

No other method of telling the public what you want—to buy or sell—can compare with a classified advertisement. They attract attention by their very appearance. Results from them make the price negligible.

CANTALOUPE GROWERS READY FOR SHIPMENTS; CROP IS BOUNTIFUL

News that the famous Pecos Challenge cantaloupes are about ready for the market, the crop will be bountiful, the quality and flavor of this preferred brand up to the standard of former years, will be welcomed, not only by the people of this section, but by many in distant points who, in the past, have tested their worth, and demand them in preference to even the famous Rocky Ford.

The Enterprise is in receipt of some of the first cantaloupes to ripen, and though the editor does not pose as an expert in the premises, he noted that the specimens were firm, finely marked and the flavor exquisitely sweet, the cantaloupes of the Pecos Valley possessing a greater percentage of sugar than those of any other brand. The samples were fine and now his attitude is one of watchful waiting for the coming crop.

Most of the farmers who have planted cantaloupes are members of the Pecos Melon Growers Association, recently organized, and the cantaloupes will be disposed of through one salesman direct to the buyer, as it is believed this method will be more satisfactory to all concerned. D. T. McKee was the choice of the company for this important office, and his experience in the past as an independent shipper of melons makes his choice a wise one.

The association, the Enterprise is informed, represents seventy acres planted to melons, which are now ripening. Seventy-five to eighty per cent of the crop, at the present time, is in the best of shape.

The demand for Pecos cantaloupes is great in many parts of the North and East, and in price take precedence over all other melons. Notwithstanding the increased acreage this year, the Enterprise was informed that the cities of Dallas, Fort Worth and Wichita Falls have bid for the entire crop, which a rough estimate places at about 10,000 crates, and the average price per crate will be \$3.

To Bill Oden belongs the honor of packing and shipping the first crate for the 1919 season. They were

beauties and were shipped to Lubbock, where they were one of the features at a picnic held there this week. Besides the selling price of \$4.75, Mr. Oden received from the business men of Pecos a premium of \$12, bringing the total for the first crate to \$16.75. Donations of \$1 each were made as follows: Pecos Drug Co., E. L. Collings & Son, First National Bank, Pecos Mercantile Co., City Pharmacy, F. W. Johnson, Pecos Valley Bank, Chamber of Commerce, Pecos Bargain House, Sims-Jordan Hardware Co., Pecos Dry Goods Co., The Enterprise.

Mr. Oden is one of the county's veteran farmers—industrious and always on the lookout for innovations that will enhance the profit of his labors. He tells the secret of his early crop as follows:

"Looking over some farming papers I noticed that in California they use paper tents with which to shield plants from the late frosts. I ordered 6000, used them on my farm here, figuring that what was good in California would be good in Pecos. I am several weeks ahead of others with my cantaloupes, which proves that I figured right. The tents are all to the good, don't cost much, and I can recommend them too strongly. The association will this year make a strenuous effort to place this industry on a firm basis, and the Enterprise is of the opinion that there is every chance for success along this line. The climate and soil are ideal for melon growing, and with irrigation drouths need have no terrors of future failures. The demand for Pecos cantaloupes is so great that only a very small portion of orders can be filled. Top price is always paid for the melons.

That the melons grown near Pecos are everything the Enterprise claims for them is evidenced by the fact that Texas and Pacific dining cars, plying between El Paso and St. Louis featured them on their menus, selling them from 25c to 50c apiece. Wherever known Pecos cantaloupes are preferred to all other brands.

BARSTOW WELCOMES RETURNED SOLDIERS

Barstow took a stand in the front rank as an entertainer on July 4th, when dull care was thrown to the winds, crops left to take care of themselves, and the people of Ward county, in gala attire, gathered in the court house square to formally welcome the boys who were of that glorious American army, who crammed down the Germans' throats the statement that "they wouldn't fight," and made the whole world blink in amazement as the stories of their achievements were unfolded.

The celebration had the air of an old time community picnic, the spirit of good fellowship predominating. The changed conditions, too, were noticeable. A year ago faces were strained, nerves were overwrought, loved ones watched the mails as never before, hoping for news that their boys were safe, and at the same time fearing that each message was the harbinger of death. Then their part was to fight and labor that the world be made safe, while at home many sacrificed for their sake, denying themselves the luxuries and oftentimes the necessities of life.

On this day all was changed as if by magic touch. Every soldier boy was back home, the world was at peace, care was forgotten, and the feast was spread. Everybody was happy and the people of Barstow vied one with another in making the visitor and the stranger feel at home.

Festivities began as soon as old Sol's ruby face showed above the hills to the east, and as soon as the first strains of the stringed orchestra greeted the breeze young and old intermingled on the platform and enjoyed a set or two.

An occasional whiff of the barbecue in course of preparation whetted the appetites of all and when dinner was announced everybody was ready and set, no second invitation being needed for the people to gather on all sides of the long tables, where one of the finest and most bountiful of feasts was served in perfect order, no one being overlooked who had the

power to wiggle his little finger and attract attention of those waiting on the huge crowd. To the beef, exquisitely cooked and seasoned, were added an avalanche of pies, cakes, salads, pickles, and bread, and of each item there was plenty and to spare. Visitors who attended the reunion are loud in their praise of this feature of the celebration.

A pleasant innovation of the occasion, and one that called forth the unrestrained applause from all, was the exhibition drill by the soldier boys. To see them go through the manual of arms, the bayonet exercises, and execute, as a unit, the maze of maneuvers, one couldn't help but be amazed, and it explained how the Kaiser's herds went down before our boys—boys like these who, little over a year ago, were untrained in the first principles of warfare; now transformed into seasoned fighters. On this occasion the boys showed to excellent advantage, and even an untrained could see in them a remarkable change. They are a fine bunch of fellows and Ward county is to be congratulated that all are safe at home, coming out of the world's most horrible inferno without the loss of a single boy.

All day long the ladies of the Red Cross Chapter dispensed delicious ice cream and cold drinks, the proceeds to go into their fund. Soldier boys, however, were served free of charge. The evening shadows was the signal to begin dancing in real earnest, and this form of amusement was indulged in until the pink dawn ushered in a new day and drew the curtain on a day that will long be remembered by all who attended.

Many visitors were present, and Pecos, especially, was well represented at the celebration and those from here who attended are still singing the praise of Barstow's hospitality; and it is certain that the link that binds the peoples of both towns was drawn even closer than ever before.

