

# Reeves County Record

Vol. 1—No. 10

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1911

\$1.00 Per Year

## Bishop Kendrick Coming

Will Hold Confirmation Services at the Episcopal Church on Next Sunday

Rt. Rev. J. Miles Kendrick, Bishop of New Mexico, including Texas—west of the Pecos River, will arrive in Pecos from El Paso Saturday and Sunday morning will hold confirmation services at St. Mark's Episcopal Church in this city. Three persons will be confirmed according to the rites of the Episcopal church. Those to be confirmed are Mesdames Meyer, Porter A. Whaley and M. E. Wilson. Bishop Kendrick will also hold services and preach Sunday night at St. Marks church.

Members of all religious denominations in the city are invited to attend these services and to listen to Bishop Kendrick preach. He is considered among the leading pulpit orators of the southwest.

When in need of groceries you will do well to watch the columns of the Record. Those who have the goods and desire your trade will invite you to call. Ed Vickers has the goods and is constantly inviting your inspection of his goods and prices. He carries the best of everything and will treat you right. When you are in need of anything for the table phone 156 and you will get the goods on time.

C. C. Cargill of Toyah was in the city this week on business.

## Sixteen Reasons Why You Should Vote For the Sewerage Bonds

1—Because Pecos cannot grow much larger and attract outside capital unless the present sanitary conditions are improved. A sewerage system is a crying necessity.

2—Because a sewerage system can be put in here for about half what it would cost in any other city.

3—Because the better class of homeseekers and investors will not locate in a city having no sewerage system, and outside capital is not available for buildings or other public improvements in a city not realizing the value, not to speak of the necessity of a sewerage system.

4—Because all bills covering the construction of the system here will be placed to the lowest bidders and the O'Neil Engineering Co. are simply supervisors of same. Local labor will be used.

5—Because the O'Neil Engineering Company will place bond guaranteeing construction of the system here for \$25,000, something which could not be done anywhere else.

6—Because there will be no maintenance cost for a sewerage system in this city. The city will itself supply all the water and no one here will have to pay for water to move sewerage as in the case of almost every other town in the United States.

7—Because cost of connecting with sewerage system to be installed in Pecos will be only about half the cost of such con-

nections elsewhere, or about \$8.91. Reliable estimates figure that the cost of putting in fixtures, making all connections, labor, etc., will not exceed \$30 to \$50; a very ridiculously low charge.

8—Because in a few years Pecos will have to consider paving her streets and a sewerage system if put in now will cost much less than if put in later when paved streets have to be torn up.

9—Because nothing will add to the attractiveness, the health and sanitary welfare of the city.

10—Because Pecos will not be able to draw tourists if she does not put in a sewerage system, which will guarantee as healthy a city here as anywhere on the continent. The tourist business is capable of expanding to great proportions here after some slight improvements are made, and among these the sewerage system is the first and by far the most important.

11—Because just as soon as Pecos advertises to the world that she has put in a first-class sewerage system, she will have entered into the class of progressive towns that are adding municipal improvements as rapidly as possible and therefore attracting a large resident and tourist population.

12—Because indications point to the entering into Pecos within the next year or two of several other important railroad systems and Pecos must now prepare for the growth which she will then take on.

13—Because Pecos is so situated as to become the largest city in Texas between El Paso and Fort Worth if she will but grasp the opportunities presented to her and show that she is alive and ready to adopt a healthy line of municipal improvements, the greatest of which is the immediate construction of a good sanitary sewerage system here.

14—Because the present conditions in back alleys of Pecos today are a disgrace to a twentieth century civilization, not to speak of a city of Pecos' importance, and every possible effort should be made at once to remedy such appalling conditions. Leading physicians of this city recognize these conditions and urge the adoption by a unanimous vote of the proposed sewerage bond issue.

15—Because strangers who come within our gates almost daily complain that present conditions make it impossible for them to have such accommodations as decency demands.

16—Because Pecos is a live town and if she is to stay alive she must have a sewerage system.

Don't forget to vote. Let your ticket read—For the Bonds.

## Healey and Midland Fail to Agree.

Midland, Tex., Jan. 25.—At a conference of Mr. Healey and the railroad committee, both parties refused to accept the conditions demanded by the other, and the present outlook is that they will not come to terms.

## E. W. Clayton Has Narrow Escape

An Encounter With a Circular Saw On Monday Comes Near Fixing Him

On Monday morning while E. W. Clayton, our popular heavy-weight drayman, who also handles wood and coal, was oiling his engine, the governor caught in one of his pockets and but for his heavy-weight would have put a finish to this gentleman. As it was he escaped with his life, a very badly used-up jumper, bruised neck and "very badly-hurted" feelings.

Ed says he is now convinced that he is a scrapper of the heavy-weight class and that the public better steer clear of him, since he succeeded in conquering a sawmill after a desperate battle.

It is said that when a man sets an evil going he can never shed tears enough to undo the mischief therefore the Tribune urges every young man to be upright, honest, industrious, frugal, economical. He must each week save a portion of his earning to invest in lands, a home or something that will help him when the days of his youth have flitted afar down the corridors of time. The young man who spends all or more than he makes has little hope of becoming a useful citizen, and very frequently his employer looks upon him with distrust because of his extravagant habits. — Stephenville Tribune.



