

# Reeves County Record

1—No. 17

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1911

\$1.00 Per Year



## HATS

WE now have in stock Straw Hats for every member of the family. For the ladies we have a splendid line of Mexican popular priced hats, and offer you exceptional values at "next to jobbers prices." Our Straws are all clean, new stock from the factories and for men we carry a line that contains hats to suit the most fastidious dressers.

**Men** do not fail to visit our Neckwear Department, as we have just received a shipment of the seasons latest styles direct from New York markets.

We have more than 100 dozen soft shirts with collars attached and offer you shirts that cost you \$1.50 for \$1.

Have you seen those new suits for men and boys? They are the talk of the town. It is now time for you to give this suit question attention as early selection gives you a larger choice of patterns and weaves.

We have Shoes and more Shoes to fit every one in the family and offer you such merchandise as we can fully recommend.

If you want the most value for your money, you will undoubtedly make a number purchases of us.

### RALSTON

Shoes are Comfortable

because the anatomical last makes them fit the foot perfectly, in all positions.

Wear a pair and prove it. The style of the Ralston is seen at a glance.



Come and look over the Spring and Summer Styles.

## W. T. Read Merc. Co.

## Disastrous Fire At the Stockyards

### Fort Worth Stockyards Has Big Fire Which Cremates Many Fine Horses, Mules, Sheep and Hogs.

On Tuesday morning a fire broke out in the stockyards district in Fort Worth which cremated hundreds of head of live stock and entailed a loss near the half million mark. The fire originated in the feed barns of the Fort Worth Horse and Mule Co. and swept through six acres of stable and cattle pens destroying everything in its path.

The stock show being held there at the time is said not to be materially effected by the fire although many prize winning horses there for exhibition were cremated, besides mules, sheep and hogs.

Four men were painfully injured in their efforts to rescue their charges.

### Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas our Heavenly Father has seen fit to take out of this world the soul of our sister Mrs. B. J. Strickland, bringing sorrow to all our hearts, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our sincerest sympathy to the bereaved husband and little Lena, and that we pray God in His goodness to temper their affliction and give them strength to endure it. That He will in His own good time give them that peace and comfort that will enable them to wait with patience until He shall cause them to meet their loved ones in heaven.

That these resolutions be published in our papers and a copy of the same be sent to the bereaved.

Done by order of the Methodist Sunday School of Pecos.

J. B. NEILL,  
PEARL PRUETT,  
O. F. WOODS.

General Manager L. S. Thorne of the T. & P., J. W. Everman, general superintendent, and J. W. Ward division superintendent at Big Springs, stopped off in Pecos yesterday and inspected the site and viewed the surroundings for the new T. & P. station. They were returning from El Paso to which point they had accompanied Col. Theo. Roosevelt.

H. A. Wren has been out on his four sections this week working a bunch of Mexicans preparing his land for a farm. He reports about ten acres ready for the plow. Besides a feed crop the Record is informed he will plant fifteen to twenty acres in peanuts. If Wren succeeds in making as good a farmer as he is a clerk he will do wonders.

The friends of Judge Hefner, who is under the care of a specialist in El Paso, will be glad to learn that he is improving. He has so far improved as to be able to walk with the aid of crutches, so the Record has been informed. He has been under this treatment for sometime and his continued improvement gives hope of his complete recovery.

Try the Record for job printing

## Something Doing All the Time

### A Little Drama in the Game of Life Makes Things and People Move About in Pecos.

There is always something doing in Pecos—when it is not one thing it is two or more equally as entertaining.

On Saturday afternoon quite a little excitement was caused by a little episode which was pulled off at the O. K. barber shop.

From the time the stunt began there was "somethin' doin'" until the officers appeared upon the scene. It seems that one of Roddy's barbers became a little too careless with Uncle John Barleycorn, who finally got just a little bit the best of the game, and the barber, after some persuasion, left the shop, returning later with a "38", he took a shot presumably at the chair in which Roddy was shaving a prospector, the ball lodging in the upholstery. In the meantime Roddy evidently became a little nervous at the attitude of his antagonist and landed him one in the forehead with a chunk of alum.

No serious harm was done either combatant and while it is reported some who witnessed the performance turned ashen in the face and weak in the knees it was only a short time until all were restored to their usual equilibrium and peace and harmony reigned supreme.

Mrs. Geo. D. Conon wants to send the editor of the Record across the River Styx by the water route. Last week she found time to peruse the columns of the Record and running across the item relative to the "sound of the saw and hammer" her usual even temper changed to a volcano and she set out to enlist a posse to put the writer under a faucet until he was stone dead. The fact of the matter is this good lady has been too busy serving their customers to listen for the sound of the saw and hammer. Pecos has again started on the gressive march and will show greater progress in building during the present year than ever before in her history.

W. C. Crow was down between trains Tuesday attending to personal business. Mr. Crow is a prominent citizen and lively stable man of Toyah. He has just about recovered from the wounds received in the shooting affray at Saragosa some time ago, but with the loss of one eye. He is one of our most respected citizens and the Record acknowledges a pleasant visit from him.

A. B. King and family came in from Boyd this week and will make Pecos their home. Mr. King has a chair in the O. K. barber shop and comes to Pecos well recommended as a workman and gentleman. The Record extends to these good people a cordial welcome to our city.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Kennedy came in Sunday from their ranch near Fort Stockton. Mrs. Kennedy will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wilson, for some weeks.



# John Henry's

PLAN

By GEORGE V

Bunch and I had framed up a plan whereby we were to corral the money that Uncle Peter was losing at the race track, giving it back to him later with proper admonitions. We were seeking Ikey Schwartz with a view to having him act for us as bookmaker, and we soon located him in front of the Metropole. In order to dazzle him, Bunch led the way to Rector's.

"Leave everything to me," Bunch whispered, as we shaved our hats and put our feet under a table.

"What kind of gasoline do you want to put in your boiler room?" I inquired, as the waiter drew near.

"A quart of Green Seal Sec," Bunch ordered. "That's the only fuel for little me. It has every other kind of suds pushed off the ice. Green Seal for mine whenever I want to hear the birdies sing—how about it, Ikey?"

Ikey belonged to the "dis, dose and dem" push.

Every sentence he uttered was full of splintered grammar.

I think Ikey must have been hollow from the neck to the ankles, with emergency bulkheads in both feet.

It soon developed that Ikey had been up against a losing streak, and he was about ready to quit till his hoodoo went off duty, but if we were willing to pay for the chalk he'd keep the shop open another week and follow our instructions to the letter.

"How much will it set us back for running expenses?" I inquired, while Ikey dove into the wine-glass and came up again for a long breath.

"Only a few hundred," Bunch broke in. "That's merely a detail, John. Besides, we'll make Uncle Peter pay for the medicine. If it cures his attack of rush of money to the fingers he won't care. You don't suppose we're going to open a life-saving station for his benefit and pay for the privilege, do you? Not for mine, Johnny!"

"You're right, Bunch," I acquiesced; "we'll deduct all expenses before handing Uncle Peter back his squandered fortune; that's only fair."

"Is dis old geezer upholstered wit' coin?" Ikey asked.

"Who, Uncle Peter?" I answered. "Say, he has nearly all there is in the world. Every time he signs a check a National bank goes out of existence. He tried to count it once, but he sprained his wrists and had to quit."

Ikey's eyes twinkled. He was so deeply interested he forgot to dip up the bubble-juice.

"Uncle Peter," I went on; "why, when he goes into a bank the government bonds get up and yell, 'Hello, Papa!' Whenever he cuts coupons it's like a sheep-shearing. He has muscles all over him like Sandow's, just from lifting mortgages. Uncle Peter can make Rockefeller's wad look as mean as a \$5 bill at a church bazaar. Every time Uncle Peter thinks how much money he has he gets enlargement of the brain, just to accommodate the figures—am I right, Bunch?"

"Den why not let dat old Gazum upset his dough-pan?" asked Ikey in astonishment. "Youse is committin' a crime to stop an old Gazabo like dat from cuttin' loose. What he needs is a helper and I ain't a bit busy."

"John has his josh rags on; don't mind him, Ikey!" admonished Bunch. "Uncle Peter is well fixed, but if he keeps on throwing his coin at the horses they'll kick their initials all over his assets, sure thing. Now, boys, it's all understood, eh? Ikey, we'll meet you at the track tomorrow and arrange our plan of campaign. Here's to our scheme, and drink hearty!"

Ikey went overboard for a final swim in the Green Seal, when suddenly Bunch tapped me on the arm.

"Look!" he said, and the next instant I beheld Clara J., Aunt Martha and Tacks sailing over in our direction.

With a whispered admonition to Bunch to keep Ikey still I went forward to meet my wife, her aunt and her small brother.

"It was such a delightful day that Aunt Martha and I couldn't resist the temptation to do a little shopping," Clara J. rattled on; "and then we decided to come here for a bit of luncheon—why, Mr. Bunch! I'm so glad to see you! I understood John to say you were in South America! Really! How lovely! John, hadn't we better take another table so that your friendly conference may not be interrupted?"

I hastened to assure Clara J. that it wasn't a conference at all. We had

m  
Tl  
w  
cc  
hf  
d  
w  
C  
S  
d  
"i  
b  
fr  
o  
c  
ir  
w  
je  
te  
e  
w  
w

en  
B  
gr

Clara J. . . .  
"Intermittently so," I whis-  
pered back; "sometimes for hours at



"Look," He Said, and the Next Instant I Beheld Clara J, Aunt Martha and Tacks.

he cannot speak a word and can hear only the loudest tones."

Aunt Martha heard me and the good old soul was all sympathy at once. She sat next to our bookmaker friend so she leaned over in an effort to be pleasant, put her mouth close to the astonished Ikey's ear and yelled in a shrill treble, "Lovely day, Mr. Schwartz!"

Poor Ikey looked reproachfully at the old lady a second, then with gathering astonishment he slid silently off the chair and struck the floor with a bump.

Aunt Martha was so rattled over this unexpected effort on Mr. Schwartz's part that she upset her coffee and Ikey got most of it in the back of the neck.

When peace was finally restored Bunch inquired about Uncle Peter's health.

"Never better," answered Aunt Martha. "During the last few months he has gone about more than he used to. Almost every day he is at the race track in the interest of the society he is a member of."

"What society is that?" Bunch inquired.