FOURTH IS CELEBRATED IN TRUE COW COUNTRY STYLE AT TOYAH

July Fourth, 1919, will be long remembered, both by the people of Toyah and the two thousand some odd others who took advantage of the sweeping invitation and were her guests that day. The celebration was advertised as a two-day affair, and on the second day the larger percent of the visitors were still there.

Bright and early on the morning of July fourth the people were astir, hieing to the grounds about one-half mile west of town where all the scheduled events with the exception of the barbecue and dancing took place. At 9:30 the celebration was started in earnest when word was spread among the cowboys to prepare for the first event—goat roping. Over thirty entrants tried their luck with these feet-footed, dodging nannies, and more than seventy per cent of them decided that a goat-head was not half as big as it looked, for about that number failed to catch and tie their animals. Albert Tinnin was declared the winner in the first string roping, roping and tying in fifteen and a fraction seconds. In the second string roping Jim Duncan won first place with 24 seconds, Lewis Jackson being second, with 24 3-4.

Following the goat roping was a cowpony race, won by Albert Tinnin, no time being kept. This was closely followed by a boot race. All entrants placed their boots in a pile, and mounting their ponies raced to the pile, hunted out their boots, put them on and dashed back to the starting place, the first one reaching there and having on his own boots won the prize. Earl McElroy was the winner of this event.

At this point dinner was announced and the long string of autos raised the dust as they raced to the scene. Tables were arranged in a square on the school ground, but they were inadequate for the huge crowd, and the greater portion of the people after loading their plates with the good things provided hied to the shade of nearby trees or to their cars.

Eleven beeves were sacrificed to the spirit of independence and served on this occasion. Toyah, while noted for the fine quality of her barbecued meats, outdid herself on this occasion and praises for the quality and flavor of the meat were unstintedly given. As side dishes to the meat there were pies, cakes, pickles, salads, bread, coffee and lemonade.

The intention was to serve supper here also, but, as stated above, the size of the crowd that would attend was underestimated, and as a result several items on the bill of fare disappeared entirely at the noon hour, it being impossible to replenish the supply on such short notice.

After dinner the sky was darkened by the blackest of clouds and many feared that the remainder of the day was spoiled when scattering drops of rain began falling, but the fact of the matter was this made things more agreeable and pleasant by settling the dust and cooling the atmosphere. It wasn't long however until the clouds vanished and old Sol's smiling face once more looked upon the scene.

From 1:30 until about 4:00 the time was taken up with horse races and burro roping. All horse races at the celebration was for short distances on straight tracks and the interest in these races was not as keen as is wont in this section.

The burro roping was introduced as an innovation, and such it proved to be. If there is anything more contrary than a West Texas burro the Enterprise would like to know what it is. The animals were headed east from the pens and every one of them turned around and beat it for the western hills, with the exception of one, who outran the pony that was after him for a half mile before he was roped. Will Kingstom made the best time in this event, Frank Seay being second.

Following the burro roping contest was the event that seemed to catch the interest of all—a ball game between the Pecos and Toyah teams—rivals of long standing. At practice both teams showed to advantage and those inclined to wager on this form of sport were a little backward with their proffers. It proved to be one of the best games ever witnessed in Toyah, and was played without a fuss either way.

In the opening session Pecos took the lead, by hitting Andrew freely, two men crossing the rubber before his arm began to feel right, but if any had hopes that the lead would save the day they were disillusioned when Toyah duplicated in their half of the opening session. Frewit, who was on the mound for Pecos, had to go the same route as Toyah's pitcher. After this both of them tightened up and the support behind was of a gilded brand. Up to the eighth inning neither side scored. In the last half

of the session, however, Toyah was credited with two more tallies, and retained the lead to the end.

It was the intention of the committee to furnish some bronchos for the occasion, but these were scarce, and one or two animals secured bucked very little, and furnished no excitement at all.

It was noised around that Pecos had brought a boxer with them to seek local fame, and as Toyah people intended to see that visitors lacked nothing in the way of entertainment looked around for an opponent, and found one at Van Horn who was willing to come down and mix it with the Pecos slugger. It was a scheduled four-round bout, but the visitor from Van Horn had enough at the end of the second verse, his seconds throwing in his sponge when called for the third round. The bell saved this bird from a knock-out in the second. One thing about this diversion, the boys retained perfect good humor throughout, and neither one could knock the smile from the other's face.

A slight intermission followed, after which the stringed orchestra was unlimbered and to the tune of waltz unlimbered and as they dispensed waltzes and two-steps the platform was kept filled with couples who enjoyed dancing until early morning.

The second day was, as far as the program was concerned, a repetition of the first, Goat roping was first on the program, Will Kingstom winning first money in one of the events, by roping and tying in 16 flat, with Frank Seay second. Cowpony races won first money in the second evening, time, 27 seconds.

The burro roping was won by Jim Cooksey, with Ab Tinnin second, and Albert Cooksey third, the times were 34, 37 and 38 seconds, respectively.

After a few pony races, the huge crowd circled the ball ground picking vantage points for their cars, for to the Enterprise's way of thinking the ball games were the chief source of attraction. Real, red blooded Toyah backers were nearly as scarce as hen teeth before the game was called, and to every one who watched the teams practice it looked as if Pecos had a walkover. But as death and taxes are certain, so the game called baseball is uncertain, and oftentimes the team showing up best and having the heaviest backing is the team that bites the bitter dust of defeat. It proved to be the case on this occasion. Pecos opened up strong, and in the first stanza tallied one time. Toyah duplicated in the later half of the first, and what looked like a neck to neck race just lasted for two more innings, when Toyah by a succession of bingles, doubles and triples turned the diamond into a race track which continued to the end of the game. When the dust cleared the scorer had Toyah charged with fifteen perfectly legitimate tallies, while for Pecos he dug up but five.

Dusk was at hand when the game wound up, and there was nothing left for the crowd to do but dance if they were so inclined, or go home, and many there were did both.

There is little need to say that the standard of hospitality set by Toyah people in years past was upheld on this occasion. Everything in reason was provided for the comfort of the visitors, and any complaining of not enjoying himself to the limit is a poor rustler, surely. Pecos was well represented, and it was a moot question that there was more from this place than all other towns combined. Estimates placed the crowd at 3,500, the autos alone numbering about 375.

