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THE ENTERPRISE AND PECOS TIMES

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THE ENTERPRISE and Pecos Times

VOLUME THIRTY-SEVEN, NO. 21.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

For Your Information!

Did you know there has never been a Depositor in a State Bank in the State of Texas EVER LOST A DOLLAR

There Is A Reason!

WHY?

The non-interest bearing and unsecured deposits are protected by THE STATE OF TEXAS BANK GUARANTEE FUND

Are Your Funds Protected?

They most assuredly are if deposited with

The Pecos Valley State Bank
Guarantee Fund Bank

States Rights Issue a Mantle

The Following is in Answer to Mr. Bailey's Article Appearing in Last Week's Issue

Mr. John Hibdon, Pecos, Texas.
My Dear Sir:
You published in The Enterprise, issue of January 4, a letter from former Senator, J. W. Bailey, to K. M. Johnson, of the Houston Post, relative to the proposed constitutional amendment for prohibition. You also editorially recommended the article by Mr. Bailey to your readers. In view of the fact that the letter, addressed as it was, to the editor of a leading Texas daily, was intended for widespread publication, and in view of the further fact that your publication of the letter with editorial recommendation, opens the question in this locality, I take the privilege of addressing you, with the hope that you will see fit to publish the letter in The Enterprise.

The burden of Mr. Bailey's distress is the nation-old question of states' rights. At some length he tells us of the conflict between the extreme federalists and states' rights advocates in the foundation of the Constitution. Then he says "it (the government under the Constitution) had hardly been inaugurated, however, when the advocates of centralization began a systematic effort to reduce, by construction and administration the powers of the states, and to correspondingly enlarge the powers of the United States. The effort was resisted, and out of the conflict the Democratic party was born."

Mr. Bailey would have us believe that the present proposal to amend the Constitution is a parallel to this early conflict, and that those members of congress who voted to submit the amendment to the several states are not democratic. The charge also applies to any one favoring the adoption of the amendment. Let us see if he is correct.

He does not question that the Constitution as adopted gave the proper distribution of power between the United States and the several states. He tells us of certain matters which could properly be handled only by the Federal government, and he indorses the action of the fathers in giving the government power over these matters. It was "by construction and administration" (of the constitution) he says, that the advocates of centralization sought to reduce the power of the states. We fully agree with Mr. Bailey in this.

The question of "construction and administration" first arose, I believe, when Hamilton, as secretary of the treasury, so construed Art. I, Sec. VIII, Clause 18 in the Constitution, as to justify his proposal for the Federal government to assume the debts of the several states. Here the Democratic party was born. The democrats insisted on a strict construction of the Constitution, and the federalists on a liberal construction. The fight was continued when during Adams' administration congress passed the "Alien and Sedition laws." The democrats insisted that the Constitution gave to congress no such power.

Now, Mr. Bailey's mistake is in assuming that a proposal to amend the Constitution is of a par with a construction of the Constitution by which congress takes to itself power that properly belongs to the states. Any schoolboy can see the difference. There is no such parallel. When an insistent demand comes, from thousands of people in all the states for a Constitutional amendment that will transfer power to the central government that has formerly been given to the states, because they are convinced that it is a government and not a state question, the congressman who refuses to vote for the submission of the amendment to the people in the way the Constitution provides, has not an ounce of democratic blood within his veins. If our fathers were right, as Mr. Bailey affirms when they gave to the government authority over questions that could be handled only by the government, then it is right to amend the Constitution so as to transfer power to it that it should have at the present time.

(Continued on page 4)

R. D. Gage Will Reside in Mississippi

Resigns as President of Cattlemen's Trust Co., of Fort Worth—Was Pioneer of Pecos

Judge R. D. Gage resigned as president of the Cattlemen's Trust Company at its annual meeting Tuesday. Judge Gage resigned because he is removing from the city. He and Mrs. Gage left Tuesday night for Port Gibson, Miss., their old home, where they will reside, Judge Gage retiring from active business and returning to his old home to be with his son and daughter, who reside at Fort Gibson. Judge Gage, however, has large interests in Mississippi, including a stock farm near Port Gibson.

Judge Gage has been a resident of Fort Worth for about twelve years, and during his residence has been active in various lines of endeavor. He came here from Pecos where he had been president of the Pecos Valley State Bank to become the active president of the First National Bank. This position he occupied until about four years ago when he resigned to become president of the Cattlemen's Trust Company. No successor was elected at the annual meeting although the other offices were filled, and the directors elected.—Star-Telegram.

Judge R. D. Gage was really and in truth one of the makers of Pecos. He was here and helped make and preserve history for Pecos at a time when it took brains, a level head, good sound judgment and nerve to get by. Judge Gage has many warm friends in Reeves county who will regret to learn that he has left Texas to reside in Mississippi.

Among the new directors of the Cattlemen's Trust Company is the name of W. D. Cowan of Pecos, the balance of the directors being cattlemen and capitalists from all over West Texas.

WORD FROM TOTE DRUMMOND

The following letter was received by Mrs. W. H. Drummond from her son, Tote, who left last week for San Diego, where he enters the service of Uncle Sam, at the Naval Training Station:

Dear mother:
Arrived here O. K., and passed all examinations fine. We get more to eat than a king. We got our uniforms today. I am with a good bunch of boys from Texas, and we sure have a good captain.

We sleep in sacs with enough blankets to cover the world. It will be some time before I leave here.

Tell Dad I saw Floyd Flondy, a red headed boy that worked on the Lake Ranch. Tell all the kids hello for me, and everybody that asks about me. I shipped by clothes by express.

Tell Mr. Hibdon to send me a paper once in a while.

We get cake, pudding, spuds, oysters, fish, oranges, bananas, steaks, sausages, coffee, tea, milk, just everything you would want to eat.

Tell all the boys they are missing their lives. A man in uniform gets the road out here.

Will write more later.
Your loving son,
W. H. DRUMMOND, JR.

NEW FEED FOR STOCK

I. J. Sims returned from El Paso this morning where he had been for several days investigating a new machine on exhibition there for cutting up sotol, bear grass, soap weed and greasewood for stock feeding. He brought back with him samples of this stuff cut up by this machine and all ready for the feeding troughs, together with an analysis of the feeding value of this product.

This stands a fine chance to revolutionize the stock industry of West Texas and solve the feed problem during the dry seasons.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MEETS

The library association held its regular monthly meeting Thursday afternoon of last week at the library building. The president, Mrs. W. A. Hankins, presided. The report of committees was heard and twenty-five dollars was allowed for the purchase of new books.

To the Car Owners!

One of the most troublesome and expensive parts about your car is the tires

You sometimes hesitate as to the kind of tires to buy and whether one is worth repairing or retreading

We are doing an Extensive Vulcanizing business, and we have the machinery and experience to Give You Firstclass Work

If your casing is blown out or the tread worn off we can repair or retread it and Guarantee to Give You Satisfaction

We will Give you the Best Service we can Send Some Work And BE Convinced

Pecos Vulcanizing Co.
Pecos, Texas

Income Tax Officer Will Visit Pecos

All Who Are Uncertain Of Their Liability to Tax Should See This Official Next Week

On the dates given below the income tax officer will be in Reeves County. His duty will be to assist individuals in the preparation of their income tax returns. All persons should confer with this representative of the government at once and ascertain whether or not they are liable under the law to make report. It is the tax payers' duty to look this officer up. HE WILL NOT CALL ON YOU. Failure to make report, if liable, subjects the persons so failing to severe penalties.

After the last date given hereon the officer will not again return to this county. You should see him while he is here.

The postmaster or any banker in the towns named below will tell you where his office is located.

Following are places and dates for Toyah and Pecos:

Toyah—January 16 and 17, 1918.
Pecos, January 18 to 22, inclusive, 1918.

IS COURT STENOGRAPHER

C. D. Proffitt has secured the position as court stenographer in the district of which Fort Stockton is a part, and will leave for the latter place in a few days. Mrs. Proffitt and the children will remain in Pecos for a while. These are good people and The Enterprise with many other friends of the family will be sorry to see them. The situation carries with it a good salary and what he can make on the side will increase that considerably, and this is the reason for his making the change.

HERE ON TEN DAYS' LEAVE

Lieutenant R. R. Landrum came from El Paso the forepart of this week for a few days' visit with relatives and friends in and near Pecos. Ralph has recently been taken from his command at Camp Travis, composed of recent recruits to the national Army, and was given a command with the Regular Army. Stationed at Fort Bliss. He says he expects to cross the "pond" in the near future and get in nearer proximity to the kaiser and is delighted at the thought of going.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX

There will be elections this year in city, county and state offices, and unless you prepare yourself with a poll tax receipt you will not be allowed to participate in these elections. It is not only a privilege but a duty of every American citizen to pay his poll tax and vote in every election for the men or measures of

Mexican Killed at Pyote Tuesday

Trouble Over Return of Deposit Money Results in Death of Mexican With 22 Rifle

"Lump" LaBeff, a shoemaker of Pyote, killed a Mexican at that place Tuesday of this week. The Mexican was shot at Mr. LaBeff's place of business, a .22 rifle being used.

It appears from the best information The Enterprise is able to obtain, the deceased Mexican had ordered a pair of shoes from LaBeff and made a deposit thereon. When the shoes were cut out and partly finished the deceased called in, canceled the order and demanded the deposit refunded. This was refused. The Mexican returned two or three times and demanded the return of the deposit—the last time bringing with him two other Mexicans. Upon being refused the deposit money on this occasion he threatened the life of LaBeff and grabbing a scantling, proceeded to make an effort to carry out his threat, when LaBeff, standing in his shoe shop, grabbed a .22 calibre rifle and proceeded to work over the bad hombre, with the result that the latter is dead.

LaBeff gave himself up to the proper authorities, made his bond, employed Howard and Cooke to defend him, and returned to his work.

INFANT PASSES AWAY

Little Jack, the two months old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Curtis, passed away this morning at about 8:00, after an illness of about two weeks with erysipelas and pneumonia. All that medical skill and loving and tender nursing could possibly do was done to save the little life, but to no avail.

The funeral will be held from the family residence, awaiting the arrival of No. 6 tomorrow, and interment will be in Fairview cemetery.

The Enterprise joins the friends of these good people in extending sympathy.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS

Sol Mayer shipped out five cars of cattle Saturday from Toyahvale.

On the same date Dee Davis shipped two cars from Saragosa. Tuesday Sol Mayer shipped from Saragosa, six cars of cattle, and Meyer & Honaker 1 car of cattle from the same point.

All these shipments went to the Cassidy Southwestern Commission Company at Fort Worth.

CULBERSON COUNTY GOES DRY

The prohibition election held in Culberson County yesterday, resulted in a victory for the pro forces by a vote of nearly two to one.

Good for Culberson. John Barley-

Stockmen's Executive Board in Session

Officers of Southwestern Stockmen's Association Plan for Coming Meeting at Roswell

L. W. Anderson was in El Paso the forepart of the week in attendance upon a meeting of the Southwestern Stockmen's Association. Mr. Anderson, in company with twenty-one other members of this association passed through Pecos Tuesday in a special car attached to the T. & P. train, for Sweetwater, where they attended the annual meeting of the executive board of this organization. Final arrangements for the annual convention, to be held in Roswell, N. M., on March 5, 6, and 7, were made at the Sweetwater meeting.

Conditions resulting from the drouth and means whereby relief can be obtained will be the most important subject taken up at the meeting of the executive board. Reports from over the drouth-stricken area of the Southwest will be received and put into shape to be presented to the convention at Roswell.

PECOS BOYS FOR THE NAVY

Among the twelve naval recruits sent to the training stations from El Paso Saturday were B. H. (Barney) Hubbs and H. L. Porter, both of Pecos, each of whom rank as firemen of the third class. These two boys were sent to the naval training station, at San Diego, California. The many Pecos friends of these two young gentlemen wish them Godspeed, and hope they may make a record of which we shall all feel proud, see much of the country, and return home safely, unharmed by the kaiser's death-traps of the ocean.

W. O. W. HAVE MEETING

The W. O. W. met in regular session Tuesday night with a fairly good attendance. Besides transacting the regular routine business, the newly elected officers for the ensuing year were duly installed. While not all were present at this meeting, the absentees were installed by proxy.

The next meeting night will be on the 22nd inst. and a good attendance is very much desired. The W. O. W. camp of Pecos has been practically a "dead un" the past year, but the newly installed officers in the camp hope to revive interest and do some good work during the present year. In order to do this they need your help (if you are a Woodman). Let's all put our shoulders to the wheel and make it a live proposition.

Recently the editor received from Arizona a fine, pre-bred milk goat. On Saturday last, arriving home after the week's work had been completed, the editor discovered two buck kids by her side. They are antics and are getting along splendidly.

Final Payment on Your Liberty Bonds

40 Per Cent on Bond of the Second Liberty Loan Due and Payable On the 15 of January

The final payment of 40 per cent on bonds of the Second Liberty Loan is due and payable January 15, and all subscribers who purchased bonds on the installment plan are requested to make such payment before the 15th, since the local banks must remit the money to the Federal Reserve Bank, at Dallas, Texas. It is much to the credit of the people of Reeves county that with very few exceptions payments on bond, both of the first and second Liberty Loans, have been made promptly. It is expected that following the final payment for bonds of the Second Loan, the treasury department will then announce definitely the date of the Third Loan, together with the maximum amounts it proposes to raise for financing the war. It is the patriotic duty of every citizen to make preparations now for buying bonds of the next loan, as well as the succeeding loans, that the war may be financed and brought to an early conclusion.

WARNING RAILROAD AGENTS

I quote a letter from Mr. Lanter, under date of December 17th, with reference to activities of the I. W. W. "For your information, following is a letter received from Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the Executive Committee, American Railway Association, under date of December 14: "The United States Food Administration requests that the carriers be advised of the following:

"The information comes to us that the I. W. W. have planned this winter to use concentrated lye and roach powder for killing cattle and hogs in yards and feed pens. It is said lye on salt rock causes mouth sores, ulcers in the stomach, and rots the feet; and that many people will think it foot and mouth disease. It is further said that muriatic and nitric acids fed in bran will cause ulcers on hogs' stomachs and cause them to die, closely resembling hog cholera."

"I would be glad if you will give information to your local papers and give this item as much publicity as possible among the farmers and others."

"We would be glad also if you would report to this office any work of this sort that seems of a suspicious character, or any reports of attempts to poison cattle or hogs in the feed yards or feed pens along the line."

"P. B. RODGERS, "Development Agent."

Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Kesler and children returned Tuesday, via automobile from Comanche where they visited relatives during Christmas.

Announcement!

We are pleased to announce to the auto owners and users of Pecos and vicinity that we are now Proprietors of the City Garage, at the old stand across the street from the Pecos Hotel, and are now ready to do all kinds of auto repairing in firstclass shape at reasonable prices and Guarantee our work. We will also in the near future put in a Complete Stock of Accessories and Supplies. Soliciting a share of your patronage we remain,

Yours respectfully,

Hoefs & Humphries

Directory

W. C. T. U. meets on Third Friday in each month at 3 o'clock p. m. at the home of Mrs. R. N. Couch, Pres.

LODGE MEETINGS.

Masonic—Pecos Valley Lodge No. 736, A. F. and A. M. Hall, corner of Oak and Second streets. Regular meetings second Saturday night in each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

J. B. BRISCOE, W. M.

Masonic—Pecos Chapter No. 218, R. A. M. Hall corner of Oak and Second streets. Stated convocations on first Tuesday night in each month. Visiting companions cordially invited.

W. A. HUDSON, H. P.

O. E. S.—Pecos Chapter No. 81. Regular meetings second Monday in each month. Members urged to attend and visiting members cordially welcomed.

