is breeding them. He has learned, too, that nothing will beat skimmed milk for the shoats after weaning (or any time) to "keep them coming," and to guarantee their good health and quick growth.

There are two ways of getting milk cows into the Pecos country: One is to await the slow and painful process of individual effort and haphazard methods; the other is to act in unison and harmony; to purchase intelligently of the best stock in the most promising markets; to procure the benefits of co-operative action in such purchases; to secure the best prices and the best service in the disposition of the products which the pooling of interest always commands; and to overcome by united effort such obstacles as might successfully strengthen the best attempts of the individual to succeed.

It is the old story of union and strength. It is the story of development as a community or as lone individuals. The Pecos way is the way of team-work, and Mr. Moser will outline this opportunity Friday night (tonight) and to-morrow. Hear him.

RETURNED FROM FUNERAL
OF MOTHER.
District Attorney T. T. Gariard returned to Midland last Sunday from Cooper, where he was called to the death-bed of his mother. The funeral services were held at Midland in his bereavement.—Midland Reporter.

HOW ABOUT THAT "FAIR PATCH?"

Reeves County Fair to Be a Hum-
mer in 1915—Management
Getting Busy Now.

Are you getting ready for the fifth annual Reeves County Fair? Hadn't thought of it? Then you're getting behind with your schedule pretty early in the year. The fair management is beginning to get busy, and feels like it might have been doing something to good effect a month or two ago.

Letters have been sent out to other fairs along the line of the Texas and Pacific Railway, that some concerted action may be taken on the matter of fixing dates at as early a moment as possible. It is probable that the Reeves County Fair will be held a little later this fall than last year, the first four days of September being a trifle early for the securing of the best display of agricultural products. A number of farmers have already shown some interest in the matter, and are planning a "fair patch" on their farms. This doesn't mean that they are going to bring in as being representative of their average production during the year, a few petted plants, but that they are going to work their farms during the season with an eye to the fair and the possibilities of display and prize-winning that it will afford. Farmers in the North and East have long ago learned that friendly rivalry of this sort makes for the best development of agriculture in any community, and the best farmers are usually found among the prize-winners.

Sol Mayer, of Toyahvale, one of the moving spirits of Toyah Valley, is taking a keen interest in plans for the coming fair, and says that interest in Toyah Valley is stronger this season than it has ever been before in the institution. Mr. Mayer has assured the management that he will do everything possible to help with the work, and this means that Toyah Valley will be wonderfully represented. M. W. Collier, for the second time president of the fair, recently made a trip to Toyah Valley on other business and found time to talk Reeves County Fair. He states that the people there are interested more than ever before, and that the fact that this season's run was a financial success and that every bill and premium outstanding had been paid by the morning of the day after the close of the fair has spread among the people, and has caused much favorable comment.

A number of new stockholders have been secured since the close of the 1914 meet, and these men are lending their enthusiasm to the plans. Among the stockmen, Henry Avant and Marcus Snyder are planning to make the institution important as a livestock show, and they, with Uncle Woody Johnson, J. B. Heard and others are going to show some well-bred stuff, as well as some fat beef, if their plans work out.

These are wholesome developments, and augur well for the success of the fifth annual meet. Broncho-busting will be another feature, of course, and some especially woolly bronchos are being spotted out as the season develops. Visitors to El Paso and Juarez state that the racing men there have come to look on the Pecos meet with favor because of the prompt payments made of purses, and the liberal treatment received. Several have told Pecos people that they wanted programs as soon as they were out. The catalogs will be printed this year sooner than last, and a beautiful official pennant will be offered the public within a month or six weeks. Start now to boosting the fifth annual Reeves County Fair, and don't let up until the last minute of the last day of the big show.

NOTICE TO CITY TAXPAYERS

Tax Collector E. B. Kizer informs us that the city council has notified him to extend the time for paying your city taxes without the penalty being added until Feb. 28, so if you pay your taxes this month it will save you ten per cent. We think that the council has done the right thing in this matter on account of the stringency of money matters.

WANTED

200 Women to Bring their Husbands and Children to the Big Union Service at the

CHRISTIAN CHURCH SUNDAY NIGHT

All the Churches co-operating. Sermon by A. A. Davis, Presbyterian Prstor. Good Old Fashioned Singing of Hymns you all know. Come

BUSINESS GROWING BETTER.

Everybody hustling for business. There is plenty of money in every town and community to make times good and to enliven all lines of trade. The merchants all are recruiting their stock of goods and making every preparation to do a bigger business during this year 1915 than they did last year. If the people generally will take notice of the complainers you will find that the complainers are the ones that never advertise; neither read a paper. The business man that is too hard up to advertise his business never does very much, and he is forever complaining of hard times and scarcity of money. There is more land changing hands in Reeves county during the last three months than has been done during the last twelve months. More farms being cleared up and being prepared for cultivation this year than has been during the last five or six years. Range is reported to be better and cattle are in better fix than they have been at this season for several years and they are bearing a better price. Hogs are more plentiful than ever before. Poultry of all kinds are being shipped from Pecos every day. Eggs are ready sale at 40 cents per dozen.

REEVES COUNTY POLL TAXES PAID THIS YEAR

Below we give a list of the number of poll taxes paid in Reeves and Loving counties this year as compared to those paid last year:

	1914	1913
Pecos City	243	337
Toyah	80	111
Balmorhea	76	102
Saragosa	63	55
Arno	12	22
Panama	6	11
Loving county	16	25
Assessed, scattering	26	

Totals 522 663
This is 141 less than there were paid last year. Pecos City lacks only 18 of having paid as many as the balance of the rest of the precincts. This does not include the exemptions in any of the precincts.

MOVED TO DOUGLAS, ARIZ.

Mr. and Mrs. Maey Havgood has resigned his clerkship with the Pecos Drug Store and he and Mrs. Haygood left last week for Douglas, Arizona, where they expect to make their home in the future. The Times heartily joins their many friends in Pecos in wishing them success.

A GREAT MAN GONE.

In the death of Dr. George C. Rankin, a great man, a great preacher and editor, as well as a great advocate for Prohibition, passed away. In Dr. Rankin all men had a friend; no person ever became so corrupt but what he had words of condolence for them. In the death of Dr. Rankin the church has lost one of its strongest advocates and preachers. Men of every faith and order were staunch friends and believers in him. Although men differed with him, they had words of commendation, of praise for him. Now let us that remain and are looking back over the lives of these great men that have passed away, endeavor to emulate their great example, that they have lived and left behind that others may profit by the lives that they lived.

KERMIT NEWS.

The hardest wind on the evening of the 30th instant ever witnessed in this section of the country, so say the oldest settlers. One house and several outhouses were blown down. All the flues on the court house were blown down and windmill was torn all to pieces.

A. H. Niele's windmill was torn to pieces by the storm Saturday.

Mr. Magill of Colorado City and W. A. Priest bought the entire Lewis stock of cattle. The cattle will be kept on the present range until spring.

Al Garrett of the firm of Garrett Mercantile Company, made a business trip to our town a few days ago.

The storm on Saturday twisted the court house and moved it some sixteen or eighteen inches, tore up the roof and demolished a number of windows.

Miss Laura Simpson of Monahans visited Kermit and was the guest of Mrs. W. A. Priest.

W. F. Stewart and family made a flying trip to Loving county and returned the following day.

About every one in and around Kermit has or have had la grippe. Some quite malignant and complicated.

Charley Lewis has sold his stock and in a few days will return home to Odessa.

Hugh Campbell brought in his new automobile. He says everybody must give him the right of way.

G. C. and Ben Dawson have each bought new autos and will bring them in today.

POPULAR CAMPAIGN SERVICES AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FEB. 5 TO 7

Friday Evening to Sunday Evening.

Addresses and Sermons. Popular, Educational and Inspirational. Best local song service possible. Fine wall display, banners, tabulations, world, United States and Texas numbers. First service, Friday night, will be one of the best of the series. All members urged and public most cordially invited to attend all services. Don't miss the first one, especially.

A. A. DAVIS, Pastor.
W. L. DOWNING,
Chairman Executive Committee Home Missions.

ALFALFA GROWERS TO MEET AGAIN

Will Consider Placing Man in Field to Handle Rejected Shipments and as Scout.

A number of alfalfa growers of the Pecos and Toyah Valleys met last Thursday in the Commercial Club rooms for the purpose of considering the work of the coming season in a co-operative way. In spite of the Norther that was blowing, E. D. Balcom and Sol Mayer drove in from Balmorhea and Toyahvale, bringing with them in their cars Howard Russell, B. W. Van Deren, Roy Van Deren, and T. M. Delaney, all alfalfa men of the Toyah Valley. P. O. Benjamin, John and Jim Miller, and W. D. Middleton drove, over from Barstow, and a number of the growers of Pecos and vicinity attended the meeting. A keen interest was manifested in the activities proposed, and some good plans were laid.

The meeting was a wholesome one in many ways, doing much to foster good will among the growers of this territory, and to incline them to work in harmony for the purposes outlined. The central proposition for discussion was the placing of a representative in the field for the handling of rejected shipments, and to act in a general way for the protection of the interests of the growers. Action was taken, too, looking to legislative relief in the matter of the sale of hay by the pound, which is expected to do away with unreasonable demands for light bales, and telegrams were dispatched to Austin to Representative E. R. Bryan and to Judge J. E. Starley, who was there at the time.

F. W. Johnson of Pecos was elected chairman of the meeting, and H. B. Link secretary. T. M. Delaney was called on to state the object of the meeting, and discussion was participated in by practically every grower present. After discussion had concluded, a motion was passed appointing a committee to consider plans, to make recommendations, and to report to a second meeting to be called.

This committee is composed of F. W. Johnson, Sol Mayer, Jim Miller, Howard Russell and H. B. Link. It met in Pecos Tuesday afternoon, and, after discussing plans decided to call a second meeting. This will be held in Pecos on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock p. m., and every alfalfa grower in the two valleys is invited and urged to attend.

Under the plans of the committee it is proposed to form a federation of the local associations and growers, which federation is to be separate and distinct from local associations and shippers. It is proposed that the federation shall in no way share the expenses of local management, but that a direct assessment shall be made per ton on each car of hay shipped by members of the federation. This will operate as an insurance fund on all shipments, and all cars rejected will be handled by the representative of the organization, who will be stationed at Fort Worth or some other such central point.

If you are an alfalfa grower and produce more than the hay needed for your home consumption, or if you are a business man interested in the development of this country, plan to attend this meeting, and remember the date: Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, at 2 o'clock p. m.

A BAD DAY FOR DRUGGIST "CRANKERS"

Tuesday was a rather hard day on our druggists. O. Mitchell was cranking an auto and it back-fired, throwing him against the machine and he struck it with his forehead, giving him a bad cut over his right eye, which causes to make him look as if he had been in a scrap. D. W. Bozeman, our other druggist, was cranking a machine and it played the same back-fire trick on him, only he had his right wrist badly damaged and in consequence he is carrying his arm in a sling.

CIT POLL TAXES PAID.

City Tax Collector E. B. Kizer reports that there were 162 poll taxes paid this year, as against about 210 last year. There were 212 assessed. There are about 40 exemptions which will make the polling strength 202.

DISPOSAL PLANT CONTRACTED FOR

City Council Lets Contract to Lon P. Smart—To Be Completed Within Thirty Days.

The city council Monday let the contract for the construction of a disposal plant for the city sewer system to Lon P. Smart of this city. Under the terms of the contract the plant is to be completed within thirty days of the date of its signing, so that quick action will probably result.

The plant is to be eight feet wide sixty feet long and twelve feet deep, and is to be located on the sewer main between the town and the river, the location being about a mile from the business section of town, and a half mile from the river. The completion of the disposal plant will make possible the use of the sewer as fast as water connections are provided for. In the business sections this will be immediately upon the completion of the laying of the water mains by contractor Muller. In the residence section it will probably be dependent upon the making of arrangement for proper flushing from wells.

ANOTHER FIRE ALARM CALLS OUT THE BOYS

Wednesday morning at about 10 o'clock an alarm of fire was sent in that the round house was on fire. The boys made one of the quickest runs that they had ever made, only to find that it was a false alarm. It was a large brush pile and from the place where the party saw it, it looked as if it was the round house.

Messrs. H. B. Link and Jess Warren were slightly injured while making the run. They were hauling one of the chemical engines, having the rope wrapped around their hands, the cart turned over and skinned up their hands and fingers somewhat, but neither was hurt badly.

COON'S BIG "SANITARY LOAF" OF BREAD.

Mr. Rogers, the efficient baker at Coon's bakery, put out the largest loaf of bread last week that has ever been baked in Pecos. It was 28 inches long, 18 inches in circumference and weighed 9 pounds.

It was on exhibition at his shop window last Saturday and Sunday and was removed to John Lilley's show window the first of the week. Mr. Coon offered free to the party who would eat it all in twenty-four hours, but he had no takers. The City Bakery is certainly putting out a fine quality of "the staff of life" and he is shipping it out in all directions.

McCLURE-DELANEY.

At Fort Stockton on Monday, Jan. 25, 1915, Miss Bessie L. Delaney of Pecos was married to Mr. Charles McClure of Crystal Water, Judge Hontell Johnson performing the ceremony. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Courtney, brother and sister of the bride, Mr. J. N. Levin and son Joe.

Miss Delaney is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Delaney of our city and is well and favorably known, having lived here the past twelve years.

Mr. McClure came from Illinois and is a young man of many sterling qualities. The friends of these young people all join in wishing them a long and happy life.

THE CITY GARAGE CHANGES HANDS.

J. W. Watson purchased the City Garage from Messrs. Ezell & Davis and took possession of the same last Saturday.

Mr. Watson has secured the services of F. G. Pomeroy, an experienced mechanic, who will have charge of the same for him, which insures that all work taken to the garage will receive prompt and careful attention.

IRRIGATION BONDS SOLD.

The Barstow Irrigation Company have sold their bonds and have let the contract for the large dam on the upper Pecos. It will take a year to complete this great work which is the most extensive irrigation project in this section.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

For many years the Dallas News has been preaching diversification to the farmers of Texas. If we mistake not, they began this campaign nearly thirty years ago. Hundreds of other papers in the state have since joined in the promulgation of the same doctrine. Some fruit has been borne in this direction, but the results have come distressingly slow.

Since the advent of the European war and the disruption of the normal cotton market, bankers, business men and everybody else have seen the folly of the one-crop idea in the south and have joined the papers in their preaching of diversification. And while the farmers recognize the need of raising additional crops, they are bothered as to just what they can raise with the assurance that they will be able to market it to an advantage.

This paper has made several recommendations from time to time as courses which we believe the farmers can follow to their advantage in meeting the situation that has arisen because of the low price of cotton. All of these suggestions, we believe, to be practical. But in order that our farmer readers may see what is being accomplished out in Runnels county, not in theory, but in practice, we are reproducing some news items from the Ballinger Banner-Ledger on the big sums that have been paid out in that county for poultry and eggs during the last year.

N. F. Norris of 1821 Morrow street, engaged in the hotel business at Ballinger for eight years before coming to Waco, knows several of the persons mentioned in the news stories and vouches for the truth of their statements. He says the people of that section were driven to diversification by reason of a five years' drouth.

The Banner-Ledger says Runnels county shipped \$125,000 in poultry and eggs during 1914 and that the value of the poultry crop for the year was \$200,000.

Here are some of the news items from that paper on the poultry industry:

"The Jeanes Produce Company of Ballinger, who have branch houses at Winters, Miles, Coleman and Santa Anna, paid out for poultry and eggs during the last year \$42,643.10.

