

To get most out of your paper, you should read it every day. It will give you the news of the day, and you will be able to see the results of your own efforts. It will also give you the news of the world, and you will be able to see the results of the efforts of others. This is the only way to get the most out of your paper.

THE SOX LOSE BIG END OF THE SERIES

A series of three games played on the local grounds this week resulted in the White Sox losing the heavy end of the argument, dropping the last two games, while the last series resulted in a draw, the game being called in the eleventh frame on account of darkness.

ly of the game. Jones' hit to pitcher ended the fun.

Fourth Inning
Laycock out, third to first; Weaver ditto, short to first; Fairbanks out, fly to center.

J. Ross whiffed; Tudor singled to right and stole second where he languished when Wadley popped to the shortstop and Wright died, third to first.

Fifth Inning
Moore out, short to first; Tice went to first on four bad ones and pilfered second and third and crossed the plate on a passed ball. O. Branch fanned; J. Branch walked and stole second, but the fun ended when Hyland fouled out.

Kite raised a high one to center which never touched the ground; an error by third gave Browning his base; Daniel went out short to first, and W. Ross sat down after three healthy swings at the elusive pill.

Sixth Inning
Elsler out, fly to center; Laycock died on easy grounder to first, and Weaver popped to short.

Jones out, second to first; J. Ross flew out to center; right field dropped Tudor's fly but center took care of Wadley's skyscraper.

Seventh Inning
Fairbanks out, fly to center; in fielding Moore's grounder along the first base line umpire declared Jones had interfered with runner, and gave him the base; Tice walked; O. Branch struck out. Moore stole second and third, and finally home, while the Sox battery were enjoying a siesta. J. Branch whiffed, retiring the side.

Wright died on grounder to pitcher; Kite fanned and Browning went out, second to first.

Eighth Inning
Hyland grounded to second, dying at first; Elser walked and Daniel's error let Laycock make first; Weaver whiffed, and Fairbanks went out on grounder to short.

Daniel struck out; Jones followed suit; and W. Ross not to be contrary, did likewise.

Ninth Inning
Moore drew a free pass and stole second; Tice popped to second; O. Branch missed three, but J. Branch stepped into Jones' offering for the only hit he allowed, scoring Moore. Hyland layed one in front of the plate, but the ball reached first before him.

Ross safe on Weaver's error; he stole second; Wadley fanned, Von Rosenberg, who batted for Tudor, lost the ball in right field, scoring

Ross; Prewit, batting for Wright, was fanned out by the umpire; Kite's fly to second base ended the fireworks.

Score by innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
S. B.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	11
Pecos	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3

In the second game Jim Prewit twisted for the Sox, while Fairbanks, for the soldiers, opposed him. Both pitched gilded ball, and but for Sox outfielders misjudging one or two high flies the game would have gone to extra innings. The final score was 6 to 2 in favor of the soldiers.

The third game found Jones and Hyland in fine form, with the players of both teams on their toes every minute. Twice did players for the Sox and Soldiers try to put over the winning tally, but lucky pops from the field nailed them each time. At the end of the eleventh frame it was too dark for the safety of the players' heads and the game was called. Final score, 3 and 3.

It was too late for the Enterprise to record the second and third games by innings.

PECOS PROPERTY CHANGES HANDS

Deals were closed the past week whereby Harry Woods became the owner of the M. W. Collie home, and Mrs. Lou Duncan owner of the Woody Browning home. Both homes are very desirable pieces of property, and the purchases are indeed fortunate in securing them.

The past week also has noted the usual pre-school movings. Some reported are M. W. Collie and family into the George Williams place; Chas. Ross and family into the A. D. Linton place; Clay Slack and family into the B. D. Tyler place; Mrs. Brooks into the Glover place, while Mrs. Glover moved into the home recently purchased; Ben Cassels and family moved from the ranch and will occupy the house with the Woods family.

LABOR DAY OBSERVED AT BIG SPRING

Over 10,000 people, it is reported, gathered at Big Spring Monday and observed Labor Day with a big parade, barbecue, and other features.

Among those who attended was Mrs. Albert Bell of Pecos, accompanied by Miss Sadie Passels. Mrs. Bell is high in praise of Big Spring's hospitality and states she enjoyed her visit fine.

TEACHERS HAVE PROFITABLE MEET

One of the most enjoyable and profitable teachers institutes ever held in this section was the one which adjourned this morning, after being in session since Monday.

Five counties were represented at the institute this year—Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Ward and Ector—and about sixty-five teachers were here to receive the benefits of this institution. Right here it may be well to state that Pecos was amply qualified to care for her guests, and many who had prepared to entertain one or more of the visiting teachers were disappointed.

The institute was called to order Monday morning by Superintendent Rutledge of Pecos by a brief talk, followed by devotional exercises led by Rev. F. B. Faust. Mayor Ben Palmer then made the address of welcome, which was responded to by A. H. Smith of Toyah, who assured the mayor that the teachers were glad to be Pecos' guests, and were sure they would enjoy every minute of their stay in the city.

Organization of the institute was then taken up, C. E. Whitehead, principal of the Balmorea schools, being elected permanent chairman, and Mrs. Fletcher of Odessa, secretary.

Each forenoon was spent in general assembly discussions of problems affecting the schools, and ways and means outlined for meeting same.

The afternoons were spent in sectional meetings, and special problems that affect the different departments were discussed.

From time to time the institute has been favored with musical selections by talent from among the teachers and our home people.

Thursday the teachers were fortunate in hearing an address in the forenoon by Superintendent Lackey of Midland, and in the afternoon by Dr. E. D. Shurter, from the State University. The speakers brought before the institute the benefits to be derived from the Interscholastic League.

The last period—Thursday afternoon—was devoted to county organization for the Interscholastic League, and let it be said for the teachers assembled, 100 per cent was attained in enrollment for this important feature.

After a final session this morning the institute adjourned.

A delightful innovation during the teachers' stay was a watermelon feast in their honor at the home of L. W. Anderson, under auspices of the chamber of commerce.

FARMERS REVIEW COTTON SITUATION

A meeting was arranged for the farmers of Reeves county to meet at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and review the cotton situation relative to the pink bollworm infestation. Sidney D. Smith, who is in charge of the Horticultural Department force stationed in Pecos to cope with the pest, requested the meeting and the object was to help the farmers in the disposition of their crop and the seed therefrom.

Heretofore the majority of this section's cotton crop was shipped to two firms, one at Houston and the other at New Orleans. Mr. Smith in the course of his remarks stated that this year six firms had been designated as preferable to ship the 1919 cotton crop to. The idea of this, according to Mr. Smith was in order to have complete records of all shipments from the restricted areas so that cotton could be traced if infection was found. All seed from the 1919 crop is requested to be shipped to El Paso for crushing.

Mr. Smith explained why this request was made, stating that El Paso was in the area in which the least cotton is raised, thus eliminating to a big degree the chances of infecting a large cotton area. For the reason, also, that the millers of El Paso have agreed that no hulls leave the city of El Paso, but will be fed to stock direct from the mill. The benefit of this is obvious—the seed and the bollworm, if any there be, are crushed in the process, and Mr. Smith stated, the benefit will accrue to those who use oil for cooking.

To date no infection was found in this entire district and it is safe to say that, with a further cooperation of the farmers with the government, all restrictions will be removed for the 1920 cotton crop.

According to Mr. Smith there has been but one specimen of the genuine cotton boll weevil found in this section of Texas.

WILL DRILL THEIR FIRST WELL HERE

El Paso, Sept. 4.—The Zone Oil Company, capitalized at \$150,000, is a new concern organized in El Paso to exploit oil lands in Texas and New Mexico. The company announces that it has already acquired 120 acres near Pecos City, Reeves county, Texas, and its first drilling site will be on one of these tracts, 40 acres in section 22, block 4, H. & C. N. survey, two and a quarter miles from the Laura well now being drilled by the Sunshine Oil Corporation. The officers of the company are James H. Conlin, president; Arthur L. Eger, vice president; Harry E. Way, secretary and treasurer; and James B. Hanson and C. Frank Savage, trustees.

PECOS TO LOSE FINE FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Browning, Jr., will leave in a few days for Billings, Montana, where they expect to make their home. Mr. Browning has been offered a very attractive situation with one of the Clay Robinson banks and has accepted.

Mr. Browning has been with the Pecos Valley State Bank for a number of years and is reputed to be one of the best bankers in this section of the State, always using good judgment coupled with courteous treatment.

Mrs. Browning is a splendid woman and a worker, and never shirks a duty and will be missed by Pecos people.

The Enterprise wishes them unbounded success in their new home.

