

GOVERNMENT MAY CONTROL PRICES

That the consumer is paying too much for meat is well known, and reaction on the producer is being forced to such an extent that the United States government may intervene and regulate the retail prices to a certain extent.

The situation is clearly outlined in the following article released by the Associated Press:

Federal supervision of the packing, sale and distribution of meat products was declared today by the department of agriculture to be the only solution for the present situation in which meat prices to the consumer are so high that he is denying himself, and for which prices for livestock, especially beef and lambs, are so low that the producer is losing money.

The department emphasized that "save food" signs should now be displayed.

regarded as meat, especially beef and wheat products. Faced by the largest wheat crop on record and with many cattle raisers in response to the demand for meat production for the army now maturing, the American people, the department asserted, must realize that no necessity for conservation of such foods any longer exists.

Retail Price Too High.

A survey of the meat situation, the department said, reveals that the excessive retail prices now existing are not justified by wholesale quotations. Prices to the producers have declined since the war, it was said, but prices paid by the consumer have not materially lessened. The only solution, the department believes, is more strict federal supervision.

The entire meat situation, based on conferences with senators and representatives from livestock producing regions was summarized by the department as follows:

The Department's Statement.

"There is no longer need for meat conservation. The supply is plentiful, and patriotic citizens may freely disregard the meat saving placards which are still displayed at many eating places.

"Europe needs our surplus pork, but is filling its beef requirements by importations from South America and Australia. Prices of beef cattle have fallen sharply since March 1 on account of the stoppage of exports for army use and a slack demand for beef at home, due to the continuation of beef conservation under the mistaken idea that such conservation is still necessary to feed the people of Europe. Beef producers and lamb producers, who sell their products at this time are confronted with the danger of heavy financial losses which would tend to restrict production and cause a serious shortage in future.

Supervision Necessary.

"The United States will never have a satisfactory and permanent solution of the problem until the manufacture, sale and distribution of meat products are officially supervised by authorized agents of the government, working in co-operation with state and municipal authorities, whose only aim is to serve the public at large and not any particular class. When the federal government is enabled by law to maintain a just supervision over the meat producing industry that will prevent unfair dealings, speculation and profiteering, by furnishing the public from an unimpeachable source all the facts with regard to the industry, and when the states and municipalities are enabled by law to exercise similar supervision over intrastate and local business, then only can we expect to have fair and stable markets in which producer and consumer alike will have a square deal."

Piles Cared in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

FATHER FOUND DEAD AT NEW MEXICO RANCH

Dug Coalson was a business visitor in Pecos Monday from Toyah, having recently returned from the ranch of his father, Nick Coalson, in New Mexico, where he had been looking after matters concerning the estate of the latter, who had been found dead at his ranch home 75 miles from silver City. According to Dug and those who viewed the body, there is no doubt but that the aged father had been foully murdered and the body dragged from the house to a ditch near by and left to the mercy of the elements, and was not discovered for nearly two weeks after the crime. The body, when found, was in a decomposed state, making it impossible to determine just how death was inflicted; and after identification, a hasty burial was made.

Mr. Coalson settled in the mountains of New Mexico more than thirty years ago, and for many years lived the life of a recluse, seldom leaving the ranch, and was reputed to be wealthy, and rumors that this wealth was concealed about the premises was the supposed incentive for the crime.

As far as The Enterprise could ascertain, no clue to the alleged murderers has been found.

Deceased was nearly 90 years old, but active in all things, disdaining all proffers of assistance from relatives, who many times tried to induce him from the hills he loved.

Surviving him in Reeves county is the son, Dug Coalson, and a daughter, Mrs. A. J. Hart, both of Toyah. Other children reside in El Paso and New Mexico. To all the Enterprise extends deepest sympathy.

TOYAHITES ATTEND LODGE.

E. P. Crow, D. C. Clark and J. O. Crow, all of Toyah, autted to Pecos Monday night and attended the regular session of the K. of P. lodge. The latter was a candidate for initiation into the order, and as misery loves company, brought the others along to sympathize with him being man-handled by the lodge goat.

PECOS MAN VISITS JUAREZ.

W. H. Drummond was a visitor to El Paso last week and while there took a notion to visit Juarez and see how it looked after the recent battle. Drummond says that it would take the entire secret service to find any signs, as the people are plying their trades as usual and those who handle the brew that put Milwaukee on the map are doing a land office business, and the gambling halls are trimming the suckers as in the good old days. Drummond says the sight of his trip was watching the Carranza army depart in search of Villa's army. He said the affair was entirely without excitement, the army being loaded on flat-cars amid absolute silence, taking their household effects with them, which included the dogs, cats, chickens, etc. Not one "viva" was heard from the crowd, all apparently indifferent to their departure.

Mr. Drummond reports that there is no difficulty in securing passage to and from Juarez.

VISITING THE RANGER AND BURKBURNETT OIL FIELDS

Ira J. Bell, trustee of the Dixieland Syndicate, accompanied by Judge F. E. Everett and N. F. Chapman of the Citizens Oil Company of Mississippi, left Monday night for a tour of the Ranger and Burkburnett fields, after which they will proceed to Memphis, Tenn. The two latter gentlemen have been in Pecos for several days looking over the oil situation, and though their detailed opinions are reserved for the company they represent, it is well known they are favorably impressed with the outlook in the Pecos field.

APPLIES FOR ENLISTMENT

Fritz Stuckler, son of Ed Stuckler of Saragosa, spent several days in Pecos the past week, and informed The Enterprise that he has applied for enlistment in the army. The tales of the returning soldiers has worked on Fritz's imagination until he wants to go over there and see for himself. Fritz will leave in a few days for the nearest recruiting office and if he has any luck and passes the physical examination The Enterprise predicts he'll make your Uncle Sam a good hand.

MRS. SID FLOYD AND CHILDREN TO FT. WORTH

Mrs. D. S. Floyd and children left the first of the week for their new home in Fort Worth while Mr. Floyd, for a time at least, will continue with his job with the Midland & Northwestern here. This is a very desirable family that Midland loses, composed of three sweet young girls, Isabel, Fannie and Jackie, and a manly boy, Henry, together with the parents. The Reporter joins many friends in a wish for much pleasure in their new home and prosperity in the change.—Midland Reporter.