"These figures sound big, and they are big when we stop to consider that they are the sum total of what was at one time called 'pin money'. The greater amount spent for any one month or season was during the months of March and April, and was paid for eggs. About one-third of the total amount was turned loose among the farmers for eggs during the months of March and April, and this firm shipped several carloads of eggs.

"While the money was not paid direct to the farmers by Jeanes Produce Company, it was through them that the egg and poultry shipping was given such impetus, and they made up their big shipments from purchases made by the merchants and the money went into the pockets of the farmers.

"E. A. Jeanes, the head of this company, is one of the liveliest boosters in Runnels county for poultry and the growing of more produce. He uses as a slogan for his advertising 'Silo, sows, cows and chickens.' Mr. Jeanes says that any man who will look after these in managing

his farm will find it easy to stay out of debt, and will not be cussing the country on account of the low price of cotton.

"We are planning to handle the poultry business on a much larger scale during the coming year, said Mr. Jeanes, 'and if we can possibly work up the interest among the farmers and get them to plant poultry, we will install a dressing and packing plant here and ship dressed poultry in car lots. This is the cheapest way to handle poultry, and we could pay a much better price if we had a dressing plant and could ship dressed poultry instead of shipping it on foot, and save in the freight.'

"This firm handles fruit and various kinds of produce, potatoes, etc., by the carload, and they have built up a good business at their various houses

"On account of some of the buyers on the Winters market failing to keep an accurate record of the amount of money they paid out during 1914 for poultry and eggs, it is impossible to give the exact amount of money turned loose for poultry and eggs at that place.

"However, figures compiled, and reports made by those who kept a record of their poultry business, shows that more than \$60,000 was paid out for eggs, chickens and turkeys during the year just closed.

"In securing the data that justifies us in making the statement, we have no account of a car of poultry that was shipped from Winters by a transient buyer, nor have we any report of the large amount of eggs that were sold direct to the consumer and did not pass through the hands of the merchant or poultry dealer, nor the eggs and poultry that were shipped by the grower.

"The poultry and eggs shipped by the grower consist almost entirely of fine poultry and eggs sold for breeding purposes. This amount runs up higher than one would expect, on account of the great interest that has been created in the poultry industry throughout the county and this section of the state during the last two or three years.

"One grocery merchant in Ballinger claims he purchased during the year 1914, \$300 worth of butter from one man. The man is none other than C. C. Thomas.

"Mr. Thomas is not running a dairy. He is a farmer, and raises a big cotton crop besides feed and other farm products. He keeps three or four good cows, and sells his surplus butter at a good price, lives high off of milk and butter, and is able to supply his table with what he wants from the sale of butter.

"Besides selling Mr. Thomas all his groceries and taking in exchange butter, said the grocery merchant, 'we had to pay Mr. Thomas \$11 in cash when we settled with him the first of the month.'

"And Mr. Thomas did not sell all his butter to one man. He said 'all his groceries with butter, sold butter to other unfortunates who have to pay for everything they eat, and the receipts from his butter sales are no small item in the sum total of the value of his 1914 crop.'

"What Mr. Thomas has done others can do.

"Dear Mr. Wilmett: I read with interest all the letters sent out

from the Farmers and Merchants bank, but your letter speaking of the old hen calls to me to want to tell you what I did with thirty-six hens in the year just passed.

"I sold \$117 worth of eggs and chickens. My expenses were \$31. I have only six of these mother hens now, but have seventy January and February pullets which have been filling the egg basket for four months. The month just passed we sold \$24 worth of eggs, gave some to the sick and used what we needed at home. I have also seventy July pullets, and we have just marketed \$18 worth of little cockerels. We have consumed nearly 100 chickens at home, but keep no record of the eggs we use.

"I cull my hens in the spring when eggs get cheap and poultry high, but I never keep a hen over two years. I care not how good she may be.

"Respectfully,
"Mrs. R. F. Smith."

"We have three widow women customers," said a prominent business man, 'who have demonstrated what a farmer can do by raising something to eat at home. These women have paid their way and been successful this year while their neighbors, able-bodied men, have fallen short, and are not able to pay out of debt.'

"The prominent business man related how the women had started in at the beginning of the year to make a crop, and were without means to carry them through the year, pay the grocery bills, etc. This man told how the women had watched the flour barrel and kept it filled by bringing something to sell to town when they came. He told how the women had been able to almost pay their entire grocery bill, and buy other things that were necessary for their comfort from the proceeds of their egg and butter sales, and at the end of the year, when settling time came around, they were able to pay everything they owed and had money left, while the man who depended on his cotton crop to feed and clothe his family and pay for everything used on the farm, came out at the little end of the horn, and would have to begin another cotton crop on a credit.

"This man is a booster for more poultry and more dairy cows. He is looking his customers squarely in the eye and when they come to ask him to furnish them with the necessities of life upon which to make another crop, he tells them they must make their garden, chicken yard and cow pen their first work and not go to the cotton patch until this work has been well looked after. When this is done the man who must depend on some one to furnish him with crop until he can make another cotton crop will find that he will not be compelled to buy much on a credit."

TEXAS FARM TENANCY EXHAUSTIVELY STUDIED

Farm tenancy in Texas has increased until, according to the last census report, tenant farmers compose 52.6 per cent of the farm population. Leaving out of account the negro population this percentage is decreased slightly. To determine the condition of the tenant population, the causes of tenant increase, the terms upon which tenants use the land, the effect upon production and conservation of natural resources of tenant-farming, and other vital issues connected with the system, the department of Public Welfare of the University of Texas has undertaken a study which involves the most careful statistical work, and accurate and detailed observations in the field. The results of the study of Messrs. Austin and Wehrwein of the Public Welfare department in this important field will soon be published as a bulletin for free distribution by the University of Texas. Much of the information amassed would be considered sensational if issued from less authoritative sources. The United States census for 1910 is the basis and guide of the investigation, and the information here obtained has been supplemented elaborately by searching public records, personal interviews with bankers, business men, tenants, landholders—in fact, by a thorough and in many cases an exhaustive study of conditions in the field.

A heavy cold in the lungs that was expected to cure itself has been the starting point in many cases of disease that ended fatally. The sensible course is to take frequent doses of BALLARD'S HORE HOUND SYRUP. It checks the progress of the disorder and assists nature to restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Pecos Drug Co. (Adv.)

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAGO does not cure you in 14 days.
Sole Mfrs. of Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 50c.

Hog Raiser Should Pick Breed

The most important characteristic a hog raiser should have is a love for the business. He must not only take an interest in it, but he must feel an interest, and the greater liking he has for it the greater his success will be. The man who is satisfied with simply being an owner and seller of hogs has no fitness for the hog raising business. He must like the business and like the hogs. He must be the hog's friend though he raises them to be killed.

As to the breed of hogs that is best, there is a variety of opinion among leading hog growers. That is a matter of individual liking, and while one man may claim the highest degree of excellence for the Berkshire, his neighbor may make the same claim for the Poland-China, the Essex, the Jersey Red or the Tamworth. There are a number of good breeds, and which is the best has never been settled. The breed of the leading breeds that suits the hog raiser the best is the one for him to raise, for he will take more satisfaction out of it than he would out of a breed that he adopted because some one else believed it the best.

Some breeds are better for bacon than others and some are better for lard producers than others, but all the leading breeds—Berkshires, Poland-China, Jersey Red, Tamworth, Essex, Chester White, Duroc, Suffolk and others are good, and either of them that is given a chance will be profitable makers. They all respond liberally to good treatment.

Value in a hog of any breed is measured by his ability to make good pork, and experience has shown that ordinary good pork can be produced more cheaply in a hog of a certain shape than one that differs from that type to any great extent.

The outline of a perfect hog, when viewed from any direction, should be nearly that of a parallel-gram with the corners slightly rounded. His back and belly, also sides, should be straight and parallel; and when viewed from his front or rear his outline should be nearly square, but a little deeper than wide between the eyes; the ears should face straight or somewhat fished and wide between the eyes; the ears should not be too large, should be thin, soft and joined to the head by a small knob; a large, coarser ear usually indicates a coarse animal which will not fatten rapidly. The jaw should be full and well rounded at the sides, and making a straight line from the tip of the lower jaw to the point of the breast bone. The neck should be short and well rounded, arched and increasing in size from the head to the shoulders.

The shoulders should be full and square, with the legs set well apart so as to afford ample room for the lungs and heart, and the heart's girth just behind the shoulders should be nearly equal to the girth at any other point. The back should be broad and straight and should be slightly arched rather than arched between the shoulders and hams. The ribs should be well sprung to make the back broad, and should drop nearly straight at the sides. The belly should be wide and straight, not flabby nor drawn in at the flanks. The hams should be as wide as the shoulders, nearly flat across the top, and drooping but little to the root of the tail; they should be well rounded behind and come well down on the stifle, so as to make the lower part of the ham full and plump.

The legs should be straight, short set well apart, and strong enough that the animal, even when well grown will walk wholly on his feet and not on his hocks and dew claws. The bristle should be fine, soft and sufficiently thick to hide the skin. Color has but little to do with an animal's intrinsic worth, but there is a general prejudice in favor of black. Packers pay no attention to color.

The Berkshire breed of hogs is one of the oldest and most popular breeds in all parts of the South. They are of English origin and were first brought to the United States in 1830. They can be put in good killing condition before they are six

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials.

months old, but will continue to gain in weight until they are 2 years old. They are good rustlers, and will make a large part of their living in pastures, but respond quickly to fattening food. They lose less in dressing than most of the other breeds, though a slightly greater proportion of their dressed weight consists of fat, which is better for making lard than for table use. Berkshire sows are prolific and good mothers.

These hogs are without doubt the most popular of the white breeds. They take their name from Chester county, Pennsylvania, where they were originated by crossing the native white hog with some large white hogs brought from England in 1825. Selections from the offspring of those crosses have made a great improvement on the form of the earlier animals, and has developed a hog quite similar to the Poland-China in shape, and differing from that breed but little excepting in color. Where any white hog is to be grown the Chester White is the best.

The Poland-China breed of hogs is most popular in the corn belt of the North, and are about as numerous as the Berkshires in the South. They are a composite breed of recent origin which seems to have been developed naturally by conditions existing in a region where corn forms almost the entire hog ration. They originated in Ohio from miscellaneous crosses of the Big China, Irish Grazer, Poland, Byfield and other stocks. The name of Poland-China was given in 1840 to a large, coarse, black and white hog requiring about two years to mature, but growing to an enormous size, animals weighing 600 to 800 pounds not being uncommon. Crossing these with Berkshires gave a smaller, finer, smoother and early maturing animal, closely approaching the Berkshire in form and color, but still retaining a great part of its power of continuous growth up to three or four years of age, and "dressing out" a carcass nearly all of which is merchantable meat. While not as good grazers as the Berkshires, nor as well able to take care of themselves when turned into the woods, the Poland-China of today have a quiet disposition, are easily contented, grow rapidly and fatten quickly. The sows are not quite so prolific as the Berkshires.

The Duroc-Jerseys is another popular breed of hogs. They are long bodied, red hogs which are good breeders, easily fattened and grow very rapidly when properly fed. They have come into prominence during the last 15 years, being descendants of the Jersey Red and Duroc breeds, which have long been popular in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. The blending of the two has produced an animal which is easily kept or fattened, is small boned, vigorous and prolific. Being very long bodied, the proportion of side meat to ham and shoulders is larger than in most other breeds, and many regard this as an advantage, and the breed is growing in favor wherever introduced.

The Essex is a small, black hog of English origin and is valuable more for its quiet disposition, rapid growth when young, and early maturity than for its size or its ability to produce a large amount of meat. When there is a local demand for well matured hogs of small or medium size, or for pigs of which one or two are to be kept in a small pen and fed principally on slop from the kitchen and the refuse from the garden, the Essex is a valuable animal; but is not generally popular for ordinary farm purposes, or for making large amounts of pork under ordinary conditions.

The Tamworth, Yorkshires, Suffolks, Victorias and other breeds are seen more or less frequently, especially the Tamworth, which is rapidly gaining ground, but a large proportion of the pure bred hogs in the South are either Berkshires or Poland-Chinas.

TERSE TIPS ON TIMELY TOPICS BY R. R. CLARIDGE

In the fall, when the hens have the run of the pea-patch or a field from which the corn has been gathered; and when there is scattered corn, peas or other feed about the barn lot, they often get too fat to lay. This was true of a bunch of hens on the farm of the writer last fall. But when they were turned upon a patch of green oats, they made up for lost time.

A reason why corn in six-foot rows with peas between, yields almost or quite as much as eight-foot rows without the peas, is because the air circulates better. It



Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For pure Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at any price. Ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912

You don't save money when you buy cheap or inferior baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It is more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

is for the same reason that the stalks are bigger at the end of the row.

If a dollar is not realized from the sale of peas, planted between corn rows, they are worth more than they cost, as feed and fertilizer. Corn should never be planted in sandy land, without peas between. And I may add that more peas on black land than has been the rule would be good for the black land.

I have had the idea that a couple of hundred pounds to the acre of acid phosphate, in planting, appears on rich land, would cause them to fruit better than they usually do. I have been told by a "scientific feller" that this is not one of the lower Mississippi valley. Would like to see it tried just the same.

In a short article some time ago, widely published, probably because it was short, I said that less water and more surface stirring to hold it in, would be good for the irrigator. An irrigator out west asked me how about this for such crops as alfalfa that require flooding. I took for granted it would be understood that my suggestion referred more particularly to furrow crops.

Well, I am not sure, after all, if the idea might not be applied to an extent, even to flooded crops. Some days ago, in a big get-together meeting of town and country people, a matter came up which recalls to mind the subject. The alfalfa growers have learned that while alfalfa gets adequate supply of nitrogen from the air, the same is not true as to phosphorus; therefore, up to date growers supply this. In the section referred to, they apply broadcast on the surface. A fertilizer man onto his job told them that by this method of application, they lose a good deal of it by evaporation, and that it should be put an inch or two deep with a disc drill. I asked him if this would not also be good for the alfalfa, when a successful grower of the same area, answered: "Shore!"

REMINGTON UMC
NEW CLUB SHOT SHELLS

"The Shell With a Nickname"
WE'RE proud of the fact that gunners have nick-named our black powder loads. To go around the country and hear them talk about "The Old Reliable Yellow Shells" feels as good as a cheery greeting and a slap on the back.

New Club Shells are really the premier black powder shells of this country—Standard for over 50 years.

The No. 2 Primer gives a snappy ignition—sure and quicker than you usually find in black powder shells.

For results in your shooting, rifle or shotgun—get Remington-UMC ammunition—with the Red Ball Mark on every box. Ask the live dealer in this community. He carries them.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway New York

REDISTRICTING STATE PROPOSED

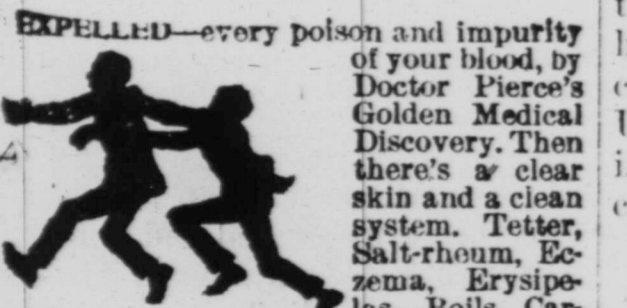
Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—An entirely new redistricting of the state into eighteen congressional districts is provided for in a bill that was unanimously reported favorably by the house committee on congressional districts today. The bill is the Haney and Griggs substitute for the Griggs bill, and Haney declared this afternoon that 90 per cent of the members of the house are lined up in its favor. It embodies the demands of West Texas in respect to the abolition of the two congressmen-at-large and placing two districts in the section. Six of the new districts touch the Gulf.