J. V. HANSON, Secretary.

ETHEL REYNOLDS, W. M.

W. O. W.—Althorn Camp No. 208. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. Visiting Sovereigns cordially invited.

W. F. STEPHEN, C. C.

MAX KRAUSKOPF, Clerk.

W. O. W. CIRCLE—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday afternoons, at 3 o'clock. MRS. JNO. HIBDON, Guardian.

MRS. LA VIDA COLWELL, Clk.

K. of P.—Meets in Castle Hall every Monday night. All members are urged, and visiting Knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

MAX KRAUSKOPF, K. of R. S.

GEORGE BROOKS, C. C.

I. O. O. F.—Pecos Encampment No. 23, meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month.

R. G. MIDDLETON, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.—No. 650, meets every Thursday night. MAX RITZ, N. G.

R. G. MIDDLETON, Clerk.

THE COURTS.

Federal—Western District of Texas. Meets 4th Mondays in March and September. W. R. Smith, of El Paso, Judge; Joe Caroline, Pecos, Clerk.

Bankruptcy—Meets any time there is business of this nature. BEN PALMER, Referee.

District—70th Judicial District.—Meets April 23, 1917, November 19th, 1917. Chas. Gibbs, Midland, Judge; T. T. Garrard, Midland, Attorney; S. C. Vaughan, Pecos, Clerk.

County—Reeves County. Meets 1st Monday in April, 2nd Mondays in July, October and January. Jas. F. Ross, Judge; S. C. Vaughan, Clerk; J. A. Drane, Attorney; Tom Harrison, Sheriff.

Justice—Meets in regular session every 3rd Monday. Opens any day for criminal cases. F. P. Richburg, Judge.

Mayor's—Opens any day for criminal cases. J. E. Starley, Mayor.

Commissioners—Regular meetings on 2nd Monday in each month. Jas. F. Ross, Judge; S. C. Vaughan, Clerk; Tom Harrison, Sheriff. J. E. Eisenwine, Commissioner Precinct No. 1; A. W. Hosie, No. 2; C. C. Kountz, No. 3; Sid Kyle, No. 4.

OFFICIALS.

County—Jas. F. Ross, Judge; S. C. Vaughan, Clerk; Tom Harrison, Sheriff and Tax Collector; LeGrand Merriam, Treasurer; W. W. Camp, Assessor; A. M. Randolph, Surveyor; F. P. Richburg, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1.

City—J. E. Starley, Mayor; A. G. Taggart, Ben Biggs, Sam Prewitt and Ralph Williams, Councilmen. M. L. Roddy, Marshal. Monroe Kerr, Acting Secretary, Assessor and Tax Collector. Meets 3rd Monday night in each month at City Hall.

No. 835
Official statement of the financial condition of the

PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK
At Pecos, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1917, published in The Enterprise, a newspaper printed and published at Pecos, State of Texas, on the 11th day of January, 1918:

Resources	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$348,288.72
Loan, real estate	8,598.75
Overdrafts	8,972.61
Bonds and Stocks	7,437.52
Real Estate (bkg house)	29,000.00
Other Real Estate	1,754.50
Furniture & Fixtures	5,000.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	89,321.21
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	7,573.49
Cash Items	4,934.58
Currency	8,513.00
Specie	9,103.10
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	4,505.75
Other Resources:	
U. S. War Stamps	1,873.00
Profit and Loss	1,499.00
Due from Banks Liquidating	1,741.52
TOTAL	\$538,516.75

Liabilities	
Capital Stock paid in	\$110,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	14,086.66
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check net	35,838.18
Individual Deposits, subject to check	310,375.30
Time Certificates of Deposit	39,306.72
Cashier's Checks	3,909.89
TOTAL	\$538,516.75

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Reeves.

We, J. G. Love, as vice-president, and W. H. Browning, Jr., as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. G. LOVE, Vice President,
W. H. BROWNING, JR., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1918,

A. G. TAGGART,
Notary Public Reeves Co., Texas.
CORRECT—ATTEST:

F. W. JOHNSON,
SID COWAN,
WALTER BROWNING,
Directors.

RECAPITULATION

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	\$367,359.08
Stocks and Bonds	7,437.52
U. S. War Stamps	1,873.00
Banking House	29,000.00
Real Estate	1,754.50
Furniture & Fixtures	5,000.00
Int. in Guaranty Fund	4,905.75
Cash on hand and due from other banks	121,186.90
TOTAL	\$538,516.75

Liabilities	
Capital Stock	\$110,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	39,086.66
Bills Payable	NONE
Deposits	389,430.09
TOTAL	\$538,516.75

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 30c.

An 18-room Hotel for sale or rent. Will sell furnishings and rent the building or sell all.
F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Co.,
Advertisement

Let your idle books help our soldiers—You can do your bit.

Why the Huns Mutilate Young Girls

Horrible Practices of Germans Kultur Among Womanhood of Belgium and France

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the noted Brooklyn divine, tells a realistic story of his trip abroad last summer.

He traveled hundreds of miles through the devastated countries of Belgium, Rumania, Northern France and personally interviewed many of the native women and priests who were eye witnesses of the German military terrorism that has devastated those countries.

Dr. Hillis tells a thrilling story, but he shows that these human atrocities are firmly proven. After German retreats the testimony of what has "happened is" collected by men sent into the district. A judge, if possible, several stenographers, and two or three photographers and several attorneys. Digests have been made of 10,000 separate atrocities, and ninety thousand and more cases are in process of arrangement. Here is his story, in part:

"Once in an officers' chateau, I heard the story of how two British officers and a French officer talked together in the trenches. One of the English officers said: 'Six more days, six more eternities, and I can go home and see England again for a little while.' The other English officer said: 'It will be two months before I have seven days at home.'"

"And then one of them said to the French officer, 'And when do you go home?'

"The Frenchman said: 'I do not go home. You do not understand; your England has never been invaded; my village has been invaded, has been torn up by the roots. My home is gone. My girl—my little girl—she was only a girl—little girl—and my young wife, my young wife, will both have babies by German officers within two or three months!'

"And there are not one or two of such cases. There are half a million registered little children, the children of women whom the Germans have captured and whom they have forced to serve them for weeks and weeks!

"They will show you portraits of hundreds of lovely girls who lie dead the morning after a German invasion, each with one breast cut off.

"Ah, but many will say, 'This is dirty and foul so to mutilate the body of a young girl with a knife!' But there is German philosophy in it. Never was there finer example of German goal.

"Every German boy entering the army receives the Wasserman test. If his blood is pure he is allowed to visit the camp women. If the test shows that he has syphilis, he will be shot if he goes near camp women, because he will contaminate some other German soldiers and thus reduce the efficiency of the army.

"So the only chance the German soldier with syphilis has is to capture some French girl or Belgium girl. And if he captures such girl he implants that malady in her—and then—there is danger that some other German will find her and become infected. So he marks her!—he cuts off her breast!

"For, the German soldier is told: 'A just God will ask no questions!' That is the kaiser's theology. The trouble is the kaiser has been saying 'God' when he should have said 'the devil and hell!'

"The kaiser is the son of a father who died of syphilitic cancer of the throat, of a mother who died of a syphilitic cancer of the breast. The kaiser has a syphilitic left arm, a syphilitic intellect and a syphilitic conscience!

"It was he who lifted a syphilitic left arm, dipped in blood of French girls, and said, 'I baptize thee Hun. To a thousand years of memory, I stigmatize thee a barbarian!'

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK.

Stop Using Dangerous Drug Before It Salivates You! It's Horrible!

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and belive you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

11 Advertisement

No. 8774
Report of the condition of
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
At Pecos, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on December 31, 1917:

Resources	
Loans and discounts except those shown on b and c	\$207,167.71
Total loans	\$207,167.71
U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds of 1917)	50,000.00
Total U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds) and certificates of indebtedness	50,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds unpledged, 3 1-2 per cent and 4 per cent	2,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 31-2 per cent and 4 per cent, pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	2,000.00
Stocks of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	3,000.00
Equity in banking house	9,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	3,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	947.63
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	19,770.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	81,875.65
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in items 13, 14, and 15	315.00
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	616.81
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
TOTAL	\$380,192.80

Liabilities
Capital stock paid in \$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund 50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid 1,500.00
Circulating notes outstanding 49,997.50
Net amount due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in items 30 or 31) 20,260.82
Individual deposits subject to check 167,440.77
Cashier's checks outstanding 220.21
Dividends unpaid 5,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40 \$167,660.98
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed) 35,773.50
TOTAL \$380,192.80

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Texas, ss.

I, T. H. Beauchamp, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1918.

H. E. COLLINGS,
Notary Public, Reeves Co., Texas.

CORRECT—ATTEST:
R. S. JOHNSON,
J. F. CAROLINE,
C. C. KOUNTZ,
Directors.

RECAPITULATION

Resources	
Loans and discounts	\$207,167.71
Overdrafts	NONE
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00
Liberty Bonds	2,000.00
Banking house	9,000.00
Fur. and Fix	947.63
Other real estate	3,000.00
Fed. Res. Bank Stock	3,000.00
Cash on hand	105,077.46
TOTAL	\$380,192.80

Liabilities	
Capital stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided profits	1,500.00
Circulation	49,997.50
Dividends	5,000.00
Deposits	223,695.30
Rediscounts	NONE
Borrowed Money	NONE
TOTAL	\$380,192.80

Drives Out Malaria, builds Up System
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 60c

Let your idle books help our soldiers—You can do your bit.

We want a section of good land near railroad. If you have one let us know.
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Just make a list of the things you can build without lumber. Not very many, are there?

Because lumber plays such an important part in building operations we carry it all in its varieties and dimentions.

For immediate Service and Correct Prices Come to Our Yard

THE PLACE TO BUY

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WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT

For indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness
Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic.
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The Federal Reserve System helps YOU

It was Created Primarily—

- To help the business men and farmers.
- To provide plenty of currency at all times.
- To effect a steadier supply of credit.

The system merits the support of all good citizens; it must have yours in order to reach its full development.

You can secure the benefits of this great system and at the same time assist directly in developing it by depositing your money with us.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Pecos, Texas.



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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

BRING YOUR FORD CAR here when it needs to be "Tuned Up" or Repaired. We Guarantee the most Reliable Work; the Genuine Ford-made materials and ask Ford prices. It is our business to know all about Ford cars and we have the necessary equipment with competent workmen and promise you prompt attention at all times. When you want to buy a Ford come here:

Runabout, \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupelet, \$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645; One-ton Truck Chassis, \$600. These prices f. o. b. Detroit. Your order solicited.

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PECOS, TEXAS



Save the Waste and Win the War.

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BEN PALMER
Attorney-at-Law
PECOS, TEXAS
Office in First National Bank Building

W. W. HUBBARD
Lawyer
Suite 1, Cowan Building
Pecos, Texas.

J. W. PARKER
Attorney-at-Law
Rooms 5, 6 and 8
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Pecos, Texas

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PECOS, TEXAS

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Notary Public, Fire Insurance and Rentals
Call and see me at the office of The Enterprise

M. A. DURDIN
Blacksmith
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All kinds of Repair Work Promptly and Skillfully done
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SANITARY PLUMBING, ACETYLENE LIGHTS AND GENERATORS GALVANIZED AND COPPER CORNICE, GALVANIZED TANKS AND CEILING, RAVE TROUGH, CONDUCTOR PIPES, TIN ROOFING, VALVES, TIN GALVANIZED IRON FLUES, EDWARD'S ORNAMENTAL CEILING

ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY, WAGONS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, DISCS, JOHN DEERE WALKING AND RIDING PLOWS.

CALL ON ME WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN THIS LINE

FOR SALE

H. & G. N. LANDS IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, W. half of 61, and 68 in Block 4. Nos. 45, 47, and W. half of 37, in Block 5.

The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arched belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections.

Also surveys Nos. 13 and 49, in Block 6, and Survey Nos. 5, 9, 13, and 15, in Block 7.

Also surveys Nos. 31, 33, 35, and 37 (fronting on the Pecos River) and 39 in Block 1 and Nos. 11, 15, and 17, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railroad.

Also Surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River, in Block 8, in the extreme northern portion of Pecos County, and partly in Reeves County.

Also 16 surveys in Block 10; 16 surveys in Block 11, and 3 surveys in Block 12; none of these river lands.

No local agents for these lands, which are handled direct by the Agent and Attorney in Fact for the owner, William M. Johnson.

W. M. JOHNSON, Agent and Attorney in Fact
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

There is no more danger in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, Etc.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Let your idle books help our soldiers—You can do your bit.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

"SAVE THE WASTE AND WIN THE WAR."

SHERIFF'S SALE
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves county, on the 7th day of Jan., 1918, by the clerk of said court, against Bird Henson, John B. Dandridge and Spencer B. Pugh, for the sum of Eleven Hundred Eighty-one and 95-100 (\$1181.95) Dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 1320 in said court, styled R. S. Johnson versus Bird Henson, et al, (said judgment assigned to Louis G. Anderson, April 6, 1915, proceeds due plaintiff to go to Louis G. Anderson, Assignee), and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 7th day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 18, 19, 20, and 21, in Section No. 37, in Block No. 2, H. & G. N. R. Co. Survey, containing 40 acres of land.

Said judgment being a foreclosure of all the right, title and interest of Bird Henson, John B. Dandridge, Spencer B. Pugh and the Trans-Pecos Land & Irrigation Co. (a corporation), in and to the above described property.

And levied upon as the property of said defendants, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants, by virtue of said levy and said alias order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 8th day of January, 1918.

TOM HARRISON,
21-13 Sheriff Reeves Co., Texas
By K. CAMP, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on the 31st day of December, 1917, by the clerk of said court against H. A. Shannon, et al, for the sum of \$1279.44 and costs of suit in cause No. 1736, in said court, styled Mrs. Minnie Dean Swan vs. H. A. Shannon, et al, which said order of sale was issued upon a certain judgment recovered in said court on the 23rd day of November, 1917, by the plaintiff in said cause and foreclosing a vendor's lien as against the following named defendants, to-wit:

H. A. Shannon, J. H. Overton, S. C. Vaughan, Kate Vaughan, his wife, B. T. Biggs, W. A. Dawson, C. C. Connell, R. R. Thompson, W. C. Brown and Hittie Brown, his wife, Elizabeth A. Smith, J. W. Parker, Pruett Lumber Company, a corporation, Groves Lumber Company, a corporation, J. B. Gibson, as the administrator of the Estate of D. L. McDaniel, deceased, The Pecos Valley State Bank, a corporation, W. H. Browning, Jr., Trustee, W. H. Browning, Jr., Administrator of the Estate of C. W. Smith, deceased, Edith O. Overton, J. P. Meek, Miss Lydia Lewis, Miss Maud Gist, D. H. McDaniel, F. M. Yarbrough and Mrs. F. M. Yarbrough, Howard B. Cox, Jay F. Knox, G. A. Bird, Bertha Bird, Wm. Penman, W. J. Lanran, J. C. Mullin, J. H. Wilke, R. S. James, Bill Tucker, August Josten, N. W. Johnson, S. F. Redding, W. B. Plummer, Ernest Hesse, Samuel T. Kirkham, W. A. Runnell, A. Richter, E. H. Archer, Walter B. Major, R. J. Oliphant, G. A. Nance, Mrs. Nancy McPherson, M. A. Bundy, W. B. Shepperd, G. T. Mackechnev, L. M. Harrell, Fred Albright, H. A. Briggs, Receiver, W. W. Lillard, R. H. Sanford, F. H. Willis, E. J. Ford, L. V. Clement, D. W. Coswell, Mrs. Nellie Evans, James Parker, S. J. McAfee, May Wroth, Maud Plamondon, F. V. Johnson, E. C. Murnher, Fannie Mae Pattv, H. J. Sessie, R. W. Sheeray, Arthur J. Fisher, W. M. Kissinger, Mrs. Norris B. Wincington, American School of Osteopathy, a corporation, Mrs. Vera, E. Collins, Henry Frees and Zella Frees, Robert F. Fortune, P. H. Carter, J. W. McGuire, C. V. Boyd, Edward Wallen, Flora Lowe, Annie Lowe, Louise Lowe, B. C. Chamness, F. J. Hudson, M. Kurzlieb, Jos. O. Eck, Mrs. Alice Phelps, Miss Eva B. Stratton, J. E. Stratton, Glenn E. Presser, J. M. Mullins, E. Mullins, Pearl Mullins, Lee Richardson, Trustee, U. M. Bowd, J. V. Bowd, Mrs. Ada Kissinger, L. B. Milam, O. O. Touchstone, Claude F. Sanders, Luther Jones, Chas. V. Rackel, Chas. Caramillis, J. B. Long, W. A. Dunlap, John W. Griesby, H. L. Wilson, R. M. McClure, Frank B. Lockert, C. F. Gerlach & Son, J. S. Mitchell, W. F. Yonnblood, and G. T. McCulloch, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1917, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves

The Treatment of Hun Prisoners Confronts the U. S.