ANOTHER SOLDIER BOY HOME

Leonard Wendt returned recently from overseas where he served in the American Army of Occupation for eight months after the armistice was signed. Leonard is a young man of fine character and did his whole duty while in the service. He is glad to be at home again, but is appreciative of the experience and travel he had.

Rev. C. R. Teague, a Baptist minister, is now holding a meeting with the congregation at Toyah. Rev. Teague is here on invitation of the congregations at Toyah and Saragosa with the expectation of receiving a call to this field. He is a brother of George Teague of Saragosa.

NEW TEXT BOOKS FURNISHED PUPILS

The Pecos public school will open Monday, September 8. A new feature of the school work will be the free text books furnished to the children by the State. The text book law provides that adopted books be furnished without cost to the students.

Special care must be kept of these books. Each book must be covered with a good paper cover and such covering be done under the direction of the teacher. In order to have a uniform cover, I have purchased sanitary book covers. These covers will be given to the children at cost, which will be about two or three cents each. No particular cover is required and anyone wishing to provide other covers may do so.

The first year science and all Spanish books were not adopted this year, by the State and will not, therefore, be furnished free. All note books, manuals, tablets, etc. must be furnished by the pupils.

I wish to call attention to one provision in the text book law which is of interest to all last year students. One-half of the exchange price will be paid for old books used in this school, regardless whether they were adopted or not. I wish to urge that you bring to school your old books not later than Monday and Tuesday if you wish to take advantage of this feature of the law.

I wish to talk to students who are not sure of their classification. Particularly do I wish to see the first year high school students with reference to what language they expect to undertake. I will be in the office at the school building Saturday forenoon and will be glad to see students or parents wishing to talk over anything about school matters. Do not wait until next week, when we all will be too busy to give as much attention as the matter, perhaps, deserves.

I trust that we may have a good year and the proper co-operation of all concerned will do much to accomplish such an end.

P. J. RUTLEDGE,
Superintendent.

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR WILL SPEAK IN PECOS

Pat M. Neff, of Waco, who has announced his candidacy for governor of Texas, will speak to Pecos people Tuesday night, September 15, at the Baptist church.

Mr. Neff will talk on the League of Nations aside from remarks furthering his chances of nomination as governor.

Mr. Neff is one of Texas' most gifted orators, and it will be worth one's time to hear him on this date.

CALL MEETING FOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TUESDAY

Every member of the chamber of commerce is urged to attend a call meeting set for Tuesday night, September 9. Matters of importance will be discussed, principal among them being the Red Bluff project. Out of town speakers will address the meeting.

W. A. KING-PASSES AWAY

A message stating that her father, W. A. King, was dangerously ill at his home in Midland, was received Tuesday by Mrs. Monroe Kerr, who left immediately for his bedside. Wednesday a message from Mrs. Kerr announced the father's death that morning and Mr. Kerr and children William and Miss Nell Kerr, left to be in attendance upon the funeral, which will be held at Midland.

Mr. King was one of the best known men in this section of Texas, being connected with the Texas and Pacific Railway Company for many years, and at one time a resident of this county, residing at Toyah. Of late years he made his home at Midland, engaging, with his sons, in the cattle business.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS LAGGING

Last Tuesday night was the hour set for the regular meeting of the chamber of commerce, but no meeting was had for the simple reason that but three of the members were on hand to discuss some items of importance—items that need quick attention.

No one will deny the fact that co-operation is the main factor in building up a town, or in fact putting over anything that is worth while for the advancement and growth of a community. Also, it is true that co-operation functions best when propelled by such organizations as chambers of commerce. Lack of interest, which is evidenced by non-attendance upon the sessions will do more to undo whatever good has been done than any one thing.

At present there are several problems before the people which the chamber of commerce, as the community's representative, should be interesting itself in. First and foremost is the Red Bluff project. The affair has been discussed until everyone of our citizens are familiar with the proposed project, but too much stress cannot be laid on the need or the wonderful benefits that will accrue from it when completed.

The Enterprise reproduces a clipping from the Star-Telegram, showing clearly that Senator Hudspeth, true to his promise, is on the job at Washington in the interest of the project. If the people don't get busy and let it be known that they want the Red Bluff reservoir built, the efforts of Mr. Hudspeth will avail nothing. The article is headed "Plan to Reclaim Big Tract of Texas Land," and reads as follows:

Washington, Sept. 7.—Representative Hudspeth, with the approval of the United States Reclamation Service, will tomorrow morning introduce a bill in the house authorizing an appropriation of \$15,000,000 to build a reservoir at Red border line and creating an irrigation district in the Pecos valley of Texas. The project plans to reclaim 275,000 acres of land which Hudspeth says can be made into as productive soil as can be found in West Texas.

A preliminary survey of the project has heretofore been made. The measure provides that the project shall be financed through the issuance of bonds by the various improvement districts in the area benefited, the bonds to be guaranteed by government certificates of indebtedness.

A call meeting of the chamber of commerce for next Tuesday night should bring out every member and every citizen interested in the welfare of the country.

ARIZONIANS LOOK OVER OIL SITUATION IN AS

Messrs. C. C. McCoy, O. D. Er, C. T. Davis and L. R. Al, Bisbee, Arizona, were visiting Pecos the latter part of last week looking over the oil situation.

"As one of the party expressed: "We are stockholders in the shine Corporation, and came just what we had bought into."

Pressed for an opinion of the situation, he said conditions were favorable for an oil field here, that his stock in the local company was not for sale.

The party left Saturday for Ranger and Burkburnett, where they also have interests.

DEPUTY GRAND MATRON OF EASTERN STAR VISITS PE

Miss Vivian Sheay of El Paso Deputy Grand Matron of the O of the Eastern Star, was a Pecos visitor this week and met with the Chapter Wednesday night. At conclusion of the session tea and cake were served the members.

For your Papers
we offer you the protection of our fireproof vault.

For your Liberty Bonds
and other valuables we offer you the protection of our burglar proof safe.

For your Money
we offer you the protection of the GUARANTY FUND OF THE STATE OF TEXAS. Every dollar which is unsecured and non-interest-bearing that is deposited in this bank is protected by the Guaranty Fund of the State of Texas.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

Pecos Valley State Bank
Member of the Federal Reserve System.

Abyssinian Likes All of America Except Its Dancing

To many Americans Abyssinia is only the name of a country in north-west Africa, where the Nile is said to rise. Sometimes something happens, however, which gives this far-away corner of the world a deal of newspaper space and reminds one that it is a most pleasant and interesting land. An occurrence of this kind was the recent visit of His Excellency Didjaz Match Nadao, Prince of Abyssinia, said to be a direct descendant of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, who came to the United States at the direction of his mother, Empress Zeoudite, to congratulate the American government on its victory over the Germans. He brought with him sundry gifts, at once princely and typical of the country he represented—elephant-tusks seven feet long, solid gold boxes and vases, and shields, lances, turbans, and costumes of royal design worn by members of the royal family. These he presented to President Wilson, at the same time taking the opportunity to express the admiration of the Abyssinians for the United States and his own appreciation of American hospitality. Following a few days' stay in Washington he and his party came on to New York in charge of a representative of the State department who had been appointed to show the royal visitors around and untangle such perplexities as are presented by traveling in a strange land. Emma Bugbee, representing the New York Tribune, who went to interview the Abyssinian potentate at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, says that she made an immediate hit by addressing with the Abyssinian greeting, "Ta na is ta ling," which is supposed to mean "good health." She continues:

Immediately the royal countenance of the prince broke into the most delightful smile, the royal gold in the Prince's front teeth flashed, and we shook hands like regular folk.

"So soon the lady speaks Abyssinian," chuckled his Grace, Kantiba Gabrou, Mayor of Gondar and official interpreter for his royal highness. At the same time smiles broke through the dark countenances of the royal retinue, and, all in all, I felt my remarks must have been exceedingly clever.

So clever, indeed, that I rested upon my laurels and allowed somebody else to think up the next thing to say, while I found out what it was I had already said.

The Prince was stalking up and down the small drawing-room, slightly restive, like a caged lion from his own African desert—they certainly have lions in Africa, whether they do in Abyssinia or not. He is a tall personage, majestic in his white draperies, and could undoubtedly strike terror into the heart of any uneviled slave in his own domains; but at the Waldorf-Astoria he bears himself with remarkable good nature, even in the most turbulent visiting hour. He smiles affably throughout the conversation, of which he understands not a single word, except, of course,

WOULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

Terrible Suffering From Headache, Migraine, Backache, and Weakness, Relieved by Cardui, Says This Texas Lady.