"The S. P. C. A.," replied the old lady. "Peter tells me that there is much cruelty to animals practised at the race track so he has determined to do all he can to stop it."

I winked at Bunch and immediately he began to cough till I thought the boy would choke. I would have given eight dollars for a good excuse to laugh out loud. Ikey took it all in without batting an eye.

"I think Uncle Peter is awfully good and noble to devote his time to such a worthy cause, don't you, Mr. Bunch?" inquired Clara J. Bunch mumbled something incoherent and took another choke.

"I'm so glad that John has really made up his mind never to bet another penny on horses," Clara J. went on. "I think when a man has lost a whole lot of money in that manner and then wins it back by accident he should be satisfied and not tempt

Fortune again, don't you, Mr. Bunch?" "I certainly do," replied Bunch vigorously.

"Oh, I'm all through," I added. "I wouldn't bet another dollar on a skate, not if they promised to hurry it around the track in an automobile—not for mine!"

Bunch was fixing his throat for another choke when suddenly my youthful brother-in-law, Tacks, came to the surface with a letter in his hand.

"Here's a letter I found on the floor," he chirped, and then to show a profound depth of his learning a little imp read the address in low, deliberate tones, "Mr. I. Schwartz, Bookmaker, Brighton Beach Race Track, New York."

Clara J. went into the ice business but away quick.

When Bunch took the letter from open-eyed Tacks and leaped to rescue while I came out of the race slowly.

It's too bad Mr. Schwartz forgot his trumpet," Bunch said quickly, I Ikey was wise to the tip in a minute.

Clara J. sniffed suspiciously and I saw she had the gloves on.

"Mr. Schwartz's affliction is terrible," she said with a chill in every word. "How did you converse with him before our arrival?"

"Oh! he understands the language and can talk back on his fingers," I hastened to explain, looking at Ikey, whose mask-like face was no token that he understood what was going on.

"I thought I understood you to say Mr. Schwartz is a real estate dealer!" Ikey aches continued, while the thermometer went lower and lower.

"So he is," I replied, mentally arranging pleasant surprises for Tacks the near future.

"Then why does his correspondent dress him as a Bookmaker?" my wife said slowly, and I could hear the sharp

sharp

## 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

## A. L. LIGON & BRO.

FOR COMPLETE

Water Supply and Irrigation Plants

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

A. L. LIGON & BRO.

Old Zimmer Opera House

## Boarding House

Meals 25c Beds 25c

Board by the Week \$5.00

G. W. REID, Prop. Clean Beds and First Class Meals

## Contractor and Builder

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

W. A. BOYNTON

## E. W. CLAYTON

Transfer, Wood and Coal

Heavy Man for Heavy Work

Phones: Office 156; Residence 195



**54-40**  
— or —  
**Fight**  
By  
**Emerson Hough**  
Author of  
**The Mississippi Bubble**  
Illustrations by  
**Magnum G. Kettner**

(Copyright, 1909, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

**SYNOPSIS.**

The story is told by Nicholas Trist, his chief, Senator John Calhoun, offered the portfolio of secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet, is told by Dr. Ward that his time is short. Calhoun declares that he is not ready to die, and if he accepts Tyler's offer it means that Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He plans to learn the intentions of England with regard to Mexico through Baroness von Ritz, secret spy and reputed mistress of the English ambassador, Pakenham. Nicholas is sent to bring the baroness to Calhoun's apartments and misses a meeting with his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. While searching for the baroness' house a carriage dashes up and Nicholas is invited to enter. The occupant is the baroness, who says she is being pursued. The pursuers are shaken off. Nicholas is invited into the house and delivers Calhoun's message. He notes that the baroness has lost a slipper. Nicholas is given the remaining slipper as a pledge that she will tell Calhoun everything. He gives her as security an Indian trinket he intended for Elizabeth.

**CHAPTER VI.—Continued.**

"After that, on guard!"  
"Very well, on guard! Suppose I do not like this other woman?"  
"Madam, you could not help it. All the world loves, her."  
"Do you?"  
"With my life."  
"How devoted! Very well, on guard, then!"

She took up the Indian bauble, turning to examine it at the nearest candle sconce, even as I thrust the dainty little slipper of white satin again into the pocket of my coat. I was uncomfortable. I wished this talk of Elizabeth had not come up. I liked very little to leave Elizabeth's property in another's hands. Dissatisfied, I turned from the table, not noticing for more than an instant a little crumpled roll of paper which, as I was vaguely conscious, now appeared on its smooth marquetry top.

"But see," she said; "you are just like a man, after all, and an unmarried man at that! I cannot go through the streets in this costume. Excuse me for a moment."

She was off on the instant into the alcove where the great amber-covered bed stood. She drew the curtains. I heard her humming to herself as she passed to and fro, saw the flare of a light as it rose beyond. Once or twice she thrust a laughing face between the curtains, held tight together with her hands, as she asked me some question, mocking me, still amused—yet still, as I thought, more enigmatic than before.

"Madam," I said at last, "I would I might dwell here forever, but—you are slow! The night passes. Come. My master will be waiting. He is ill; I fear he cannot sleep. I know how intent he is on meeting you. I beg you to oblige an old, dying man!"  
"And you, monsieur," she mocked at me from beyond the curtain, "are intent only on getting rid of me. Are you not adventurer enough to forget that other woman for one night?"

At last she came out from between the curtains, garbed more suitably for the errand which was now before us. A long, dark cloak covered her shoulders. On her head there rested a dainty upflared bonnet, whose jetted edges shone in the candle light as she moved toward me. She was exquisite in every detail, beautiful as mind of man could wish; that much was sure, must be admitted by any man. I dared not look at her.

She paused for an instant, drawing on a pair of the short gloves of the mode then correct. "Do you know why I am to go on this heathen errand?" she demanded. I shook my head.

"Mr. Calhoun wishes to know whether he shall go to the cabinet of your man-Tyler over there in that barn you call your White House. I suppose Mr. Calhoun wishes to know how he can serve Mr. Tyler?"

I laughed at this. "Serve him!" I exclaimed. "Rather say lead him, tell him, command him!"

"Yes," she nodded. I began to see another and graver side of her nature. "Yes, it is of course Texas."

"I did not see fit to make answer to this."

"If your master, as you call him, takes the portfolio with Tyler, it is to annex Texas," she repeated sharply. "Is not that true?"

"Still I would not answer. 'Come!' I said.

"And he asks me to come to him so that he may decide—"

This awoke me. "No man decides for John Calhoun, madam," I said. "You may advance facts, but he will decide." Still she went on.

"And Texas not annexed is a menace. Without her, you heathen people would not present a solid front, would you?"

"Madam has had much to do with affairs of state," I said.

She went on as though I had not spoken: "And if you were divided in your southern section, England would have all the greater chance. England, you know, says she wishes slavery abolished. She says that—"

"England says many things!" I ventured.

"The hypocrite of the nations!" flashed out this singular woman at me suddenly. "As though diplomacy need be hypocrisy! Thus, to-night Sir Richard of England forgets his place, his protestations. He does not even know that Mexico has forgotten its duty also. Sir, you were not at our little ball, so you could not see that very fat Sir Richard paying his bored devoirs to Dona Lucrezia! So I am left alone, and would be bored, but for you. In return—a slight jest on Sir Richard to-night—I will teach him that no fat gentleman should pay even bored attention to a lady who soon will be fat, when his obvious duty should call him otherwise! Bah! 'tis as though I myself were fat; which is not true."

"You go too deep for me, madam," I said. "I am but a simple messenger." At the same time, I saw how admirably things were shaping for us all. A woman's jealousy was with us, and so a woman's whim!

"Madam," said I, my hand at the fastening of the door, "we have exchanged pledges. Now we exchange places. It is you who are the messenger, not myself. There is a message in your hands. I know not

whether you ever served a monarchy. Come, you shall see that our republic has neither secrets nor hypocrisies." On the instant she was not shrewd and tactful woman of the world, not student, but once more coquette and woman of impulse. She looked at me with mockery and invitation alike in her great dark eyes, even as I threw down the chain at the door and opened it wide for her to pass.

"Is that my only reward?" she asked, smiling as she fumbled at a glove.

In reply, I bent and kissed the fingers of her ungloved hand. They were so warm and tender that I had been different than I was had I not felt the blood tingle in all my body in the impulse of the moment to do more than kiss her fingers.

Had I done so—had I not thought of Elizabeth—then, as in my heart I still believe, the flag of England to-day would rule Oregon and the Pacific; and it would float to-day along the Rio Grande; and it would menace a divided north and south, instead of respecting a strong and indivisible Union which owns one flag and dreads none in the world.

CHAPTER VII.  
Regarding Elizabeth.

Without woman the two extremities of this life would be destitute of succor and the middle would be devoid of pleasure.—Proverb.

In some forgotten garret of this country, as I do not doubt, yellowed with age, stained and undistinguishable, lost among uncared-for relics of another day, there may be records of that interview between two strange personalities, John Calhoun and Helena von Ritz, in the arrangement of which I played the part above described. I was not at that time privileged to have much more than a guess at the nature of the interview. Indeed, other things now occupied my mind. I was very much in love with Elizabeth Churchill.

Of these matters I need to make some mention. My father's plantation was one of the old ones in Maryland. That of the Churchills lay across a low range of mountains and in another county from us, but our

families had long been friends. I had known Elizabeth from the time she was a tall, slim girl, boon companion ever to her father, old Daniel Churchill; for her mother she had lost when she was still young. The Churchills maintained a city establishment in the environs of Washington itself, although that was not much removed from their plantation in the old state of Maryland. Elmhurst, this Washington estate was called, and it was well known there, with its straight road approaching and its great trees and its wide-doored halls—whereby the road itself seemed to run straight through the house and appear beyond—and its tall white pillars and hospitable galleries, now in the spring-time inclosed in green. I need not state that now, having finished the business of the day, or, rather, of the night, Elmhurst, home of Elizabeth, was my immediate Mecca.

I had clad myself as well as I could in the fashion of my time, and flattered myself, as I looked in my little mirror, that I made none such bad figure of a man. I was tall enough, and straight, thin with long hours afoot or in the saddle, bronzed to a good color, and if health did not show on my face, at least I felt it myself in the lightness of my step, in the contentedness of my heart with all of life, in my general assurance that all in the world meant well toward me and that everything in the world would do well by me.

