

Reeves County Record

Vol. 1—No. 22

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1911

\$1.00 Per Year

To Have a Big Picnic and Barbecue

Fort Stockton Base Ball Association Announces May 4 and 5 as the Date—Big Time Anticipated

Fort Stockton has a base ball association and they are preparing for a big celebration early in May. They will open the season with a big basket picnic and barbecue on May 4 and 5.

On this occasion they propose to have three ball games, horse races, swimming contests, two dances and numerous other amusements for the large crowds they are expecting to have. The management of this association requests the Record to give our people a cordial and pressing invitation to be present on this occasion.

The people of Fort Stockton never do things by halves, being a thrifty, good natured and progressive people, and those who are fortunate enough to be able to attend are assured a good time, one they cannot forget. Go and have a good time and take a rest from your business cares.

Hon. George Mulkey returned to his home in Fort Worth Monday after a pleasant visit in our city. Mr. Mulkey was at one time Chief of Police in Fort Worth and is a man of great ability, nerve and personal magnetism and has done much towards bringing justice to the lawless element in Fort Worth, and bringing about a higher standard of citizenship.

TO PICNIC IN TOYAH VALLEY

Tomorrow morning at 8:30 the Sunday School of the Presbyterian church will leave over the P. V. S. for the head springs above Balmorhea on a picnic. The P. V. S. has kindly consented to make an 80-cent fare for persons over twelve years of age and forty cents for persons from twelve down to five years of age. Not only will this rate be made to the Sunday School but to all who care to take advantage of this exceedingly low excursion rate.

What came near being a serious accident occurred at the home of County Clerk McKellar last Sunday when his little fifteen months old daughter, Janice, lighted a newspaper in the fire. The flash almost covered her and but for the quick action of Mac, who was, fortunately, near by, she would have been consumed by the blaze. The little girl sustained a severe and painful burn on one hand and the father carries a big red blister on one cheek as a result of the experience.

John W. Davidson, who has been with the Goode Real Estate Co. for the past year, had a paralytic stroke Saturday night. His uncle, Dr. J. A. Holloway, and aged mother both of Round Rock, were notified and arrived Wednesday. Thursday morning they left with Mr. Davidson for their home. Mr. Davidson had many warm friends in Pecos who will be grieved to learn of his precarious condition.

Pecos Valley Products to Boston

Dallas Advertising League Wants Pecos Valley Irrigated Products and Representative to Go to Boston

The Pecos Commercial Club has received an invitation from the Dallas Advertising League, who are to go to Boston in special cars, with two exhibit cars of Texas products attached, to have a representative from Pecos, representing the Pecos Valley on such a trip, and also to have an exhibit of products raised in our section of the State in of the two special exhibit cars. Dallas Advertising League writes that it is especially desired that Pecos be represented, because the name of this city is synonymous with irrigation as known in Texas.

President F. W. Johnson of the Pecos Commercial Club will bring the matter up for attention at an open air meeting of the Commercial Club to be held shortly at the court house, to which all persons interested in Pecos will be invited.

Thus Pecos remains the city of the hour, an integral part of the Lone Star State, and to represent Texas without the Pecos Valley and Pecos is to fail to truly represent the State of marvelous resources, of which the Pecos Valley contributes no mean share.

Let's hope Pecos may have an exhibit in the New York-Boston-Eastern States exhibit car

M. L. Swinehart is in Grandfalls on a business trip.

THE TABERNACLE MEETING

Has been in progress now nearly two weeks. There has been some conversions and additions. Those who were received on last Sunday morning, together with those to be received next Sunday, will be given the right hand of Christian fellowship at the evening service.

The following services will be for Sunday: 9:45 Sunday School, children and others received. 11 Preaching. 4 p. m., services for everybody. 8 p. m., preaching and reception for new members.

H. M. SMITH, Pastor.

Professor J. S. Long, conductor of the Pecos summer normal, has received notice that a one and one-third round trip rate to this city has been allowed for the summer normal. This will apply on all roads in west and southwest Texas, including the panhandle.

Robinson & Westerman have completed seven street crossings and two alley crossings for the city. On Monday the city dads received the work and paid for it. The council have begun some needed improvements for which the citizenship of Pecos feel very thankful. Let the good work continue.

J. F. Grogan, well driller who is digging the big company well near Coyonosa, spent a couple of days in the city this week. He informs the Record that the well is now down about 800 feet and that they will push the work to 1000 feet, the contract depth.

Texas Company Continues Work

Receive Three Thousand Feet of Cable and a Car Load of Fire Brick—Other Indications

Last week the Texas Company received for the Toyah oil fields three thousand feet of cable, which is a very good indication that work in that field is to continue and that they intend to go down to a great depth.

This company has also received a car load of fire brick which has been carried out to the oil fields.

The Record is reliably informed that they have also made a second payment on their holdings purchased from the State. This land was purchased by the company at a cost of from \$20 to \$40 per acre and under such sales a substantial cash payment is made and each year thereafter a good payment is required. This company has made this payment together with accrued interest, showing that they have not lost faith in the proposition. This one payment on their holdings, so the Record is informed, approximates \$50,000.

Judge Leavell requests the Record to state that the board of examiners will meet in Pecos Friday and Saturday, May 5 and 6, for the purpose of examining any teachers who may desire teacher's certificates.

Attorney Carter was over from Toyah yesterday on legal business.

It's A *Nettleton*

The Nettleton
Stands for
What is Best
in Men's
Fine Shoes



The Man who has worn a Nettleton Shoe knows this, and will wear no other make.

The habit of wearing Nettleton Shoes begins with the first pair—Come in and get yours!

The prices are exceedingly low, considering the quality.

We are the exclusive agents.

W. T. READ MERCANTILE CO.

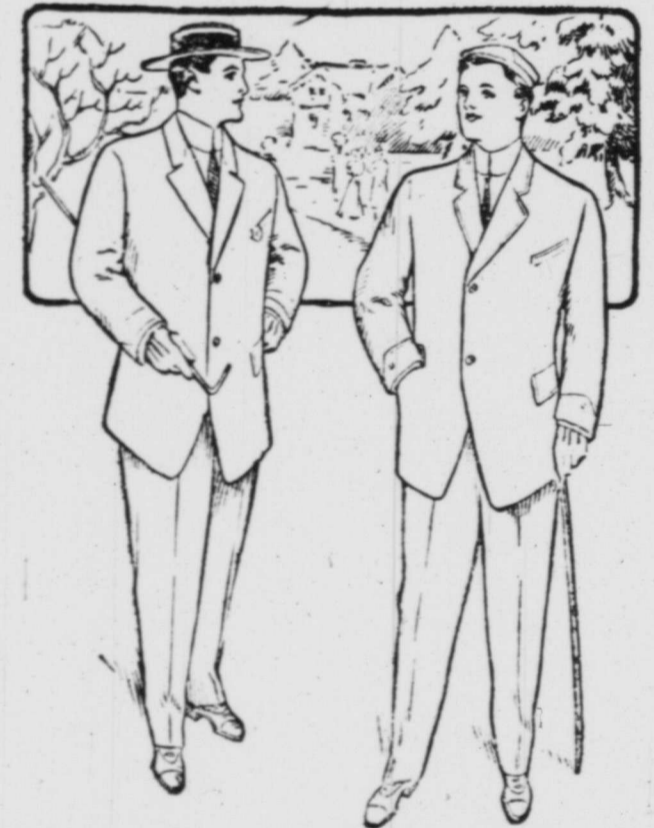
Have just received a large shipment of

LADIES' SHOES

Don't fail to come in early and see the season's latest styles in

Roman Sandals and Patent Pumps
(without straps)

Buy your Straw Hat from our stock and you will be assured of the very latest in style at a big saving for cash



Boys' and Young Men

You cannot afford to overlook the fact that we are exclusive dealers in clothing.

Our stores employ 8 men who make a special study of men's needs exclusively.

We are here to serve YOU! What are your needs?

The sleeping sickness is increasing in Philadelphia.

This is the season when fish is considered a fine brain food.

The harem skirt seems destined to a short life and an exciting one.

In Russia they call the harem skirt "jupeculotta." That ought to kill it.

Our notion of the height of folly is an all attempt to shoot up an ocean liner.

The crusade against the housefly this year is to be exceedingly strenuous.

Man has worn the trousers too long to allow women to appropriate them without protest.

Sleeping sickness is said to be carried by gold-fish. Don't allow your gold-fish to run at large.

Among those who are not kicking about the weather are the youthful sportsmen who play "mibs."

Black frost has killed the Georgia peach crop, though perhaps white frost would have been as bad.

Despite electricity in its various uses, the mule goes right on becoming every year more valuable.

All sentences should not be confined to women smugglers. The male wholesalers should get their share.

Paris affirms that modistes are born and not made. It is a pity that hats and gowns do not come the same way.

A new revolution is threatened in Turkey. It begins to look as if Turkey must have Spanish blood in its veins.

A Chicago mail order house has just shipped 10,000 alarm clocks to China. What China really wants is something to eat.

One man predicts the end of the world in 1912 and another sees the coming of the millennium in 1915. One of them must be wrong.

An American girl is alleged to have paid \$25,000 for a handkerchief in Paris a few days ago. Foolish maiden. She might have bought an interest in a French count for that price.