"For a third time," said Haney, "the representatives and senators from Texas are making a solid stand for congressional redistricting. The bill which the house committee has adopted by a unanimous vote makes slight changes only in south and east Texas congressional districts and I believe that every congressman in each of the sixteen congressional districts will be satisfied, inasmuch as each district has been left intact with a few minor changes. There is no change at all in districts 1, 4, 10 and 12."

"The two new congressional districts, the Abilene and Amarillo districts, have no congressmen, thereby giving northwest and West Texas the two new congressmen. Six congressional districts reach the gulf, thereby meeting the demands of the people of that section for the protection of the interests of the gulf ports.

The districts as provided in the bill are as follows:

- First—Bowie, Red River, Lamar, Delta, Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, Camp, Morris, Cass, Marion.
- Second—Kaufman, Van Zandt, Wood, Upshur, Smith, Gregg, Henderson, Rusk, Harrison.
- Third—Panola, Shelby, San Augustine, Sabine, Newton, Jasper, Orange, Jefferson, Hardin, Tyler, Angelina, Nacogdoches, Cherokee.
- Fourth—Fannin, Travis, Collin, Hunt, Raines.
- Fifth—Dallas, Ellis, Rockwall.
- Sixth—Hill, Navarro, Freestone, Limestone, Robertson, Brazos, Milam.
- Seventh—Galveston, Chambers, Liberty, San Jacinto, Polk, Trinity, Houston, Anderson, Leon, Madison, Walker.
- Eighth—Harris, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Austin, Waller, Grimes, and Montgomery.
- Ninth—Fayette, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Lavaca, Gonzales, Guadalupe, De Witt, Victoria, Calhoun.
- Tenth—Washington, Burleson, Lee, Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, Williamson.
- Eleventh—Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Bosque, McLennan, Falls.
- Twelfth—Comanche, Erath, Hood, Somerville, Johnson, Tarrant, Parker.
- Thirteenth—Cook, Deason, Wise, Montague, Clay, Jackson, Palo Pinto, Young, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton.
- Fourteenth—Barnett, Llano, McCulloch, San Saba, Lampasas, Mills, Brown, Coleman, Taylor, Callahan, Eastland, Stephens, Shackelford, Jones.
- Fifteenth—Aransas, Refugio, San Patricio, Goliad, Bee, Karnes, Wilson, Bexar, Comal, Kendall, Kerr, Real, Gillespie, Blanco.
- Sixteenth—Cameron, Willacy, Kleberg, Nueces, Jim Wells, Brooks, Hidalgo, Starr, Jim Hogg, Zapata, Webb, Duval, Live Oak, McMullen, La Salle, Dimmitt, Maverick, Zavala, Frio, Atascosa, Medina, Kinney, Val Verde, Bandera.
- Seventeenth—Andrews, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Nolan, Runnels, Coke, Sterling, Glasscock, Midland, Ector, Winkler, Loving, Ward, Upton, Crane, Reagan, Irion, Tom Green, Concho, Menard, Schleicher, Crockett, Sutton, Kimble, Edwards, Val Verde, Terrell, Pecos, Reeves.



EXPULSED—every poison and impurity of your blood, by Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Then there's a clear skin and a clean system. Tetter, Salt-rhomb, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings, and all Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

In building up needed flesh and strength of pale, puny, scrofulous children, nothing can equal it. In liquid or tablet form.

Mrs. MAY BRYANT, of No. 2522 Loving Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, says:

"I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' and they did me good. I gave the 'Golden Medical Discovery' to one of my children whose blood was all out of fix—was broken out all over with sores but after taking the 'Discovery' for a short while was entirely well. I think everybody ought to use Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pills regulate and invigorate the bowels, give sleep to the weary.

Culberson, El Paso, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster.

Eighteenth—Hardeman, Foard, Knox, Haskell, Fisher, Stonewall, King, Cottle, Childress, Collingsworth, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Gray, Donley, Motley, Dickens, Kent, Seurry, Borden, Garza, Crosby, Floyd, Briscoe, Armstrong, Carson, Hutchison, Hansford, Sherman, Potter, Moore, Randall, Swisher, Hale, Lubbock, Lynn, Dawson, Gaines, Bailey, Yoakum, Cochran.

QUARREL OVER LAND DEAL FOLLOWED BY SHOOTING

Artesia, N. M., Feb. 2.—J. B. Cotten, a young real estate man of Artesia, was shot twice, once thru the arm and once thru the body Sunday night. Martin Stallcup, who came here from Missouri a few days ago, is charged with doing the shooting.

Stallcup's mother, Mrs. M. H. Stallcup, of this city, had had trouble with Cotten over a land deal, and Stallcup, the son, tried to straighten out the matter. Stallcup and his mother were standing in front of the Baptist church, having come out after the service, when Cotten came down the steps. Stallcup, it is charged, fired three times with a 25 caliber automatic revolver, hitting Cotten twice.

Cotten will probably recover. Stallcup was taken to Carlbad jail in an auto by local officers.

The young man J. B. Cotten was at one time a citizen of Pecos and engaged in the real estate business while here. He later moved to Artesia, New Mexico, and became mixed up in a land deal there that resulted in his getting shot.

ECONOMY ORDERED

Washington, Jan. 30.—First Assistant Postmaster General Roper today issued a statement in which he says that the decrease in postal revenues since August, 1914, "caused by unsettlement of business conditions created by the European war, makes it imperative that expenditures be reduced as far as possible consistent with satisfactory and adequate service, as they are now in excess of receipts."

STATE LAND SALES

Austin, Jan. 30.—Land sales and leases for the month of January as reported by the state treasury department today amounted to \$170,482 and of which \$139,212 is to the credit of the various available funds and \$31,270 to the permanent funds.

Of the available funds, \$104,651 is to the credit of the available school fund, and of the permanent funds, \$29,410 is to the credit of the permanent school fund.

SAYS THAT ROCKEFELLER IS TAINTING EDUCATION

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 3.—John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie are accused by Bishop Candler of the Southern Methodist church, in a statement issued today, of tainting education in the United States by their huge foundations.

Bishop Candler favors the investigation being made by the Federal Industrial Commission, and he calls on President Wilson to urge congress "to liberate the educational interests of the Nation from a dangerous thralldom, a thralldom made possible by congress when Federal charters were granted to these allied boards."

Bishop Candler says: "The country knows quite well what Mr. Rockefeller means by a 'combination to do business.' In the dialect of the owners of the Standard Oil Company, that phrase has meant to destroy all others engaged in the oil business and then do as you please with the oil market. It has had a similar significance among the steel mongers who compose the steel trust, of which Mr. Carnegie is chief. Shall we have such methods in education and turn over the educational control of the whole country to men who employ such methods?"

"A group of men numbering no more than a score of persons is undertaking to determine the character of education for our whole country. At the rate with which they have set out, in twenty years they can control higher education in the United States. Such a possibility is too painful to contemplate with composure and it must be averted."

AFTER MANY YEARS

J. L. Southers, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Years ago I wrote you in regard to great results I obtained from Foley's Kidney Pills. After all these years I have never had a return of those terrible backaches or sleepless nights; I am permanently cured." Men and women, young and old, find this reliable remedy relieves rheumatism, backache, stiff joints and ills caused by weak or diseased kidneys or bladder. For

SLATE FOR STATE OF "JEFFERSON"

The proposed amendment to the constitution by Senator Johnson of Hall county to carve the state of "Jefferson" out of a portion of the Panhandle section of Texas, which was not at first taken seriously, appears now to be gaining supporters.

Friends of the measure have prepared a tentative slate of the candidates for office which could be submitted to the state of Jefferson should the people decide to divide Texas.

- Here is the slate:
- Governor—H. P. Brelsford, East land county.
 - Lieutenant Governor—C. B. Metcalfe, Tom Green county.
 - Treasurer—E. R. Bryan, Midland county.
 - Controller—Don H. Biggers of Lubbock county.
 - Secretary of State—Henry Clark of Erath county.
 - Commissioner of insurance and banking—C. W. Boner, Clay county.
 - Commissioner of Agriculture—W. T. Loudermilk, Comanche county.
 - Commissioner of Labor—W. D. Cope, of Childress county.
 - Superintendent of Education—A. R. Watson, Mills county.
 - Supreme Court—J. M. Wagstaff, Taylor county, chief justice; associate justices, R. F. Burges, El Paso county, and J. W. Crudington, Potter county.
 - Court of Criminal Appeals—R. L. Templeton, Collingsworth county; Bruce W. Bryant, Haskell county; W. S. Bell, Foard county.
 - United States Senator—W. A. Johnson, Hall county, and Claude B. Hudspeth, El Paso county.
 - Congressmen—R. S. Griggs, of Runnels county; T. F. Baker, Seurry county; John W. Woods, Fisher county; Edgar P. Haney, Wichita county.
 - Attorney General—C. C. McDonald, El Paso county.

UNIVERSITY OPENS IN FALL

The Southern Methodist University, Dallas, will open this fall. Dallas Hall has been completed and the dormitories will be completed this year. An extensive, well-arranged plan has been evolved and buildings will be erected one by one as the needs and means of the institution justify.

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

El Paso, Jan. 28.—In cause No. 429, styled P. Albert Cooney, relator, appellant, vs. S. J. Isaacks et al respondent, appellee, the Court of Civil Appeals today rendered judgment denying the application for mandamus. Opinion to be filed later. J. L. Driscoll, clerk, Court of Civil Appeals, eighth supreme judicial district of Texas.

EMINENT RELIGIOUS WORKERS TO ATTEND

College Station, Texas, Feb. 1.—Jas. A. Whitmore, of New York, who is to give several addresses at the State Convention of the Texas Young Men's Christian Associations Feb. 18, 21 at the A. & M. College, is looked upon as one of the real leaders in the ranks of the employed force of the Associations of America. While Mr. Whitmore was at college he took front rank among religious workers among the students. He was also prominent in athletics. About five years ago he was called to be associated with Fred B. Smith as one of the International Secretaries. Since that time he has traveled about the country developing and strengthening the religious work of the Associations.

Mr. Whitmore has had considerable part in developing the varied types of religious work now carried on under direction of the Associations. He works largely among railroad and city men and devotes considerable time to work for older boys. In the Associations there are four distinct lines of religious work now carried on. First—conducting religious meetings in Association buildings, halls and theatres, for men and boys. Second—the holding of meetings at the noon hour for men who are employed in shops and factories. Third—conducting Bible classes, and fourth—the organization of personal work groups.

The last Association year more than 7,000,000 boys and men were reported as having attended religious gatherings under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Associations, and there were over 135,000 different men and boys enrolled in Bible classes. In the coming Convention L. A. Coulter, the State Secretary of the Texas Associations, says that special emphasis will be laid upon discussion which will mean a stronger religious work among men and boys of the State.

RULING ON WAR TAX QUESTIONS RECEIVED HERE

(Star-Telegram.)

War tax rulings issued by the commissioner of internal revenue and received here by Deputy Collector Musick announce that the war stamp on deeds must be for the full value of the consideration, regardless of a lien or mortgage given in the same transaction unless the lien or mortgage is specifically evidenced in the deed. Mortgages or liens existing before the transfer may be deducted from the amount upon which the tax is based.

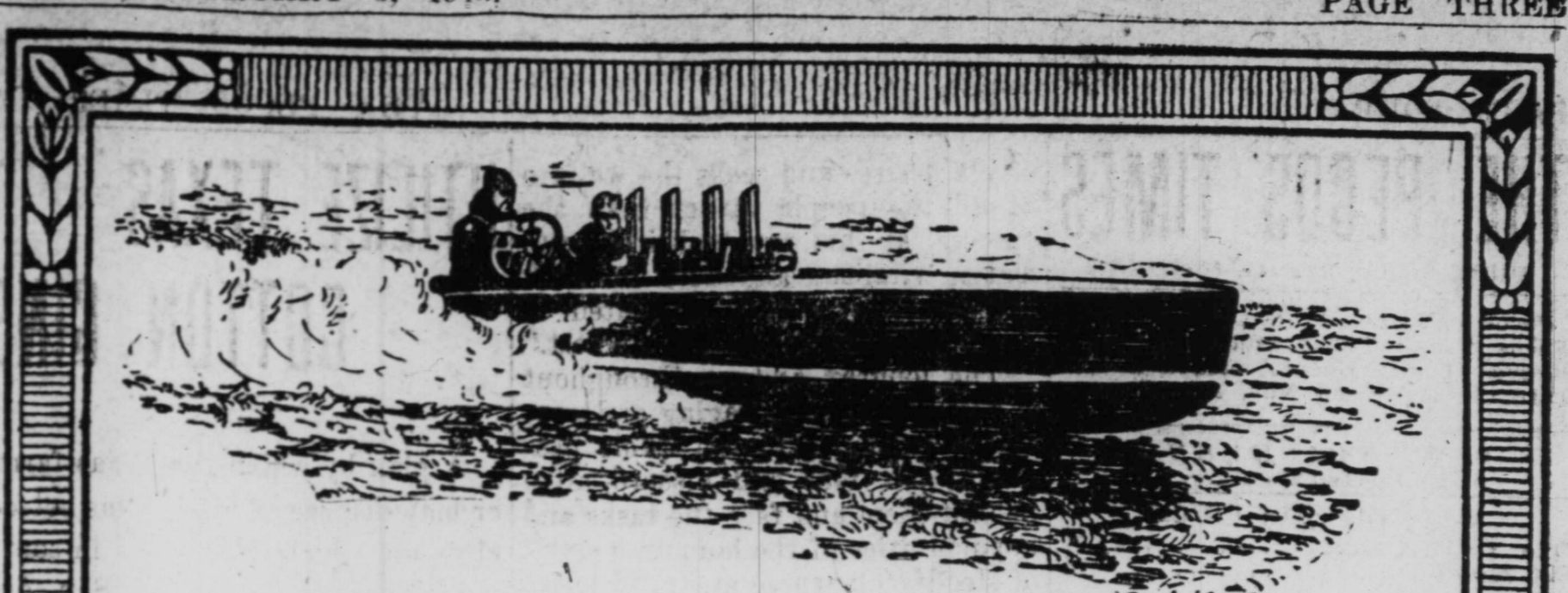
Information is given also that stamps may be perforated before they are placed on documents. Up to 10 cents the obliteration may be by ink. For 10 cents and over the stamp must be perforated.

A ruling also requires the tax on proxies only for regular meetings at which officers are to be elected and other business transacted. Proxies issued by persons in foreign countries to persons resident here are also held taxable. The tax is required for each signature to the proxy.

The department has also given notice of a court decision that additional assessment can be made to cover a fraudulent return on corporation income or an erroneous

LADIES, WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

a nice new line of the latest patterns in Percales. Come in and examine them. Pecos Dry Goods Co. 59



The Fastest Boat in America

Up at Lake George last summer, on July 31, the motor boat "Baby Speed Demon" broke the world's record for speed, covering the thirty miles at the rate of 50 59-100 miles per hour. At Buffalo the "Baby Speed Demon," driven by Robert Edgren, sporting editor of the New York World, got two firsts and one second. In all, this little marvel won six firsts in nine free-for-all races during the season.

Baby Speed Demon was supplied with

TEXACO MOTOR OIL
and
TEXACO GASOLINE

and in a letter Robert Edgren says, "Texaco is good enough for me in the future—a tankful of your oil lasts twice as long as any other I have tried."

Other famous winners, such as the "Jay Dee Ess" won with Texaco motor products.

Quality and service are responsible for these results. Quality of product which made the results possible, prompt and efficient service in delivery.

