



## Reliable Shoes

That hold their shape and out-wear the average shoe offered for sale are the only kind that we carry in stock. Ladies and Childrens shoes a specialty.



## We have a large line of Boys Clothing

You will find just what you need in this line of clothing at a remarkably low price.



**YOU** men who think you can't wear a shirt unless it's custom made, will do yourselves a good turn by stepping into our store. We want to show you that there is no difference, except in the price, between custom made shirts and our



### Coat Shirts

You can't buy a better made or better fitting shirt than our Navarre no matter what you pay; that's an absolute fact.

Of course, if you're willing to pay an extra price for the mere privilege of saying that you wear custom made shirts, why we've nothing further to say. But if the saving of the money means anything to you, then you owe it to yourself to come in.

You'll find a fine assortment here to select from—stylish new patterns in negligee and pleated effects at

**One Dollar and Up.**

Don't fail to see the values we offer you for cash



## W. T. Read Merc. Co.

### Some Reasons For Home Buying

In a recent issue of the Des Moines Register and Leader the commercial page published the creed of one loyal spirited booster who gives good reasons why one should support the home merchant. He says:

"I buy at home—

"Because my interests are here.

"Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in.

"Because I believe in transacting business with my friends.

"Because I want to see the goods.

"Because I want to get what I buy when I pay for it.

"Because my home dealer carries, me when I run short.

"Because every dollar I spend at home stays at home and works for the welfare of Des Moines.

"Because the man I buy from stands back of the goods.

"Because I sell what I produce here at home.

"Because the man I buy from pays his part of the town, county and state taxes.

"Because the man I buy from gives value received always.

"Because the man I buy from helps support my school, my lodge, my home.

"Because when ill luck, misfortune, or bereavement comes, the man I buy from is here with the kindly greeting, his words of cheer and his pocketbook if needs be."

"Here I live and here I buy."

### THE WEATHER STORY

Late Saturday evening a slow rain began falling and continued through the night, soaking in as it fell. Monday, at about 6 o'clock, a rain of gully-washer and trash-mover type began falling. It was the hardest and biggest rain that has fallen in several years and people that were in the business district were compelled to do "deep wading" in order to reach their respective homes. The rain did not extend farther than 6 miles south but north it extended as far as Carlsbad. Thursday morning the Pecos river was bank full while at Arno, 20 miles north, the Pecos river was out of bank. The value of this rain to Reeves County cannot be estimated but it is an assured fact that all vegetation will get up and hump. Even the old-timers were wearing huge smiles that won't come off, and little groups of men on street corners were discussing its value and amount of downfall.

### A GOOD THING FOR PECOS

Kent Harrison informed a reporter of the Record that he would call at each residence in Pecos on Tuesday and Friday of each week and haul off free of charge all kitchen refuse, provided that dish water was not put in the refuse. This is a good move towards a cleaner and better town and the busy housewives should aid Mr. Harrison by placing all kitchen refuse where it can be easily moved. The Record appreciates the move made by Mr. Harrison for a cleaner and purer town and this goes to prove that the "City of Flowing Wells" is steadily moving towards greater things.

### Grandfalls Man Missing— Foul Play Feared

The following from Rodeo, N. M., to the First State Bank of Grandfalls appeared in the Irrigationist:

I am writing in regards to find out the whereabouts of W. T. Kirkland. I found a suit case full of clothes about one-half mile from the depot and about one-fourth mile from the railroad. In it were some checks drawn on your bank. The grip was partly open and a few of the clothes on the ground, so if you know anything of his whereabouts please let me know, as I fear he may have met with some foul play. I can't find anything else.

Enclosed find a check of his.

Yours truly,

W. J. Corrigan,

Constable.

The above letter explains itself. Tom Kirkland is well known to all the old timers here, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

A man and woman, former attaches of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, were the attraction here Saturday. The man did a few roping stunts and the young lady "busted a wild and woolley cow-pony." As usual, a hat was passed and most everybody dropped in a some change.

Hear the 10-piece Zobo Band at the Music Hall on May 25th.

### Wants Illustrated Article About Pecos

Great Illinois Development Journal Wires For Illustrated Article About City of Flowing Wells

In conversation with the Secretary of the Commercial Club yesterday, the Record was advised that the publicity work concerning Pecos was growing very rapidly. Last week, four different journals of national importance wrote to the Commercial Club for illustrated development articles. One of these, the well known trade journal of the Middle West, the Town Developer, wired the Commercial Club to send illustrated article about Pecos Valley of Texas. Six cuts were sent this paper and a 2500 word article, telling about Pecos—the talked-about city. Southwestern Builder of Dallas, Tradesman of Chattanooga, and National Trade Journal, all will have special Pecos articles this month. The secretary says that he has sent out 20 photographs for reproduction in the past ten days. He also says that inquiries and various other data is being requested at about 200 per cent more than heretofore.

### A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Many people seem to mistake the mission of the newspaper. It's a business that men engage in for a living, and as such should be treated.

This being the case there is no excuse for its being used as a vehicle for private spleen, for riding a hobby by some one, for promulgating the opinions of any one but the editor, for disseminating the views of politicians, for selling their virtue before the public, or for making public items of news that are intended to boost the trade of individuals.

No one else is called on for so much as the newspaper man, declares the Marietta (Ohio) News; he is expected to give publicity to everything, whether of interest to the public or not; he is expected to build up an interest in the schools, the churches, the road improvements, the making of better crops, to make popular the views of politicians, boosting them because they ask it; advertise their meeting as "pieces of news," give a half column to aid societies—things good in them themselves—but the editor has to make a living and it costs him on an average a round silver dollar to a column of type in the newspaper with a matter that cannot possibly bring him an iota in cold cash.

Why should the newspaper man make this sacrifice any more than the merchant, the farmer, the blacksmith, the mechanic, or any one else?

We readily give place to almost all notices, but must draw the line occasionally on matter that has no news value.

### EARTH ARRIVES

A splendid story of Pecos in the Pecos Valley in a 65,000 edition of the official magazine of the Santa Fe appears in the May number. Advance copies of this number of Earth Magazine, containing a special write up of "Pecos in the Pecos Valley" have arrived here. The article is a splendid one and 1000 copies will be sent here for distribution.

REEVES COUNTY RECORD

HIBDON & LEEMAN, Publishers.

PECOS, - - - TEXAS

The loafer's idea of pleasure is to watch other men work.

Lobsters are 85 cents a pound, but human lobsters are as cheap as ever.

It is a pity that women cannot make their heads grow to fit the hats they wear.

Perhaps, after all, the harem skirt was invented for the special benefit of the press agents.

Nobody is crowded in Nevada. There are only seven-tenths of a man to the square mile.

The price of lobsters has gone up. This does not refer to the foreign matrimonial market.

Boston women have a club where they may smoke. What are our Boston women coming to?

It is remarkable what large bales of hair some of the women have discarded without catching cold.

The inventor of fly paper is running for office in California. As a candidate, he ought to be able to stick.

That New York school teacher who was fined \$1,200 for hugging women teachers has evidently both loved and lost.

One of the scientists has found out that eating sauerkraut prolongs life. But why prolong it if one must eat sauerkraut?

Judging from the tales of our London correspondents, the coronation will be run for the benefit of American millionaires.

We are now approaching the season when one should be able to look a dish of ice cream in the face without causing it to blush.

Why does a beautiful woman marry an ugly man? For one reason, she wisely refuses to permit competition right in her own family.

Although there are but 400 women among the 5,000 students at Cornell university, yet they win a full half of the highest scholastic prizes.

It's dollars to the hole in a doughnut that the Pennsylvania judge who advised an accused man never to reply to the taunts of an angry woman is a married man.

Judging by the number and location on the harem skirt "riffs," the concern producing that remarkable contrivance has a large and efficient corps of press agents.

The yellow journals are not having much success in reviving the old war cry of "Remember the Alamo." "Remember the alimony" probably would bring more tangible results.

An English paper advises: "If any one attacks you with a club, bind his wrists together with a handkerchief." Certainly. Then you tuck him under your arm and carry him off to a police station.

In view of the fact that more than \$25,000,000 are expected to be spent by Americans at the British coronation, the American invasion is not causing much worry among London shopkeepers.

A woman has succeeded to the ownership of a baseball franchise. She will have to learn at last, without asking somebody in the grand stand, why the runner cannot advance until after the fly is caught.

A Kansas City girl wants \$15,000 damages for being mugged up by a young man who insisted on kissing her. She deserves the money. A young man who can't kiss a girl without causing her hair to come down ought to be severely punished.

A Brooklyn flat dweller made himself unpopular with the rest of the tenants by always paying his rent when it was due. A good example is something that people sometimes don't care to have around.

A new use has been found for telephone receivers. A woman out in California took her off the instrument every Friday and use it to darn stockings on. With a little thought doubtless other domestic uses could be devised.

The Ohio society girl who gave a dinner with an ape as chief guest declares that it is better to feast natural apes than to court and marry human ones merely because the latter happen to have titles. The defense is as reasonable as it is sharp.

GOVERNMENT WINS STANDARD OIL SUIT

STANDARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES MUST DISSOLVE.

JUSTICE HARLAN DISSENTING

"Reasonableness" and "Good and Bad Trusts Are Not Recognized by Harlow.