Present Contrast Between the Fate Of Interned Enemies and That Of Allied Captives Drawn

An article by Milton Bronner, in the El Paso Times, on the contrast of treatment of prisoners of war, allied and enemy, says:

When the American army has taken enough German prisoners to make their treatment a real problem, the authorities will have to take into consideration what Germany has done to British, French and Russian prisoners, and is likely to do to our men.

Prisoners taken by Germany, soldiers or civilians, are now sent to one of three detention places:

- 1—Great prison camps.
- 2—Reprisal camps.
- 3—Workyards.

There are between 150 and 200 of these large prison camps. In the early days of the war these were given very little food and less covering, while the sanitary conditions were impossible. There was so much protest by neutrals that these conditions in the past year have been changed.

The prison sheds are now fairly spacious and measures for cleanliness and disinfection have been taken. The prisoners are no longer treated with brutality and the work is not excessive. The food is still insufficient, but the men are allowed to receive parcels from their own countries and do not die of hunger any more. These camps are, therefore, the parade camps to which neutral representatives are allowed access—the only ones in fact open to foreign inspectors.

The reprisal camps were started by the Germans to bring pressure upon the allies. The Germans, for instance, claimed that German soldiers captured by the French were sent to Morocco and ill-used. Hence their invention of these reprisal stations, located chiefly in Poland and Russia.

While visitors are not allowed, the prisons of them all. There are about their homes, and the letters are not censored. The Germans are anxious the French at home shall know how their compatriots are suffering from the hard work, the insufficient food and the severe discipline. To be sure that conditions will be adequately pictured the Germans make a point of sending intellectuals to these camps, men who in civil life have been students, lawyers, and office employees.

But the workyards are the worst prisons of them all. There are about 100,000 scattered all over Germany. No foreigner is ever allowed to visit them. Prisoners are not allowed to tell their families where they are.

The workyards mean forced exploitations of soldier prisoners at cheap rates. They are sent to the coal mines, iron, salt and potash mines, to the factories, and to the marshes where there are turpentine and lignite beds. They are also used in draining land and in making earth banks.

The hours for labor are long, the food is totally insufficient, the beds are made of shavings or a little straw and punishment is frequent and severe. Accidents are frequent, because the prisoners are unaccustomed to the work. The sick list and the death rate are high, because many of the men are not used to that kind of hard labor.

At Krupp's factory at Rheinhausen, 500 Frenchmen are at work. The minimum sick list was 30 to 45 per day, and this is made up of men who are really sick. Malingering is not tolerated.

The men are given a certain task, and if they do not accomplish it, are sent to their beds at night without even the scanty meal allowed their fellows. In this factory about 200 men have been discharged on account of accident and illness.

There are 650 prisoners at a coal mine at Ewald. The average number on the sick list was 40 and at least 10 per cent were injured in accidents.

Fifty Frenchmen were sent to the lignite mine at Atzendorf. They were required to make 25 trucks of lignite a day. If they did not do so, they received no soup when they returned from the mine. Forty per cent of the prisoners had to be discharged on account of disease and weakness. In the pyrites mine of Sachtleben, in Silesia, out of 352 men, 365 had to be discharged on account of anemia, diseases of the respiratory organs and accidents.

Americans who read this will contrast this treatment of prisoners with the humane and liberal treatment of our German soldiers, sent to healthy and balmy spots in the South, allowed a

perfect liberty within the camp, and fed far better food than any one in Germany.

Carbon Paper—Legal size, for sale at The Enterprise office.

SHERIFF'S SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court against W. B. McKinney, C. F. Carter, S. D. Morris, and H. C. Sides, for the sum of Five Hundred and Ninety-three and 39-100 (\$593.39) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1702, in said court, styled R. N. Couch versus W. B. McKinney, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

Sections 17 and 18, in Block 58, Public School land in Reeves County, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said defendants and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1918.

TOM HARRISON,
21-13 Sheriff Reeves Co., Texas

SHERIFF'S SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on the 31st day of December, 1917, by the clerk of said court against H. A. Shannon, et al, for the sum of \$1279.44 and costs of suit in cause No. 1736, in said court, styled Mrs. Minnie Dean Swan vs. H. A. Shannon, et al, which said order of sale was issued upon a certain judgment recovered in said court on the 23rd day of November, 1917, by the plaintiff in said cause and foreclosing a vendor's lien as against the following named defendants, to-wit:

H. A. Shannon, J. H. Overton, S. C. Vaughan, Kate Vaughan, his wife, B. T. Biggs, W. A. Dawson, C. C. Connell, R. R. Thompson, W. C. Brown and Hittie Brown, his wife, Elizabeth A. Smith, J. W. Parker, Pruett Lumber Company, a corporation, Groves Lumber Company, a corporation, J. B. Gibson, as the administrator of the Estate of D. L. McDaniel, deceased, The Pecos Valley State Bank, a corporation, W. H. Browning, Jr., Trustee, W. H. Browning, Jr., Administrator of the Estate of C. W. Smith, deceased, Edith O. Overton, J. P. Meek, Miss Lydia Lewis, Miss Maud Gist, D. H. McDaniel, F. M. Yarbrough and Mrs. F. M. Yarbrough, Howard B. Cox, Jay F. Knox, G. A. Bird, Bertha Bird, Wm. Penman, W. J. Lanran, J. C. Mullin, J. H. Wilke, R. S. James, Bill Tucker, August Josten, N. W. Johnson, S. F. Redding, W. B. Plummer, Ernest Hesse, Samuel T. Kirkham, W. A. Runnell, A. Richter, E. H. Archer, Walter B. Major, R. J. Oliphant, G. A. Nance, Mrs. Nancy McPherson, M. A. Bundy, W. B. Shepperd, G. T. Mackechnev, L. M. Harrell, Fred Albright, H. A. Briggs, Receiver, W. W. Lillard, R. H. Sanford, F. H. Willis, E. J. Ford, L. V. Clement, D. W. Coswell, Mrs. Nellie Evans, James Parker, S. J. McAfee, May Wroth, Maud Plamondon, F. V. Johnson, E. C. Murnher, Fannie Mae Pattv, H. J. Sessie, R. W. Sheeray, Arthur J. Fisher, W. M. Kissinger, Mrs. Norris B. Wincington, American School of Osteopathy, a corporation, Mrs. Vera, E. Collins, Henry Frees and Zella Frees, Robert F. Fortune, P. H. Carter, J. W. McGuire, C. V. Boyd, Edward Wallen, Flora Lowe, Annie Lowe, Louise Lowe, B. C. Chamness, F. J. Hudson, M. Kurzlieb, Jos. O. Eck, Mrs. Alice Phelps, Miss Eva B. Stratton, J. E. Stratton, Glenn E. Presser, J. M. Mullins, E. Mullins, Pearl Mullins, Lee Richardson, Trustee, U. M. Bowd, J. V. Bowd, Mrs. Ada Kissinger, L. B. Milam, O. O. Touchstone, Claude F. Sanders, Luther Jones, Chas. V. Rackel, Chas. Caramillis, J. B. Long, W. A. Dunlap, John W. Griesby, H. L. Wilson, R. M. McClure, Frank B. Lockert, C. F. Gerlach & Son, J. S. Mitchell, W. F. Yonnblood, and G. T. McCulloch, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1917, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves

County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

All of the Eastern three-quarters of Survey No. 67, Block No. 4, located by virtue of Certificate No. 811447, issued to the Houston & Great Northern Railroad Company, lying about two miles N 2 1-2 E from Pecos City, Texas, and patented by the State of Texas, to the Texas Land Company, in Reeves County, Texas, except 80 acres thereof which have heretofore been released, said 80 acres being and lying on the west side of said Section 67, Block 4, H. & G. N. R. Co. survey, and described in an instrument or record in the Release Records of said County, and levied upon as the property of the above described defendants.

And said property having been heretofore cut up into separate tracts and parcels, I will, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants, and in the following order, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale, to-wit:

- 1st. Sub Blocks 1, 2, 3, and 4, of Shannon's subdivision of Section 67, Block 4, H. & G. N. R. Co. Survey, in Reeves County, Texas.
- 2nd. Sub Blocks Nos. 7 and 8, of said Shannon's Subdivision.
- 3rd. Overton's Addition to Pecos, Texas, and containing 160 acres, as same is recorded in the Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas, described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point on the North line of Sec. 67, Blk. 4, H. & G. N. R. Co. survey, in Reeves County, Texas, said point designated by an iron pipe; Thence following the north line of said section in an easterly direction a distance of 2120 feet to the right of way of public road running from Pecos City to fume north of Pecos City, and which said road is designated and known as the Pecos City and Flume Road; Thence southward following the right of way of said road to a point where said public road crosses the south line of said Section 67; Thence in a westerly direction following the south line of said Sec. 67, a distance of 950 varas to a point for corner of this tract; Thence in a northerly direction at parallel with the Pecos City and Flume Road a distance of 1140 varas to a point for corner of this tract on the north line of said Section 67; Thence in an easterly direction following the north line of Sec. 67, to beginning.
- 4th. Sub Block No. 6, of said Shannon's Subdivision.
- 5th. Sub Block No. 5, of said Shannon's Subdivision.
- 6th. Sub Block No. 13, of said Shannon's Subdivision.
- 7th. Sub Block No. 9, of said Shannon's Subdivision.
- 8th. The Thompson Subdivision, containing 95 acres, and described as follows: A tract of land located in the east end of Sec. 67, Block 4, H. & G. N. R. Co. survey, in Reeves County, Texas, and being 95 acres, more or less, as shown by the map of Shannon's Subdivision of said section recorded in Vol. 15, Page 631, Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas.
- 9th. Sub Block Nos. 11 and 12, of said Shannon's Subdivision.
- 10th. Sub Block No. 10, of said Shannon's Subdivision.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County, Texas.

Witness my hand this 31st day of December, A. D. 1917.

TOM HARRISON,
21-13 Sheriff Reeves Co., Texas.
By K. CAMP, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court, against J. D. McAdams, Lemuel Bruce and wife, Lillian Bruce, J. S. Lightfoot and wife, Jesse Lightfoot, F. J. Butler, C. L. Howell and wife, May O. Howell, J. W. Burton, and wife, Maria L. Burton, J. R. Perkins, and wife, Nannie E. Perkins, James McBurton and K. H. Arterberry, for the sum of Fifteen Hundred Fifty-nine and 36-100 (\$1559.36) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1705 in said court, styled Alphonse Kloh, et al, versus J. D. McAdams, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

Section Nine (9), Tsp. Eight (8),

Block Fifty (50), T. & P. Ry. Co. Survey, in Reeves County, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said defendants, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 2nd day of January, 1918.

20-13 TOM HARRISON,
Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court against A. E. Hughes, Geo. Q. McGown, M. L. Talbot, R. O. McCormack, and M. E. Pawkett, for the sum of Three Hundred Seven and 04-100 (\$307.04) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1744 in said Court, and styled U. S. Pawkett versus A. E. Hughes, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit:

All of Sections One (1), and Twelve (12), containing 640 acres each, both in Block C-3, Public School land, situated in Reeves county, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said defendants, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 2nd day of January, 1918.

20-13 TOM HARRISON,
Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

NOTHING STANDS AS HIGH as a remedy for every womanly ailment, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's the only medicine for women certain in its effects.

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nerve, and a complete cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the sex.

For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical time; nursing mothers; and every woman who is run-down, tired, or overworked—it is a special, safe, and certain help.

Mrs. Emma, of No. 52 Grant Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, says: "I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and can say it is surely a fine medicine and will do all it is claimed to do."

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice. It is free. Send Doctor Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. 31 one-cent stamps to cover wrapping and mailing only.

Block Fifty (50), T. & P. Ry. Co. Survey, in Reeves County, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said defendants, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 2nd day of January, 1918.

20-13 TOM HARRISON,
Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court against A. E. Hughes, Geo. Q. McGown, M. L. Talbot, R. O. McCormack, and M. E. Pawkett, for the sum of Three Hundred Seven and 04-100 (\$307.04) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1744 in said Court, and styled U. S. Pawkett versus A. E. Hughes, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit:

All of Sections One (1), and Twelve (12), containing 640 acres each, both in Block C-3, Public School land, situated in Reeves county, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said defendants, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 2nd day of January, 1918.

20-13 TOM HARRISON,
Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas.

NOTHING STANDS AS HIGH as a remedy for every womanly ailment, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's the only medicine for women certain in its effects.

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nerve, and a complete cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the sex.

For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical time; nursing mothers; and every woman who is run-down, tired, or overworked—it is a special, safe, and certain help.

Mrs. Emma, of No. 52 Grant Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, says: "I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and can say it is surely a fine medicine and will do all it is claimed to do."

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice. It is free. Send Doctor Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. 31 one-cent stamps to cover wrapping and mailing only.

Patronize the Sanitary

Barber Shop
AND
Bath Rooms

MAX RITZ, Proprietor
Opposite Postoffice



All the Year

Tourist Tickets

Round trip all the year Tourist tickets on sale daily to principal points east and west, bearing long limit and liberal top overs granted. These tickets provide some very attractive tours. On your trip visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona reached via the Santa Fe, daily Pullman service, Harvey meals. Detailed particulars at any office.

C. M. WILSON, Agent.
Panhandle & Santa Fe Ry. Co.

THE ENTERPRISE and PECOS TIMES

JOHN HIBDON Editor and Owner

Entered as second-class matter October 22, 1915, at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription, \$1.50 a year In Advance

The coal man is wearing a smile as broad as a yard-stick these days.

And now the fool rises to remark that the high price of hay is a slap at cigarette smokers.

Governor Hobby has announced his candidacy for governor of Texas, and has exploited his platform in the daily papers.

Most of the women of the town are beginning to think that their husbands have turned over a new leaf, from the fact that all of them remained at home yesterday evening.

It seems that the Russians, after all, have concluded not to allow the Kaiser to put one over on them. Specialists from London say "The Bolsheviks are definitely strengthening their front." It is said the Bolsheviks intend to send home all who do not want to fight, so that they would have an army which is willing to fight for an ideal.

On January 6th, Federal officers confiscated 1,072 quarts of whisky concealed in gunnysacks in a railway car a few miles west of Muskogee. Five men of the train crew were arrested charged with introducing liquor into dry territory. At eastern Oklahoma "bootlegging" prices, it is estimated, the whisky would be worth nearly \$10,000.