The same quality and service are at your hand. Texaco products manufactured in Port Arthur, Texas, are known to be equal to the most severe requirement in any part of the world. They are superior in value for your requirement. Buy them.

The Texas Company
General Offices, Houston, Texas



BOY, 10, IS FIRST DEPOSITOR IN NEW BANK DEPARTMENT

Was it John D. Rockefeller that advised the American youth to save his pennies as a foundation for future wealth?

If so, Mr. Rockefeller would find gratification in looking over the books of the newly opened Fort Worth National Bank savings department. Heading the list of depositors with \$26.05 to his credit is a 10-year-old boy, Richard Fain Fender, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Fender, 1714 Lipscomb street.

"I have my money in another bank, but now that you are going to pay interest I would rather have it in yours," observed Richard, shrewdly, in a recent letter to Elmo Slodd, vice president and cashier of the Fort Worth National bank. He received book No. 1.—Star-Telegram.

MODEL WILL SHOW HOW RIVERS ARE MEASURED

To show the way in which rivers are gaged—that is, how the volume of running streams is measured—by the United States Geological Survey, the exhibit maintained by the survey at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in San Francisco, will include a display of automatic gages, run by electricity, which record the fluctuating heights of water of an artificial river—one flowing through a tank. The work of measuring the flow of the various streams of the United States every day in the year and some of them several times a day affords an invaluable basis for the study of our water resources. Upon the data thus obtained engineers depend in working out plans of water-power development, irrigation, drainage—in fact, every project in which running water is a factor.

WANTS NEW STATE

Austin, Jan. 29.—The legislature will create a new state to be called "Jefferson" out of the western portion of the state if the wishes of Senator Johnson, which are embodied in a joint resolution introduced in the senate this afternoon, are carried out.

The reasons for the proposed formation of a new state are that the western districts are unjustly restrained from their lawful representation in the Texas senate and in congress.

HARDWARE ASSOCIATION NAMES ITS OFFICERS

Waco, Feb. 3.—These are the officers elected by the Texas Hardware and Implement Association:

President, S. T. Harrison, Memphis; vice presidents, Phil Hobbs of Alice, Joseph Netzer of Laredo, W. A. Helm of Deatur, Directors, J. D. Carroll of Quanah, C. J. Vivreaux of Seguin, J. L. Swartwood of Vernon, Oscar Pen of Clifton, Charles Chamberlain of San Angelo, H. W. Nagle of Cuero, T. H. Jones of Maypearl, W. A. Wythers of Bryant, W. A. Clappitt of Kingsville.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of F. W. GROVE, 25c.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Theford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one." Insist on Theford's, the original and genuine. E-67

WINKLER COUNTY MAN MAKES CALF RECORD

Midland, Jan. 27.—By selling his entire calf crop of his Winkler county ranch at \$38 a round W. F. Scarborough has established a new record for price in the Midland country. Sam Isaacs, of Canadian, Texas, was the purchaser. Delivery will be made April 10.

The calves are from Scarborough's highly graded cows by registered Missouri Durham bulls and registered Texas Hereford. The crossing of the two breeds has brought excellent results.

Our new line of Gingham is complete both in quality and variety of designs. Pecos Dry Goods Company. 5-2

THE PECOS TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
Pecos Valley News, established 1887;
Pecos Weekly Times, established 1897;
Reeves County Record, established in
1910. Consolidated Nov. 23, 1912.

B. J. STRICKLAND
Editor and Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
One Year\$1.00
Six Months75

Advertising rates made known on
inquiry.
This paper is represented in New
York City for foreign advertising by
American Press Association, 225 West
39th St., New York City.
Entered as second class matter Dec
2, 1912, at the Postoffice in Pecos
Texas, under Act of March, 1879.

THE HOME PAPER.

Ex-Gov. Davis R. Francis of Mis-
souri said the following of news-
papers: "Each year the local paper
gives from \$500 to \$1,000 in free
lines to the community in which it
is located. No other agency can or
will do this. The editor in propor-
tion to his means does more for his
town than any ten men, and in fair-
ness he ought to be supported, not
because you like or admire his writ-
ings, but because the local paper is
the best investment a community
can make. It may not be brilliant-
ly edited or crowded with thoughts,
but financially it is of more benefit
to the community than the preach-
er or teacher. Understand me, I do
not mean mentally, and yet on
moral questions you will find most
of the papers on the right side. To-
day the editor of the local papers do
the most for the least money of any
people on earth."

CUT OUT COMPLAINING.

"What is the matter with the
United States?"
As I have been residing in Lon-
don since the beginning of the war,
I have been hearing this question
asked on all sides. I have never
heard any satisfactory answer. No
one seems to know.

Why are the American factories
not running night and day? Why
are the railroads not opening up
new territories and getting ready
for the millions of immigrants who
have already made up their minds
to leave Europe as soon as the war
is over?

From the European point of view
the United States is a haven of
peace and security and prosperity.
It has no troubles that it dare men-
tion to Belgium or Austria or
France or Germany or Serbia or
Great Britain or Russia.

Every tenth Briton has enlisted.
Every tenth Frenchman is at the
front. Every tenth Belgian is dead.
What does the United States know
of trouble?

If I could afford it, I would char-
ter the Mauretania and Lusitania,
and convey a party of 5000 Ameri-
can advertisers to Europe for a trip
of education. I would give them a
week in London, a week in Paris
and a week in Antwerp.

I would let them look at the
United States from the scene of
war. I would give them a look at
real trouble. I would let them see
trains, ten at a time, five minutes
apart, packed with the maimed and
the dying.

I would let them see graves 100
yards long and full, and Belgium,
the country that was, nothing now
but 12,000 square miles of wreck-
age.

Then, when they began to under-
stand, to some slight extent, the
magnitude and awfulness of this
war, I would say to them:

"Now go back and appreciate the
United States. Realize your oppor-
tunities. Don't start digging
trenches when nobody is firing at
you. Don't fall down when you
have not been hit. Don't be blind
to the most glorious, chance you
have ever had in your life.

"Go back and advertise. Get
ready for the most tremendous busi-
ness boom that any nation ever
had. Build your factories bigger.
Train more salesmen. Borrow more
money. Go ahead, and thank God
that you are alive and that your
family is alive, and that you are liv-
ing in a land that is at peace, at a
time when nearly the whole world
is at war."

REASON, FAIRNESS, MODER- ATION.

(Fort Worth Star-Telegram.)

President Wilson's speech at In-
dianapolis on Jackson Day clearly
takes notable rank as one of the
strongest and best presentations of
a national situation ever made by a
public man in high place. It will
become a great democratic cam-
paign document for next year, al-
though its spirit and substance
place the country first and the par-
ty second in consideration. In
fact, it is this very quality which
makes the address a new source of
strength to the national democracy.

For the public leader in command-
ing position who earnestly and sin-

cerely desires and seeks the welfare
of all the people rather than the
success of his own political asso-
ciates, vitalizes and sets to work
the strongest forces calculated to
make his party "lead all the rest."

The lengthy address throughout
is a cheerful, encouraging and con-
fident summons to the whole peo-
ple to put fear and discord alike
behind them and face the tasks and
opportunities of the hour in a spirit
of steadfast purpose and good hope.

But the parts of his speech deal-
ing with the business situation are
especially clear, significant and
clarifying on a subject that vitally
concerns the entire population di-
rectly or indirectly. In this be-
half he frankly and openly pro-
nounces for reason, fairness and
moderation, and against any ten-
dency toward the law of retaliation
in righting whatever may be found
wrong in the past and avoiding the
same mistakes for the future.

In a convincing manner the states-
man and patriot rises above mere
party leadership in such utterances
as this:

"I never was in business, and
therefore I have none of the prej-
udices of business. But I have look-
ed on and tried to see what the in-
terests of the country were in busi-
ness, and I have taken counsel with
men who did know, and their coun-
sel is uniform—that all that is need-
ed in America now is to believe in
the future. And I can assure you,
as one of those who speak for the
democratic party, that it is perfect-
ly safe to believe in the future.

"We are so much the friends of
business that we were for a little
time the enemies of those who were
trying to control business. I say
for a little time, because we are
now reconciled. They have graci-
ously admitted that we had the
right to do what we did and they
have very handsomely said that
they were going to play the game.

"I believe and I always have be-
lieved that American business men
were absolutely sound at heart, but
the men immersed in business do a
lot of things that opportunity offers
to do which in other circumstances
they would not do, and I have
thought all along that all that was
necessary to do was to call their at-
tention sharply to the kind of re-
forms in business that were neces-
sary and that they would acquiesce,
and I believe that they have hearti-
ly acquiesced, and there is all the
more reason therefore why we
should be confident of the future."

This means that so far as the
President's power and influence ex-
tend there shall be no mere nag-
ging at the business men of the na-
tion, big or little, no pressure of
harsh restrictions beyond the undis-
puted and essential need of correc-
tion and readjustment—that the
strong hand of government that
held back the representatives of
any business when they were on the
wrong road should now be turned
to their help in pursuing the right
way.

The legislatures of many states
in the enactment of new restrictive
laws and the state authorities in
administering such laws already on
the books, could give careful study
to the President's remarks, touch-
ing business affairs and apply the
principles he enunciates with dis-
tinct and lasting advantage to the
cause of progress and the largest
public good. To keep stirring up
the embers of old grudges, and an-
imosities of real or imaginary griev-
ances that have passed with the
conditions that created them, can only
serve to obscure the things that are
now right, and to magnify the
things that were wrong heretofore.

"From storms blown by and seas
already sailed,
To friendly ports men turn when
homeward bound."

The American people—all classes
and callings—have before them al-
most boundless opportunities for
continuous advance and prosperity,
but along with these come the great
tasks that are inseparable from
great achievement.

The nearer, then, they can get to
mutual respect, harmony and com-
mon friendship, and the farther
away from distrust, suspicion and
vindictiveness, arising from class
prejudice and misunderstanding,
the easier those tasks will be and
the more assured of full perform-
ance.

If a better cough syrup than Fol-
ey's Honey and Tar Compound
could be found, we would carry it.
We know this reliable and depend-
able medicine, has given satisfaction
for more than forty years; there-
fore we never offer a substitute for
the genuine. Recommended for
coughs, colds, croup, whooping
cough, bronchial and la grippe
coughs. No opiates. Sold by Pecos
Drug Co. (Advt.)

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

GRAVE'S PASTILLES CHILL TONIC, drives out
Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the sys-
tem. A true tonic. For adults and children. 5c.

UTILIZE TEXAS COTTON GINS

A plan by which the Texas farm-
er may dispose of his surplus cotton
crop and which, if adopted in south
west Texas, would make San An-
tonio the logical location for the
largest cotton goods manufacturing
plant in the entire South, has been
devised by W. E. Long of the San
Antonio chamber of commerce and
for several years statistician on cot-
ton affairs for the state of Texas.

"Texas has 4350 idle cotton gins
representing a investment of more
than \$15,000,000," said Mr. Long.
"These gins are equipped with ex-
pensive machinery which it used
only about three months of the year.
Two-thirds of the investment in ev-
ery gin is represented by the en-
gine, boiler, safting, pulleys, belt-
ing, building and grounds. All of
this could be put to other uses dur-
ing the season when the cotton crop
is being planted and grown. The
owners of the gins realize that it is
a great waste to allow this machi-
nery to lie idle, and they are ask-
ing for suggestions as to what pro-
ducts they can manufacture.

"Why not make every gin a sec-
ondary cotton mill? In other words,
why not put spindles in each one of
these 4350 idle gins for the manu-
facture of cotton yarn, to be ship-
ped to some central cotton mill and
there manufactured into cotton
cloth. At a cost of approximately
\$1500 the spindles could be put in
for the manufacture of cotton yarn
or thread.

"The ginner who knows nothing
about the manufacturing end of cot-
ton may say that he cannot operate
a spindle. But he will be taught
the proper use of the machinery by
the experts whom the manufactur-
er of the spinning machinery will
send with the machine. The process
is comparatively simple and the ser-
vices of this expert would be re-
quired for only a short time.

"In Southwest Texas there are
500 gin plants, which could con-
sume 50,000 bales of cotton and
make all the yarns for the largest
cotton factory in the South. San
Antonio would be the logical loca-
tion for this factory.

"Two significant facts attracted
my attention during the last week.
The first is that the cotton mills in
New England are running three
shifts a day to keep up with the
enormous demand for cotton goods,
and even then are pressed with
more orders. The reason is obvi-
ous; the war closed the mills in
Europe but did not stop the demand
for clothing. The American mills
have been called upon to handle
practically the entire world's cotton
business.

"The other fact is that Texas is
now carrying the heaviest stock of
cotton in history. Warehouses and
gin barns and yards are stocked full
of the staple being held for a rise
in the market. The cotton, while
temporarily off the market, is still fig-
uring in the statistics, and the buy-
ers and speculators know it will be
available sooner or later.

"The foreign textile industry is
crippled by the war. Even with
immediate peace, it would be a long
while before business could be re-
sumed on a normal basis. In the
meanwhile, the American spinners
will be sending their goods all over
the world. As it is today, the
American spinners are not capable
of caring for any huge increase in
the demand for American cotton
goods, or the surplus cotton crop.

"Instead of shipping several mil-
lion bales of the cotton crop abroad
and then buying the cotton back in
the form of finished goods, the
United States will be sending the
finished product abroad. To do
this, there must be a great increase
in the cotton mill industry in this
country. It is up to Texas to seek
a way of manufacturing much of its
cotton at home. There is no bet-
ter method to make Texas a cotton
manufacturing state than by inter-
esting the ginners and the cotton
men who have already invested
their money in the cotton business
and who will benefit mostly by it.

"In addition to the many advan-
tages of letting the ginner be the
cotton manufacturer, he could cull
the cotton as it is being ginned and
pay the best price for it. This
would not only encourage the grow-
ing of a better staple of cotton, but
the ginner would be able to put out
the best cotton yarn and thread. If
the ginner used only 100 bales in a
year, this would mean an increased
consumption of at least 400,000
bales each year, or a gain of one-
tenth of the Texas cotton crop.

"The cheapest staple cotton goods
manufactured in the world are cot-
ton cloth and thread. The best cot-
ton cloth and thread are sold at four-

hundred times the price at which
the farmer sells his cotton.

"In putting cotton spindles in
the gins, the profits of the great
factories are divided among 4300
ginners instead of among a few big
corporations. By such a procedure
\$8,000,000 will be put into cotton
factories in Texas within a short
length of time. This money will be
invested in comparatively small
amounts all over the state and will
be no severe drain on any particular
place.

"The object of such a system is
to have a central or main mill for
the consumption of the cotton yarn
where it can be made into cloth.
This central mill will contract with
every gin to buy its output of yarn
for the year, the gin in turn to
agree to put out a certain amount
and grade of yarn.

"Once the cotton spindles are
placed in the gins, the cost of the
looms of the cotton goods manu-
facturing plant will be comparatively
small. The cost of this central mill
will be cut down, since half of the
space will be eliminated by the
manufacture of the yarns by the
gins.

"And the farmer with a market
at home for his product will get
what his cotton is worth."

DR. GEORGE C. RANKIN DIES AT HOME HERE

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 3.—Dr. George
C. Rankin, preacher, prohibition
leader and editor, died yesterday
at noon at his home, 3013 Swiss av-
enue, during a sudden attack of
heart trouble.

According to members of the
family, Dr. Rankin became sick two
weeks ago following a day at his
desk at the Texas Christian Advoca-
te. At the time the physicians
pronounced his trouble as indiges-
tion. His condition steadily im-
proved and at the time of his death
he was believed to be out of danger.
Monday night he slept nine hours,
and Dr. Rice Jackson, who had at-
tended him, had pronounced him
practically well.