Washington, May 16.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and its nineteen subsidiary corporations, were decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to be a conspiracy and combination in restraint of trade. It is also held to be monopolizing interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The dissolution of the combination was ordered to take place within six months.

Thus ended the tremendous struggle on the part of the Government to pull down, by authority of law, a combination which it is claimed was a menace to the industrial and economic advancement of the entire country.

The Supreme Court holds: That this giant corporation must be dissolved within six months.

Corporations whose contracts are "not unreasonably restrictive of competition" are not affected.

Other great corporations whose acts may be called into question will be dealt with according to the merits of their particular cases.

The court was unanimous as to the main features of the decision, Justice Harlan dissenting only as to the limitation of the application of the Sherman anti-trust law.

President Taft and Cabinet will consider immediately the entire trust situation, and the advisability of pressing for a Federal incorporation act.

A decision in the tobacco case, which was expected simultaneously, was not announced and may be handed down on May 29.

GOMPERS ET AL SET FREE.

Famous Contempt Case Reversed and Could Be Reopened.

Washington: Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, president, vice president and secretary of the American Federation of Labor, respectively, stepped from without the shadow of the jail Monday when the Supreme Court of the United States set aside their sentences of imprisonment for contempt growing out of the litigation between the Buck Stove and Range Company and the Federation. The lower court, however, has the right to reopen the contempt proceedings. This grant of power probably will not be accepted, and the case practically is ended with the decision.

The basis of the court's opinion was that the proceedings brought against the labor officers was for civil contempt, which could be punished only by the imposition of a fine. The sentence of the lower court to imprisonment was the penalty for criminal contempt, and in the premises, therefore, it was not a legal punishment.

OATS AGAIN SENTENCED.

Negro With as Many Escapes as a Cat Has Lives.

Waxahachie: Monday the jury in the Burrell Oates case returned a verdict assessing a death penalty. This is the sixth time the negro has been tried for the killing of Sol Aronoff. Four times the negro was given the death penalty, once a hung jury resulted, and again the death penalty is given. Aronoff was shot to death in his little store at Dallas, in December, 1904.

Sol Aronoff, the proprietor of a small grocery store, was the victim; shot to death in the presence of his wife when he resisted an attempt which a white man and a negro made to rob him.

A dragnet was put out by the police, and more than thirty persons were arrested and held in connection with the murder. Among them were Burrell Oates, Holly Vann and Frank McCue. At that city jail next morning Mrs. Aronoff picked out Oates as Vann as the two men who had shot her husband. Frank McCue turned state's evidence and it was mainly on his testimony that Vann and Oate were convicted.

Vann's case was confirmed by the Court of Criminal Appeals, and he was hanged in the Dallas County jail several years ago.

Texas labor agencies are swamped with applications for able bodied farm hands.

Work will shortly begin on the new \$16,000 schoolhouse for Rice. This building will be entirely modern, two stories high, with a large auditorium, eight class rooms and basement.

Abilene was selected as the next place of meeting by the Texas State Dental Association last week, in session in San Antonio for several days. Fort Worth was also a contestant.

A. M. Rice, father of former Representative E. A. Rice of Johnson County, was found dead near Egan before day Saturday morning. A searching party had gone out to hunt for him.

Orders have been entered by Judge McCormick in the United States District and Circuit Court for the Northern District of Texas postponing the sale of the International and Great Northern for thirty days, which will make the date June 13 instead of May 16.

It is estimated that half the work on the Dallas-Oak Cliff viaduct, to be the largest and longest ferro-concrete structure in the world, is finished.

Frank Mitchell, 19 years old, a teamster in Company A, Third Cavalry, at Eagle Pass, shot himself with an automatic 41, dying instantly. He had just drawn his monthly pay and appeared to be in good health and spirits.

Construction has begun on the dam at Santa Anna, which is to be built by the Santa Fe. It will be fifty feet high, one thousand yards long and will back up water covering six hundred acres. The cost of this dam will be \$50,000.

Three men had narrow escapes from death in a fire which caused damage estimated at \$325,000 in the business section of Columbia, Tenn., last Friday.

Groesbeck has recently voted \$12,000 sidewalk bonds and \$6,000 waterworks bonds.

Cuero will spend \$50,000 in improvements on the cotton mill at that place. The company has been reorganized with a capital stock of \$125,000 and new officers have been elected.

GOOD ITEMS OF NEWS

ENTIRE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS THAT ARE WORTH PASSING NOTICE.

WHOLE WORLD THE FIELD

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

Persistent rumors that were neither affirmed nor denied were circulated in rice circles in Lake Charles to the effect that 200,000 bags of rice have been sold abroad for immediate shipment by the Southern Rice Growers' Association to foreign rice markets.

The war department has advised approval of the establishment of a deep water port at Aransas Pass, strictly speaking, at Harbor Island, Aransas bay. The approval of its project calls for the expenditure of \$375,000 for the dredging of a twenty-foot channel.

The first watermelons of the season appeared on the Brownsville market Saturday, breaking all former records by several days.

The Santa Fe has under consideration the proposition of building a branch line from Carthage to Shreveport, La., a distance of some fifty miles.

A final agreement for the Labor Day wrestling match between Frank Gotch, title holder, and George Hackenschmidt was signed and \$5,000 of the \$21,000 guarantee demanded by Gotch was deposited. A second \$5,000 must be deposited Aug. 15, and \$11,000 the day Gotch arrives in Chicago to complete training for the match.

At the University of Texas this year if all the petitioners for degrees are successful in passing this last term's work, there will be a grand total of 247 who will leave the institution as full-fledged alumni.

The three-year-old selling stake of 200 sovereigns, six furlongs, was run at Newmarket, England, Wednesday. The Emmy Lou filly was second and Acus third. There were fifteen starters.

The governor has been requested by the Chicago Association of Commerce to have the Texas National Guard participate in the national military tournament which is to be held in Chicago July 23-26 under the auspices of this association.

Dates have been set for the Mart Fair and Stock Show this year on 19, 20, 21 of July. The fair will open with a big Woodman picnic and free barbecue, and there will be good racing, good exhibits and plenty of amusement for everybody.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson will the Democratic nominee for the Presidency next year, in the opinion of Josephus Daniels, Democratic National Committeeman from North Carolina and editor of the Raleigh News and Observer.

A. B. Martin of Tulsa, Swisher County has notified the Executive that he would not accept the place of State Tax Commissioner. This is the second declination and L. T. Dashiell still holds on.

At a meeting of the promoters of the Bellville Cotton Seed Oil Company with a capital stock of \$30,000, was organized. Contract was let for the installing of a cold press system machine and the capacity of the mill will be thirty tons.

In a trial in New York a chart is exhibited which shows that the total capitalization of the companies and corporations on whose boards the steel directors and J. P. Morgan & Co. partners, appear, amounts to \$15,857,629,339. The chart also shows that the total gross income of the companies is \$4,640,508,532.

With approximately 300 physicians attending, the annual convention of the Texas Medical Association met in Amarillo last Wednesday.

At the monthly meeting of the State Board of Education recently it was decided not to buy any more bonds unless they bear 5 per cent interest.

During the camp of instruction for officers of the National Guard at Mabry between May 15 and 20, the governor will camp with the soldiers most of the time, dividing his time between the camp and the executive department.

Between 5000 and 6000 settlers on the Labrador coast are suffering from food shortage and the effects of a severe winter, according to advices received.

Trustees of the Texas Christian University at Fort Worth decided Tuesday to erect a boys' dormitory to cost \$60,000.

Constable R. H. Burch, about midnight Tuesday shot and killed Sam Cummings of Austin County, and was admitted to bail pending grand jury action. Burch claims he acted in self-defense.

Mrs. Taft, who has been quite ill, has greatly improved.

The watermelon season opened in San Antonio last week at \$1 per melon.

Waco capitalists have taken \$100,000 stock in a cotton twine mill, this being half of the issue of stock.

While in New Orleans for the purpose of making preparations for his wedding, Giacomo Diana of Houma, La., aged 24, was run down by a street car and killed.

Three cars of cucumbers were shipped from Alvin Saturday night, making 27 cars from that point up to date.

Contracts have been let and the work of construction will be started immediately, on a one-mile extension to the Corpus Christi street railway which will carry the company's present line to the town of Epworth.

The Crystal City and Uvalde Railway company has placed orders for material to be used in the construction of twenty-three miles of new line which will extend from Crystal City to Fowlerton.

That farm life is a more perilous occupation than that of the artisan or factory employe, is shown by an exposition of industrial accident statistics at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York.

The Texas delegation of representatives to the Southern Baptist Convention to hold session in Jacksonville, Fla., May 17-23, left Monday.

A plan for a public highway reaching from Los Angeles, California, to Savannah, Georgia, and passing through Dallas, has been received by the Dallas Chamber of Commerce from J. L. Dent, cashier of the Crawford County Bank, Roberta, Georgia.

The annual school of instruction for the officers of the Texas National Guard opened in Austin Monday morning at Camp Mabry for a week of instruction with about 1500 officers.

At a meeting of the directors of the Mart Fair and Stock Show on 19, 20 and 21 were decided upon the time for the annual event.

An effort is being made by the Dallas police to break up the saloons in certain parts of the city where the rooms run by women. Sixteen are alleged to have been operated at such places, have been arrested.