A lady who seems to have investigated reports that one may live to be 150 years old if one will take the precaution to avoid the use of heavy underwear. She is likely to get in bad with the wool producers.

There is a natural precedent to support the tale of the New York dog which is turning black as the result of eating a black kitten. Plenty of human beings eat crow and, as a rule, it makes them look black.

Another kidnapper has just been sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment. At this rate of effective justice the kidnappers, when they regain their liberty, will find their peculiar industry among the lost arts.

An investigation recently brought out the fact that students of a well-known college are being supplied with skim milk. If the theory is correct that men are what they eat, no wonder need be expressed at the opinion lately delivered by a prominent lecturer that the colleges are turning out crooks.

When these college professors get into politics they are absolutely regardless. Here's one in Germany who, being called upon to propose a toast to the emperor, protested that he hated to toast a man with so many faults.

A gallant foreigner visiting this country declares it is difficult to tell mothers here from their daughters. Still, his gallantry is partly true. This is a country where women are too busy having the time of the world's life to grow old.

After a Philadelphia girl had declined a young man's offer of marriage he drank nitric acid on her doorstep. We refuse to regard this as a delicate compliment.

The King of Spain had a narrow escape from assassination. Life on a throne today has plenty of excitement to satisfy the most exciting if it were only of a more pleasurable sort. Always on the lookout to dodge bombs or bullets is not exactly a condition which even the honors of royalty can make comfortable and happy.

FIGHT PITCHED BATTLE AT AGUA PRIETA

MOST SEVERE FIGHT OF REVOLUTION TAKES PLACE.

BOTH SIDES LOSE 300 MEN

Seven Americans in Douglas Wounded by Flying Bullets. Battle Not Decisive.

Agua Prieta, Mexico, April 18.—The most important battle of the Mexican revolution was fought here yesterday and last night, between 1,600 Federals under command of Lieut. Col Diaz, with 1500 men, and 1,000 rebels under Balasario Garcia, and resulted in the repulse of the Federals.

The battle, however, was not finally decisive. It lasted from 6:30 a. m. until sundown. At nightfall two Federal machine guns were in possession of the rebels and the Federals had sustained a loss estimated by the rebels as at least 200 killed and wounded. The rebels gave their own loss as about twenty.

Dawn revealed the Federal forces in fan-shaped battle line in the level country, almost a mile distant from Agua Prieta, with their machine guns in the center.

The insurgents directed their fire at the crews manning the machine guns, but the fire of the Federals was so fierce that it forced the rebels back to their second line of intrenchments.

Leaving the protection of their breastworks later, the insurgents moved out into the open continuing to concentrate the fire upon the machine guns. The Federals, finding the rebel defense, after three hours' fighting, too strong to enable them to carry the trenches, began to retreat. Presently the machine guns were silenced. Sharpshooters had made it impossible longer to man them.

At 11 o'clock the repulsed Federals had reformed and again advanced to gain the boundary line, masking their movement with heavy rifle fire. The rebels, encouraged by their early success, returned the fire eagerly. The interval had been employed by the rebels in digging new trenches.

The advance guard of the Federals in this attack consisted of fifty cavalrymen and 300 infantry. Behind them was a supporting party that kept under cover of trees and bushes. The Federals reserved their fire, but an increasing stream of bullets poured from the trenches.

The advancing Federals again found the strength and determination of the insurgents too great for them. They fell back, but in good order, firing as they retired and left the field and their two machine guns in the possession of the enemy.

After a spectacular battle Agua Prieta was captured by rebels last Thursday afternoon. The fighting was fierce, and many were killed and wounded. The capture was made by "Red" Lopez, whose force consisted of not exceeding 150 men, but every one a fight-to-the-death desperado. Many Federals fled to Douglas and were disarmed by Americans.

City of Mexico, April 17.—A general call for volunteers to serve for a period of six months was posted in this capital today. The call is made to all citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who desire to lend their services to the country. The pay offered is 1 peso (50c) a day, besides clothing and equipment. The customary inducement of advancement in rank and pay to those who prove worthy is included.

In addition to the regular army, including such volunteers as may be secured, the War Department has at its disposal numerous volunteer organizations maintained by wealthy planters, mine owners and others.

This activity in the War Department overshadows the much-talked-of plans for peace. Mexicans and Americans in the capital were inclined to believe that the end of the revolution is still far off. Officially Mexico is not treating with the rebels. Day by day the desire for peace grows greater, and Government officials and business men hope that the unofficial negotiations begun at Washington may bear fruit.

Mohair Deals Total \$37,000.
San Antonio: Sale of approximately 75,000 pounds of mohair, prices ranging around 32 1-2c per pound, and also the sale of the E. R. Jackson clip of 36,000 pounds at 33 1-2c per pound, has just been made by the Wool Growers' Central Storage Company of this city. The two deals aggregate \$37,000.

TEXAS NEWS HAPPENINGS

Shreveport is arranging to build a \$250,000 bridge across Red River.

Longview has under way a movement looking to the projection of a railway directly to Houston.

Bonham has closed a contract for an 8-inch, 1200 foot deep well for an auxiliary to the water supply.

A Greek merchant of El Paso was robbed of \$1,300 in cash by three unknown men who entered his store early Sunday morning.

Assistant Cashier Reuben R. R. Cook of the Texarkana National Bank has resigned his position and will go to Austin in a few days to enter the service of the State as a bank examiner.

During the past week about \$750 was assessed in fines in a number of cases in the Williamson County Court for selling whisky in a prohibition territory.

The Commerce public schools had Tag Day Saturday for the benefit of the public school library and \$150 was raised.

The Jacksboro creamery, established two years ago, has proven a profitable investment, besides being a splendid diversification of local industries.

The new electric plant at Miles, built to replace that destroyed by fire in February, is in full operation, enlarged and doing larger business than the old plant.

The Denison-Sherman Railway Company has gone out of existence and the Texas Traction Company, of which J. F. Strickland of Dallas is president, which company now owns and operates the Sherman-Dallas Interurban, has taken possession of the Denison-Sherman line and the local street car lines of both Denison and Sherman.

The Governor has announced the appointment of W. R. Spencer to be Judge of the newly created Seventy-Second Judicial District. Judge Spencer resides at Brownfield, Terry County.

Rush Lloyd, a Fort Worth negro, dropped dead while on his way to a physician's office in the Reynolds Building. Justice Peden pronounced death due to natural causes.

Cameron County is agitating the issuance of \$150,000 to \$200,000 bonds for the purpose of building a new court house at Brownsville.

Miss Lizzie Meaders, of Breckenridge, 20 years of age, while taking up some fish hooks she had set, fell in the creek and drowned. Deceased was not missed from home for several hours, and when found life was extinct.

The city of Beaumont is preparing to lay fifteen blocks of pavement and to re-lay the pavement on the principal business streets. The work will be done under the supervision of the city engineer by day labor.

The board of trustees of Wesley College, Terrell, announce that a new \$20,000 brick dormitory for boys will be erected in the near future to accommodate the boys attending that institution. It is planned to begin work in May.

Elder John M. McKinney has sold his 191-acre farm near McKinney for \$75 per acre. He bought the land at from \$2 to \$5 per acre fifty years ago. Elder McKinney is just 79. He gave each of his six children \$1,000 on his birthday, April 14. He preached at the East McKinney Christian Church last Sunday.

In an election held in Stonewall County Saturday to determine whether or not the county should issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000 for the purpose of erecting a court house, the proposition carried by nearly 100 votes.

Work is well under way on Snyder's system of waterworks. A fire department has been organized and equipped.

Copy of a contract has been filed with the secretary of State by the Cotton Belt railway covering the purchase of box cars amounting to \$2,217,500.

The contract for the brick school building for Como independent school district has been let George H. Wilson of Sulphur Springs, Texas. Contract price \$8,109. The building is to be completed by Aug. 1.

At Cameron a competent surveyor has been employed by the city to make the surveys for the construction of the sewerage system and work was begun by him. The work is to be completed and the sewerage system in operation within the next four months.

The Postal Bank at Temple will be opened about May 1.

John Henry Raab, of Fort Worth, aged 63 years, was found dead at his home. It was the verdict of Justice Maben, who held the inquest, that death was caused by carbolic acid poisoning.

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.

Senator Stone of Missouri has asked for a thoro investigation of the Mexican situation by Congress.

Jno. Henry Rogers, United States Judge for the Western District of Arkansas since 1896 was found dead in the Capital hotel in Little Rock Monday.

As the result of a vote-buying investigation by the Lawrence county, Ky., grand jury, hundreds of persons are expected to be disfranchised. This is the tenth Kentucky county in which such an order has been issued in the last month.

Work was started Saturday on a new \$1,250,000 theater and office building opposite the new \$10,000,000 city and county building, in the heart of the theater district of Chicago. The building will be twenty stories.

A systematic inspection of all the churches in New York City was begun last week by fire department officials, and according to the reports thus far, a lamentable lack of fire appliances was discovered.

A Trinity & Brazos Valley passenger train struck and killed a negro named Bob Irving in the north yards at Teague Saturday night. His body was badly mutilated, being cut in two at the waist, both hands cut off and his head crushed.

According to information received by Governor Colquitt from Assistant District Attorney Carl of San Antonio, a relentless war is being conducted on so-called social clubs. Mr. Carl advises that several have been closed and that there are several others soon to follow.