The Third Liberty Loan special is due to arrive shortly. We've got to do our share to make it a success, and there is nothing like advance notice. You may not be able to afford it, but don't let that worry you. The man that can afford it is not half as patriotic as the man who can't afford it but finds a way to do it. "Impossible" is the countersign for exemption from this duty.

The big snowstorm, or near blizzard of yesterday deposited nearly a foot of snow over Mother Earth in this section, and the cattlemen are feeling pretty good as a result. One of our optimistic cattlemen when asked if the storm would not result in the death of many range cattle, said: "If the drought continued they would have all died after we went brood feeding them. This is a life-saver."

Every reader of The Enterprise is urged to read the article appearing in this issue headed "Hard Facts by Country Publisher." It will give you some light on who is responsible for the existence of newspapers. The article lucidly and clearly explains a few facts which it might be well for the readers to make note of with reference to trading with advertisers in the home paper. The article is good, sound logic, and well worth your consideration.

A prohibition election has been called for El Paso county for the 30th inst., and in all probability will carry there, although there will be a strong fight against it. There is little common sense, as The Enterprise sees it, in making prohibition a national issue at this time. John Barleycorn is doomed and the states, separately, will make the United States "bone dry" in a very short time, anyway. So mote it be.

If you are a Methodist, Baptist, or Christian or any other denomination for that matter, this is a good and opportune time to resolve to attend upon the services of the organization of your faith more regularly. Many of the Methodist brethren have been "laying off", so to speak, the past year from attending church services. Those of this latter class are the ones who need the church most and the church needs you. Wake up and keep your church vows.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, of Iowa, has stirred up a hornet's nest. In a sermon in the City Temple, in London, Sunday, Dr. Newton said among other things: "I have seen Americans drunk in the streets." The statement is contradicted by both army and navy officials who deny, most emphatically, that American soldiers and sailors in Europe are drinking to excess, and a just indignation is felt and expressed by all loyal Americans against such a malign our boys. It is more than likely the work of some fanatical prohibitionists, who may, in a way, be excusable, as are all other fanatics, who are simply crazy.

While snow is blocking the streets of Chicago, and the people of New York are freezing in the coldest weather experienced in many years, Texans are enjoying the finest kind of weather. Beautiful, balmy, sunny days, with just a thin skim of ice in places of mornings—just sufficient to put a small amount of rubber in the heels of those inclined to lethargy. In Reeves county the weather has been most delightful all winter. "Hurry along to Texas," to use the slogan of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, and in your hurry do not forget the most desirable part of this great state in which to build a home—Reeves county.

Many announcements are now appearing in the papers of Central and East Texas of candidates who realize the value of newspaper advertising, and want to get their money's worth. If you are in the race for an office it is well enough to get in the running early in the race for there are always fellows who endeavor to extract promises of support from voters, the voters not knowing who will be in the race—and this one vote, secured in this way may decide an election. It will cost you as much to announce July 1st as it will now, so why not get in the running? Or do you hope to win by trying to keep the fact that you are a candidate from the people?

Thursday morning loomed up and the day promised to be a fair sample of summer. The children left for the schools without wraps, coats or head-coverings. By 9:30 a north wind began its whining whistle, accompanied by snow, which developed into an amateur blizzard by noon. Parents hurried to the school post-haste carrying bundles of clothing under their arms, for the children to wear on the way home. Many of the citizens, with great forethought and kindness, used their automobiles to bring the younger children home.

The spell for the day was the coldest yet experienced here, but today everything is lovely again, and many would ask the questions "can these things be?" were it not for the fact that mother earth still bears mute evidence of this short season of storm in the shape of a white cover of snow.

Already The Enterprise is beginning to receive requests for free announcements from men seeking high state offices. One came this week from a gentleman in Greenville, who seeks to become a judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals. He asks that The Enterprise publish his announcement free of cost to him. His letter reads:

The Pecos Times, Pecos, Texas. Dear Sir: Please find enclosed news item that I hope will be of interest to your readers.

If you can give it publicity, would very much appreciate it. Thanking you for any favors you may show me now or during the campaign, I am, Sincerely, etc.

The advertisement this gentleman wishes to publish as a "news item" is purely and simply an announcement for office, and he could not write a better letter to boost himself were he to try for a month. The advertisement will cost the aforesaid gentleman just \$1.75 for one issue in the Enterprise, and then he will fail to get the vote or support of the editor for the simple reason that he (the editor) is strictly "agin" crafters of every class and kind.

In this issue of The Enterprise appears an article by Bro. H. L. Magee, in answer to the Joe Bailey article which appeared last week. As to the editorial referred to by Bro. Magee in which The Enterprise "recommends" this article to its readers, we wish it understood here and forever, that when The Enterprise "recommends" an article to its readers it does not necessarily endorse the article. As said before, there is "food for thought" in Mr. Bailey's article; we make the same statement in regard to Bro. Magee's article. Here is the position of a newspaper: If anything good comes along we pass it along to our readers. If anything of an opposite nature bobs up, we pass it to them, as a warning, believing they have powers of discernment as well as ourselves. In this issue is an article on the barbarity of the Huns in Europe. We recommend it to our readers (for perusal) but we would like to see the color of the fellow's hair that would for a minute say we endorse the acts. We are glad to recommend Bro. Magee's article to our readers, but we plead the same restrictions of our endorsement to it as to the article by Mr. Bailey. The Enterprise firmly believes that in a very few years these United States will be "bone-dry" each state, separately voting out the accursed stuff, if allowed to do so, and then the United States will be as effectually dry as if it were a national enactment.

A Little Talk on Free Advertising

And a Few Staggering Figures Concerning the Amount of Publicity That is Sought Annually

The man who would not think of asking his grocer to give him ten pounds of sugar for nothing or of suggesting to his haberdasher that it would be only proper to make him a present of a free cravat now and then, often belittles himself not only within his sovereign rights but in the performance of his bounden duty when he steps into a newspaper office to require anywhere from ten lines to a column of free reading matter to assist him in the promotion of his affairs.

All of us engaged in the publishing business have been on intimate terms with this party for many a weary year. None of us expects to see his shadow or his tribe grow less. To speak of him, his ways and his works is doubtless sheer futility, yet we are moved by a perusal of an address on "The Deadhead Reading Notice," delivered before the Sphinx Club of New York, by one Bert Moses. Mr. Moses is of a bitterness. In his mind the seeker of this free publicity is in the possession of nerve, one with the man "who keeps his seat in a street car and tries to flirt with a woman standing." However, Moses is a compiler of certain unimpassioned statistics. Of these more anon.

One of the most natural impulses of the party who insists upon the gratuitous newspaper announcement that his church is about to hold a fair or that he is about to add another department to his delicatessen store, or that his line of automobiles is now equipped with a new tympanum, is to inform you that "It's news." He believes it himself. If you disagree with him he gets mad. For ourselves, we have often yearned to walk into his place of business and tell him how to run it; to tell him he should arrange his show-windows or his account books so and so, that he should reduce his stock in trade by presenting us with such as suits our fancy. But we have never Jared. He might think us cheap—or worse.

Generally, too, he tells us that the thing he wishes promoted is in a good cause. Not infrequently it is. The world is full of good causes. Missionary suppers are in a good cause of securing red shirts for the heathen. Dry goods merchandising is in the good cause of commerce and supply. Railroads, steamships and automobiles are in the good cause of transportation.

There are so many good causes that if we printed the advance tidings of all of them we shouldn't print anything else, while in good time we should ourselves present good cause for the attention of the bankruptcy court. To discriminate among so many causes is to commit injustice. What we have mainly to remember is that the newspapers themselves labor continuously in the cause of the general good, a fact, however, which does not restrain the financial requirements of the paper manufacturers, the ink men, the machinery builders, and the people who write and print, not to mention the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker.

To get back to the statistics of the estimable Moses. He relates that a short time ago a publisher sent him a package containing the articles received within one week for which free publicity was commanded. He adds: "The package weighed several pounds."

"I estimated that the whole batch would make about thirty-six columns or 10,800 agate lines.

"The copy came from forty-five different concerns, so that the average space sought free by each concern was 240 lines.

"There are over 2,000 daily papers in the United States, and it is presumable that each paper is imported for free reading notices to a like extent.

"That would mean something like 21,600,000 lines a week, or 1,123,200,000 lines a year.

"The average card rate for pure reading notices in these 2,000 daily papers is surely as much as 50 cents a line, so that the requests for free readers would reach in money, the great total of \$10,800,000 weekly, or the staggering total of \$561,600,000 yearly."

We had realized before that the graft had reached such dazzling proportions. We are aided in understanding its popularity by the increase in knowledge.

We do not expect these few, but fervent remarks to exert any deterrent effect upon the demand for free publicity. We anticipate that things will go along like this for a while, and by and by get worse. But we

may reiterate our conviction that a newspaper consists of two well-defined divisions, advertising and reading matter. Reading matter is that which an editor, presumably competent if he retains his employment, selects to interest his readers as a whole. Advertising is matter secured to advance some individual's or group of individuals' welfare. The one proper way to obtain this latter is by purchase.—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

PECOS ABSTRACT CO.

R. C. WARN, Owner Pecos, City, Texas.

We know the title of every town lot and tract of land in Reeves and Loving Counties.

List of instruments filed with the clerk of Reeves county for record, to week ending January 5, 1918:

- C. S. Jorgenson, to Mary L. Stratton, lots in Porterville.....\$2000
H. Koverman to B. D. Wilcox, lot 6, blk 105, Pecos.....\$800
W. S. Marshall to F. B. King, SW 1-4 of sec 29, blk C-8, PS.....\$1
G. N. Rice to H. P. Ware, 40 acres of sec 29, blk 59, PS.....\$1
Jesus Parra to Pablino Acosta, lot 5, blk C, Wills Add, Toyah.....\$55
C. E. Dickie et al to Alma D. Brown, 1558 Ac. in blk 5, H&GN \$38,500
F. Bernard to F. G. Jones, blks 12, 13, 16 to 20 in White Add.....\$10
T. F. Rodgers to H. W. Head, sec 1, 21-27, blk 29, PS.....\$1
J. B. Jennings to T. Y. Casey, 1-2 interest in secs 22, 23, and E 1-4 of 24, blk C-10, PS.....\$10
T. V. Alfalfa Mill Co. to E. D. Balmco, blk 96, Balmorhea.....\$3300
J. W. Parker to W. H. Hatton, sec 1, blk 3, H&GN.....\$1250
John de Vlaming to W. H. Hatton, W 1-2 sec 26, blk 2 H&GN.....\$1600

- Mineral Filings
John Elliott on secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, blk 59, PS.
Milton Everett on secs 27, 23, 33, 34, blk 55, PS.
G. S. Matthews in secs 15, 16, 21, and 22, blk 55, PS.
J. E. Brick on secs 27, 34, 35, 36, blk 53, PS.
J. Ike Johnson on secs 31, 41, 44, and 45, blk 58, PS.
S. H. Jenkins on secs 15, 16, 23, and 27, blk 59, PS.
George Kidd on secs 39, 45, 46, and 47, blk 53, PS.
T. F. Langham on secs 44 and 45, blk 56, secs 3 and 6, blk 59, PS.
W. F. Mace on secs 20, 21, 23, 29, blk 59, PS.
J. T. Mace on S 1-2 sec 4, and sec 9, blk 59, PS.
A. R. Mace on sec 7, and S 1-2 of sec 6, blk 59, PS.
A. H. Richardson on secs 1, 12, 13, in blk 55, and sec 48, blk 53, PS.
H. W. Norman on sec 29, blk 55, PS.

- C. R. Troxell on secs 4, 7, and 9, and N 1-4 of 8, and S 3-4 of 5, blk 59, PS.
Lillian Butler on secs 23, 26, 32, and 33, blk 59, PS.
H. E. Collings on secs 14 and 24, in blk 55, and secs 19 and 22, in blk 59, PS.
A. W. Hossie on secs 2, 3, 10, 11, in blk 59, PS.
Chas Jordan on secs 23 to 26, blk 59, PS.
V. E. Pruet on secs 40 to 43, blk 56, PS.
T. B. Pruet on secs 39, 40, 41, 49, blk 59, PS.
Jas. F. Ross, on N 1-4 of sec 5, blk 59, PS.
S. C. Vaughan on secs 35 to 39, in blk 59, PS.
J. P. Campbell on sec 45, blk 53, and secs 3, 10, 14, blk 59, PS.
Maggie Glover on sec 15, blk 55, and sec 31, blk 59, PS.
Clarence F. Smith, on secs 23 to 26, blk 53, PS.
A. N. Warn on secs 47 and 48, blk 53, and sec 2, blk 55, and sec 25, blk 59, PS.
J. T. Mace on secs 43 to 45, in blk 59, and sec 10, blk C-7, PS.
Jas. P. Campbell on secs 46, 47, 48 in blk 59 and sec 10, blk C-17, PS.
S. H. Jenkins on secs 11 to 14, blk C-17, PS.
A. R. Mace on secs 1 to 4, blk 70, PS.
R. C. Ledford on secs 3, 10, 15, and 22, blk 53, PS.
Lucile Mace on secs 3, 4, 9, and 10, blk 55, PS.
Hugh Jackson on secs 30 to 33, in blk 56, PS.
J. O. Mace on secs 6, 7, 18, 19, in blk 56, PS.
T. O. Henderson on secs 19, 30, 32 and 43, blk 58, PS.

- NO. 1 IS DISCONTINUED TODAY
Train No. 1, on the T. & P. was annulled this morning on account of the heavy snow at and near Big Spring, which made the road impassible. All available men are busy shoveling snow from the track and No. 5 will be the first train from the east since yesterday.

State Rights Issue a Mantle

(Continued from page 1)

Here then, is the only question for discussion from the states' rights standpoint: Is the liquor question a state or a national question? If it is a state question, the states should be allowed to handle it. If a national question, the nation should be allowed to handle it.

Mr. Bailey says, "No Democrat can justify himself in voting to transfer any police power of the states to the general government, and least of all, can he justify a transfer of the power to permit or prohibit, the sale of liquor; because the exercise of that power by one state cannot possibly affect the people of any other state. If Texas chooses to permit the sale of liquor, Kansas has no right to say we shall not do so; because the sale of liquor in Texas cannot disturb the peace or injure the health or corrupt the morals of Kansas."

After the education that men have had in reference to the evils that arise from drink, and as to the cunning, devilish methods of the liquor handlers, in defying law and getting their "goods" into dry states, if there is any one in the state of Texas who believes that the sale of liquor in Texas cannot disturb the peace or injure the health or corrupt the morals of people in adjoining dry states, then that one should be given safe conduct to, and free board in our insane asylums. Mr. Bailey knows that the statement is not true.

He would have us believe that the recent enactment of the Webb-Kenyon law, and certain decisions of the supreme court have made prohibition absolutely effective in dry territory. That it is impossible for a wet state adjoining a dry state to affect the dry state's enforcement of its prohibition laws. Well, that is some assertion for one who runs with a crowd that has shouted for years that "prohibition does not prohibit." Mr. Bailey knows, and every other sane man knows, that there is not a single spot of absolutely dry territory in the United States, and there cannot be, so long as the Federal government allows the manufacture and sale of liquor. And this has been known by both sides from the very beginning of the prohibition fight. National prohibition has been the aim of every true prohibitionist from the very start. We have fought it out of precincts, counties and states, knowing that these things would help to suppress the evil of evils, and also, knowing that the law-defying liquor forces would use every means known to them to evade and nullify every law passed. The eyes of enough people are now open that we are ready to strike the one fatal blow—a national Constitutional amendment.