Evart Brack of San Antonio, convicted on a charge of deserting an alien woman from the United States for immoral purposes, sentenced by United States Judge Burns to serve one year in the federal prison at Leavenworth.

A three days session of the Teachers' Association, commenced Monday, was held in Dallas. About 1500 members are expected in attendance.

The notorious case of Frank Cue, under arrest charged with the cruel murder of Earl W. ... in September, 1904, was taken up in McKinney this week for trial on a charge of ...

John H. Cullom, a prominent politician and an ex-news editor, has been made inspector of the measures for Dallas.

Railroads coming within the scope of safety appliance laws enacted in 1893 and 1903 are required to keep in repair the lute duty to keep in repair the couplers and other ... described by law and required to exercise reasonable care in repairing. Such was ... of the Supreme Court of the United States.

S. H. Cowan, attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association, and C. Lasater, president of the organization of Fairbanks, were before the finance committee of the senate Monday and ... to placing cattle ...

Henry D. Lindsay, a prominent Dallas business man and ... his wife, will leave ... nearly a year and ... visited when they ... Dallas. Mr. Lindsay will ... automobile across the ... good portion of the ... made by means of this ...

The new port ... Cuero is shipping out ... pigs' feet and other ... Antonio and other markets.

Train Strikes Auto ... Muskogee, Okla.: ... a wealthy citizen of Muskogee and formerly lived at Checotah and his brother-in-law, Robert ... of Porum, Okla., were ... Thursday afternoon five ... of here by being struck by the ... bound Frisco passenger train. ... and Julian were in ... looking over some ... started across the ... of the train and their ... the track.

# IN THE PUBLIC EYE

## RAILROAD MAN IS HONORED



O. L. Dickeson of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company was appointed vice-president of the White Pass & Yukon route, the most important railway property tapping the rich mineral fields of Alaska.

This promotion comes to Mr. Dickeson after a brilliant record, achieved in the Chicago and middle west railroad world. As superintendent of transportation of the Burlington, he has handled many of the important general policy transactions, not only of the Burlington, but of all the railroads centering in Chicago.

Mr. Dickeson is a young man. He was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1877. His father was a pioneer Baptist minister, and is still living, enjoying a prime old age, now more than eighty years of age. He received his early education in the Ottumwa public schools. At the age of fifteen he was compelled to make his own way. He came to Chicago, and by sheer pluck

and determination secured a good business education. He entered the service of the Burlington as a stenographer in the transportation department in 1899. A few years later he succeeded his immediate superior and took charge of the department as superintendent of transportation.

## CAPTAIN RESTORED TO DUTY

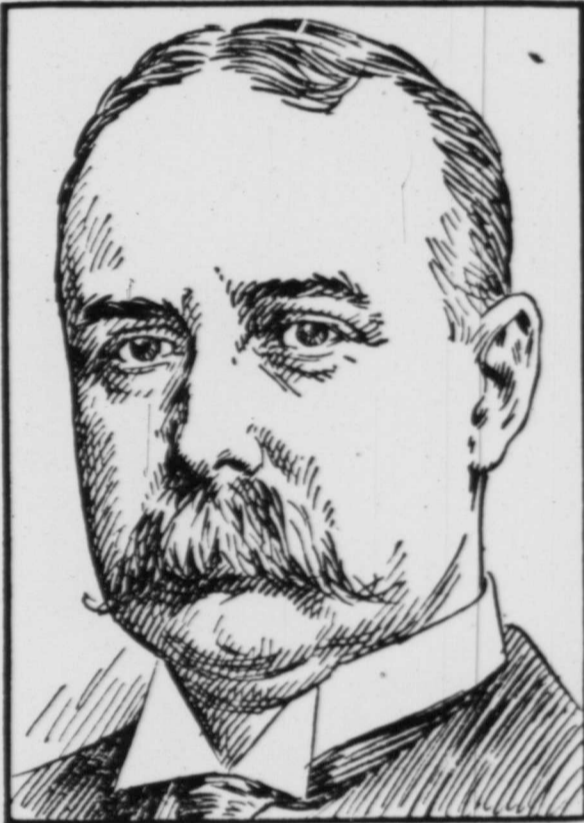
The court of seven rear admirals which tried Captain Austin M. Knight, U. S. N., on charges of "culpable negligence and inefficiency in the performance of duty" relative to the ordnance test on the monitor Puritan, has reaffirmed its original verdict of complete and honorable acquittal, but Secretary of the Navy Meyer has disapproved the findings. The officer has been restored to duty, however, and the action relieves him of arrest and formally terminates his trial.

The conclusion of the case, with the secretary's disapproval of the verdict, created a mild sensation among officers of the navy.

The notable court, headed by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, which tried the accused officer, held its session at the Norfolk navy yard.

After an exhaustive examination of the record by the legal and executive officials of the navy department the secretary announced that the department became satisfied that the evidence of the trial proved all the specifications cited against the officer.

The secretary thereupon referred the case back to the court for reconsideration. The review of the testimony failed to change the opinion of the court and consequently the verdict of acquittal stands.



## ANOTHER FROM CHICAGO WARD



The Twenty-first ward of Chicago, which has already furnished eight members of President Taft's official family, has been drawn upon for still another. Samuel Adams has been appointed by Secretary of the Interior Fisher as his first assistant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Assistant Secretary Frank Pierce of Utah, appointed by former Secretary Ballinger.

Mr. Adams was born at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1871. He graduated from Harvard in 1892 and later studied at the Harvard Law school and the Northwestern University Law school. Since 1893 he has practiced law in Chicago. For the past few years he has been a member of the firm of Adams & Candee. During the traction litigation in Chicago he was a special counsel for the city, associated with Walter L. Fisher, now secretary of the interior. Mr. Adams resides at 48 East Elm street, and is the ninth

twenty-first ward resident appointed to a position in the Taft administration.

## SUCCESSOR OF PAUL MORTON

William A. Day was elected president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society to succeed the late Paul Morton. Mr. Day has been acting as president since Mr. Morton's death.

He has been vice-president of the company since 1906. Mr. Day acted as special assistant to the attorney general in the interstate commerce anti-trust cases.

Mr. Day's salary will be \$50,000 a year, as against \$50,000 a year paid to Morton.

The board went on record in favor of mutualization, continued the committee on mutualization, and instructed to co-operate with the state department of insurance, the trustees of Mr. Morgan.

The vote stood twenty-six for Mr. Day and three against, and was made unanimous. Thomas Spratt, chairman of the committee on reorganization, said there was no opposition to Day on personal grounds, but the trustees and Superintendent Hotchkiss believed the election should have been postponed until a definite mutualization plan had been effected.



# 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

## CONDITION OF SOIL

Must Contain Absolutely Necessary Ingredient, Moisture.

In Irrigated Districts Wheat, in All Probability, Will Require Less Water, Per Pound of Dry Matter, Than Oats.

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

Soil conditions are the prime requisites to successful agriculture, and the proper conditions are not all the same for all kinds of crops. A soil particularly adapted to one kind of crop may be wholly inadequate for others. The soil in proper condition for whatever crop to be grown must contain the absolutely necessary ingredient, moisture.

The moisture of the soil which is available for plant growth is known as free moisture, or that which is apparent. This moisture or water dissolves the salts of the soil and is taken into the plant roots to be used in the growth of the plant. This moisture is absorbed from the soil and by the capillary action follows along the minute tube that extends up the stem of the plant and out to the leaves where the moisture is evaporated. This process is continuous and at the same time the growth of the plant is increased. We see that there must be some ratio between the amount of moisture absorbed by the plant and the increased growth produced.

Many experiments have been made upon different kinds of farm crops and the amount of water required to produce a pound of dry matter varies between wide limits. These tests indicate that 200 pounds of water will be necessary to produce a pound of dry matter, while in other cases as high as 800 or 900 pounds will be necessary.

This great variation is due to the climatic conditions, locality, kind of crop, and kind of soil. In the humid regions less water is required than in the arid country, and this fact partly explains why a greater amount of water must be held in the soil in our irrigated districts of the west. Wheat, in all probability, will require less water, per pound of dry matter, than oats, and alfalfa will require more than oats.

If we assume that an average crop requires 400 pounds of water to produce one pound of dry matter and in the case of alfalfa, which produced four tons per acre for the season, will require for the above average about 51,200 cubic feet of water, or a depth of a little over fourteen inches over the entire acre, or 1,175 acre feet. This amount of water must be held in the soil particles as free water available for the plant growth. A good soil must be of such a nature as to act as a reservoir and at the same time supply the necessary chemical constituents to the plant.

### Spade Up Chicken Yards.

As soon as the frost is out of the ground it is a good plan to spade up your chicken yards. Take some oats along and scatter and cover with earth. The chickens may find lots of these oats before they sprout, but what they don't find will grow into fine green feed for them. The hens in digging the oats out, will find both feed and exercise, which will keep them healthy and in good condition to lay eggs.

### Turning Rye Under.

It always is a mistake to let rye head out before being turned down as a fertilizer. Too great a bulk of material goes into the bottom of the furrow, and the tendency of such a mass of green stuff is to sour the ground. In a dry spring rye dries the soil out rapidly, and that is another reason for relatively early plowing. It should go under before it shoots up to form a head.