THE  
**Nettleton**  
A GENTLEMAN'S  
SHOE

*For the man  
who wants the  
best.*

The constant wearing of Nettleton Shoes begins with the first pair—affording a new degree of satisfaction and an annual saving in foot-wear bills

We illustrate an advance Fall Style, made of smooth soft calf-skin. We also carry the same in a Fall Russet. Both styles will be largely worn this season by the careful dresser

At prices that are exactly right for shoes of the better class

We have just received some of the season's latest styles and weaves in Men's Clothing. This shipment was forced upon us by the wonderful sale on clothing we started just after Christmas; for a short period longer we will give you unheard of price concessions. Be sure to come at once as this is the very last chance for this season.

**Ralston**



## DO YOU GET FOOT-WEARY?

Men who are on their feet much of the time, often complain that their feet begin to bother them along the middle of the afternoon. It isn't the fault of their feet, but of their SHOES.

Ralston Shoes are constructed on anatomical principles—they are made on foot-moulded lasts and always comfortable. Try one pair.

W. T. READ MERCANTILE CO.

# THE TIME LIGHT

## EXPOSED OHIO VOTE BUYING

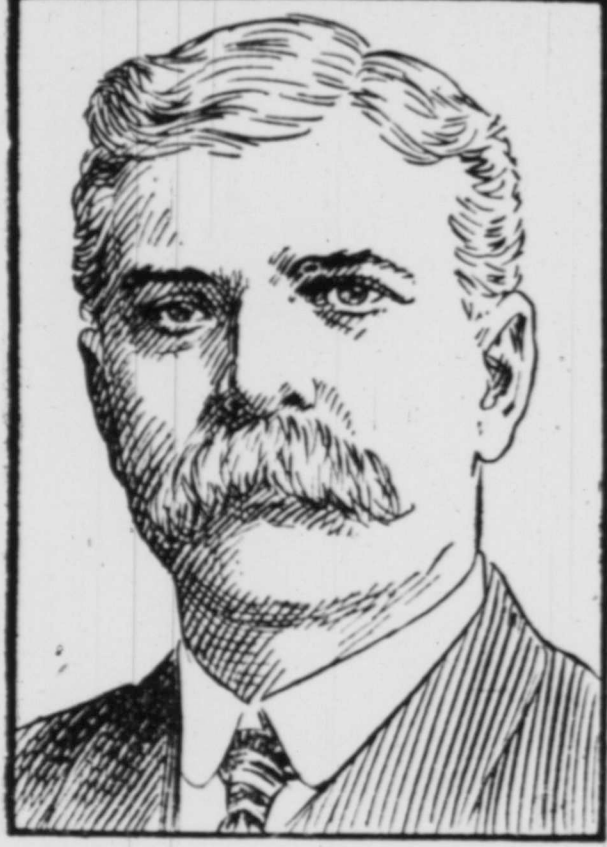


Judge Albion Z. Blair of the common pleas court of Adams county, Ohio, who recently unearthed the amazing vote traffic in his county, is authority for the statement that there is grafting everywhere, and that it is not only the right, but the duty of every official to see that this is stamped out. Judge Blair declared that he intended going over the ground so thoroughly that none would escape, and he estimated that the grand jury would indict 2,000 or more before it had finished its sitting.

Fully 90 per cent. of the indicted men made the trip to West Union, the county seat, appeared before Judge Blair and entered pleas of guilty to the indictments found against them. To all these the court handed out a nominal fine of \$5, \$10 or \$15—usually about the price received by them for their last vote—a suspended sentence of three or four months in the workhouse and disfranchisement for a pe- who ignored the summons of the court against them were sent for, given a fine of \$200, and eight months' sentence in the Cincinnati workhouse and five years disfranchisement.

viol or five years. About a dozen men after indictments had been returned against them were sent for, given a fine of \$200, and eight months' sentence in the Cincinnati workhouse and five years disfranchisement.

## HEADS RAILROAD ENGINEERS



Grand Chief Engineer Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, on behalf of the members of the brotherhood, accepted the agreement offered by the railroad managers by which nearly 35,000 of his fellows are to benefit. Four million dollars a year is what it will cost 61 western railroads to make good the provisions of the settlement.

In spite of their repeated assertions that they had reached the limit, the managers made concessions in the face of a threatened strike. Concessions were made by the men also, but they established two of the chief points for which they contended—jurisdiction over motor trucks and an increased schedule for the Mallet type of locomotive.

Chief Stone in his letter to the commissioner of labor said: "After thoroughly considering the proposal and the question in its entirety, we are of the opinion the offer will not yield the with the service performed, and it is

engineers compensation commensurate with extreme reluctance we inform you it will be accepted. In this connection we are prompted to accept the proposition through the influence of yourself and a desire on our part to avert a calamity that would bring suffering and loss on a large number of people who are not parties to the controversy. With those facts in mind you are authorized to affect a settlement in accordance with the proposed terms."

## NEW AID TO J. P. MORGAN



With the retirement of George W. Perkins from the great financial firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. there steps to the front as the right-hand man of the great financier Henry P. Davison, once a school teacher of Troy, Pa., who now becomes the most important member of the great banking house, next to Morgan himself.

Davison's rise in the house of Morgan has been one of the most remarkable in the history of Wall street. He has been a firm member for only two years, but in that time his star has steadily waxed. It is known that J. P. Morgan since the panic of 1907 has been convinced that in Davison were the qualities needed for financial leadership of the highest type.