Many Pecos friends of the family will, like those of Midland, regret to see this family depart from this section. In Pecos their family ties were formed, and here their children were reared and on account of these things the bonds of love and friendship is stronger here, and the wishes for the future happiness of these good people will be genuine and generous.

Call at the City Market for your barbecued meats and save your fuel and worry.—Adv. 42ft

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



NEVER was such right-handed-two-fisted smokejoy as you puff out of a jimmy pipe packed with Prince Albert! That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, you know you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

Prince Albert's quality alone puts it in a class of its own, but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive, patented process that cuts out bite and parch—well—you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiment.

Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

Hand Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child... I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time... I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. Cardui about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble', so he got me 5 bottles... After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved... before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of m' l. vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it. E 74



Where Words End, Music Begins

Truly has it been said that words are but poor interpreters of emotion. Where words end, music begins; where they suggest, it realizes. It reveals us to ourselves; it controls those temperamental changes which escape all verbal analysis; it utters with a clear, vibrant voice what otherwise must remain unuttered.

All this music will do for you. But how, you ask, since you are no musician, and cannot create for yourself this music that your soul instinctively craves?

The NEW EDISON

has stored up in its shining black discs all the choicest music of the world's greatest musicians. And this music it will RE-CREATE for you, at your command, in your own home exactly as you would hear it on the opera stage or concert platform. Two thousand tests have proven that this is true.

Come to our store and be convinced.

Brady-Camp Jewelry Co. PECOS, TEXAS

LITTLE JESSIE McCLELLAN LAID TO REST IN NEW YORK

After the news of her speedy recovery from her burns, the announcement of the sudden death of little Jessie Eunice McClellan, the twenty-two months old daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Clarence S. McClellan of Marfa, came as a shock to the community.

The funeral service was held in St. Paul's Episcopal church in Marfa on Thursday evening, July 3, at 8:30 and was conducted by the Rev. Fuller Swift, rector of St. Clement's Episcopal church of El Paso, Texas.

The choir rendered "There's a Home for Little Children Above the Bright Blue Sky." Mrs. DeGarmo sang "Jesus, Tender Shepherd, Hear Me," and Mrs. Sutton sang at the close of the service, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

WIFE SUMMER IN CALIFORNIA

Judge and Mrs. J. F. Meier came in from their Salmorhea home Monday and left for California, where they will spend the summer. The trip was taken on the advice of physicians who recently examined the judge and diagnosed his case as a heart ailment.

Mrs. Henry Meier will accompany the judge and will probably stay on the coast for the remainder of the summer.

The interment will be in the beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, in the McClellan family plot.

In this hour of their bereavement our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the doctor and his wife.

Tin work, pipe and plumbing done right and on short notice. Joe Kraus, at old stand east of Zimmer Hardware Company. 46-ft

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS" WITH PEPSIN is a specially prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It Stimulates and Regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 50c per bottle.

"88 Special" oil leases for sale at the Enterprise office.

Bevo
THE BEVERAGE

The all-year-round soft drink

Serve your guests with Bevo—goes especially well with light repasts, buffet suppers, chafing dish dainties, fish and lobster dishes, wild game, cold cuts of meats, sausages, sardines, cheese or spaghetti. — Bevo is the friend of food and fellowship.

Sold everywhere - Families supplied by grocer, druggist and dealer. Visitors are invited to inspect our plant.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS

Pecos Mercantile Co.,
Wholesale Distributors PECOS, TEX. 8-L

WIDE ACTIVITY NOTED IN TOYAH BASIN OIL FIELD

SEVERAL NEW OPERATING COMPANIES ENTER REEVES CO. TO PUSH DEVELOPMENT

Toyah, Texas, June 28.—Wide activity is noted in the Toyah basin oil field, in Reeves county. Several new operating companies have recently entered the Basin, and are pushing actual development with great speed. A number of new locations have been made in scattered sections of the field, several new rigs are up and materials are being moved onto the ground for others.

The Troxel Oil Company, headed by C. R. Troxel of Dallas, is drilling a deep test on section 8, block 59, with a standard rig and full equipment. Mr. Troxel has one of the best plants in the Southwest. He is using gas from one of his shallow gas wells as supplementary fuel with oil under his boilers. The crew also uses this gas for cooking and other domes-

tic purposes, and for lighting up the plant at night.

Couch & Cox, capitalists of Ozona, Texas, have entered the Toyah field. Their holdings are in block 56. They are drilling a number of shallow wells on section 8 of block 56, and expect to start operations for their deep test in the near future.

The Rustler Hills Oil Company, recently incorporated for \$100,000, has holdings in block 55, and is to put down a deep test.

Mrs. Glenn Quaid some weeks ago consummated a deal with Sayres and associates of Kansas City, Mo., whereby they took over her holdings in sections 16, 17 and 21, block 59. They are to start operations on their first deep test in July.

Considerable interest is evinced by Toyah drillers in the log of the Huling-Ross well, on section 16, block 59. The log shows that a 5-foot sand was encountered at 1815 feet. It was drilled to 1860 feet, and oil rose in the well 1400 feet in a short time. It was estimated that this sand would produce 60 to 80 barrels per day.

Knight & Madlem, consulting engineers of El Paso, are entering this field to develop the properties they have acquired in blocks 59 and 53, and have made contract for their first well. This firm represents large interests, which will doubtless enter the field later.

Taking in consideration the entrance into the field of conservative people, who operate only on a commercial basis, there is much to expect from the Toyah Basin in the future. The country immediately to the east, in the Pecos district, is also very active.

The Laura well, being drilled by the Sunshine Oil Corporation, located

in block 4, H. & G. N., encountered a good oil sand at 800 feet, cased it off, and is progressing rapidly on its deep test with a standard rig. This outfit has a splendid plant, which draws favorable comment from all visiting oil men and big company scouts from all parts of the Mid-Continent field.

The King well is being drilled in the same block as the Laura, to test the 800-foot sand.

Other locations in Reeves county are:

Ira H. Bell, block 2, H. & G. N., near Dixie land station, on the Pecos Valley railroad.

Watson, block C-18.

Sunshine Oil Corporation, block C 9, near Hermosa station, on the T. & P. railroad.

El Paso-Sunshine company of El Paso, block 4, H. & G. N.

New York and Pennsylvania Company block 4, H. & G. N.

Sunshine Oil Corporation, block 4, H. & G. N.

Deming Company, of New Mexico, block 5, H. & G. N.

Thorpe company, block 6, H. & G. N.