### Exercise is Essential.

It should be remembered that exercise is as essential as feed. Decide how much feed your birds require during the day and feed the smaller portion in the morning the larger portion at night. This method insures exercise and prevents sending the birds to the roost hungry. Always feed plenty at night.

### Protection From Rabbits.

Rabbits usually do little harm to an orchard after it has attained the age of 10 years, but orchards recently planted and orchards up to the age of perhaps 8 years should receive protection.

### Kill Weeds Quickly.

A few drops of gasoline applied with a medicine dropper to the heart of each dandelion plant will—it is claimed by several who have tried it—kill the weeds quickly.

### Last Month for Chicks.

In the northern latitudes May is the last month when hens should be set. Chicks hatched after that will be too late for laying next fall.

## IRRIGATION AN AID TO WEST

Greatest Single Factor in Building Up and Populating Barren Lands in Many States.

Irrigation, perhaps, can be given no better tribute than the increase in population of Colorado, Nevada and Idaho, recently announced by the census bureau. Take Nevada, for example. Ten years ago, or in 1900, the state census report showed a decline of 11 per cent. in that decade. Since 1900, however, the tide has turned—the state has almost doubled in population. Here's an illustration: The old Carson sink, so much dreaded by the forty-niners, and which was strewn by the bones of cattle that had died of thirst, and also notorious for its Ragtown, where fresh water beyond the waste could first be obtained, now lies under a great irrigation system.

The population of Idaho also has been doubled in the decade just past, due in a large measure to irrigation, and also to the settlements in the fertile panhandle at the north.

Colorado, which had gained 30 per cent. in the last decade of the last century, shows a gain of 40 per cent. in this decade. Of course, some may question the statement or claim that these changes can be attributed to the irrigation undertakings of the past ten years, but it cannot be denied that they have given a stimulus to general industries of these communities that has played a vital part in the general results. Irrigation, perhaps, has been the greatest single factor in the building up and populating of the barren lands in the rapidly growing states referred to above.

The same condition prevails also in other sections of the country. Take Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah, Wyoming, Washington and Oregon. All these states have advanced rapidly in the last few years, especially in population and development, due in a large measure to the various irrigation projects that have been installed and are now in process of being installed. It is by no means a small advantage to any state in its social and political aspects to have sturdy and progressive farmers go in and fill up a sparsely settled region as is being done in the several states above enumerated. They relieve these sections of the unsubstantial character which they would have with a population dependent on ranching or searching for precious metals for their livelihood.

It is safe to predict that in the next ten, if not five, years, the phenomenal growth of these various states during the last decade will be duplicated and perhaps doubled through the private and governmental irrigation undertakings.

## IMPLEMENTS FOR DRY FARM

Most Important of All is Plow—Ordinary Moldboard Is, Perhaps, Best—Level Head Needed.

Some farmers think that farming is altogether a question of implements, others will do good farming with a second-hand plow and an old wooden harrow, some will pin their faith to some particular implement and use it for nearly everything. A level head is what is most needed in this matter and a confidence in practical trial work, instead of in advertisements. The most important of all implements is the plow, and there is no getting around this fact. The men who think they can use a disk and a packer are still drying out a little worse than usual this year.

The ordinary moldboard is perhaps the best plow we have in this country, but it has its limitations, and for clay land (adobe as the farmers call it), we often have to fall back on the disk. Dry plowing is often a necessity on the dry farm, and if done in the fall so as to allow the soil to settle during the winter and fill up with moisture is an operation of the first importance.

## POULTRY NOTES.

Leg weakness in ducks is usually caused by dampness.

There are several insect enemies of poultry—lice, mites and fleas.

Lice may be found on the bodies of fowls at all seasons of the year.

Geese grow better with age and are just about in their prime at twenty months.

Roup may be apparently cured, but it cannot be entirely eradicated from the system.

At all seasons of the year it is a good plan to burn out all nests every four or five weeks.

Liver troubles are caused by a lack of sharp grit or by feeding too rich or stimulating food.

As soon as a setting hen comes off the nest should be burned out and fresh nest material supplied.

Cayenne pepper is a most powerful stimulant. That it will induce egg production there can be no doubt.

While it is desirable to set eggs while they are as fresh as possible, it is not always possible to do so, particularly when an incubator is being used.

## Reeves County Record

Published Every Friday at Pecos, Texas

Subscription \$1.00 a Year in Advance

W. B. LEEMAN  
Publisher

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

### NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that the partnership heretofore existing between John Hibdon and W. B. Leeman, said firm having heretofore been engaged in job printing and also in the publication of the Reeves County Record in Pecos, Texas, is hereby dissolved, said dissolution to date from May 15th, 1911.

JOHN HIBDON  
W. B. LEEMAN

In retiring from the Reeves County, Record I wish to thank those friends who have so faithfully and liberally supported the Record and assure them that they have materially brightened up a short strip in the rugged path of a business career. May that friendship and memory continue.

JOHN HIBDON

The present editor and Publisher will in the next issue make an announcement, and at the same time make known our future intentions.

W. B. LEEMAN

The crying need of the hour—sidewalks.

Good roads make the consumer's dollar go farther and they put into the farmer's pocket a greater portion of that dollar.

There is nothing that adds more to the comfort of a citizenship and the beauty of a town than sidewalks, and at the same time it increases the value of property.

Two large hydro-electric plants with large dams will be erected on the Devil's River and Pecos River at a cost \$5,000,000 and a system of irrigation established.

We wonder what the Marfa Light is trying to start by coming out last week togged up in a dress of red? We are anxious to know, because if this means an "up-rising," we want to be prepared to make our get-away.

Two chicks were hatched in Forth Worth Monday from the same shell. They were joined together by a band of flesh and gristle and the heads were turned in opposite directions but the bodies of both were perfectly formed.

Mothers' Day was observed in nearly every town in Texas. Services were held by churches and lodges and Mothers' Clubs formed. This is a beautiful idea and we trust that May 14th will always be observed in every clime as Mothers' Day.

There is a tremendous demand for Pork Products in the South and Southeast among the states where the farmers have not yet learned to raise their own meat. The clamor of the Texas packing houses for hogs has reached the ears of the Texas farmers and they are planting more hogs, but the Texas farms will have to all be converted into breeding and feeding pens before we can supply the demand.

### A BOOSER'S CREED.

The following from an exchange should apply with equal force to Pecos. Let's sign this unique pledge and get busy. Here it is:

"On my word of honor, I hereby now declare that as long as I am a resident of this community, it will be my constant aim to boost at all times and every time.

"I will do what I can for any public work that has the good of the community as its object.

"I will submit and abide by majority rule, and will not knock and howl my head off if things are not done in my way.

"I will not take a radical or extreme position on any question before the people, and will have due respect for opinions of my friends and neighbors when their opinions are opposite to mine.

"I will try to always say something good about my town and people, or I'll keep my bazoo shut and 'cut it out' like a man.

"I realize that if this community is good enough to live in and to make my money in, it is the proper place to spend my money."

Pecos, the much talked of city in the west, will certainly come into greater notoriety since the excellent rain of the 15th. It is a noticeable fact that it has rained in abundance each month of 1911. These rains mean much for the development of the Pecos country.

Twenty-five thousand acres of Webb County land has been sold to northern capitalists who will cut it up in 20 acre tracts and colonize it with northern farmers. The owners plan to make this a model farming section and no land will be sold except to experienced farmers who are familiar with the latest improved methods of scientific farming. The land comprising the 25,000 acre tract was known as the Wolcott Ranch and is situated in the famous artesian belt, famed for its fertility and the deal marks the passing of another of West Texas' biggest ranches.

A wax factory is being constructed at Marathon in Brewster County Texas, by the Continental Wax Company of Little Rock which has a capital of \$500,000. This company proposes to put up factories in the west and the one at Marathon is the first of the western chain to be established. The wax produced by the plant is extracted from the Candelilla weed which grows profusely in Brewster and other southwest counties of Texas and is in great demand, orders for \$10,000,000 worth have been placed by northern firms.

### Notice of Sale

J. W. Reiley vs. No. 2613,  
R. L. Hulme, et al.

In the District Court of Taylor County, Texas, February-March Term, A. D. 1911. Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of Taylor County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 11th day of March A. D. 1911, in favor of J. W. Reiley, and against R. L. Hulme, Mrs. H. Robinson, J. A. Robinson and R. M. Robinson, No. 2613, on the docket of said court, I did on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m., levy upon the following described tracts or parcel of land, situate in the county of Reeves, state of Texas, and belonging to the said R. L. Hulme, Mrs. H. Robinson, J. A. Robinson and R. M. Robinson, to-wit: Section No. 15, block No. 51, township No. 7, Texas & Pacific Railway Company survey, in said Reeves county, state of Texas, and on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1911, being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on said day, at the courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said R. L. Hulme, Mrs. H. Robinson, J. A. Robinson and R. M. Robinson in and to said property.

Dated at Pecos, Texas, this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1911. C. BROWN,  
Sheriff Reeves county, Texas.  
By S. C. Vaughan, Deputy.