To the financial genius of Mr. Davison is due the successful outcome for American bankers of the negotiations held in Paris last summer for American participation in the great Chinese loan—the \$30,000,000 Hankow-Szechuan railroad loan, which foreign bankers had originally intended to absorb with no slice awarded to American bankers.

## A MISSOURI SUPREME JUDGE



Governor Hadley of Missouri recently announced the appointment of Judge Franklin Ferris of St. Louis for supreme judge to succeed the late Gavon D. Burgess.

Franklin Ferris is sixty-one years of age and has been a practicing attorney in St. Louis since 1874. He was a native of New York and was graduated from Cornell university in the class of 1873, coming to Missouri the next year.

Though active in Republican politics, he did not hold office until 1893, when he was elected a member of the city council, the upper house of the municipal assembly of St. Louis. He was made president pro tempore. At that time Charles Nagel, now secretary of commerce and labor, was the presiding officer of that body. Soon after the four-year term ended in 1898 he was nominated judge of the circuit court and elected.

When the United States began the case against the Standard Oil company Judge Ferris was selected as commissioner to hear the case for the United States circuit court.

## QUEEN OF THE ADRIATIC HALF DROWNED



The Piazza of St. Mark's Under Water.

The winter floods that are causing great losses and distress over much of central and southern Europe have affected Venice also and many of the usually dry spots of that city of canals have been inundated. Even the Piazza of St. Mark's, to which visitors first hurry, has been entirely flooded and presented a novel appearance to those familiar with the ordinary aspect of this most famous sight of the Queen of the Adriatic.

## AGE ON MATRIMONY

Speaker Recommends 21 Years as the Limit.

President of Eugenic Society Explains to English Royal Commission His Views on Marriage—Certificate of Fitness

London.—The eugenic view of matrimony, including the proposal to establish a new age limit for marriage, was explained to the royal commission on divorce by Mr. Montague Crackenthorpe, K. C., president of the Eugenic Society.

In this view, he said, marriage was an institution designed, amongst other things, for the continuance of the human race. It should, therefore, be regulated by the community, which had a great interest in the children born into it.

One-half of eugenic teaching was concerned with the production of the fit, the other with the elimination of the unfit. So when certain defects were present before marriage in one of the intending parties the marriage should not take place, and if they developed after marriage it should be dissoluble at the instance of the unblemished party.

It is absolutely cruel that a man should marry a girl of whom he knows very little—except that he has met her in society and regarded her as a charming object—and shortly after marriage she should show herself of unsound mind and has to be put away, and that man is made a celibate against his will.

As to the equality of the sexes, it was contended that there should be perfect equality, but biologically the sexes were not and never could be made equal. The sexes started equal, but with adolescence they differentiated and nature had ordained that.

The sexes were not equal, for you must consider consequences. If a single act on the part of a man be followed by the same legal consequence as misconduct on the part of a wife divorce will be made too "easy," for a little collusion would always bring about a divorce.

"Marriage," continued Mr. Crackenthorpe, "should only be permitted aft-

er a certificate of fitness for matrimony had been obtained.

"Moreover, no man should be allowed to marry before the age of twenty-one and no woman before the age of eighteen."

Witness said that, in suggesting these rules, the Eugenic Society had not forgotten that marriage involved questions of sex instinct and passion. These rules might have been found impracticable in every age, race and country in the past, but "what may not be practicable in one age may be practicable in another."

"Banns," he continued, "were inadequate as at present published. They should be published in an official matrimonial gazette."

He was followed by F. W. Mott, of Charing Cross hospital, and pathologist of the L. C. C. asylums. He had been nominated by the Eugenic Society, he said, to give evidence on insanity and inebriety.

He dealt first with heredity and insanity. There were twenty thousand lunatics in London asylums. Two thousand who had been in the asylums in the last two years had relatives in asylums. He advocated divorce in cases of chronic, incurable insanity as

beneficial to the individual and to society.

Drink, he went on, had a pernicious effect on mentally unstable people, and caused the sending of many to asylums. A very small quantity made them anti-social and insane. He did not find that the children of drunkards were feeble minded, but if the influence existed for two or three generations disease manifested itself.

Dr. Chambers, joint editor of the Journal of Mental Science, said that the remedy lay not in making insanity a ground for divorce, but in preventing the marriage of the unfit. The knowledge that insanity was a ground for divorce would have a prejudicial effect on the mental health of some people, and would dispress the minds and retard the recoveries of many of the insane who were under care.

The last witness of the day was Dr. G. H. Savage, the famous mental expert, who has forty years' experience in the treatment of the insane. He had written to medical officers of asylums asking whether insanity was a justifiable ground for divorce receiving eighty-two replies. These were: Yes, 51; no, 29; indifferent, 2.

He himself thought that, despite the existence of a very large number of cases of individual hardship there was no ground for immediate action.