Dr. Rankin was found on the
floor of his room by Mrs. Rankin,
who heard him fall. Mrs. Rankin
was in the kitchen preparing some
food for her husband's dinner when
she heard him fall. She hurried to
his side and summoned medical aid.

Just before noon yesterday Dr.
Rankin complained to Mrs. Rankin
that his pulse felt weak. He asked
Mrs. Rankin to feel his pulse. She
assured him that it was normal, but
he complained that it "was playing
out." He had been cheerful all
morning and commented upon the
fact that he was feeling well. He
was 66 years old at the time of his
death.

The funeral will be held tomor-
row afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the
First Methodist church. The corte-
ge will leave the home for the
church at 2:30 o'clock. All of the
Methodist pastors of the city and
the laymen of the different churches
will be honorary pallbearers. Acti-
ve pallbearers and other arrange-
ments will be announced later.

In the death of Dr. Rankin all
Methodism of Texas will grieve. He
was widely known as a preacher and
enjoyed a nation-wide reputation as
a fighter for prohibition. For more
than ten years he had been connect-
ed in an editorial way with the
Christian Advocate and in each
campaign he was a factor fighting
for prohibition. His denouncement
of the liquor trade was severe and
his fight relentless.

For a long number of years he
has been reckoned with as one of
the powers in the church of the
Southwest. He was considered one
of the strongest men in the state
in uplift work of all kinds. Preach-
ers and co-workers were loud in his
praise.

CONSTIPATION.

When constive or troubled with
constipation take Chamberlain's
Tablets. They are easy to take and
most agreeable in effect. Obtain-
able everywhere. (Advt.)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the
annual meeting of the stockholders
of the Pecos River Railroad Com-
pany will be held at the general of-
fices of said company in Pecos,
Texas, on Wednesday, March 3,
1915, at the hour of 12 noon, for
the purpose of selecting a Board of
Directors for the ensuing year and
for such other business as may
come before such meeting.

The annual meeting of the Direc-
tors of said company will be held on
the same date and at the same
place, immediately after the meet-
ing of stockholders.

J. G. LOVE,
Secretary.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic
Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless
chill Tonic is equally valuable as a
General Tonic because it contains the
well known tonic properties of CHINA
and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives
out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and
Builds up the whole System. 50 cents.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF HOGS TO FORT WORTH

Wednesday D. T. McKee and W.
H. Browning Jr. made a shipment
of a carload of hogs to Fort Worth
and Mr. McKee went with them.
This is the first car of the hogs
raised from those shipped in to Pe-
cost last year from Armour & Co.,
and were a fine bunch.

They were "brought up" on al-
falga and topped for market on
maize and corn. If possible to get
the data we want to give a good
write-up on this shipment and show
what has been done in the way of
a profitable industry.

There were 88 head, 49 belong-
ing to Mr. McKee and 39 to Mr.
Browning.

FIVE CENTS PROVES IT.

A Generous Offer. Cut out this
ad., enclose with 5 cents to Foley &
Co., Chicago, Ill., and they will send
you our trial packages of Foley's
Honey and Tar Compound for
coughs, colds, bronchial and la
grippe coughs. Foley Kidney Pills
and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For
sale in your town by Pecos Drug
Co. (Advt.)

DATA IN REGARD TO WATER WORKS AND SEWERAGE.

We have been asked many times
within the past few months in re-
gard to the water works and sewer-
age bond issues and what had been
accomplished with the money raised
—how it had been expended, how
long before the people could attach
to the sewerage, how much water
mains were to be laid and how soon,
and in fact many other questions in
regard to these propositions.

In answer we will say that we
have been promised at an early
date a full accounting of the mat-
ters and a synopsis of what they ex-
pect to do in regard to the further-
ing and completion of the same.

As has already been stated, the
contract has been let for the laying
of 1500 feet of the mains, and this
week we announce the letting of the
contract for putting in the septic
tank, which has to be built before
connections can be made with the
sewer.

A child that has intestinal worms

is handicapped in its growth. A
few doses of WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE destroys and expels
worms; the child immediately im-
proves and thrives wonderfully.
Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Pecos
Drug Co. (Advt.)

Postmaster G. N. Gentry has been
confined to his room, and part of
the time his bed, during the past
week, with a severe attack of the
grippe. We are pleased to state
that he is better and is able to sit
up most of the time. His many
friends trust that he may soon be
at his post of duty again.

THE "BLUE BIRD."

The famous "Blue Bird" by Mrs.
Jua Sonstegard King, the noted
elevationist, was rendered at the
Music Hall last Saturday at 3 p. m.
under auspices of the Library Asso-
ciation.

Mrs. King is one of the few noted
characters that the people are al-
ways glad to have them return, for
she is an artist in her profession.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a
disagreeable symptom of a torpid
liver. To get rid of it quickly take
HERBINE. It is a marvelous liver
stimulant and bowel purifier.
Price 50 cents. Sold by Pecos Drug
Co. (Advt.)

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Consecration meeting.
Song.
Subject, "Christian Endeavor
that Counts."
Bible lesson, 1 Cr. 15:57, 58.
Prayer.

Song.
Talk, "Is your life any different
from what it would have been with-
out the C. E. influence?"—Golda
Wilhite.

Bible readings.
Talk, "Do you think our society
counts for anything across the
ocean?"—Mrs. Williams.
Clippings.
"How has C. E. as a movement
counted in America?"—Joe Bob
Humphreys.

"How can we make our society
count?"—Preston Glover.
Business period.
Benediction.

When the bowels become irregu-
lar you are uncomfortable and the
longer this condition exists the
worse you feel. You can get rid of
this misery quickly by using HER-
BINE. Take a dose on going to bed
and see how fine you feel next day.
Price 50 cents. Sold by Pecos Drug
Co. (Advt.)

YOUNG PEOPLE ORGANIZE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A young people's missionary so-
ciety of the Methodist church was
organized on last Monday night at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Max
Krauskopf.

The meeting was opened by sing-
ing in unison "Praise God from
whom all blessings flow," followed
by prayer and scripture reading by
our pastor, Rev. Fred Little.

Various acrostics were made on a
blackboard with the word "Mis-
sions." These acrostics gave much
information regarding the work in
China, Korea, Brazil, Cuba and
Mexico.

Papers were read by Mrs. Robin-
son and Mrs. Douglas showing the
present condition of the work in
these five fields.

Short papers prepared in advance
by the chairman, Mrs. Ben Randals,
were read by each person present,
showing the various activities in the
home field.

Mrs. Randals read from the Wo-
men's Missionary Council an ac-
count of the work done by a dea-
coness in a mill town in South Car-
olina.

Eighteen names were secured as
members at this time. The chair-
man then appointed Mrs. S. G.
Douglas, Miss Florence McCarver
and Mr. T. E. Brown as a nominat-
ing committee. They retired for
deliberation, returning in a few
minutes and submitted the follow-
ing names for the respective offices:
President, Miss Mildred McCar-
ver; vice president, Miss Ruth Prin-
dle; corresponding secretary, Miss
Minnie Mitchell; recording secre-
tary, Mr. Jesse Woods; treasurer,
Miss Thelma Frame; press report-
er, Miss Lena Strickland.

Upon ballot being taken all the
above persons were unanimously
elected.

The officers were appointed to act
as a program committee for the first
meeting. It was decided to have
the meeting on the fourth Friday
night of each month at the homes
of the members. The next meeting
to be with our president, Miss Mil-
dred McCarver.

Refreshments were then served.
Heart-shaped cakes signifying that
the members of this organization
were going to put their hearts into
this work; Brawla, whipped cream
and cherries, suggestive of the man-
ner we are going to do our work—
"cheer-fully."

We know that with this excellent
material and in such a spirit much
good is going to be accomplished
for the Master this coming year.



Excursion Rates

To St. Louis and return \$42.35.
Account Interstate Merchants' Bar-
reau Meetings, Spring, 1915. Of-
sale January 30 to March 21. Final
limit March 31.

C. M. WILSON, Agent.
Panhandle & Santa Fe Ry. Co.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

Texas & Pacific.
Westbound No. 3 2:47 a.m.
Westbound No. 5 1:48 p.m.
Eastbound No. 4 2:47 a.m.
Eastbound No. 34 6:10 p.m.

Pecos Valley Southern.
Southbound leaves 8:15 a.m.
Northbound arrives 3:15 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday.

Santa Fe Route.
(Mountain Time.)
Southbound arrives 11:30 a.m.
Northbound leaves 1:06 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday.

LODGE MEETINGS.

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

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

W. O. W.—Allthorn Camp No. 208.
Regular meetings second and fourth
Friday nights in each month. Visi-
ting sovereigns cordially invited. H.
A. Wren, Counsel Commander. O.
H. Beauchamp, Clerk.

W. O. W. CIRCLE—Cataclaw Grov
No. 19, Woodman Circle, will meet
every Wednesday afternoon at 3
o'clock in the Woodman Hall. Visi-
ting members are cordially invited
to attend. Mrs. Nannie Adcock,
clerk; Mrs. Irene Windham, guar-
dian.

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



EL PASO EXCURSION

\$4.25 ROUND TRIP

Tickets on sale for Train No. 5 February 20th and Train No. 3 February 21st



CELEBRATION WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

SPECIAL CARDS AT

The Great Juarez Race Track

February 21st and 25d

\$1,000 Purse each day. Many other Attractions.

Two Big Days of Sport

FOR PARTICULARS SEE

J. M. FRAME, Ticket Agent



FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

(Fort Stockton Journal.)

While an automobile party composed of L. L. Stallings, Walter Brown, Tom Mitchell and Jina Crowley were returning to their home in Grandfalls last night in a Ford car, after a visit during the day to this city, the car was wrecked, fatally injuring Tom Mitchell. The accident occurred a short distance beyond the E. L. Middleton place on the irrigated lands. The road is said to be in fine condition where the accident happened, though rather sloping, yet the car turned a summersault, literally. The victim was occupying a seat beside the driver. One of the three survivors was severely injured. Dr. Rusn was informed of the accident by phone from the Middleton home and went out with his car and brought the party back to town, taking the apparently lifeless body of the victim to his hospital, where all that medical skill could do to prevent the extinguishment of the small spark of life that remained was done, but to no purpose, death occurring about 6 o'clock a. m.

The deceased was an employe of the cotton gin at Grandfalls, was about thirty years of age and leaves a wife and five children who have depended on his daily labor for support. It is another costly illustration that gasoline adulterated with "boozie" is a very unreliable motive power for autoists who are bent on having a "good time" regardless of consequences, even to themselves.

Hundreds of health articles appear in newspapers and magazines, and in practically every one of them the importance of keeping the bowels regular is emphasized. A constipated condition invites disease. A dependable physic that acts without inconvenience or griping is found in Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale by Pecos Drug Co. (Adv)

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

WOODMAN CIRCLE INSTAL ITS OFFICERS.

At a recent meeting of the Woodman Circle the following officers were installed for the year 1915: Mrs. J. B. Hudson, past guardian Mrs. Lee Windham, guardian. Mrs. C. C. Colwel, adviser. Mrs. J. W. Hudgens, attendant. Mrs. M. E. Adcock, clerk. Mrs. Ethel Reynolds, banker. Mrs. Mary Ward, chaplain. Mrs. Ed. Otto, inner sentinel. Mrs. H. C. Zimmer, outer sentinel.

Managers: First year, Mrs. M. Middleton; second year, Mrs. H. C. Slack; third year, Mrs. W. E. Bloxom.

Dr. Jim Camp, physician.

The Circle will meet every Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m. at the W. O. W. hall. All members are urgently requested to be present.

SEVENTY SEVEN YEARS OLD.

George W. Clough, Prentiss, Miss. who had suffered greatly with kidney trouble, writes: "Foley Kidney Pills are the only remedy that ever did me any good at all." Just think of the relief and comfort that means to him. Foley Kidney Pills are recommended for sleep disturbing bladder troubles, pain in sides or back, rheumatism, and kidney and bladder ailments. Sold by Pecos Drug Co. (Adv.)

JOE NUNN BADLY BRUISED.

Joe Nunn, foreman for J. H. Yates, was pretty badly bruised up one day the latter part of last week by a horse falling on him. He was unconscious for some time, but at this writing (Tuesday) he is getting along very well.—Midland Reporter.

HOW MR. DAVIS GOT RID OF A BAD COUGH.

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCale Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used

one of them. The cough had not only gone but I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere. All dealers. (Adv.)

HAVING HIS RESIDENCE ENLARGED.

Messrs. Kite and Wiley, carpenters and contractors, are busily engaged these days on enlarging O. Mitchell's residence in the southwestern part of the city.

Mr. Mitchell recently purchased a building near the old jail and has had it moved up and it is being added to his residence, and when it is completed will make he and his family one of the nicest and most commodious homes in that part of the city.

IN THE EASTERN MARKET BUYING GOODS

H. W. Hinkle is now in New York City selecting the large spring and summer stock of merchandise for the Pecos Mercantile Company, and soon the goods will commence to arrive.

Mr. Hinkle knows what class of goods are needed out here and always make splendid purchases, both as to quality and the prevailing styles. He expects to be gone about a month.

NEW PRESCRIPTION CLERK AT PECOS DRUG CO. STORE

Arthur S. Herring of Texarkana is the new registered prescription clerk at the Pecos Drug Company, he having taken charge of the work the forepart of the week.

Mr. Herring is a registered pharmacist of fifteen years' practice and comes among us highly recommended. His family will soon move here.

The Times heartily join with the Pecos citizens in extending a welcome among us.

Oscar Lingson, the retiring pharmacist, we understand, has moved onto a farm north of Pecos.

A scald, burn, or severe cut heals slowly if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of BALLAR'S SNOW LINIMENT on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Pecos Drug Co. (Adv)

ORIENT HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Thursday, Jan. 28—
N. Brown, El Paso.
Ed. L. Mears and wife, Menard.
Arthur Harrington, Texarkana.
J. W. Wilson and wife, Dallas.
Wade Hampton, Waco.
Sol Mayer, Toyahvale.
E. P. Haley, Dallas.
A. T. Covart, wife and daughter, Louisiana.

H. A. Bly, Sargent.
H. Russell, Balmorhea.
R. Van Deren, Balmorhea.

Friday, Jan. 29—
T. W. Slack, Fort Worth.
D. D. Wink, San Angelo.
Miss Rita Smith, Chicago.
Miss Elizabeth Rearden, Chicago.
Miss Laura Curtis, Chicago.
Miss May Bell Bloomgust, Chicago.
J. P. Divine, Houston.
R. B. Dodge, Webb City, Mo.
Chas. Tolleson, Fort Worth.
E. W. Redding, New Orleans.

Saturday, Jan. 30—
D. H. Darrough, El Paso.
S. R. Hawks, Wichita, Kan.
E. C. Hart, Chicago.
O. A. Stanbury, El Paso.
Raph Dimmitt, El Paso.
R. E. Tucker, Toyah.
Dr. Moore, city.

Sunday, Jan. 31—
S. P. Stewart, Mesilla Park.
H. W. Gatlin, Kansas City.
Clay Cooke and wife, city.
B. D. Moore, Fort Worth.
W. Gill, Roswell.
J. A. Heberle, Toyah.

Tuesday, Feb. 1—
O. R. Butler, El Paso.
M. Carland, Denver.
R. T. Robertson, Big Springs.
Sol Mayer, Toyahvale.
Howard Russell, Balmorhea.
R. Van Deren, Balmorhea.
Perry Townsend, Toyahvale.
John Oates, ranch.
Geo. L. Forman, El Paso.
R. P. Head, Balmorhea.