### Sheriff's Sale

The State of Texas, County of Reeves. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution issued out of the honorable Justice court of precinct No. 2, Erath county, on the 6th day of March, 1911, by R. L. Pipes, justice of said court for the sum of eighty-five and ninety one hundredths (\$85.90) dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of R. B. Spencer and Company in a certain cause in said court, No. 1756, and styled R. B. Spencer and Company vs. T. Kelly, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, C. Brown, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 9th day of January, 1911, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: The north half section No. 14, block C4, public school lands, Reeves county, Texas, containing 320 acres more or less, situated about sixteen miles southeast from Pecos City, Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of T. Kelly, and that on the first Tuesday in June, 1911, the same being the 6th day of said month, at the courthouse door of Reeves county, in the State of Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said execution I will sell the above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said T. Kelly, 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 4th day of May, 1911. C. BROWN,  
25-4t Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas.  
By S. C. Vaughan, deputy.



### THE Laundry Bag says:

"A collar with a big crack in it certainly is not a thing of beauty.

"The Rag Bag gets it every time.

"Know why collars crack? Because ravelings from the raw edges of the interlinings get under the irons.

"But Corliss-Coon Collars are different. Cracks don't run in their family. Their interlinings have no raw edges, being bound with an 'overcast stitch.' No ravelings, no cracking.

"That's one reason why these collars hold the record for trips to the laundry."

**Corliss-Coon**  
Hand Made Collars  
2 for 25¢

FOR SALE BY READ MERC. CO.

### 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.

## PRUETT LUMBER CO.

Always Ready and

"No Trouble to Figure Bills"

AND FURNISH YOU

## Lumber as Good

As Ever Came Off a Pine Tree

### YOU WOULD BE SURPRISED

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

### WE DEEPLY SYMPATHIZE

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

### TO OUR NEW CUSTOMERS

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

## 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. G. Love, Cashier  
W. H. Browning, Secy.



**The Peoples Savings 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; 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.

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 3 p. m. Steward's meeting 1st Tuesday at 8:00 p. m.  
WEDNESDAY—Prayer Meeting at 8:00.  
FRIDAY—Teacher's Training Class at 8:00 p. m.  
SATURDAY—Choir Rehearsal at 8 p. m.  
Strangers welcomed.  
**NOTE SPECIALLY THAT**  
The Missionary Society meets now at 4 instead of 3 p. m. Tuesday next at the Tabernacle.  
The Juveniles must meet Mrs. Randal at 3 Sunday afternoon. The stewards meet at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.  
The quarterly conference convenes Monday, May 8, 8 o'clock.  
H. M. SMITH, Pastor.

**CHURCH OF CHRIST.**  
Bible School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching and Communion at 11 a. m.  
Junior C. E. at 4 p. m.  
Senior C. E. at 7:30 p. m.  
Praying at 8:30 p. m.  
Prayer Meeting Wednesday. A hearty welcome extended all.  
HOMER L. MAGEE, Minister.  
On account of the Baccalaureate Sermon at the Baptist church there will be no preaching at the Christian church Sunday morning. All other services as usual. The communion will be held in connection with the evening preaching service.

**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.

**PRO RACTED MEETING**  
A series of meetings will be held at the Christian church beginning June 4th. These meetings will be conducted by home forces, the regular minister doing the preaching. The meeting will continue 15 days.  
Our object will be to save men and to upbuild the Church of God.  
Watch for further notice.  
Homer L. Magee.

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

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

**THOS. LAWTON**  
House and Sign Painter  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
Next Door to Brown's Boarding House

**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.

**CALENDARS CALENDARS**  
If you contemplate using Calendars for advertising purposes during 1912, don't place your order until you have inspected the line now on display at the Record office, and get our prices. Having just as nobby a line as that carried by any traveling salesman, and at less cost to us, there is no reason why you should not favor us with this 1912 order.

**LODGE DIRECTORY**  
A. F. & A. M. No. 736—Regular meetings, second Saturday night in each month.  
JIM CAMP, W. M.  
J. B. NEIL, Secretary.  
W. O. W.—Regular meetings every Friday night. Hall in Thomason building.  
W. H. KELLEY, C. C.  
M. E. ADCKOCK, Clerk.  
R. A. M.—Regular meeting first Tuesday night in each month.  
TOM TUCKER, H. P.  
MAX KRAUSKOPF, Sec.  
O. E. S.—Regular meetings an second Monday night in each month.  
MRS. D. S. FLOYD, W. M.  
MRS. W. A. HUDSON, Sec.  
I. O. O. F.—Meets every Thursday night in W. O. W. hall.  
F. J. KRAUS, N. G.  
M. E. ADCKOCK, Sec.  
W. O. W. CIRCLE—Regular meetings every Tuesday night in W. O. W. hall.  
MRS. MARTHA KRAUS, Guardian.  
MRS. NANNIE ADCKOCK, Clerk.

**HOMESTEADERS**—Regular meeting on second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. hall.  
M. E. ADCKOCK, President.  
J. E. HUBBS, Clerk.

**W. H. BENWAY, M. D.**  
PECOS, TEXAS  
Office over First National Bank  
Residence Phone, 187  
Office Phone, 212

**W. H. Moore, M. D.**  
Office, Suite 2, Syndicate Building  
Phones, Res. 79, Office 90

Our district court is making a good record. Our people are determined to make Reeves County desirable as a place of residence for good people and a constant terror to evil doer. We have room for thousands of good people but we make the road rocky for law breakers.

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

**Texas Corn**

Texas is a world's force in agriculture. Withdraw our farm products from the market and the people of two hemispheres will go hungry and shiver with cold. Out of the soil and from the air our farmers take annually nearly a billion dollars of wealth. In plowing the land the Texas farmers walk 830,000 miles per annum, which is equal to traveling around the globe 13,200 times.



1910 VALUE PER ACRE

The chief products of Texas in order of their value, as estimated by the Federal agricultural department for 1910, are cotton, corn, wheat, oats, hay, rice, potatoes, etc. Cotton as the leading product is far ahead of its rivals. Corn occupies second place without challenge. Wheat and oats have been disputing for third place, but the separation this year is so pronounced that there can be no longer any controversy over their respective positions. An examination of our cereal products dispels the idea that Texas is a one-crop state. In 1910 we harvested 233,000,000 bushels of grain. Although a bushel of oats weighs less than a bushel of any other grain, yet there is some significance in the total quantity of all cereals produced. Our cereal belt is following closely behind the plow as it turns the virgin soil, and we have so far found no geographical limitation placed upon it by nature. Our corn acreage in 1910 was 8,800,000 and production 181,280,000 bushels, and it had a farm value of \$114,206,000. This corn was raised in 120 days, making an average production of approximately \$1,000,000 per day. We raised 20.6 bushels per acre at a farm value of \$12.38 per acre. The corn crop of 1909 and 1910 will purchase the railroads of Texas using the railroad commission's valuation on railroad property. This giant industry has scarcely begun its development in Texas and the possibilities of extending the corn area and increasing the yield per acre present a wide field for enterprising farmers and there are millions of acres of idle land in the corn belt.

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.

**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.

54-40

OR  
FightBy  
Emerson  
HoughAuthor of  
The Mississippi  
BubbleIllustrations by  
Magdus G. Kettner

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

## SYNOPSIS.

Senator John Calhoun is offered the portfolio of secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet. He declares that if he accepts 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. He sends his secretary, Nicholas Trist, to bring the baroness to his apartment. While searching for the baroness' home, a carriage drives up and he is invited to enter. The occupant is the baroness, who says she is being pursued. The pursuers are shaken off. The baroness consents to see Calhoun. Nicholas notes that she has lost a slipper. She gives Nicholas the remaining slipper as a pledge that she will tell Calhoun all, and, as security, Nicholas gives her a trinket he intended for his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. Nicholas is ordered to leave at once for Montreal on state business, by Calhoun, who has become secretary of state, and plans to be married that night. 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. Nicholas sees the baroness leave the directors' meeting in Montreal, where he had failed to gain admission. She warns him that his life is in danger and he accepts an invitation to pass the night at her home. She quizzes him as to whether his wedding took place, and gets no satisfaction. She tells him that the slipper she gave him contained a message from the attaché of Texas to the British ambassador, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 20 days, she would lose both Texas and Oregon. He decides to take the message to Calhoun. Nicholas meets in Montreal a naturalist, Von Rittenhofen, who tells him that England will fight for Oregon. He invites him to Washington. The baroness has left Montreal hurriedly, and a British warship disappears quietly.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## The Gentleman from Tennessee.

Women distrust men too much in general, and not enough in particular.—Philibert Commerson.

Now all the more was it necessary for me and my friend from Oregon to hasten on to Washington. Rumors abounded, I found as soon as I struck the first cities below the Canadian line. It was in the air now that under Calhoun there would be put before congress a distinct and definite attempt at the annexation of Texas. Stories of all sorts were on the streets; rumors of the wrath of Mr. Clay; yet other rumors of interesting possibilities at the coming Whig and Democratic conventions. Everywhere was that strange, ominous, indescribable tension of the atmosphere which exists when a great people is moved deeply.

Late as it was when I reached Washington, I did not hesitate to repair at once to the residence of Mr. Calhoun; and I took with me as my best adjutant my strange friend Von Rittenhofen, who, I fancied, might add detailed information which Mr. Calhoun would find of value. We were admitted to Mr. Calhoun, and after the first greetings he signified that he would hear my report. He sat, his long, thin hands on his chair arm, as I went on with my story, his keen eyes scanning also my old companion as I spoke. I explained what the latter knew regarding Oregon. I saw Mr. Calhoun's eyes kindle. As usual, he did not lack decision.