## Airships to Scare Natives

That is the Plan of the Author of Bill Now Before French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris.—A project for the use of aeroplanes with which to frighten the natives of the French colonies in Africa into submission has been introduced in the chamber of deputies in the form of a bill providing for an appropriation of \$80,000 for "colonial military aviation." It seems probable that the measure will be passed in view of the recent defeat of the French by the tribesmen of Onadal, when Colonel Moll, commander of the French forces, was among the slain. Deputy Gasparin, who is a strong advocate of the plan, said today:

"Would the sad events at Onadal have hapened if Colonel Moll had at his disposition a few aeroplanes? Perhaps not. Anyway, in the desert re-

gions, where the means of transportation are very meager, the aeroplane could be used to carry orders. Certainly the sight of a great white-winged airship sailing overhead would be sufficient to inspire the natives with a salutary fear and tend to calm their warlike feelings. They would understand that they had no chance against the power of France and would submit to its domination loyally.

"Yes, there should be aeroplanes not only in West Africa but also in Indo-China, the Kongo and Madagascar. The last named country offers superior conditions for experiments. The inhabitants have long demanded a railway connecting Tananarivo with the west coast. Instead of devoting immense sums to this work and burdening the colony with heavy debts, why not consider an aeroplane service? I understand that M. Pledge, governor of the island, is actually studying the question of using aeroplanes for carrying the mails. It's doubtably French prestige will be tremendously increased when the natives behold the first aeroplane skimming over the capital of Madagascar."

## Billy Goat Thrashes Cop

Butting and Bucking He Sends Policeman Skidding—Animal Is Finally Killed.

Pittsburg, Pa.—For assaulting a policeman, breaking his mace, crushing his helmet over his ears, tearing his clothes and making him the laughing stock of the community, Billy Clark was killed. Everyone in Woods Run—or at least around Harland avenue and Sarah street—knew Bill. He was a goat owned by Patrick Clark of 86 Sarah street, and the Clark children had him broken to harness.

At 9 o'clock the other night the goat broke out of its shed and went to Harland avenue, where it drove many young coasters up telegraph poles, etc. Officer Michael Redman was told that "Bill Clark was on another tear," and he hurried to the scene. Bill was holding Harland avenue.

"Come here to me, Bill," said the officer very sweetly, and he approach-

ed the goat cautiously with mace unsheathed. The goat "came" before Redman expected it and the officer sped for some distance along the icy pavement on the peak of his helmet and his stomach. As the policeman sat up and looked around the goat made another charge. Redman struck the animal over the head with his mace. The mace was shattered and a piece of it flying through the air broke a window, but it did not stop Bill.

The policeman then seized the goat by the horns. For the next three minutes the fight was even and spectators cheered. Finally Redman drew his revolver and killed Bill.

Japanese Print Brings \$1,150.

London.—A copy of the most famous print of the Japanese artist, Utamaro, "The Divers of Ise," realized the record price of \$1,150 at Messrs. Sotheby's rooms. In 1871 a copy made \$210 and in 1907 another copy realized \$260.

Warm Current is Found.

St. Petersburg.—The Russian expedition under Geologist M. Rusknoff has discovered a warm ocean current around Nova Zembla, but not passing through the Kara sea, where Nansen and others sought for such a current. It is expected that in consequence of the discovery the maritime route to the mouths of Siberian rivers will henceforth be north instead of south of Nova Zembla.

2,500,000 More Subjects of Czar.

St. Petersburg.—This year's census of the Russian empire adds another 2,500,000 to the population as announced in 1908. The czar's subjects number 160,000,000 and increase every year by 2,500,000 despite wars, epidemics and internal disturbances.

## RECORD OF RAINFALL

Value increases as facts thus gathered accumulate.

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

(By D. A. SEELEY.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### The Divining Rod.

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

can gradually by giving the colt a grain ration while it is yet suckling. Give it plenty of exercise and muscle-forming feeds later, and make a horse.

## GETTING USE OF UNDERFLOW

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

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

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

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

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

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

The sunshine should come into every stable through large windows.

Irregularity in time of feeding and quantity will cause indigestion.

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

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

Wheat bran will keep the bowels in good condition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HOW TO CLEAN THE METALS

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

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

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

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

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

### English Buns.

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

### Braised Beef.

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

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

### To Utilize Pieces of Soap.

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

### Kitchen and Pantry.

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

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

### Removing Candle Grease.

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

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

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

# Asking Mary

By JOANNA SINGLE

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"You precious idiot! Did you wake

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Gives Success.

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

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

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

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

Deliver the goods on time

PHONE 156

# Ed Vickers

### Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

HIBDON & LEEMAN  
Publishers

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

#### Pay your poll tax.

The glorious rain which covered Reeves county Sunday night wet the ground thoroughly to a depth of from three to six inches and all are happy. This rain was more general than any since the one in July, 1909, and the ground is in finer condition. While this rain came slow and soaked in it did not put out any water, but will make plenty of weeds and an early grass crop and the stockmen and people generally are jubilant.

The executive committee of the commercial club yesterday accepted the proposition of M. J. Healy to build the Rock Island Ry. into this city from Knowles, N. M. The committee agreed to raise \$75,000 bonus and Mr. Healey guaranteed to post bond in Pecos banks inside of thirty days that he will build the road. It is now up to Mr. Healy to make his bond good and then Pecos will come through.

#### Advertising

Recently a Chicago mail order house sent to many country papers in Texas an advertising contract. Some accepted it and others with a false loyalty to local merchants refused to accept the business. In this the Texas editors have been consistent, at least, for they have always given the towns in which they are published a great deal more than they received in return. No country newspaper in Texas is so liberally supported by the local merchants that it can afford to turn down any decent business it has an opportunity to get. No local merchant who is going to be seriously hurt by the mail order business deserves to remain in business, for the mail order house can never compete with the local merchant who fights them with their own weapon—advertising. Mail order houses spent very little money for advertising in Fort Worth or Dallas at much less expense than through the country papers. What's the reason? Because Fort Worth and Dallas merchants readily advertise. Country merchants would do well to think about this.