The occasion appealed to many former citizens of Toyah, and this fact at times gave the celebration the appearance of an old-time reunion, especially when one would see groups of them swapping tales of the past. Among the old timers present were noted: H. A. Schrock, Will Schrock and family, the former of El Paso, the latter residing at Sierra Blanca; Will Traylor, a pioneer merchant of Toyah, now a merchant at Sierra Blanca, and his wife, nee Annie Schrock; Bud McElroy and family of Kent; Ira Jackson and family of Van Horn, and several others.

Freddie and Frank Preusser, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Preusser, fresh from France, were home for the celebration, and for them and the parents the occasion was doubly pleasant.

TINALLY LEFT FOR NEW YORK.

A. Tinally, president of the Sunshine Oil Corporation, accompanied by Mrs. Tinally and daughter, Miss Laura, left Monday night for the North. Mrs. Tinally and daughter will stop in Pennsylvania and visit home folk, Mr. Tinally going on to New York City to attend to some business matters.

Work on the Laura well is progressing nicely at present, after a delay caused by inability to procure material needed.



The world is at peace.

With the aid of the good people of this section, we have tried in every way to stand behind the boys of West Texas, and all the boys that left their homes for us, so as to insure us this Peace, and we wish to thank our customers for their help, because, without you, we could have helped very little.

PEACE

War is now over, so let us turn our attention to upbuild what effect war has had on our Nation, and our Own Home Section.

WE BELIEVE IN THE COUNTRY WE LIVE IN.

WE BELIEVE AND TRUST THE PEOPLE THAT LIVE IN IT, and pledge our support to aid them in any honest undertaking to put our country back on a pre-war basis.

We always have at heart the interest of our friends and customers, and in ways, unknown sometimes to them, benefit them.

If you believe in our policy we solicit your banking business, and we not only offer you our help, but offer you absolute protection for your funds.

Your funds, if with us, are protected by THE STATE BANK GUARANTEE FUND OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, AND NO DEPOSITOR HAS EVER LOST A DOLLAR IN A STATE BANK, AND NEVER WILL.

WE ARE MEMBERS OF THE GREAT FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, AND ARE UNDER STATE AND NATIONAL SUPERVISION.

WITH EXPERIENCED AND OBLIGING OFFICERS WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

PECOS, TEXAS

TOTAL RESOURCES OVER \$700,000.00

MINERAL BILL PASSES SENATE

Austin, Texas, July 7.—In the Senate today the final passage was accorded Senator Dudley's bill to encourage prospecting for and the mining of hard minerals, with amendments exempting State farms from the provisions of the bill, and giving sixty days within which a lease-holder can file if he discovers other minerals than those specified in the lease. The bill does not apply to oil, gas, coal and lignite. A similar bill which passed during the regular session of the Legislature was vetoed and the objections made by the Governor were eliminated in the new bill.

BALLOON CROSSES ATLANTIC

Starting from a point in Scotland the British dirigible R-34 landed safely in New York, adding another phase to transatlantic travel. This feat is the third successful trip across the Atlantic, the two former being made by airplane.

Honors for these remarkable feats of endurance and daring are shared equally between the Americans and British.

The crew of the R-34, however, will more than likely set a mark that will not be duplicated for some time, for ere the Enterprise goes to press they will, if lucky, have made the return trip in the same craft. Wednesday was the day set for the return trip.

CARLSBAD MAN FATALLY BURNED IN GARAGE FIRE

William Barber, living at Carlsbad, was fatally burned Wednesday while lighting on oil stove. He had moved the stove from the house to the yard and with a daughter started to prepare a meal when he discovered the tank was empty, and picking up a can, went to his garage near by to procure gasoline. A hole in the can caused the gasoline to leak from the tank to the stove and when Mr. Barber struck a match the oil caught fire along the trail from the stove to the garage tank, which exploded, destroying the building and inflicting burns on Mr. Barber which physicians say will prove fatal.

The Barbers are well known in Pecos and the above news will be deeply regretted.

PECOS HOMES ARE MADE HAPPY

Among the latest arrivals from the service The Enterprise notes are Joe Glover from the navy and Ralph Day and Nathan Slover from the army.

In the Glover family the spirit of thanksgiving must indeed be great, as Joe is the last link that once more reunites the ties severed by the world war. To the call of our country this family responded with 100 per cent of its manhood—three fine boys—Preston, Holsey, both of whom served in France, and Joe, who served in the navy, being stationed at Pensacola, Fla. All are at home again with the mother and two sisters, and the Enterprise rejoices with them in this happy reunion.

Ralph Day is the son of Mrs. J. W. Day, and was a volunteer from this county. He was attached to Company C of the 319th Field Signal Corps, and received his baptism of fire in October last. The task of keeping the communication wires in good shape was one of the most hazardous assigned to any unit, and Ralph can tell of many thrilling incidents connected with his work. One of the bright moments of his life in France, second only to messages from loved ones, was when he buried his head in a copy of the Enterprise, which the mother had thoughtfully ordered sent each week.

Ralph is one of Pecos' best young men and a dutiful son, and the Enterprise is glad he is safely home.

Nathan Slover arrived yesterday, and is the last of three sons of Mrs. J. I. Slover to return home, all of them seeing active service in France. Nathan took two trips to France, the first with the civilian forces, going over as a wheelwright. After being relieved from this by soldier workers, he was returned to the United States. He immediately volunteered, this time in the ranks, and served during the latter months of the war.

AUTO TRUCK BURNS.

W. C. Cotton, who lives on a ranch north of Pecos, in New Mexico, stalled in the sand the other day, and in trying to extricate it the feed pipe started leaking, caught fire and reaching the tank, exploded it, destroying the truck. The care was covered by insurance with E. L. Collings to the amount of \$900.

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 dis-

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 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

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

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."

The Altar Guild of St. Paul's deco-

rated the Altar and Chancel very beautifully with Shasta daisies and the Easter Altar hangings were used.

Dr. McClellan left with the body on Friday morning for New York City by way of El Paso, Chicago and Toledo. Upon reaching Mount Vernon, N. Y., there will be a second service in old historic St. Paul's church and this service will be conducted by the rector, the Rev. Harold O. Boon and the Rev. William Henry Owen, rector of Trinity, Mount Vernon.

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

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 trip for the remainder of the summer.

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 first 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

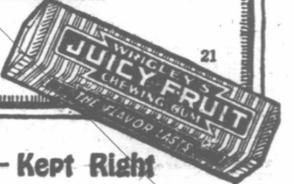
In the sealed package



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.