"Sir," said he to Von Rittenhofen presently, "we ourselves are young, yet I trust not lacking in a great nation's interest in the arts and sciences. It occurs to me now that in yourself we have opportunity to add to our store of knowledge in respect to certain biological features."

The old gentleman rose and bowed. "I thank you for the honor of your flattery, sir," he began; but Calhoun raised a gentle hand.

"If it would please you, sir, to defer your visit to your own country for a time, I can secure for you a situation in our department in biology, where your services would be of extreme worth to us. The salary would also allow you to continue your researches into the life of our native tribes."

Von Rittenhofen positively glowed at this. "Ach, what an honor!" he began again.

"Meantime," resumed Calhoun, "not to mention the value which that research would have for us, we could also find use, at proper remuneration, for your private aid in making up a set of maps of that western country which you know so well, and of which even I myself am so ignorant. I want to know the distances, the topography, the means of travel. I want to know the peculiarities of that country of Oregon."

Few could resist the persuasiveness of Mr. Calhoun's speech, certainly not Von Rittenhofen, who thus found offered him precisely what he would have desired. I was pleased to see him so happily situated and so soon. Presently we dispatched him down to my hotel, where I promised later to make him more at home. In his elation over the prospect he now saw before him, the old man fairly babbled. Germany seemed farthest from his mind. After his departure, Calhoun again turned to me.

"I want you to remain, Nicholas," said he, "because I have an appointment with a gentleman who will soon be present."

"Rather a late hour, sir," I ventured. "Are you keeping faith with Dr. Ward?"

"I have no time for hobbies," he exclaimed, half petulantly. "What I must do is this work. The man we are to meet to-night is Mr. Polk. It is important."

Perhaps half an hour later, Mr. Calhoun's old negro man ushered in this awaited guest, and we three found ourselves alone in one of those midnight conclaves which went on in Washington even then as they do today. Mr. Polk was serious as usual; his indecisive features wearing the mask of solemnity, which with so many passes as wisdom.

"I have come, Mr. Calhoun," said he—when the latter had assured him that my presence would entail no risk to him—"to talk over this Texas situation. How do you stand in case war



"We Still Have the Dona Lucrezia and Her Little Jealousies."

should be declared against Mexico? That ought to be a popular measure. The Texans have captured the popular imagination. The Alamo rankles in our nation's memory. What would you say to a stiff demand there, with a strong show of military force behind it?"

"I should say nothing as to a strong showing in any case. I should only say that if war came legitimately—not otherwise—I should back it with all my might. I feel the same in regard to war with England."

"With England? What chance would we have with so powerful a nation as that?"

"There is a God of Battles," said John Calhoun.

The chin of James K. Polk of Tennessee sank down into his stock. His staring eyes went half shut. At last he spoke, tentatively, as was always his way until he got the drift of things.

"Well, now, perhaps in the case of England that is good politics," he began. "It is very possible that the people hate England as much as they do Mexico. Do you not think so?"

"I think they fear her more."

"But I was only thinking of the popular imagination!"

"You are always thinking of the popular imagination, Jim. You have been thinking of that for some time in Tennessee. All that outcry about the whole of Oregon is ill-timed today."

"'Fifty-Four Forty or Fight,' that sounds well!" exclaimed Polk; "eh?"

"Trippingly on the tongue, yes!" said John Calhoun. "But how would it sound to the tune of cannon fire? How would it look written in the smoke of musketry?"

"It might not come to that," said Polk, shifting in his seat. "I was thinking of it only as a rallying cry for the campaign. Dash me—I beg pardon—" he looked round to see if there were any Methodists present—"but I believe I could go into the convention with that war cry behind me and sweep the boards of all opposition!"

"And afterwards?"

"But England may back down," argued Mr. Polk.

"A strong showing in the southwest and northwest might do wonders for us."

"But what would be behind that strong showing, Mr. Polk?" demanded John Calhoun. "We would win the combat with Mexico, of course, if that iniquitous measure should take the form of war. But not Oregon—we might as well or better fight in Africa than Oregon. It is not yet time. In God's name, Jim Polk, be careful of what you do! Cease this cry of taking all of Oregon. You will plunge this country not into one war, but two. Wait! Only wait, and we will own all this continent to the Saskatchewan—or even farther north."

"Well," said the other, "have you not said there is a God of Battles?"

"The Lord God of Hosts, yes!" half screamed old John Calhoun; "yes, the God of Battles for nations, for principles—but not for parties! For the principle of democracy, Jim Polk, yes; but for the Democratic party, or the Whig party, or for any demagogue who tries to lead either, no, no!"

The florid face of Polk went livid. "Sir," said he, reaching for his hat, "at least I have learned what I came to learn. I know how you will appear on the floor of the convention. Sir, you will divide this party hopelessly. You are a traitor to the Democratic party; I charge it to your face, here and now. I came to ask of you your support, and find you only talking of principles! Sir, tell me, what have principles to do with elections?"

John Calhoun looked at him for one long instant. He looked down then at his own thin, bloodless hands, his wasted limbs. Then he turned slowly and rested his arms on the table, his face resting in his hands. "My God!" I heard him groan.

To see my chief abused was a thing not in my nature to endure. I forgot myself. I committed an act whose results pursued me for many a year.

"Mr. Polk, sir," said I, rising and facing him, "damn you, sir, you are not fit to untie Mr. Calhoun's shoe! I will not see you offer him one word of insult. Quarrel with me if you like! You will gain no votes here now in any case, that is sure!"

Utterly horrified at this, Mr. Polk fumbled with his hat and cane, and, very red in the face, bowed himself out, still mumbling, Mr. Calhoun rising and bowing his adieux.

My chief dropped into his chair again. For a moment he looked at me directly. "Nick," said he at length slowly, "you have divided the Democratic party. You split that party, right then and there."

"Never!" I protested; "but if I did, 'twas ready enough for the division. Let it split, then, or any party like it, if that is what must hold it together! I will not stay in this work, Mr. Calhoun, and hear you vilified. Platforms!"

"Platforms!" echoed my chief. His white hand dropped on the table as he still sat looking at me. "But he will get you some time, Nicholas!" he smiled. "Jim Polk will not forget."

"Let him come at me as he likes!" I fumed.

At last, seeing me so wrought up, Mr. Calhoun rose, and smiling, shook me heartily by the hand.

"Of course, this had to come one time or another," said he. "The split was in the wood of their proposed platform of bluff and insincerity. 'What do the people say?' asks Jim Polk. 'What do they think?' asks John Calhoun. And being now, in God's providence, chosen to do some thinking for them, I have thought."

He turned to the table and took up a long, folded document, which I saw was done in his cramped hand and with many interlineations. "Copy this out fair for me to-night, Nicholas," said he. "This is our answer to the Aberdeen note. You have already learned its tenor, the time we met Mr. Pakenham with Mr. Tyler at the White House."

I grinned. "Shall we not take it across direct to Mr. Blair for publication in his Globe?"

Mr. Calhoun smiled rather bitterly at this jest. The hostility of Blair to the Tyler administration was a fact rather more than well known.

"'Twill all get into Mr. Polk's newspaper fast enough," commented he at last. "He gets all the news of the Mexican ministry!"

"Ah, you think he cultivates the Dona Lucrezia, rather than adores her!"

"I know it! One-third of Jim Polk may be human, but the other two-thirds is politician. He will flatter that lady into confidences. She is well nigh distracted at best, these days, what with the fickleness of her husband and the yet harder abandonment by her old admirer, Pakenham; so Polk will cajole her into disclosures, never fear. In return, when the time comes, he will send an army of occupation into her country! And all the while, on the one side and the other, he will appear to the public as a moral and lofty-minded man."

"If we temporarily lack the Baroness von Ritz to add zest to our game," I hazarded, "we still have the Dona Lucrezia and her little jealousies."

Calhoun turned quickly upon me

with a sharp glance, as though seized by some sudden thought. "By the Lord Harry! boy, you give me an idea. Wait, now, for a moment. Do you go on with your copying there, and excuse me for a time."

An instant later he passed from the room, his tall figure bent, his hands clasped behind his back, and his face wrinkled in a frown, as was his wont when occupied with some problem.

## CHAPTER XX.

## The Lady from Mexico.

As soon as women are ours, we are no longer theirs.—Montaigne.

After a time my chief re-entered the office room and bent over me at my table. I put before him the draft of the document which he had given me for clerical care.

"So," he said, "'tis ready—our declaration. I wonder what may come of that little paper!"

So now, till far towards dawn of the next day, we sat and talked. I put before him full details of my doings across the border. He sat silent, his eye betimes wandering, as though absorbed, again fixed on me, keen and glittering.

"So! So!" he mused at length, when I had finished, "England has started a land party for Oregon! Can they get across next fall, think you?"

"Hardly possible, sir," said I. "They could not go so swiftly as the special fur packers. Winter would catch them this side of the Rockies. It will be a year before they can reach Oregon."

"Time for a new president and a new policy," mused he.

"The grass is just beginning to sprout on the plains, Mr. Calhoun," I began eagerly.

"Yes," he nodded. "God! if I were only young!"

"I am young, Mr. Calhoun," said I. "Send me!"

"Would you go?" he asked suddenly.

"I was going in any case."

"Why, how do you mean?" he demanded.