The largest delegation of Confederates from Waco which ever attended a national reunion will go to Little Rock. Up to Monday 51 had already registered for the special train over the Cotton Belt, and others are applying.

Upon the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Fisher the President has ordered the withdrawal of approximately 96,000 acres of land lying upon the Salt River, Ariz., near the Roosevelt Dam.

Allan West, former county tax collector of McLennan, died Monday morning from cancer after a long illness, aged fifty-six.

Captain Munn, who had been State agent in Texas and Oklahoma for the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company for the past thirty-five years, dropped dead at his home in Dallas Monday. He had been a resident of Dallas for the last twelve years.

Secretary Leguener of the Louisiana and Texas Rice Millers and Distributors Association has engaged L. P. Theriot of Gueydan, the famous game cook of the Gueydan Hungry Club, as demonstrator to show soldiers in the United States forces encamped in Cuba how to cook rice.

One straight fare and a third for the round trip from all points in Texas and return will be observed by Texas railway lines during the State-wide prohibition rally at Waco San Jacinto Day.

David Jayne Hill, of Rochester, N. Y., ambassador of the United States to Germany, has resigned his post. The resignation has been accepted by President Taft.

John G. McKay, State purchasing agent, accidentally shot off a portion of the calf of his leg while on a hunting trip near Pflugerville.

Denman Thompson, seventy-eight, the actor who made famous "The Old Homestead," died after an illness beginning last month, of heart trouble in New York State last week.

Former Governor G. W. Glick of Kansas, 84 years of age, died at his home at Atchison. On March 29, 1910, while he was at Lakeland, Fla., his hip was broken and it was this injury that eventually caused his death.

Col. Roosevelt arrived at home at Oyster Bay Sunday, after a seven weeks tour of the west.

James McCray, a Katy railway employe, got his right foot caught under a wheel at Rockdale and lost four toes.

The county commissioners' court has granted the Mackey Telegraph and Telephone company right of way over roads and highways in Harris county. There being two Milby streets in Houston the city commissioners will change the name of one of them to Taft, in honor of the president.

Orange is endeavoring to land a large sugar refinery.

Harlingen has secured the establishment of a large commercial syrup cannery.

Preliminary work is going on at Honey Grove on a complete sewerage system.

The city of Greenville has contracted for an artesian well for an auxiliary city water supply.

The Texas Press Association will meet at Port Lavaca on May 11 for a three days session.

Brownsville is preparing by fixing up sidewalks and numbering houses for free mail delivery.

Amarillo Masons have bought a lot on which to build at a very early date a temple for the order.

Electric lights were turned on in Jasper a few days since, and work is being rushed on the new iceplant.

Plans for the new Cotton Belt Station at Comanche show an elegant structure that will cost \$12,000 or more.

Joseph J. Sultor, aged 55, was instantly killed by a Santa Fe switch engine at Canyon City one day last week.

The Retail Coal Dealers' Association of Texas will hold its sixth annual meeting at San Antonio on April 20 and 21.

Charles Greer has opened a bottling plant and ice cream factory in Mount Pleasant, making two bottling plants for that city.

The election held in the Mineola voting precinct a few days since on the issuing of \$30,000 forty year road bonds carried, being 231 for and 69 against.

Machinery is being placed for a box and crate factory at Sulphur Springs. Tyler Baptists are arranging to build a church edifice at a cost of \$50,000.

The Katy railroad intends to build a large hospital in Texas at an unspecified date, the nearest one now being Sedalia, Mo. Employes have been asked to help in selecting the site.

Stamford Waterworks Company has just completed a new dam creating a reservoir of 400,000,000 gallons, which will duplicate one already in use.

Brazos County recently issued a \$100,000 bond issue for the purchase of building permanent bridges across the Brazos at Comanche and Brazoria.

Weatherford's Twentieth Century Club has found the ladies' room a most valuable addition to the city and have added to its many conveniences.

Thomas H. Broderick, a commercial tailor, aged 55, died while sitting a chair conversing with friends. The cause of death was trouble. A widow is the survivor.

Last Saturday morning a young man named Cullum, living near Beeville, was struck by lightning while en route to the house from the school and instantly killed.

According to Congressman Moore the boys and girls of the country as well as the adult population of chicle spent \$25,000,000 on chewing gum, while the industry mounted up to \$78,000,000.

Caldwell has let the contract for the erection of a standing pipe, 100 feet in diameter and 100 feet high. The pipe will hold 150,000 gallons and will be mounted on a foundation, eight feet thick.

A stock company is being organized at Spring, Harris County, for the purpose of putting up a factory creamery and ice cream plant, expected to place the factory among dairymen and farmers.

The trustees of the University Academy have let the contract for new boys' dormitory building, one of the one burned in 1908. The new dormitory will be four stories and basement, costing \$18,484.

Cleburne Knights of the Ku Klux recently closed a deal for a tract on which to erect a castle.

Denison parties have secured an acre tract of land near the Red River country, and will plant 2000 acres of peaches.

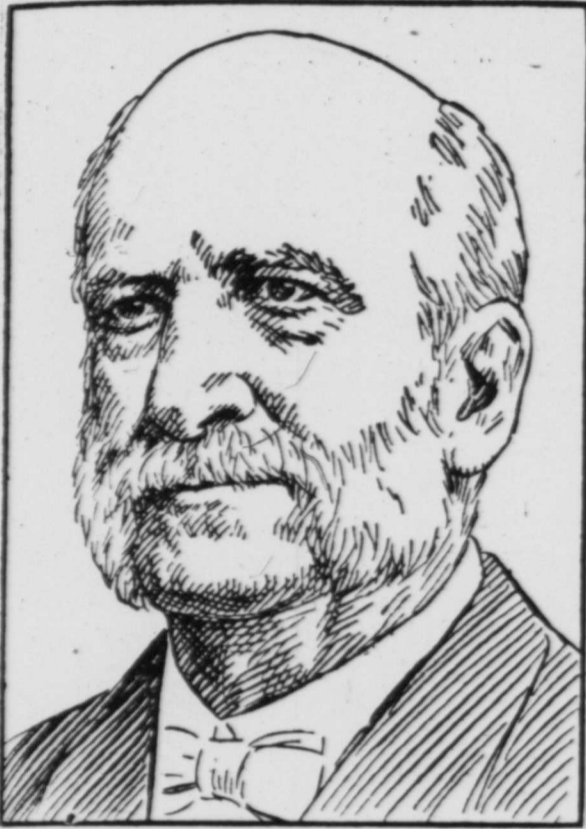
The annual meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association will be at Hillsboro, Texas. Representatives are expected to be present from Denison, Sherman, Bonham, Dallas, Waxahatchee, Cana, Itasca, West, etc.

With the letting of contracts for a \$30,000 school house, the city orders three large public buildings for this year—the \$75,000 school house, \$30,000 sewerage system and the \$20,000 school house.

Work is progressing on the contract for building thirteen miles of railroad from Waterman to Augustine, Texas. When this is completed it will be within 100 miles of the main line of the Santa Fe at San Augustin, and it is believed the gap will then be filled in by the Santa Fe.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

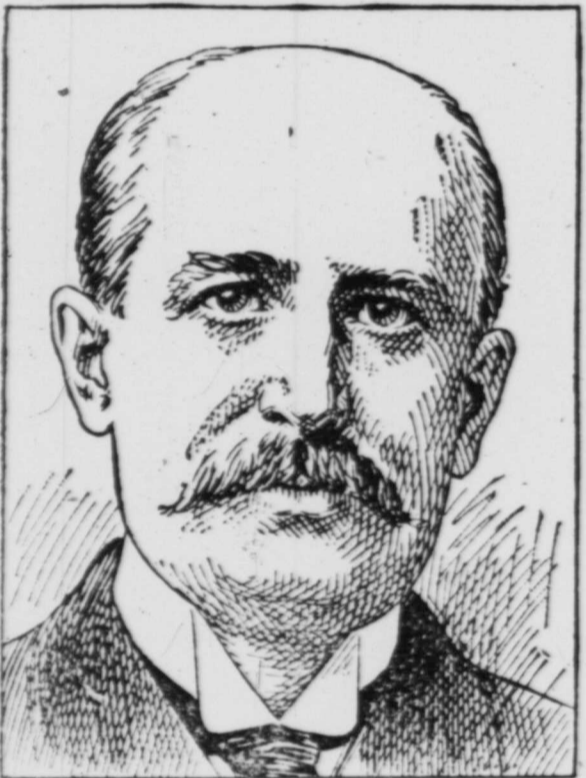


With this spring the city of Memphis, Tenn., inaugurates an experiment which, it is believed, by the foremost authority in the farmers' co-operative demonstration work at Washington will prove the practicability of a plan capable of reducing the cost of living in America by the cost of living in America by reduce it half that amount.

Dr. S. A. Knapp, the chief of the co-operative demonstration office in the department of agriculture at Washington, in announcing the inauguration of the Memphis experiment, dwells particularly on the efficiency of boys in showing that, by the use of proper modern methods, enormously increased crops can be raised on ground which gave previously but meager returns to the till and the crude systems in vogue among the men farmers of their respective districts. In brief, the corn-club plan is to be applied to town back yards.

The plan, not altogether novel in its central features, yet truly astounding in the imposing magnitude contemplated, proposes that every family in the United States shall utilize the spare ground attached to its dwelling for the raising of the vegetables used on the home table. It is obviously impossible to shut one's eyes to the fact that there are many thousands, perhaps millions, of families who, living in city localities so densely populated and so completely bricked, have no spare ground available for even a foot of parsley.