Mrs. Elmer Johnson, however, tells a better one than this. The reptile that raided her egg crop, not only ate the setting of twelve, but tapered off with the porcelain nest egg. After putting the gentleman hors de combat, the nest egg was recovered and is back on the job fooling the hen as before.

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

THE PLACE TO BUY



GROVES LUMBER CO.

WILL TREAT YOU

RIGHT

PECOS, TEXAS

THE ENTERPRISE AND PECOS TIMES

JOHN HIBDON
Editor and Owner

Published in second-class matter October 22, 1914
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 fang 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 swan-song 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

1919, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit:

All of Section No. 31, Block 56, Township 7, Texas and Pacific Railway Company survey in Reeves county, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said 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 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 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, by vir-

Witness my hand this 2nd day of July, 1919.
E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.
First insertion July 11.
Last insertion August 1.

The Great Spill in Profits Sale Closes Saturday, July 12

OUR PRICES HAVE BEEN THE SUCCESS OF OUR SALE. COME AND GET SUPPLIED WHILE THE LOW PRICES OBTAIN.

THE PRICES WILL BE HIGHER AFTER SATURDAY, BUT REMEMBER YOU WILL ALWAYS GET MORE GOODS FOR LESS MONEY AT THE

Pecos Bargain House

LAWMAKERS OF TEXAS AT WORK

Austin, Texas, July 7.—The house worked diligently today and succeeded in clearing the calendar of all bills pending with the exception of the educational appropriation bill. Speaker Thomason, this afternoon before adjournment, made the announcement that the educational bill will be placed before the house tomorrow morning, and that it will be kept before the house so far as possible until it is finally disposed of. The house, however, has much work ahead, as is shown by the fact that additional messages from the governor today and bills introduced under those messages run the total number of bills introduced in the house up to 155. The most important measure introduced today is the bill to amend the board of control law.

Speaker Thomason told the house that he has been reliably informed that the legislature will be in session thirty days and no longer. He added that the general appropriation bills must be passed and said it will be his policy to insist upon the house working on those bills until they are disposed of, so far as is in his power. At the morning session the house adopted a resolution to give Colonel L.P. Featherstone another six months in which to comply with the terms of his contract with the State in which he purchased the old State iron furnace at Rusk. The resolution, signed by Messrs. Reeves and Terrell, recites the fact that the furnace has been forced to suspend operation temporarily after a good beginning because freight rates on coke from mines in Oklahoma have been more than doubled recently. It is believed that a satisfactory rate will again be given when the railroads are returned to their owners by the government.

Will Extend Time.

At the regular session the Legislature adopted a resolution calling upon the governor and the prison commission to demand of Colonel Featherstone and his associates compliance with the terms of their contract with the State by payment before July 1, 1919, of the sum specified to be paid in the contract. The resolution adopted today gives the governor and prison commission authority to extend the time until January 1, 1920. It is concurrent and now goes to the senate for action. The resolution recites the act that more than \$100,000 had been expended in repairing and improving the plant, and that up until the time the rate on coke was increased several thousand tons of pig iron had been manufactured.

A resolution aiming to authorize the house committee appointed at the regular session to proceed with its audit of the treasury department until its work has been completed provoked considerable discussion and finally resulted in postponing action on the resolution until Wednesday. It was estimated that the audit is costing the State \$100 per day and that \$7,000 will be necessary to complete its work. Several members expressed the belief that the results will not warrant such an expenditure of money. Action was delayed at the instance of several who desire to make a more careful investigation

before a vote is taken on the resolution.

The bill by Mr. Tillotson which will authorize State banks to invest from their capital and surplus in the international cotton export finance corporation was set for a special order tomorrow at 2 o'clock on motion of Mr. Miller of Dallas.

The house refused to adopt the senate resolution appointing a committee to bring back to Texas the cornerstone of the old capitol building, now owned by a resident of Denver, Colo.

The bill by Dr. Dodd, requiring men to submit a certificate of physical examination with an application for a marriage license, was engrossed. The house also engrossed the bill by Dr. Roemer amending the law creating the State board of health so as to provide that members of the board shall hold office in such a manner that an entirely new board may not be appointed at any time by an incoming administration, but their terms shall expire in such a manner that at least two members shall always hold over.

The bill by Mr. Canales, giving water improvement districts the right to condemn a right of way across an existing canal, was engrossed.

After making some amendments, the house engrossed the bill by Mr. Tidwell increasing the salaries of official shorthand reporters in district courts. The bill as amended provides that they shall receive a salary of \$1800 per year and certain fees for transcripts, but that when their salaries reach \$2500 per year thereafter they shall receive but 25 per cent of the fees and the county the remaining 75 per cent. The bill provides that transcripts in pauper cases shall be made without charge.

Public Weigher Bill Passed.

At the afternoon session the house passed finally the house bill by Mr. Rooser providing that any person not elected or appointed a public weigher may become one by giving bond to the extent of \$2500 and otherwise placing himself under the provisions of the law governing public weighers.

The bill provides that the governor shall appoint a sufficient number of public weighers in each locality to meet the needs of that locality, provided the receipts of cotton exceed 150,000 bales and cotton seed 100,000 tons. In towns where the receipts are less than those figures, the public weigher shall be elected.

The house bill by Mr. McDowry, increasing the sum which a person eligible for road service shall pay from \$1 to \$2 in lieu of actual work on the public roads, was engrossed.

Cone Johnson of Tyler addressed the house upon invitation from that body. Mr. Johnson discussed the many evidences of progress, particularly along political lines, declaring that a better spirit prevails around the capital than he has known for twenty-five years. Mr. Johnson particularly praised the valor of the young Americans who served in the nation's armed forces during the war, and their achievements in science and invention, as well as on the battlefield. Pointing out of the window to the university, plainly visible from the house chamber, the speaker declared that "on the hill out yonder is the place those boys come from. Let us never forget that it has been our colleges and universities that turned out these young men who made it possible by their achievements to bring the war to a close." He praised President Wilson, declaring that when Lloyd George or Clemenceau

speaks, it is in behalf of England or France, but that when Woodrow Wilson speaks it is not only in behalf of America, but of the downtrodden nations of the world.

Statewide Prohibition.