I felt the blood come to my face. "Tis all over between Miss Elizabeth Churchill and myself," said I, as calmly as I might.

"Tut! tut! a child's quarrel," he went on, "a child's quarrel! 'Twill all mend in time."

"Not by act of mine, then," said I hotly.

Again abstracted, he seemed not wholly to hear me.

## (TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Her Suspicions.

"A wise lawyer is a silent man; the fewer unnecessary questions he asks the better for him," says Secretary Root. "A little girl taught me this early in my practise. Her widowed mother came often to my office about the settlement of her estate. Sometimes she brought her daughter, a beautiful girl of ten with red curls. One morning, after a long conference with the mother, I noticed that the child seemed uncomfortable; she evidently thought I was paying too much attention to her mother. I patted her on the head and said:

"You are a beautiful girl. Don't you want to come to my house and be my little girl?"

"She answered very decidedly: 'No I don't. And I don't want mother to either.'"—Housekeeper.

## Traveled as Merchandise.

A novel charge of fraud has been before the Italian courts recently. A dealer had four cases of liqueur which he was sending, or rather taking, from Naples to Milan. To save part of his railway fare he stowed himself in another packing case, which was carried as merchandise.

At an intermediate station the man desired some fresh air and took a stroll on the platform. Then he was discovered and prosecuted. In default of a fine a term of imprisonment was passed. The enterprising dealer, it may be assumed, had a fight over the decision as it has been reversed on appeal.

## The Great Eastern.

The dimensions of the one-time world-famous Great Eastern were as follows: Length, 692 feet; width, 83 feet; depth, 60 feet; tonnage, 24,000 tons; draught, 30 feet. She had paddle wheels 56 feet in diameter, and was also provided with a four-bladed screw propeller of 24 feet diameter. She had accommodations for 800 first-class, 2,000 second-class and 1,200 third-class passengers—4,000 in all. Her speed was about 18 miles an hour. The Great Eastern was finally broken up for old iron in the year 1883, after a checkered career of some 31 years.

## Great Harm From Little Cause.

From little causes mighty issues spring. A cat which was chasing a mouse knocked over a lantern and caused a large farm house to be burned down at Bareton-sur-Serra, France.

## Will Not Be a Success.

Patience—My brother has written a society play.

Patrice—What on earth does it know about dresses?

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# DAIRY



## MILK COW THREE TIMES A DAY

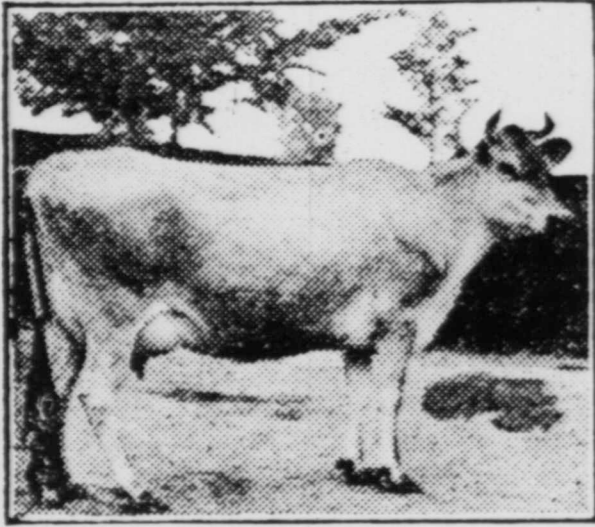
It Pays, According to Results Secured by Dairymen and Owners of Large Herds.

Does it pay to milk a cow three times a day? Dairymen and owners of large herds say so. They can, and do, produce the proofs, too, that milking their cows three times a day is a very profitable practice.

To obtain the best results from your cow, or cows, health and comfort must necessarily be considered carefully. The modern farmer is making rapid progress in regard to the sanitary conditions of his barns and dairy stables, and learning also many improved methods of feeding. Yet a surprisingly large number of farmers do not see that the cow with a heavy, full udder, unrelieved, is laboring against big odds.

The two indisputable benefits derived from milking three times every day are: A steady increase in the amount of milk produced, and a higher percentage of butter fat in the milk. The first is especially valuable to the persons who feed skim-milk to the young stock.

Danish dairymen have shown clearly that infrequent milking tends to make the lymphatic glands in the cow's udder become inactive and sluggish, which is the principal cause of the "drying up" stage, and proved thoroughly that when their cows were



A Prize Winning Jersey.

milking frequently it caused these glands to be enlivened and stimulated, with the result that more and better milk was drawn from the cows, and the milking period was lengthened in nearly every instance.

The feed question is solved, too. Keep a high-class breed of cows, and whatever expenses are incurred by extra feed will be overbalanced by a gain. The Holstein, Jersey and Ayrshire breeds are considered the best for dairy purposes.

Milk three times daily for a month and compare the results with this month. Give the cow a square deal and you'll be a wiser, wealthier farmer for the experiment.

### Hope of Dairy Business.

The hope of the dairy business rests with the beginner, not with the old-fashioned dairymen who are tied to unprofitable cows and unprofitable methods and who are unwilling to accept the clear demonstrated truth of better methods and higher ideals.

### Weight of Cream.

Cream on an average will weigh about eighteen pounds to the gallon, but will vary according to the per cent. of the butter fat it contains—butter fat being lighter than cream.

### Feeding Silage.

The more progressive farmers have silos and winter their cows largely on silage, but even with this food the cow must have some protein concentrate, and this is purchased in oil-meal, cottonseed meal, malt sprouts, brewers' grains, etc. The cottonseed meal is said to be the cheapest carrier of protein and great quantities are used, but the farmers are not satisfied to pay out so much money for these feeds.

### Using Disinfectants.

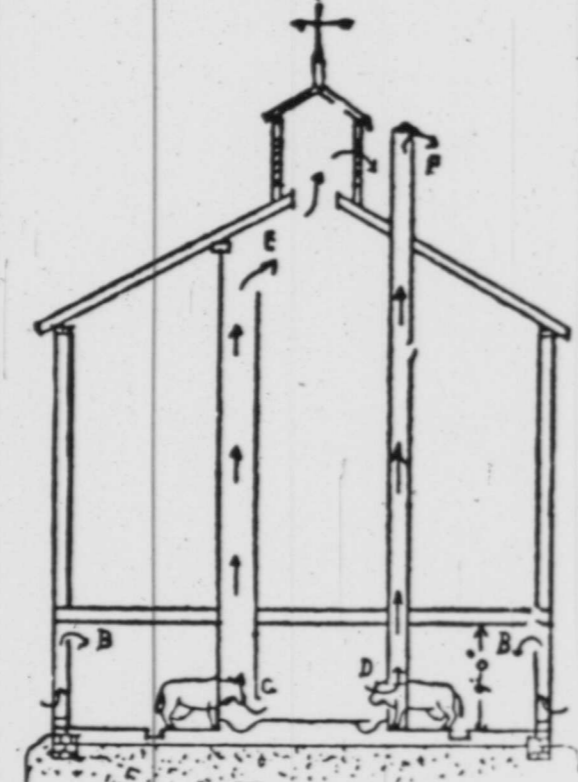
There is no danger of using too much disinfectants around the dairy barn. Air slacked lime is one of the very best disinfectants that can be used. Crude carbolic acid in warm water is also very good. About a tablespoonful to a gallon of water is effective. Bichloride of mercury at the rate of one ounce to each eight gallons of water is another mixture that will prove death to the germs.

If intending to get into the dairy business and don't plan a silo, stay out.

## KING PLAN OF VENTILATION

Arrangement by Which Foul Air of Barn Is Removed by Shaft—Illustration Shows Flues.

The King system of ventilation is an arrangement by which the foul air of the barn is removed by a shaft called a ventilator. It is built upon the same principles as a chimney to a fireplace. The fresh air is admitted to the barn by ducts made in the wall that open on the outside near the base of the wall and on the inside near the ceiling, says Hoard's Dairyman. This construction prevents the warm air at the ceiling from passing down and out and permits the cold air to be tempered more or less before it reaches the animals. The ventilating flue takes the coldest and foulest air from



King System of Ventilation.

the floor and carries it out of the barn. The illustration shows the intake and the outtake flues.

Ventilator F should extend above the cupola and ventilator E is the wrong system of construction. Opening inside the barn impairs the ventilator's draft.

## JERSEY COW IS BEAUTIFUL

Its Gentleness and Pretty Fawn Color Takes Strong Hold on Sentiment of Farmers.

Possibly no class of cattle appeals more strongly to the majority of people than the Jersey.

The Jersey is easily kept and while her flow of milk is not as large as that of some other breeds, it makes up in richness and quality. The conformation of the Jersey is lean and muscular, and represents the two dairy types. Well bred Jerseys have a thin skin, elastic and fine to touch, and covered with a thick coat of soft hair.

Its back should be strong, straight and not sag; and the ribs, as in all dairy cows, should be well sprung,



Jersey Milch Cow.

giving a large bread-basket. The hips should be broad and long and the thighs thin, muscular and set wide apart.

The udder is of fairly good size, although not as large as those of the Holstein and other breeds. The teats should be large and well placed. The weight of the average Jersey cow is about 800 pounds.



Paying for quality is the way to encourage quality.

The milker should wear clean clothing, preferably white.

Good feeding is an integral part of success in breeding dairy cattle.