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Phillips, of this place, writes: "Five years ago I was taken with a pain in my left side. It was right under my left rib. It would commence with an aching and extend up into my left shoulder and down into my back. By that time the pain would be so severe I would have to take to bed, and suffered usually about three days. I suffered this way for three years, and got to be a mere skeleton and was so weak I could hardly stand alone. Was not able to go anywhere and had to let my house work go. I suffered awful with a pain in my back and I had the headache all the time. I just was unable to do a thing. My life was a misery, my stomach got to be in an awful condition, caused from taking so much medicine. I suffered so much pain. I had just about given up all hopes of my getting anything to help me.

One day a Birthday Almanac was thrown in my yard. After reading the testimonials I decided to try Cardui, and am so thankful that I did, for I began to improve when on the second bottle. I am now a well woman and feeling fine and the cure has been permanent for it has been two years since my awful bad health. I will always praise and recommend Cardui. Try Cardui today.

the magic Ta na is ta ling. Questions are answered through the diplomatic Kantiba, who was educated in Switzerland, and therefore speaks the most precious of polished English. It was he who attended the coronation of King George, and has represented his Empress, Zeoudite, at other great international functions.

The Prince was well pleased with what he had seen of the United States, especially New York. His remarks regarding the metropolis are thus quoted in the New York Sun: "Yours is an excellent city," he said through Kantiba Gabrou, the official interpreter, speaking slowly so not a word of his Prince should be lost. "A land full of magnificence and high buildings. It is a paradise overflowing with sunshine and hospitality."

"Yes," acknowledged one of the Americans. "This is a pretty good city. But you live in a pretty good country yourself, do you not, Prince?"

"A very old land," conceded Kantiba Gabrou. "You may know we are descendants of Ham. Our history goes back three thousand years. 'You have heard of the Queen of Sheba?' he inquired.

The American gentleman and the young woman nodded quickly. "And King Solomon?"

Even quicker nods testified to the erudition of those present. "Well, we pronounce Sheba, Kantiba," explained Kantiba Gabrou, settling himself in his long, flowing white robes. "To the Queen of Sheba and King Solomon there was born a son. This was very long ago, and his name was Menelik.

"Then there were chosen one representative each from the twelve tribes of Israel and these were sent to Abyssinia to help populate the country.

"And from that day to this the descendants of Menelik have ruled Abyssinia without break, and we have retained many of the old traditions and customs."

Further glimpses of the royal guest are furnished in The Tribune, from which it is gathered that Prince Nadao is religious and has a sense of humor. As we read:

For all his evident and keen enjoyment of the whirligig of events in these United States, the Prince never fails to observe the religious rites of his faith. He is a devout man, who not only reads his Psalms every morning of half an hour, but resorts to the Bible for guidance in any perplexing situations.

Nor is he lacking in a sense of humor either, for the other day when the perpetual rain prevented the royal party from taking its usual afternoon drive through the park, the Prince turned to the great Aramic Bible made of sheets of goatskin, with hand-painted text, which is his constant companion. He opened idly at the 104th Psalm. Then he laughed aloud. The army officer got out an American Bible and found the corresponding verse:

"The sun ariseth; they gather themselves together and lay them down in their dens."

"Like us," chuckled his Royal Highness, pointing to the rain.

Apparently the Abyssinians have been more or less scandalized by American dancing, for when finally a young woman had a chance to refer to the subject, some of the party left the room, and it was explained by the interpreter that such things were not spoken of in public in his country. Her account says:

Then I put the question that undid all the pleasing effects of my first speech to his Royal Highness. It was not my fault, tho, for the papers have all carried stories to the effect that Prince Nadao was surprised to see women dancing with men in American restaurants, and that such goings on would not be allowed in his country. Naturally, I wanted to know more about this.

"What do you think of American dances?" I began.

A slight stiffening of the Kantiba's white-robed shoulders, a hasty question from the agitated American officer, and a scandalized exit from the room on the part of the retinue, ought to have given me the hint, but I persisted.

"In my country," said the Kantiba, solemnly, "the high-born ladies look on and the dancing-girls dance, but we do not talk about it in public."

"Oh," I murmured.

"Didn't you see the gentlemen leave the room?" whispered the army officer reproachfully.

Later he explained that the original statements concerning the Prince's astonishment at American dancing had caused the Prince much embarrassment, as he feared in his courtly

way that it was unbecoming of him to express disapproval of any customs of the so delightful country which had honored him with its hospitality. It was too difficult to explain to his Royal Highness that Americans like nothing better than to be told how they shock foreign visitors, so I merely murmured that he ought to see the shimie, but didn't press for a reply. —Literary Digest.

WILD, WILD WAVES ARE MASTER LURE OF SEA

Grandpas Wear Dainty Kimonos of Crope on Beach by Light of Rotund Moon.

Saturday and Sunday are the "big days" at Galveston beach. Cars, launches and interurbans bring large crowds from Houston. Campers and vacationists from all over the South help to swell the throng. The beach is the lure. When the tide is low, the beach stretches smooth and wide just below the sea wall. The hard white sand makes an excellent automobile road, and many are the "up-Staters" who, unable to resist the call of the wild, wild waves, have ventured too far out on the inviting sands and have sunk hub-deep. Those treacherous sands cost \$10 a sitting. An old man near by supports a wife and thirteen children upon the ignorance and susceptibility of the unlucky victims.

But the sands of the beach are secondary to its sights. There are tall bathers, short bathers, fat bathers, skinny bathers, water beauties, beach beauties (dry as July 1), and so on ad infinitum. And the bathing suits? Well, some is and some ain't. They are of every possible cut, color, material and area. A city ordinance compels bathers to wear some kind of "coverings" over their bathing suits as they go to and from their homes or the nearby hotels. These so-called "coverings" are as diverse and perverse as the suits themselves. Raincoats, bathrobes, kimonos, aprons, anything—hold a conspicuous place.

One evening I beheld "Grandpa" on the way to the beach for his nightly dip. His slippered feet padded along contentedly, and from his shoulders a pale pink crepe bathrobe floated in the evening breezes. Later on in the evening I met "Mamma," her ample "figger" enveloped in royal purple, and on her head a turban that would have done credit to the Sultana of Turkey. "Daughter" followed at her heels, the law-decreed "covering" held high above her head, thus cheerfully obeying the letter of the law.

Hundreds of bathers, lawful and unlawful, continually darted across the boulevard to refreshment places or the Crystal Palace.

Thousands of cars swept the boulevard in an unceasing stream, honking frantically at the bathers as they dashed back and forth. A weary policeman leaned against his Go-Stop and advised drivers the boulevard was positively a one-way street. The merry-go-round wheeled out its old familiar tunes and came in for its share of little Johnnies' and Susies' dimes. One old black "mammy" was heard to remark that "Rastus done waste all his money on that thing." He got off 'jest whar he got on. Mammams and papas tried in vain to restrain their offspring, when cries of "Take a chanst! Only a nickel!" filled the air. Ice cream cones vanished as fast as they could be sold. As I stood near the ice cream stand in the Crystal Palace, Mrs. Algernon de Jones of Somewhere approached and purchased two cones. A small curly lap-dog followed at her heels. Disregarding her silks and her satins she knelt in unconcern upon the floor and patiently ate her ice cream cone with one hand, while Fido at his with her other. Such is the way the cold-blooded society from "up-State" responds to the gay, unconventional hospitality of Galveston, the Treasure Island of America.—Dallas News.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