As to Elizabeth Churchill, it might have been in line with a Maryland custom had she generally been known as Betty; but Betty she never was called, although that diminutive was applied to her aunt, Jennings, twice as large as she, after whom she had been named. Betty implies a snub nose; Elizabeth's was clean cut and straight. Betty runs for a saucer mouth and a short one; Elizabeth's was red and curved, but firm and wide enough for strength and charity as well. Betty spells round eyes, with brows arched above them as though in query and curiosity; the eyes of Elizabeth were long, her brows long and straight and delicately fine. A Betty might even have red hair; Elizabeth's was brown in most lights, and so liquid smooth that almost I was disposed to call it dense rather than thick. Betty would seem to indicate a nature impulsive, gay, and free from care; on the other hand, it was to be said of Elizabeth that she was logical beyond her kind—a trait which she got from her mother, a daughter of old Judge Henry Gooch of our superior court. Yet, disposed as she always was to be logical in her conclusions, the great characteristic of Elizabeth was serenity, consideration and charity.

With all this, there appeared sometimes at the surface of Elizabeth's nature that fire and lightness and impulsiveness which she got from her father, Mr. Daniel Churchill. Whether she was wholly reserved and reasonable, or wholly warm and impulsive, I long as I had known and loved her, never was quite sure. Something held me away, something called me forward; so that I was always baffled, and yet always eager, God wot. I suppose this is the way of women. At times I have been impatient with it, knowing my own mind well enough.

At least now, in my tight-strapped trousers and my long blue coat and my deep embroidered waistcoat and my high stock, my shining boots and my tall beaver, I made my way on my well-groomed horse up to the gates of old Elmhurst; and as I rode I pondered and I dreamed.

But Miss Elizabeth was not at home, it seemed. Her father, Mr. Daniel Churchill, rather portly, and now just a trifle red of face, met me instead. It was not an encounter for which I de-

voutly wished, but one which I knew it was the right of both of us to expect ere long. Seeing the occasion propitious I plunged at once in medias res. Part of the time explanatory, again apologetic, and yet again, I trust, assertive, although always blundering and red and awkward, I told the father of my intended, of my own wishes, my prospects and my plans.

He listened to me gravely and, it seemed to me, with none of that enthusiasm which I would have welcomed. As to my family, he knew enough. As to my prospects, he questioned me. My record was not unfamiliar to him. So, gaining confidence at last under the insistence of what I knew were worthy motives, and which certainly were irresistible of themselves, so far as I was concerned, I asked him if we might not soon make an end of this, and, taking chances as they were, allow my wedding with Elizabeth to take place at no very distant date.

"Why as to that, of course I do not know what my girl will say," went on Mr. Daniel Churchill, pursing up his lips.

"Oh, of course—that," I answered; "Miss Elizabeth and I—"

"The skee-sis!" he exclaimed. "I thought she told me everything."

"I think Miss Elizabeth tells no one quite everything," I ventured. "I confess she has kept me almost as much in the dark as yourself, sir. But I only wanted to ask if, after I have seen her to-day, and if I should gain her consent to in early day, you would not waive any objections on your own part and allow the matter to go forward as soon as possible?"

In answer to this he arose from his chair and stood looking out of the window, his back turned to me. I could not call his reception of my suggestion enthusiastic; but at last he turned.

"I presume that our two families might send you young people a sack of meal or a side of bacon now and then, as far as that is concerned," he said.

I could not call this speech joyous. "There are said to be risks in any union, sir," I ventured to say. "I admit I do not follow you in contemplating any risk whatever. If either you or your daughter doubts my loyalty or affection, then I should say certainly it were wise to end all this; but—and I fancied I straightened perceptibly—"I think that might perhaps be left to Miss Elizabeth herself."

After all, Mr. Dan Churchill was obliged to yield, as fathers have been obliged from the beginning of the world. At last he told me I might take my fate in my own hands and go my way.

Trust the instinct of lovers to bring them together! I was quite confident that at that hour I should find Elizabeth and her aunt in the big east room at the president's reception, the former looking on with her uncompromising eyes at the little pageant which on reception days regularly went forward there.

My conclusion was correct. I found a boy to hold my horse in front of Gautier's cafe. Then I hastened off across the intervening blocks and through the grounds of the White House, in which presently, having edged through the throng in the antechambers, I found myself in that inane procession of individuals who passed by in order, each to receive the limp handshake, the mechanical bow and the perfunctory smile of President Tyler—rather a tall, slender-limbed, active man and of very decent presence, although his thin, shrunken cheeks and his cold blue-gray eyes left little quality of magnetism in his personality.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"Is That My Only Reward?" She Asked.



**A Rather Dull Pearl.**  
There is an anecdote in J. A. Hamerton's "George Meredith in Anecdote and Criticism," which hints at the possibility of the great novelist's fountain of talk being sealed at times.

A lady who had friends in Surrey who were on terms of some intimacy with the novelist was greatly charmed on one occasion when visiting there to find that Meredith was to be one of the guests at dinner.

She prepared herself for a rich ingathering of his celebrated flowers of witty talk.

But he was singularly silent throughout the visit, and the only Meredithian phrase the lady could carry away with her was his remark, when reaching across his neighbor for the salt: "Excuse the picnic stretch."—Youth's Companion.

**Had Good Backing.**  
An old man in a poorhouse who was asked by a visitor if he had any source of income replied: "Madam, if you must know, I haven't got any money, but I've got good backing. I've got fine backing. I'm backed by one of the richest counties in the state."

**Over-zealous in Care.**  
Some years ago the captain of one of his majesty's ships, while in quarantine at Auckland, New Zealand, owing to one slight case of fever, received some valuable carrier pigeons.

He gave his colored servant strict orders to take great care of them. A few days afterward the captain, wishing to make use of the birds, inquired of his servant if he had taken care of them. "Oh, yes," replied he; "I had taken berry great care of dem Dey no fly away, 'cause I hab clipped dere-wings!"

**An Optimist.**  
Lysander John Appleton always looks on the bright side. He is the kind of man who could look at preacher kin, and find pleasure in bragging that when the kin preacher they have to put chairs in the aisles.—Atchison Globe.

**A Time Runs.**  
Every man loses his identity as he gets older, but he is pretty fortunate if he doesn't become known as the "The man whose wife keeps board ers," or "The man whose wife keeps cows."—Atchison (Kas.) Globe.

**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.

**If You Want**

**RESULTS**

YOU can get them by advertising in this paper. It reaches the best class of people in this community.

Use this paper if you want some of their business.

**Use This Paper**

**Semi-Weekly Farm News**  
Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

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

**The Farmer's Forum**  
The special agricultural feature of the News consists chiefly of contributions of subscribers, whose letters in a practical way voice the sentiment and experiences of its readers concerning matters of the farm, home and other subjects.

**The Century Page**  
Published once a week, is a magazine of ideas of the home, every one the contribution of a woman reader of the News about farm life and matters of general interest to women.

**The Children's Page**  
Is published once a week and is filled with letters from the boys and girls who read the paper.

**Rates of Subscription**  
One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c, payable invariably in advance. Remit by postal or express money order, bank check or registered letter.  
Sample copies free.

A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers,  
Galveston or Dallas, Tex.

**Semi-Weekly News**  
AND  
**Reeves Co. Record**  
Both 1.80 a year

Let US **PRINT** YOUR SALE BILLS



**FARMER JONES' SORGHUM MOLASSES—**

Just the thing for your hot cakes

**SNOW WHITE FLOUR—**

The very best on the market

**FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**

Especial attention is called to our line of Toasted Breads, Cheese Sticks, Saratoga Flakes, etc., for picnic lunches. Call and see what we have and settle the question of something for picnic lunch.

**PHONE 156**

For quick and prompt delivery

**Ed Vickers**

**Reeves County Record**

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

HIBDON & LEEMAN  
Publishers

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

The Legislature created four new counties—Brooks, Jim Wells, Culberson and Willacy. We now have 249 counties in Texas.

When the railroad construction now under way is all completed there will yet be 25 counties in the state without a mile of railroad. Texas needs railroad builders.

About twelve cars of soldiers passed through Pecos yesterday en route to the Mexican border. There were two sections and they passed through without hesitating. Many of our citizens saw them pass at 4:20.

Farmers are busy preparing their land for the coming crop and some are planting maize and sowing oats and other feed stuff. If a bumper crop is not raised in Reeves county this year, her people will be disappointed, for they are pinning their faith to that hope.

The poultry possibilities of Texas are now recognized as never before and the tide of industrial endeavor is running in the direction of development with a strength that is very gratifying to witness and which indicates that Texas in the near future will find in them as great a source of wealth as the states that now stand at the head of the column in poultry production.

The mobilizing of the soldiers in almost every state in the Union and shipping them in great numbers to the Mexican border should be sufficient evidence to satisfy all there is a bug under the chip which is almost ready to explode. This is not being done merely as a pastime and in a few days you may expect to hear something "drap." Mexico and the Japs will look like thirty cents when Uncle Sam is satisfied if they do not intend to do the right thing. The United States will stand for no blackhanded deals or crookedness between these two breeds of off color and they had best look a "leettle out."

In building a house material should be used that is stable and durable, and in building a community the same care should be

used and lines of industry that are constructive should be encouraged. Among the classes of property that constitute building material for empires are public highways, railroads, factories, mines, irrigating canals, etc. These industries create and thrust values upon adjoining property, and the amount of unearned wealth they distribute depends upon their native characteristics and upon their surroundings. To build up Texas we must study property.

Texas affords the widest range of agricultural opportunities perhaps of any state in the Union. On account of its vast area and varied climate there is scarcely a product known to agriculture that cannot be successfully raised in the state. From the wheat growing districts of the Panhandle to the fruit sections of the Gulf Coast Country there are agricultural opportunities for classes and conditions and the man who invests in Texas property makes a safe and sane investment.

March 23rd and 24th have been set aside by our city dads as clean-up-day for Pecos City and they have given notice that all trash piled up in alleys where it can be gotten at that will not burn will be carried away without cost to residents. Better make your trash pile now. Pile up your tin cans without delay and they will be ready when the scavenger arrives.

It is a very rare thing that a man is possessed of such matchless ability that he can force from a political foe such a tribute as is paid in the following from the San Antonio Republic to Senator Bailey: "We may criticize Joseph V. Bailey; we can at times damn his political methods and anathematize his political heresies, but every honest man can, without self-abasement, bow at the shrine of his imperial and matchless intellectuality. Among all the intellectual giants of the nations, either living or dead, Joseph Weldon Bailey stands conspicuously in the forefront."—Advocate.