Thorpe company, block 5, H. & G. N.

Rosenbaum company of Chicago, two locations, block 5, H. & G. N.

El Paso-Saragosa Company, backed by El Paso capitalists and citizens of the town of Saragosa, to the southwest of Toyah, block 13, H. & G. N.—El Paso Morning Times.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 50c.

Fresh barbecued meats at the City Market.—Advt. 42tf

ROSS TWINS HOME FROM OVERSEAS

James and William Ross, the twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Ross, are home again after an extended visit to the battlefields of sunny (?) France and as they took active part in the last big battle of the war, their visit was interesting to say the least.

One very pleasant phase of army life for the boys was the fact that they served in the same company, and during the war were never separated until one was wounded and sent to the hospital as a casual. This happened when a big shell burst in front of William, filling his face with gravel, knocking out several of his front teeth, and one piece of the shell sailed by so close that it left an ugly burn. Though his face at the time seemed badly mutilated, medical attention and good care has left him minus any noticeable scars.

The boys' views of the war, their allies, and conditions generally, coincide with those expressed by others. Their love for the French has waned since their visit among them, and they declare the civilians of Germany accorded the soldiers better treatment than did those of France.

Oh, sure, the boys are glad to be home, and their many friends are glad they are home, and The Enterprise extends to them and their parents congratulations on their safe return.

NEW BOOKS AT LIBRARY

The following is a list of books recently received at the Carnegie Library:

"The Room With Tassels," by Carolyn Wells.

"The Second Violin," by Grace Richmond.

"Jerry Junior," by Jean Webster.

"The Twenty-fourth of June," by Grace Richmond.

"The Marble Farm," by Nathaniel Hawthorne.

"Jane Eyre," by C. Bronte.

"The Man Nobody Knew," by Holworthy Hall.

"From Sunup to Sundown," by Corra Harris.

"Lady Baltimore," by Owen Wister.

"Under the Yankee Ensign," by R. H. Barbour.

"Uncle Remus and Brer Rabbit," by Joel Chandler Harris.

"Model T Ford Car," by Victor Page.

"All the Brothers Were Valiant," by Ben Ames Williams.

"The Thunder Bird," by B. M. Bower.

"The Arrow of Gold," by Joseph Conrad.

"Wild Youth and Another," by Gilbert Parker.

"Christopher and Columbus," by Alice Cholmondeley.

"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," by Vicente B. Ibanez.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. Clarence S. McClellan, Jr., rector of St. Paul's, Marfa, and the Episcopal Missionary of the "Big Bend," accompanied the body of his little daughter, Jessie Eunice McClellan, to New York City on Friday morning last. The rector's absence in the east will make it necessary for him to cancel all his appointments in the Big Bend for the months of July and August. For part of the summer Dr. McClellan will be at the summer home of his father and mother, "The Bevan House," Larchmont-on-Sound, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids will be received, according to law, at the office of Reeves County Water Improvement District No. 1, Balmorhea, Texas, until 2:00 p. m. July 28, 1919, for the repair of said District's storage dam. The work involves the erection of approximately 1000 feet of timber break-water, the placing of approximately 130 cubic yards of concrete slabs and coping walls. The refill of approximately 7000 cubic yards of earth, and the placing of approximately 500 cubic yards of rock rip-rap. Plans, specification and instructions to bidders may be seen at the District office or at the office of Vernon L. Sullivan, 701 Mills Bldg., El Paso, Texas.

REEVES COUNTY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1. 46-t4.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Pecos Mercantile Company on July 14th, 1919, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., at the company's general offices, Pecos, Texas. All stockholders urgently requested to be present. Immediately following the stockholders' meeting there will be a meeting of the directors of the company. 45-t3. A. G. TAGGART, Secy.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.

WRIGLEYS

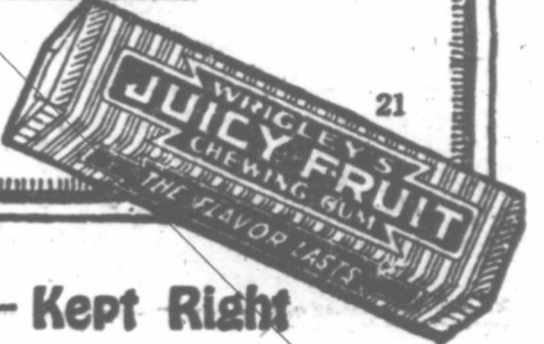


In the sealed package

All of its goodness sealed in— Protected, preserved. The flavor lasts!



ASK for, and be SURE to get WRIGLEY'S. It's in a sealed package, but look for the name—the Greatest Name in Goody-Land.



Sealed Tight—Kept Right

SNAKES LIKE EGGS.

Mrs. Will Cowan was in from her ranch in Culberson county several days ago and brought additional material for the season's crop of snake stories. She recently purchased a setting of turkey eggs, eight in number, and placed them under the hen and awaited developments. Going out to the hen house the other day instead of the hen there was a huge snake holding the fort, and he looked too formidable for the women folk to tackle so they alarmed the men folk, and his snakeship was raised from the nest with a pole and dispatched. One egg was swallowed.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

SATISFY!

—what the deuce does that mean?

It means that NEW thing in a cigarette, that does for your smoke-hunger exactly what a drink of cold water does for your thirst!

To satisfy, a cigarette must do more than please the taste—it must "touch the smoke-spot."

That's what Chesterfields do. They let you know you are smoking—they SATISFY.

And here's why—Chesterfields have body. The finer, silkier leaves of TURKISH have been properly blended with several varieties of the best DOMESTIC tobaccos, famous for their full-bodied flavor.

SATISFY is something that no cigarette, except Chesterfields, can give you—regardless of price. Because no cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend.

Say "Chesterfield" to your dealer.

Liggett & McClellan Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

—of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended



This is the package with the moisture-proof jacket that keeps Chesterfield's original freshness and flavor intact.

They SATISFY!

Paint

3 Paint Pointers

Paint is DECORATIVE; it gives the finishing touch of beauty to the property.

Paint is PRESERVATIVE; the properly painted building is longer lived than one that is left to the ravages of wind, sun and rain.

Paint is RESTORATIVE; it is the one thing that can "bring back" the appearance of that run-down place.

Our paints are noted for these three characteristics, and the range of colors will meet every wish you might have for your particular purpose.

This is "painting time"; take advantage of it for your own benefit.