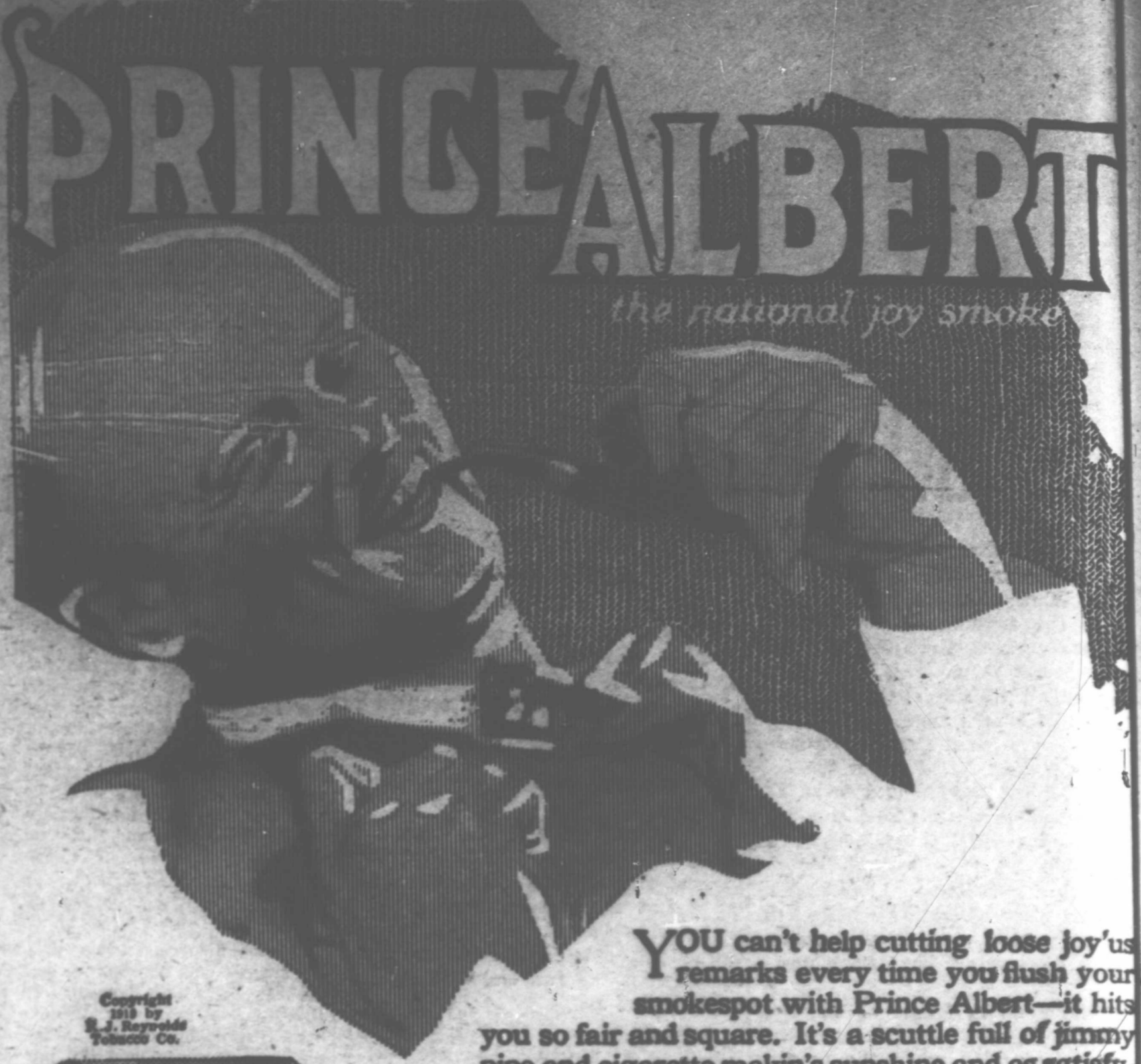
LAGATIVE BRONCHO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Broncho Quinine," E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c.

Flo—"You can't believe everything you hear." Gertie—"No; but you can repeat it."—The Sydney Bulletin.

The most authentic witnesses of any man's character are those who know him in his own family, and see him without any restraint or rule of conduct but such as he voluntarily prescribes to himself.—Dr. S. Johnson.

Life, indeed, must always be a compromise between common sense and the ideal, the one abating nothing of its demands, the other accommodating itself to what is practicable and real.—Amiel.

"He made violent love to you, didn't he?" "Dear me, no! He only asked me to marry him."—Life.



YOU can't help cutting loose joyous remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

Topsy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pouches and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

AS OTHERS SEE US.

It is gratifying and stimulating that the British educational mission, after its survey of universities and colleges in America, should declare that the outstanding fact is the enthusiasm in this country for higher education.

"This widespread interest," says the report of the mission, "permeated all classes. It was to be seen in the flow of students to the newer universities in the loyalty and affection of the alumni for their universities and colleges; in the large benefactions which come to these institutions from all quarters. There is ample evidence of a general desire for university education," the commission finds, adding: "The fact that the State universities give free education, the very large number of institutions that profess to give higher education, the more and more convincing evidence of its economic value, the tradition of social equality, the ease, frequency and fullness with which benefactions flow to the college—all imply a future in which a very large proportion of the American people will have received a college education."

The British mission appears to have been inspired by the American college spirit, and the members of the commission are consistent, therefore, in favoring an interchange of students and professors between England and the United States. Especially do they desire British students and teachers to come to America.

It is not an unadulterated approval the visitors have given our colleges, however. They found salaries too low in view of the large endowments and the sums spent on building and equipment. The superiority of the average equipment of American colleges, particularly in laboratory and engineering facilities, amazed the members of the commission.

But, after all, the thing which is most important is the universal interest in higher education in this country. It is that which most impressed the visiting educators, and it is that which most pleases all having the best interests of America at heart.—Buffalo Commercial.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BRONCHO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

Our futures are arriving daily in the dry goods department. We have saved you many dollars by buying early. Compare our prices. C. J. Green & Co. Advt. 2-2t

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



The Poison in the Pipe

That poison lurks within the bowl of the pipe, the cigar's tapering cylinder, and the cigarette's slim body is widely recognized. Will the reformers who have downed king alcohol now turn their attention to his prime minister, Sir Nicotin? There is a mystery about him, we are told by the author of an editorial article in the Journal of the American Medical Association (Chicago, July 12). If there is poison in tobacco-smoke, why are not more smokers poisoned? Various schemes to eliminate the nicotine have not proved successful, and there is little doubt that all tobacco smoke contains it, in greater or less degree. The editorial writer confines himself chiefly to the cigar, and particularly to the efforts to make it "nicotin-free." These, according to a Dutch authority, have been failures. Moreover, a "mild" cigar has in it as much nicotine as a "strong" one. The poison lurks behind the flavor, not within it. Says our authority:

"Nicotin, which exhibits a toxicity of high degree, is volatile. Why the tobacco which contains it does not cause greater evidences of pronounced poisoning than are observed in the ordinary smoker has been a mystery. The traditional explanation has been that nicotine is destroyed in the process of smoking, and that the combustion products, real or conjectured, are far less toxic in their character than is the tobacco alkaloid itself. There can no longer be any doubt, however, that the nicotine is by no means completely burned up in smoking, for there is valid evidence that more than one-third of the volatile poison can be recovered in the smoke.

"Various schemes have been employed or recommended to eliminate the nicotine menace of tobacco without making it necessary to give up its use. Among these are the production of so-called nicotine-free cigars. They have never attained any recognition in this country, although serious attempts have been made to introduce them in some of the European countries. One product has represented the result of extracting the tobacco to remove the alkaloid. As other valued aromatic properties of the plant are thereby likewise removed, such detoxicated tobacco has never attained popularity. Another method has consisted in 'fixing' the alkaloid by a treatment which forms

the insoluble nicotin tartrate. Tobacco treated in this way may, on ordinary chemical analysis, show a low content of nicotine; but this does not prove that the nicotine may not be liberated into the vapors in some degree when the tobacco is smoked. Experiment shows, in fact, that it actually is. Another procedure has been to introduce iron chlorid near the butt-end of the cigar with the object of making it retain some or all of the volatile nicotine that passes through this portion as the smoke proceeds into the mouth of the smoker. Here, too, critical investigation has revealed the failure to prevent the exit of nicotine, at least in such cigars of this type as have been offered for sale to date.

"Storm van Leeuwen, of Utrecht, has prepared another surprise for the unsuspecting smoker. He has made an investigation of the actual nicotine content of cigar smoke collected under conditions comparable to those that prevail in the actual performance of smoking, in which some of the products of combustion are dissipated into the air without absorption and only a part is collected in the mouth. According to the observations made by the Dutch pharmacologist, not only were some of the current 'harmless' sophisticated cigars obtainable in Holland quite as rich as were ordinary cigars in their yield of nicotine, but it was also brought out that no correlation between the supposed strength of cigars and the toxicity of their vapors could be established. The common distinction between mild and strong cigars was found to be no index of the content of nicotine that passes into the smoke; nor could the color or even the nicotine content of the leaf be depended on to foretell the outcome of the actual smoke test.

"If this be correct, it follows that the current designation of tobacco as mild or otherwise probably depends in large measure on factors of flavor or aroma as well as on assumed physiologic effects that it may bring about. What constituents are responsible has not been determined. The feature for emphasis here is the seemingly well-substantiated assertion that cigars are not always what they seem—so far as nicotine is concerned.—Literary Digest.

"What do you mean by the expression in your story 'as sociable as an echo'?" "Why, an echo, you know, always returns your call."—Boston Transcript.

THE GOVERNMENT AND HIGH COST OF LIVING.

The high cost of living is a national problem, and President Wilson and Congress have very properly, even if somewhat tardily, recognized a situation that has become critical from the standpoint of public welfare.

As President Wilson told Congress in his address last Friday: "We must frankly admit that there is no complete immediate remedy to be had from legislation and executive action." Still, there is some remedy to be had, doubtless, from legislation and executive action, and the country will welcome anything that Congress and the President are able to do, in wisdom and sanity, toward bringing relief.