The Electric motion picture show continues in popularity. They have been putting on some good shows this week and the people of Pecos as well as visitors to our city are showing their appreciation by turning out in numbers sufficient to fill the house. Messrs. Hart & Gibbs are pleased with their ever increasing patronage and are furnishing the latest and best in the moving picture line.

Try the Record Job Shop.

Notice—All Masons are especially invited to meet at Masonic Hall Friday evening, 17th, at 7.30 for work.—W. A. Hudson, S. W.

**Sheriff's Sale**

The State of Texas, County of Reeves  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain judgment issued out of the honorable district court of Reeves county on the 14th day of December, 1910, by the clerk of said court for the sum of nine hundred twenty-six and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 14th day of December, 1910, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of The Pecos Valley Bank in a certain cause in said court No. 718 and styled The Pecos Valley Bank, a partnership firm composed of W. D. Cowan, John Cowan, Sid Cowan, F. W. Johnson, B. R. Stine, J. L. Duncan, J. C. Love and W. H. Browning, Jr., vs. Charles H. Thorpe and J. N. Leven and placed in my hands for service, I, C. Brown, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did on the 22nd day of February, 1911, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

Abstract No. 2738, survey No. 20, block No. C7, public school. Abstract No. 2739, survey No. 21, block No. C7, public school. Abstract No. 2740, survey No. 22, block No. C7, public school, and all situated in Reeves county, Texas, and containing 1920 acres more or less and levied upon as the property of Charles H. Thorpe and J. N. Leven and that on the first Tuesday in April, 1911, the same being the 4th 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 judgment I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Charles H. Thorpe and J. N. Leven; and in compliance with the law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding day of sale, in the Record, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand this 27th day of February, 1911. C. BROWN,  
Sheriff Reeves county, Texas.  
By S. C. Vaughn, Deputy. 16-3t

**Sheriff's Sale**

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain judgment issued out of the Honorable J. P. court of precinct number one of Reeves county, on the 16th day of May, 1910, by Max Krauskopf, J. P. of precinct number one of Reeves county, Texas, for the sum of one hundred and ninety-five and 80-100 (\$195.80) dollars with interest thereon from the 16th day of May at the rate of ten per cent per annum and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of the Pruett Lumber Company in a certain cause in said court No. 628 and styled Pruett Lumber Company vs. Ike Johnson, and placed in my hands for collection, I, C. Brown, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 27th day of February, 1911, levy on a certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Abstract 2665, survey No. 43, block No. 58, public school land, containing 640 acres more or less, situated in Reeves county, Texas, and situated about nine miles northwest from Toyah, Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of Ike Johnson, and that on the first Tuesday in April, 1911, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the State of Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said judgment, I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Ike Johnson.

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

Witness my hand, this 27th day of February, 1911. C. BROWN,  
Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas.  
By S. C. Vaughn, deputy.



**A Pure Aluminum  
35c Sauce 10c  
Pan for... 10c**

**A SPECIAL BARGAIN**  
Try one and see how you can cook without scorching or burning food. It is light in weight and looks like silver. It doesn't tarnish. No enamel to chip off into the food. Cooks in one-fourth of the time ordinarily required.  
The genuine "1892" Pure Aluminum can always be told by the Maltese Cross. Every piece guaranteed or your money back.  
Be sure and buy one from your dealer today.  
**For Sale by  
Zimmer Hardware & Implement Co.**



**PRUETT LUMBER CO.**

Always Ready and

"No Trouble to Figure Bills"

AND FURNISH YOU

**Lumber as Good**

As Ever Came Off a Pine Tree



**GOODIES FOR THE GOOD**

**SWEETS FOR THE SWEET**

For either kind of giving we have the best of candies. Candy so wholesome that children can eat all they want, if they can get it, with no fear of after effects. Candy so dainty that no girl on earth could resist a box of it or fail to think better of the giver.

**CITY PHARMACY**  
Prescription Druggists

**J. J. HAYSLIP** Writes Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile, Tornado and Windstorm INSURANCE. See the U. S. Health and Accident Policy.

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

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

**The Pecos Valley Bank**  
OF PECOS, TEXAS.  
(Unincorporated)

Capital Stock \$110,000.00



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

## Bargains at Racket Store

All ladies woolen suits at half price  
Woolen piece goods at half price  
A bargain in ladies and misses rain coats, and have cut the price half on all woolen goods.

Set of Plates - 60c	Fruit Bowles at - 25c
3 cake plstes - 25c	10-quart Bucket - 25c
A wash board - 25c	Egg beaters - 5c-10c
Potatoe shaver - 15c	12-qt. dish pan - 75c
Ladies belts - 15c	Men's hats - 3 25

If you want real bargains come to the Racket Store where every day in the year is a bargain day.

## The Paint and Racket Store

F. W. WILLCOCK, Prop.

## FOX TYPEWRITER

The machine that undoubtedly is the most perfect, most durable machine on the market. Being a mechanical expert and typewriter repairer, I have handled every machine made in the U. S. and say that none excell the light-running Fox. Let me demonstrate the Fox to you. Machines repaired and guaranteed

J. J. HAYSLIP, Agent

## SETH LEWIS

Keeps Nothing  
But

Fed Beef, Country  
Pork and Chicken

Phone Early Telephone 12

## The South's Greatest Newspaper

# The Semi-Weekly Record

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

In addition to subscribing to your home paper, which you cannot well afford to be without, you must have a high-class general newspaper.

As a trustworthy family paper, the Semi-Weekly Fort Worth Record has no superior. It isn't for any limited set of people: it's for every member of the family. If you don't find something of interest in a particular issue—well, the editor looks on that issue as a failure. In addition to printing all the news of the day in concise form, The Record has special features for each member of the family. The remarkable growth of The Record is the best evidence of its merits.

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

Accept this remarkable offer today.

CALL ON

## W. H. MATTHEWS

### PHOTOGRAPHER

when in need of something nice in photographs

Kodak Finishing and View Work

One Block South of the Carlisle Hotel

Mrs. W. D. Hudson left last night to see her mother who is critically ill at her home near Lexington, Ky.

C. C. Cargill, that popular deputy, marshal, etc., was over on business between trains Monday.

## Church Announcements

### METHODIST CHURCH

SUNDAY—9:45 a. m., Sunday School, C. S. McCarver, Supt. 11 a. m., Preaching. 4 p. m., Juvenile Missionary Society (1st Sunday only) Mrs. Ben Randal, Lady Manager. 4:15 p. m., Epworth League, A. J. Curtis, President. 8:00 p. m., Preaching.

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

WEDNESDAY—Prayer Meeting at 8:00.

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

SATURDAY—Choir Rehearsal at 8 p. m.

Strangers welcomed.

HUBERT M. SMITH, Pastor.

Rev. R. S. Tooley will conduct a revival in Pecos beginning on April 9, under the auspices of the Methodist church. Those who have heard him speak of the worth of the man and the preacher in glowing terms.

H. M. SMITH, Pastor.

### CHURCH OF CHRIST.

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

Junior C. E. at 4 p. m.

Senior C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday.

A hearty welcome extended all.

HOMER L. MAGEE, Minister.

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

SUNDAY—9 a. m., Sunbeams.

10 a. m., Sunday school.

11 a. m., Preaching.

4:30 p. m., B. Y. P. U.

8:00 p. m., Preaching.

MONDAY—8 p. m. Men's meeting.

WEDNESDAY—8 p. m., Prayer Meeting.

SATURDAY—8 p. m., Choir practice.

Ladies Aid meets twice a month on Monday's at 4 p. m.

Deacons meet twice a month.

J. B. COLE, Pastor.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sunday school at 10 a.m.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday night at the home of the pastor.

A. E. MILLER, Pastor.

Ladies shoes and hose, best quality and latest styles at W. T. Read Merc. Co's.

Finley Holmes, that hustling manager of the Reeves County Mercantile at Toyah, was among those coming over from that thriving little city Monday.

J. H. Bennett is getting ready to put his ice cream factory in operation and in a few days will again be turning out that product from his fine Jersey herd.

G. C. Sparks was down from Toyah the first of the week and took time to look over Pecos and inspect her beautiful church edifices. He was delighted.

The grass is growing and the stockmen, farmers and business men are all happy. Another ten days of warm weather and the grass will be fine.

Mrs. W. E. Poer and children returned to their home—the Vh ranch—Monday after a pleasant visit at the parental home.

The Southern Commercial Congress, in session at Atlanta, Ga., elected M. L. Swinehart member board of governors, representing Texas. Mr. Swinehart addressed that body on the subject, "Reclamation of the Arid Southwest."

### Citation by Publication

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TWO GOOD PAPERS

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

When in Mineral Wells, Texas, stop at the Panhandle House. First-class accommodations. Baking of the best, severed house style. Centrally located. Rates reasonable. Address

3-1f Ida S. Darter, Prop.

Miss Alma Copeland, teacher at Carmel, visited at the parental home Saturday and Sunday.

All Royal Arch Chapter Masons are requested to meet at the Masonic Hall Saturday evening for Council Work.—Max Krauskopf, Sect.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carlisle have again taken charge of the Carlisle Hotel and old friends of that house are looking happy and contented. Mr. Carlisle looks as natural and happy as ever on the 'bus.

Ed Stuckler, manager of the U ranch, in Pecos this week, states that grass is coming fast and cattle are again doing splendidly. Stockmen all over Reeves county have about ceased feeding.

Say boys, how does those new Oxfords look to you? Some class to them.—W. T. Read Merc. Co.

A petition is being circulated and numerously signed by our progressive citizens asking the city dads for the opening up of Ash street over and across the P. & P. tracks. Also that Walnut, Pecan and Locust streets be grubbed, laid off and opened to the use and benefit of the public.

J. T. Volentine and brother are recent additions to our citizenship, having moved here from Hamilton county. J. T. is holding down a chair in the O.K. barber shop while his brother is engaged on the Experimental farm.

A big crew of men are at work putting down the cement walks around the courthouse.

The tabernacle for the big Methodist meeting is being erected.

Phone the Record the news.

## The Pecos Dairy

Sweet Milk 40c. Butter Milk 20  
Whipped Cream 50c a quart  
Table Cream 40c a quart  
Butter, the very best, 35c lb  
Eggs that are fresh at 25c doz.

Dansfield Bros.