Wednesday, Feb. 2—
Mrs. J. A. Sharpe, El Paso.
Ira Smith, Austin.
Oscar Cliett, Big Springs.
J. B. Driver, Big Springs.
T. P. Boyd, Fort Worth.
H. S. Magness, Dallas.
E. W. Young, Kansas City.
R. H. Kemp, Roswell.
W. A. Adams, El Paso.
C. R. Troxell, Toyah.

Thursday, Feb. 3—
W. F. Reed, Midland.
G. H. Cowden, Midland.
Will Newell, city.
Miss Gray, Fort Worth.
W. W. Murray, Abilene.
Manse Wood, Sweetwater.
Leroy Johnson, Sweetwater.
Alvin Rooney, Mrs. J. M. Rooney.
Mrs. W. R. Chancellor, Fort Stockton.
V. D. Payne, Texas.

Do not fail to come in and make one of our selections from our large new line of Embroideries in many new styles and of the best quality. Pecos Dry Goods Co. 5-2

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 1st day of February, 1915, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against The Pecos and Toyah Lake Irrigation Company, a corporation, Thomas H. Bomar, J. N. Levin, Ed. Roos, J. P. Nelson and Y. F. Mossop for the sum of ten thousand three hundred seventy-three and 47-100 (\$10,373.47) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1357 in said court, styled First National Bank of Pecos versus Pecos and Toyah Lake Irrigation Company, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 1st day of February, 1915, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: All those certain lands situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: All the undivided interest of the said Thomas H. Bomar, in the N. E. one-fourth of section No. 17, heretofore owned by Bomar & Gage, being 60 acres; 200 acres of submerged land in section No. 25; all of section No. 26, being 500 acres; the east part of section No. 27, being 173 acres; also the undivided interest of the said Thomas H. Bomar, formerly owned by him, in section No. 23, formerly belonging to Bomar and Gage, being 320 acres; all said lands being situated in block C-7, public school lands; also all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Thomas H. Bomar or heretofore owned by him, in and to all water filings heretofore made by him in and about the said above described property, and levied upon as the property of said Pecos and Toyah Lake Irrigation Company, a corporation, Thomas H. Bomar, J. N. Levin, Ed. Roos, J. P. Nelson and Y. F. Mossop. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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

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

5Fb6-3 TOM HARRISON,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 21st day of January, 1915, by the clerk of said court, against J. S. Hayden and J. B. Hayden for the sum of nineteen hundred eighteen and 70-100 (\$1,918.70) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1399 in said court, styled First National Bank of Clovis, N. M., versus J. S. Hayden et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 21st day of January, 1915, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: South half of section 44, block 56, public school land, in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said defendants. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1915, 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. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 1st day of February, 1915, by Willie-de Woods, clerk of said court, against J. B. Gibson, executor of the last will and testament of D. L. McDaniel, deceased, for the sum of thirty-one hundred thirty-three and 98-100 (\$3,133.98) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1420 in said court, styled Pecos Valley State Bank et al versus J. B. Gibson, executor, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of February, 1915, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: That the Pecos Valley State Bank do have of and recover from J. B. Gibson as executor of the last will and testament of D. L. McDaniel, deceased, the sum of \$2,912.25, and it is further ordered that the intervenor, G. W. Redding, do have of and recover from the defendant, J. B. Gibson, as such executor, the sum of \$21.63. The said indebtedness to G. W. Redding, intervenor, is secured by vendor's lien expressly retained upon the following tract of land, to-wit: Lying and being situated in the county of Reeves, State of Texas, and being 18.41 acres of land, being lot No. 13, out of section No. 67, in block No. 4, H. & G. N. R. R. Co. survey, as shown by the Shannon subdivision of said section. And the above described indebtedness to the plaintiff The Pecos Valley State Bank, is secured by deed of trust lien, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: All of sections Nos. 4, and 13, in block No. 72, public school lands; the N. one-half of the S. E. one-fourth of section 26, block No. C-8, public school land; the N. one-half of section No. 28, block No. C-8, public school land; also 20 acres of land out of section No. 69, in block 4, H. & G. N. R. R. Co. survey, about one mile northwest of Pecos; also lots Nos. 5 and 6, in block 24, West Park addition, to Pecos, Texas; all of said property being in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said J. B. Gibson, executor, of the last

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Buy Monuments by mail. Save 10 to 20 per cent. Write for drawings and prices.
ED. A. JONES, Roswell, N. M.

will and testament of D. L. McDaniel, deceased. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1915, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. B. Gibson, executor, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 21st day of January, 1915.

5Fb6-3 TOM HARRISON,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1915, in the case of J. B. Smith versus A. L. Camp and G. G. Nesbitt, No. 859, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I have levied upon this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1915, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on the first Tuesday in March, A. D. 1915, it being the 2nd day of said month, at the court house door of said Reeves county, in the city of Pecos, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which A. L. Camp, G. G. Nesbitt, Toyah Oil and Pipe Line Co., H. H. Luckett, Mrs. Sallie Nesbitt, Oscar C. Snow, First National Bank of Las Cruces, New Mexico, E. E. Kirby and B. C. Girdley, trustee, had on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1910, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: Sections fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) and east one-fourth (E. 1-4) of section eleven (11) in block seventy (70), public school, in Reeves county, Texas. Said judgment being a personal judgment against A. L. Camp and G. G. Nesbitt, and for foreclosure against all the defendants mentioned against said lands, which judgment was affirmed by the Court of Civil Appeals for the Eighth Supreme Judicial District, and writ of error refused by the Supreme Court of Texas, and mandate of affirmance of the judgment of the District Court of Reeves county issued on January 22, 1915, said property being levied on as the property of A. L. Camp and G. G. Nesbitt to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$7,176.69, in favor of J. B. Smith, and costs of suit, with interest on said judgment at 8 per cent from May 6, 1913.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1915.

5Fb6-3 TOM HARRISON,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One gasoline baling outfit, Kansas City press, 12-horse power Moss-Fairbanks engine. A bargain at \$390. J. B. Woolfolk, Saragosa, Texas. 5-4

FOR SALE—A brand new wooden boat; the very thing for the river or lake this summer. Come and see it. Albert Pask or Barney Hubbs, Pecos. 51f

FOR SALE—Registered Duroc Jersey boar; one and one-half years old, the best male in Reeves county. Price \$50. R. P. Verhalen. 5

FOR SALE—2,500 bushels of ear corn for sale. Write W. T. Nelson, Stanton, Texas. 4-3

FOR SALE—Sections 30 and 32, block 55, township 2, Loving County, Texas, at the very low price of \$33.35 an acre, for cash bonus; state price \$4.50 and \$5 an acre. Section 30 is a Pecos river front, with over 600 acres of first bottom land, suitable for irrigation. Section 32 is one mile from the Pecos river, with over 500 acres of A-1 first bottom irrigation land. This is war price, and is worth twice this amount. Pearl M. Yount, owner, Burbank, Okla. 3*3

FOR TRADE—\$650 piano to trade for automobile; no junk considered. R. M. Flagg, Pecos, Tex. 2*5

FOR SALE—One team large white horses and harness. H. H. Jones, Hoban, Tex. 2*5

FOR SALE—Milk and butter; will make deliveries anywhere in Pecos. Mrs. J. W. Lytle, Phone 290, Pecos, Texas. 48f

FOR RENT.

PRIVATE BOARD AND ROOMS—Write or phone 81. J. H. Wilhite, Pecos, Texas. 37f

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy cheap, work horse or mare. Address Box 514, Pecos, Tex. 6-1

WANTED—We have taken a large grading contract on the Van Horn Valley Railway and are in the market for several cars of hay, oats and corn, and will be pleased to receive quotations. Address Engstrom-Hosford Co., Van Horn, Texas. 5-2

FOUND.

FOUND—On Tuesday, a pair of gold bow glasses. Owner can get same by calling at this office, proving same and paying for this notice. 6f

LAWYERS.

J. F. ROSS W. W. HUBBARD
ROSS & HUBBARD
LAWYERS
PECOS, TEXAS

W. A. HUDSON,
Lawyer.
Suite 16, Cowan Building,
Pecos, Texas.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND
EMBALMER
Day phone 18. Night phone 7.
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EX-OFFICIO NOTARY PUBLIC
All Kinds of Notary Work Done

Are You a Woman?

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The Woman's Tonic

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS PRIZES

McKinney, Tex., Feb. 3.—There is no easier, more useful, honorable or interesting way of making money open to boys, girls or men than winning the large cash prizes offered by the Texas Industrial Congress for bettering farming and gardening. You learn larger and more profitable crops, finer and more valuable animals, how to enrich yourself, increase the fertility of the soil, and in addition to all this you have the opportunity of winning the large cash prizes.

Improved methods of farming remove all fear about the price of cotton. A better and more wholesome living, more independence, leisure and pleasure are assured, independent of the price of cotton. Improved methods mean more time for education, wider knowledge, happier and richer lives as well as richer soils.

The future forebodes low prices for cotton and high prices for all food and feed products, so every family should grow a garden this year. One-tenth of an acre properly worked may easily grow more than one hundred dollars worth of wholesome vegetables and save heavy expense in both grocery and doctor's bills. Small expense need be incurred. A fence, a few dollars for seed and fertilizer, and a little exercise will give ample returns in vegetables through the summer, a canned supply for the winter and something for sale through the local market or parcel post.

A bed six to eight feet wide and twenty to one hundred feet long may be used for a small garden. It should be covered with stable manure or other fertilizers, plowed or spaded to the depth of eight inches, and seed planted in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart. The bed should be leveled and prepared to drain, and a record should be kept of the time of planting and the variety of seed used.

In January and February one should plant spinach, lettuce, onion, radish, carrots, beets, Irish potatoes, English peas, and early corn. Tomato and cabbage seed should be planted in cold frames, or in boxes kept in doors until the freezes are past. A little later beans, black eyed peas, melons, cantaloupes, squashes, yam potatoes and other tender varieties may be planted.

The Texas Industrial Congress is offering a number of prizes for gardening. It also offers a \$500 prize for the best model four acre farm, conducted according to certain rules. It also gives prizes for production of forage crops, production of beef and grain crops. These contests are open to all.

Other contests, open only to boys and girls under 20 years of age, are for the best production of corn, peanuts, baby beef and hogs. While the home and school garden contests were planned primarily for boys and girls, one class, that for gardens on vacant city lots, is open to all. The Henry Keall combination prize contest is open to boys and girls entered in other contests.

Full information as to all these contests, the conditions and prizes to be awarded, will be promptly furnished by the Texas Industrial Congress, from its office in Dallas.

PREPARE NOW FOR DEAR EGGS NEXT FALL.

If the farmer wishes to benefit by the high prices that eggs are certain to bring next fall and winter, he should begin to get ready for them at once, say the poultry specialists in the department. The way to have eggs late in the year is to hatch pullets early. It is the early hatches from which the early pullets are derived that are the largest money makers for the poultry producer. The early hatched cockerels can be marketed in almost any market in America when they attain a weight of three-fourths of a pound to a pound and a half each, which they should reach at about 6 to 10 weeks of age, respectively, at a greater profit to the producer than at any other time of their lives. The early hatched pullets, if properly grown, should begin to lay in the fall at the time when eggs are scarce and high in price.

Pullets must be well matured before they will lay many eggs. Pullets that start to lay in the fall before cold weather sets in will, as a rule, lay all winter.

It is the early hatched pullets that produce eggs in the fall and early winter, when prices are high. February, March, and April are the months to do your hatching in order to secure early hatched pullets.

Yearling and 2-year-old hens do not lay many eggs in the fall, as they are molting at that time, and

the feed they consume goes not only to keep up the energy and life of the bird, but also to put on or grow a new coat of feathers.

In properly matured pullets all the energy beyond that needed to meet the requirements of the body is available for the production of eggs.

Write the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. for free bulletins on poultry management.

TEXAS "HOT HOUSE" LAMBS

A suggestion of much value to every farmer interested in diversified crops and livestock in place of cotton alone, comes from Mr. C. C. French of the advisory board of the Texas Industrial Congress, in the following statement:

"The sheep men of Western Texas and New Mexico will always raise sheep of the wool type, and not the mutton type, because they must have sheep that will herd well; their men will not be sheep feeders. So they will always have more or less old ewes to sell in the spring of the year. These ewes can easily be separated from the herds at shearing time.

"Many of these old ewes appear on the market at Fort Worth every spring, rarely ever fat, and when thin sell at a low price. These ewes, if bred in the spring at as early a date as they can be purchased to bucks of the mutton type, will produce a fine lamb that if pastured on wheat and oats in the winter and put on full feed and fed until spring, can be made to weigh from 50 to 75 pounds, and sometimes more. These lambs always sell at a good price, and it is now well known that these "spring lambs" as they are called, can be produced in Texas for less than one-half what it costs to produce what is known as "hot-house lambs" in the East. There is a great demand for this kind of meat. After the lambs are sold, the ewes that have been well cared for all winter can be full fed and marketed two weeks before the grass sheep reach the market, and will sell at a good price.

"I regard this method of handling a small bunch of sheep as very profitable; the deal is cleaned up every year, and the farmer knows what he has made.

"There are many farmers in Texas who want to reduce their cotton acreage and do not want to raise hogs. Let them come, or send, to Fort Worth stockyards next spring and secure some of these ewes, and handle them as outlined above. They will find that they have opened up a new and profitable industry and that there are other things than cotton."

SUDAN GRASS.

College Station, Tex., Feb. 3.—That Sudan grass planted in rows makes excellent grazing crop is the statement of B. Youngblood, director of the Texas Experiment Station system. "Plant Sudan grass in rows eighteen to thirty-six inches apart and turn hogs or cattle in to graze. The animals will walk in the furrows and will not trample the grass down. When the grass is grazed down, run a mower over it if the stubble is too high. The moisture of the soil will cause it to grow up again immediately, or if the ground is very dry, the grass will grow out after the first rain. Sudan grass will not stand trampling like Bermuda and other meadow grasses." Those are the words of Director B. Youngblood, who is responsible for the spread of the grass in Texas.

HOME ECONOMICS.

College Station, Tex., Feb. 3.—Consistent study of all phases of home economics is being made by the lady agents in charge of home improvement work in Texas. These agents are under the joint direction of the A. and M. College of Texas and the United States department of agriculture and are now attending the annual week's school of instruction at the A. and M. College.

Originally this work was confined to canning and poultry club organization, but it has been placed on a broader basis. All phases of home improvement are being added to the work. In the meeting here the agents have told of the unusual success they have had met with in their efforts to interest the farm women in conveniences for the home, and other means of making life on the farm more attractive for the women.

Among the prominent men who have addressed this school is Dr. Bradford Knapp, in charge of the demonstration feature of the U. S. department of agriculture. Mr. Louis B. Flohr, scientific marketing expert, also addressed the meeting and discussed the effect of parcels post marketing on farm produce.

The home demonstration work is being done in thirty-one counties and nearly all of the agents were present at this meeting.

WHAT BAD EYES MEAN TO NATION

Many people think but little of the consequences of bad eyes, unless blindness, or very sore eyes are threatened or present. Such conditions are terrible, but they do not threaten the people or state as much as other eye diseases that are not apparently pitiable.