No one appears to have even the suggestion of a remedy, although everyone has a suggestion of some kind as to the need of one. It is, therefore, up to the federal government to first find the cause, and, second, to provide the cure, in so far as possible, to the end that the country, in every phase of its national life, may be restored to some normal, solid basis of living.

The people do not know what is the matter. They only know that something is wrong, and radically wrong, with present conditions. We are in a muddle, everyone blaming the man higher up for the trouble and no one willing to bear any part of the blame for himself. The producer protests that he is "making nothing out of it." The jobber asserts with equal earnestness that he is not to blame. The retail merchant takes his pencil and a sheet of paper to figure out to you that he is not responsible. The ultimate consumer, who pays the freight, all the way from supply to demand, knows that he is not to blame for it. If he could help it, he feels sure, he would stop it.

Perhaps it will be found that we are all to blame for it, in part, and that none of us is to blame wholly. It is up to Congress and the federal government to set all of us right by fixing the share of responsibility belonging to each of us, producer, manufacturer, jobber, retailer and consumer.

One thing is certain: The man who has willfully conspired to bring about the condition by the hoarding of food, or the waste and destruction of food supplies, or by powerful and secret agencies to hold up prices, shares a peculiar responsibility. He is criminally responsible and the strong arm of the government should be brought down upon him without mercy, and the county expects the government to make short work in finding a cure for that feature of the situation. That is one "complete and immediate remedy" that can come from legislation and executive action.

The man who has been exacting exorbitant profits under the stress of the times even though he has been doing it in a technically legal way, can be set apart for public gaze, and the light of publicity will do what legislation and executive action can not do.

No wholesome business man in the country will object to the sort of government co-operation that promises relief for the present abnormal conditions without disrupting the established organization and principles of sound business methods. Only the wilful, greedy profiteer will oppose sane and helpful co-operation from the government in an effort to adjust the situation we now face and bring us back to a safe and normal footing.

The government itself has been partly to blame for the great wave of high prices. It has been extravagant, wasteful and lavish in expenditures. The government must set an example to the rest of the country by returning to more rigid economy in its finances, while it is pointing the way and providing the remedy for our troubles. And this can be said without in any way reflecting upon the efficiency of the government to adjust a serious situation without tearing down or injuring that which is just and proper in present business methods.—Kansas City Star.

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. 50c per bottle.

Mrs. E. C. Boles is local agent for the Spirella Corset, which is well known to every Pecos lady who wants not only the best but solid comfort as well. Phone 286 and she will call and take your measure for one or more of them. 1-4t

"Bragg boasted to me the other day he had all the gems of English literature in his library." "Then I'll bet they're uncut gems."—Baltimore American.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

With regard to Secretary Baker's plan of universal military service, the first thing to be accepted is the principle. The details can be worked out later. In presenting the plan, the secretary makes a temperate and impressive statement, giving several potent reasons why the principle should be adopted.

First, it would result in a careful stock-taking of the health and physical condition of the young manhood of the nation and the institution of such remedial measures as may be practical. Second, it would develop the habits of orderliness, co-ordination and self-care which proved so valuable in the recent training of men for the army. Third, it would be a great advantage to the country should any future emergency require a call for service.

If there were none but a military benefit to be obtained under this proposed system, it is possible that the country would not look upon it with favor; but the results set forth by the secretary are of such incalculable importance that they fairly face objections. These results, moreover, are to be obtained from a brief three months of training at a period in the lives of our youth when they are best fitted to profit by it and can best afford to give the required time to it. The period is so short as to work no serious hardship, yet, in the secretary's judgment, it is long enough to accomplish the desired purpose.

The plan has been made in the light of our war-time experience, when the need for something of the nature was convincingly driven in by circumstances. With the facilities and organization at hand, and the lessons learned from fitting 4,000,000 men for war, the period of training can be made much less than would have been necessary three years ago. That the selective service principle adopted for the war is here to stay is taken for granted, while the promotion of officers by seniority is to be abolished. Thus the danger of militarism is removed and the proposed training appears primarily as a plan for the physical and moral improvement of our young manhood, preparing them incidentally for service in event of such a need arising.

The recent call for men disclosed our weakness as a nation physically and morally—as well as our strength. It exposed the physical, mental and moral defects of our youth, which are not things to be forgotten as soon as the war is over. These things will not be removed entirely by the proposed three months of training, but by this plan a census will be taken by competent authorities and upon the re-

sults of that census other plans of betterment can be built.

Deposits of illiteracy will be ferreted out, showing where our educational system needs to be expanded and overhauled. The evil effects of bad housing, industrial and living conditions will be revealed for correction. The youth of the country will be subjected to discipline, restraint and instruction in self-care on the threshold of their manhood, and thus fitted to enter the serious work of life with ideals of co-ordination and self-control which they do not always now possess. And, finally, they will have a training in the practical elements of democracy.

There will be those among the captious, no doubt, who will try to see in Secretary Baker's proposal evidence that the administration lacks faith in the League of Nations as an absolute preventive of war. But none of the supporters of the league have accepted it as an absolute guaranty of peace. All have taken it as a means of making war much more remote, unlikely and difficult—as a step toward universal peace.

But, until the time comes when the idea of war is entirely outgrown, the only prudent course is to follow Mohammed's advice: "First tie your camel and then trust to God." Between over-preparedness and unpreparedness there is a reasonable mean, which seems fairly reached by the plan for a minimum of universal training.—Newark (N. J.) Evening News.

HERE'S PROOF

A Pecos Citizen Tells of His Experience.

You have a right to doubt statements of people living far away but can you doubt Pecos endorsement?

Read it: R. G. Middleton, tax collector, says: "I certainly can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for I think they are wonderful. When I bent over to pick up anything I would get so tired I would almost fall over; I would have to catch hold of something. The kidney secretions passed irregularly and bothered me, especially at night. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and am glad to say that I was rid of all the trouble. Whenever I have noticed any signs of kidney complaint since and have felt a little sluggish, a few of Doan's have corrected the disorder all right."

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

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How To Make a Creamy Beauty Lotion For a Few Cents

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice thru a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is 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 ounces daily into the face, neck, arms 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 and hands.—Adv.

Put to Shame

Being a curate, of course he was shy.

The other Sunday, after service, two fair members of his congregation persuaded him to see them home; and after desperately dragging his brains for a topic to converse upon, he said to the girl on his right hand:

"What is your favorite hymn?" The girl answered coyly: "Draw me nearer."

The curate blushed furiously, and at that moment the other girl said: "That is only the chorus; the commencement of the verse is 'I am Thine.'"

Then the curate ran hard enough to put the wind to shame.—Farm and Home.

Will open my expression class with the beginning of school. All interested call or phone 262. Nell Kerr, Pecos. 2*2

Mail us your order. Try us. You can't go wrong. Always on the job. Green's. Adv. 2-2t

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

Who ever loved that loved not at first sight!—Marlowe.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Motor Company have instructed us to sell the genuine Ford Parts to any and every reliable Garage who will pledge their use in the repair of Ford cars. The genuine Ford Parts are absolutely necessary to the owner of Ford cars that he may get full service from his car. We carry them and so, we hope, in a short time will every reliable Garage. We solicit your service business because we have the Ford Methods, the Ford Parts, the Ford Mechanics and the Ford prices. Incidentally would be glad to get your order for one or more Ford cars.

Pecos Auto Company
PECOS, TEXAS

FOR SALE

H. & G. N. LANDS IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, E. half of 51, and 53 in Block 4
Nos. 43, 45, 47, and W. half of 37, in Block 5
The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arched belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections.
Also surveys 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, 13, and 15, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railroad.
Also Surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 13, fronting on the Pecos River, in Block 3, 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; some 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.

Camel

CIGARETTES



CAMELS supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced! You never tasted such full-bodied mellow-mildness; such refreshing, appetizing flavor and coolness. The more Camels you smoke the greater becomes your delight—Camels are such a cigarette revelation!

Everything about Camels you find so fascinating is due to their quality—to the expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos.

You'll say Camels are in a class by themselves—they seem made to meet your own personal taste in so many ways! Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels particularly desirable to the most fastidious smokers. And you smoke Camels as liberally as meets your own wishes, for they never tire your taste!

You are always keen for the cigarette satisfaction that makes Camels so attractive. Smokers realize that the value is in the cigarettes and do not expect premiums or coupons!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in substantially sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered tin. We already recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

18c. a package

THE ENTERPRISE
AND PECOS TIMES

JOHN HIBDON
Editor and Owner.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.50
Six Months \$1.00

Positively in Advance

THE VAN HORN BARBECUE.

The big barbecue and old settlers' reunion at Van Horn last week surpassed anything ever undertaken in West Texas, and in manner of generosity and hospitality no place on the face of the earth has ever equaled West Texas.