### Paul K. Holmes On Trial at Barstow

The evidence in this case was completed today (Friday), all arguments pro and con made and the case turned over to the jury.

### Pecos Northern Sued for \$340,000.00

Austin, Texas, Jan. 25.—The state, through attorney general Lightfoot today brought suit against the Pecos & Northern Texas railway for \$340,000 penalties for alleged violations of the railroad commissioner's rules requiring trains to be run according to schedules. It is claimed the trains from Amarillo to Lubbock were 70 times late in the last two months.

#### Sidewalks

A petition is being circulated to the city council to call an election to empower the council with the right to order the construction of sidewalks where they are wanted by a majority of the property owners. By investing this power in the council our sidewalk improvements will be systematic, as a majority petitioning the council can when necessary force property owners to make sidewalk improvements. The required number of signatures (100) to insure the election has been secured, as practically everyone favors this improvement and can realize the benefit it means to us. Everybody is requested to sign the petition who is a property taxpayer. Copies of petition for your signature will be found at the Pecos Dry Goods Co., Eisele & Son and the W. T. Read Mercantile Co.

Pay your poll tax and retain your identity as an American citizen with a voting right.

#### Notice by Publication

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Sheriff's Sale

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

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

Witness my hand, this 11th day of January, 1911. C. BROWN, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. 8-3t

#### Sheriff's Sale

T. B. Lafferty, No. 695, vs. R. P. Hicks, et al.

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

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

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

#### Sheriff's Sale

Mrs. E. J. Russell, No. 699, vs. Clell Q. Thorpe, et al.

In the District Court of Reeves county, Texas, January Term, A. D. 1911.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of a district court of Reeves county, Texas, on a judgment for the sum of \$2,100.00 rendered in said court on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1910, in favor of Mrs. E. J. Russell against Clell Q. Thorpe and the Dixie Irrigation Company; said judgment being a judgment in rem against the hereinafter described property, I did on the 11th day of January, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m. levy upon the following described property, belonging to the said Clell Q. Thorpe: The south seventy-one and seven-tenths (71.7) acres of a certain 155 acre tract of land, the boundaries of said 155 acre tract being as follows: On the north by section seven (7), on the east by section eight (8), on the south by section twenty-seven (27), and on the west by section twenty (20), all in block two (2) of the Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company's surveys.

Said tract of 71.7 acres herein conveyed is 926 varas east and west and 438 varas north and south and by metes and bounds is described as follows: On the waters of the Pecos River about two and one-half miles west from Pecos City, Texas, beginning at a stake and earth mound the southeast corner of section twenty (20) in block 2 of the H. & G. N. R. R. Co. surveys, thence N. 56 degrees and 45 minutes east 925 varas to the stake and mound the s. w. corner of section number 8, block 2 for the southeast corner of this survey; thence north 33 degrees 15 minutes west with the west line of said section No. 8, 438 varas for the northeast corner of this survey; thence south 56 degrees 45 minutes west 926 varas for the northwest corner of this survey; thence south 33 degrees 15 minutes east with the east line of said section number 20, 438 varas to the place of beginning, reserving the railroad right of way of 100 feet.

Also a tract of twenty-seven and forty-five one-hundredths [27.45] acres sold by the State of Texas to Clell Q. Thorpe on March 3rd, 1906. [S. F. 6693] described as follows: The 27 45-100 acre tract of land bounded on the north by section 25, on the east by section 26, on the south by section 31 and on the west by section 27, block 2, of the Houston & Great Northern R. R. Co.'s survey.

Also the permanent water rights in the Dixie Irrigation Canal for each of the above described tracts of land in accordance with the terms of the deeds and contracts executed by the Dixie Irrigation Company for the same; and on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on said day, at the courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash all the right, title and interest of the said Clell Q. Thorpe to said property.

Dated at Pecos, Texas, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1911.

C. BROWN, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

## PRUETT LUMBER CO.

Always Ready and

"No Trouble to Figure Bills"

AND FURNISH YOU

## Lumber as Good

As Ever Came Off a Pine Tree

# DON'T COUGH!

Get the Remedy  
from Us

We know what  
to give you

And have it on  
our shelves

## CITY PHARMACY

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

## F. J. KRAUS

### Sanitary Plumbing a Specialty

Gas Fitting and Sheet  
Metal Work

Am now prepared to do Hot Water  
and Steam Heating Work

All work guaranteed. Estimates  
furnished on all metal work.

Corner Second and Ash Sts.

Phone 184

**McKenzie-Brady Abstract Co. Abstracts Reeves, Loving, Winkler and Pecos Counties**

If in need of  
**FURNITURE**

CALL ON

**T. E. BROWN**

Also does all kinds of repairing on Furniture such as Upholstering and Refinishing. Just received a nice line of Mouldings and do Picture Framing Neatly and Promptly.