The advocates of slavery tried to keep slavery a state question, and congress for years assisted them. But slavery was a national question. Slaves would run off into free states and men in free states would protect them. The government had to act for its own salvation. So long as liquor is made and sold in any state in this Union, gallons of it will run the line into dry states, and it will do its work on the bodies and souls of men. A state question? Never! Mr. Bailey's "scarecrows" of national legislation are amusing. When we have a national uniform marriage law, "there will not be a square foot of territory in the United States where it will be unlawful for negroes and white people to intermarry," he says. I have the same right to guess if that time ever comes, that there will not be a square foot of territory in the United States where it will be lawful for negroes and white people to intermarry.

When the fight first started, the "prohi fanatics" were interfering with "personal liberty." The "fools" were seeking to dictate to their next door neighbors what they should and should not drink. But we dictated, and made it a crime in certain communities to sell the draft of hell. When a state fight was started most of the objectors talked themselves hoarse on "local option." "Let each community decide for itself." And now that more than half of the states have outlawed liquor and the call comes to put the whole nation clean, up comes Mr. States' Rights and informs us it is a state question and not a national one. Mr. Bailey clothes his thoughts so as to deceive the very elect (elect prohibitionists, I mean). He could declare himself for state prohibition and not change a word of his, either. But most folks know where he stands. He is for the liquor forces in the nation, in the state, in the county, and in the precinct.

The greatest enemy this nation has ever had is John Barleycorn. He has dominated long enough. He must die, and he will die by the power of the hand of the whole people speaking

through their legislators in the adoption of the national amendment.

Sincerely, HOMER L. MAGEE.

Flour Purity Economy



Notice particularly how much less you use of Cottolene than of other shortenings. See how easily Cottolene blends with the flour. Notice, while baking with Cottolene, the appetizing odor that comes from the oven. Taste the fine flavor of the finished product.

You will like the crispness and richness of these home-made tarts.

RECIPE

Tarts

- 1 1/2 cups flour 1/2 cup Cottolene
1/2 teaspoon salt Ice water
1/2 teaspoon baking powder

Sift together flour, baking powder, salt. Chop in chilled Cottolene (reserving 1 1/2 tablespoons) with knife. Add enough ice water to form soft dough. Roll out in thin sheet, spreading with remaining Cottolene. Roll like jelly roll and chill. Then stand on end, press down with hand, and roll thin. Cut as for tarts. Fill with jelly or any desired filling.

Cottolene

"The Natural Shortening"

At grocers in tins of convenient sizes

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Trade—Good sized work horse in good condition. Will trade for good milk cow, or will sell cheap for cash.—FRANK JOPLIN, Pecos, Texas. 21-13

For Sale—2 fresh milch Jersey cows and 1 pure-bred registered Jersey bull. Phone, call on or write to W. H. Irvine, Barstow, Texas. 20-12

For Sale—New Ford Touring Car. Has never been used. See M. W. Collier, Pecos, Texas. 20-12

For Sale—4 or 5 first-class milch cows. Will be fresh soon.—DAVIS DAIRY CO., 1-2 mile north of Pecos, Texas. 18-12

For Sale—Bankrupt Sale. Two second hand cars at a bargain. 1 Buick and 1 Overland.—ED VICKERS, Trustee. 17

For Sale—Two rooming houses, one rock and the other adobe, with cistern, well and cement tank, a fine lot of grape vines, storage and garages. In fact, this is a model place with every imaginable convenience, and will have to be seen to be appreciated. Also a splendid garage with sixty cars now to care for. This garage includes four lots. For price and particulars see Frank Mack, Toyah, Texas. 9-2mos

FOR SALE—E 1-2 section 28, Block 53, in Reeves county, for lease or sale, or will trade for Midland property.—JOE JAY, Midland, Texas. 5

WANTED.

Sewing Wanted—House dresses, infants' and children's clothes. Also tatting and crochet done, reasonable. Phone 230.—Mrs Gene Pinkston. 21-t3.

Wanted—A woman or girl to stay at my home during the day to care for a three-year-old child and prepare dinner during school. Can either stay at night or be at home. Apply to Mrs. J. J. McCasland, at Biggs' residence, or at school house. 20

LOST.

Lost—Plain gold wedding ring with "Eternal Love" engraved on inside. Finder leave at this office and receive reward. 21-12

Lost—On the 26th of October, on the road running west toward the old Bellas from Pecos, a gray coat. \$1.00 reward for return of same to The Enterprise office. 11-14

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

AT THE CHURCHES.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. A. J. Curtis, superintendent. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Junior Missionary Society and Junior League at 3 p. m. Young People's meeting, 6:30 p. m. We have again taken up the study of the books of the Bible. The study for next week will be the last of Ezekiel.

"If you want to work in the kind of a church Like the kind of a church you like You needn't slip your clothes in a grip And start on a long, long hike.

You'll only find what you left behind, For there's nothing that's really new; It's a knock at yourself when you knock your church; It isn't your church, it's YOU!"

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PROGRAM

At the Methodist church, Sunday evening at 6:30. Song. Scripture Reading. Prayer. Lesson in Mission Study Book—"The Lure of Africa," Prof. Hayden, teacher.

"Strongholds of Mohammedanism in Africa," Ora Pruett. "When Christianity Dominated North Africa," Walter Slover. "The Mohammedan Invasion," by Mabel Smith. "Why Christianity Was Overthrown," Florence McCarver. "Twelve Centuries Later," Harry Gage.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

All the regular services Sunday with preaching morning and evening by the regular minister.

HOMER L. MAGEE.

C. E. PROGRAM

The following program will be rendered by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church, Sunday, January 13, at 6:45 p. m.: Subject—Reaching Upward. Leader—Keith Camp. Hymn—"Will There Be Any Stars in My Crown." Sentence prayers. Bible references. Hymn—Selected by leader. "How Can We Seek God?" Mr. Moran. "The Place to Find God," by Van Camp. Hymn—"Seek Ye First the Kingdom." General discussion. Business. Benediction.

We have a car of flour and feed on the road that will surely be here in the next few days as it has been on the road three weeks.—Green's Grocer.

Advertisement

PARENT-TEACHERS MEET

The regular monthly meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association was held last Friday afternoon at the school building. The president, Mrs. B. R. Stine, presided. The routine of business was such as the reports of committees, etc., and was soon disposed of, after which it was planned to give a patriotic entertainment by the grades in the near future, the date to be announced later.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD IN 1918

Practically a daily at the price of a weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price. The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never so great as at the present time. We have been forced to enter the great world war and a large army of ours is already in France. You will want to have all the news from our troops on European battlefields and 1918 promises to be the most momentous year in the history of our universe. No other newspaper at so small a price will furnish such prompt and accurate news of these world-shaking events. It is not necessary to say more. The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Enterprise together for one year for \$2.50.

An 18-room Hotel for sale or rent. Will sell furnishings and rent the building or sell all.

Advertisement

"MY BROTHER IN NAVY BLUE"

The following is dedicated to W. H. Drummond, Jr., who is now at the U. S. Naval Training Station, at San Diego, Cal., written by his sister, Miss Vida Drummond:

Our brother has joined the colors, And my mother's heart is lonely, too, He belongs to the U. S. Navy, He is among the sailors blue. Our brother has now gone from us, Leaving his picture in our heart, But there are other sisters and mothers Who, too, from brothers and sons must part.

He was a dutiful boy, He was a manly boy, And he'll make a dutiful sailor— Still mother's and sister's pride and joy. Sometimes, when we think it over, Our hearts cry out in pain; Then we think of those other mothers and sisters Whose boys fall with the slain.

And as he goes to battle, On the ocean blue, Fighting with the Germans For his country true. I say, "Go, and may God protect you, Do your duty well; Keep to your colors Red, white and blue 'Mid the flying shot and shell.

ARCHITECT DRAWS RED CROSS PLANS, CARRIES THEM OUT

LOUIS LABEAUME, ST. LOUISAN, HELPS PUT OVER GREAT MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN.

HE THANKS NEWSPAPER MEN

Declares This Publication and Other Influential Papers in South-west Made Success Possible.

The man behind the publicity behind the solicitors who got 3,250,000 new members for the Red Cross in the Southwestern division, comprising the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, is an architect, which is intended two ways. He is Louis LaBeaume of St. Louis, architect by profession, architect of the fortunes of the Red Cross in the Southwestern division and one of the most earnest and most capable of Uncle Sam's talented \$1-a-year army.

When it became apparent that the United States government had need for men of affairs to direct the various activities of the Red Cross Mr. LaBeaume volunteered his services. George W. Simmons, manager of the Southwestern division of the Red Cross, complimented Mr. LaBeaume highly upon the fact that he was a potent factor in the tremendous success of the membership campaign of the Southwestern division. Mr. LaBeaume says:

"The remarkable results achieved in the Southwestern division during the Christmas membership campaign are due in no small measure to the loyal support of the press. Newspaper proprietors and editors throughout the division have given generously of their space. The results show that chapter publicity directors have been on the jump and have kept Red Cross enthusiasm at fever heat. Every man, woman and child who took part in this campaign must feel a glow of satisfaction and pride in the consciousness of work well done. It is the continuation of this spirit which will bring victory to the cause for which we are fighting. Even though the campaign is technically over, we urge you to keep up the good work."

POWER OF THE PRESS

The power of the press largely was responsible for the splendid showing made by the Southwestern division of the Red Cross in the big Christmas membership campaign. The Southwest was given the task of setting 1,162,000 new members. As a result of the splendid publicity campaign directed by Louis LaBeaume of St. Louis and the businesslike organization effected by John L. Johnston and George W. Simmons, chairman of the campaign and Southwestern manager of the Red Cross, respectively, this district got nearly three times its quota of members, leading off the other 12 divisions of the Red Cross in the United States.

Mr. LaBeaume very properly gives proper credit to this newspaper and other newspapers of the Southwest for the splendid results obtained in the campaign. In these times, when self-sacrifice is absolutely necessary in every walk of life, it is a pleasure to record that the newspapers of the Southwest are doing their share to help win the war. In the campaign just closed the newspapers contributed their valuable space to the cause, while Mr. Simmons, Mr. Johnston and Mr. La-

HOW FOOD ADMINISTRATOR GOES ABOUT GETTING FAIR PRICE LIST

Committees Represent Wholesale, Jobbing, Retail and Consumer Interests and Lists Are Guide for Buying.

Shortly after the Federal Food Administration of Texas was organized Administrator Peden began selecting his price interpreting committees for the principal trade centers of Texas. The purpose of these committees is to bring together the wholesaler, the retailer, the jobber and the consumer. When these meetings are held it is the wish of the administrator that prices be informally discussed and that concessions be made wherever possible, so as to bring food within the reach of every purse.

The first price interpreting committee appointed in Texas was in Houston. Wm. D. Cleveland, Jr., head of one of the oldest wholesale grocery houses in Texas, was named as chairman of this committee.

The committee served as a precedent for other committees of like character in the State. As soon as its first two fair price lists were published, the idea was passed on to Austin and San Antonio, where committees were appointed by Administrator Peden.

Cities now having price interpreting committees are Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Dallas and Beaumont. Other cities to have price interpreting committees will be El Paso, Amarillo, Paris, Fort Worth, Wichita Falls, Navasota, Waco, San Angelo and Lufkin.

These cities are headquarters for the fifteen districts into which the Federal Food Administration activities of Texas have been divided.

The quotations appearing in the fair price list are intended as a guide for the wholesaler, retailer and consumer in the boundaries of the district.

The committees select three products for their first list; these are usually sugar, flour and fats. The next publication carries additional items and so on until eventually the list shows the twenty-nine fundamental staples.

The purpose of the list is not to fix an exact price for every store, but to state the fair price under average conditions and show when the price is excessive. Within stated limits dealers are free to compete as heretofore, except:

The food administration has prohibited sales of food products in combination of any kind except corn meal and sugar.

The food administration has prohibited unfair competition.

The retail prices are intended to guide the housewife in intelligent buying and protect her from overcharges; the wholesale prices to inform the retailer upon market conditions. Taken together, these prices show the margin of profit, and should therefore act as a check upon dealers whose margins are unreasonable.

The prices quoted are the prices for purchases under average conditions. Where the articles are paid for in cash and carried home by the purchaser, the prices should be lower. Where the purchaser asks unusual service, such as long credits, and delivery at a long distance for small parcels, this extra service must be paid for.

COTTAGE MEETINGS

Food Facts Fearlessly Faced by the Housewives of Tom Green County.

San Angelo, Tex.—Housewives of this county have evolved a plan for co-operating with the United States Food Administration which is believed to be new. Under the direction of Mrs. Sam Crowther, county chairman of the Food Conservation Campaign, cottage meetings are being held in various sections of San Angelo and throughout Tom Green County.

Housewives attend these meetings with their crocheting, tatting and knitting and informally discuss what they are doing to save wheat, meat, fats and sugar.

It is interesting to note that at one meeting recently every housewife present said that she was observing the meatless day each week, but very few of them were observing wheatless days.

They determined to follow the program of the Food Administration and serve no meat on Tuesdays, no wheat on Wednesdays, and to have one wheatless meal and one meatless meal each day.

It is planned to have one such meeting within three blocks of every home in San Angelo.

Mrs. Crowther has also held informal meetings of the restaurant proprietors and their co-operation with the Food Administration is assured.

WHY NOT SEND CORN TO EUROPE?

We can not send them corn because they have not enough mills to grind it and are not familiar with its use as food. Even if they knew how to use corn meal, it is not suitable for shipment because it is so liable to spoiling. The oats, rye, barley, etc., that we send them will not support them unless mixed with wheat.

WE MUST SEND THEM MORE WHEAT

and to do this WE MUST EAT LESS WHEAT BREAD.

E. A. PEDEN

THE MAN WHO DIRECTS THE FOOD FORCES



E. A. PEDEN

Federal Food Administrator for Texas

The Food Administrator of Texas is a man who is of interest to every individual in the State. Every man, woman and child is anxious to know what manner of a man is the man who is instrumental in securing for them the necessities of life, and at prices within reach of the average wage earner.

The Federal Food Administrator for Texas is E. A. Peden. "E" and "A" both stand for names. But the signature never reads any more or any less than just "E. A. Peden." It is a brief name and a brief signature. It is a signature easily pronounceable—frank, open and above board; and just as names often suggest personality, so the name of the Federal Food Administrator of Texas suggests frankness, openness of mind, honesty of conviction and integrity of mind and purpose.

An interesting thing about Administrator Peden is that he never sought a public office; that he has always been content to be one of the stabilizing business influences of the city of Houston, wherein he has lived and prospered; and that when Herbert Hoover summoned him to Washington in September of 1917 it was more of a surprise to the iron and steel man when he was offered the job of handling the foodstuffs of Texas than it was to his friends, who are statewide and nationwide.

The administrator was hesitant about accepting, saying frankly that his life work had been in handling inorganic materials rather than organic materials; but Herbert Hoover insisted, and realizing that his country needed him quite as deeply as his own business, Mr. Peden decided to put aside his personal work for the duration of the war and to dedicate himself to the big and never-ending task of not only making Texas an economic unit in winning the war, but a spiritual unit as well in the matter of response and sacrifice and unselfishness.

The administrator is not the same type of a man as E. M. House. House is silent and enigmatic. Peden is enthusiastic and unwilling to be complex or intricate or involved. He thinks quickly, gains a point on the second; has a fine knack of starting out completely bewildered as to the subject of a conference, and then so quickly assimilates and then separates what he wants from the mass that he is usually the best informed man on the subject present when he leaves the hall.