The people were there about three thousand strong and from almost every part of West Texas and they enjoyed every minute of the time.

On the first day they were bountifully fed on the very finest of barbecued meats and bread, pickles, cakes, pies, etc, breakfast, dinner and supper. All was free and there was no need to spend one cent. Besides the eats there were barrels of ice cold water and lemonade on the ground free to all who would quench their thirst. On the dinner menu, besides the above, the Boy Scouts served bountiful dishes of ice cream free to all.

It is said by those who attended from Pecos that no friction was encountered at any point and no such feat was ever before spread before a hungry public. There were no skin games and there was plenty for all.

At night the people were not only fed but Van Horn people had blankets from the government cots and blankets and tents sufficient to accommodate 2,500 people and there were plenty to spare after all had retired.

The Enterprise force has been busy this week installing the new linotype machine and had intended giving a more extensive write-up of this affair, but there was no time. It may be more will be said next week.

The following from the pen of the editor's old time friend, W. H. Hawkins, appeared in the latter's paper last week and is very much appreciated. However, The Enterprise is sorry to say, that in the opinion of its editor, it is not getting the support it deserves. Maybe this will come later. At any rate, with the new Model 14 linotype now in operation alongside of the Model 1, it is some print shop, and when once caught up due to the time lost this week in the erection of the new machine, The Enterprise will be able to handle some printing and do it a little better than the city offices. The Empire's article follows:

"Editor John Hibdon of the Pecos Enterprise, announces the entry of this excellent paper into its thirty-third year last Friday. The Enterprise has greatly improved since Mr. Hibdon bought the plant a few years back and Pecos business men seem to be showing due appreciation for the manner in which the paper tells the world of the glories of the Pecos country. The Enterprise deserves the unstinted patronage of every business concern out there and if any of them are not coming across here is hoping they may yet line up with this former Stephenvillian."

FAREWELL PARTY.

Misses Mabel Smith and Carrie Wadley entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilcox Wednesday evening of last week in honor of Miss Ora Puett, who was leaving in a few days for Pomona, Calif., where she will spend the winter in school.

A very delightful time is reported. Refreshments of punch and cake were served.

Miss Ora is very popular with the young people and will be very much missed in the social circles.

Don't overlook our Special Department
bars Crystal White Soap
is complete. Call and
I will be glad to serve you.
O. J. Green & Co. adv 11

years experience in
business is at your service
for the oldest
company in America.
E. L. Collings
adv.

**COTTON PICKERS
NEEDED FOR CROP**

Estimates recently made by the agricultural bureau of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce indicate that not less than 50,000 cotton pickers will have to be imported into the cotton regions of West Texas to harvest the 1919 crop, now about ready to be picked. Meetings of farmers in various West Texas counties under the auspices of farmers' organization have been held and generally the farmers are refusing to pay more than \$1.50 per 100 pounds for picking, and this rate appears to be almost uniform, though in some counties the farmers are offering \$1.25 per 100 pounds. In each instance the pickers are to board themselves, but farmers agree to board them at cost where desired.

The West Texas Chamber of Commerce is now perfecting arrangements with the chamber of Commerce of El Paso, San Antonio, Del Rio, Laredo, Fort Worth and Waco, by which these organizations will operate labor registration bureaus, and the cotton picking labor will be registered in those cities under the auspices of the chambers of commerce. Counties desiring labor will take the matter up direct with the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, Stamford, Texas, or with the labor bureaus of the chambers of commerce in the cities indicated.

It is pointed out that since the crop is so large and prolific in West Texas that \$1.50 per 100 pounds in West Texas equals better than \$2 per 100 pounds in South and East Texas.

In most instances farmers will have to advance railroad fares to laborers, most of whom will be Mexicans. The West Texas Chamber of Commerce has taken up through its Washington office the matter of the non-enforcement of the contract labor law as applying between the United States and Mexico in the matter of allowing Mexican labor to cross the border for strictly harvest purposes.

Orders for laborers should be placed immediately.

**LINTON HIGH IN PRAISE
OF PECOS AND HER PEOPLE**

The following letter was received last week by the editor. It's from A. D. Linton, who is now located at Abilene and evidently is doing well:

Abilene, Tex., Aug. 28.
My Dear Friend Hibdon:
Enclosed find check to cover statement received. Would have sent sooner but simply didn't have time.

Business been so good wouldn't take time to do anything except read the Pecos Enterprise on its arrival and eat a few bites every now and then.

Now, listen, if you will give me benefit of a little space in the very best weekly paper in the U. S. A., I want to say this: From bottom of my heart the Pecos people are the very best in the world. Absolutely no place nor no people in the whole world will compare with Reeves county when it comes to quality. The only reason Abilene and Dallas are better towns than Pecos is on account of the quantity of people—not quality.

Will say truthfully only objections I have to Abilene is we haven't got Mr. T. H. Beauchamp and the First National Bank here. While we have three very large and good banks here they won't compare in management with Mr. Beauchamp.

Now, last but not least to my friends and creditors: if we left owing as much as a penny to anyone, please mail us statement to P. O. Box 181, Abilene, Texas, and we will remit.

With our very best wishes for everyone in Reeves county, we remain, as ever faithful friends and well-wishers.

A. D. LINTON & SON.

Lady, look over your last month's bills and see what you have been paying. Wake up, look at our price lists and see what you are throwing away. Get right, and help your husband to save. Green's will help you.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11

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.

**JACKSON WELL IS
DOWN 480 FEET**

Joe Hopper and Lace Hart were business visitors in Pecos Tuesday from Toyah.

Joe is one of the drillers on the Jackson well and stated that the contract calls for 500 feet, but if indications warrant drilling will continue beyond that depth. The formation is a blue shale, similar to that struck in the Ranger field before the oil sand is encountered.

Broken bearings in the engine is delaying the drilling at present.

This well was located by Barton Smith and drilled at his instance, and, as he has located many sites in this section of the country, much activity in oil development hinges on the final outcome.

Try our cash book system, no trouble about change; they are dandy.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11

SENIOR LEAGUE PROGRAM.

Subject: "The Great Companion; How to Live with Him."

Leader: Miss Anna Boles.

Scripture Lesson: Luke 24: 13-22.

Psalm 16. (Read responsively.)

Prayer.

Talk by leader.

Hymn No. 537.

One minute talks by the following

Leaguers:

Mrs. Boatright, Mr. Stevens, Alice

Leaman, William Boles, Harold El-

hert, Ida B. Hines, Miss Allie Whit-

tenburg, Miss Carrie Gallmon; Mr.

Curtis, Mrs. Faust.

Hymn No. 50.

League benediction.

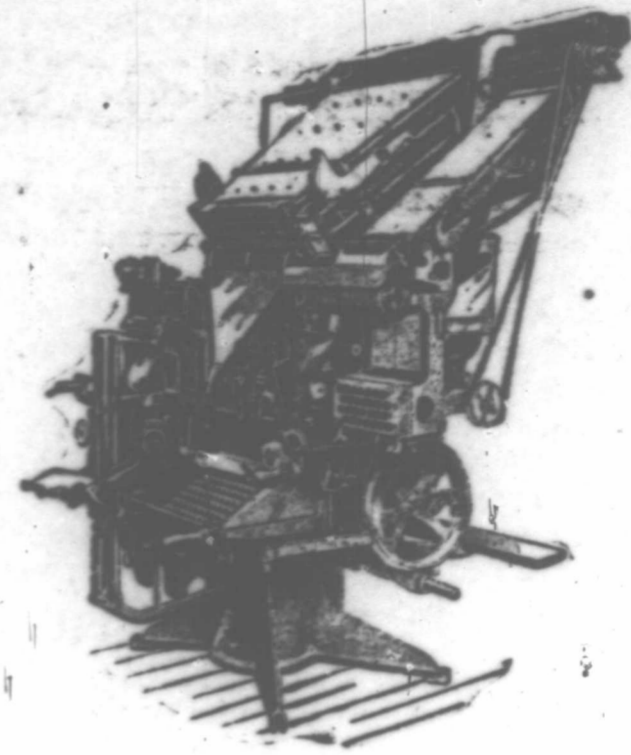
OUR INFLEXIBLE BRAINS.