ONCE A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR



United States Senator George S. Nixon of Nevada is a man of varied attainments. He never held an office in his life except one term in the state legislature as a state representative until he was sent to the United States senate. Senator Nixon got his start in life as a telegraph operator. It must have been mighty paying, as he is now the owner of several banks, land and a theater or two, all of which are said to be worth at least 20 millions of dollars.

A story of one of his feats of telegraphy has recently been told. He was on one of the California limiteds a few years ago, when there was a wreck. They were away off from nowhere, so to speak, with the methods of communication cut off. The conductor of the limited said that they had a telegraph instrument aboard, and always carried it, but unfortunately there was no one that could send a message. Senator Nixon heard him, called for the instrument, and proceeded to climb the nearest telegraph pole with all the agility of one fond of the art. He cut in, and in less than five minutes a wrecking train was on the way.

IS DOING MUCH FOR PEACE

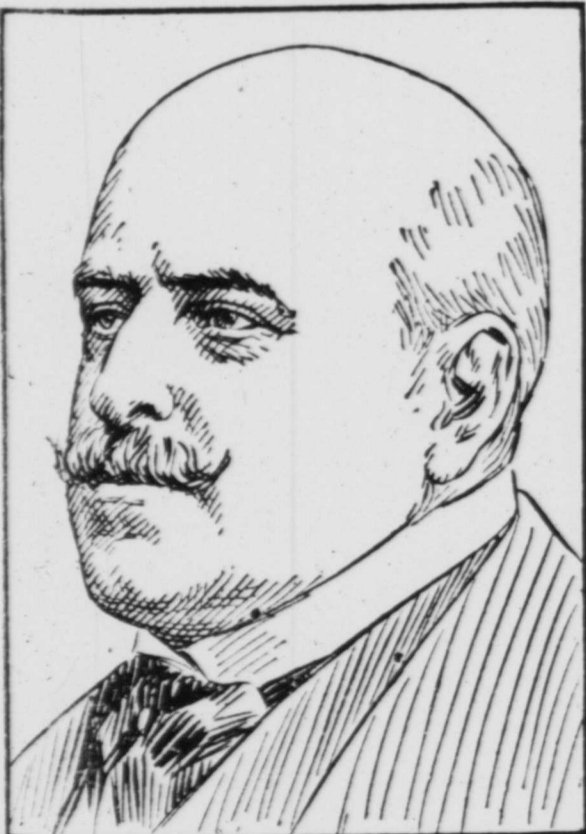


Never before has the peace movement evoked such unanimous enthusiasm in Great Britain. The most striking fact is the cordial response given by the German official press to the overtures of Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey.

Of all the great European newspapers the Paris Temps alone strikes a discordant note, but its cynical doubts are drowned by the cordial welcome extended to the movement by the other French papers.

Sir Edward Grey himself is optimistic, and he is a man of singularly calm and unemotional character. Peace advocates here, while warmly appreciating his work, wish that he was endowed with more fire and energy to avail himself of the present temper on both sides of the Atlantic, to mark an immediate and decisive advance in the good work. Thoroughly sincere, determined and single-minded, Sir Edward Grey lacks the touch of imagination that might at this moment arouse the people of Europe to a full sense of the folly and barbarism of armaments and war.

MEXICO'S NEW AMBASSADOR



The latest addition to the diplomatic corps at the nation's capital is Manuel de Zamacona e Inclan, who was selected by President Diaz as Mexican ambassador to the United States as a successor of Francisco Leon de la Barra, who has accepted the post of minister of foreign affairs in the new Diaz cabinet. Senor Inclan is at present the financial representative of the government of Mexico in London. He has had considerable experience in diplomacy.

He studied in the United States and Europe when a young man, and in 1878-80 filled the position of attache to the Mexican legation in Washington while his father, Manuel M. de Zamacona, was minister. From 1880 to 1895 he was secretary to the local board of the Mexican Central railway. From 1895 to 1897 he was paymaster to the military commandery of the federal district and administrator of the stamp tax at Pachuca.

From 1897 to 1903 he was postmaster general of Mexico, and on April 16, 1903, he was promoted to be treasurer of the nation. The new ambassador is 51 years old.

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

SHORTAGE OF WATER

Increase in Agriculture Necessitates Use of Reservoirs.

All Available Sources of Supply are Being Employed to Render Service Until Mountain Streams are Used Several Times.

The shortage of irrigation water in the natural streams last season recalls the fact that the waters used for irrigation in earlier years were derived directly from the melting snows of the mountains to much greater extent than at the present time. The cold of the higher altitudes was then the only cause preventing the waters falling in those regions, or formed by the melting of the snow, from flowing rapidly from the place of their precipitation to the lower reaches of the rivers, through which they find their way to join the oceanic waters, writes W. P. Hadden in the Denver Field and Farm. This agent is as active now as then but alone is inadequate to effect a sufficiently regular distribution of these waters to meet the varied and growing requirements of agriculture, and it has been supplemented by the use of reservoirs to store the waters and prevent them from going to waste.

Not only has the attempt been made to store the flood and other surplus waters in order to subsequently distribute them, that they might add to the well-being and prosperity of those living in sections further down the stream, but our agriculture has so increased that much more water is required than formerly and in order to meet this requirement our reservoir systems have constantly grown. All available sources of water are rapidly being made to render service, until the waters of the mountains are taken out of the streams and returned several times before they are finally discharged into the bigger streams. We may yet learn to further increase the duty of water, but if we do we will not lessen the questions relative to the changes produced and suffered by these waters used for the purposes of irrigation. We will on the contrary intensify them and probably find that new questions will be raised.

It is well known but still more generally accepted as a fact that the waters of rivers rising in high mountains where there is little soil, scanty vegetation and no human beings to pollute them, are comparatively pure, many of them very pure indeed. This is the case with the waters of our mountain streams and is not a fancy arising from the notions which we associate with the mountains and their seclusion. The rocky face which their surface so generally presents does not wholly withstand the attack, gentle though it seem, of the falling rain or melting snow. The rocks yield little by little, it is true, but the water is never able to enrich itself greatly in mineral matter at their expense. The work done by the waters in a year, a month, or even in a week, when measured in the aggregate is surprisingly large, but no given quantity of this water, a gallon or so, carries more than an infinitesimal part of the product.

This water is usually colorless and free from organic matter because we have no accumulation of decaying organic matter such as peat, etc., to contaminate it. Where the surface is covered with soil there is little difference between the soil and the rocks on which the soil rests. I do not know whether the changes which take place in this soil proceed more rapidly than in the rocks proper or not; it is presumable that they do, but they are essentially of the same kind and this is true throughout the mountain region. These waters suffer little change so long as they continue to flow over the rocky beds which they have cut for themselves in the flanks of the mountains.

Spring Pigs Profitable.

Spring pigs are most profitable, as they can be raised on clover, cow peas and sweet corn fodder. As soon as the little pigs will eat give them a little oats and wheat bran in a low trough in a separate pan from the sow. On warm days let the sow run out for an hour or two in the pasture and feed the pigs just before she is let in again and while they are hungry. Keep the pens clean; give plenty of clean, dry bedding; remove the soiled bedding once a week.

Contents of Eggs.

Every particle of the eggs—yolk, albumen and shell—must come from the assimilated food through the blood cells. Scientific men tell us that an egg is an ounce and a half of concentrated food, made up of lime, soda, sulphur, iron, phosphorus, magnesia, oil and albumen.

Sawing Wood.

One man figured that it was no cheaper to hire his wood sawed by machinery than to do it himself, but it takes it right out of his life.

HARD TO IRRIGATE POTATOES

Farmer Should Hesitate Before Entering Upon Business on Large Scale Without Experience.

Incidentally, potatoes are as difficult a crop to raise by irrigation as there is, and a man who is considering going into it on an extensive scale should consider very carefully the risk that he is running if he has not had previous experience with the particular crop. "Second growth" renders potatoes unsalable, and at best the price received is so variable from year to year that it is much of a gambling proposition, even with an experienced grower, who only expects to make a profit by sticking to it year in and year out, taking the years of high prices with the years of low prices.

A potato plant feeds from the roots, and the tubers grow with nourishment secured from the roots and do not grow independently; that is to say, the potato itself does not take any nourishment from the soil, but secures its nourishment from the root. How important this fact is will appear, if you go into potato growing, when you become worried, perhaps, as to whether or not you are getting a second growth on your potatoes, because this fact has an immediate bearing on what causes this second growth. Many growers would tell you that second growth is caused by too much water, but I am firmly convinced that it is caused by too little water, and when the ground becomes dry the growth of the plant is suspended and the tuber ceases its process of continuous growth in every direction, and the starting or fixing process begins in the tuber preparatory to maturing. If the ground ever dries out sufficiently to stop the continuous growth of the plant, it begins to mature. When a subsequent irrigation comes, there is a stimulation to start the plant growing again, and since it has begun to mature, the tuber cannot continue growing in every direction, but starts to grow out of one or more eyes and forms new potatoes which are attached to the main potato.

SHOWS VALUE OF IRRIGATION

Records Show That Crop Yield Last Year Was Best Ever Experienced by Irrigators.