Phone 74 Deliver d Twice Daily

When You  
Think of

## Lumber

Think of

Groves Lumber  
Company

We Carry the  
Goods and Make  
the Price

Groves Lumber Co.

Pecos, Balmorhea, Carlisbad, Loving and Malaga



A "husbandette" is apt to be found washing the dishes in a "kitchenette."

With some assistance from gasoline this has become a pretty fast country.

The truth may be the worst of insults, but that does not necessarily make it a libel.

Fashion doesn't give fine feathers a chance to make fine birds; it needs them all for hats.

When it comes to having bulldogs stolen by burglars, one must indeed feel the biting irony of fate.

It's just about time for a new disease to be discovered. Pelagra and hookworm are becoming ordinary.

To save our life, we can't get deeply interested in the tomb of Ananias. There are too many live liars in this world.

The proposed trouser reform has raised a great howl in the ranks of the knock-kneed, pigeon-toed and thin-shanked Apollos.

A man in Boston wants a divorce because his wife throws knives at him. It takes so little to make some husbands peevish.

Scientists have discovered a new element, celtium. Will it also be used as a cancer cure until another new element is discovered?

A Boston woman advances the theory that overeating is likely to cause race suicide. It is likely also to cause bankruptcy.

The light of a new star recently discovered in the Milky Way was 150 years in reaching the earth. Pretty slow, as things go now.

New York subway crowds fatally trampled upon a young woman. And yet that city is hoping for a population of 35,000,000 eventually.

We are assured that a race of bald-headed women is threatened. Maybe, but many a man will not discover any evidences of this until after the nuptial knot is tied.

A western man tried to commit suicide because he had too much housework to do. He had reached a point where breaking dishes no longer relieved his feelings.

A Chicago professor has won an automobile in a guessing contest. We believe this is the first time a Chicago college professor has ever admitted that he was guessing.

In Ohio there is a judge who holds that a woman may take money from her husband without his knowledge or consent and be guiltless of stealing. This is likely to cause more bachelors to struggle along without wives.

At a hearing in New York on a proposed ordinance to limit the length and powers for mischief of the feminine hatpin a number of women present approved of the measure and not a single voice was raised against it. The fair sex may always be relied on to do the unexpected thing.

Sanitary reform is marching on. The New Hampshire legislature has adopted a law empowering the State Board of Health to restrict the use of common drinking cups in public places. Combined with the movement by railroad companies to eliminate the common drinking cup in passenger cars this means much in the way of safeguarding health.

The Gutenberg Bible, the first printed book, is worth \$50,000, and yet there isn't any more in it than there is in the Bible that you can buy at the second-hand bookstore for a nickel.

An American who tried to force the officers of the Bank of England to open the vaults and let him help himself to the money stored in them has been declared to be hopelessly insane. There are plenty of Americans still at large who have tried to get rich in crazier ways than that.

Boundary disputes in Latin America seem to be as prolific of disturbance as revolutionary attempts. Ecuador and Peru, Bolivia and Peru and Columbia and Peru all have had such rows, which threatened to culminate in war. And now Columbia has actually sent troops to invade what Peru regards as her own territory, and there may be an armed conflict. It might be well to hurry up that scheme looking to the creation of an international Latin-American federation by means of which strife of this sort may be abolished.

## CONCENTRATION TO BE GRADUALLY BROKEN UP

SENSATIONALISTS MUST HUNT A NEW TOPIC.

## NO INVASION CONTEMPLATED

American Troops on Border Merely as a Measure of Policing and in Exegency.

Washington, March 14.—Sensationalists received a set back yesterday as developments tend to nullify the whole spectacular military demonstration and makes it now improbable that there will be either an invasion of Mexico or a threat of invasion.

President Taft again assured the Mexican Government that the mobilization in Texas is not for the purpose of invasion of Mexican soil for any purpose, and he expressed deepest regrets that the mobilization should have been construed as a step toward invasion or as a threat of invasion.

On the other hand, the Mexican Government and the great commercial interests appear to have received some sort of assurance as to the Presidential succession in Mexico in the event of the death of President Diaz. This assurance is believed to provide for the succession of either Foreign Minister Creel or Finance Minister Limantour, probably Mr. Creel, by reason of his Mexican nativity and his connections with old and powerful Mexican families.

The order for naval vessels to take station as various Mexican ports has been rescinded and the vessels are ordered to exchange stations with other vessels at Panama and in Central American waters.

There will be no mobilization of a second army division and of the militia.

The powerful concentration at San Antonio is to be gradually broken up by straggling the cavalry regiments along the entire Mexican frontier from Calexico, Cal., to Brownsville, Tex.

The demonstration of forces will end finally in a real maneuver on a grand scale next May if the forces are held in Texas that long, and are to be attended by Secretary of War Dickinson and the entire general staff, headed by Gen. Wood, maybe. The postponement of Gen. Wood's trip to Texas until May is regarded as equivalent to tabling a motion indefinitely.

The State Department has notified the War Department that provisions shall be regarded as contraband of war and the military patrol on the border will hereafter not only prevent the smuggling of arms, but also of food, for the revolutionists.

The State Department has learned the Dr. Madero, father of Francisco Madero, the revolutionary promoter, and Gustav Madero, the New York Representative, has taken active steps to induce his sons to give up the fight against Diaz Government and he has been in conference with Senor Limantour, the Mexican Finance Minister, in New York.

### INCOME TAX HELD VALID.

Corporation Tax Is Pronounced Within the Constitution.

Washington: The corporation tax provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act were unanimously sustained as constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Justice Day announced that it was within the power of the Senate to insert the corporation tax provisions in the tariff law which originated in the House, and of which the tax provisions are a part.

Justice Day said, as it appeared to those who listened to him, that the court had the tax as an "excise tax on the doing of business," which is exactly the basis on which the Government has defended the law.

Justice Day next seemed to hold that the tax provisions were not the arbitrary exercise of power. This was urged in argument as one reason why the law should be held unconstitutional.

By regarding the tax measured by income rather than being a tax on income the opinion seemed, as Justice Day proceeded, to hold that the law was constitutional notwithstanding the law might reach the income of nontaxable sources.

Thereby a source of income of \$25,000,000 annually was assured to the Government.

Four men were killed and one was injured by a snow slide that destroyed the boarding house of Gold-king mine, near Gladstone, in Southern Colorado.

## TEXAS NEWS HAPPENINGS

An important measure before the last Legislature was a compulsory educational law.

Burglars lifted about \$750 worth of jewelry from W. W. Mitchell's store in Dallas Friday night.

Approximately \$3,000 was realized as the result of the Tag Day campaign conducted in Dallas.

Newt Heath has sold 800 acres of land four miles north of Cleburne on the Fort Worth road for \$27,000.

The Board of Trade of Texarkana has added a display or exhibition room to the offices of the Board of Trade.

Gov. Colquitt has appointed Claud V. Burkhead of San Antonio as Judge of the New Bexar County District Court.

Careful estimates are that 3,500 persons participated in the Sunday School parade in Ft. Worth Saturday afternoon.

The old frame Santa Fe station a Temple is being torn down to make room for the new Harvey House, under contract, to cost \$175,000.

Formal invitations have been sent out for the thirteenth annual convention of the Texas Postmasters' Association, to be held in Dallas May 10, 11 and 12.

The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co. has awarded the contract for a seven-story steel and concrete office building to be erected in Houston on the site of the old Sewell home. The cost of the building is to be \$200,000 and the work will begin immediately.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the entertainment of the State convention of the Knights of the Maccabees, which will convene in Dallas Tuesday, March 21, report that practically all details of the entertainment of the delegates are complete.

The following commissions to officers of the Texas National Guard, Second Infantry, have issued by the Adjutant General's Department: Col. B. F. Delamater, Caldwell; Lieut. Col. H. P. Jordan, Waco; Major Will E. Jackson, Hillsboro.

The Dorsey Printing Company, Dallas, is to increase its capital stock to \$1,000,000, and take on many new lines of manufacture of office and bank equipment.

Col. Roosevelt started Wednesday on his six-weeks western trip. The tour includes Dallas and Fort Worth, whence he will proceed to the Pacific coast.

F. J. McLeroy of Fort Worth reported to the police early Saturday morning that he was held up and robbed of \$725 in Dallas, at a place near the county jail, about three blocks south of the county court house.

James Watterson of Austin has been awarded the contract for the erection of a \$3,093 power house for the city of Georgetown. The building will go up at once.

The new Glazed Sash Door Manufacturing Company, which has just completed its plant at Texarkana, will be put in operation within the next few days.

The result of an election held Feb. 25 on the proposition for Crowell Independent School District to issue bonds for \$20,000 shows 126 votes for the bonds and 5 votes against.

W. L. Clifton, aged 74, died Saturday at St. Paul's Sanitarium. Mr. Clifton was born in Georgia and at the time of his death resided in Commerce. He was brought to Dallas three days previously. He was a superannuated preacher of the Methodist Church, South, and was a Mason.

Positive assurance is given by P. B. Hansen, manager of the Johns-Manville Company for Dallas and the Southwest, that the six-story building spoken of some months ago, will be erected. Mr. Hansen stated that definite plans would be prepared by the first of May.

The City Council of Snyder recently sold \$44,000 of city waterworks and sewerage bonds at par and accrued interest and a contract was closed with a Houston company to put in a complete system of waterworks and sewerage.

The new opera house and Woodmen of the World Hall at Cleburne is to have three stories and a basement and is to cost \$50,000. The architects are to have in their plans by March 20.

Rev. Joseph B. Sears, presiding elder of Texarkana district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died Monday morning.

Some time between April 1 and April 15 the contractors will begin the construction of the new building at the Dallas Golf and Country Club grounds, which will cost, with equipment, some \$75,000.

## GOOD NEWS EPITOMIZED

HAPPENINGS OF UNUSUAL INTEREST TO OUR READERS, IN READABLE SHAPE.

## BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

If It Was of Sufficient Importance You Will Find It Recorded Here.

The additions of the general machine shops of the Cotton Belt at Tyler, which have been in course of construction for more than a year, are nearing completion. The improvements in the shops have been made at a cost of nearly \$300,000.

The establishment of a \$400,000 cotton mill in Wichita Falls was practically secured at a mass meeting of citizens one night last week when \$130,000 of the necessary \$200,000 in stock subscriptions was subscribed at the meeting.