Statewide prohibition legislation and the board of control law were among the numerous subjects submitted today by Governor Hobby to the legislature. In the message submitting the subject of Statewide prohibition, the governor said:

"I submit for your consideration the subject of legislation which in the wisdom of your body may be deemed necessary to properly and expeditiously carry into effect the amendment to the constitution providing for Statewide prohibition."

In submitting the board of control subject the governor said:

"I approved the law enacted by your body at the regular session dealing with this subject. The law, however, calls for changes and amendments in order to accomplish the purposes of this legislation and to establish a board of control in a manner that will bring the greatest measure of benefit to the State. I have, therefore, taken the liberty of accompanying this message with a bill carefully prepared, and which in my judgment embodies the desired changes and amendments. I commend this act to your consideration, and recommend its passage as particularly desirable at the present called session."

An act for consolidation of common school districts with independent districts was passed, providing for organization and control of such consolidated districts and for the assumption of all outstanding bonded indebtedness and preserving the bonding and taxing powers of the districts.

The matter of requesting the governor's resignation received a death blow when the legislature presented a vote of confidence, endorsed by an overwhelming majority, of the governor's acts. Speaker Thomason scored the members of the senate along this line as follows:

"We have adopted the Blue Ridge report, which says the governor was negligent," declared Mr. Thomason. "Some time ago a committee that had been appointed to make an investigation reported to the house in favor of purchasing the Blue Ridge farm. The house took no action on that recommendation for some time thereafter. Within about two days, and perhaps less time, the governor sent a message to the house saying that it would be his policy to discontinue the purchase of lands by the State, because he believed the State owned more land than or as much as the convicts of the State would cultivate. The house made no reply to that message. We acquiesced in it by our silence, and by reason of that you authorized the governor to go ahead and carry out the policy he suggested in his message."

"Now, who is responsible? Are not all of us responsible rather more for any mistake that may have been made than the governor is? We failed to advise him. We failed to say a word until after the governor had acted along the line he had told the house he would act. Now you say he was negligent. It is a hard thing for a man to come up some time and say, I have made a mistake, I have been derelict in my duty. We have said to our governor, you have been negligent, and we pull our sanctimonious clothes about our bodies and say we have been faithful. Now, I say, let us adopt this resolution, and let us say to our governor (and I wish it were in the resolution), if you have been negligent, we have all likewise been negligent, and we share it with you."

A feature of today's session was a speech by Sgt. M. H. Seller, who described some of the actions of his unit in France. He concluded with the prediction that Speaker Thomason would be Texas' next governor, the statement being received with a liberal round of applause by the members.

"FAKE" ASPIRIN WAS TALCUM

Therefore Insist Upon Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"



Millions of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold by a Brooklyn manufacturer which later proved to be composed mainly of Talcum Powder. "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" the true, genuine, American made and American owned Tablets are marked with the safety "Bayer Cross."

Ask for and then insist upon "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" and always buy them in the original Bayer package which contains proper directions and dosage.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidestetr of Salicylicacid.

Chapter No. 5771, Res. Dist. No. 11

First National Bank

Report of the condition of the First National Bank at Pecos, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on June 30, 1919.

Resources	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$266,570.35
Total loans	\$266,570.35
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	\$50,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	\$40,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, 31, 4 and 4 1/2 per cent, unpledged	\$3,148.00
Stocks of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	3,000.00
Equity in banking house	\$8,700.00
Furniture and fixtures	522.80
Lawful Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	23,286.33
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	59,852.58
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14 or 15	13,026.13
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)	2,406.66
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18	\$75,285.37
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	803.46
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$473,816.31
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	\$17,586.34
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	\$7,708.91
Circulating notes outstanding	48,797.50
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items 31 or 32)	31,028.82
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	313.35
Total of items 32, 33, 34 and 35	\$80,139.67
Individual deposits subject to check	218,692.57
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 & 41	\$218,693.57
Certificates of deposits (other than for money borrowed)	19,481.64
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items, 42, 43, 44 and 45	19,481.64
Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	\$5,625.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank	40,000.00
Total	\$473,816.31

Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$110,000.00
Surplus fund	32,000.00
Undivided profits, net	761.59
Individual deposits subject to check	415,703.77
Due to bank and bankers; subject to check, net	28,365.63
Time certificates of deposit	16,068.62
Demand certificates of deposit	NONE
Cashier's checks	1,737.58
Bills payable and rediscounts	67,957.02
Certificates of deposits, issued for money borrowed	NONE
Other liabilities: Dividend unpaid	11,000.00
Total	\$683,594.21

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Reeves.

We, F. W. Johnson, as 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.

F. W. JOHNSON, President.
W. H. BROWNING, JR., Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
W. D. HUDSON,
J. G. LOVE,
WALTER BROWNING,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, A. D. 1919.
(SEAL) T. Y. CASEY,
Notary Public Reeves County, Texas.

RECAPITULATION.

Resources	
Loans and discounts	\$551,930.31
Stocks and bonds	13,569.23
Banking house	29,000.00
Real estate	1,294.38
Furniture and fixtures	4,777.00
Interest in guaranty fund	6,385.07
Cash on hand and due from other banks	76,638.22
Total	\$683,594.21
Liabilities	
Capital stock	\$110,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	32,761.59
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	67,957.02
Dividend unpaid	11,000.00
Deposits	461,875.60
Total	\$683,594.21

State of Texas, County of Reeves, 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 7th day of July, 1919.
Correct—Attest:
R. S. JOHNSON,
C. C. KOUNTZ,
J. F. CAROLINE,
Directors.

RECAPITULATION

Resources	
Loans and discounts	\$266,570.35
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00
Liberty Bonds	3,148.00
Stock in Fed. Res. Bank	3,000.00
Banking house	8,700.00
Furniture and fixtures	522.80
Cash and Exchange	99,375.16
Redemption fund	2,500.00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	40,000.00
Total Resources	\$473,816.31
Liabilities	
Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided profits	275,141.38
Deposits	40,000.00
Bills payable	48,797.50
Circulation	48,797.50
Total Liabilities	\$473,816.31

Geologists

We specialize in field examinations for Oil and Gas. Correspondence Invited. MILLER, ROW & ENGLISH 427 Gunter Building SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Bank No. 886.

Pecos Valley State Bank

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

at Pecos, Texas, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1919, published in the Enterprise, a newspaper printed and published at Pecos, State of Texas, on the 11th day of July, 1919.