The valuation of irrigation as a safe producer of crops was emphasized particularly by the crops of 1910. So far as records show last year was the best year ever experienced by the farmers who are farming on government projects. Many of the crop yields reported for 1910 are regarded as phenomenal.

As another evidence of the growing opinion in favor of irrigation, the movement of settlers westward goes steadily on, there being yet good opportunities to obtain an irrigated farm under one of the government's big canals. There are now several hundred farms open to American citizens. These are located in different sections of South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Oregon.

POULTRY NOTES.

Do not crowd your poultry quarters. It does not pay.

Egg production can be increased by breeding and selection.

Pure air and sunshine are the poultry breeders' best friends.

The hen is now laying many a ground for next winter's complaint.

It is quite as easy to grow turkeys of superior quality as it is to grow those of inferior quality.

The newly hatched chick is very tender, and even under the best of care some of the broods are sure to die.

The chance for profit in the production of turkeys is gradually improving as the result of a more general use of flesh.

A secret of success with turkeys lies in avoiding inbreeding. A little turk debilitated at the start by inbreeding has a poor chance for its life.

Chicks properly fed, housed and cared for will need no medicine. Give them all the sun possible, but protect them from the raw spring winds.

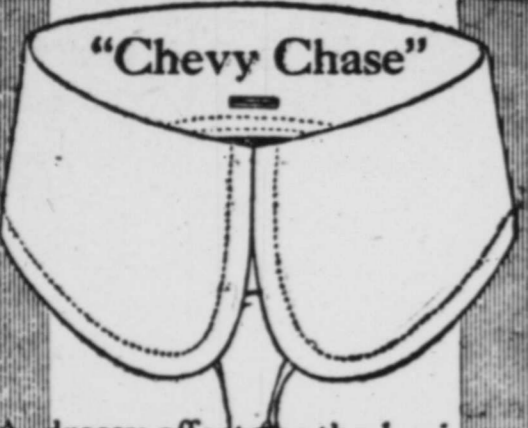
There is no better time than now to set geese eggs. Set them under a hen, allowing her five eggs, which are about all she can conveniently cover.

All admit that if it were not for the unnatural losses that have been sustained in the past few years much more profit could be made from growing turkeys.

Clean, dry quarters, kept free from lice and mites by spraying, and plenty of pure water to drink at all times, are prime requisites in rearing a brood of chicks.

One of the very best chick foods for baby chicks can be made at home in a common coffee mill. Grind together two measures of sound yellow corn, one measure sound hard red wheat, one measure best barley, to make a coarse meal, and add one measure of rolled oats. Feed on wood or galvanized iron feeding trays or from a food trough.

"Chevy Chase"



A dressy effect for the business man. High enough to be stylish, low enough for comfort.

Corliss-Coon
Hand Made Collars
2 for 25¢

FOR SALE BY READ MERC. CO.

Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas.

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

HIBDON & LEEMAN
Publishers

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

Judge Geo. N. Gentry returned Saturday from a trip down the line as far as Baird. He stopped off at all places of importance between here and there and says that while the grass and weeds are much farther advanced all along the line than they are here yet there are no greater signs of advancement and no more business in evidence than in Pecos. In fact, with one or two exceptions, the towns were apparently dead. Pecos continues to grow in number of population, in point of building, etc.

On Monday evening City Marshal Hight arrested and lodged in the city bastille one Jim Doe, a coon with a reputation. On Tuesday he was arraigned before Mayor Pruett for disturbing the peace and paid the usual penalty. Wednesday he left for El Paso where he claims to have been shot in the arm by a policeman. There is no room in Pecos for such cattle, and Hight is determined to make them toe the mark or leave the city.

Mrs. Ora Solman, postmaster at Arno, tried in the federal court at El Paso Monday on an indictment of the federal grand jury charging her with negligence in the post office and embezzlement of a package which was sent through the mails, pleaded guilty and was fined \$200, which she paid. Moses Solman, her husband, was acquitted of the charge against him and was released.

The stork has again visited in our city and on this special occasion paid a visit to the home of Roy Whitaker on Wednesday night of this week, leaving a son to bless that already happy home. Roy has had a severe case of the grip for several days but on yesterday morning was feeling gay as a lark. This is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker and all are reported as doing nicely.

Ed Doty has about completed a contract with the Jas. Goode Real Estate Co. whereby he is to handle city and oil property for that firm. Ed is a hustler and has heretofore worked for this company and also the Texas Co. thereby especially fitting him for this position.

The county commissioners have been in special session this week making their annual settlement with Tax Collector Brown and attending to other minor county affairs.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Toyah, Texas,

Realizing that on account of necessity of restocking the cattle ranges and the general development of the country, more money will be required by the people, and desiring to be in a position to accommodate the depositors, decided at the last meeting of the directors held on the 28th, of March, to increase its Capital Stock from \$40,000.00, to \$50,000.00.

For this reason and the further reason that we are a National Bank, under the supervision of the National Government, and subjected to the strictest investigations by the National Bank Examiners who have recently in a written report highly complimented the management of this Bank upon the excellent condition of the Bank at this time, and upon the manner in which this Bank has protected the interests of its depositors and stockholders during the severe drouth the country has passed through during the past six months, and for the further reason that we add to this indorsement by the recognized representatives of the government, the names of our stockholders given below, whose combined worth represents more than a half million dollars. We solicit your Banking business with a guarantee from our stockholders that all business entrusted to us will be given the attention, consideration and protection that their names imply, promising at all times all the accommodation desired within the limits of prudence and conservatism, backed by the integrity, solidity, liability

and responsibility of our stockholders.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Jas. E. Bowen | M. W. Tatum |
| Pres. | Vice Pres. |
| W. T. Duncan | F. C. Patterson |
| Vice Pres. | Cashier |
| W. F. Youngblood | Sam Selman |
| J. J. Pope | Mrs. E. J. Dunnean |
| J. P. Seay | J. L. Dunnean |
| W. L. Kingston | C. C. Kountz |
| Ed. L. Jones | Mrs. J. L. Moore |
| Chas. Weinacht | R. P. Altman |
| Mrs. W. F. Youngblood | |
| C. H. Ross | |

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas,
To the sheriff or any constable of Reeves county, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon S. D. Roberts by making publication of this citation once a week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 70th judicial district; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 70th judicial district, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Reeves county, to be holden at the courthouse thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the 4th Monday in April, A. D. 1911, the same being the 24th day of April, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1911, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 757, wherein F. W. Johnson is plaintiff and T. A. Randals, Ben Randals and S. D. Roberts are defendants and said petition alleging that defendants T. A. Randals and Ben Randals executed and delivered to Thos. R. White, Jr., on March 25th, 1907, two vendor's lien notes for \$20.74 each, due March 25, 1910 and 1911, each bearing six per cent interest per annum until maturity and ten per cent on principal and interest unpaid after same is due; that defendant S. D. Roberts purchased the land for which said notes were given and assumed payment of said notes and became liable therefor; that the land for which said notes were given in part payment is described as follows: 10.37 acres of land north of the right of way of the T. & P. Ry. Co. out of survey 7, block 5, cert. 8-1458, H. & G. N. Ry Co. in Reeves county, Texas, beginning at an iron pipe for n. w. corner said survey 7 and s. w. cor. sur. 8 said block 5 in s. e. line sec. 72, block 4; thence s. 72 degrees 15 min. e. at 247.5 varas a corner in n. line of T. & P. railway right of way 100 feet distant at right angles from center of main track; thence with said right of way line, parallel to said main track and 100 feet distant from center thereof, s. 68 degrees 37 min. w. 655.5 varas to an intersection with line of said survey 7 and s. e. line sur. 72, block 4; thence with said line n. 57 e. 672 varas to beginning.

That plaintiff is the owner and holder of said notes and the lien retained to secure payment of the same, and prays for judgment against all of the said defendants for amount due on said notes, principal, interest and attorney's fees, alleging said notes to be past due and unpaid except the interest thereon to March 25th, 1911, and prays for foreclosure of his vendor's lien.

Plaintiff further alleges as to defendant S. D. Roberts that said defendant is due plaintiff one certain note for \$100.00 dated March 1st, 1909, due one year after date, with ten per cent interest per annum and ten per cent attorney's fees to secure which note said defendant executed a certain deed of trust against the land above described, for the benefit of plaintiff, and plaintiff is the owner and holder of said note and said deed of trust lien, and prays for judgment against said defendant for said debt, and for foreclosure of his deed of trust lien.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, 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, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 17th day of March, A. D. 1911.

H. N. McKellar, Clerk.
Seal. District Court Reeves County.

Sheriff's Sale

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of of a certain execution issued out of the Honorable County Court of Brown County, on the 2d day of November, 1910, by D. M. Scott, County Clerk of said county, for the sum of seventeen and 30/100 dollars, and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of E. G. Nelson in a certain cause in said Court, No. 1262 and styled E. G. Nelson vs. A. S. McClesney et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, C. Brown, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 26th day of March, 1911, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to wit: North-east one fourth (1/4) of Section Number Four (4) lock Fifty (50) Township Eight (8) T. & P. Ry. Co. lands containing one hundred acres (100) more or less, and levied upon as the property of A. S. McClesney. And that on the first Tuesday in May, 1911, the same being the 2d 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 execution, I will set said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said A. S. McClesney.