The size of a muscle may be increased by exercise, or even by temporary use. The bony structure of our limbs is inside and controls their size only to a certain extent. But in the case of the head, the bony structure is outside and encloses the soft tissues like a box. There is absolutely no opportunity for increase of size, permanent or temporary, after the growth of the skull ceases with the natural growth of the body. Recent studies of the brain, we are told by an editorial writer in the Journal of the American Medical Association (Chicago) have, indeed, shown that slight changes in its bulk may be brought about, but only by altering the volume and pressure of the other occupants of the skull—the blood and the cerebrospinal fluid. We read:

"The physical conditions that determine the character of the circulation in the brain have long been regarded to be considerably different from those that obtain in other parts of the body. In most vascular areas, . . . changes in the blood vessels are followed by corresponding alterations in the volume of the parts affected. A limb swells or shrinks as its blood vessels become dilated or constricted. The brain is enclosed in a rigid cranium, which can not alter its size in such elastic fashion. Consequently, the trend of present-day opinion is that the total volume of blood in the brain must be constant at all times. "As a logical consequence, alteration of blood supply to the brain would depend on the change in velocity with which the circulating medium traverses that organ. . . . When more blood is required in the brain for . . . heightened mental activity, it is not supplied, as in other parts of the body, by an increase in the capacity of the vessels . . . but by an acceleration of the circulation through vessels whose caliber remains unaltered."

"Quite recently other possibilities have been indicated through the researches of Weed and McKibben, of the Army Neuro-surgical laboratory at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. Their researches suggest that the brain should no longer be regarded as incompressible and of fixed volume in accord with the earlier doctrines, but rather as capable of some variation in size. . . . These experimental variations are dependent essentially on the factor of osmotic pressure changes of the blood. . . . Just now this change . . . affects the brain tissue and alters its volume, the discoverers add, can only be speculated on at the present time. For the purpose of future consideration, we must, therefore, now assume that the cranial cavity is relatively fixed in volume and is completely filled by brain, cerebrospinal fluid, and blood; variations in any one of the three elements may occur, compensation being afforded by alteration in the volume of one or both of the remaining elements."

**NE PLUS ULTRA IN
EQUIPMENT**



The Enterprise can truthfully make this statement. The highest point has been reached and in the addition of the Model 14 Linotype, installed this week, the last word in modernizing a print shop has been spoken.

This equipment is being installed with but one idea—to care for the wants of every business and professional man in Pecos.

The installation of the new machinery represents an outlay of nearly \$6,000.00 and should be a source of pride to every progressive citizen.

This advertisement gives but a faint idea of the possibilities of the new machine. There are practically no limitations so far as ordinary work is concerned, and the last vestige of excuse for sending work to the mail order houses disappears. A full page advertisement can now be handled on short notice, and the type as large or small as the matter demands for neatness. New type for every job is a guarantee that all work turned out will be distinctly attractive.

THE ENTERPRISE.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FOR RENT—Five-room house, close to school. Inquire O. J. Green's Grocery. 3-2t

FOR RENT—Six-room modern cottage with bath. Price reasonable; no children. Phone 269. 1t

FOR RENT—Furnished sanitary rooms close in for rent at a reasonable price. Apply to Mrs. C. E. Brady. 2tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, close in. See Mrs. A. E. Wilcox 2tf

FURNISHED ROOMS—Furnished front room, close in; light housekeeping privileges. P. O. Box 174, Pecos, Texas, or Mrs. Ben Randals. 1tf

FOR SALE—Lease on Section 9, in Block 55, Public School. Address J. A. Pledger, Lockhart, Texas. 3-2t

FOR SALE—Army tents 16x16x11, complete; no holes; guaranteed first-class condition, \$25 each (cost the Government \$85 each). Government blankets, 64x84, wool, 4 to 6 pounds each; slightly used, no holes, sterilized by U. S. Government, \$4.50 each. A few new ones at \$6.00 each. New gold metal cots, \$3.75 each. Cotton sacks, 6 feet long, 8-oz. duck, \$1.50 each. ARMY SUPPLY CO., 809 E. Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas. 1

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two dressers, chairs, 1 book rack, bed and springs, 3-burner oil stove, 2 heaters and cook stove, with pipe; good piano, chickens and rabbits. Phone 269. 1t

FOR TRADE—For Pecos Valley property. Growing telephone system of three systems, in Southwest Missouri; good condition; this is worth investigating. Address P. O. Box 216, Humansville, Mo. 3-2t

FOR SALE—A few choice pigs and gilts for sale at Cedarvale Farm. Write for prices. I. L. Barlow, Balmorhea, Texas. 3-2t

FOR SALE—One of the best small businesses in Pecos. Pecos Ice Cream Co., Jim Payne, phone 218. 50tf

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. 43tf

One-half section permit, joins the Laura Well section. Priced at a bargain.—F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL CO. 43-1f

Buy a ten-acre tract for \$40.00. This might make you rich.—F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL CO. 43-1f

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE—2 sections for sale or lease—24 and 25, in block C-8, Public School. \$3.50 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. 43-1f

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

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. 38-1f

OIL LEASES—OIL LEASES for sale in Pecos and Toyah oil fields, in 5 to 640 acre blocks. I. E. Smith. 49tf

LAND OWNERS—WE WANT wild cat leases for big oil company from land owners who will take stock in the company for the lease. P. O. Box 99, Fort Worth, Texas. 52*4

WE HAVE INQUIRIES for cheap Texas land; we can sell yours if price is right. Send full description. Texas Land Co., 620 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 3-2t

Oil Leases
WANTED: Oil land, give location, reference State map, price, terms, etc., first letter. Address, 306 City National Bank Building, El Paso, Texas

MISS ROBERTA HENDERSON
TRAINED NURSE
MALAGA, N. M.

JOHN F. GROGAN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
PECOS, TEXAS
Phone No. 276 P. O. Box 547

LAWYERS
W. A. HUDSON
LAWYER
SUITE 16, COWAN-BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

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

PALMER & RUSSELL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
OFFICES AT PECOS AND
BARSTOW.

UNDERTAKING
J. G. MURRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
PECOS MERCANTILE CO.
PHONES
DAY 18-NIGHT 78

AUTO TOP SHOP
Automobile Tops, Seat Covers, Carpets, Etc. Prices reasonable and workmanship the best. Corner Kansas and Franklin Sts. EL PASO, TEXAS

JUNIOR MISSIONARY
Program for Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church. Leader: Raymond Norwood. Song. Scripture lesson: Romans 12. Prayer. Song. Roll call: Answer with Bible verse. Minutes of last meeting. Collection of dues and pledges. Reading by Evelyn Leeman. Bible story by William Adams. Reading by Laura Wylie. Song. Remarks by Mrs. Randals. Closing.

Remember that W. W. Dean writes all kinds of legitimate fire, plate-glass, casualty insurance; agent for only big, strong companies. I want part of your business. W. W. Dean, at Pecos Abstract Co.—Advt. 3-1t

JUNIOR MISSIONARY PARTY.
The members of the Junior Missionary Society of the Methodist church enjoyed a most delightful social hour Friday afternoon on the grassy lawn at the home of their superintendent, Mrs. Hibdon. All manner of delightful games so dear to childhood were played, after which lemonade and cake were served.

We hold the record for prompt payment of losses. Six days from date of loss to payment in full. If you lose we pay. Insure with E. L. Collings Insurance Co.—Advt. 3-2t

Get your Hat at the Pecos Hat Shop. We appreciate your trade. LEWIS & GARRISON. 1t

Let us bid on your cotton. If we can't help you we won't do any harm.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 1t

All our futures purchases are now coming in. The price has advanced 25 per cent since we bought these goods. What??? No, U get the benefit of it.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 1t

WEDDINGS

BUGG-HUDGENS.
Miss Dell Hudgens, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hudgens, and Mr. Leslie Lee Bugg were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Pecos in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. Rev. W. A. Knight, the bride's pastor, officiated. The rooms were prettily decorated in wedding bells and white cut flowers and ferns. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white satin charmeuse and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and ferns. The bridesmaid was Miss Mabel Smith, who was dressed in white and carried a shower bouquet of roses and ferns. The best man to the groom was Mr. Preston Glover.

The bride was born and reared in Pecos, and is a young woman of many accomplishments. She was a member of the graduating class of the Pecos high school of 1918-1919. She is practical, industrious and a good housekeeper. Mr. Bugg is a prosperous cattle man of San Angelo, and is of sterling worth and highly respected by all. He is a brother of A. H. Bugg of Toyah. After the ceremony a wedding supper was spread, the viands prepared by the bride's mother, were to a queen's taste. The cutting of the beautifully embossed wedding cake, baked by Mrs. F. M. Bratten, was an interesting feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Bugg left on the night train for San Angelo where they will visit Mr. Bugg's people. The bride's going-away dress was a blue taffeta coat suit.

The Enterprise joins the many friends of the happy couple in wishing for them much happiness and success in life.