Resources	
Loans and discounts, personal or collateral	\$535,572.53
Loans, real estate	8,488.76
Overdrafts	7,869.03
U. S. Liberty Bonds	4,755.96
Bonds and stocks	8,813.27
Real estate, banking house	29,000.00
Other real estate	1,294.38
Furniture and fixtures	4,777.00
Due from approved reserve agents, net	40,824.88
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check, net	19,383.70
Cash items	5,784.24
Currency	5,449.00
Specie	3,305.20
Interest and assessment Depositors' guaranty fund	6,385.07
Other Resources: Due from First State Bank, Grandfalls, liquidating	1,891.20
Total	\$683,594.21
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$110,000.00
Surplus fund	32,000.00
Undivided profits, net	761.59
Individual deposits subject to check	415,703.77
Due to bank and bankers; subject to check, net	28,365.63
Time certificates of deposit	16,068.62
Demand certificates of deposit	NONE
Cashier's checks	1,737.58
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Directors.

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R. S. JOHNSON,
C. C. KOUNTZ,
J. F. CAROLINE,
Directors.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

WANTED
WANTED—Section or more of land near Toyah, carrying mineral rights. Must be priced right and on easy terms. Immediate action necessary. M. H. FULLER, 105 E. 14th Street, Austin, Texas. 36-t

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Sections 104, 96 and 64, in block 1, H. & T. C. survey about 12 miles east of Saragosa. This land carries the mineral and will be sold at a bargain, top, bottom and all. This is a good opportunity to get in the oil game as it is near test wells. Apply to Mrs. T. Y. Moorhead, Pecos, Texas. 45*3

A few of the 10-acre tracts left. An oil company organized on this property. Now is a good time to get some good holdings. This carries a five-year lease with no annual rentals.—F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL CO. 43-tf

One-half section permit, joins the Laura Well section. Priced at a bargain.—F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL CO. 43-tf

Buy a ten-acre tract for \$40.00. This might make you rich.—F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL CO. 43-tf

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE
2 sections for sale or lease—24 and 25, in block C-8, Public School. \$8.50 per acre in fee. This would include land, mineral right, royalty and all pertaining thereto, the buyer to assume State debt. Or will lease three-quarters of each of above two sections for 5 years at \$1.50 per acre. This property only 5 to 7 miles from a drilling site. Write, or come and see F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL CO. 43-tf

SCHOOLS.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO SCHOOL, 707-717 South Flores St., San Antonio, Texas. Guaranteed, 1, Best school in the South; 2, Satisfaction or money back; 3, Position at graduation; 4, 25 per cent off to ex-soldiers. Write for terms. 45*4

FOR LEASE
FOR LEASE—I own Sections 30 and 32, Block 55, Twsp. 2, Loving county, Texas, that are for lease, "oil lease." Price \$1000.00 a section bonus and \$1.00 a year. Oil tests near—Pearl Yount, Tonkawa, Okla. 45*4d

OIL LEASES
FOR SALE—Seven sections, Reeves county, five-year commercial lease. Sections, tracts, \$1 per acre. Write or wire Q. T. Norwood, Pecos, Texas. 47-1t

LOST
LOST—A diamond brooch, sunburst style, at Toyah on 4th of July. Finder please notify and receive reward. Mrs. Chas. C. Boyd, Balmorhea, Texas. 1t

AUTOMOBILE TIRES
TAKE your tire troubles to Gates Tire Co., in Zimmer Building. 47tf

VULCANIZING
LET Gate's Tire Co. do your vulcanizing. Zimmer Building. 47tf

LAWYERS
W. A. HUDSON
LAWYER
SUITE 16, COWAN BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS
BEN PALMER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
PECOS, TEXAS
OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL
BANK BUILDING
W. W. HUBBARD
LAWYER
OFFICE IN SYNDICATE BLDG.
PECOS, TEXAS
JOHN B. HOWARD
CLAY COOKE
LAWYERS
PECOS, TEXAS
CLEM CALHOUN
LAWYER
SYNDICATE BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Stomach
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness and ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of H. W. GIBBY. 36-

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 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 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

Barber Shop
AND
Bath Rooms

MAX RITZ, Proprietor
Opposite Postoffice

The Enterprise has the "88 Special" and "88" oil lease blanks for sale. Call and get yours.

Call on The Enterprise for "88 Special" Oil Lease blanks.

Thos. H. Bomar

Consulting Civil Engineer
and Architect

Pecos, Texas

W. C. BENNETT
Shoe Repair Shop
NEXT DOOR TO
Enterprise Office



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
Pecos, Texas.

Something Good

Oil and Gas Lease

On close-in land. Ten acres or more at \$6.50 per acre. Hurry up! This won't last long.

R. C. WARN

PECOS, TEXAS

With Pecos Abstract Company

Let Us Take Care of Your

Tire Trouble

Vulcanizing a Specialty

HALF SOLES	PRICE	TUBES	VULCANIZING 8-IN SECTION OR LESS
28x3	\$ 9.80	\$3.40	\$2.50
30x3	10.40	3.45	2.50
30x3 1/2	12.50	4.10	3.00
31x3 1/2	13.85	4.25	3.00
32x3 1/2	14.60	4.35	3.00
31x4	15.35	5.35	3.50
32x4	19.95	5.50	3.50
33x4	20.80	5.60	3.50
34x4	21.10	5.80	3.50
35x4	23.15	5.90	3.50
36x4	23.25	6.00	3.50
32x4 1/2	26.30	7.45	4.00
33x4 1/2	27.10	7.50	4.00
34x4 1/2	27.85	7.60	4.00
35x4 1/2	28.75	7.85	4.00
36x4 1/2	29.35	7.90	4.00
37x4 1/2	30.40	8.15	4.00
38x5	32.75	9.25	4.50
38x5 1/2	33.40	9.65	4.50
37x5 1/2	34.60	9.75	4.50

We are equipped to take care of your tire trouble. All work guaranteed. Call and see us.

Gates Half Sole Tire Co.
PECOS, TEXAS
ZIMMER BUILDING

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. H. N. Lusk left Sunday for a visit to homefolk at Oklahoma City. Miss Clara Weinacht of Toyahvale, was a Pecos visitor for a few hours Monday.

Mrs. Lizzie Hoefs was in from the creek country this week visiting with Pecos friends.

Mrs. J. O. Toliver returned last week from a visit of several weeks to her sister at Hamlin.

Pink Mitchell was over from Monahans the forepart of the week and spent several days here seeing friends and transacting business.