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

Witness my hand, this 7th day of April, 1911.
C. BROWN,
16-3t Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas.
By S. C. Vaughan, deputy.

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 soul 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, Automobile, Tornado and Wind-storm INSURANCE
See the U. S. Health and Accident Policy

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



The Commercial Bank

OF PECOS, TEXAS
(Unincorporated)
Capital Stock \$110,000.00

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITING THE MANUFACTURE, SALE, BARTER AND EXCHANGE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS EXCEPT FOR MEDICINAL, SCIENTIFIC AND SACRAMENTAL PURPOSES.

House Joint Resolution No. 2.

A resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas, by amending Article 16, Section 20, thereof by striking out and repealing said section, and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture for purposes of sale, barter or exchange, and the sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors, on and after the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, within this State, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes, and providing that the Legislature of the State of Texas shall, at noon on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, by authority of this section, meet in session in the city of Austin, and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; providing, further, that this section shall not prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and, providing further, that all laws in force when this amendment is adopted, providing penalties or forfeiture in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors, shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment, directing a proclamation therefor and making certain provisions for said election and the ballots thereof, and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of this State, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof, and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

Section 20. The manufacture for purposes of sale, barter or exchange and the sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors on and after the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912 is hereby prohibited within this State, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes. The Legislature of the State of Texas shall, at

noon, on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, by authority of this section, meet in session in the city of Austin, and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; but nothing in this section shall prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and all laws in force when this amendment is adopted providing remedies, penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in July, being the twenty-second day thereof, A. D. 1911. At said election the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words "Official Ballot."

Said ballot shall have also written or printed thereon the words "For Prohibition," and the words "Against Prohibition."

All the voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words "Against Prohibition" by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall erase the words "For Prohibition." If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be "For Prohibition" said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes shall be "Against Prohibition" said amendment shall be lost and so declared.

All the provisions of the general election laws as amended and in force at the time said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and in all other respects, as far as such election laws can be made applicable.

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

C. C. McDONALD,
Secretary of State

(A true copy)

Church Announcements

METHODIST CHURCH

All services at Tabernacle.
SUNDAY—9:45 a. m., Sunday School, C. S. McCarver, Supt. 11 a. m., Preaching.
4 p. m., Juvenile Missionary Society (1st Sunday only) Mrs. Ben Randal, Lady Manager. 4:15 p. m., Epworth League, A. J. Curtis, President. 8:00 p. m., Preaching.
TUESDAY—Missionary Society.—Mrs. J. A. Leeman, pres.—1st and 3rd Tuesday's, at 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.

The Tooley Meeting April 9-23 Everybody welcome.

The Juvenile Missionary Society meets 3 p. m. Sunday next.
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, 9:00 A. M. Sunbeams meet. Sadie Collins, leader. 10:00 A. M. Sunday-school. A. G. Taggart, supt. 11:00 A. M. Preaching. 4:30 P. M. B. Y. B. U. Mark Anthony, leader. 8:00 P. M. Preaching.
MONDAY, 3:00 P. M. Ladies' Aid Society meets at church parlors. Mrs. Gid Rowden, Pres. 8:00 P. M. Sunday-school class meetings.
WEDNESDAY, 8:00 P. M. Bible Study and Prayer Service.
SATURDAY, 8:00 P. M. Choir Service.
Pastor and Deacons meet the first Monday in each month at 8:00 P. M.
A most cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend these services.
Very kindly,
J. B. COLE, Pastor.

Mrs. Len Scott and Mrs. Dave Andres and children are the guests of their cousin, Jess Heard, and family.

Try the best flour made—the celebrated Light Crust.—John Lilley.

C. F. Stevenson passed quietly away last Sunday at the home of his father-law in this city and his body laid to rest in the cemetery Monday. The bereaved wife and relatives have the sympathy of all.

Fruits and Vegetables are of the best.—John Lilley.

Ed Stuckler was in from the U Ranch Monday. He reports the grass fine and cattle picking up on account of which he is wearing a broad smile which won't come off.

Phone your orders. We give strict attention.—John Lilley.

Mesdames C. F. Thomason, Bert Simpson and Miss Lara Blevins left Sunday for El Paso where they go to attend the trial of S. S. Carpenter, charged with killing Bert Simpson near Polvo in June 1909.

F. Goodrich and wife of Porterville were visitors in Pecos Monday.

Van Horn is the New County Seat

Joe Irby is the First County Judge and J. H. Feely is First Sheriff—Geo. Ehrenburg is Surveyor.

In the first election in Culberson county recently created out of the east-end of El Paso county, which was held Tuesday, Van Horn was chosen as the county seat by a majority of 119 votes over Lobo. Following is the complete though unofficial count:

The votes received by the various candidates follows:

County judge—Joe Irby 144; Mac Sayles 65.
County attorney—S. C. White of Pecos 188; no opposition.
County clerk—G. H. Cox 165; R. B. Seay 62.
County assessor—T. F. Stevens 89; J. F. Blythe 58; H. Belcher 38; R. N. McCarthy 18.
County treasurer—M. S. Halliday 145; B. C. Breeding 86.
Sheriff and tax collector—J. H. Feely 104; D. H. Moore 84.
County surveyor—Ehrenburg 105; Tucker 67; McAdoo 60.

In county commissioners' precinct No. 1 Warren was elected commissioner by 73 majority. In precinct No. 2 Daugherty was elected without opposition and Durrell was elected in No. 3 by a majority of 10 votes.

Brown & Martin sell automobiles—new and second-hand—and have them ready for instant delivery. 21-1f.

The Graham well, about eight miles southeast of the oil fields, in block 55 tp. 5, section 45, is now about 1300 feet deep and they have struck a fine flow of water. It is reported that the Texas Company has, also, two fine flowing wells.

For Sale—One Star Rigg No. 4 and engine, boiler and two strings of tools at a bargain if sold at once, Address box 248, Toyah.

Mrs. Beulah Wilson has returned from a very pleasant visit with friends at Clifton, Morenci and Douglass, Arizona. Her Pecos friends are delighted to have her at home again.

W. H. BENWAY, M. D.
PECOS, TEXAS
Office over First National Bank

When You Think of
Lumber
Think of
Groves Lumber Company
We Carry the Goods and Make the Price
Groves Lumber Co.
Pecos, Balmorhea, Carlsbad, Loving and Malaga

ANNOUNCEMENT
In the building just north of the Pecos Dry Goods Company I have opened a first-class
NEW MEAT MARKET
and will sell the best of meats.
I now have my own delivery and will give prompt attention.
Phone 188
JONES BLACK
2nd Door North of Pecos Dry Goods Co.

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 \$1.50, or a 6-page wall map will be included for only 15c extra.
Accept this remarkable offer today.

SPRING IS HERE
Why not let us have your old clothes and make them new for you. Ladies work. We guarantee a perfect fit in our clothing. Give us a trial and be convinced.
Phone 138
W. T. Read Mer. Co. Tailoring Dept.

John Henry's PIE

By GEORGE V. HOBART

Bunch and I had vouched a bank roll of \$10,000 in our endeavor to keep Uncle Peter off the rocks at the race track. He was bound to bet, and we had staked Ikey Schwartz to play bookmaker, and Bunch and I in disguise had led Uncle Peter up to him, given the old boy what we had thought was a bum tip—and the horse had won, netting Uncle Peter all our ready cash!

Uncle Peter had celebrated with Dike Lawrence, and we had braced them up and tried to keep it from the family.

Bunch had further complicated matters by sending messages to explain Uncle Peter's supposed absence from home, not knowing that I had him under my wing, but I had squared matters.

Next morning bright and early I was on wing, and long before the others were stirring I had Dike broomided into an imitation of intelligence, and he was on his way back to the boulevards.

Uncle Peter didn't answer roll call at breakfast. Aunt Martha said he wasn't feeling well. He had neuralgia, she thought, for the pain was all in his head, but, she added, "he is so hoarse he cannot give his symptoms in detail."

Poor Uncle Peter. Life felt like a hard boiled egg for him on the morning after.

It's no easy job for an old-timer to get off the bench, fill his system with gasoline and play an automobile all the evening, and then rush down to his muffins in the morning.

Shortly after breakfast Bunch put in an appearance, exceedingly distressed because his telegraphic and telephonic enthusiasm had put Uncle

He was glad to see us and he said so with some of his voice. He had spent the rest of it singing, "Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly?"

"Boys," whispered the old chap on the side track, "they don't know anything, do they?" and with this he pointed down stairs with one of the ice-bags.

"Know anything," I echoed; "well, I should answer nay. You can bet they don't know anything and never will."

Both wrists got well at once and the ice-bags fell to the floor.

"But Dike Lawrence," he queried. "He was with me, and oh! what a capacity that man has!" Then he groaned and began to taste scrap-iron in his mouth.

I recounted the events of the morning and explained that by this time Dike was paying a party call in some New York buffet, whereupon Uncle Peter yanked another foot out of the grave and began to sit up and notice the pictures on the wall.

"Boys," said the old fellow, "I want you to promise me that after this interview the terrible scenes of last night will never, never be recalled, will you promise me?"

We both did so, without reservation, and off came a yard of bandage over his sky parlor. Uncle Peter was recovering in sections.

"If ever anything like this happens to me again I give you full permission to rake up this horrible past," he said with another groan.

But we both knew that last night's trip to Foolishville would be his last.