Just across from the Post Office

**SETH LEWIS**

Keeps Nothing  
But

**Fed Beef, Country  
Pork and Chicken**

Phone Early

Telephone 12

**Frank Campbell**

Painting, Paper Hanging,  
Decorating and Sign Work

'The Quality of the Work Counts for Something'

**E. W. CLAYTON**

*Transfer, Wood and Coal*

**Heavy Man for Heavy Work**

Phones: Office 156; Residence 195

**A. L. LIGON & BRO.**

FOR COMPLETE

**Water Supply and  
Irrigation Plants**

American Pumping Machinery, Machine Oil, Engines, Gasoline Engines, complete Irrigation and Water Supply Plants Designed and Installed. The Highest Grade Goods and Highest Grade Workmanship. Call or write us, or Telephone 44.

**A. L. LIGON & BRO.**

**Church Announcements**

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**

B. Y. P. U. program for Sunday, January 22:

Leader, Gid Rowden, Jr.  
Subject, Do duties ever conflict?

Song.  
Prayer.  
Song.  
Scripture reading.  
Talk on subject.  
Business.  
Closing prayer.

Strangers and visitors in town are cordially invited to worship with us in all the services.

Very heartily,  
J. B. COLE.

**METHODIST CHURCH**

9:45 a. m., Sunday School, Rev. C. S. McCarver, Supt.

11 a. m., Preaching  
4:15 p. m., Epworth League, A. J. Curtis, Pres.

7:30 p. m., Preaching.  
7:30 p. m. Wednesday, Prayer meeting.

7:15 p. m. Friday, Teachers' Training Class.

8 p. m. Saturday, Choir rehearsal.

Three special announcements for the week as follows:

1. The Missionary Society will give a social at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Wilcox Tuesday next at 3 p. m. Visitors welcome.

2. The Sunday morning service and prayer will be called on account of Baptist revival. You will be welcomed.

HUBERT M. SMITH, Pastor.

**CHURCH OF CHRIST.**

On account of dedication of the new Baptist church there will be no preaching Sunday morning.

The Bible school will be held promptly at 9:45 a. m. and the communion will be held at close of this service.

The Endeavorers will meet at the usual hour.

Prayer meeting will not be held on account of Baptist revival.

The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

HOMER L. MAGEE, Minister.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**

Jan. 15, 1911.—Sunday school at 10 a. m. M. L. Swinehart, Supt.

There will be no prayer meeting next Wednesday on account of meeting at Baptist church.

The Bishop of the Episcopal church will conduct services, so the pastor will be at Kent.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m., led by Miss Mary Nelson.

Everybody invited. All services at the Episcopal church.

A. E. MILLET, stor.

Those who have been fortunate enough to have been entertained at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Farwell know the treat that is in store for them on such occasions and fully appreciate the opportunity to enjoy the time. Mrs. Farwell has the knack of making all guests feel at home and enjoy the occasion, therefore those who participated in the informal 6 o'clock dinner Sunday, given in honor of Mrs. Walker of Balmorhea, were grateful guests. While no attempt was made to make it extraordinary those present report a most delightful evening and a dinner "fit for the king." Those who participated in the happy event Sunday were: Mrs. Walker of Balmorhea, Miss Rarey, Mrs. Henderson, Mr. Kilmer, Dr. Barry of Hot Springs, Dr. Braswell, of Ft. Worth and Dr. Parrish of this city.

Phone T. E. Brown for furniture repairing. Wagon will call for same.

The Creek country and Toyah have been almost depopulated the past week, most of the citizenship of these places having been in attendance upon the trial of Holmes at Barstow.

I. H. Gaither of the Reeves County Telephone Company, was in Barstow, Pyote, Monahan and Grandfalls this week looking after the interest of his company at these points.

B. F. Mullane and wife of Knowles, N. M., passed through the city Monday en route to El Paso. Mr. Mullane is editor of the Knowles News.

Brown & Martin are now in J. W. Moore's auto building near the courthouse and have all kinds of auto supplies on hand and are prepared to do all kinds of auto work.

H. W. Randall sheriff of Bosque county, was in Pecos yesterday on his return home from a trip over in New Mexico.

A big crowd of Toyahites returned home from Barstow yesterday afternoon.

The streets of Pecos have been muddy the past week but none have complained. It was a glorious rain which was badly needed and highly appreciated.

Geo. T. Boyd of Hermosa, was business visitor in the city this week.

Try the Record for job printing

The tight place to buy your shoes—W. T. Read Merc. Co.

When You  
Think of

**Lumber**

Think of

**Groves Lumber  
Company**

We Carry the  
Goods and Make  
the Price

**Groves Lumber Co.**

Pecos, Balmorhea, Carlsbad, Loving and Malaga

J. W. PARKER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office: Rooms 3 and 4 over  
First National Bank

J. F. McKenzie

W. P. Brady

**McKENZIE & BRADY**

Attorneys-at-Law

Office: Suites 4 and 5  
Syndicate Bldg.

**Notice**

On and after February 1st we will sell for CASH ON THE SPOT ONLY. This includes labor as well as all supplies and accessories in our business.

We are sorry that we are compelled to take this step but there seems to be no other way to protect ourselves at the present time.

9-31 BROWN & MARTIN.  
T. E. Brown does all kind of furniture repairing. Phone him.