A co-operative and copartnership plan whereby department heads will become joint owners of the business of Marshall Field & Co. and ultimately control the business has been announced.

Of the \$790,000 inheritance tax paid in Utah by the Harriman estate, \$750,000 will be appropriated by the Legislature for a State Capitol building.

H. D. Judson, aged 55 years, general superintendent of the Burlington system, while talking to a party of friends in his private car at Rockport, Texas, at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning, died of heart failure.

Judge Charles A. Wilcox ordered the Bartlett-Florence Railroad to be sold May 29 for the payment of \$200,000 in debts, \$21,000 of this amount being for preferred creditors.

After building railroads in Texas since 1871, Hugh Burne, a retired capitalist, died Sunday at his home in Houston. He was born June 26, 1844. His last big contract was the building of the International & Great Northern Railroad extension from Ft. Worth to Houston.

The 13-year-old son of Mrs. Snodgrass, living at Ambia, accidentally shot himself in the foot with a target rifle. The bullet took effect near the ankle and shattered the bone.

Paris has voted an issue of \$50,000 bonds, of which \$25,000 are for paving, including the public square, \$15,000 for improving ward school buildings and \$10,000 for a public comfort station and rest room in the center of the square.

Matrimony does not bar anyone from attending the public schools of Cincinnati, according to a decision rendered by Superintendent of Schools Dyer, when he reinstated Carmelia Stump, the 17-year-old bride of an Italian.

Lawton has raised \$50,000 bonus for the Ardmore-Sherman Railroad. The expenses of erecting a new school building at Rice carried by a majority of 14 votes. This building, well equipped, when completed, will cost approximately \$25,000.

The commission form of city control was defeated in Peoria, Ill., by a majority of 735. Gross frauds are charged by the advocates of the commission form.

Announcement that it will be a violation of the Texas Pure Food law to use lead piping in any manner in connection with soda fountains was made in a bulletin issued by State Pure Food Commissioner Abbott.

A committee began work at San Antonio toward raising \$250,000 to complete the amount of \$500,000 required for building a railroad to Brownsville. The committee expects to raise the money by April 1.

A natatorium will be built below the great dam at Wichita Falls.

The Mexican embassy has issued a statement concerning the army mobilization in Texas, branding as preposterous reports current that the Mexican government was looking to the United States for aid in regulating the internal affairs.

The State of Texas has collected from four of five express companies doing business in Texas, the sum of \$51,679.83 in occupation taxes for 1910 on gross receipts on exclusively Texas business.

H. H. Bullard, a hotel man at Crowell, took strychnine tablets, mistaking them for calomel. He died despite all efforts of the doctor.

A jubilee over the emancipation of serfs was celebrated throughout Russia Friday. The decree for the total emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs throughout the Empire in two years was issued on March 3, 1861.

Dr. Herman T. Wolff was arrested at San Antonio on a charge of murder of Mrs. Emily M. Gordon. She died at his residence following an operation.

Last Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock, while Mrs. Allen Reeves of Cookville was out of the room, her little 18-month-old child's clothing caught fire and all of its clothes were burned off and the child died about 1:30 o'clock.

Over \$5,000 will be given in prizes at the Louisiana State Fair at Shreveport this year, according to the five day's program, arranged by the Fair Association's speed committee, Oct. 20-25.

An army officer stationed at Baltimore has discovered that the uprising in Mexico has been brought about through Japan, which is furnishing the funds to the rebels—so he says.

Theodore Roosevelt, the citizen, received a rousing welcome on his first visit to New Orleans since Oct. 25, 1905. The welcome was even more cordial than it was to Roosevelt the president.

A series of conferences Saturday morning between Gov. Cruce, Mayor Lackey, officials of the street railway company and delegates and attorneys of the union carmen has ended the strike in Oklahoma City.

President Taft has received a letter from Cole Younger, now of St. Louis, in which he writes that he is ready to organize, and can organize, a troop of rough riders for service on the Mexican frontier in the event it should become necessary for such troops.

Mrs. Gooch Eslick of Purcell, Okla., was instantly killed late Sunday afternoon while returning to town from the country when her team became frightened and ran away.

The upper house of the Missouri Legislature has killed the bill before it for allowing a general primary at which to nominate United States Senators.

Contracts just awarded for New York's new general postoffice assure the metropolis the largest and finest postoffice building in the United States, if not in the world. The total cost will exceed \$5,250,000 and the structure will be the biggest Government building in New York.

Texas Division Sons of the American Revolution, at its meeting in Houston elected W. G. Bell, Austin, president; F. F. Downs, Temple, secretary. The next meeting will be held in Austin.

Portland, Oregon, has offered \$100,000 for the meeting of the Elks in 1912.

Dallas county collected \$298,750 and thereby boosted its treasury balance to the healthy sum of \$194,117.55, according to the February monthly report filed by the county treasurer.

The second strike of the United Press Company's drivers and messengers in New York within a year, which unexpectedly Friday morning, was settled in the afternoon in time for 1,000 strikers in New York and in Jersey City to earn a portion of the day's pay.

Mrs. Erma Dean, a Salvation Army worker of Fort Worth, was knocked down and robbed by two negroes one night last week. Her pocketbook containing \$7 was taken. Mrs. Dean was roughly handled by the negroes.

Henry L. Meyers, Democrat of Ravalli County, Montana, was elected United States Senator to succeed Senator Carter on the seventy-fifth legislative ballot.

A Kentuckian, a Confederate soldier, Capt. R. H. Fitzhugh, of Lexington, proposes largely to reduce maiming and homicide by absolutely abolishing hip pickets.

Aviator Garros Wednesday visited the historic castle of Chapultepec in Mexico City, and dropped a message to President Diaz.

The Lamar County Beekeepers Association held a meeting at the fair Saturday. Besides a good attendance there were several speakers from adjoining counties.

The Estacado & Gulf railroad is placed in the hands of a receiver. Application of citizens of Roby, Okla., for a writ of habeas corpus.

The thirteenth case in the history of cholera in Honolulu was reported. Indications are that the disease is widely scattered, the last case being in different portions of the city.

In order to accommodate the irrigation project the State has launched in the Reswell project in the Pecos Valley, the Reswell Electric Company is reorganizing its electric power plant and is looking for what will eventually be a horsepower institution.

A Denver artist painted a picture so realistic was his work that it was sent to the penitentiary for six months. The cow he painted was his own and he painted her with a bucket of peroxide, changing her color from a standard brown to a red.

London has at last taken note of the concentration of a part of the American navy and army in the Pacific and along the coast.

Nashville, Tenn., suffered a town fire Sunday night, estimated loss of some \$300,000.



# ACTS OF THIRTY-SECOND TEXAS LEGISLATURE

## Titles of the Laws Enacted During the Session of the Legislature which Adjourned Last Saturday.

Austin: The Legislature wound up with a whoop Saturday at 2 o'clock. The Governor and some of the numbers are "sore" and as irritable as hornets, and the adjournment is to these a genuine pleasure. Among the last acts of the Governor was the veto of the "Lightfoot" bill, and the sending of his final message, an ironical document, not calculated to soothe the general membership. It cannot be said that the Thirty-Second Texas Legislature was characterized by any other features so strongly as those of practically political efforts along the lines of Baileyism and anti-Baileyism and prohibition and anti-prohibition, two matters really largely without the purview of the Legislature.

The Governor has used the veto in the cases of the (1) Texarkana charter; (2) Daylight bill; (3) Bill to establish cotton bagging factory; (4) Bill to lengthen scholastic age; (5) Bill to establish State normal school at Waco; (6) Bosque County road law; (7) Tyler charter; (8) The "Lightfoot" bill.

Bills introduced in the House were 615; in the Senate 366. Bills passed, 105 general, of which five have already been vetoed; 177 local, of which three have been vetoed.

The following constitutional amendments were placed before the people to be voted on: For State-wide prohibition; to levy a tax for Confederate pensions, etc.; extending the tenure of office of penitentiary commissioners to six years; to permit cities to make their own charters; permitting the Legislature to provide that the terms of office of members of the boards of State educational and eleemosynary institutions, "and all other boards created by law," shall be any number of years not more than six. It is believed that under the clause

laws already been vetoed. Those which have been approved are so designated. The other are still in the hands of the Governor:

- General Senate Bills Passed.**
- S. B. 3, appropriating \$120,000 mileage and per diem. Approved.
  - S. B. 4, appropriating \$20,000 contingent expenses. Approved.
  - S. B. 11, providing for printing the revised statutes.
  - S. B. 12, suspended sentence bill. Approved.
  - S. B. 15, child labor law.
  - S. B. 26, providing for payment of expenses of District Judges and Attorneys. Approved.
  - S. B. 31, granting railroads two years within which to construct their lines and save charters. Approved.
  - S. B. 26, authorizing the incorporation of cotton picking companies. Approved.
  - S. B. 40, authorizing Commissioners' Courts to issue bonds for poor houses.
  - S. B. 42, extending to Sept. 1 time to pay franchise taxes.
  - S. B. 51, authorizing Commissioners' Courts to hold regular meetings monthly.
  - S. B. 61, providing for State depositories, one in each Congressional district. Approved.
  - S. B. 71, regulating sale of commercial fertilizer.
  - S. B. 74, for eradication of sheep scab. Approved.
  - S. B. 80, providing general system for transferring lands in Land Department.
  - S. B. 81, the equal representation election bill.
  - S. B. 83, McNealus Democratic city primary bill. Approved.
  - S. B. 94, providing for a monument to Mrs. Elizabeth Crockett, wife of David Crockett. Approved.
  - S. B. 96, for repairs at North Texas Insane Asylum. Approved.
  - S. B. 99, establishing office of Pure Food Commissioner at Austin.
  - S. B. 114, providing that suits for rents may be joined in action for forcible entry and detainer. Approved.
  - S. B. 124, providing for an inspector of masonry.
  - S. B. 132, providing salary of \$1,500 for official court stenographers.
  - S. B. 150, providing for the annual filing of the jury wheel.
  - S. B. 169, placing wharf and terminal companies under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.
  - S. B. 177, exempting water users' associations from payment of the franchise tax. Approved.
  - S. B. 178, validating county line school districts.
  - S. B. 186, providing chaplain for juvenile training school.
  - S. B. 191, consolidating the Denton and Sherman and the Texas Traction Company Lines. Approved.
  - S. B. 203, increasing Governor's staff from nine to twelve. Approved.
  - S. B. 211, locating headquarters of Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner in Austin. Approved.
  - S. B. 225, authorizing Commissioners' Courts to appropriate money for farm demonstration work.
  - S. B. 230, limiting holdings of property on Harbor Island water front.
  - S. B. 237, providing that bonds deposited by State depositories shall be at market value.
  - S. B. 247, validating title to school lands where errors have been made in the Land Office.
  - S. B. 248, for incorporation of casualty companies.
  - S. B. 249, the parole law. Approved.
  - S. B. 263, authorizing cities to construct viaducts.
  - S. B. 174, enacting the sanitary code.
  - S. B. 275, providing for establishing of Confederate Woman's Home. Approved.
  - S. B. 287, the revised penal code.
  - S. B. 288, the revised civil code.
  - S. B. 300, giving Justices of the Peace

- jurisdiction over violations of the game laws.
- S. B. 305, making County Commissioners ex-officio road overseers.
  - S. B. 314, authorizing the president of the board of university regents to sign vouchers by proxy.
  - S. B. 325, permitting redemptions of property within two years after sale for taxes.
  - S. B. 324, amendment to the State nursing act.
  - S. B. 342, permitting heirs of W. E. Collins to sue the State.
  - S. B. 348, giving Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner jurisdiction over shell, marl and sand beds and State coast lands.
  - S. B. 352, deficiency appropriation bill.