"Let me tell you something, boys," he went on. "Say! what did I do to my voice last night? It feels as

luck. If unlucky I intended to say nothing about it, if fortunate I intended to hand the winnings over to you as a token of my esteem."

"Uncle Peter! why, that is, what—" I was away over in the distance.

"Yesterday," he went on calmly, "I met with an accident. First I met Mr. Lawrence and then I met with the accident. Thanks to you two young men that accident did not prove fatal. Therefore, I shall divide my winnings between you."

"What nonsense, Uncle Peter!" I spluttered.

"Impossible, sir!" Bunch put in.

"It is not nonsense and it is not impossible," Uncle Peter answered. "I'm rich and don't need the money. You are both young and can use it. If you don't take it I shall probably fritter it all away at the track, and, no doubt, meet my friend, Mr. Lawrence again," he added sadly.

"In that case we'll take it," I spoke up quickly.

"Then I'm through forever with race tracks, and Mr. Lawrence!" the old gentleman said. "In all, including the \$9,000 I won yesterday, I am ahead about \$16,000. You shall both have a check for \$8,000 as soon as I get up, which will be right away."

Then he shook hands with both of us and said we were the real goods.

Say! we were a couple of dazed boys when we backed out of that room.

"Is it anything serious?" Clara J. asked as I came down the stairs.

"No, Peaches," I said, "Uncle Peter had an attack of good-heartedness and he's all right."

"He certainly is all right," Bunch added.

"He always was all right," Clara J. chirped, and every man present yelled, "Who's all right?"

Echo answered "Uncle Peter's all right, all right."

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Pennsylvania Justice.

Mrs. Sophie Schia of Philadelphia stole a pint of milk and a loaf of bread from a doorstep to feed her starving son. Her husband died recently, and she could not get work. The magistrate sent her to the house of correction for three months. Some of the thieves who stole \$6,000,000 in building the Pennsylvania state capitol are still free. All but one of the Pittsburg councilmen guilty of filching hundreds of thousands of dollars through bribery and graft escaped jail sentences. The last gubernatorial election in Pennsylvania was stolen in the Philadelphia tenderloin. And nobody has paid the penalty. A group of Philadelphia's leading citizens recently banqueted and eulogized the mayor, at the very moment when courageous Philadelphia newspapers were exposing unspeakably rotten conditions in the city government. Well—the helpless mother of the starving boy goes to the workhouse just the same.—Boston Traveler.

That Helped a Little.

Mr. Nolan lives on Roxford road, East Cleveland. There are cats appertaining to that street, and those cats do nightly sing upon Mr. Nolan's back porch—as well as upon the porches of Messrs. Helster, Krauss, Robinson, Sheldon, et al.—whose flats are in juxtaposition to that of Mr. Nolan. The cats were very busy a few nights ago, as the whole neighborhood was aware. The next morning Mr. Krauss said to Mr. Nolan: "Did you hear those qualified cats last night?"

"Did I?" answered Mr. N. "Yes, I did—and I was glad of a chance to throw something at 'em."

"Did you hit 'em?"

"No, but I flung an alarm clock that wakes me up every morning, and I got rid of that, anyhow."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sympathy Begets Sympathy.

In life, in school, in society our personal enthusiasms and mental desires will attract from others that which will satisfy them, and will draw unto themselves the best from other minds. No one learns without first wishing to learn—that is certain. That no sympathy is gained without a like gift is almost as equally sure. Indifference never can accomplish this.

Most Important Office.

Mrs. C. H. McMahon has been appointed chairman of the program committee for the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held in San Francisco, probably in June. Mrs. McMahon lives in Salt Lake City and will no doubt keep up to the standard set by Mrs. Philip Carpenter for the Cincinnati meeting.

No Chance!

"Why don't you pick out some nice girl in your set and marry her?" "You don't know the girls in our set—they do the picking out!"—New York Telegram.

Cool Cucumber.

The cucumber usually has a temperature one degree lower than that of the surrounding atmosphere. Hence the expression "cool as a cucumber."



"Yesterday," He Went on Calmly, "I Met With an Accident."

Peter on the bimbambum the night before.

"Is it all off? and are they on?" he whispered.

"No, Bunch," I said; "he's safe, but by a small majority." Then I told him how I squared it, and Bunch haw-hawed all over the shop.

"I take off my happy hat to you, John!" he chortled; "you are surely the swift lad with the think thing."

"It was a lucky whirl for us last night that we didn't have a wireless station in the house," I added. "What you would have done to Uncle Peter with the Marconi gag would be scandalous."

But never a word about the fatal wedding of the money and the skate—not a word.

We were both trying to play the dead game sport, so the voice of the clam for ours.

We both realized that it was too late now to make a three-sheet squeal, anyway.

The only thing to do was to wear the high collars and mask-in the bruises on the neck.

Just then Clara J. came to the door and called me. "John," said she, "Uncle Peter would like to see you and Mr. Jefferson in his room."

"He wants us to take the oath of allegiance," I whispered to Bunch, and a moment later we were alone with the amateur bun-pilot.

Uncle Peter was propped up in bed and his face was set to represent the battle of Shiloh.

He had bandages all over his upper floor, and two ice-bags held down his wrists.

though I had scraped it with a can-opener."

We refrained from telling him that his poor voice had been up in a tree all night, but the temptation was great.

"John," he continued, "after Peaches won that big race some time ago I became quite interested in horses." I looked at Bunch, but he gave me the glassy stand-back.

"Interested for a purpose," Uncle Peter went on. "Not the purpose, however, that the good souls down stairs have been led to believe. Oh! my head! I have been very fortunate at the track, John!"

Again I looked at Bunch, but couldn't flag him.

"Very fortunate, indeed," continued the old fellow. "A man named Sullivan whom I met some time ago tried to bunco me out of a small amount, but by treating him kindly he afterwards repaid me by giving me some valuable tips, notably one yesterday, when I won nine thousand dollars!"

Bunch began to choke and I got up rapidly to look out the window and see if anybody had moved the railroad in the last ten minutes.

"John, come here," cried Uncle Peter, "and listen to me. I've been doing all this for you!"

"For me!" I gasped in amazement, while Bunch almost fell off his chair.

"Yes," said the ex-jag carpenter, "for you. I admired your pluck in not betting on your own horse on that particular occasion, and I admired your will power in staying away from the track ever after. So I determined for my own amusement to try my

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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 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 his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. Elizabeth's father consents to Nicholas's proposal for her hand. Nicholas is ordered to leave at once for Montreal on state business, and decides to be married that night. Calhoun becomes secretary of state. Tyler warns Pakenham that interference by England in the affairs of this continent will not be tolerated. The west demands that the joint occupancy of Oregon with Great Britain cease, and has raised the cry of "Fifty-four, Forty or Fight." The baroness tells Nicholas she will do her best to prevent his marriage. She returns the trinket and he promises to return her slipper. Nicholas enlists the services of Congressman Dandridge, a rejected suitor of Elizabeth's, to assist in the arrangements for the wedding and entrusts him with the return of the slipper to the baroness. The congressman gets drunk and sends the slipper to Elizabeth. The wedding is declared off, and Nicholas is ordered from the house by Elizabeth's father. Nicholas is ordered to gain access to a meeting of the Hudson Bay directors in Montreal and learn England's intentions regarding Oregon.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Other Woman.

The world is the book of women.—Rosseau.

I needed not to be advised that presently there would be a meeting of some of the leading men of the Hudson Bay Company at the little gray stone, dormer-windowed building on Notre Dame street. For myself, it was out of the question to gain admittance.

In those days all Montreal was iron-shuttered after nightfall, resembling a series of jails; and to-night it seemed doubly screened and guarded. None the less, late in the evening, I allowed seeming accident to lead me in a certain direction. Passing as often as I might up and down Notre Dame street without attracting attention, I saw more than one figure in the semi-darkness enter the low chateau door. Occasionally a tiny gleam showed at the edge of a shutter or at the top of some little window not full screened. As to what went on within I could only guess.

I passed the chateau, up and down, at different times from nine o'clock until midnight. The streets of Montreal at that time made brave pretense of lighting by virtue of the new gas works; at certain intervals flickering and wholly incompetent lights served to make the gloom more visible. None the less, as I passed for the last time, I plainly saw a shaft of light fall upon the half darkness from a little side door. There emerged upon the street the figure of a woman. I do not know what led me to cast a second glance, for certainly my business was not with ladies, any more than I would have supposed ladies had business there; but, victim of some impulse of curiosity, I walked a step or two in the same direction as that taken by the cloaked figure.

Careless as I endeavored to make my movements, the veiled lady seemed to take suspicion or fright. She quickened her steps. Accident favored me. When she fled, she caught her skirt in some object which lay hidden in the shadows and fell almost at full length. This I conceived to be opportunity warranting my approach. I raised my hat and assured her that her flight was needless.

She made no direct reply to me, but as she rose gave utterance to an expression of annoyance. "Mon Dieu!" she said.

I stood for a moment trying to recall where I had heard this same "Mon Dieu!" She turned her face in such a way that the light illuminated it. I indeed surprise smote me.

"Madam Baroness," said I laughing, "it is wholly impossible for you to be here, yet you are here! Never again will I say there is no such thing as

chance, no such thing as fate, no such thing as a miracle!"

She looked at me one brief moment; then her courage returned.