Certainteed Paints



PECOS, TEXAS

THE ENTERPRISE AND PECOS TIMES

JOHN HIBDON
Editor and Owner

Entered as second-class matter October 22, 1912, at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year\$1.50
Six Months\$1.00

Positively in Advance

A SLACKER KING.

On July Fourth, the day set aside to celebrate an independence won by men as brave as have ever graced God's earth, and which this year was set aside by many communities to celebrate the home-coming of the great-grandchildren, who like their fathers had given their all to freedom's cause, was staged one of the biggest farces that ever disgraced the sacredness of the day. Toledo, Ohio, might or might not have been proud of the doubtful honor that was hers in being selected as the battlefield. It is hard to believe she is, as a whole. The newspapers, too, have been gushing over the principals, but they never told the truth in plain words, though a close observer could read between the lines. They represented Willard as unbeatable when they knew he was a worn-out hulk, and all kinds of bunk was crammed down the public's throat in an effort to fill the pews on July Fourth, when one more bullock would be sacrificed to appease the clan. At that half the seats were empty and rumor has it that the promoters will lose money on the deal. Willard is in the discard and a dead one from now out. Let's analyze Dempsey. He's a "bear-cat," a "horn fighter," etc., is how the press alludes to him, when every mother's son of them knows he's the biggest slacker the war has produced. Grantland Rice, an independent sport writer, was the only one with courage enough to lay the facts before the public. He wrote the opinion at the ringside, while the crowd was still cheering Dempsey, and proves, conclusively that Dempsey was not a popular challenger and will not be a popular champion, as a large per cent of the newspapers would have us believe. Here are Rice's views of the new-crowned slacker king:

And so, as Willard at 38 passes out, Dempsey at 24, becomes champion of the world.

The champion boxer—not the champion fighter.

For it would be an insult to every doughboy that took his heavy pack through the mules' train to front line trenches to go over the top at dawn to refer to Dempsey as a fighting man. If he had been a fighting man, he would have been in khaki when at 22 he had no other responsibilities in the world except to protect his own hide. So let us have no illusions about our new heavyweight champion. He is a marvel in the ring, the greatest boxing or the greatest hitting machine even the old-timers here have ever seen.

But he isn't the world's champion fighter.

Not by a margin of fifty million men who either stood, or were ready to stand the test of cold steel and exploding shells for anything from six cents to a dollar a day. It would be an insult to every young American who sleeps today from Flanders to Lorraine, from the Somme to the Argonne, to crown Dempsey with any laurel built of fighting courage.

He passed the big chance of his life to prove his own manhood before his own soul—but, beyond that, he stands today as the ring marvel of the century, a puncher who will be unbeatable as long as he desires to stay off the primrose way and maintain the wonderful vitality of a wonderful human system.

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

The formation of the American Legion is, to the Enterprise, one of the wisest of steps. Days of unrest follow every war, and as the late war was the greatest upheaval in history, the period of unrest will be one of the worst, if some organization such as the Legion does not throw the leverage of loyalty against the waves of sedition that at times in the past few

years threatened us as a nation, and which is still alive, its activity curbed, however, by the nation's loyal sons. With the organization of the Legion and a strict adherence to first principles, we will soon hear the swansong of alien enemies that roam our shores, protected by the very laws they seek to nullify. The Legion is for veterans of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, male and female and it demands nothing less than 100 per cent Americanism of its members; is non-partisan, officers and privates are on a level as members; it is strictly a civilian organization. Posts are being organized in every community, and it is very likely that Reeves county will soon be represented by a good membership in the American Legion. Information on the subject can be had at this office.

IS THERE STILL A DIXIE?

Several weeks ago "Life" issued what it was pleased to call a "Dixie Number." The matter between the covers was such as to give one a nightmare version of the South, in the matter of illustrations, and the reading matter, mostly garbled, was what one would expect to hear on a vaudeville stage. The editor must have believed his own dope, for predominating the whole was the query, "Is there still a Dixie?" George Bailey, in the Houston Post, tells Life there is, as follows:

"Is there still a Dixie? asks Life in its 'Dixie Number.' Yes, there still is a Dixie. A Dixie in the hearts of some of us older ones, and in that realm of the spirit of fancy many summon visions of the most beautiful of scenes, the loveliest of faces, and days of cloudless blue! Dixie, the East to which those of us who stand on the rim of the fading day turn in devotion, while the shadows creep! Dixie, the Glory Land of the Past, the golden bourn of memory's silent rambles, the hallowed Solitude in whose cool depths the lost chords of life breathe their music into the soul! Dixie, Love's Shadowland, peopled with the unfettered spirits of the noble and the great, redolent of memories that do not die because they cluster about things immortal, templed with the dream-fabrics of a nation that drew from out God's boundless deep and, after four years of romance, poetry and glory, turned again Home! Dixie, the beautiful and Glorious, the sweetest chapter of History, the noblest Epic of the ages, the light of yesteryear whose effulgence gilds the crest of Time's swift onward tide! Dixie, the stainless Mother of the Nation, the indestructible Kingdom of the Twilight—Dixie, the incomparable South of our dreams! Yes, there is still a Dixie."

The trial of the Kaiser seems to be assured, and the tribunal which he will face has been empowered to inflict the death penalty if the findings justify. Hindenburg has asked to be tried in his stead, pleading guilty to starting the war, keeping it going, etc., saying that his orders had precedence over the Kaiser's. But it will not work. The day of substitutes went with the war. Bill is the bird that's wanted—blamed if we're going the let them sluff off an insignificant little field marshal on us at this late hour. Hindy was counted out when he met the Americans in the Argonne woods, and we've forgotten all about him. He's the biggest four-flusher our boys went up against. We will be satisfied with nothing less than the senior partner of the firm of Me und Gott.

The American youth who in primary school days, with knees and lips a-tremble, was dragged to the center of an impromptu stage, and with face ceilingward and thumbs a-twiddling, orated on the last instructions of Lawrence to his sailors, can appreciate the capers of the Germans when they sank their warships. During the next generation "Don't give up the ship," may be as popular in Germany as it is here.