- General House Bills Passed.**
- H. B. 8, prohibiting issuance of marriage licenses except upon sworn consent of parents. Approved.
  - H. B. 19, providing for the clearing of title to certain lands owned by decedents. Approved.
  - H. B. 23, the white slave bill. Approved.
  - H. B. 27, appropriating \$7,000 for monument of Stephen F. Austin. Approved.
  - H. B. 32, requiring ginners to stamp weight of bagging and ties on bales.
  - H. B. 51, providing for inspectors of safety appliances. Approved.
  - H. B. 54, permitting examination of teachers on different subjects at different times.
  - H. B. 62, providing for veterinary board.
  - H. B. 64, requiring wires in mines to be insulated.
  - H. B. 65, prohibiting the keeping of feed or other inflammables in mines.
  - H. B. 67, providing for air brake inspectors.
  - H. B. 74, removing the disabilities of married women as to certain business matters.
  - H. B. 88, appropriating \$140,000 to establish two tubercular tent colonies.
  - H. B. 109, prohibiting sale of liquors in bawdy houses. Approved.
  - H. B. 122, permitting Commissioners' Courts to establish experiment farms.
  - H. B. 126, establishing Oct. 12 Columbus Day as a legal holiday. Approved.
  - H. B. 138, providing for agricultural rural high schools. Approved.
  - H. B. 142, appropriating \$100,000 for wolf scalf bounty, effective Sept. 1, 1912. Approved.
  - H. B. 168, the right of contract and free pass bill.
  - H. B. 202, raising pay of jurors in civil cases to \$2.50 per day.
  - H. B. 203, raising pay of jurors in criminal cases to \$2.50 per day.
  - H. B. 221, providing for an engineer on soil conservation.
  - H. B. 240, deficiency appropriations. Approved.

- Courts Created.**
- H. C. R. 31, authorizing the lease of State property in Austin. Approved.
  - H. C. R. 32, providing for the investigation of frontier claims. Approved.
  - H. C. R. 17, petitioning Congress to legislate against polygamy.

- Counties Created.**
- H. B. 9, Harris County Criminal District Court. Approved.
  - H. B. 26, creating Court of Civil Appeals at Amarillo.
  - H. B. 38, creating Seventy-First Judicial District in the Lubbock country.
  - H. B. 111, creating a Civil County Court for Bexar County. Approved.
  - H. B. 401, creating County Court at Law for Galveston County. Approved.
  - H. B. 296, creating the Seventeenth Judicial District in Bexar County. Approved.
- Counties Created.**
- H. B. 94, creating Brooks County out of a part of the north ends of Hidalgo, Starr and Zapata Counties. Approved.
  - H. B. 119, creating Jim Wells County out of the western part of Nueces County. Approved.
  - H. B. 182, creating Culberson County out of the eastern part of El Paso County. Approved.
  - S. B. 231, creating Willacy County out of north end of Cameron County and part of north end of Hidalgo County.
  - H. B. 244, prohibiting soliciting for doctors.
  - H. B. 274, providing for recording certified copies of written instruments.
  - H. B. 288, validating certain titles in Mason County.
  - H. B. 291, prohibiting dynamiting of fish.
  - H. B. 292, amending gross receipts tax law so as not to tax reinsurance.
  - H. B. 315, providing for drainage districts.
  - H. B. 235, providing clerk for Pension Commissioner.
  - H. B. 329, increasing Sheriff's fees for feeding prisoners.
  - H. B. 343, providing that persons shall not be entitled to public aid as paupers, etc., without being in county six months and State one year.
  - H. B. 407, appropriating \$15,000 to continue topographical survey.
  - H. B. 437, making the circus tax \$223 per day, instead of \$250 per performance.
  - H. B. 474, appropriating \$6,000 for Nacogdoches County tobacco experiment station.
  - H. B. 485, permitting cities to mortgage water and light plants for improvements.

**Too Quick With Scorn.**

That marvelous story of the British expedition to New Guinea, with its discovery of a new pygmy race, reminds a writer that in the past stay-at-home people have sometimes erred in treating travelers' tales with scorn. There was, for instance, the description by James Bruce in 1770 of the barbarous Abyssinian custom of eating raw meat cut from the living animal which was ridiculed by everybody. Yet Bruce has even recently been proved right. When Paul Du Chaillu explored equatorial Africa in 1861 and described the wonderful gorillas and also the nation of dwarfs there he was discredited none too politely by the British Royal Geographical society. Yet subsequent explorers amply vindicated his veracity.

# READY FOR SPRING

## To all the People in the Surrounding-Country

At your convenience we are ready to serve you.

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

Magnificent stocks have been assembled.

Many new lines have been added.

Our facilities for handling business have been increased.

Delivery service has been improved.

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

### Advantages to be Gained

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

### Why We Can Serve You Best

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

### Testing the Matter

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

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

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

Visiting People Are Invited to Make Our Store Headquarters.

Pecos Dry Goods Company

HOUSE OF OPPORTUNITIES

## BRIDGE OVER DITCH

Concrete May Be Used for Small Bridges.

Prof. Parshall of Colorado Agricultural College Describes Excellent Plan for Crossing Laterals in Irrigation District.

(By R. L. PARSHALL, Colorado Agricultural College.)

In our irrigated districts of the west we find many small ditches and laterals on the farm, and it is always necessary to cross these with driveways at frequent intervals. When a small, permanent bridge is required, the following ideas may be used, providing the conditions are satisfactory.

For a crossing where the depth of the ditch is not great and the span not over 12 or 14 feet, we may proceed as follows:

After the irrigation season has closed, and before the cold weather sets in, fill the lateral at the cross-

amp The the uld to its her for or ng, out r. ige 'ere- eet ide rm on. of ex-

to the ed rch hen your all the forms are in concrete in about the following proportions. One part Portland cement, two parts clean sand, and four parts gravel. Make the abutments or foundations first by filling the trenches with concrete. Now, spread the concrete over the gravel, fill to a depth of about two inches; upon this soft mass, before the concrete sets, place the steel reinforcing bars, which should be about three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and placed eight inches apart longitudinally. These rods should be bent to agree with the curve of the arch. After the rods, which should be long enough to reach the foundation abutments, are in place, the remaining concrete should be placed and well tamped. Smooth off the top surface with a straight edge, and when completed, the center of the arch should be about four inches thick and the shoulders at the abutments about six inches in thickness. Cover now with a few inches of earth to prevent the concrete from drying out too rapidly. In two weeks' time the structure will be ready for use. The sand, gravel or earth filling may be removed at any time after 24 hours.

**Raising Colts.**

Colts should have plenty of exercise to make bone and muscle, and should be allowed to run on pasture or the winter wheat field as much as the weather will allow. They should be salted frequently and given plenty of good, pure water to drink. They should be kept in warm stalls when the weather is too severe to allow them to run out. There is no animal on the farm which will return so good a profit as the young colt. If it is developed properly it must have plenty of feed and attention.

Good feed and exercise must go together.

**Work in the Dairy.**

Dairying does not mean that you can raise no hoed crops, but it means that the cows shall have what attention they need to do their best; then raise all the cash crops you can take care of with the help available.

We have found it most profitable to grow our roughage and leave the grain growing to those who can work to better advantage than we can.

Not sufficient grain is grown in New England to afford up-to-date reapers and threshers. Most people who raise oats-mow them with a mowing machine and rake with the horse rake, which necessitates considerable loss from an average light crop.

**Courses in Forestry.**

In some of the agricultural schools of Wisconsin regular courses in forestry and landscape gardening are taught. The school grounds will be laid out and planted by students.

**Value of Irrigated Crops.**

The gross value of crops produced on the lands irrigated by the government projects in 1910 was \$14,038,000.

## IRRIGATION IN WEST KANSAS

It Was 1895 Before State Aid Was Assured, Giving Definite Start for Undertaking.

So far as rainfall is concerned Kansas is divided from east to west into three parts. Only the western third has much use for irrigation. The first partway made toward placing that part under irrigation was in 1890. A convention was held at Great Bend that year and a state organization effected whose purpose was to study the needs and aid in the development of the country. But this hopeful effort did not get much beyond its beginning. It was not until 1895 that a definite start was made. Then the legislature, usually of the windmill type, created a board of irrigation and appropriated \$30,000 for its work. In 1896 this board did its first work, and this date can well mark the start of Kansas irrigation.

Throughout the humid and semi-arid districts there is an unlimited supply of water close to the surface of the earth; moreover, there is little access to large streams, so irrigation has been largely confined to pumping. The following cities, especially, are centers for this type: Garden City, Ingles, Cimarron, Dodge City, Kinsley, Great Bend and Hutchinson.

In general, the most important points to note in connection with irrigation in the western third of the state are: The cost of a windmill plant will be from \$90 to \$150, according to the size of the pump used; the cost of the reservoir will be about \$60 more. Shallow wells pay better, as the flow usually is much greater. In digging the well it does not pay to go below the shale, for then water cannot be found until a depth of at least 250 feet is reached.