"Ah, then, my idiot," she said, "since it is to be our fortune always to meet of dark nights and in impossible ways, give me your arm."

I laughed. "We may as well make treaty. If you run again, I shall only follow you."

"Then I am again your prisoner?"

"Madam, I again am yours!"

"At least, you improve!" said she. "Then come."

"Shall I not call a caleche?—the night is dark."

"No, no!" hurriedly.

We began a midnight course that took us quite across the old French quarter of Montreal. At last she turned into a small, dark street of modest one-story residences, iron-shuttered, dark and cheerless. Here she paused in front of a narrow iron gate.

"Madam," I said, "you represent to me one of the problems of my life. Why does your taste run to such quarters as these? This might be that same back street in Washington!"

She chuckled to herself, at length laughed aloud. "But wait! If you entered my abode once," she said, "why not again? Come."

Her hand was at the heavy knocker as she spoke. In a moment the door slowly opened, just as it had done that night before in Washington. My companion passed before me swiftly. As she entered I saw standing at the opening the same brown and wrinkled old dame who had served that night before in Washington!

For an instant the light dazzled my eyes, but determined now to see this adventure through, I stepped within. Then, indeed, I found it difficult to stifle the exclamation of surprise which came to my lips. Believe it or not, as you like, we were again in Washington!

I say that I was confronted by the identical arrangement, the identical objects of furnishing, which had marked the luxurious boudoir of Helena von Ritz in Washington! The tables were the same, the chairs, the



I Walked a Step or Two in the Same Direction as That Taken by the Cloaked Figure.

mirrors, the consoles. On the mantel stood the same girandoles with glittering crystals. The pictures upon the walls, so far as I could remember their themes, did not deviate in any particular of detail or arrangement. The oval-backed chairs were duplicates of those I had seen that other night at midnight. Beyond these same amber satin curtains stood the tall bed with its canopy, as I could see; and here at the right was the same low Napoleon bed with its rolled ends. The figures of the carpets were the same, their deep-piled richness, soft under foot, the same. The flowered cups of the sconces were identical with those I had seen before.

"You are good enough to admire my modest place," said a laughing voice at my shoulder.

I turned to her then, pulling myself together as best I could. Yes, she too was the same, although in this case costumed somewhat differently. The wide ball gown of satin was gone and in its place was a less pretentious robe of some darker silk. No pale blue fires shone at her white throat and her hands were ringless. I the light, firm poise of her figure could not be changed; the mockery of her glance remained the same, half laughing and half wistful.

In some way which I did not pause to analyze, I felt perfectly sure that this strange woman could, if I cared to do so, tell me some of the things I ought to know. She might here on some errand identical with my own. Calhoun had sent for me once before. Whose agent was she now? I found chairs for us both.

An instant later, summoned in my way, I do not know, the old serving woman again reappeared. "W Threlka," said the baroness; "serve for two—you may use this little table, monsieur," she added, turning to me. "I am most happy to make even some slight return for the very gracious entertainment offered me that morning by Mr. Calhoun at his residence. Such a droll man! Oh, la! la!"

"Are you his friend, madam?" I asked bluntly.

"Why should I not be?"

I could frame neither offensive nor defensive art with her. She mocked me.

In a few moments the weazened old woman was back with cold fowl, wine, napery, silver.

"Will monsieur carve?" At her nod the old woman filled my glass, after my hostess had tasted of her own. We had seated ourselves at the table as she spoke.

"I did not expect you would come to Montreal."

"Then you know—but of course, I told you."

"Have you then no question?" she went on at last. Her glass stood half full; her wrists rested gently on the table edge, as she leaned back, looking at me with that on her face which he had needed to be wiser than myself, who could have read.

"May I then?"

"Yes, now you may go on."

"I thank you. First, of course, for what reason do you carry the secrets of my government into the stronghold of another government? Are you the friend of America, or are you a spy upon America? Are you my friend, or are we to be enemies to-night?"

She flung back her head and laughed delightedly. "That is a good beginning," she commented.

"You must, at a guess, have come by way of the lakes, and by bateau from La Prairie?" I ventured. She nodded again. "Of course. I have been here six days."

"Indeed?—you have badly beaten me in our little race."

She flashed on me a sudden glance. "Why do you not ask me outright why I am here?"

"Well, then, I do! I do ask you that. I ask you how you got access to that meeting to-night—for I doubt not you were there?"

She gazed at me deliberately again, parting her red lips, again smiling at me. "What would you have given to have been there yourself?"

"All the treasures those vaults ever held."

"So much? What will you give me, then, to tell you what I know?"

"More than all that treasure, madam. A place—"

"Ah! a place in the heart of a people! I prefer a locality more restricted."

"In my own heart, then; yes, of course!"

She helped herself daintily to a portion of the white meat of the fowl.

"Yes," she went on, as though speaking to herself, "on the whole, I rather like him. Yet what a fool! Ah, such a droll idiot!"

"How so, madam?" I expostulated.

"I thought I was doing very well."

"Yet you cannot guess how to persuade me?"

"No; how could that be?"

"Always one gains by offering some equivalent, value for value—especially with women, monsieur."

She went on as though to herself. "Come, now, I fancy him! He is handsome, he is discreet, he has courage, he is not usual, he is not curious; but ah, mon Dieu, what a fool!"

"Admit me to be a fool, madam, since it is true; but tell me in my folly what equivalent I can offer one who has everything in the world—wealth, taste, culture, education, wit, learning, beauty?"

"Go on! Excellent!"

"Who has everything as against my nothing! What value, madam?"

"Why, gentle idiot, to get an answer ask a question, always."

"I have asked it."

"But you cannot guess that I might ask one? So, then, one answer for another, we might do—what you Americans call some business—eh? Will you answer my question?"

"Ask it, then."

"Were you married—that other night?"

So, then, she was woman after all, and curious! I pulled myself into control and looked her fair in the face.

"Madam," I said, "back to the

least," she said, "it would be rather vulgar if I did not explain some of the things which become your right to know when I ask you to come into this home, as into my other home in Washington."

"In Heaven's name, how many of these homes have you, then? Are they all alike?"

"Five only now," she replied, in the most matter-of-fact manner in the world, "and, of course, all quite alike."

"Where else?"

"In Paris, in Vienna, in London," she answered. "You see this one you see them all. They serve, they suffice. This little scheme it has pleased me to reproduce in some of the capitals of the world. It is at least as well chosen as the taste of the prince of Orleans, son of Louis Philippe, could advise."

This with no change of expression I drew a long breath.

She went on as though I had spoken. "My friend," she said, "do not despise me too early. There is abundant time. Before you judge, let the testimony be heard."

"I am not your judge, madam, but it will be long before I shall think of harsh thought of you. Tell me what a woman may. Do not tell me what a secret agent may not. I ask no promises and make none. You are very beautiful. You have wealth. I call you, 'madam.' You are married?"

"I was married at 15."

"At 15! And your husband died?"

"He disappeared."

"Your own country was Austria?"

"Call me anything but Austrian! I left my country because I saw there only oppression and lack of hope. No, I am Hungarian."

"I should guess then perhaps you went to Paris?"

"Of course," she said, "of course! of course! In time reasons existed why I should not return to my home. I had some little fortune, some singular experience, some ambition of my own. What I did, I did. At least, I saw the best and worst of Europe."

"I have heard vaguely of some such things, madam," I said. "I know that in Europe they have still the fight which we sought to settle when we left that country for this one."

She nodded. "So then, at last," she went on, "still young, having learned something and having now those means of carrying on my studies which I required, I came to this last of the countries, America, where, if anywhere, hope for mankind remains. Washington has impressed me more than any capital of the world."

"How long have you been in Washington?" I asked.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BEGINNING OF USE OF IRON

Hard to Trace Exactly, But Its Origin Is Thought to Have Been in Central Europe.

It is commonly believed that the use of iron commenced in either Africa or Asia. The latest investigations prove that it was not worked in Egypt until the ninth century before the Christian era, or in Libya until 450 B. C., that the Semites adopted its use still later, and that it has been known in Uganda only within the last five or six centuries. In China iron is first mentioned in 400 B. C. Bronze weapons were employed in China until 100 A.D., and in Japan until 700 A.D. According to a Mr. Ridgeway, who has investigated this subject, the metallurgy of iron must have originated in central Europe, especially in Noricum, which approximately represented modern Austria and Bavaria. Only at Hallstatt and in Bosnia and Transylvania, from which countries the Achaeans and Dorians are supposed to have migrated to Greece, are found evidences of a gradual introduction of iron, at first as an ornament applied to the bronze which it ultimately displaced. Everywhere also iron was introduced suddenly—a fact which im-

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Dr. J. A. Leeman

The Merry Wives club met on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. B. Gibson.

The Book Club postponed its meeting this week on account of the pre-nuptial honors for Miss Briscoe.

Mrs. C. D. Collier is in town visiting her many friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Collier are visiting in town this week and also to be present for the courtesies to the Johnson-Briscoe bridal party.

Working For Better Santa Fe Service

Porter A. Whaley, secretary of the commercial club, has sent petitions to each town on the Santa Fe between Pecos and Roswell for signatures asking for through service on this road. These petitions undoubtedly will and should be signed by almost the entire population along this line.

The Record is informed that with prompt action, such as is being taken, the chances for getting through service on this line are better than they have ever been. Let's keep pushing, insisting and demanding better service until we get it.

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