Meat prices charged by retailers all over the country are all out of proportion with conditions, and not a vestige of justification can be found for the high prices. In most every other line there is excuse for seemingly exorbitant prices, and the commodities are such that, regardless of price, the people must have them. With meat it is different. The war is over and the enormous shipment to

our own and allied forces have ceased. The needs of Europe is being supplied from the herds in Africa, South America and Australia, making the herds of this country more than ample for the needs of the United States. Already prices are dropping, simply because the people refuse to eat meat at the price asked, and as the demand is diminishing the supply is increasing and the price of cattle naturally slumps. The supervision of the meat industry at the regulation of prices by the government, it seems, is about the only remedy for the situation at the present time. A decline in the price of cattle just now, or in the next year or two, would be a calamity to those stockmen who, during an unprecedented drouth, hung on with bulldog tenacity, knowing that the rains would eventually come, and with it grass for their herds, and finally the recovery of fortunes expended to tide them over the lean years. It's true the government has been criticized about its supervision of different industries, but in the regulation of meat prices the range will be a wide one, and it will have to wander far afield before making matters worse than they are at present.

Wilson returns to the United States for one of the hardest battles of his career; a battle that will be all the harder on account of the political strain that prompted and permeates the opposition. The President will endeavor to have the people O. K. all that he and his associates did at the Peace Conference, and judging from the past, and taking into consideration the build of Woodrow's jaw, he'll get their approval, too.

The fifth of July without a headache is some experience for a good many of us. It used to be caused from the racket made by fireworks on the Fourth. This year the fireworks were with us as usual, but somehow didn't affect people as heretofore.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature seeking to do away with the printing of delinquent tax lists. It is House Bill No. 99, and reads: "An Act making it unnecessary to publish delinquent tax lists." It is only another of the many delusions of some hair-brained representative who would, if possible, crush every newspaper in the State, and while doing so, hazard the interests of all who might be so unfortunate as to be closed out and his belongings sold at sheriff's sales. Only back numbers and mossbacks in this day and time fail to recognize and appreciate the value of newspaper advertising. Every thoughtful citizen of our great commonwealth, who can read and write, watch the newspapers to see who has been so unfortunate as to be sold out at sheriff's sale, and in doing so there is created a keen competition. The fact of the matter is every legal sale should be advertised in some newspaper. The bill was probably introduced by some disgruntled representative who would have the pay go to the tax collector and cut out the newspaper, thereby depriving the people of the knowledge to which they are justly entitled. This bill should be set down on so hard that the originator would sneak in some corner and forget that he had ever attempted to represent a civilized people.

The Enterprise had an article last week in reference to the exchange of postage stamps. Similar articles appeared in several weeklies besides those in the dailies of a similar nature. It appears the Star-Telegram retracted its statements as published in The Enterprise on the day following, too late for insertion in this paper. It seems Postmaster McKellar is absolutely in the clear as regards the letter of the law and his instructions. There is nothing surprising so long as Albert Sidney Burleson reigns supreme in the postmaster-general's chair. He appears to be the monarch of all he surveys and apparently his method is to get the money and "to h—l with the people." Oh July 1st the postal rates on letters were reduced and the postage on newspapers and periodicals accordingly raised. All men make mistakes and it is conceded by many friends of President Wilson that the greatest mistake he has yet made was in the appointment and retention of Albert Sidney Burleson of Texas, as postmaster-general.

NOTICE.

Chamber of Commerce meeting on Tuesday night. Several important features to be brought up. Everyone urged to attend.

WHEAT CROP IN EAST TEXAS DAMAGED BY HEAVY RAINS

The following letter from "Uncle" Aleck Hines was received this week by the editor. Mr. Hines is back at the Old Confederate Home. He is one of The Enterprise's staunchest friends, and his failing health is deeply regretted and it hopes that the return to Austin will brace him up again. Here's his letter:
Mr. John Hibdon, Editor.
Dear friend:

Please forward my paper to me at the Confederate Home, Austin, Texas, as I am back at the home and at a loss without it. I was gone but lacked thirty days of taking up my pass on account of my health. I have been to Waxahachie but the doctor said the altitude was too much for my heart, and I am in rather feeble health at present. May you and The Enterprise live long is the wish of your old friend.

Coming from Waxahachie to Austin I found that the wheat crop was all moulded and you could smell it from the train. Not half of the cotton has been chopped and is in weeds but the corn crop is fine.

WEDDINGS

PARKER-ROBERTSON

Mr. Robert Lee Parker and Miss Byrda Robertson were married Wednesday, July 2nd, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. M. A. Grisham, at Toyah, Texas.

Miss Robertson had been teaching in the Toyah schools for the past four years, and is known and loved by all there.

Mr. Parker is in the Railway Mail Service, and is a young man of most excellent qualities.

The double ring ceremony was read by Rev. A. C. Douglas in the presence of immediate relatives.

The bride was gowned in a handsome "tailleur" of deep blue. Mr. and Mrs. Parker left immediately for a ten days' stay in Cloudcroft, after which they will make their home in Sweetwater.

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 Tarrant county on the 8th day of April, 1919, by Mrs. G. Frank Coffey, clerk of said court, against L. A. McCasland and wife, LaFay McCasland, for the sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred Ninety Seven and 18-100 (\$3,697.18) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 48545 in said Court, styled Joe S. Wooten versus L. A. McCasland and wife, LaFay McCasland, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 12th day of June, 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit:

Section 10, Block C-4, Public School land in Reeves county, Texas, and the northwest one-fourth of the northeast one-fourth and southeast one-fourth of the northwest one-fourth of Section No. 30, Block No. 5, H. & G. N. R. R. Company survey in Reeves county, Texas, said two tracts containing 80 acres of land.

And levied upon as the property of said L. A. McCasland and wife, LaFay McCasland, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, 1919, 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 premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said L. A. McCasland and wife, LaFay McCasland, 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, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand, this 2nd day of July, 1919.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves county, Texas.
First insertion July 11.
Last insertion August 1

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 May, 1919, by S. C. Vaughan, clerk of said court, against the estate and unknown heirs of W. H. Woods, deceased, and the estate and unknown heirs of J. M. Dockery, deceased, and Mrs. Mable Dockery, executrix of the estate of John M. Dockery, deceased, and Mrs. Mable Dockery, individually, for the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred and One and 12-100 (\$1,501.12) Dollars, and costs of suit, in cause No. 1815 in said court, styled Alphonse Kloh and David Rumsey versus the estate and unknown heirs of W. H. Woods, deceased, and the estate and unknown heirs of J. M. Dockery, deceased, and Mrs. Mable Dockery, executrix of the estate of John M. Dockery, deceased, and Mrs. Mable Dockery, individually, and placed in my hand for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 12th day of June,

WILL POSITIVELY

SPUD IN

AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS

We have made all arrangements for the sale of PAIGE CARS, HART-PARR TRACTORS, REPUBLIC TRUCKS, MONEY MAKER HAY PRESSES, STOVER ENGINES, SAMSON WINDMILLS, BOSS OIL AIR BURNER COOK STOVES, GARLAND STOVES and RANGES, and HIGH GRADE SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Be a satisfied customer by buying goods from us. We appreciate your patronage.