Yet he would discredit this idea. He is always discrediting ideas. "Always resorting to reticence and a desire to assist rather than antagonize. He tries to see everything from every angle; he may render a judgment, but if someone comes along with a new viewpoint he adapts himself to the broader view. Yet he does not vacillate. He has a purpose and a goal in everything he sets out to do, and there may be divergencies and tangents, but he gets to his goal.

Personally, he is a most likeable man. His voice is pleasant and congenial and his smile one of the pleasantest in the world. To be suddenly placed in a position where he must put aside personalities and deal in big problems that must be regarded largely in the abstract, is no inevitable task for him; he likes to be near men, not apart from men; and if his work calls for actions which place the nation above that of the individual, he would not hesitate a second the course to pursue; yet it is trying and difficult—yet he can do it and do it well.

For the period of three months in which he has been engaged as Federal Food Administrator, so many problems have come up to his desk requiring immediate consideration and decisions that would in no way disturb normal business operations that it is necessary for him to literally give day and night to Federal work.

25,000 TONS OF CAKE SENT WEST TO SAVE CATTLE

FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATOR THROUGH BUREAU GIVES \$1,250,000 RELIEF TO RANCHERS.

Price Agreed on in Texas for Cotton Seed Cake Adopted in Oklahoma, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana.

What the National Food Administration can really do has been forcibly brought out in connection with the drought in Texas. The resources of the United States Food Administration made it possible to save thousands of cattle at a time when their loss would have been serious not only to their owners, but to the country at large. This was accomplished by Food Administrator Peden through the Cotton Seed Department under the direction of Mr. Herbert Godwin, assisted by Mr. R. F. Crow and Mr. E. B. Spiller.

The department has handled approximately 25,000 tons of cotton seed, estimated at about \$1,250,000.

Reports from the Panhandle and Central-West Texas, following the recent blizzards, indicate that the presence of sufficient cotton seed cake through the work of the administration had made possible the saving of thousands upon thousands of live stock.

The story of the splendid work of the cotton seed products bureau of the Federal Food Administration began when Administrator Peden arranged on November 15 the conference of cotton seed crushers and cattlemen at Houston. Through the patriotism of both industries and making of concessions and sacrifices by each, the result of the conference was a price for cotton seed cake much below the prevailing price.

At the same time the United States administration authorized a request that for the time being the feeders and dairymen outside the drought districts secure their cotton seed cake and meal from other states than Texas and Oklahoma. This request was strictly observed, and did much to relieve the situation.

The Food Administration then, in co-operation with the commission on car service, requisitioned cars enough to take 150,000 head of cattle out of the drought-stricken districts of Texas and Southern New Mexico, and distribute them in points in Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Kansas and sections in Colorado and New Mexico where grass and water were abundant. In this it received loyal co-operation from the railway companies, not one of which protested when called upon in the midst of their enormous pressure just now to meet the emergency.

Next an order was issued by the priorities committee that gave cotton seed meal and cotton seed cake preference in car supply and transportation to all points in Texas and New Mexico. Through the transportation division of the Food Administration the executive officers of Texas railroads were asked to do their utmost to relieve the situation.

The Federal Food Administrator of Texas, E. A. Peden, is doing his utmost with this problem that so seriously affects his State. Being a large manufacturer, he knows how to meet big emergencies. One of Mr. Peden's conclusions was that Louisiana rice straw would help to solve the problem, and he has asked John M. Parker, Louisiana Federal Food Administrator, to solicit bids from the rice farmers of that State.

All these measures are purely temporary to meet the emergency in Texas, where 1,500,000 cattle were in serious plight, a grave situation in view of the present food conditions of the world. The regulations, both official and voluntary, will be ended as soon as the emergency is passed, and already have been relaxed to a considerable degree.

Such instances show that Food Administration in its task of eking out food enough for the allies and our armies in Europe without upsetting food conditions at home is rendering economic service to the country and its industries that would be of inestimable value in peace as well as war.

As an outcome of the agreement between the cattlemen and the cotton seed crushers in Houston, Texas, on November 15, the message of their splendid work was passed on to adjoining States and the Federal Food Administrators of Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Mississippi called meetings at their respective headquarters and secured the same low rate on cotton seed products in their States available for immediate shipment into the drought-stricken areas.

At the time that the conference was held in Houston, November 15, cotton seed was selling at \$80 a ton. Cotton seed cake was being sold at from \$56 to \$60 a ton, and the cattlemen were finding difficulty in securing it at that price.

The Houston agreed price is \$53.50 for 43 per cent protein cotton seed cake, with \$1 change for each unit above or below; also a price of \$45.50 for 30 per cent protein cold pressed flakes with 50c per unit change above or below.

The results from meatless days, inaugurated at the suggestion of the United States Food Administration, have now, for the first time, given us sufficient reserves of meat to allow us to partially comply with the requirements for shipment to the countries associated with us in the war. It should be a matter of satisfaction to the entire American people that their devotion in this matter now enables us to at least partially fulfill our duties to these countries in this respect.

IT TAKES DECEMBER WEATHER TO MATURE TEXAS TURKEYS

Federal Food Administrator Gets Definite Ruling; Accepted Weights on "Seven-Eleven" Basis.

The turkey growers of Texas will hereafter sell their birds on a basis of seven pounds for hens and eleven pounds for toms. This arrangement was reached through a meeting of the Texas Egg, Butter and Poultry Association, held in Houston November 25, 1917.

A meeting was called by Administrator Peden at the request of the poultry men. At that time the United States Food Administration had placed an embargo on the shipment of turkeys out of Texas during the month of November. This was necessary as the freezers of the North disclosed the fact that 6,000,000 pounds of immature birds were in storage from the previous year and most of these birds were shipped from the South and Texas.

The embargo was lifted on December 1, and the turkey business proceeded as before. It was regarded as worth the trouble of attending the meeting alone to have determined upon a fixed weight for turkeys. As heretofore, the jobbers have been compelled to buy birds in the flock regardless of their weights, and if they have failed to make purchases their competitors would. This placed a large number of small birds on the market and all the way around was disastrous to the industry.

As a result of the Houston conference, the following ruling was obtained on the storage of turkeys from the legal department of the United States Food Administration:

Forty per cent of their turkeys must be stored prior to June 1, 30 per cent from June 1 to August 31, 30 per cent from September 1 to December 1. Broilers may be stored 50 per cent before June 1 and 50 per cent from June 1 to August 31; chickens, 50 per cent before May 1, 25 per cent from May 1 to August 31, 25 per cent from September 1 to November 30. Other grades of poultry, 50 per cent of their holdings in the first six months and 50 per cent the next six months. This applies to poultry this fall and winter, sales to be in accordance with general rules governing all sales of food commodities.

The United States Food Administration has ruled that Texas turkeys are not matured in December, and even if they attain the respective weight of seven and eleven pounds, seven for hens and eleven for toms, they are not properly developed for marketing.

FOUR HUNDRED TEXAS BAKERS NOW MAKE POUND WAR BREAD

Weight of Loaf Fixed by Administration, But Price Determined by Cost of Making and Materials.

The entire State of Texas is now using War Bread. The loaf weighs 16 ounces, 12 hours after baking, and its ingredients are provided by law.

The new rules and regulations governing the baking industry of the United States, reaching out into every community, went into effect on December 10, 1917.

There are some 400 bakeries in Texas who will be affected by the rules and regulations. All of these are using more than ten barrels of flour a month. Each baker will keep a strict account of his stock and his bread sales and every month make a report to a government agent. He will make a standard weight loaf of 16, 24 and 32 ounces or multiples thereof; he may make his bread into whatever shapes he wishes, and the price of his bread will be governed by his expenses and his economies.

The special rules and regulations governing licensees manufacturing bread and rolls is as follows: Rule 1. The licensee shall manufacture bread and offer it for sale only in the following specified weights, or multiples thereof, which shall be net weight, unwrapped, 12 hours after baking, 16 ounce units (not to run over seventeen ounces); 24 ounce units (not to run over 25 1/2 ounces).

Where twin or multiples loaves are baked, each unit of the twin multiple loaf shall conform to the weight requirements of this rule.

Rule 2. The licensee shall manufacture rolls and offer them for sale only in units weighing from one to three ounces, but no rolls shall be manufactured or offered for sale which shall weigh, unwrapped, 12 hours after baking, less than one ounce or more than three ounces.

Rule 3. The standard weights herein prescribed shall be determined by averaging the weight of not less than 25 loaves of bread of any one unit, or of a dozen rolls of any one unit, and such average shall not be less than the minimum nor more than the maximum prescribed by these rules and regulations for such units.

Rule 4. The licensee in mixing any dough for bread or rolls shall not use the following ingredients in amounts exceeding those specified below, per unit of 156 pounds of any flour, or meal, or any mixture thereof:

Sugar: Not to exceed three pounds of cane or beet sugar or, in lieu thereof, three and one-half pounds of corn sugar. Where sweetened condensed milk is used, the licensee, in determining the permitted amount of sugar, shall deduct the added sugar content of such condensed milk from the net amount of other sugars of the kinds herein designated.

Milk: Not to exceed six pounds of fresh milk from which the butter fat has been extracted, or the equivalent thereof.

Shortening: No shortening shall be used except the following: Not to exceed two pounds of "compound" containing no more than 15 per cent of animal fat. In lieu of such "compounds" the licensee may use not to exceed two pounds vegetable fats.

Note: The United States Food Administrator, in view of the national necessities for conserving sugar, and in view of the fact that bread is being so fully baked by many bakers without use of any cane or beet sugar, requires bakers to reduce the sugar content below the maximum permitted by the above rule. It is probable that a reduction of the sugar allowance will be found necessary at a later date.

Rule 5. The licensee in making any bread or rolls shall not add any sugar or fat to the dough during the process of baking, or to the bread or rolls while baked.

Violation of the baking regulations subjects the offender to a penalty of \$5,000 fine, or two years in the Federal penitentiary, or both.

Texas Banks Able to Give Drouth Relief

Comptroller Williams Refers Financial Showings of Our Banks As Proof of This Fact.

National banks in Texas, and particularly in the 100 counties of the drouth section, are in flourishing condition and abundantly able to make loans to the farmers and other customers if they are willing to extend credit without aid from the government, is claimed in a telegram to Governor Hobby from Comptroller, John Skelton Williams, and made public this week.

"If it can be shown," said Comptroller Williams' telegram, "that National Banks in the drouth stricken district require additional funds to enable them to meet the demands of the district, I am sure that Secretary McAdeoe will be willing to make special deposits in National Banks on the usual security to give relief."

The comptroller pointed out the unusual flourishing condition of Texas National Banks as revealed by the

statements to the Treasury Department of November 20. In 100 counties of the drouth district there were deposits of \$133,000,000, and available cash credit balances of over \$50,000,000, being approximately 38 per cent of total deposits. There are very few counties where percentage of available cash resources total as little as 25 per cent, while some counties reported available cash and credit resources above 60 per cent.

The Comptroller adds: "Total resources of all National Banks in Texas as November 20th were reported at \$685,000,000, while their total bills payable and rediscounts amounted to only about \$17,000,000, of which probably only about one-half were with Federal Reserve Banks. Reports of all Texas National banks on same date show amount of cash on hand and with Federal Reserve Bank, over \$60,000,000 and about \$120,000,000 additional due from other banks, including National Banks, giving an aggregate, including certain other items, of more than \$190,000,000 available cash resources, the total deposits, same date, being stated at over \$500,000,000. Percentage of the available cash resources to total deposits is rather higher in the drouth-stricken territory than in the entire State."

A statement of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas just made shows total resources of \$10,000,000, percentage of reserve to notes 55 and percentage of reserve to deposits 85.

EATING TOO MUCH

You're digging your grave with your teeth, you're eating your way to your doom; then some one will come with a wreath and fasten it on your tomb. Your stomach is weary and sore, long, long has it yearned for a rest; but still you keep throwing in more, the which you would have it digest. Go slow with your eating, I beg; the money you would blow in for pies, would buy some cripple a leg, or fix him with virtuous eyes. Oh, list to my virtuous harrangues, don't turn from my rede in disgust; you're digging your grave with your fangs, while millions are crying for a crust. All Europe is in hunger they say, the women and children are lean, the helpless, the stricken, the gray can't find in the larder a bean. And you are devouring the husks; consuming the doughnuts and pies; you are digging your grave with your tusks, all deaf to the hungry folks' cries. Says Hoover, "You're helping us win by cutting out sugar and fats, by dieting until you are thin, reducing the lard on your slats." Stand up, for the Allies whose flags are borne in a cause that's sublime! You're digging your grave with your snags, when eating too much is a crime.—Walt Mason.

"SAVE THE WASTE AND WIN THE WAR."

Fixed Wage Scale is Plan to Avoid Strikes

The Workmen's Pay Must Be Based Upon Cost of Living Under New Scheme That is Presented

Federal authorities responsible for the industrial end of war preparations are greatly concerned over the growth of industrial unrest among the nation's workers, and are considering revolutionary methods that will tend to check it.

During the early stages of the war there was a tendency to blame all the strikes on German propagandists and I. W. W. agitators; but recently there has been a growing recognition that the chief cause of unrest is the increase in the cost of living. The Federal government now is also realizing the fact that the important thing is not to settle strikes, but to prevent them.

The plans being matured are based on the theory that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Chief among the schemes considered is the plan of wage fixing gradually evolved in Great Britain. The purpose of the British plan is to readjust wages uniformly throughout the nation, in conformity with changes in the cost of living, so that the standard of living of workers will be maintained unimpaired and strikes forestalled.

The British machinery for effecting this wage readjustment consists of a complicated system of local wage boards for the various industries and districts, acting under the direction of a central wage board. On all the boards labor, employers, and the British government have representatives, so that the interests of all will be considered in fixing the standards.

The central wage board makes no attempt to deal with separate industries and occupations. It merely considers the general trend of the cost of living, which is determined by a system or nation-wide investigation and periodically recommends a general uniform readjustment of wages in all the establishments which have been brought under the direct governmental control. As the controlled establishments include more than a majority of all British factories, the result is practically the same as if the standard were fixed for all establishments.

The application of this readjustment to the different industries and district is left to the local boards. They are empowered to take into consideration any local increase in rents which may affect the district or industry with which they are dealing. The wages fixed are not minimum, but standard wages intended to apply to the average man or woman in a given occupation. Minimum wage fixing has been abandoned in Great Britain since the beginning of the war, because it was found to be practically of no effect. Employers are permitted to pay either below or above the standard scale in case of inexperience or exceptional skill, but only when specific permission has been granted by the local board.

Nobody in Washington believes that anything like the elaborate machinery of the British wage boards can be put into effect until American industry has been brought under control similar to that of Great Britain, as regards limitation of profits. But it is certain that the administration will take steps to assume a far greater control over all phases of the labor problem than any one dreamed of in pre-war days, with the object of preventing industrial unrest and of forestalling strikes.

"IN A BAD WAY."

Many a Pecos Reader Will Feel Grateful for This Information If your back gives out; Becomes lame, weak or aching; If urinary troubles set in; Perhaps your kidneys are "in a bad way." Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is good evidence of their worth: Mrs. R. H. Mann, 210 Locust St., Big Spring, Tex., says: "My back was so weak I could hardly get up after sitting down and I couldn't stoop at all. I had a dull, constant ache in the small of my back and my kidneys frequently acted too often causing me much annoyance. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bile's Drug Store and they cured me."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Mann had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv. 2

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Beware of cheap imitations. It is safe to use. Dr. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

SHERIFF'S SALE THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court, against George D. Prindle, for the sum of Thirteen Hundred Forty-nine and 78-100 (\$1349.78) Dollars, and costs of suit, in cause No. 1766 in said court, styled J. E. Sherrod versus George D. Prindle, and placed in my hands for service I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Loving county, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Loving County, described as follows, to-wit:

Farm lots E and G, of Everett L. Stratton's Sub-Division of Section No. 79, Block No. 33, of the H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Survey in Loving County, Texas, containing 20 acres.