**Zimmer Hardware & Implement Co.**

Has complete line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Etc. Everything in Hardware

Full Line of Wagons, Buggies and Farm Machinery

**F. W. WILLCOCK**

**THE PAINT MAN**

Am now located in the Moorhead Building and am ready to serve you in anything you may need in Paints, Wall Paper, Window Glass and Mouldings

Beware of thin ice.

"Dog upsets auto." An up-setter?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### CULBERSON TO SENATE FOR THE THIRD TERM

NOMINATED BY SENATOR Mc NEALUS AND REP. ROWELL.

### WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE

Fireworks and Oratory Notably Absent on Account of No Opposition.

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

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

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

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

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

### DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS DEAD

Shot By a Nutty Musician He Never Rallies.

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

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

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

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

### Revolutionists Make 'Em Take Notice.

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

### Would Annex All Central America.

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

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

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

### David Graham Phillips Badly Wounded

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

### THAT AWFUL "WAR"



(Copyright, 1911.)

### OVER ONE HUNDRED KILLED IN A BATTLE

MEXICANS AND INSURGENTS HAVE THREE-DAYS' FIGHT.

### TOOK PLACE NEAR OJINAGA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### LITERALLY COOKED ALIVE.

Cause of Inquiry: Unknown and a Boat En Chile.

Was met in horrible die as aboard day, w explos ing to Depart The Hamp Cuba, trans Chile the S had n The boiler red, scurry dragg that

Oil where Co Bos cot be no if w A

is in Boat With Indiana. ville, Ill., Von traffickers in lion county, Mo, home of r Joseph G. Cannon, are facing bility of duplicating the situa Adams county, Ohio. Some s acknowledge that traffic in was generally known to exist million county. Court officials made it known that every opity will be given for a general vledgement of the misdemeanor r a general cleaning up. Wheth b a sequence will come depends whether witnesses who will be before the grand jury at its see fit to tell what they know. E. R. E. Kimbrough, who will central figure of whatever sitarises, charged the grand jury now was as good a time as clean up the political atmos in which the county has lived."

ig in Fun; Died in Earnest. go: Albert Deenert, sixteen old, was killed while playing in with his two brothers in a Albert was standing on a bar was open at the top and had his neck the nose of a rope was attached to a rafter. The tipped and the boy dropped d before his brothers could resu.

is in Boat With Indiana. ville, Ill., Von traffickers in lion county, Mo, home of r Joseph G. Cannon, are facing bility of duplicating the situa Adams county, Ohio. Some s acknowledge that traffic in was generally known to exist million county. Court officials made it known that every opity will be given for a general vledgement of the misdemeanor r a general cleaning up. Wheth b a sequence will come depends whether witnesses who will be before the grand jury at its see fit to tell what they know. E. R. E. Kimbrough, who will central figure of whatever sitarises, charged the grand jury now was as good a time as clean up the political atmos in which the county has lived."

is in Boat With Indiana. ville, Ill., Von traffickers in lion county, Mo, home of r Joseph G. Cannon, are facing bility of duplicating the situa Adams county, Ohio. Some s acknowledge that traffic in was generally known to exist million county. Court officials made it known that every opity will be given for a general vledgement of the misdemeanor r a general cleaning up. Wheth b a sequence will come depends whether witnesses who will be before the grand jury at its see fit to tell what they know. E. R. E. Kimbrough, who will central figure of whatever sitarises, charged the grand jury now was as good a time as clean up the political atmos in which the county has lived."

is in Boat With Indiana. ville, Ill., Von traffickers in lion county, Mo, home of r Joseph G. Cannon, are facing bility of duplicating the situa Adams county, Ohio. Some s acknowledge that traffic in was generally known to exist million county. Court officials made it known that every opity will be given for a general vledgement of the misdemeanor r a general cleaning up. Wheth b a sequence will come depends whether witnesses who will be before the grand jury at its see fit to tell what they know. E. R. E. Kimbrough, who will central figure of whatever sitarises, charged the grand jury now was as good a time as clean up the political atmos in which the county has lived."

is in Boat With Indiana. ville, Ill., Von traffickers in lion county, Mo, home of r Joseph G. Cannon, are facing bility of duplicating the situa Adams county, Ohio. Some s acknowledge that traffic in was generally known to exist million county. Court officials made it known that every opity will be given for a general vledgement of the misdemeanor r a general cleaning up. Wheth b a sequence will come depends whether witnesses who will be before the grand jury at its see fit to tell what they know. E. R. E. Kimbrough, who will central figure of whatever sitarises, charged the grand jury now was as good a time as clean up the political atmos in which the county has lived."

### NEW BIPLANE TIME RECORD

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

San Francisco, California: The San Francisco's aviation meet produced a new American endurance record Sunday when Phillip O. Parmelee, piloting a Wright biplane, remained aloft for three hours 39 minutes and 49 1-3 seconds.

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

At Los Angeles the late Arch Hoxsey was credited with an unofficial record of three hours and 17 minutes. "I could have remained up longer," said Parmelee, "but my hands and feet became so numbed by the cold that I decided to come down after clinching the American record."

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

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

### Neutral Zone Fixed in Ceiba.

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

### Passing of Paul Morton.

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

### To Handle Oklahoma Capital Lands.

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

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

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

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

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

In West Union, Ohio, 1641 indictments have been turned in for vote selling in last November election. The committee of the Lower House of the Kansas Legislature that has been investigating the question of equal rights for women has voted unanimously to report favorably an amendment to the Constitution for the enfranchisement of women.