People who are blind or whose eyes are hopelessly diseased are usually taken care of in institutions and do not become a menace to the public. But school children whose eyes look all right, but who have certain diseases or defects that render study and education a hardship, may become a danger to other people. A school child, born with an undetected cataract, or very near-sighted, so that he cannot see the blackboard, soon falls behind his class and becomes discouraged with his school life. A child with far-sight, or astigmatism, or some muscular defect of the eyes, by which, when he studies his eyes pain and he suffers from headache will contract a dislike for books, study and education, and will perhaps be punished or kept after school for something for which he is really not to blame. Such children, their educational progress embarrassed or almost stopped by reason of uncorrected physical defects, soon acquire a loathing for education and all that education represents, and the seeds of idleness and irresponsibility being sown, may develop into criminals and dependents. No flight of fancy is required to transform such children into the non-supporting "ne'er do well," the wandering and menacing tramp, or the idle pleasure-seeking and misery-finding prostitute. Bad eyes that hinder education mean a distaste for school. Idleness, truancy, bad associates and habits, drinking, gambling, stealing, murder, prison and the gallows may follow. This is no fancy picture. It can be proved by observation and statistics. Visit the criminal courts, the reformatories, the jails and prisons, and how often do you find law-breakers from the ranks of the educated. Some, it is true, are natural criminals, the offspring of criminal parents, but even here there must have been a beginning, proceeding some generations back, perhaps from some ancestor who was deprived of proper training, education, possibly by bad eyes. The great mass of criminals, however, are not born offenders, but become so through associations and lack of a cultivating and ennobling education, which is, of course, practically impossible if bad eyes or other defects prevent a suitable education. Education is one of the great barriers to crime and poverty. It is therefore essential that our children, the coming generation, should be well educated, and that bad eyes, or any other physical or mental defects, should be detected and corrected, in order that the acquirement of an education may become as easy and agreeable as possible.

BAD TEETH ARE A CAUSE OF CANCER.

Constant irritation of any part of the body is now well recognized as an important contributory cause of cancer. One of the forms of irritation which has been repeatedly observed to result in this disease is the constant friction of the sharp edges of bad teeth or of imperfect plates against the sides of the tongue. To be sure, sores on the tongue caused in this way do not always become cancer. Neither are wounds from toy pistols always followed by lockjaw. But there is danger in both cases, and it is an easy to avoid it in the one as in the other. A bad tooth should never be tolerated in any event, and the danger of cancer is only one more good reason for having it attended to. Cancer of the tongue may occur at any age, but it is most common between 40 and 60. Statistics show very few cases under thirty. The majority of these cases occurred in females, while in later years males were found to be more frequently attacked. Cancer of the tongue in young subjects is especially fatal. Out of thirty cases there were only two recoveries. The others died within ten months of could not be traced. As one-third of all the cases investigated have been shown to be definitely associated with jagged or decayed teeth or imperfect plates it would seem that here,

HOW TO GIVE QUININE TO CHILDREN.

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

at least, some method of preventing cancer. It is probable that other conditions occurring in combination with the bad teeth increase the likelihood of cancer of the tongue as a result, but the removal of this form of irritation is so simple a matter that deaths in cases of this kind must be mostly charged to pure neglect. Where a sore place caused by a jagged tooth does not promptly heal there is real danger of cancer. If the removal or treatment of the tooth does not relieve the situation and the ulcer continues, prompt operation is necessary, for this form of cancer is quickly fatal.

FROM THE ORE TO THE FRYING PAN.

An instructive feature of the exhibit presented by the United States Geological Survey at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in San Francisco, will be a practical illustration of the stuff from which not "dreams" but common things are made—the ore or other raw material as it is obtained from the earth, and maps showing where it occurs in the United States. For example, many of the familiar household articles will be there, such as an aluminum saucepan, an electric-bulb filament, and a fountain pen point, and above each of these articles will be shown the mineral from which it is made, in its various stages of development traced back to the ore, and then a map of the United States showing where these ores are to be found.

The pigeons of the campaniles and cornices overlooking the Plaza de Panama at the San Diego exposition have now become so tame that many of the colony of 2,000 will feed from the hands and shoulders of casual visitors as well as the Spanish boy who has been training them. The sight of the thick coveys sweeping down from the flower-ed-covered walls is singularly like that at St. Mark's in Venice. The gorgeous peacocks which strut over the lawns in Las Huertas de Montezuma and the pepper grove, overlooking the Canyon Espanol and the ocean, are fairly tame, and even the myriad goldfish in La Langa de las Flores and the smaller lagunitas of the botanical gardens have been trained to rally at the sound of a gong which announces the arrival of dinner time.

James P. Nash, testing engineer of the roads material testing laboratory of the University of Texas, will address the next meeting of the Texas Good Roads Association on the physical testing of rock for road building.

HAS USED CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY 20 YEARS.

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my household for the past twenty years. I began giving it to my children when they were small. As a quick relief for croup, whooping cough, and ordinary colds, it has no equal. Being free from opium and other harmful drugs, I never felt afraid to give it to the children. I have recommended it to a large number of friends and neighbors, who have used it and speak highly of it." writes Mrs. Mary Minke, Shortsville, N. Y., obtainable everywhere. For sale by all dealers. (Adv)

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

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas and County of Reeves.

To J. R. Nail and all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the state of Texas and county of Reeves, for taxes to-wit: Section No. 6, block No. 55, Tsp. 3, A. L. Prewitt original grantee, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$18.06 for state and county taxes and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the state for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the April term of the district court of Reeves county, and state of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house at Pecos, Texas, on the 19th day of April, 1915, said cause being styled and numbered on the civil docket of said court as follows: The State of Texas vs. J. R. Nail No. 1458- and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land, and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and costs of suit.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 20th day of January, 1915. WILLIE-DE WOODS, Clerk District Court, Reeves County, Texas. 4-4

Groves Lumber Co.

All Kinds of Building Material AT RIGHT PRICES FIGURE WITH US

Yards at: Pecos, Van Horn and Carlsbad

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OFFICE PHONE 42

RESIDENCE PHONE 181

LEGAL BLANKS

WE HAVE THEM NOW

The Times office has just received a new supply of different kinds of Blanks, the following being a partial list:

- WARRANTY DEEDS, four different kinds.
- LEASES, Real Estate.
- RELEASES, Mortgage of Deed of Trust.
- BILL OF SALE
- INSTALLMENT NOTE, with Vendor's Lien.
- PROMISSORY NOTES.
- QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS.
- RELEASES VENDOR LIEN
- CHATTEL MORTGAGES, long and short form.
- VENDOR'S LIEN NOTES
- LAND APPLICATION BLANKS
- OIL LEASE BLANKS

We will also send for other Legal Blanks as soon as we learn what is needed.

THE PECOS TIMES

NOTICE.

The Commissioners Court of Reeves County, Texas, will on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., receive bids and proposals from any banking association, association or individual banker of the County of Reeves desiring to become the county depository for the succeeding two years. BEN RANDALLS, County Judge.

No. 91. NOTICE OF HEARING TO APPROPRIATE PUBLIC WATERS. The State of Texas.

Notice is hereby given, to whom concerned, that C. A. Eggleston, whose postoffice address is Pecos, Texas, did on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1915, file an application in the office of the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas, in which he applies for a permit to appropriate 20 cubic feet of water per second of time for the purpose of irrigating certain lands hereinafter described, from Barilla Creek, by means of the use of a diversion wing-dam of J. W. Wilson and M. G. Darter, the applicant alleging that he has permission from the said Wilson and Darter to use a part of the water so diverted, and also by means of the "U" dam, the applicant alleging that he assisted in the construction of said dam, and has heretofore used water diverted thereby, and still claims the right so to use same.

You are hereby further notified that the lands proposed to be irrigated are described as follows: About 55 acres off the north end of the east half of section 24, and about 130 acres off the south end of section 25, both in block C, and together aggregating 185 acres, situated in Reeves County, Texas.

A hearing on the said application of the said C. A. Eggleston will be held by the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas, at its office, in the city of Austin, County of Travis, said state, on Monday,

A Good Home

One and one-half miles from Pecos for sale on easy terms; 95 acres, two flowing wells, three-room house—all good land. Would take half in trade

W. F. Gray

REAL ESTATE, PECOS.

the 8th day of March, A. D. 1915, beginning at 10 a. m., at which time and place all parties interested may appear and be heard. Such hearing will be continued from time to time and from place to place, if necessary, until such determination has been made relative to said application as the said Board of Water Engineers may deem right, equitable and proper.

Given under, and by virtue of, an order of the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas, at the office of said board, in Austin, Texas, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1915.

J. C. NAGLE, JOHN WILSON, Board. Attest: W. T. POTTER, Secretary. Jan 29 1915

Soy Beans in the Cotton Belt

By W. J. MORSE
Scientific Assistant in Forage Crop Investigations, United States Department of Agriculture.

The soy bean, also called the soja bean and the Manchurian bean is an erect, rather hairy, leguminous plant, resembling somewhat the common field or navy bean. In China and Japan this bean is grown extensively, being used for human food, for forage, and as green manure. The soy bean is a valuable crop in various ways, and for certain conditions has many points of superiority over the cowpea that should recommend it to the average farmer. One of its most common uses is for hay, which is comparable to alfalfa and red clover in feeding value. As a pasture plant, the soy bean is especially valuable for hogs. It also makes an excellent ensilage crop with corn. The soy bean can be used to advantage for green manure, greatly increasing the supply of humus and nitrogen in the soil. The use of the seed or meal as a substitute for cottonseed or oil meal in the feeding ration has given excellent results. As a human food the soy bean should find increased favor, as it can be used in many different ways. In the growing and handling of the soy bean special labor and machinery are not necessary, the ordinary farm equipment meeting all the requirements of the crop. The high yield of seed, the excellent quality of its forage, the ease of growing and harvesting it, and its freedom from insect enemies and plant disease should encourage the planting of this crop.

The soy bean has a wide adaptation as regards soil and climatic conditions. In general, the northern limit of its adaptation in the United States may be said to be that of corn and the southern limit that of cotton. In other words, it will succeed in the United States wherever corn or cotton are cultivated. It is especially adapted to the cotton belt, where the later and larger varieties, which give yields that make their extensive cultivation profitable, can be grown. Rabbits are exceedingly fond of the soy bean and often cause damage to small areas.

The soil requirements of soy beans are quite similar to those of corn, but the plants will make a satisfactory growth on poorer soil than corn. The best results, perhaps, are obtained on medium loams, although clay and sandy soils may be made to produce good crops. The soy bean does not require a well-drained soil, although a soil where water stands for a considerable length of time is not desirable. It is able to withstand a greater amount of moisture, however, than either cowpeas or corn. The soy bean is also decidedly drought resistant, much more so than the cowpea.

Soy beans succeed best on a thoroughly prepared soil. The land should be plowed early and deep, fitted, and then harrowed at intervals until the beans are planted. The young plants of soy beans are not able to push their way through a hard crust, as are corn and cowpeas. Thus, to insure a good stand, the seed should have a light covering of loose, mellow soil.

The use of commercial fertilizers is recommended where sandy soil predominates or the soil is of low fertility. Where fertilizers are used, good results have been obtained by using a dressing of stable manure or 200 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate and 100 pounds of muriate of potash. In using the commercial fertilizer it is well to apply broadcast before the beans are planted. Lime has been found almost invariably to increase the yield.

Soy beans, like other legumes, when well inoculated add much nitrogen to the soil. Natural inoculation now occurs quite generally throughout the soy-bean region in the southern United States. In localities where the crop has not been previously grown, however, it is advisable to inoculate. Inoculation may be most certainly secured by applying soil from an old soy bean field, using 300 to 500 pounds of soil to the acre, or by dusting the seed with such soil before sowing.

Soy beans may be sown at any time after danger of severe frosts is over, ranging from early spring until mid-summer. In the cotton region two crops of the early and medium early varieties can be grown in a single season by planting the first early. As a rule, however, the late varieties are preferable in the South and should be

planted about the same time as corn.

Soy beans are grown either in cultivated rows or broadcasted, depending on the purpose for which they are grown. The row method is preferable in weedy land and usually gives larger yields of hay and practically always of seed. The general practice for seed production is the row method, 30 to 48 inches apart. For hay, soiling, or green manure, a drilled or broadcasted crop furnishes a finer quality of forage. In rows, from 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre are required; when sown broadcast or drilled, from 60 to 90 pounds.

Soy beans are generally drilled with an ordinary grain drill. My covering the feed cups not in use the distance between rows can be adjusted as desired. The cotton planter has also been found satisfactory for use in planting large fields. For small fields the ordinary garden drill does well.

Under proper soil conditions soy beans germinate in three to five days. As soon as the seedling plants appear above the ground cultivation may begin. Soy beans should receive at least three cultivations.

Soy beans may be combined advantageously in many systems of crop rotation. The cash value of the seed is sufficient to encourage the growing of these beans as one of the main crops of the rotation. In the South soy beans are adapted to practically the same place in rotations as are cowpeas. In some localities a soy-bean crop is grown between two wheat crops and in other parts between two oat crops. Wheat, winter oats, and winter barley may follow soy beans. Where a whole season can be devoted to soy beans in the South two crops of early varieties can be grown in place of one late variety. By this practice much larger yields can be obtained where seed production is the object.

Soy beans may be satisfactorily grown in combination with other crops, thus affording a greater variety and a larger yield of forage. A mixture of soy beans and cowpeas makes a very satisfactory hay. Soy beans are more generally grown with corn than with any other crop. When sown in rows with sorghum or Sudan grass they have given very good results.

At the present time about 15 varieties of soy beans are handled commercially by seedsmen, the most important of which are Mammoth (late), Hollybrook (medium late), Haberlandt (medium late), Medium Yellow (medium), Ito San (early), Guelph (medium), Barchet (late), Ebony, (medium late), Peking (medium late), and Wilson (medium late). All of these varieties, with the exception of Barchet, are suitable for hay and seed production. The Barchet is especially adapted for hay and green manure in the Gulf states. For seed production alone the Mammoth, Hollybrook, and Haberlandt are to me recommended, while the Wilson, Peking and Ebony are better adapted for hay.

Soy bean hay makes a very nutritious feed and is relished by all kinds of stock. The chief value of the hay lies in its high content of digestible protein. Feeding experiments indicate that soy bean hay is fully equal to alfalfa hay. The use of this hay, which can be grown on the farm, should reduce the quantity of feed which it is necessary to purchase.

Soy beans may be cut for hay at any time from the setting of the seed until the leaves begin to turn yellow. The crop is best fitted for hay when the pods are well formed. Soy bean hay is cured much more readily than cowpea hay. The yields of hay range from 1 to 3 tons to the acre, and occasionally 4 tons to the acre are cut.

The soy bean may often be utilized to advantage for pasture for all kinds of stock, the most profitable method, perhaps, being to pasture with hogs, supplementing the corn rations. Corn and soy beans may be grown together and then pastured down. In this way the crop is not only profitable in feeding value but also in the increase of soil fertility due to the manure and refuse vines.

Among soiling crops the soy bean has an important place. Having a high protein value, the crop may be fed to good advantage with less nitrogenous crops, such as corn,

succession of forage throughout the greater part of the summer and fall.

The use of soy beans alone as ensilage is not to be recommended. Good results are reported where soy beans and corn are mixed, three parts of corn and one part of soy beans, in filling the silo. This silage keeps well, is readily eaten by stock, and the animals show good gains in flesh or milk production.

Thus far soy beans have been a very profitable crop when grown for seed, but the industry has been developed mainly in a few sections, such as eastern North Carolina. The character of its growth, its uniform maturing habit, and its large yield of grain recommend the soy bean for seed production. Under ordinary conditions the best varieties of soy beans will yield from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre. The cost of producing the crop when the beans are planted in rows is generally about the same as for corn. In addition to the value of the seed, ranging from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per bushel, the benefit to the land on which the beans have been grown and the thrashed vines as a source of feed must be taken into consideration.