And levied upon as the property of said defendant and on Tuesday the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder as the property of said George D. Prindle, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1918.

TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Loving Co., Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 7th day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court, against Joseph Rager, Unknown heirs of Joseph Rager, Johann Rager, Unknown heirs of Johann Rager, Wilhelm Rager, Unknown heirs of Wilhelm Rager, Adolph Rager, Unknown heirs of Adolph Rager, Josephine Ott, Ott, and unknown heirs of Josephine Ott, and Ruth M. Hayward, for Eighteen Twenty-fourths interest in the proceeds of sale after cost has been paid, and \$64.11 taxes and interest, and cost of suit in cause No. 1753 in said court, styled W. W. Stewart versus Joseph Rager, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 7th day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

The Northwest one-quarter (NW 1-4) of Section Fifty-six (56), and the Southeast one-quarter (SE 1-4) of Section Ninety-four (94), both in Block Thirteen (13), H. & G. N. R. Co. Survey, in Reeves County, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said defendants, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendants, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

Witness my hand, this 8th day of January, 1918.

TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves Co., Texas. By K. CAMP, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 3rd day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court against Pecos & Toyah Lake Irr. Co., a corporation, Harry Palmer, C. G. Davenport, F. O. Van Deren, A. C. Binder, R. E. Bell, J. N. Levin, L. H. Coley, W. H. Browning, Jr., R. S. Johnson, W. D. Balcom, J. W. Moore, and Moore & King, for the sum of Eighteen Thousand and no-100 (\$18,000.00) Dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 1757 in said court, styled H. J. Venn versus Pecos & Toyah Lake Irrigation Co. et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 3rd day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

First: The land known as the J. Shapiro Land, containing and consisting of Secs. 20, 21, and 22, in Block C-7, Public School lands, con-

taining 1920 acres.

Second: The land known as the R. D. Gage Land, consisting of an undivided one-half of the N. E. quarter of Section 17, being eighty (80) acres. Also an undivided one-half of Section 23, of Three Hundred and Twenty (320) acres. Also Section 24, (640) acres. All in Block C-7, Public School lands, being a total of (1040) one thousand and forty acres.

Fifth: The land known as the Joe E. Bomar land, consisting of Secs. 10 and 16, in Block C-7, Public School lands (1280) acres, and the north one-half of the N. W. quarter of Sec. 4, Block 51, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey, Township 7.

Sixth: The land known as the Max Ritz land consisting of the E. one-half of Section 9, Block C-7, Public School land, 320 acres.

SEE R. P. HICKS FOR Dray and Transfer Work WOOD AND COAL OFFICE PHONE 42 RESIDENCE PHONE 181

Don't Forget to See the F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Agency And List Your Land and Other Property

With them either for sale or rent. If you own vacant grazing land and wish to lease it, list it with us and give definite description so we can locate it. If you want to lease, see us and tell us what you want and where you want it.

In your description of lands be sure and give Section No. and what Survey, that is, whether Public School Land, T. and P. Ry., H. and T. C. Ry., etc., and sometimes it is designated by Townships. Be careful to give full description.

We Give a Few of Our Best Bargains

101—A rare bargain. 50 feet lot, east front, 3 room house with front porch, fairly well situated. For quick sale \$400. This piece of property can be bought in payments almost like paying rent.

103—5 room house on two lots. A good location. At a bargain on EXTRA GOOD terms.

104—10 acres in truck and poultry farm just outside the city limits of Pecos. This place has a four room well finished house, well and pumping plant. 1 1-2 acres wired with poultry wire, balance of place fenced with rabbit-proof wire. This is a nice little suburban home. Price \$2000. Will consider a good city residence in Pecos or some other good town at right price in exchange for this property. Owner is professional and wants place in town.

106—Good 4 room house well located, with artesian well in yard. Yard well set with grass and good shade. Corral and small barn. Price \$300. Would consider some trade on this proposition.

For Rent—A 6 room house close to town. Plenty of water and out buildings. Price \$15 per month.

No. 240—92 acres, 4 miles west of Pecos, on the T. and P. R. R., 65 or 70 acres in good state of cultivation and irrigation. 3 room house, very good barns and sheds. An 800 gallon per minute well and 22 horse power engine, good pump house. The entire field fenced with rabbit proof wire. This is a splendid little pump water farm. Price, \$50 per acre, \$1000 cash, balance 4 or 5 years at 8 per cent. Would take some trade on this proposition.

We have quite a good many sections of grazing land for lease. Call and see us.

About \$15,000 worth of resident and acreage property in Pecos, Texas, all good property to sell or exchange for good farm land in Central or North Texas. Might consider business property. If you have something that will match this, write us, and we will give detailed description.

TO SELL OR TRADE

No. 280—164 acres, 5 miles west of Pecos, on T. and P. Ry., 80 acres in cultivation and fenced with rabbit-proof wire. 3 room house in good shape, good barn and other sheds. A good well of about 1500 gallons per minute, 5 inch pump, 45 horse power crude oil engine. This land is suitable for growing cotton, maize, alfalfa, sweet potatoes, melons, etc. Price, \$50 per acre. If this interests you, write us for full particulars. Would consider trade for farm in the Lampasas country, at the right price. This same kind of land this year has made an average of \$375 per acre on 7 acres in melons.

We would like to list some good irrigated farms. Send us a description and price, and terms, and we will try it out.

F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Agency Phone 11 Pecos, Texas

A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringsold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theford's Black-Draught; in fact it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often, in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, and we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theford's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit. If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theford's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theford's the original and genuine. B 79

Push Your Business

ADVERTISE WITH PRINTING THAT HAS THE ATTRACTION OF ARTISTIC ARRANGEMENT AND THE FORCE OF CLEAR, BRIGHT PRINT.

The Enterprise and Pecos Times Printing Plant can do the work and do it better than most printers and as well as any, even those of the larger cities. In fact it has a city equipment in a country town and offers the advantages of late faces of type and fine modern machinery, Producing the highest class of printing at the lowest cost.

Printing of the Better Class

Artistic designs, careful execution, absence of errors, good stock and prompt delivery; these characteristics of The Enterprise and Pecos Times printing are guaranteed in every order turned out at this plant. If you want these advantages and your printing at the right prices, call, write or phone for samples, prices, estimates or suggestions. Prompt attention to all inquiries and orders.

There is no use for you to send away for your loose leaf ledger bill heads, because you can get them at home, as we are prepared to furnish your needs in this line and guarantee satisfactory work. Try The Enterprise with your next order

The Enterprise and Pecos Times

What is LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS IS AN IMPROVED CASCARA... A Digestive Liquid, Laxative, Cathartic and Liver Tonic.

"SAVE THE WASTE AND WIN THE WAR."

"Um, Um, Turkey"



—Yea boy—The Holidays are only a bird's hop away

Turkey, cranberries and dressing—speaking of dressing—don't let the turkey outshine you on that score.

Dress Up

on the big Holidays. Get the Beau Brummel look--it's yours if we do the tailoring

Hubbs & Palmer

The Tailors Cleaners and Pressers Phone 177 Pecos, Texas

Hard Facts by A

Connecticut Editor

Urges the Buying Public to Support Men Who Make Possible the Paper They Read So Cheaply

Norman Talcott, the editor of Our Town, of Greenwich, Conn., has republished some of his editorials, one of which, here reproduced, deserves the attention of every country publisher in the United States.

This is what Mr. Talcott has to say regarding his merchants:

"If I should step right out of this printed page and ask you suddenly: 'WHO PAID FOR THAT PAPER YOU'RE READING?'"

"You would undoubtedly answer, without a moment's hesitation:

"I paid for it myself. I gave 5 cents for it at the newsdealer's or I paid \$2 in advance to receive it for a year.

"And you would be speaking perfectly sincerely and truthfully—from your point of view.

"But as a matter of fact you would be all wrong. The 5 cents you pay for this paper is only a small part of its cost.

"Every copy of our paper that is printed costs anywhere from 20 cents to 35 cents. The 5 cents you pay hardly covers the cost of the white paper it is printed on.

"Ho-hum! I can hear you saying: 'The editor must be a sort of philanthropist to sell for 5 cents something that costs him 20 cents!'"

"No; the editor is not a philanthropist. He doesn't pay the cost at all.

"Who does pay the cost then?"

"The merchants of our town just as the merchants of every town and city of the country pay for the papers that appear in their communities.

"You never thought of that, did you? Well, that is one of the things the merchants of your town do for you, that you never notice, any more than you notice that they pay for a big portion of your pavements and street lights, and a dozen other improvements. It is one more reason

why you should support them instead of going elsewhere to do your buying. THEY make it possible for you to have newspapers at a practical price.

"Now, it is perfectly conceivable that you do not unreservedly admit the newspapers of your town, or newspapers in general. Very likely you feel that if you were an editor you would do a whole lot different—and better.

"But did you ever stop to think of what would happen if we did not have any newspapers?"

"If we did not, the average man would be the most ignorant creature you can imagine. He would not know what was going on in his town or his country or in the world. Freedom and democracy would disappear from the face of the earth, for of all the forces that go to keep society free and law-abiding publicity is the very greatest.

"No influence is as great in prescribing public morals. Neither conscience nor the laws, nor any other agency has so much to do with controlling your actions as the thought of what your neighbors will think of you when they read or hear that you have done this or that.

"And when it comes to the acts of rulers or officials the best of them would become tyrants if it were not for the healthy criticism and publicity of the newspapers.

"What is your court of last resort when you receive ill-treatment and cannot get redress? What do you say, then? Why say you:

"I'LL PUT A PIECE IN THE PAPER!"

"And it's your merchants that make this possible. It is the merchant who bears the burden of expense without ever thinking about it. He pays for it whenever he publishes an advertisement, and thus he fulfills a very important public duty.

"Wait a moment!"

"I said that the merchants of this town paid for the newspapers of the community.

"I made a mistake. I should have said that SOME of the merchants pay for them. Those merchants who advertise in the local paper do it.

"There are some who do not assist in this very important public service. They regard advertising from a very small and narrow viewpoint. They don't stop to think what a community without a newspaper would be. They think they can get along without doing their bit and get your trade just the same. They make the other merchant do it, and they reap a share of the results.

"Now, just pause a moment and note who the principal advertisers in our local newspapers are.

"Are they not just the same men who are ALWAYS to be relied on to help bear the burden of any public improvement? Think it over.

"Just at present there are a good many merchants who think they are wise in not advertising, although usually they're those who cry most loudly about patronizing home industries, and they are those who are constantly saying to the newspaper: 'Say you ought to put an article in your paper about'—whatever they happen to think at the moment will help their business or business in general.

"I have been looking over all of the local papers this week and the conclusion I have come to is that, though there are a goodly number of business firms in town, a comparatively few of them are bearing the main expense of supporting the newspapers and making it possible for you to get your paper for 5 cents.

"I don't suppose the local business men who do not advertise have ever thought of themselves in the light of 'slackers'. They never stop to think that just as without the businesses there wouldn't be any newspapers at a popular price, so also WITHOUT NEWSPAPERS THERE WOULD BE PRECIOUS LITTLE BUSINESS.

"They never stop to think that once in a while the newspapers are of inestimable value to them, but that if the newspapers depended upon them for support there wouldn't be any newspapers to use when they wanted to use them. They never think that they are lying back and letting the other fellow do their bit for them.

"That's why I'm writing this. I want the reading and BUYING public of this community to understand it.

"I want them, if they place any value upon the ability to buy a local newspaper for 5 cents and if they appreciate the progress of their community, to make it a point of doing their buying from THE MEN WHO PAY FOR THEIR NEWSPAPERS, THE MEN WHO ARE ON THE JOB FOR THE WELFARE OF THE COMMUNITY."

GET RESULTS BY PATRONIZING THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED COLUMN.

Carbon Paper—Legal size, for sale at The Enterprise office.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Of stockholders and Directors of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway Company.

Pecos, Texas, January 3, 1918. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway Company will be held at the public office of said company, in Pecos, Texas, on Monday, February 4th, 1918, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before such meeting.

The annual meeting of the directors of said company will be held on the same date and at the same place, immediately after the meeting of the stockholders.

W. W. HUBBARD, Assistant Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court against Joseph Kinstler, The First National Bank of Pecos, a corporation, for the sum of Four Hundred Fifty-six and 48-100 (\$456.48) Dollars, and Ben Palmer, for the sum of Fifty-four and 86-100 (\$54.86) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1741 in said court, styled First National Bank of Pecos, et al, versus Joseph Kinstler, and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot Twelve (12), the same being a subdivision of Section or Survey Thirty-one (31), Block Two (2), H. & G. N. Ry. Co. Survey, in Reeves County, Texas, and being the same land conveyed to Joseph Kinstler by deed dated March 21, 1910. Together with all water rights and water appropriations belonging to said land or appurtenant thereto or incident thereto.

And levied upon as the property of said Joseph Kinstler, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Joseph Kinstler, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 4th day of January, 1918.

TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves Co., Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain execution issued out of the Honorable County Court of Reeves County, on the 3rd day of January, 1918, by the clerk of said court, against G. W. Gathings, for the sum of Seven Hundred Nine and 13-100 (\$709.13) Dollars, and costs of suit in cause No. 552 in said Court, styled Reeves County Mercantile Co. versus G. W. Gathings, and placed in my hand for service, I Tom Harrison, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 3rd day of January, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, and described as follows, to-wit:

The N. W. 1-4 Section 66, Blk. 13, H. & G. N. R. R. Co., 160 acres.

Section 38, blk 55, Tsp. 7, T. & P. Ry. Co., 685 acres.

Section 2, blk 55, Tsp. 8, T. & P. Ry. Co., 656 acres.

Section 8, blk. 55, Tsp. 8, T. & P. Ry. Co., 666 acres.

North part of Section 10, blk. C-10, Public School, 280 acres.

Section 11, blk. C-10, Public School, 411 acres.

West and Mid. parts, sec 12, blk. C-10, P. S., 80 acres, and 160 acres, respectively.

And levied upon as the community property of G. W. Gathings and his wife, M. F. Gathings, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendant, by virtue of said levy and said execution.

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 Enterprise and Pecos Times, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 10th day of January, 1918.

TOM HARRISON, Sheriff, Reeves Co., Texas.

Advertisement for Bevo beverage. Includes text: 'The ideal Beverage with hot or cold Dishes', 'These make up the usual Dutch lunch—but what will you serve to drink?', and 'Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink'. Also lists various food items like Lobster, Pickles, Oysters, etc.

Advertisement for Nursery Stock. Includes text: 'Nursery Stock Trees, Shrubs, Plants', 'YOU will want YOUR nursery stock to be Good, Clean, Healthy Stock in varieties that will FRUIT', and 'Hereford Nursery Co. 27 Years of Knowing How'.

Advertisement for Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Includes text: 'Torturing Headaches—don't suffer—Stop them!', 'Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.', and 'DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS will quickly drive your Pain away, and Dr. Miles' Nervine will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.'

Notice to the Public

WE have the sole agency in this section for the "YE PLANRY" system, and now have full plans and specifications for the building of these bungalows. Call in and look them over and get prices. Can furnish plans and blue prints on short notice.

Pruett Lumber Company

Phone 88 Pecos, Texas

The Double Standard Oil and Gas Company

10c Price of Stock 10cts a Share 10c

\$500.00 Buys 5000 Shares \$100.00 Buys 1000 Shares \$10.00 Buys 100 Shares

The Company is a large concern and has oil properties in six states:—Wyoming, Oklahoma, Texas, Kentucky, Kansas, Colorado, and is acquiring additional land, leases and oil wells. Our drilling campaign we expect to continue all winter in Oklahoma.

The stock will advance as we acquire new holdings, which will make it very profitable to the investor, who buys stock in this Company now, as we expect within six months this stock will greatly increase in value. The Company should pay regular dividends.

The Government is urging all oil companies to do their best to push production and furnish all the oil possible. Invest in oil stocks and Liberty Bonds and help win the war.

GENERAL OFFICES:—830 Seventeenth Street Boston Building, Denver, Colorado

Wm. P. REYNOLDS, Sec'y

Geo. P. MARKEY, Pres. 19-45

TIME TABLES.

Pecos Valley Southern	
Northbound	
No. 3 daily, ar.	8:50 a. m.
No. 6, Tues. & Sat. ar.	3:00 p. m.
Southbound	
No. 1 daily, lv.	5:00 p. m.
No. 5 Tues. & Sat. lv.	8:50 p. m.
Trains Nos. 1 and 2 carry mail and express.	
Santa Fe	
Mountain Time	
Southbound arrives.	12:30 p. m.
Northbound leaves.	2:00 p. m.
Texas & Pacific	
Westbound	
No. 1 ar.	4:45 a. m.
No. 5 ar.	2:42 p. m.
Eastbound	
No. 2 ar.	1:51 a. m.
No. 6 ar.	2:18 p. m.

Interesting Local Items

Get our prices, we save you money. Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Don Davis of Kent, is a Pecos visitor today.

Mrs. E. H. Fowlkes of Fort Davis, was a visitor in Pecos Saturday.

R. D. Cross of Balmorhea was a business visitor in Pecos Saturday.

Try a sack of Sam Houston Cow Feed, it is fine. Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Lacy Pittman of Balmorhea, was a business visitor in Pecos the forepart of the week.

R. P. Verhalen left this morning for his home at Balmorhea after a business trip to Pecos.

Attorney Clay Cooke returned the forepart of the week from a short visit to relatives at Morgan.

We are handling GOLDEN GATE Brand Coffees, Teas, Spices, Extracts and Cake Coloring.—B. G. SMITH Advertisement

B. A. Barrage, with the Michigan Sulphur Company, at Orla, was a business visitor in Pecos Wednesday.

J. C. Short, prosperous farmer-ranchman of the Barillo country, was a Pecos visitor Wednesday of this week.

Sol Mayer, manager of the Mountcastle land interests in Reeves county, of Balmorhea, is a business visitor in Pecos today.

We give you credit when you need it. Spend your cash with us when you have it.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Theo Andrews of Toyah, roadmaster of the El Paso division of the T. & P., was a Pecos visitor Tuesday, as bright, happy and jovial as ever.

Miss Hazel Berry returned to El Paso last week to resume her studies in school after having spent the holidays very pleasantly with relatives and friends in Pecos.

We meet any cash price list and carry you thirty days, and we must have our money then. Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Tom Harrison, our efficient sheriff and tax collector, spent the early part of the week in the Toyah Valley country, giving those good people an opportunity to pay taxes. He went up to Toyah Thursday for the same purpose.

Miss Nell Kerr returned Sunday to Fort Worth where she is in attendance at the Texas Woman's College, after having made a delightful visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Kerr, and brother, William and many friends during the Christmas holiday season.

Every garage from Fort Worth to El Paso is operated on a strictly cash basis except the Pecos Auto Co. If our customers fail to settle their accounts monthly, we will be obliged to adopt a cash system. All accounts are past due after the 10th of the subsequent month to which you have obtained credit, and if not settled on or before that date, please do not ask us for additional credit. Pecos Auto Co. Advertisement

CASE IS APPEALED

The case of Welborn vs. Collier & Love, which was tried at the last term of the district court, and decided in favor of Welborn, has been appealed.

Don't forget to inquire about the stock of Racket Goods, almost as good as new. F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Co., Advertisement

GET RESULTS BY PATRONIZING THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED COLUMN.

Fleischmann Yeast, 2 Cakes for 5 cents at B. G. SMITH'S. Advertisement

O. W. Williams of Fort Stockton, was in town Tuesday on business.

Elsie Huddleston of Kent, was registered at one of our hotels Saturday.

Strictly 30 days not 30 months. Pay us before the 15th.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

J. F. McGarry, one of Balmorhea's leading citizens, was in Pecos Thursday.

Mayor J. A. Martin, Jr., of Toyah, was a business visitor at the county seat Thursday.

Wm. Meyer was down from Porterville Monday transacting business with our merchants.

Good time now to lease grass land; it is not going to stay dry always. F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL COMPANY. Advertisement

Mrs. L. B. Westerman and Miss Laura Westerman of Fort Stockton, were in Pecos Saturday.

A. J. Bumgarner was in from his ranch north of Pecos, Wednesday, happy and jovial as usual.

H. H. Jones was here from San Angelo this week, visiting his family and seeing after business matters.

If you pay cash and pay it here, you can get credit when you need it. If not, don't ask us to carry you.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Dr. H. N. Lusk is still in Temple, nursing his father, who remains critically ill and is not expected to recover.

A. C. Dixon, wife and baby, were in from the ranch Monday, trading with our merchants and visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jones were in from the ranch during the holidays visiting Mrs. Jones' mother, Mrs. G. T. Looby.

Don't forget to list your pasture land with us. Richburg Land & Rental Agency. Advertisement

J. H. Boogher, one of the most prominent citizens of Grandfalls, is looking after business matters in Pecos today.

John Baker has quit the barber business and informs the editor he intends to run a jitney—beginning at an early date.

W. C. Welborn, of the Flowing Wells Ranch, Saragosa, was looking after business matters in Pecos Monday of this week.

All accounts against customers of the Pecos Auto Company, which are three or more months past due, will be collected through the courts if not paid by January 10, 1918. Advertisement

Jno. B. Howard this morning received a fine De Luxe, 1918 Model Studebaker car. It is a beauty, and is a Christmas present to Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. W. H. Browning, Jr., and little daughter, have returned from a visit during the Christmas holidays to Mrs. Browning's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Z. Means, at Valentine.

Owing to conditions we are forced to take steps to collect up all past due accounts, if you owe us, pay us.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Judge Howell W. Johnson of Fort Stockton, was in Pecos Tuesday, on his way to Barstow to attend court. Mr. Johnson is county judge of Pecos county, and a prominent attorney of West Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tinally and daughter, Mr. Tinally's sister-in-law, Mrs. Jas. Tinally, and brother-in-law, Mr. Ewing, came in from Detroit the forepart of the week and are now at home in the Clay Cooke residence in the west part of town. Mr. Tinally is here for the purpose of pushing the development of his sulphur and oil interests in the Orla field and as he has both the energy and the capital, it is predicted he will make things move there as soon as the weather moderates.

We are no bank, no relation of John D. Rockefeller, and no one to draw on but our customers that owe us. Pay us.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

NOTICE

The road out on Barilla that runs through my land will be closed. Keep the road to Mr. Otto Hoefs' from Saragosa due east, take the left hand road from Hoefs' to Ft. Stockton. By order of C. C. Kountz, county commissioner. 18-44

VALENTINE ZUBER.

Let your idle books help our soldiers—You can do your bit

We can't pay our bills with promises, money talks.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

R. C. Carothers was in town from his ranch Monday.

Rev. C. A. Dickson of Saragosa, was a Pecos visitor Monday.

P. H. Herring was a Sunday visitor in Pecos from his home at Pyote.

Mrs. Harry Woods is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. A. Dobbins, at Roscoe.

All past due NOTES and ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID AT ONCE.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

E. F. Fuqua was over from Saragosa Monday looking after business matters.

Judge W. A. Hudson went to Abilene for a few days sojourn on business matters.

F. C. Bruce, a prominent Balmorhea citizen, was a business visitor in Pecos Monday.

We are selling canned corn at less than the wholesale people are asking for it.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

W. E. Reeder, a prominent and prosperous Pyote citizen, was a visitor in Pecos Sunday.

A. J. Adcock of Grandfalls, was a Pecos visitor for a day or two the forepart of this week.

Misses Theda Mott, Ruth Kountz, and Mary Holmes, of Balmorhea, were visitors in Pecos Sunday.

Past due accounts and notes must be paid by the 15th or we will collect them through the courts.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Dr. Jim Camp returned Sunday from a two weeks' post-graduate course at a medical college in New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gill of Balmorhea, after a business trip to Pecos, left for home on the P. V. S. this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Cowden, of Midland, were here for a couple of days last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jones.

We are starting suits on a number of accounts and notes. Is yours one of them? Better see.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

R. D. Snelson, one of the leading citizens of the Grandfalls country, was looking after business matters in Pecos Tuesday.

Sergeant H. R. Honaker was in Pecos Wednesday. He is on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Honaker, of Saragosa.

TAILORS AND CLEANERS—Old clothes made new; new clothes made too. Can clean your suit today. Phone 177.—HUBBS & PALMER, The Tailors. Advertisement

Vernon L. Sullivan, a prominent business man, and interested in irrigation projects at Fort Stockton, was a business visitor in Pecos the forepart of the week.

Chas. Goodwin, a prominent citizen of Grandfalls, was a business visitor in Pecos the forepart of the week and made The Enterprise a pleasant visit.

All accounts against customers of the Pecos Auto Company, which are three or more months past due, will be collected through the courts if not paid by January 10, 1918. Advertisement

Miss Velma Ward returned Monday from Portales, N. M., where she had been for several months past, teaching in State College. She was glad to get back home as was also her many friends glad to have her back.

One of the jobs we don't want at the present moment is that of Bill McDoo's in moving traffic along our railroads in the face of the snowstorms all over the country. Another is trying to bring No. 5 in on time—any kind of favorable weather.

Every garage from Fort Worth to El Paso is operated on a strictly cash basis except the Pecos Auto Co. If our customers fail to settle their accounts monthly, we will be obliged to adopt a cash system. All accounts are past due after the 10th of the subsequent month to which you have obtained credit, and if not settled on or before that date, please do not ask us for additional credit. Pecos Auto Co. Advertisement

Cattleman Attention!

Do you borrow money? The National Stock Yards National Bank of East St. Louis, is in the market for cattle and sheep loans. Either write them direct at National Stock Yards, Illinois, or writ or wire me at Eldorado. W. B. SILLIMAN, Texas Representative. Advertisement

Silk and Serge Dresses

Any garment we have, and there are some good ones in this lot, to go at greatly reduced prices

\$30 ones at \$20.00 : \$25 ones at \$16.50
20 ones at 14.50 : 15 ones at 9.75

SILK WAISTS

That were \$4.00 going now for only \$2.85
That were 2.50 going now for only 1.75

SILK PETTICOATS

That were \$6.00 now going for only \$4.25
That were 5.50 now going for only 4.00
That were 5.00 now going for only 3.85

A beautiful line of Silk Kimonas—they make practical gifts and every one in the house to go at greatly reduced prices. We have them that were from \$5.00 to \$15.00. Any of the above items are sensible gifts for the Mother, Wife, Sister or Daughter. Don't fail to call in and see them

Pecos Mercantile Co.

PEACE IN SIGHT

Last week I noticed a paragraph in one of the large daily papers which indicated that the kaiser had broken off relations with God because he had not spoken of God in his plans for three whole days. Then my eyes fell upon another item which I reproduce below, that intends to impress me that the end of the war is in sight.

In the little poem below it will be seen that since the kaiser is reported to have broken off relations with God the devil has recognized the kaiser, and we hope the German hell of Europe may soon be transferred to the less dreadful field of operations that Satan (the gentleman) has abdicated in favor of "Bill the Boche."

THE DEVIL RESIGNS

The devil sat by a lake of fire,
On a pile of sulphur kegs;
His head was bowed upon his breast,
His tail between his legs.

A look of shame was on his face,
The sparks dropped from his eyes—
He had sent his resignation
To the throne up in the skies.

"I'm down and out" the devil said,
And he said it with a sob;
There are others that outclass me,
And I want to quit my job.

"Hell isn't in it with the land
That lies along the Rhine;
I'm a has-been and a piker,
And therefore I resign.

"One ammunition maker
With his bloody shot and shell,
Knows more about damnation
Than all the imps of hell.

"Give my job to kaiser Wilhelm,
The author of this war,
He understands it better,
A million times by far.

"I hate to leave the old home,
The spot I love so well,
But I feel I'm not up-to-date
In the art of running hell!"

The author of this "scoop" in news-getting does not give his name. Like most of our reporters he is too modest to be parading his name in public print. However, I am glad to place the report of the resignation of the devil in favor of kaiser Bill before the anxious public because it

may mean that the kaiser's activities may be transferred from earth, and of course, that means peace.—J. W. C. in Fort Stockton Pioneer.

PRISONERS ARE BOMBED

One of the officers who accompanied Major General Greble to France, but who prefers that his name be not used, tells this one, and you must believe it, for it is no mere report, but a cruelty that was witnessed:

"Not long ago," said the officer, "a bunch of British were captured north of Cambrai. All had been wounded, some severely, and should have been given first-aid treatment. But instead of treating them as prisoners of war, or offering any assistance, the German herded them into a shell-pit. Then the Huns by way of practical joke, picked up the deadly hand grenades and threw scores of them at the defenseless and suffering prisoners, killing and mutilating all of them. This is an actual occurrence. Do you wonder that the British are determined to win the war?"

For cunning that is both cruel and artful no one can surpass the Hun. But the allies have learned nearly all of the foe's tricks and the surprises are coming with less frequency now. But while the American officer was in France the Hun tried an entirely new one, successful at first, but which has proven a boomerang.

"The Hun put one over on the British" said the officer, "but they did it only once. There is always an artillery bombardment preceding an infantry attack, so the Hun always knows when one is coming and prepares. The men go over the top in waves, about five yards apart, sometimes more. On this occasion the British charged and found that they were mowing down the Germans easier than usual. But they were charging, excited and had no time for any speculation or thought, so they kept right on wading through bodies of Germans. Then after the first wave or two had passed, these 'wounded' and 'dead' Huns scattered about suddenly rose up and shot down the flying British, putting the bullets into their backs of course.

But one lesson was enough. The allies could not afford to run such a risk again and for their own defense their men were instructed to bayonet all bodies as they charged in the future. This seems cruel, but it was forced upon us, and it is now a necessity.—Star-Telegram.

COMMUNITY CO-OPERATION

Package Foods are More Sanitary Than the Kind Bought in Bulk

Sanitary food products are put up in packages by the manufacturer. Only by buying in the package can the consumer be assured that the product is sanitary. Bulk goods offer too many opportunities for contamination by dirty hands, dust, mice, and other vermin.

As a consequence, today is witnessing the passing of the butter tub, the lard tub, the dried fruit bin, the cracker barrel and the tea and coffee bin. Today we buy all these and a good many more products, formerly sold in bulk, neatly done up in attractive and sanitary packages, fully protected against any chance of contamination until they are opened by the housewife in her own kitchen.

Advertising is largely responsible for the development of the package idea. When the manufacturer made a good product, he wanted to tell the people about it so they would buy his product in preference to some other competing brand.

This required that he identify his product in some specific way so the consumer would know it was his. This led to the marketing of the product in a package or container bearing a distinctive label.

When you buy STANDARD ADVERTISED package goods, you buy sanitary foods.

Legal Blanks

A new supply of Blank deeds at The Times office. Among them are the following.

- WARRANTY DEEDS
- SPECIAL WARRANTY DEEDS.
- LEASES.
- BILLS OF SALE.
- VENDOR'S LIEN.
- RELEASE OF VENDOR'S LIEN.
- CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

Several others. Call around a look them over.