CORD  
Much  
he  
e San  
ced a  
Sun  
pilot  
aloft  
19 1-4  
ecord  
ouis,  
threa  
a.  
Hox  
ficial  
utea  
ger,"  
feet  
that  
incb  
iful  
San  
and  
en-  
Vey  
tree  
stry  
of  
pur.  
a  
rse

with ar  
m as in  
e, against  
Almon Cotton, the plaintiff alleges that in May, 1907, he borrowed from the defendant \$35, paying interest thereon at the rate of \$13 per month for a period of thirty-nine months, which amounted to \$507, and that on September 10, 1910, he paid to the defendant the amount of the original loan. In this case the plaintiff is asking for a judgment of \$1014, which is twice the amount of the interest alleged to have been collected by the defendant from the plaintiff.

**Widow and Children Get Damages.**  
Dallas: The widow and children of W. M. Groesclose of Farmersville, Texas, were awarded \$8000 damages against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad company of Texas by the civil court of appeals, Fifth district. Groesclose, agent of the company, was robbed of \$800 in 1905 and later arrested, charged with embezzlement. He was released and brought suit for malicious prosecution. The lower courts awarded him damages. He died during one of the trials.

**One Dead and One Hurt.**  
Dallas: One man was killed and another badly injured by an explosion at White Rock day late Saturday afternoon. They were engaged in blowing stumps in the reservoir site and had placed a blast and lighted a fuse to explode it, and some of the sparks fell into a box containing ten half-pound sticks of the explosive.

**New Railway Proposed.**  
San Antonio: A railroad from this city to the Rio Grande Valley, built by San Antonio men in order to safeguard the trade territory of San Antonio, is the plan worked out by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce. A construction company with a capital stock of \$500,000 is proposed and already large amounts have been subscribed by leading business men.

**Land Brings \$140 Per Acre.**  
Terrell: T. J. Casstevens, a farmer living near Chisholm, has sold a tract of 200 acres of land to John Frazier at \$140 per acre, a total of \$28,000 for the tract. This is next to the highest price at which farm land in Kaufman County has sold. Recently Henry McLendon sold a tract at McLendon for \$150 per acre.

Galveston harbor. the hearty support of a prominent Galvestonian, and the vessel seems destined to be put forward with energy. It was the Navy Department had under consideration the proposal to d the vessel and turn her into a get.

**Horrible Death of a Pioneer.**  
Brenham: Mrs. Elizabeth who came to Texas eighty and was closely identified with the State's early history, met death by falling into a grate and being burned beyond recognition. She was ninety years old. She had children and her husband died some time ago.

**Texas' First Marathon.**  
Dallas: On April 15 the first marathon meet ever held in Texas was held at Fair Park. The promoter, Merle Starnes, of Carlisle Academy, Arlington, Tex., was taken up. Mr. Starnes has used the Fair Park as the starting and ending point for the race which will be for twenty miles. The race will start at San Antonio, Fort Worth, Waco and other cities will participate in the event.

**Galveston Logical Paper Mill.**  
Galveston: According to a person, master of the steamer Cunda, which arrived in Galveston last week, bringing a solid cargo of pulp from Gelfe and Stuykuis is of the opinion that Galveston is a logical point for the establishment of a factory for making news print and other articles which are made of wood pulp. The port's situation and the rate on pulp would go far toward making such a project and ideal one for Galveston.

Plans are being made for a new flour mill to be erected on the site of the one recently burned down at San Angelo. The building will be a four story reinforced concrete and will cost about \$10,000, and the machinery will cost \$15,000.

At a meeting of the Commercial Club it was decided to raise a bonus of \$25,000 for a new girls' dormitory at Trinity University at Waxahachie. The Presbyterian Church in Texas is to raise a like amount and a building to cost \$50,000 is to be erected in time for next year's school.

orderly and in personal liberty, with people by the law; but unlawful lic not be tolerated where the given authority to prevent it or by any class or by any officer. All officers charged with the doing so should see that all laws are justly enforced. Laws in accordance with the individual public servant whose duty is to enforce them, but if the law is impartial enforcement of it will be an injustice of it to the public and they will demand its repeal. I believe that it is the duty of the official to enforce the law he agrees with it or not. I trust the co-operation of heads of departments of the State government. I shall try to charge all constitutional requirements in this regard to the full of the legislature may supply the means with which to do so. The State's finances are always of first importance in the administration of public affairs. When I am in charge some data and information is difficult for me to obtain a copy of writing this message, I shall be able to discuss the revenues and

Foot of State Street  
Ship Texas stationed here  
1899

## A New Second-Hand Store

I have opened a store one door south of McDaniels' Grocery for the purpose of buying and selling

### Everything Second-Hand

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

### Repairing, Revarnishing and Upholstering

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

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

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

# BOB E. MILLER

J. E. Brock, that hustling real estate man with two land buyers, was "stuck" in his auto south of Toyah for a few hours Saturday afternoon.

Walter Sims returned Saturday from the north where he has been since the holidays and is now finishing up some business with the Swenson Land Co.

When you are out hunting for a good meal or clean bed call on G. W. Reid at the old Zimmer Opera House and you will go away satisfied. See his display ad in this paper,

on  
idl  
v u  
a re  
igh  
kw  
of the  
chuse  
l r any  
es l