SIMS-JORDAN HARDWARE CO.

Your Own Funeral

How would you like to attend your own funeral while you are still living? The pastor of the Baptist Church will deliver a series of Sunday evening sermons on

"Funerals of the Living"

Here are some of the sermons: THE DEVIL'S MASTERPIECE, THE DEATH OF A MORALIST; THE DEATH OF A SOCIETY CHURCH MEMBER; THE DEATH OF THE BEST MAN IN THE CHURCH. Come and hear this series of sermons. Some one of them will come mighty close to where you are living.

THE MUSIC WILL BE FINE AND THE WELCOME MOST CORDIAL

W. A. KNIGHT, PASTOR

The City Pharmacy

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

McCLURE & WREN

Want your drug and cold drink business. McClure, with competent help, will preside over the Prescription department and will give your orders prompt and accurate attention. Patrons of

OUR FOUNTAIN

will have the usual courteous treatment and the best of service.

The City Pharmacy

Joe Burleson

ALL KINDS OF LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING ON SHORT NOTICE.

Try me once and if you are in a hurry you will repeat as often as you get in a hurry.

Office Phone 11
Residence Phone 248

tue 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, a newspaper published in Reeves county.

Witness my hand this 2nd day of July, 1919.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.
First insertion July 11
Last insertion August 1.

WAR COST UNITED STATES MILLION DOLLARS AN HOUR

HUGE SUM SPENT BY UNITED STATES ONLY ONE-EIGHTH OF ENTIRE WAR BILL.

7,450,000 Men Killed — Government Statistics Offer Strong Argument for Any Plan Promising Prevention of War.

(By Mark L. Goodwin, Staff Correspondent of Dallas News.)

Washington July 10—The high cost of war may be contemplated by the average citizen when it is explained that the operation of the army in the war against Germany cost the American people considerably more than \$1,000,000 an hour for more than two years. This was less than 1c per capita of population an hour, and was a small price for the individual who is desirous of living in peace instead of turmoil.

This fact, as well as a multitude of others, are shown in a report prepared by the statistics branch of the general staff, under direction of Col.

L. P. Ayres, made public, and prepared in a way that the people can obtain some idea of the army's operation at a glance. The statistics, which are of deep interest to the public, comprise an added argument for the adoption of almost any plan that will tend to relegate war to the junk heap.

The direct cost was about \$22,000,000,000—don't lose sight of the number of ciphers—or nearly enough to pay the entire cost of running the United States government from 1791 up to the outbreak of the European conflict, and the amount of money the United States poured into the copper was sufficient to have carried the Revolutionary War on for 1,000 years, at the rate that war was going. In addition to this staggering sum, nearly \$10,000,000,000 has been loaned to the allies. The army alone spent nearly two-thirds of the total cost. During the first three months of our operations in the venture that finally put the military monarch of Germany to sawing wood we spent \$2,000,000 per day. When the armistice was signed we were putting out money at the rate of \$44,000,000 per day. While the army's expenditures were only two-thirds, it was more than the value of all the gold produced in the world from the date of America's discovery to the outbreak of the war. America's cost was about one-eighth of the entire war bill, and something less than one-fifth of the expenditures by the allies.

Extravagant Debauch.

The large expenditure of money was necessary when it is considered that of the 4,800,000 in the military and naval service, 4,000,000 were in the army. Taking the dollar as a

unit, the combined expenditure shows that 44c of every dollar put out went for quartermaster stores, which was the rock upon which the army's operations were made sure; 29c went for ordnance, 6c to the air service, the engineers got 4c, the medical department 2c, signal corps and miscellaneous branches 2c and 13c went for pay. It was an extravagant debauch that the kaiser started, costing the nations of the earth a total of \$185,000,000,000.

The United States raised twice as many men as did the Northern States during the Civil War, but only half as many in proportion to population. Thirteen per cent of the total force was the regular army, 10 per cent the National Guard and 77 per cent the national or draft army. The draft is declared to have been the most constructive policy developed with reference to creating an army. Of the total male population 26,000,000 were registered in the draft or were already in the service. Boys of the Middle Western States made the best physical showing, country boys did better than those residing in the cities, whites were better than colored, and the native born outdid the foreign born youth. While twice as many men were brought into the army compared with the Civil War, the cost was one-twentieth. Texas held fifth place in the list of States in the number of men furnished, sending 161,055, or 4.29 per cent of the total.

The infantry soldier was trained in the division, which was the typical combat unit. Forty-two American divisions were sent overseas before the signing of the armistice. The training of twelve more was well advanced and four others were being organized. America proposed to put into France 100 divisions, of 1,000 officers and 27,000 men each by the end of the war. In the American army there is one officer for every twenty men, which means 200,000 officers for a force of 4,000,000. When war was declared there were only 6,000 officers in the regular army for all classes of duty. The National Guard divisions had most of their officers, while training camps produced nearly 81,000, of which 62,445 were second lieutenants. France and England sent here 800 skilled officers and non-commissioned officers as instructors. The average soldier who fought in France had six months' training here, and two months overseas, before entering the line, and one month on a quiet sector before going into battle. In fact, the ninetieth division had two months on a quiet sector to get its nerves well set, whereas the 36th division was pushed into the line of active combat service after being in the French training area for two months, and without an hour on a quiet sector. In the last months of the war, when the call of the French and the English was the heaviest on America, the induction of men was carried forward at top speed, and every device used for hastening the training. In the great Meuse-Argonne offensive America was able to throw a force of 1,200,000 men into battle, with thousands of other American troops engaged in other parts of the line. Thoroughly schooled in open order fighting, a system inherited from the American Indian, the report says that the Americans routed the best German divisions from the Argonne Forest and the valley of the Meuse.

Sent 10,000 Men a Day.