The feeding value of soy bean seed, which contains about 35 per cent of protein, is very high and compares favorably with other concentrated feeds. For feeding to animals the seed is ground and used with some less concentrated feed. Experiments comparing soy bean meal and cottonseed meal indicate that soy bean meal is superior to cottonseed meal both for milk and better production.

When grown for grain alone soy beans may be cut at any time from the yellowing of the upper leaves until all of the leaves have fallen. The plants should remain in the field until the seed is thoroughly cured. In harvesting the crop for seed a self-rake reaper or a mower with a bunching attachment will do very satisfactory work. With the taller varieties a self-binder can be used. If only a small area is grown soy beans may be cut with a sickle or pulled, tied in bundles, and flailed out when thoroughly dry.

Soy beans may be thrashed with an ordinary grain thrasher, with a few adjustments. The cylinder should be run at one-half the speed used in thrashing grain, but at the same time the usual rate should be maintained for the rest of the separator. In order to prevent splitting the beans some of the concaves should be removed. Special bean and pea separators are now on the market and do very satisfactory work. Soy beans may be thrashed in the field without previous stacking, or they may be stacked or housed and thrashed later. For the best results soy beans should be thoroughly dry for thrashing; otherwise much of the seed will remain unthreshed.

After the beans are thrashed they should be placed in shallow bins or spread out on a floor for a time. The massing of large quantities of beans, especially if they are not thoroughly dry, will cause them to heat, thus preventing germination. Under whatever conditions they are stored the seed should be examined occasionally to detect any tendency to heat. Soy beans do not retain their germinative power as well as cowpeas. Germination tests indicate that it is not advisable to sow seed two years old without previous testing.

Although soy beans as an article of food have attracted attention from time to time in the United States, thus far they have been but little used. The beans contain but a trace of starch and they are highly recommended as a food for persons suffering from diabetes. The numerous ways in which the soy bean can be prepared as human food should encourage its use.

The green bean when from three-fourths to full grown has been found to compare favorably with the butter or Lima bean.

The dried beans may be used like the field or navy bean in baking or in soups. When prepared in either of these ways the beans require a somewhat longer soaking and cooking.

The soy bean has been sold in this country to some extent as a coffee bean. When roasted and prepared it makes an excellent substitute for coffee.

Soy bean meal or flour may be used as a constituent of biscuits, recipe where corn meal is used. In the various preparations three-

Pruett Lumber Co.

... ALL KINDS OF ...

Building Material

GENERAL OFFICE
PECOS, TEXAS

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

Pecos Valley State Bank

Capital \$110,000.00
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Max Krauskopf

Sheet Iron and Metal Worker

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

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

CALL ON ME WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING
IN THIS LINE

FOR SALE H. & G. N. LANDS IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 47, 55, W. half of 61, and 63, in Block 4. Nos. 43, 45, 47, and W. half of 37, in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the artesian belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections. Also surveys Nos. 13 and 49, in Block 6, and Survey Nos. 5, 13, and 15, in Block 7. Also surveys Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 (fronting on the Pecos River and 39 in Block 1, and No. 11, 15 and 18, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railroad. Also Surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River, in Block 8, in the extreme northern portion of Pecos County, and partly in Reeves County. Also 16 surveys in Block 10; 16 surveys in Block 11, and 3 surveys in Block 12; none of these river lands. No local agents for these lands, which are handled direct by the Agent and Attorney in Fact for the owner, Thomas R. White, Jr., of New Jersey.

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

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



Dining Chairs
\$1.35 to \$10

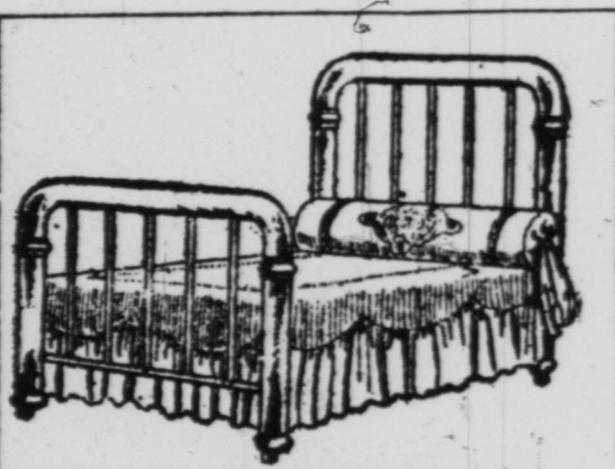
NOW
is the time to
look forward



Rockers
\$2 to \$40

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

Pecos Mercantile Company



Brass and Iron Beds
\$3 to \$50

**Furniture &
Undertaking
Department.**



Dining Tables
\$20 to \$50

Pecos Abstract Co.

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

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

Our abstracts are reliable.

DEEDS.

G. W. Lassetter to John Baechtel oil lots, \$25.
W. S. Acuff to S. H. P. Showalter, Sec. 17, Blk. 29, \$500.
H. T. Collier to H. H. Jones, 80 acres Sec. 150, Blk. 13, \$450.
T. W. Logan to F. A. Logan, lots 1, 3, Blk. 12, Balmorhea, \$150.
M. A. Morris to Eliza A. King, oil lots, \$510.
A. H. Vinson to Al Popham, Sec. 16, Blk. C-15, \$320.
G. C. Mountcastle to M. Snyder Jr., lots 17, 18, 19, Blk. 75, North Pecos, \$57.
R. M. McFadden et al to G. T. Black, lots in Mt. Clair.
B. H. Jeanes to J. Z. Means et al four sections Blk. 76, \$4000.
Annie Jeanes to J. Z. Means, et al, three sections Loving county, \$3000.
H. C. Rummel to J. Z. Means et al, four sections Blk 76, \$4000.
S. W. Pratt to J. L. Hall, 40 acres Sec. 29, Blk 59, \$160.
B. E. Capps to Anna S. Oden, 14 acres Sec. 8, Blk C-18, \$10.
L. R. Davis to J. Z. Means, 80 acres Sec. 76, Blk 13, \$460.
F. Clements to R. P. Hlicks, lot 12, Blk 3, West Park addition, \$150.
Emma Clark to C. L. Morrill, lots 11, 12, Blk 14, Morris addition, \$25.
G. F. Carter to W. E. Poer, S. 1/2 lot 5, Blk 51, West Park addition, \$10.
Sheriff to W. E. Mayes, Sec. 107, Blk 13, \$750.
Sheriff to O. G. Dillon, 120 acres Sec. 8, Blk 3, \$50.
J. N. McKnight to B. D. Pelton, acres Sec. 185, Blk 13.
Certificate of Occupancy--A. H. Vinson, Sec. 16, Blk C-15, public school land.
RELEASES.
H. A. Shannon to M. Brown, lots Orla.
T. Shockley to S. L. Estes, three sections, block 29.
J. Yarbrough to C. N. McCoy or right.

H. T. Baugh to J. C. Preddy, Sec. 38-44, Blk 5.
T. R. White Jr. to W. D. Hudson Sec. 35, Blk 4.
J. J. Bennett to J. W. Parker, Sec. 18, Blk C-13.
LEASE.
J. F. Beatty to Chas. Lassiter, Sec. 21, Blk 28.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. H. I. Johnson was in Pecos the latter part of the week from the Sunshine Jack ranch in the Big Valley, swapping yarns with his numerous friends. He informed a Times man that if the people of Pecos would now open up the rest of the road from Pecos to the new bridge that it would shorten the trip from his part of the valley about seven miles and would undoubtedly send considerable more trade here.
F. Goodrich of Porterville was a visitor in Pecos last week Saturday.
Misses Florence and Mildred McCarver went over to Fort Stockton last week Friday for a visit with their sister, Miss Connie, who is teaching in the high school there. They returned home Sunday evening.
D. Newton was down from Porterville Saturday visiting with Pecos friends.
T. B. Pruett, the hustling manager of the Pruett Lumber Company, drove his auto down to Grandfalls the latter part of last week to see how everything in their line was progressing in that section of the Pecos Valley of Texas. He found that things were about so so and that they had already ginned over nineteen hundred bales of cotton and that they expected to gin at least a hundred bales more before the season ends.
Jess Woods returned Sunday evening from a few days visit with friend(s) in Fort Stockton. He reports that the only damage done on this trip was to run over a dead cow which dislocated somewhat one of his tires, but only delayed him a short time.
G. B. Wilkins of Balmorhea was among the visitors in Pecos Tuesday.
R. A. and Fred Leck were in Pecos from Kermit, Tuesday.
John Crow was a business visitor in Pecos Tuesday from Balmorhea.
Miss Mary Wilhite returned on Tuesday morning to her duties as a teacher in the Balmorhea school, after a short stay with the home-

folk. Miss Goldie accompanied her to Balmorhea for a short stay.
Ben Randals and R. N. Couch left Tuesday evening on a business trip to Waco.
Clifford Richburg is now slinging the cold and hot drinks at the Pecos drug store fountain, he having succeeded Macy Haygood. Success to the new dispenser of hot and cold drinks.
Frank Billingsley boarded the Pecos Valley Southern train Wednesday morning for his ranch near Saragosa, after a short stay in Pecos.
District Court Stenographer Majors is here this week doing some work at the court house.
E. P. Stuckler, the popular manager of the U ranch came in from Balmorhea Monday morning for a few days recuperation and visit among his numerous Pecos friends.
John Oates was in from Saragosa Monday for a short stay with his many friends in Pecos.
Mrs. Townley, wife of the editor of the Ward County News was a business visitor in Pecos last week and while in the city made the Times a short call.
Miss Ruth Somes returned home last Friday after visiting with Miss Florence Willis for a number of days at Arno.
C. L. Harbert of Saragosa was in Pecos Monday for a short time while on his way to Sherman, Tex., for a short stay. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Abbie.
O. M. Henderson left Monday afternoon on a business trip to Fort Worth and Mineral Wells.
F. E. Marshal, one of the Pecos Valley Southern's most efficient engineers, is off to Oklahoma and Arkansas on a trip, having left Sunday and expects to be gone a couple of weeks.
C. W. Herring is running the mixed train on the Pecos Valley Southern road during Mr. Marshall's absence. Dan Mount is doing the firing act for Mr. Herring.
Miss Florence Willis came in last week Friday evening from Arno for a week end visit with Mrs. R. R. Smothers and family and other friends. She returned Monday to her duties of "teaching the young ideas how to shoot" in the Arno school.
Jno. Hibdon, the versatile handler of the Toyah Enterprise, was down the forepart of the week paying his taxes, getting a permit to vote and circulating among his numerous friends in Pecos. He made

this office a short call and informed us that he still had faith that someone would "strike oil" in the Toyah fields yet, and that he was going to "stay with it."
Marcus Snyder went out to the Toyah Valley Tuesday morning via the Pecos Valley Southern train on a business trip.
Ira Lane of Kermit was a business visitor in Pecos Monday.
F. C. Carter spent several days in Pecos the forepart of the week while on his way home to Gainesville from a business trip to Van Horn. He has hosts of friends in Pecos who are always glad to greet him with the glad hand.
Get busy and join with those who are already in the "clean-up gang."
Frank Fry of Carmel was a Pecos visitor Tuesday, and while in the city made the Times office a short visit.
Attorneys John B. Howard and Will P. Brady left Monday evening for Midland, where they went to be in attendance upon the district court which is in session there this week.
I. O. Henson, one of Pecos county's prominent ranchers, was in Pecos Wednesday shaking hands with his numerous friends here.
Col. Joe Seay was down from Toyah the forepart of the week greeting his many Pecos friends.
H. Russell and R. Van Doren of Balmorhea were Pecos visitors the latter part of last week.
R. E. Tucker and Ben Castle of Toyah were among the many visitors in Pecos the latter part of last week.
J. A. Heberle was a Sunday visitor in Pecos from Toyah.
Sol Mayer was in Pecos Monday from Toyahvale, greeting his hosts of Pecos friends.
Perry Townsend of Toyahvale, was here on a business trip Monday.
R. P. Heid was up from Balmorhea Monday greeting his many friends Tuesday.
That prince of good fellows, Attorney Ponder S. Carter, was down from Toyah Tuesday, greeting his numerous friends in Pecos.
F. R. Depew, one of the hustling citizens in the Sargent neighborhood, was a visitor in Pecos one day last week and while here dropped into the Times office and had us put his name on the subscription list for the coming year.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Chandler were visitors in Pecos last week, Friday.
Mrs. J. W. Ivy, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Garnet, were in

Pecos Monday and Tuesday while en route to San Angelo, where they will make their future home. Mr. Ivy having gone on before them. He is working on a train out of San Angelo. They were formerly citizens of Pecos and Mrs. Ivy's and Miss Garnet's many friends were certainly glad to see them again. They have been living at Lake-wood, New Mexico, for some time past.
J. B. McGuire of Porterville was a business visitor in Pecos last week Saturday.
T. Martin, one of the W ranch's cowpunchers, was circulating among his Pecos friends Wednesday.
W. S. Crow of Toyahvale was in Pecos Wednesday shaking hands with his many friends.
Leonard Hight stopped off in Pecos Wednesday for a short visit with his grandfather, W. H. Drummond and family and other relatives and friends. He is on his way to Galveston, where his father is now living.
G. H. Cowden and W. F. Reed of Midland were Pecos visitors Wednesday.
Manse Woods and Leroy Johnson of Sweetwater were in Pecos Wednesday.
Mesdames Jas. Rooney of Fort Stockton and Mrs. Hankins, from the ranch, were in Pecos Wednesday and Thursday visiting their mother, Mrs. B. H. Jeanes and family. Mrs. John Rooney and Alvin Rooney and Mrs. Chancellor were on their way from Fort Stockton to Midland and also Mrs. Bunting was in from the ranch and visited with Mrs. Jeanes and family Wednesday.
O. Mitchell went over to Fort Stockton Thursday on a business trip.
Professor G. Hog predicts that we will have thirty days more of bad wintry weather. The professor, as has been his long established custom, made his appearance on the morning of the second of this month and on discovering his shadow, he immediately returned back into his winter habitation, where he remains for some considerable time and feeds on vegetables until after his prophetic season has passed. This will only be good news to the wood and coal dealer.

THE CHURCHES.
CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Could Pecos get along without the church?
I dare say that there is not a man in town who would stay here if Christ and the church were not here. We, too often, forget the debt we owe, from a social standpoint, to the religion of the Son of God. Whether you are a Christian or not you are reaping the fruits of the Christian religion.
The following services will be held next Sunday and an urgent invitation is extended to you to be present:
Bible school 9:45 a. m. Subject, "Ruth chooses the True God."
Preaching and communion 11 a. m. Subject, "Steadfast Continuance in the Breaking of Bread."
C. E. prayer meeting 6:30 p. m.
At 7:30 p. m. Brother Davis will preach and all the churches will join in a union service. We want every professing Christian in town to attend this night service. It will be worth while. Come and bring a friend. See special announcement elsewhere.
Homer L. Magee.
METHODIST.
Regular services 11 a. m. At night there will be a union service of all the evangelical churches of the town at the First Christian church.
The subject for the morning service will be "The Smothered Light."
Sunday school 9:45 a. m.
Fred. Little, Pastor.
CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
Mrs. T. Neureger, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cured my boy of a very severe attack of croup after other remedies had failed. Our milkman cured his children of whooping cough." Foley's has a forty years record of similar cases. Contains no opiates. Always insist on Foley's. For sale by Pecos Drug Co. (Adv't)
BULL SERVICE.
I have my registered Hereford bull, "Perfection," at my place in Pecos, and will stand him for a limited time. Phone 290. J. W. Lytle, Pecos.
The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROOK QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of W. W. CRAIG.

Clearance Sale

Men's Suits and Overcoats

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

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

Odd Pants

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

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

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

Pecos Mercantile Co.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT