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THE PECOS TIMES.

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

VOLUME XXVII. NO. 33.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1914.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

PECOS PUBLIC SCHOOL OPENING

The public schools of Pecos will open Monday, September 7. It will be much better for the school and for the individual pupils if those who intend to enter during the regular term enroll on Monday morning.

The full enrollment will be especially important in the high school on account of arranging desks and securing necessary books. Those holding promotion cards from last year should enter as soon as possible as these cards will not be received without question after the end of the second week of school.

We are especially anxious to have full enrollment in the high school this year. If you dropped out last year or the year before but desire to re-enter this year we shall be pleased to have you and the superintendent would like to have you at his office in the school building before the opening of school so that he may have more opportunity to talk with you and arrange in regard to your studies. Pupils who were in the Pecos schools last year whose work is irregular, and whose pupils who were in other schools heretofore, will do well to report to the superintendent in his office previous to the opening of the school. You will be welcome at all times. The same invitation to visit the superintendent before the opening of the school is extended to all persons who have any special points which they desire to discuss. The superintendent will be pleased to see you at all times and discuss matters of interest to the pupils or the school. We are especially anxious to meet all the members of the senior class, and also the junior class, before the first Monday.

The Pecos High School has never been affiliated with the State University. We desire to secure the affiliation this year. We feel sure every citizen of Pecos also desires to see this accomplished. In order to secure this affiliation the work must be done in accordance with the requirements of the university. The teaching force must measure up to the standard. The course of study must conform to the requirements. Note books must be fully, neatly and accurately written in history, English, Latin, geometry, physics, and other sciences. Examinations must be written carefully and neatly on regular examination paper. The work done by the students must not fall below a certain average. The papers must be kept and carefully graded of all papers. These books and examination papers must then be sent to the university for consideration. All of this makes necessary extra careful and conscientious work on the part of the teachers and of the pupils. To succeed all must work together. To succeed we ask the earnest, enthusiastic co-operation of students, parents, and friends.

Personally, the superintendent does not require by the board to be here at work since the middle of June that everything should be in perfect readiness for the opening of the school and that work might start from the first without hindrance. It is our aim to have the schools of Pecos second to none in Texas or the Southwest. With your assistance we feel sure this can be done. Remember, we are your schools, their success is your success and the success of our children. With your help, success is certain. Without it, success is attained at all, can only be attained about by double or treble effort on the part of these schools. You have placed in charge of the school. We earnestly ask that you lay aside preconceived ideas, prejudices, differences of opinions, disagreements of the past, and work with the superintendent and board for the best interests of the schools—your schools and your children. Will you do it?

F. F. MACE, Supt.

ARRIVING FOR THE REEVES COUNTY FAIR. Messrs. Miller and LaRue of Jessamine, Ky., owners of Bond Stock Farm, have shipped to Moore a registered three year old Dutch pig. It arrived in Pecos Wednesday morning. This pig is a grandson of H. D. Defender of Ohio. He has sold the second lot for \$5,000.

BRITISH WARSHIP WRECKAGE IS FOUND

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—More wreckage from a British vessel, which today is established to have been a man of war, was cast up by the early flood tide in the neighborhood of the South Shore life saving station.

Two white wooden cabin doors were found, bearing on bright brass plates, one the legend, "navigating officer," and the other, "gunner." A German man of war with three stacks and two military masts, was sighted 16 miles outside the Golden Gate at 10 a. m. today. Taken in connection with the finding of flotsam from the British warship Monday night and today, her presence had significance. The description would agree with either the Leipsig or the Nuremberg.

A critical examination of the flotsam showed that beyond question it had been splintered and torn loose by an explosion.

Bolts and fittings were not only torn from their seats, but in one instance the brass runner on a sliding door had been twisted into a tangled knot. An iron reinforcement two inches wide by a quarter inch thick had been snapped in two.

Life saving guards stationed near where the wreckage was found said they heard firing last Friday far out at sea, but paid no attention to it at the time.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 11.—The naval authorities at Esquimalt say that the wreckage found on the beach at San Francisco came from the Rainbow. They have received word from commander Kose of the Rainbow that he had cleared his ship for action so that he would not be taken by surprise.

London, Aug. 11.—At Liege the Germans today held the town itself but the forts still were fighting strongly. The German main army in the north was reported entrenching itself on the Ourthe, while two large divisions of cavalry had got to Tongres, north of Liege. It was expected that a general advance was in preparation and a battle imminent, in which the Germans would be confronted by the allied Belgians, French and British.

The French at Meulhausen, Alsace, met with opposition after their occupation of that city. A superior force of Germans caused them to leave the palace and take position outside, where a battle was fought, details of which have not been made public. French reports are indefinite, but give the impression of a French success.

Many German spies were arrested today in Belgium and a secret wireless apparatus was discovered in a German store in Brussels.

Fighting evidently has occurred on the Russo-German frontier, as six carloads of German prisoners were reported to have passed thru Vilna today on their way to the Russian interior.

The United States diplomatic officials in Europe have the further task since Monday of looking after French interest in Austria and Austrian interests in France.

A state of war has been proclaimed in the southern provinces of Holland.

Russian funds seized in Berlin banks by Germany amounted to about \$25,000,000.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau still are at large in the Mediterranean, according to reports.

Germans are said in Belgian official reports to have lost 2,000 killed, 20,000 wounded and 2,700 prisoners in the recent fighting in Belgium.

England is said by the London Times to have between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms, without the reserves.

Aviators are at work constantly on the frontiers of France and Germany endeavoring to observe the concentration of the respective armies.

THE REEVES COUNTY CANTALOUPE INDUSTRY.

There have been shipped from Pecos up to the present date 18 cars of the celebrated Reeves county cantaloupes. The bulk of these were raised within a radius of a few miles of Pecos. The most of the carloads went to Chicago and east of there.

The market for the Reeves county cantaloupe has been exceedingly good this year as the cantaloupes were of a uniform size, so beautifully netted and being so highly flavored that the demand for them was unusually strong.

RANDALS 280; HUDSON 239

Last Saturday the second democratic primary was held to see who should be the regular nominee for the office of Judge of Reeves county, Ben Randals and W. A. Hudson having been the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes at the regular primary held July 25.

During the time between the two primaries the two candidates and their friends had been very busily engaged in interviewing the voters and on the day of election extra efforts were put forth by both sides and the election was hotly contested all over the county.

The following is the results of the primary as far as we have been able to get them:

Precinct	Randals	Hudson
Pecos	134	163
Toyah	56	27
Saragosa	23	15
Balmorhea	35	25
Orla	6	1
Crystal Water	9	4
Leeman	3	1
Porterville	8	2
Arno	6	1

Totals 280 239
Randals' majority, 41.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Anson, Tex., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Minnie Latham is among the few women who have ever been convicted on a charge of murder in Texas. During her trial for the killing of John W. Stewart, 29, Mrs. Latham was cheered by the presence in the court room of her 13-year-old son, Vernon.

Mrs. Latham was indicted during the March, 1914, term of the district court in Scurry county.

The case was transferred to Jones county by District Judge Thomas. The trial here was begun Monday morning, Aug. 3, and closed at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. The jury returned its verdict of guilty Saturday afternoon at 2:35. Mrs. Latham is 32 years of age.

NEW REGULATION MAY MAKE NEW YORK DOGLESS

New York, Aug. 10.—That New York may eventually become a dogless city is the possibility suggested by the deputy commissioner of health as the result of a regulation which the board of health has passed making it compulsory for all dogs in the city to be muzzled throughout the year when not kept at their owner's home. This is said to be an important step in the direction of eliminating dogs from the city entirely.

Formerly the ordinance dealing with dogs ordered that they be muzzled or leashed only during June, July, August and September and all dogs not conforming to the ordinance were supposed to be turned over to the city pound. The humor of this ordinance, however, is indicated by the fact that there is no city pound except on paper.

The new ordinance will go into effect as soon as the health authorities deem that the dog owners have had sufficient notice. There is no intention of confiscating prize dogs without giving their owners a chance to redeem them, but all owners who claim their dogs after the dogs have been caught unmuzzled will pay themselves open to prosecution as violators of the sanitary code.

NEGRO ROY LOCKED IN WATERMELON CAR FEASTS

New York, Aug. 10.—A pickaninny who probably came closer to realizing his dreams of heaven than most mortals do, arrived here recently locked in a freight car. The fact that he was in a freight car is not the essential point, but the fact that the freight car was filled with watermelons is.

Fred Mitchell is the name of the 13 year old negro who was found by a yard hand on opening the door of the freight car in a train which had arrived from the south. Fred says that the trip lasted three days, which apparently was not long enough, since the car contained 1225 melons when shipped and of these there were a few left when the car arrived here.

FARMERS ARE GOING TO CLINT

The Southwestern Federation of Alfalfa Growers and Shippers will hold its annual meeting at Clint, Texas, next Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of the El Paso Valley Fruit Growers Association. This is in accordance with the vote of the federation at its organization meeting in Pecos on May 5, 1914. The May meeting was in the opening of the season. At that time it was hardly expected that the organization would be able to do much toward benefiting its members until next season, yet it has already proven its usefulness in many ways.

Clint is making holiday next Tuesday, with her "Cantaloupe Day." A large part of the population of the Rio Grande Valley, both above and below El Paso, will be there, and it is planned to feed the crowd fifty thousand cantaloupes, besides a barbecue and other good things. Special rates have been given on all railroads. There will be goat roping, broncho busting, athletic features, and, best of all, military maneuvers. A crack cavalry regiment has agreed to come from Fort Bliss to Clint, and to give an exhibition, including a spectacular saber drill, and a regimental band concert. The most of the work of the federation will be accomplished on the second day of the meeting.

The El Paso Chamber of Commerce, too, has joined the movement, and the visitors will be taken to the Palms City Wednesday, after the meeting, and there will be entertained at a chamber of commerce luncheon, and will enjoy a tour of the city. The business men of El Paso realize the importance of them of co-operating with the farmers in the sale of their products, and are lending their support to the work of the federation.

A number of Reeves county people are planning to attend both the Cantaloupe Day celebration and the meeting of the federation. The work that will be launched there will undoubtedly serve to make the marketing of alfalfa, as well as the growing of it, a satisfactory industry.

PECOS WILL GIVE THEM A ROYAL WELCOME

The following letter from Mr. Jobe of Sweetwater, secretary of the West Texas and Panhandle Firemen's Association of Texas is very encouraging for a large attendance at the convention to be held here September 1, 2, and 3:

"In regard to the attendance at the Pecos meeting, it is with much pleasure that I am able to announce more 'paid-up' members than ever before attended a meeting of the association. I have been greatly concerned as to whether or not we would be able to increase our attendance over our Sweetwater meeting, which up to that time had been the greatest meeting in the history of the association, but I am able to announce that the Pecos meeting will exceed that of Sweetwater in attendance, as far as regular delegates are concerned, and if we have the visitors that we had at Sweetwater and no doubt we will have a great many more on account of the fair, you will know about what to expect as to the crowd."

"I think we will have 75 to 100 regular delegates present. This will not include the racing team and visiting firemen."

"Oh, get ready! We're comin'! Yours truly, 'WILL B. JOBE'."

The Pecos fire boys and the citizens are working together to give the visiting fire ladders one of the best meetings that they have ever had. This will be one of the best advertisements Pecos has had in many a year. Everybody should get busy and stay busy till after the meeting is over.

HOBAN HAPPENINGS.

Miss Artie Day is visiting Mrs Eisenweek this week. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson of Carlsbad, N. M., are visiting Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. Patridge. The creek was out of banks near Hoban neighborhood Tuesday. Mr. Benjamin's new residence will soon be finished. We are all well and glad to hear from you.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The commissioners' court met in regular session Monday, Aug. 10, with all the members present.

Surveyor A. M. Randolph made his report that he had measured the dirt moved and examined all other work done on the Arno-Porterville bridge across the Pecos river and found it done according to specifications and that Mr. Tucker had put in 76 yards more dirt according to his suggestions than the contract called for; also that since the work was completed a four-foot rise had come down and the work showed no loss. Mr. Tucker was allowed the balance due him, \$1,252, and a voucher drawn for that amount, he having previously been allowed \$1,000 on the work.

The quarterly report of the treasurer and report from the county officers were presented, examined and accepted.

Accounts from 1 to 34 were examined, allowed and orders drawn amounting to \$1,325.23.

No other business appearing the court adjourned sine die.

BIGGEST FIREMEN DELEGATION YET

Word has come from the secretary of the Panhandle and West Texas District Firemen's Association, that the biggest delegation ever attending a district meeting will be in Pecos September 1, 2, 3, as the guests of the Pecos department and the people of Pecos. It is estimated that at least two hundred people will be drawn on this account alone.

The Pecos department has purchased a new racing cart, and a team is practicing for the purpose of taking part in the races that will be held. A hundred fifty dollars in cash prizes has been posted, and there will be a big race for a loving cup. The fast men from all over the district will be on hand and this feature promises to be one of the most interesting of fair week.

JUST RETURNED.

Mr. J. B. Briscoe, a prominent citizen of Pecos and an old ex-Confederate soldier, has just returned from Greenville, where the ex-Confederates of the state of Texas held a reunion. There were about one thousand old Confederates registered. The state furnished a company of military soldiers to report to the sheriff of the county for duty both day and night. Mr. Briscoe stated that he never expected to attend another reunion that would compare with this one until he met them on the other side of Jordan, after the resurrection. He states that they were royally entertained. They had all that they wanted to eat and that the Daughters of the Confederacy were the table waiters. Cots were furnished for all. Mr. Briscoe said that he met a great many of his old soldier comrades and many boyhood friends that he went to school with and had not met them for the last fifty years. He said that he was completely overcome by fatigue and joy of seeing these old-time friends that he had never expected to meet again in this world.

RUSSIANS TAKE A TOWN.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—A Russian force has taken the town of Sokal, Austrian Galicia, by assault, inflicting heavy casualties on the garrison, according to a Swiss official announcement.

The Austrian garrison consisted of two infantry battalions, a regiment of lancers and a regiment of hussars. After dislodging them, the Russian cavalry pursued the Austrians across the river Bug and blew up two bridges and a viaduct.

Several houses in Sokal, which is 45 miles northeast of Lemberg, were set on fire and burned to the ground by the Russian troops because civilians had fired from them on the attacking force.

ITALY GUARDS ALPS.

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 13.—Italy has mobilized between 200,000 and 250,000 troops on the Swiss and Austrian frontiers as a precautionary measure. All the high passes over the Alps, such as the Theodule above Zermatt, are strongly held and Swiss and Italian patrols meet there and exchange their impressions.

GERMANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Brussels, Aug. 13.—A Belgian official communication today says that a German force proceeding in the direction of Eghezee, to the north of Namur, was attacked and repulsed this morning by the Belgian troops. The Germans suffered severe casualties. The Belgians captured a number of machine guns mounted on motor cars.

According to Le Soir, the German casualties during yesterday's fighting in the vicinity of Haelen totaled about 2,000, equally divided between killed and wounded.

The Belgian casualties are not precisely known, but are declared to comprise only a few dead and many wounded.

German troops in parts of Belgium are understood to be gathering in all the railroad cars they can find. A passenger train near Warremans was halted by a German cavalry patrol and the passengers left in the open country, the train with the engine being taken toward the German lines.

The German troops in Belgian Luxembourg are said to be starving and many of them are reported to have dropped unconscious, owing to their privation. In some of the dead officers' pockets raw potatoes were found, while the soldiers are said to have dug up unripe turnips and beets to eat.

A party of French dragoons, while reconnoitering, came on a strange detachment of Uhlans whom they attacked and cut to pieces, killing 50 of them.

A party of 600 German prisoners arrived today at Ath, in the province of Hainaut.

The Belgian cavalry division this morning took up the offensive against the Germans who were defeated at Haelen with the object, it is believed, of picking up the dead and wounded and collecting the abandoned material of war.

An official communication issued today confirms Wednesday's success of the Belgian troops over the Germans at Haelen, northeast of Brussels 50 miles. It says the German casualties were very heavy, three-fifths of their troops engaged in the encounter being killed or wounded, while the Belgian casualties are reported as relatively small.

The fight was for control of the direct railway line to Brussels, via Courvaing.

Nish, Servia, Aug. 12.—Servian and Montenegrin armies, which effected a junction on the border of Herzegovina, now are operating together. Servian artillery is engaged in the bombardment of Gornjehala, on the river Drina, 29 miles southeast of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital, which is Austrian territory. Servian troops already had captured the Panshan town of Vardshad at the junction of the rivers Drina and Lam.

Austria appears to have abandoned the advance on Servia for a time and apparently is co-operating with German in the supposed strategy of attempting to crush France before Russia can mobilize.

LATE PERSONALS.

B. H. Hopper of Porterville was a Pecos visitor Thursday.

Messrs. M. T. Eudaly and A. J. Adecock of Grandfalls were Pecos visitors Thursday and report that the work on the Consolidated Reservoir was progressing nicely, also that the outlook for a bumper crop of cotton and feed stuff was fine.

J. D. Farley of DeSota, Mo., was a Pecos business visitor Thursday.

J. C. Short was in today from his Barilla possessions and says that everything in his part of the country is in fine shape and that the next time he comes in will bring some choice watermelons with him. He called in at the Times office and had his subscription advanced a year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Patterson of Balmorhea came in yesterday afternoon and met his mother, Mrs. H. O. Patterson and sister, from Junction. They all went out to Balmorhea this morning.

J. B. Briscoe killed a big rattlesnake in his alfalfa Thursday morning.

Does Prohibition Fulfill Its Promises?

Thinking people of every religious creed and political belief should give earnest heed to the expressions of opinion from eminent divines, educators, editors, governors, judges, legislators, and others prominent in every walk of life, who have publicly voiced their sentiments concerning prohibition in words similar to these:

"Prohibition drives underground the mischief which it seeks to cure, making it more difficult to deal with the evil and impossible to regulate the trade." Bishop Hall, Vermont.

"Prohibition has been disastrous to the cause of temperance." Bishop Clark, Rhode Island.

These men are sincere and conscientious. They deplore drunkenness and cry against it as a great evil. Who, indeed, does not? Yet they know from observation and experience, that prohibition does not put a check upon intemperance but that, on the contrary, it gives rise to evils even greater than intemperance itself.

-Paid Advertisement

ARE BEGINNING WITH SWINE

Indications are that swine raising will be featured more next year than for many previous years. While hog cholera has been disastrous on many farms, it seems to have given away. Many farmers and swine breeders have taken advantage of the serum treatment and inoculated their hogs and then cleaned up the premises and taken greater precautions as to sanitation.

With more feed and better pastures there are no good reasons why more swine should not be raised. Prices seem to be advancing and the available supply of porkers would indicate that the market is safe. It is especially important for every farmer who can to raise enough pigs on his farm to supply the family table with pork, bacon, hams, sausage, etc. There is much waste that could be fed to the pigs and it should not take a great deal of grain or grazing to finish enough pigs to furnish meat for the family table.

W. F. Russell of Tyler, Texas, who recently visited Farm and Ranch and who has probably the largest asparagus farm in Texas, an account of which recently appeared in Farm and Ranch, is optimistic as to the outlook for breeding swine. Mr. Russell breeds the big type Poland China and is very proud of the breed. He finds that hogs may be raised very cheaply in East Texas and his experience teaches him that hogs are profitable under ordinary conditions.

Every man who expects to get breeding swine for next year should secure the stock early, as it is said that the supply of desirable animals is limited. If one is not able to buy several, let him get a brood sow or a bred gilt. Or perhaps it would be well to get a pair of fine hogs and start in this way. In any manner the start should be made at the earliest time possible.

We will never find farming as profitable as it is our privilege to make it unless we supplement crop growing with animal raising. Swine raising for many reasons will be desirable and other animals should also be raised to consume the waste products on the farm.—Farm and Franch.

SEATS COLLAPSE IN MOVING PICTURE THEATER
Alpine, Tex., Aug. 7.—During a performance in a moving picture

theater here one of the sections of raised seats, on which were more than 200 men, women and children, collapsed, throwing all to the ground. Several received minor cuts and bruises but it is considered remarkable that many were not seriously injured. For many of those on the seats the fall was ten feet. The audience was remarkably cool and no panic resulted.

The home of W. H. Harding, 16 miles from Alpine, on the Fort Stockton road, was destroyed by fire with all its contents as a result of an oil stove explosion.

INSANE PERSONS IN TEXAS.

Terrell, Tex.—Texas had 4053 insane persons confined in her hospitals with 1015 twenty years previous, talk at the last census, compared according to a report issued by the federal department of commerce and labor. These figures do not include the insane enumerated in hospitals. According to the report, Texas has 104 insane persons to every 100,000 people and the average for the United States is 204 per 100,000 persons. In the entire nation there are 187,791 insane people confined in hospitals.

FIVE NORMALS IN TEXAS.

Denton, Tex.—Texas has five of the 230 public normal schools in the United States and 128 teachers are employed in these institutions, according to a report which has just been issued by the department of interior, bureau of education at Washington, D. C. Students enrolled in normal courses during the school year 1943 numbered 4508, and 3195 of them were female and 1313 were males.

The public normal schools of Texas are located at Huntsville, Denton, San Marcos, Canyon City and Prairie View. The Prairie View school is a negro institution and the Canyon City school was destroyed by fire a few months ago, but is being rebuilt.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it, because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Pecos Drug Co. (Adv.)

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

Mr. E. V. White, formerly chief clerk of the State Department of Education, and now an assistant in the Department of Extension in the University of Texas, in one of his recent trips met some of the principal characters in the following story:

A certain community had voted the limit of school tax. The opposition, which was bitter and uncompromising, was led by a certain old bachelor, who argued with caustic words that it was wrong in principle to tax him to educate other men's children.

The school, however, still had insufficient funds, and the next year the ingenious school ma'am, a lady of good looks and keen intelligence, hit upon the plan of giving a "box-supper," the proceeds of which were to be used in purchasing school furniture. Each young lady of the community contributed a cake. Each cake was to be sold at auction to the highest bidder, and the successful bidder, if an unmarried man, was awarded the privilege of escorting home the young lady whose cake he purchased. Interest in the contest was further increased by selling votes to determine the best cake and the most popular young lady.

Meanwhile the bachelor who had opposed the tax had been finding the pretty school ma'am mighty attractive; and as his infatuation grew his hostility to the school tax became more and more feeble. The night of the box-supper arrived and the cakes were auctioned off, the one the pretty teacher had made netting the goodly sum of \$80.00. It was knocked down to the now reckless bachelor at that price. And with the cake he had won the right to see his lady home,—probably the most expensive stroll the gentleman ever took; for the teacher's home was only a scant hundred yards from the school house. The box-supper netted \$159.00. The stroll netted nothing but experience, for the next year the young lady accepted a school in another section, the bachelor is yet unmarried, and a vicious school tax is still swelled by a yearly contribution unjustly assessed on a celibate man.

Condensed War News

Over a score of German vessels, including one cruiser, were captured by the different countries with which Germany is at war, according to press reports.

Hamburg-American liners Kronprinzessin Cecilie and the Prinz Adalbert, lying at the seaport of Falmouth, England, have been seized by the government.

The British cruiser Dian brought the German schooner Else from Rio Grande into Falmouth.

London.—A German trawler was captured by a British warship near Orkney Islands to the north of Scotland. She is believed to have been engaged in spying, as carrier pigeons were found on board.

Paris, via London.—French torpedo craft from Bizerta captured the German tank steamer Czar Nicolai II, with 2000 tons of oil. She was bound from Batoum to St. Louis de Rhone, France.

Antwerp.—Four German steamers in the port were seized by the Belgian authorities.

London.—Dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that ten German steamers with coal and timber were seized at Archangel.

London.—The French embassy learns that the French fleet has captured a German cruiser.

Paris.—A French mine ship captured and towed into Cherbourg a 5000-ton German steamer.

Madrid, via Paris.—According to official advices, more than fifty German steamers already have been captured by the British squadron.

London.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Brussels reports that a German aeroplane, flying at a height of 1,500 feet, was brought down by a shot which also wounded the pilot.

A Zeppelin airship manned by Germans was struck by the fire from a Belgian fort and fell near Herve. Hundreds of automobiles left Brussels during the night to pick up the wounded. The first prisoner of war brought in was a German captain named Forstner, who was wounded.

New York.—The armored cruiser Tennessee, converted for the time into a treasure ship, left port to carry millions in gold to the many thousand Americans who are in want in European countries.

When the cruiser nosed out toward the sea in the darkness she had on board about \$6,000,000 in gold—\$3,000,000 from the Bankers' Trust Company, \$2,750,000 appropriated by congress and about \$300,000 entrusted to the paymaster's care by personal friends of individuals aboard.

Official reports from France give no definite details of the strength of the French in Alsace near the Swiss frontier, where Gen. Joffre is believed to be in command. Austrian troops have been hurried there to the aid of the Germans, and an important battle is believed to be imminent.

Indications are that another forward movement of the main French force is in preparation near Metz, as official reports from Paris say the German troops have inundated the Sielle valley between Metz and Nancy to hinder the French advance, but the quantity of water is understood to be insufficient to prevent the French forward movement.

Aside from the flanking movement through Belgium, by which the French assume the German army is trying to get to the rear of the great French fortress on the frontier, indications were today that a strong German advance is to be made on France by way of Luxembourg.

A German reconnoitering patrol has penetrated 46 miles into French territory.

The London Daily Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says that Germany is mobilizing 1,000,000 of the Landstrum, or final reserve.

Numerous skirmishes are recorded along the France-German front, none however very serious.

The French troops are reported in Paris to have seized a German aeroplane factory at Muechhausen.

German troops occupy the town of Liege, but not the surrounding forts, which were still holding out today, according to Belgian reports.

A lull in the fighting was announced from Brussels, which city expects that the next clash will occur when the allied forces have completed plans to take the offensive against the German troops.

Brussels reports the German cavalry racing before the French advance.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau have evaded their British and French pursuers and have arrived in the Adriatic. An Austrian fleet was reported proceeding from Pola to succor them.

Austrian cruiser bombarded Anzivari, Monenegro.

Paris reports that Austrian troops have fallen back before the Servians on the Bosnian frontier.

Montenegrin artillery bombarded the Austrian fortifications at the port of Cattaro Sunday.

A small group of German soldiers who sought refuge on Dutch territory are to be detained at Alkmaar, Holland, until the end of the war.

Ships reaching New York City report hearing wireless messages that the North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm had been captured by the British cruiser Essex in the North Atlantic.

Brussels.—Belgian official reports, received by the war office, record the important fact that a junction has been effected by Belgian, British and French troops across the line of the German advance through Belgium. The location of the three armies are not revealed, but it is understood they will act together.

At Liege, where the Belgian garrison has presented a stubborn front to the German attackers, fighting has ceased since early yesterday morning and the Belgian troops and citizens have strengthened the city's defenses. The Germans have retired out of range. Between the forts lines of earthworks have been thrown up by men who have worked without cessation day and night.

Reports received Brussels by way of London that according to an announcement in Berlin, Liege had fallen into the hands of German troops.

A German cavalry patrol was sighted to the south of Namur. This was taken as evidence of the activity of the German forces in Luxemburg, showing they were reconnoitering to discover the position of the defending armies.

In the meantime French troops who have crossed the frontiers of Belgium continued to advance methodically and their approach will strengthen the position of the Belgian army. When a French officer arrived at Namur in an automobile citizens hoisted him on their shoulders and carried him through the streets.

It was reported that the greater part of Luxemburg, which had been occupied by Germans, had been cleared of invaders by the French army.

A number of troop trains filled with French soldiers passed around Brussels during the night on the way to the front.

Two Belgian officers charged with important missions passed through the advanced lines of the Germans uninjured, although they drew the German fire.

The Belgian aviator, Alfred Laesser, was arrested on suspicion of being a spy.

In Flanders groups of women gathered all day in front of the chapels praying for the success of the allies.

It was reported here that German commanders hitherto have pushed to the front the regiments from Hannover and Mecklenberg, keeping the Prussian regiments in reserve, as they did in the war of 1870.

Patriotic enthusiasm reigns among all classes and thousands of volunteers have joined the young recruits called to the colors. All troops sent to the front have displayed excellent spirits, while many soldiers wounded at Liege have asked to be sent to rejoin their regiments as soon as their wounds are healed.

A German officer and a number of German soldiers who surrendered to the Belgians at Liege declared they had done so because they were Socialists. They condemned the war as unjust.

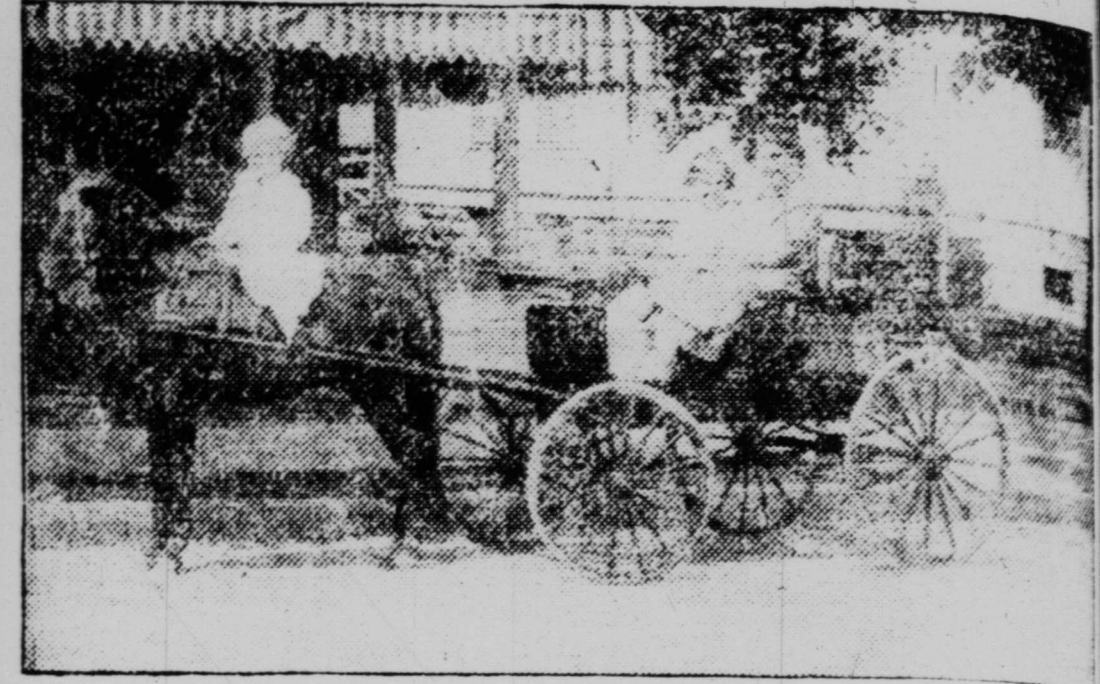
London.—A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says among the Germans killed in the assault on Liege were Prince William of Lippe and his son.

London.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Cap Ortelgal, with \$5,000,000 in specie aboard, has been captured by the British, according to the Daily Mail.

London.—The Times correspondent in Brussels, describing the fighting at Liege, says aerial fleets were used by both Belgians and Germans. The fighting in midair was desultory but deadly. A huge Zeppelin sailed over Liege during the fighting, but was pursued by a Belgian aeroplanist, who lost his life in destroying it. After the destruction of this Zeppelin the Germans confined their aerial activity to the use of scouting aeroplanes, several of which were destroyed by shots from the forts. Attempts to reach the aeroplanes with shells were often unsuccessful, however.

Two Belgian aeroplanists who were attacked by the German field artillery at a moderate height were nearly killed by a shell which burst beneath them.

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Pecos, Texas.

They reached the ground safely, however, and as they alighted remarked coolly that "these Germans shoot badly."

Nish, Servia.—The Austrian bombardment of Belgrade has continued for the last four days. The heavy guns caused severe damage to private property, but were less effective when the fighting was from a great distance. The Serbian army is being rapidly organized and has begun to take the offensive by penetrating Bosnia near Pribor and Visegrad.

The Montenegrin forces occupied Spizza, Paretrovitz and Budna, on the Dalmatian coast, and also carried by assault Natakka and Sienskoko, surrounding heights. The German minister, before leaving Servia, after receiving his passports entrusted the care of German and Austrian subjects to the American consul.

Brussels.—Belgium has been covered by a network of German spies. Six hundred already have been arrested and one hundred were shot today.

Some of the Germans captured wore uniforms of gendarmes, civic guards, soldiers and officers of the Belgian army. Many were armed with bombs and revolvers and rode in automobiles bearing false numbers. They also had in their possession telegrams and letters with the counterfeit signature of the Belgian minister of war. Just before and after the fighting began private signs were discovered on bridges, military works and aqueducts indicating that those structures should be blown up. Severe precautions have now been taken by the military authorities. No one is admitted at the railway stations without a military permit. Automobiles are halted at every mile.

Brussels, via London.—The lull in the fighting around Liege since Saturday appears to be the lull before the storm. There is little doubt that an engagement on a scale not yet witnessed in this war is imminent.

No great battle yet has been fought on land or sea in the war of seven nations, unless the German assaults on the fortress of Liege eventually assume the proportions of battle in history. Both combatants claim victory there, with the Belgians still holding the forts and the Germans occupying the city.

The situation is unique. There is no confirmation of the Daily Mail's report that the French have engaged the Germans and cut off their retreat, inflicting a loss of 8,000 men. The Belgians claim that they have taken 8,000 prisoners on Belgian soil, but military men regard all the estimates of the belligerents as great exaggerations.

One of the most important developments in the eyes of experts is the general testimony that the German infantry formation is obsolete and ineffective against the weapons of today and means enormous slaughter if retained.

Financial conditions in England are returning to normal. Although there is a great dislocation in many lines, the prices of foodstuffs have risen only slightly.

More Visitors

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Sent for 25c. to JOHNSTON'S OINTMENT CO., 1730 Spring Garden.

SUGGESTIONS FOR AUGUST

Do not neglect to put up some particularly fine fruit and vegetables in clear glass jars of uniform size that you may get the first prize at the fair next fall.

The pickles and jams and marmalades you spend energy and minutes on now will save ten times the strength and time next winter, to say nothing of the lessened or minus doctor's bills.

Laying by time is upon us so do not fail to lay by a supply of happy recollections of camp meetings, picnics, church festivals, and other joys. For a genuinely happy memory commend me to the day that we take the old horse and a fine basket of sandwiches and deviled eggs, and pickled beets and lemonade and just the family and have dinner up the river. In the morning prayer promise that not one word of irritability nor criticism shall pass the lips of any member of the family during the day, and let evening bring the prayer of gratitude. Let the girls get the lunch ready while the boys attend to the horse, and do not forget to take an extra pillow or two for mother and father.

Laying by time also means laying by a good, clean, mended curtained school house to be ready for the boys and girls next fall. Would a thimble party where the men paid something for a box of dinner and the privilege of having the curtains in the school house windows, not be a good scheme? The women could make the curtains and superintend the hanging. Prizes might be offered to the boy and girl who could show the most shining and spotless window. If you have never tried this as a mirth provoking game you have missed something.

A melon party is very appropriate just now. Especially if the United Farm Women need money for anything, particularly a reference library. A man cheerfully pays a nickel for a slice of watermelon, even though the melon may have been contributed from his own garden.

It is about time to put down your winter eggs. Therefore, be certain you have your supply of liquid glass or whatever you may prefer to use for the purpose.

Now is the time to plant the fall garden, especially lettuce, celery, spinach, kale and to put in the second planting of such vegetables as beets and carrots. As you sit resting these afternoons, read your seed catalogue and make a list of bulbs and perennials which are to be planted next month. By ordering early you not only get better bulbs but you have the foxglove, larkspur, etc., ready to plant when ground and weather are best.

Do not stand over the stove cooking watermelon rind, citron, Kieffer pears, and various marmalades. Let them cook on the fireless cooker. Start and end their cooking over the flame.

Mosquitoes are getting bad now, if they exist at all in your neighborhood. Therefore, if you do not want a new crop of malaria, drain the stagnant pool to dry out and destroy their eggs. Let no underbrush grow between it and the house that the pests may creep to you in its shelter like a thief in the night. Put a few snailshells of kerosene in this rain barrel to prevent the wrigglers from breathing and maturing into mosquitoes. And if you simply will throw the dishwater out the kitchen hole then plant sunflowers in the same spot of earth. They absorb much moisture and will do something toward keeping it from being a hatching place for mosquitoes.

The silos are being filled and since the keeping of the silage depends almost entirely on the way it is put in the silo we wish again to insist that two to three men be kept in the silo to move the cut silage from the center where it falls and tramp it well round the walls of the silo. We have never seen a distributor, excellent though they are, that would distribute the silage properly and the tramping is also essential.

The dry short pasture that comes almost every fall came earlier than usual this year in some sections because of the drought that has generally prevailed. Young stock and the dairy cows suffer most and should have special attention. A little grain for the young things may save a lot of trouble next winter. A young calf or colt that goes into the winter poor and weak is not likely to do well on dry feed during the winter months.

Older animals may get along pretty well on dry coarse feeds, but calves and colts getting little or no milk must either have green feed or a liberal supply of grass.

What a boon a well filled silo would be to many a stockman, especially the dairyman, during practically every summer and fall. If an extra silo had been filled last fall it would be worth twice its cost to many a man just at this time.

It is true that silage may be put in when the material is too ripe and dry, but the novice is much more likely to put it in the silo too green. When put in too dry if water is not used and it is not tramped or packed well it is apt to mold around the outside. But more frequently it is put in too green. In the mature plant the sugar has been largely turned into starch. If the corn is put in the silo while the corn is full of sugar and an excess of water the silage becomes sour and dark, and its feeding value and palatability is lessened. Let the sheaves and leaves begin to turn yellow and the corn to harden before cutting any of the plant for any purpose. More feed value is obtained and better silage is secured when put in a silo.

Yes, the flies, hot weather and short pastures are responsible for the livestock doing badly during the fall, but after all lack of feed is the real cause of the trouble. A feed of silage once a day would cure the trouble.

Be certain to teach the calves and colts to eat grain before weaning them from milk. When they once learn to eat grain well they may be weaned without much interference with their growth.

Look out for the large crop of ticks which come every fall where dipping has not been done regularly. Now that we know how easy it is to destroy the ticks no man can give any excuse for allowing them to infest his cattle.

There is going to be a scarcity of corn in many sections this fall for fattening the hogs, but even a little corn will be valuable if fed in connection with peanuts, cowpeas or soy beans. It may pay to feed a little corn at the present high prices of corn even though it would not pay to feed corn alone at more than 50 cents a bushel.—Progressive Farmer.

FIRE PREVENTION. A lot of useless papers thrown into a pile in the corner, to be removed when it is convenient, has cost the wealth creators more money during the last twenty-five years than has been spent in wars.

Trash invites the fire devil to give an inning. A lot of rubbish, papers, odds and ends of stuff that ought to be disposed of or properly stored for the time being in the far corner of a store, or a room, or in the cellar, has been a most active handmaiden in the matter of starting fires.

A small match, a half consumed cigar, a cigarette carelessly dropped into this pile makes a story for the newspapers. It does more than this; it makes it harder for you to get insurance cheaper. It makes waste of the products of labor and it has no redeeming feature.

Quit dumping your trash. Quit inviting disaster by carelessness. If your neighbor is indifferent about his trash admonish him that should he be visited by a fire you will have to assist in paying him what he loses and that he may burn you out besides.

CHEERFULNESS. Cheerfulness is a great factor in longevity. Seldom does one find an elderly person who has lived a useful life who has reached a ripe old age that cheerfulness is not a fixed habit of life. Nor is it unusual to find a cheerful person in robust health and active service for the betterment of society. In fact, cheerfulness is essential to both contentment and happiness. It is necessary for our own well-being and for the welfare of those with which we come in contact.

Young people should cultivate cheerfulness. While in the glow of youth is the time to form habits of cheerfulness. Let it be as easy and as regular as the rippling stream that slowly but surely floods the barriers that are placed in its path.—Exchange.

Come to the Pecos Times office and get instructions about the work in the Pony Contest.

CHILDREN LIKE LIVESTOCK. Most children and young people are fond of animals. Very rare, indeed, is it that a child is found who does not care for animals. Most of them not only like livestock, but they take an abiding interest in feeding and providing for the comfort of stock.

It is a noticeable fact that on farms where livestock raising is a feature of farming, where there is registered stock of good conformation, the boys and girls of the home are usually interested in everything agricultural.

The same interest is not manifested, as a general rule, where farming is conducted on an extensive scale, where crops are the main dependence. Such crops as cotton too often make heavy demands upon the labor and responsibility of the young people and generally cost a great sacrifice in education and social pleasure. This means that with crops as the sole dependence for income the soil is impoverished gradually and drouth with its parching influence reduces the income below the standard for progressive ideals of the family. Regardless of the children's likes or dislikes for the special crops grown on the farm, they will soon become discouraged when the income is insufficient to meet the demands of progressive rural society.

That the interest of the young people is of paramount importance in making the farm home desirable will hardly be questioned. And the essential in securing the interest and co-operation of the boys and girls is to get them interested in the farm. This interest must go far enough to cause the young people to strive voluntarily to make the farm pay better. Livestock will not do this in every instance, but in many instances it will be an incentive. Good animals will encourage interest, inspire confidence and stimulate pride in the home and the farm.—Farm and Ranch.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The Conference for Education in Texas has designated October 16 as "Schoolhouse Day" in Texas. On this day the problems which affect "the little red schoolhouse" will be discussed by all citizens who are interested in education and plans for securing legislation favorable to the schools of Texas will be outlined. In a statement issued by the conference, all citizens are asked to gather at their local school houses on this date and consider the best means of improving the educational facilities of the state.

Special attention will be given the rural school problem, and country schools which will impart the rural point of view will be urged. It has been claimed by educational leaders that the tendency of country schools in recent years has been to serve mainly as a "gang-way to city life." To correct this downward flow of country boys and girls and to inculcate in them a genuine love for the country and an appreciation of the blessings of rural life will be one of the objects of the Conference during the coming year.

GOOD ROADS. Good roads economize time. Good roads save wear, tear, worry and waste.

There's a reason for everything—except bad roads. Improved highways prevent intellectual stagnation.

To make mankind better and happier build good roads.

Let us have more split log drags and fewer mud holes in Texas.

The state of Georgia works 5000 convicts on her public roads and leads all states in the nation in this respect.

Well constructed highways are an aid to social, religious, educational, industrial and all other progress.

The split log drag has contributed more to the economical maintenance of our public highways than any other implement of modern usage.

It does not require a special act of the legislature, a land issue or an expensive educational campaign to improve highways with a split log drag.

NOT SO STRANGE AFTER ALL. You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets.

You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Mrs. Boise Rish, Wabash, Ind., writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers. (Adv.)

Fly Traps for sale at T. E. Brown Furniture Store. Only \$1. 28

Subscribe for the Times and get 1000 tickets in the Pony Contest.

The Farmer the Master of Civilization. All Other Occupations His Servants.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The Farmers' Union in asking for legislation for the agricultural interests is not unmindful of the legislative requests of all other lines of industry. All other occupations grew out of the necessity of agriculture and when the interests of the farmer are fully conserved in all their ramifications the business of all legitimate industries will be fully promoted and protected.

The farmer is the rightful master of civilization. The railroad magnates are his teamsters; the millionaires his pawnbrokers; the captains of industry his mechanics; the merchants his clerks; the bankers his bookkeepers; the skilled artisans his laborers, and the teachers and preachers his humble servants. They are all on the payroll of the farmer.

Our Prodigal Sons. These big concerns are in most instances run by prodigal sons who left the farm and who have sown wild oats in civilization and in many cases they have been compelled to "water stock" for a living, have been chased by "bulls and bears" and with tattered reputations they are coming "back to the soil" for succor and protection.

It is true many of these lines of industry have perished power until they have been able to fix their own compensation; some have even conspired to pilfer from their masters by combining to increase the prices of their service. They have quarreled among themselves and fought over a division of profit until the courts have become clogged with their pleadings and the legislature stifled with their greed.

Our statutes have much to say on the rights of individuals and on property rights and we have an entire organization that the putting machinery of government can be set instantly in motion to catch an embezzler and the nation will go to war to avenge the rights of a single citizen, but the crops of millions of farmers can rot on the ground and the government is as motionless as the sphinx of Egypt. The farmer can be robbed of the sale of his crop by ignorance of the needs of the consumer and market-murdered by helpless competition and the law-making bodies have not one word to say.

The Rights of Products. To the well-defined laws we now have governing the rights of individuals and the rights of property let us add a code of laws on the "Rights of Products." It is seldom that the personal or property rights of a farmer are transgressed upon and he has very little occasion to use such laws, but his products he must sell each season. His necessary transactions in relation to producing and selling his crop, are the most intricate known in commerce and they are the least legislated upon. It has become customary to solve the problems of the farmer by concluding that they are impossible of solution, but there is small comfort in such a situation. It is difficult we confess and one that requires superior statesmanship to master.

If a fire starts in a worthless shack in a city the fire department will rush to the rescue and make every effort to save the property, but a trainload of farm products can rot on the railroad track without receiving municipal attention. Products have no rights that city counsils feel bound to respect.

When a storm is approaching, the Federal Government, through the weather bureau, will set in motion every agency known to science and the atmosphere from ocean to ocean is analyzed, daily and notices are posted in public places and given prominent display in the press.

A harvest of products can gather from the harvest fields of the Nation and come through the market places, destroying values and wrecking prices, and the government does not so much as raise a flag of warning.

In this state, if men with money care to combine their capital to buy and manufacture farm products for the market there are laws perfected by centuries of experience covering every feature of their transactions, but if farmers want to co-operate in purchasing and operating farm machinery to prepare their products for the market there are no laws on the statute book authorizing or protecting them.

The enactment of a code of co-operative laws adapted to the business of farming and stimulating co-operation between all lines of industry is the work for the next legislature.

W. D. LEWIS, President. PETER RADFORD, Ex-President Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of Texas.

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No other car in this territory is attempting such service for you.

This guarantees to you a satisfactory investment in every respect. Still the price is 25 per cent the lower of any of them.

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For the refined and practical education of Young Ladies and Girls; also for Boys under fourteen years of age.

Apply for catalogue. SISTERS OF MERCY, Stanton, Texas.

FEW PAUPERS IN TEXAS. Austin, Tex.—There are 861 paupers in Texas almshouses, according to a report recently issued by the United States census bureau. Of this number 475 are native whites, 161 are foreign born whites, 215 are colored and 10 are white persons whose nativity is unknown.

The ratio of paupers per 100,000 population in Texas is 22 and 91 per 100,000 population in the United States. Although Texas ranks fifth with other states in total population, there are 20 states that have more paupers in their almshouses than Texas. Only four states have a smaller ratio of paupers than Texas.

Thirty-one per cent of the foreign white paupers in Texas almshouses were born in Germany and 25 per cent in Ireland.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, F. J. Munce, E. J. CONROY, & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, or Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHERE THEY WERE. "Where did you spend the summer?" asked the saucy little thing who winters on the right end of the front row of the chorus.

"In Newport," answered the champion who had put both the tang and the go in tango. "Where were you?"

"I toured through Norway in an automobile. Where did you go, Fritz?"

"I turned down an offer to sing in Brazil and spent my time studying Shakespeare up in Canada," answered the one the spit skirt was invented for. "Were you away from town, Claire?"

"Oh, yes but I might as well have staid here," replied the ingenue who invented the baby stare, wearily. "Just had fittings by Redfern all summer long."

"And what did you do, dearie?" they inquired of the girl who had said nothing.

"I? Oh, I worked in a manicure shop, too!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71



Are the culmination of corset excellence—the product of intelligent and applied reasoning—honest and well directed efforts—the results could not be different than they are—corsets of stylish lines and fashionable proportions.

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