Probably the most interesting feature of the reports is that covering the transportation of the army to Europe. It has been held by those who not only opposed the war, but almost every element in the preparation, that an army could not be transported to the shores by America. With the seas infested by German submarines, and a frightful undersea danger constantly lurking, the American government nevertheless put a large force across the seas without a troop transport being sunk. The British sent more men to France in the first year of the war than we did during our first year, but it took England three years to reach the strength of 2,000,000, while the United States did it in one-half that time. Measured by days, we shot the army over at the rate of 10,000 every twenty-four hours, yet it must be remembered that in this accomplishment America had the call on an immense amount of British shipping.

Many facts were revealed to the public for the first time. So carefully did the government guard secrets of its operations with reference to the overseas movement that practically no one knew that American troops were moved through Canadian ports. Yet 11,000 sailed from Quebec, 34,000 from Montreal, 1,000 from St. Johns and 5,000 from Halifax. The people of New England might have known the government was moving troops through Portland, Me., but the remainder of the country did not. More than 1,500,000 were moved through New York and Hoboken. There were landed 1,025,000 in England and 1,057,000 in France. Two thousand were sent to Italy.

Napoleon claimed that an army was to be measured by its stomach. To which the recently deposed German kaiser added, in his characteristic desire to change everything, that the feet of the soldier had most to do with the army's efficiency. The problem of feeding and clothing the army were difficult, because of the immense quantities involved rather than the difficulties of manufacturing

REEVES COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY

The oldest abstract company in Reeves County—been in business 20 years. We know the title to lands almost by memory, and we know the value of every section of land in the county.

After completing an abstract we compare it with the records to be sure it is correct. Let us figure on your work.

We have some well-located oil leases at right price. We have clients for oil leases both in large and small tracts. Call on or write us.

REEVES COUNTY ABSTRACT CO.

J. W. MOORE, Owner
PECOS, TEXAS

"Meats in Storage"

Every working day of the year 75,000,000 pounds of meat are required to supply home and export needs—and only 10 per cent of this is exported.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering the U. S. Bureau of Markets report that on June 1, 1919, there were 1,348,000,000 pounds of meats in cold storage. If the meat in storage was placed on the market it would only be 20 days' supply.

This meat is not artificially withheld from trade channels to maintain or advance prices.

Meats in storage consist of—

- 65 per cent (approximate) hams, bacon, etc., in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the process.
- 10 per cent is frozen pork that is to be cured later in the year.
- 6 per cent is lard. This is only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.
- 19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels, it would be only 1 1/2 lbs. per capita—a 3 days' supply.

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent merely unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



the articles. The tax upon the capacities of American manufacturing institutions may be imagined when it is shown that the requirements for some kinds of clothing were twice as great as the total pre-war American production of the same articles, and necessitated the commandeering of wool and other raw materials by the government. One-fourth of the soldiers going overseas were assigned to the department of service of supplies, which had to do with the distribution of supplies. The army in France always had enough food and clothing.

Excelled in Gas Production.

American engineers built in France eighty-three new ship berths, 1,000 miles of standard gauge track, and 583 miles of narrow gauge track, the signal corps strung 100,000 miles of telephone and telegraph wires, and 40,000 army trucks were shipped to France from this country. When war was declared the army had nearly 600,000 Springfield rifles. By the date of the armistice the production of Springfields and Enfields was over 2,500,000. The country was woefully short of artillery at the outbreak of the war and was never at any time equipped from its own sources.

When the clouds of Chlorine suddenly enveloped the British and French lines at Ypres in 1915, a new weapon was introduced into the war. That it was a powerful weapon was evidenced by the fact that during the year 1918, from 20 to 30 per cent of all the American battle casualties were due to gas. At the outset we had had practically no experience in manufacturing toxic gases, and no existing facilities which could readily be converted to such use. At the signing of the armistice, however, this country was equipped to produce gas at a more rapid rate than France or England or Germany.

When the United States declared war it had fifty-five training airplanes fifty-one of which were classed as obsolete. Before the signing of the armistice, 3227 airplanes had been built and 1885 had been shipped overseas. The personnel in this branch of the service numbered about 200,000.

Two out of every three American soldiers who reached France took part in battle. The American combat divisions were in battle for 200 days, engaging in thirteen major operations, of which eleven were joint

PEACE HAS COME

One of the biggest items in the new era that the return of Peace has ushered in will be that of BUILDING. Building of honor, integrity, a democracy that will survive and, as important as any, the

BUILDING OF COZY HOMES

Materials for building, will, later on become scarce. Entire cities in Europe must be rebuilt. America must supply the material.

We are position to furnish estimates on plans and materials for the building. Later on we may not be able to do so.

PRUETT LUMBER COMPANY

Under New Management

The Pecos Hotel

I am now in full control of The Pecos Hotel and invite my friends and the public to call and stop here and promise them the Very Best that the markets afford in the Eats Line.

Mrs. Martha Adams

the French, British and Italians, two entirely American. The American advances were 485 miles and the number of prisoners captured 68,000. At St. Mihiel, they pinched off an enemy salient which had been a constant menace to the French lines for four years. We had there 550,000 men, and in four hours artillery preparation fired 1,000,000 pounds of ammunition. The Union artillery at Gettysburg fired 33,000 rounds. The St. Mihiel offensive cost us 7000 casualties. We were 47 days at the Meuse-Argonne, the object of which General Pershing said in his report was to draw, the best German divisions and consume them. The report of Colonel Ayres says:

"In some ways the Meuse-Argonne offers an interesting resemblance with the Battle of the Wilderness, fought from May 2-12, 1864, in the Civil War. Both were fought over a terrain covered with tangled woods and underbrush. The wilderness was regarded as a long battle, marked by slow progress, against obstinate resistance and with very heavy casualties. Here the similarity ends. The Meuse-Argonne lasted six times as long as the Battle of the Wilderness. Twelve times as many troops were engaged as one of the Union side, using ten times as many guns and firing 100 times as many rounds of artillery ammunition, and in weight was greater than the Union side fired during the entire war, while the casualties were about four times as great as among Northern troops in the Battle of the Wilderness. We had engaged during the 47 days, 1,200,000 men and the casualties were 120,000."