## IRRIGATION IN SWITZERLAND

Canals of Insignificant Size But Built Under Difficulties Have Been Used for Years.

Irrigation canals of insignificant size, but built under great difficulties, have been used for many years in the valley of Zermatt, Switzerland, for the fertilization of the soil rather than for the watering of the fields.

The valley lies at an elevation of nearly five thousand feet above sea level, near the famous Matterhorn, and the flanks of the high peaks are covered with glaciers. The water which flows from these glaciers into the Visp river and its tributaries is made almost milk-white by a fine sediment ground from the rock by the glaciers; and it is this sediment that the water disposes over the land as fertilizer.

The canals into which water is diverted from the stream by means of crude wooden troughs at the head of some fall or rapids, run along embankments and are temporarily dammed by means of flat stones at points where it is desired that the water overflow into the fields.

## FARM NOTES.

Farm management requires very careful study.

A manure spreader will work on any kind of land.

You can spade or plow in oats in the poultry runs with a profit.

Go over the fruit and vegetables in the cellar. Not a pleasant job but it pays.

During the winter months the coming season's work should be carefully outlined.

To be a good farmer, one must combine a knowledge of what science teaches, with actual outdoor contact and labor.

A great many farmers are handicapped in the successful management of their farms from a lack of working capital.

The average number of kernels in an ear of corn is 340; see what you have gained when you increase it to 400 kernels.

This country raises annually about 300,000,000 bushels of potatoes—more if the crop is good—and consumes nearly all of them at home.

Million-Dollar grass, sometimes known as barnyard millet or Japanese millet, makes reasonably good silage.

Wherever the American table is spread, there is the potato—boiled, baked, fried, stewed, hashed, scalloped, in salad or otherwise.

Growing more corn to the acre means the more profitable use of the land, and the more profitable use means a greater selling value.

Bee-keepers who seek to improve their bee stock by breeding their own queens must give some attention to the drones with which their breeding queens mate.

## Water Prevents Deep Freezing.

Water, says the North Dakota Experiment station, being a non-conductor of heat, will prevent deep freezing of the ground. Therefore a dry soil will freeze deeper than a moist one.

## Five Largest Dams.

The irrigation projects of this country have called for the erection of the five largest dams in the world.



**Dimmitt-Vaughan.**

At Colorado City, the home of the bride, Miss Lola Vaughan and Lilburn J. Dimmitt were united in marriage.

The bride is an accomplished young lady, who, during her stay in Toyah has made friends of all who have had the pleasure of her charming acquaintance.

The groom who has been resident of this place for the past three years needs no introduction to our readers—friend to everybody, hard-working, and possessed of those sterling qualities which make for success in any phase of life. We congratulate him on having won such a woman for a companion, and for them we wish a long life full of joy and happiness.—Toyah Advocate.

The Palmy days of the lecture lyceum are no more. For a long time the pulpit afforded the people their chief means of edification; then the lecture platform vied with the pulpit as an agency of instruction and influence. A more recent development has been the decline of the lecture lyceum in favor of the magazine and the weekly. Not only do we have a broader range of public entertainment than was formerly the case, but many do not care to give the time to a lecture when they can get the same thing from periodicals and at better rates.—Leslie's.

John Cousins a former well known citizen of Pecos came in from Fort Worth yesterday to again settle down in Pecos. He saw the great stockyards fire and says each day many head of stock which were liberated during the fire are returned from the country where they strayed.

Beautiful spring demands that you dress accordingly. Everything in wash goods and trimmings to match. —Pecos Dry Goods Company.

A very enjoyable dance at the courthouse Tuesday night was given by Mrs. E. W. Farwell in honor of Miss Mabel Rarey. A good crowd was present and all report a most pleasant evening.

Mrs. Jim Terry returned Wednesday from a visit in Central and Southern Texas. Jim was glad to see her, although she looked as sunburnt as if she had been helping the Insurrectos. She had a delightful visit and encountered plenty of rain and mud.

Every little boy buying a suit of clothes from us will receive as a present a nice watch with a fancy fob.—Pecos Dry Goods Company.

C. B. Aurand and family left last week for California where they will reside. They are prominent citizens of Saragosa where they were royally entertained on the eve of their departure from that prosperous little village.

A. L. Ligon, who has been putting in a lot of machinery for the mica mines near Boracho came home yesterday and reports everything at the mines and in that country looking fine.

Dr. W. H. Benway came in this week with his family and household goods and is now fitting up his office over the First National Bank in the rooms recently vacated by J. W. Parker.

John Greer who went to Mexico and took sides with the Insurrectos and who fell with other Americans in the recent battle at Casas Grandes was an old Pecos boy and well known by our older citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Whitaker visited in Barstow Wednesday.

Boys, ask to see that free watch.—Pecos Dry Goods Co.

Attorney J. E. Starley of Barstow was visiting in Pecos this week.

See those boys spring suits at the W. T. Read Merc. Co's.

P. L. Whitaker and I. T. Kistler have both returned from attendance upon the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. at Waco and report a grand meeting and good time.

J. B. Files and family left this week for South Dakota where they have interests and will remain for a while.

G. A. Martin returned Wednesday from a visit to Comanche and other points in the central portion of the state. He reports fine rains all along the line.

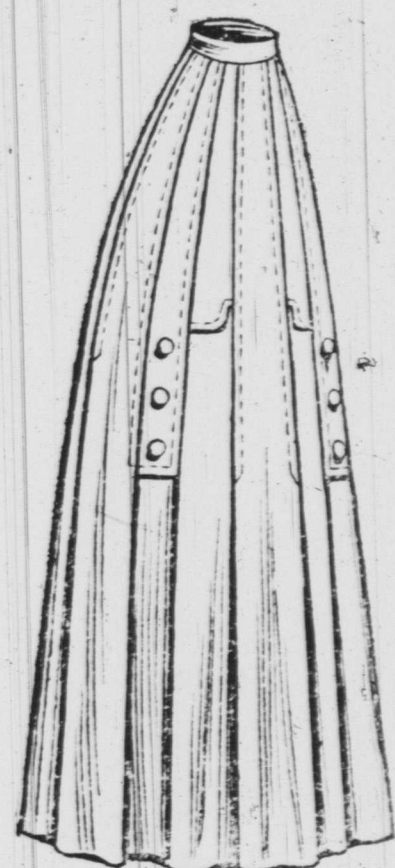
Miss Lillian Hall of Van Horn, is visiting at the home of Rev. A. E. Miller.

King Bros. are gradually increasing their restaurant trade—holding their old customers and gaining new ones.



AMERICAN BEAUTY Style 1636  
Kalamazoo Corset Co., Makers

It's In The Make  
**Don't Wait** until the hot weather rush is on, but place your order now for what you think you will need. The dress here featured is only one of the many we are showing in almost every conceivable wash fabric that has been produced for this season's selling. This garment comes in plain every day goods in a large variety of colorings, and is combined with other good trimmings of the same material, and fancy embroidered yoke. The price is on par with the times and the quality of the goods you buy. The dress business is one upon which we have spent a great many years in specializing, and our efforts to produce the best possible values in popular priced wash garments is attested to by our large growing list of customers, from center to circumference of Reeves County. Don't experiment. Buy your dress goods from experienced dry goods dealers who know how.



Come early. Come often.

We Need You--You Need Us

**PECOS DRY GOODS CO.**

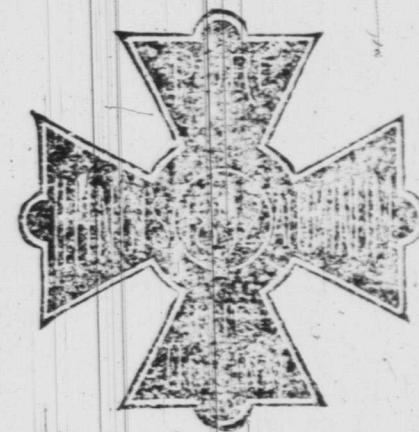
The Best Service House

Don't fail to go early and see the spring suits for men at W. T. Read Merc. Co's.

**"1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware**

**15 Days at Our Risk**

Buy any piece of this ware from your dealer—try it fifteen days. If in that time you find that all the claims we make for it are not true, and if it is not just as represented, take it back and get your money.



Here at last is the ideal kitchen and cooking utensil—"The Ware That Wears"—made from Pure Spun Aluminum, and guaranteed by the makers to last 25 years with average usage. "Spun" Aluminum, mind you, not cast Aluminum, which will sometimes crack and scale. Spun Aluminum Ware will never crack, peel, scale or break.

Enamel ware is iron coated with colored glass. Iron expands with heat. Colored glass does not, but chips off into the food with dangerous results to those who eat it.

"1892" Pure Aluminum Ware Will Not Scorch or Burn

—is easily cleaned, will not rust or corrode. Handsome in appearance. Looks like silver, but weighs only about one-fourth as much, and is light and convenient to handle.

"1892" Pure Aluminum Ware Saves Doctors' Bills.

It enables you to bake bread, pies, pancakes, etc., without grease, which is the great cause of dyspepsia and indigestion. Aluminum griddles require no grease; hence are smokeless and odorless.

The original and only genuine Spun Aluminum Ware is made by the Pecos Pure Aluminum Co. at Lemoor, Ill. Every piece bearing their trade-mark, the Maltese Cross, and marked "1892" Pure Aluminum Ware is absolutely pure, wholesome and hygienic—guaranteed for 25 yrs.

See that you get the right goods and accept no substitute.

For Sale by

**Zimmer Hardware & Implement Company**  
Pure Aluminum Souvenirs given away free during this sale.

**ENAMEL WARE CAUSES CANCER, SAYS DOCTOR**

Tells Homeopaths Particles From Dishes Start Growths in Stomach.

Special Dispatch to The North American.  
ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 11.

INTRODUCTION of modern enamel ware in the kitchens of the country is responsible for many cases of cancer, was the striking theory advanced by Dr. William H. Hoffmann, of New York, in a paper entitled, "Observations on the Etiology of Cancer," read before the Bureau of Sanitary Science and Public Health, at which leading experts of the International Homeopathic Congress met today to discuss diseases of public health. The prominent advanced was that chip-particles of enamel-coated dishes used in preparation of meals allowed minute but dangerous particles of foreign matter to become mixed with the food. These are taken into the stomach, where the cancerous growth is caused by abrasions which they make in the walls of the organ.

—Clipping from Philadelphia North American, Sept. 12, 1903.