Otto Hoefs, a resident of the Barilla country, was a business visitor in Pecos Wednesday, and reports fine rains in that section recently.

Mrs. J. E. Jarrell was a business visitor in Pecos Wednesday. Mrs. Jarrell likes Pecos and every time No. 25 is extra late, takes the opportunity to spend several hours here.

Dad Baker was a passenger on the P. V. S. Wednesday morning, Saragosa bound, to visit with the family of his son, Bob Baker. It is more than likely that Dad will hold several sessions with members of the finny tribe while on the creek.

Joe Billingslea was a Pecos visitor Sunday. Joe, in the past few years, has grown like a bean-stalk and is developing into some man. He is working at the Duncan ranch in the Davis Mountains.

You Do More Work.

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.

Sam Means, who had been here for several days from his New Mexico ranch, left Monday for a tour of the oil fields and other points of interest east of here.

Miss Lillie Poe, who had been sick but had returned to her work, is again confined to her bed. Her friends are very much concerned about her and hope her recovery will be speedy.

Miss Hazel Oliver, who had been in Pecos visiting the Misses Hines, left Monday afternoon for her home at Carlsbad, and was accompanied by Miss Willie Ruth Hines, who will be her guest.

Mrs. J. G. Love and daughter, Margaret, left Monday for New Mexico and will visit at the Green McCombs ranch in the Guadalupe Mountains for a week or two.

Mrs. C. E. Buchholz returned Saturday from Midland, where she had been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Addison Wadley. Her grandson, Baron Wadley, accompanied her and will visit here for a while.

Major W. E. Bell, field manager for the Dixieland Syndicate, who had been in Pecos for some time, left this week for Chicago, where he will be on business for several days.

Mrs. G. W. Toby of Cooper, N. M., who had been visiting Mrs. I. L. Barlow at Balmorhea, accompanied the latter to Pecos Monday and left on the eastbound for Pyote, and from there will go via auto to her home.

Mrs. W. M. Hopper and son Joe, and grandchildren, Miss Juanita Tinnin and "Tootsie" Seay, autoed from Toyah Wednesday, shopping with our progressive merchants.

Miss Rose Smith arrived last week from her home in Arkansas for a visit to her uncle, B. G. Smith and family. She is visiting this week with a sister in Santa Rita, N. M.

George Nold and daughter, Miss Mabel Nold, left Tuesday afternoon for an extended visit to relatives at Cambridge, Minn. It is their intention to visit relatives in Winnipeg, Canada, while away.

Mrs. Hez Kountz and daughter, Nina, arrived Tuesday from Odessa, where they had spent a week under the parental roof, and left Wednesday morning for their home at Balmorhea.

Mrs. A. B. Bryant left Monday for Fort Davis, where she is visiting her brother, Joe Chadborn. She expects to be gone for two weeks. Her brother is a prominent citizen of that place but had a paralytic stroke some three years ago and has never recovered.

Mrs. John T. McElroy spent a few hours in Pecos Wednesday, autoing from her ranch home near Odessa. She was accompanied by Mrs. Charles Parker and the children of Mrs. Smith, a sister of Mrs. McElroy. The party will leave right away for a vacation trip to the Pacific coast.

Judge Ben Randals and family returned last week from El Paso, where Ben has been doing army Y. M. C. A. work for some time. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Randals' sister, Mrs. Graham and children of Georgia, who have been their guests for some weeks in El Paso.

Miss Julia Padgett was moved yesterday to the home of Mrs. Tom Lewis. The physicians pronounce her case "sleeping sickness" and report several other similar cases over this section of country. The many friends of Miss Padgett will be glad to learn that she is improving.

The Enterprise family were treated to a most delightful ride with Rev. and Mrs. Faust and little son to Barstow Tuesday evening to attend the protracted meeting in progress there. Several others from Pecos attended and the time was well spent, as a most edifying and convincing sermon was heard, to say nothing of the splendid singing. The meeting will continue on through Sunday and possibly next week.

Frank Palmer came in Friday of last week from El Paso for a visit of two or three weeks to his parents, Judge and Mrs. Ben Palmer. Frank has been in a sanatorium there for many months and says he is slowly improving and hopes to be well again in a few months. He is still suffering from an operation after a severe spell of pneumonia while in the service of Uncle Sam.

Mrs. O. T. Norwood left this morning (Friday) on the Sunshine for Pasadena, Cal., for a visit.

Sidney Padgett came up from Ranger Wednesday for a visit to his sister, Miss Julia Padgett, who is seriously ill.

Misses Winnie Duncan and Josie Prewit were passengers on the P. V. S. motor yesterday morning, en route to Balmorhea, where they will take auto for the Duncan ranch in the Davis Mountains.

The families of Will, Sid and John Cowan were in from their ranches this week, each spending several days. Will reports fine rains on his range west of Toyah this week, which however, was in spots, some portions of it being still in need of rain. Cattle generally are in fine shape.

Mrs. Sterling Price and infant son, Teddy, left yesterday for Odessa to visit relatives at that place. Sterling will leave Saturday evening and join them in the visit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Stevenson are now residents of Pecos, Mr. Stevenson being employed at the Leader Cash store. The family comes here from Balmorhea, where they resided for many years. The Enterprise speaks for them a cordial welcome to Pecos.

Miss Evelyn Somes, youngest daughter of M. Somes, left yesterday over the P. V. S. for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Tatum Moore, near Brogado.

Mrs. E. R. Cox and the Misses Erie and Jimmie Conger of Saragosa, were visiting with friends in Pecos, Tuesday.

S. Ligon was in Pecos Wednesday from his place southeast of Pecos, this week. Mr. Ligon has a fine orchard and truck farm and though the fruit is a little short, he is bringing lots of truck here, for which there is a ready market.

Mrs. Ed Vickers and daughter, Miss Floy, and father, Captain J. T. Tucker, returned Sunday from a visit to relatives in El Paso.

Mr. and Mrs. Jo Camp are here from Fort Stockton visiting with his mother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Collier left Wednesday morning for the ranch, where they will spend a few days.

Dr. O. J. Bryan and family leave today for Colorado Springs and Denver for the summer, via auto.

Mrs. J. E. Starley returned last week from a visit to South Texas.

Little Misses Bertie Anna and Beulah Lee Miller will leave today for their home at Ranger, after a month's pleasant visit to their aunt, Mrs. George K. Jackson and other relatives.