The Jersey cow is adapted to the conditions imposed by all climates.

On the farm the Jersey has proven herself to be the lifter of the mortgage.

The cow's flank and udder should be wiped with a damp cloth before milking.

Keep the cows comfortable at night, especially when the weather is cold and wet.

There is a general movement among creamery men to pay for butter fat according to quality.

The farmers that have had most experience with silage are the most enthusiastic advocates of the silaging system.

## FRUIT AND PUDDING PUFFS

Elaborate Direction for the Making of Material Upon Which So Much Depends.

**Fruit Puff 1.**—One pint of flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon soda. Sift all together and stir in sweet milk until stiff batter is formed. Put tablespoons of batter into teacups until half is used, add to latter in each cup a spoonful of any kind of canned fruit, preserves or stewed apples without juice. Put a spoonful of batter on top of the fruit, set cups in steamer and steam. Good served with milk or sweetened fruit juice.

**Fruit Puff 2.**—Mix together one cup of milk, one and a half cups of flour, one heaping teaspoon baking powder, a little salt and a small handful of dried currants. Place in well greased cups and steam 20 minutes. Sauce: One cup of milk, two-thirds cup of sugar, one teaspoon flour, piece of butter the size of a small egg, vanilla flavoring. Cook until consistency of cream.

**Pudding Puffs.**—One egg well beaten, two tablespoons of sugar, two tablespoons of butter, one cup of milk, one teaspoon baking powder. Put in buttered cups and steam one hour. Sauce: Two tablespoons sugar, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon flour, one cup of boiling water, one teaspoon vanilla.

**Puff Pudding.**—One-half cup of sugar, butter size of walnut and melted, one-half cup milk, one egg well beaten, one cup of flour, two teaspoons baking powder. Mix well and bake in patty tins for 20 minutes. This will make six. Caramel sauce: One cup of brown sugar, one teaspoon of flour. Cover with water, add small lump of butter, and boil until thick. It is better to cook this in an iron frying pan, as it burns easily in granite ware.

## PUDDING OF FROZEN GINGER

Delicacy That is Greatly and Properly Appreciated in Kaiser Wilhelm's Empire.

Another pudding served in the German household is a frozen ginger pudding. This is made by making a custard of one quart of milk and three well-beaten eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. This is put into the refrigerator until thoroughly cooled and then one quart of whipped cream flavored with a few drops of vanilla is added, together with one half pint of preserved ginger and one half pint of the syrup in which it is preserved. The ginger should be sliced very thin or chopped fine. Pour the whole into a freezer and when about half frozen add three-eighths of a pound of almond macaroon which have been rolled fine and a little candied orange peel. Freeze this until it is firm and creamy. This is very delicious and some people add a cupful of orange pulp cut into small pieces.—Housekeeper.

### Fairy Loaf.

Four eggs beaten separately; one and a fourth cups sugar, half a cup of butter, half a cup of sweet milk, two and a half cups of flour, one teaspoon cream of tartar, scant half a teaspoon soda; flavor to taste. Sift flour, then measure; add soda and sift three times. Cream butter and sugar lightly. Beat yolks to a foam, add cream of tartar and whip stiff. Add milk, whites of eggs and flour. Stir hard. Bake in moderate oven about 30 minutes.

### Italian Rice.

Wash well and boil until tender six ounces of rice; fry a chopped onion in butter until brown, add three sliced tomatoes and cook until soft. Stir this into the rice with the yolks of two eggs, half a teaspoonful of salt and one and a half ounces of grated Parmesan cheese. Mix well over the fire until the cheese has entirely dissolved. Serve with tomato sauce.

### Salad Dressing Made Without Oil

Tablespoon flour, tablespoon sugar, tablespoon mustard (scant), one-half teaspoon salt, pinch of cayenne pepper. Mix all together dry. Beat two eggs and stir in the dry mixture. Add one cup of vinegar and one of milk. Cook in double boiler till thick. I move from fire, add butter size of egg and beat until smooth. This is fine and will keep if bottled and kept near the ice. I never use oil in any way, but I guess you could add oil instead of butter if you liked better.

### All From One.

"Yes," said Miss McBluff, "I've had nine proposals since I saw you last." "Indeed?" replied Miss Wise. "And did you finally reward his perseverance by accepting him?"—Catho Standard and Times.

### Same Girl.

"Dad, I want to marry Tottie Twinkletoes. I hope you won't blame me for wanting to marry a chorus girl." "Not at all, my boy. I wanted to marry her myself when I was at your age."

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### TO THE PUBLIC

In view of the fact that I am acting in lieu of my brother, Dr. Mack Parrish, as city health officer, I want to call the physicians of the city attention to the fact that they are required by the laws of Texas to report all births that occur in their respective practices to the city health officer within five days and refusal to do so subjects them to a fine of not over \$100 or less than \$10 for each offense.

I have the cards for such reports and supply the physicians or midwives who will call at my office for them. Deaths must be reported by undertaker and they can obtain blanks for such reports by calling at my office.

Clifford C. Parrish, M. D.

S. McGlasson and wife of Corsicana were in Pecos Saturday visiting their friend, Dr. Bryant Mr. McGlasson has been in the employ of the T & P. twenty-two years, spending nearly all of this time in the eastern portion of the state. This was his first visit to the best part of Texas and, like every one that comes here, is "stuck" on Reeves County land. In conversation with a Record reporter Mr. McGlasson said he would probably invest in land here, and that he certainly had words of praise for Reeves County. They left on the evening train Wednesday for Dallas.

Frank Clawson was in Pecos Tuesday from his Loving County ranch and order the Record sent down east. "Uncle Frank" as he is familiarly known, reports prospects very flattering in his country and says the recent rain insures plenty of grass and stock-water. He is firm in the belief that this will be a bumper year. Mr. Clawson came to this country from Delta county and says he could have bought the whole county at one time for \$1.00 per acre, and that property in this country will advance very rapidly.

A large force of men are at work on the Pecos Drug Company building, which was recently damaged by fire. This building will be finished in the Michigan granite finish, a product of the Texas Marble Company, inside and outside and the floor will be of tile. The second story will be divided into eight modern office rooms.

D. W. Holmese, proprietor, informs us that he purchased new stock, fixtures and a modern fireless soda fountain, and will be ready for business between the 1st and 15th of June.

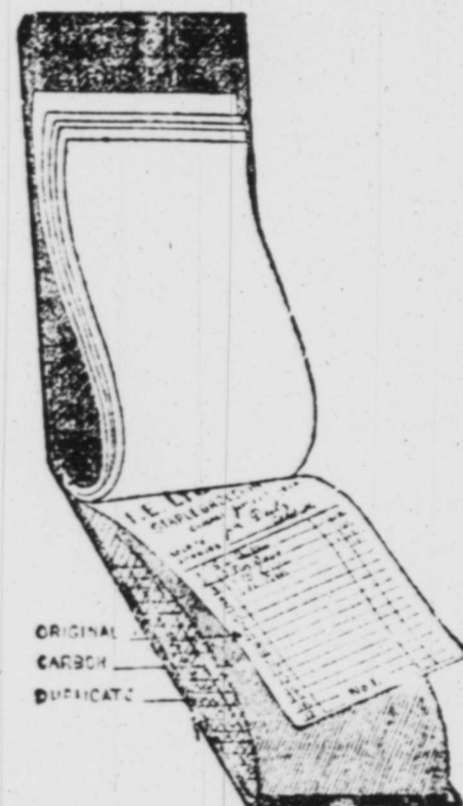
The prohibition rally Sunday night was the largest and most enthusiastic temperance meeting held in Pecos for years. The speakers were at their best and the music was superb.

Officials of the Western Union will arrive in Pecos in the next two or three weeks for the purpose of looking into the matter of establishing a down town office for that company, while here the officials will no doubt secure a building in the business district, if proper location can be found. This is another feather in our cap and goes to prove that the outside world is keeping an eye on Pecos. We can watch for great development here during the next twelve months.

Bro. Cole, Rev. D. E. Adams, F. W. Johnson and Mesdames Coles and Johnson went to Pyote Saturday and organized a Baptist church. The new church made a contribution to missions, and start with a membership of 18.

Nice line of staple groceries at Willecock Paint & Racket Store.

### Duplicating Sale Books One of Our Specialties



There will be preaching at the Baptist church Sunday morning and night. In the morning Bro. Smith will preach to the school. At night the pastor will preach. Welcome to all.

Kindly,

J. B. Cole.

The County Engineers of Dallas and the Dallas Automobile Club are planning to build a macadam road from the Red River to Galveston, the proposed road to be more than 400 miles in length. Many of the county commissioners in the counties through which it is proposed to build the road have expressed themselves as being favorable to the project and have indicated a willingness to assist in building the road. Governor Colquitt was the originator of the idea of an Applan way from the Red River to the Gulf, and such a plan would meet with the hearty approval of all citizens of the state.

Mesdames Dr. J. A. Leeman and C. G. Douglas interviewed Mrs. Madie Bailey on missionary work. She gave \$5.00 to the cause and promised \$5.00 per year to be payable on demand. She also promised to contribute liberally to the Methodist church and toward the purchase of a bell.

The title deed of Mr. Morris, who lives in West Pecos, was severely burned yesterday and is reported to be in a critical condition.

Jesse Williams came in this morning from Louisiana and will remain for some time.

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