Bloodiest War Fought.
The battle deaths for, all

countries in the war were 7,450,000, and of these 48,900 were American. The United States suffered 263,000 wounded, and this made up the bloodiest war that has ever been fought, the nearest competitor being the Crimean War in which the casualty rate per 100 men was equally as heavy. There were at last accounts for the United States 2913 men missing and probably who never will be accounted for, and 4434 taken prisoner. The chances of death are much heavier in the infantry than in any other branch of the service. Of each 1000 enlisted men in the infantry, 46 were either killed in action or died of wounds. The officers show a higher rate. The most striking difference between the death rates of officers and men appears in the air service, where the casualties to officers were much higher than among men, because in air service all aviators are officers.

This was the first war in which the United States was engaged where the deaths from disease were less in number than those killed in battle. The intestinal diseases, such as dysentery, the typhoid, etc., have ravaged and even obliterated armies in the past. During the Spanish-American War, typhoid was responsible for 85 per cent of the deaths, while in the war with Germany these diseases have been practically eliminated as causes of death, due to compulsory vaccination of every man who entered the army, and to excellent sanitary conditions. More than 40,000 died from pneumonia and of these probably 25,000 resulted from the influenza-pneumonia pandemic. Two other diseases which afforded difficult problems for the medical force were measles and spinal meningitis.

Measles was prevalent during the first year of the war and particularly dangerous as a predecessor of pneumonia. Meningitis has caused nearly 2000 deaths, causing it to rank next to pneumonia.

Thus, it results that of every 100 American soldiers and sailors who served in the war with Germany, two were killed or died of disease during the period of hostilities, and the total battle deaths in this war were greater than all the deaths in all the wars for 100 years. Where America lost one man, Russia lost thirty-four, Germany thirty-two, France twenty-eight and England eighteen. The number of American lives lost was 122,500, of which 10,000 were in the navy. For every man killed in battle, seven were wounded and five out of every six men sent to hospitals on account of wounds were cured and returned to duty.

Of each 100 cases of venereal disease recorded in the United States, 96 were contracted before the man entered the army. During the entire war available hospital facilities in the American Expeditionary Forces have been in excess of the needs.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Prepared weekly for The Enterprise by the First National Bank in St. Louis, Mo.:

Despite the heavy reductions in the export of war supplies to England and France, the total export value passing through the port of New York during the month of May was \$272,792,119, an increase of more than 25 per cent of the figures of \$214,853,278 for May, 1918, according to a report made public by the collector of customs.

Exports to Asiatic countries showed the greatest proportionate increase, jumping from \$2,233,207 in May, 1918, to \$24,237,358, in May, 1919. Six times as great shipments to China, three times as great to Japan and three times as great to British India was recorded.

South American exports for May, 1919, totaled \$27,018,817, an increase as compared with May, 1918, of \$5,477,118, although exports to Argentina and Chile dropped off almost 50 per cent. Greatest export increases were taken by Brazil.

European countries took \$175,833,976 in exports, as against \$162,340,242 in May, 1918.

Imports for the month of May showed an increase in value of \$28,799,343 over last year's figures, rising from \$149,434,134 to \$178,233,477. Imports were recorded from Germany of \$73,535 and from Austria-Hungary of \$8,402.

THE DIXIELAND ANTICLINE.

Much interest the past week has been centered in and about the Dixieland anticline, on which Ira J. Bell, trustee for the Dixieland syndicate, is drilling for oil.

So plainly does this anticline show in the banks of the Dixie canal that any one can see there has been a great uplift of the earth's crust there. Indeed many oil men who have never seen an anticline go out to Dixieland to see with their own eyes what they have been searching with the drill in many fields to find. Every citizen of Pecos who is lukewarm on the oil proposition should go up to Dixieland, see the anticline and know why the oil men expect big oil there. Major Thomas H. Bomar and Judge W. A. Hudson inspected the anticline with others and pronounce it the most plainly defined structure they have ever seen.

Mr. N. F. Chapman of the Citizens Oil Company, Indianola, Miss., who has spent nearly a week in inspecting lands and leases about the Dixieland anticline was joined Monday by Judge F. E. Everett of Mississippi, vice president and manager of the company.

LEMONS BEAUTIFY AND WHITEN THE SKIN.

Make This Beauty Lotion Very Cheaply For Your Face, Arms and Hands

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice thru a fine cloth so that no pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounce of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen red, rough hands.—Advt.

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

STOP LOOK LISTEN

WAKE UP!

Don't let the oil wagon run over you. An oil field, the biggest of them all, is about to be brought in at your very door.

PECOS

WILL BE THE NEXT BIG FIELD

We own most of the structure. Buy leases from us on structure where you have a chance to get oil.

The Sunshine Oil Corporation is now selling leases in the Pecos field at from \$7.50 to \$200 per acre, according to distance from LOCATED WELLS.

The Sunshine Oil Corporation

PECOS, TEXAS, or

309 N. Oregon St., Mills Bldg., EL PASO, TEXAS,

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Every farmer should have one or more Ford Trucks because of the profitable results that will follow their use. There is not any guess work about this statement. It has been proven on thousands of farms. If you farm, come in and let us tell you more about the Ford Truck's value to you in sure dollars and cents saving. It is a personal matter to every farmer. The Ford Truck is a business necessity. Orders should be left with us at once in order to get early delivery. Prices \$550, without body, f. o. b. Detroit

Pecos Auto Company
PECOS, TEXAS

Do You Want the Best?

We handle beefs from Odessa where there is no touch of alkali and it is fat, tender and juicy. Try a roast or steak—

There is None Better

Phone 1 City Market Pecos, Tex
OSCAR BUCHHOLZ, Mngr.

FOR SALE

H. & G. N. LANDS IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63 in Block 4. Nos. 46, 48, 49, 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 arroyo belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections. Also surveys No. 49, in Block 6, and Survey Nos. 9, 13, and 15, in Block 7. Also surveys Nos. 31, 33, 35, and 37 (fronting on the Pecos River) and 89 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 11 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.

IRA H. EVANS, Agent and Attorney in Fact,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Patronize the Sanitary

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Pecos, - - - - - Texas

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Helping You With Your Live Stock

The Federal Reserve Banking System, established by the government, stands back of the stock raiser. Through our membership in it we can help our patrons carry live stock which they are raising or fattening for future sales.

Farmers' notes, with not over six months to run, given for raising or carrying live stock can be rediscounted by us with our Federal Reserve Bank, thereby increasing our ability to extend to our patrons such help as they may need.

If you contemplate raising or fattening live stock for market come in and talk with us. We can help you.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
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