Clay Cooke arrived from Fort Worth the fore part of the week and reports that the Golden Rod No. 1 is making 500 barrels though but three feet of said has been penetrated.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

The Gates Half Sole Tire Company changed management Monday, the business passing from C. G. Carmack to M. H. Pior, who comes here from Clovis, N. M. Mr. Pior is a very affable gentleman and evidently believes in the use of printer's ink, and attention is called to his advertisement in this issue of the Enterprise.

A REMARKABLE FAMILY

Last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Ross there were gathered around the family table, for the first time in many months all their children—fourteen in number, eleven boys and three girls. Few families can boast of such a fine set of children and every one of them bright, healthy and strong. A remarkable thing too, is the fact that death has never visited the family. The arrival of William and James, the twins of the family, from France, reunited the ties of this happy home.

HEDBLUM FAMILY LAND SAFELY IN SWEDEN

A letter to Mary Bøatright, of Pecos, from Mrs. Andy Hedblom, dated June 1, 1919, says: "Just landed two hours ago. Dear old Sweden is lovely. We had a very nice trip, better than I expected; was not seasick at all. Children are well and happy." The many Pecos friends of the family will be glad to hear that they arrived in their native land right side up, and though the letter does not mention Andy, the Enterprise is sure he will be perfectly contented if he finds a flock of Fords to tinker with.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK.

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

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe 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 Tonic 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 Tonic 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.

Advertisement

Reduction in Auto Tires

We have Kelly-Springfield and Good-year—the two leading lines. Prices all down on Tires and Tubes.

Remember us for Oil Cook Stoves
Perfection, Puritan and Quick Meal

Ice Cream Freezers Garden Hose

We have the Goods. Prices Right.
Yours for Service.

Pecos Mercantile Company

SARAGOSA ITEMS

Wade Hamilton, formerly assistant cashier of the Toyah Valley State Bank at Balmorhea, and for past year with the army in France and Germany, has returned to the Toyah Valley and is now assistant superintendent of the Mayer farms.

Miss Edna Bennett of Fort Stockton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Edwin Hoefs and friends at the ranch for several weeks, has returned to her home.

A. D. Stancliff and wife, after a short visit here with Mr. Stancliff's parents, have gone to New Orleans, La., and from there will sail for Mariel, Cuba, where Mr. Stancliff has a position as superintendent of a cement plant.

Miss Leta Wilson is at home from San Marcos, where she has been attending the San Marcos Academy.

Mrs. W. W. Chandler, Sr., left Friday for El Paso for a visit with relatives.

Several autos loaded with folk for the barbecue at Toyah left here Friday morning. On their return muddy roads were encountered when within about six miles of Saragosa. Several of the cars were stuck and some were unable to get out and were left until Saturday, when teams were secured to pull them out.

Rev. C. A. Dickson returned Friday from Odessa, where he had been attending the fifth Sunday meeting and assisting in a revival meeting which was in progress at that place.

Marvin Carpenter came home Sunday after a year in France. He received his discharge at Camp Travis.

Miss Sylvia Williams and brother Bryan, of Somerton, Arizona, are here visiting relatives.

Miss Lanora Williams, assistant operator at the Western Union office at Pecos, visited her parent here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Maggie Williams has resigned her position as assistant operator at the telephone office at Balmorhea and came home Saturday.

I have permanently located in Pecos. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses scientifically adjusted.—I. E. SMITH, M. D.

NUMBER SERIES B-TWO.

AN ORDINANCE prohibiting any person from allowing a motor vehicle, or automobile of any description whatever, which is owned by him or under his control, to be operated or driven upon, along or across any public street of the Town of Pecos City, by any person under the age of thirteen years, prescribing a penalty therefor and providing further that nothing in such ordinance shall be so construed as to exempt any person from prosecution for violating any of the traffic ordinances of the Town of Pecos City.

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the Town of Pecos City, State of Texas:

That, no person shall allow a motor vehicle, or automobile of any description whatever, owned by him, or under his control, to be operated or driven upon, along or across any public street or alley of the Town of Pecos City, by any person under the age of thirteen years; and any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. Nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to exempt any person from prosecution for violating any of the traffic ordinances of the Town of Pecos City.

Presented, read and passed by the City Council, July 8, 1919.

Approved this July 9, 1919.

BEN PALMER,
Mayor, Pecos City, Texas.

Attest:
EARL EASTERBROOK,
City Secretary, Pecos City, Tex. 47-41

JUNIOR MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Program for the Junior Missionary Society at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Subject—China.
Leader—Alfred Stephen.
Song
Scripture—Acts 16: 25-33.
Prayer.

Lesson Story—Tullus Randals.
A Chinese School—Wm. Adams.
Catechism—Mrs. Hibdon.
Closing.

Call on The Enterprise for "88 Special" Oil Lease blanks.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Program for Woman's Missionary Society, Methodist church, Tuesday, July 15, 4 p. m.

Subject—"The Gulf Coast"
Bible Lesson—Stewardship Appreciated.—Gen. 1:1; Ps. 50:10; Hag. 2:8. By the leader, Mrs. McKnight.
Song.

Prayer.

The Neighbors' League of America.—Mrs. Randal.

The Possibilities of the Day Nursery in Biloxi, Miss.—Mrs. Wilcox.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. T. E. Brown.

A New Worker's Impressions of Our Gulf Coast Work.—Mrs. Earl Collings.

Where Barrow Street and Blecker Meet.—Mrs. Slover.

NOTICE—COLORED CHURCH.

Rev. J. W. Kinchelo, pastor of the Missionary Baptist church of this city, will preach his farewell sermon Sunday night. His subject will be "Finally, Brethren, Farewell." He will leave the following week for El Paso and California.

WORN NERVES

Nervous troubles, with backache, dizzy spells, queer pains and irregular kidneys, give reason to suspect kidney weakness and to try the remedy that has helped your neighbors.

Mrs. J. M. McElroy, Pecos, says: "The pains over my kidneys were pretty bad and my back was sore and lame, especially when I got up in the morning. When I was doing my housework and would get to bed over it was all I could do to straighten up again. I would have a dizzy feeling and I was so nervous I could not lie still at night but would jump and tremble like a leaf at the least noise. I was all tired out. I had used Doan's Kidney Pills long before I could feel the pains through my kidneys go away and pretty soon all the kidney complaint had left me."

Price 60c at all druggists. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the kind that Mrs. McElroy had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.