GANTT-HINES.
This morning, at the unusual hour of 12:30, Miss Sue Hines became the wife of Mr. J. S. Gantt, recently discharged from the service of Uncle Sam, the Rev. Fred B. Faust performing the ceremony at the parsonage.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Ren Hines, and one of the most popular of Pecos' young ladies. For years she has been a constant and trusted employee of the Tri-State Telephone Company.

The groom had been stationed in Pecos for the past eight months, attached to the radio division and holding the rank of corporal. He seems to be a quiet, unassuming young fellow and is to be congratulated on his choice of a life mate.

Mr. and Mrs. Gantt left yesterday for a visit in El Paso, the bride to return to Pecos later, while Mr. Gantt makes a business trip to Washington, D. C.

While their plans for the future are not decided on, it is thought they will locate in Pecos, and Mrs. Gantt will continue with the telephone company.

KING-DEERING.
At the Baptist parsonage, on Sunday morning, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ollie King and Miss Willie Deering, the Rev. W. A. Knight performing the ceremony.

The bride, who resides with her parents on the ranch north of Pecos, is a charming and popular young lady and well qualified for the responsibilities of home-making.

The groom is well known in this section of Texas, being one of the prosperous cattlemen of the Midland country. The happy couple left Monday and will spend their honeymoon in California.

The Enterprise joins with friends of Mr. and Mrs. King in wishing them a long and happy life.

\$10.00 made is TEN DOLLARS MADE. Try us this month and see.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 1t

CHURCH OF CHRIST.
There will be preaching at 11 o'clock, followed by the communion service. The Bible school begins at 10. Remember we begin on time. The Junior Endeavor will meet at 4 p. m. There will be no evening preaching service. HOMER L. MAGEE.

Special this week only: Star hams, 42c, Swift's Premium hams 42c.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 1t

You can DO BETTER AT GREEN'S. That's what they are saying.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 1t

We Have Them
Money Maker Hay Presses
and Repairs for same
B. F. AVERY & SONS PLOW CO.
INCORPORATED
PLOW, PLANTERS, CHAMPION BINDERS
MOWERS AND RAKES.
AMARILLO, TEXAS, 8-13, '19
SIMS-JORDAN HARDWARE COMPANY,
Pecos, Texas.
Gentlemen:
Your order for one full car of Money Maker, Self Feed Hay Presses and a big stock of repairs for same has been transmitted to our Dallas office for attention. Please be assured that you will have our very best co-operation in giving your good customers the very best and quickest service possible on the Money Maker Hay Presses in your section. With the heavy stock of repairs you have ordered for this Press puts you, as dealers, in a class alone for service to their trade. Your specifications covers the Press entirely and this effort, upon your part, should forever remove any doubt in the minds of your customers the question of repairs for the Money Maker Presses sold by you. Your order for carload of Champion Special Alfalfa Mowers and Rakes and Repairs for same is going thru to factory. Shipment on all the above will be made in the early part of January. Please accept our unbounded appreciation for this business. Should you or your good customers need special service or help thru the harvest, please command us. Thanking you and our many friends in your section for past favors, beg to remain, Very truly, B. F. AVERY & SONS PLOW CO. By L. D. HEYSER.

Money Maker Press, without engine \$ 625.00
Money Maker Press, self-feeder, no engine 750.00
Money Maker Press, 7 H. P. engine, foot feed 1000.00
Money Maker Press, 9 H. P. engine, self-feeder 1200.00
Sims-Jordan Hardware Co.
"Twenty Years of Knowing How"
Pecos, Reeves County, Texas

Sarcastic.
Among a gang of laborers who were employed in digging a huge ditch on one of the main streets was one who worked as if he were a chorus man in a play. In a mechanical way he simply went through the motions, pretending to dig, and so forth. It was not long before the foreman singled him out, and going up to him, said: "Lean on the shovel now and then. If it breaks I'll pay for it!"

Practice limited to Diseases of the Eye, Nose and Throat, and fitting of Glasses. I. E. Smith, M. D. 1tf

Worth It.
"Supposing I give you your supper," said the tired-looking woman, "what will you do to earn it?" "Madam," said the wanderer, "I'll give you do opportunity by seeing a man go t'roo a whole meal without finding fault wid a single t'ing." The woman thought a minute, and then told him to come in, and she'd set the table.

Piles Cured 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 5c.

Dead Game Sport.
"What is this we have for breakfast?" asked Mr. Newlymarried. His wife looked at him with troubled eyes. "It was to have been bacon," she said, "but poor cook's burnt it." "Poor cook! I should think so, indeed," exclaimed Mr. Newlymarried. "Confound her. Have you given her notice?" "Oh, no; we mustn't be too cross with her, darling," said the wife. "Won't you be satisfied with a kiss for breakfast?" she asked, archly. "All right, dear," replied Mr. Newlymarried, suddenly pacified. "Call her in."

For quick action, take your tires to Gates Tire Company, in Zimmer building. 1tf

The City Market barbecues meats daily and can save the house wife a lot of worry. Gravy with your order if you bring a bucket.—Advt. 42tf

He holds much who holds his tongue.—Sancho Panza.

We have the best line of staple and fancy groceries in the West. Make our place headquarters. O. J. Green & Co. Advt. 2-2t

The Merchandise Exchange
NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ZIMMER
We buy, sell, exchange and repair furniture or pack for shipment. Make old furniture like new. Upholstering, varnishing and enameling; refinishing of all woods or iron, brushed or polished brass, etc. Soldering of all kinds. Radiator work a specialty. Auto painting and repairing. Let us figure on your carpenter work, painting and paper-hanging. We believe that if we please you you will call again. We are proving that our theory is correct. THE MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE.

Thos. H. Bomar
Consulting Civil Engineer and Architect
PECOS
Get on money—the O. J. Green.

Small text at the bottom of the page, likely containing legal notices or printer information.

BURGLARS!

"Did you lock the pantry window, John?"

"Eh?" murmured John sleepily.

"Did you lock the pantry window?" repeated his wife.

It had begun! Regretfully leaving the peaceful dreams into which he had been happily slipping, John opened his eyes, and replied:

"Yes, dear."

His wife seemed satisfied.

He closed his eyes again and endeavored to recapture the dream which she had disturbed.

"John!"

"Eh?"

"I don't think you bolted the back door."

"Yes, I did." His voice was sulky.

"I don't remember hearing you. Did you do the top bolt, too?"

"Of course I did. Don't you remember, you had to remove your sewing from the stool so I could use it to stand on?"

"Wasn't that last night?"

"Yes—every night."

"Don't get cross, dear, I can't help being nervous, and burglars have been about lately."

"All right. Don't worry. Now let's get to sleep."

Three minutes passed. Then—

"John," said his wife, "I wonder whether Mr. Smith closed the gate when he went?"

"I'm sure he would," murmured John.

"But listen! Can't you hear it banging?"

"No."

"What is banging, then?"

John sat up and listened.

"I hear nothing, Mary."

"There! Again! Would you mind going to see?"

"But, my dear, a burglar could as soon leap over a garden gate as walk through it!" exclaimed John.

"Yes, I know; but I thought you might see that the pantry window is really locked at the same time. And I'm not sure whether we fastened the dining-room door and locked the

French window in the drawing-room."

John got out of bed, grumbling.

"Women seem to think men have no nerves," he reflected to himself. "For all she knows, I may be frightened out of my life."

He was.

But he knew there would be no rest until he satisfied his wife. Putting on his dressing gown and slippers he went out into the dark and eerie passage.

A passage by day is not the same as a passage by night. Darkness transforms it. This passage, for instance, was most pleasant in the day time, and he knew every inch of it, even to the ink stain on the carpet three strides beyond the bath room door.

In the night, however, the passage took on a new atmosphere. It was strange and unfamiliar, a place to knock your elbows in, of queer little noises and shadowy shapes.

"This is ridiculous," thought John. "Every night it's the same, or nearly every night! Why should husbands be made to run all over the house like rabbits for their wives?"

Suddenly a brilliant idea occurred to him. He sat down on the floor and slowly counted to 1,000.

Then he got up from the floor and, with an air of bustle, returned to the bedroom.

"All clear!" he announced.

"Was the garden gate closed?" asked his wife.

"No. But it is now."

"Ah, you see! I knew I'd heard it banging. And the pantry window?"

"Yes, that was closed, as I told you. So was the dining-room door and the French window and the larder and the back door and the front door and the kitchen and the breakfast room—in fact, Mary, I went over the whole place from cellar to attic, and saw that every single door was locked and every single window fastened."

"I know you did," replied his wife gratefully. "I heard you."

John chuckled to himself as he returned to his bed. She'd heard him! Oh, these women! If a man in China wondered whether a door were locked in San Francisco his wife would hear him!

Five minutes later John was asleep, killing dragons and saving princesses to his heart's content.

He slept until morning. Then a sharp knocking on the door awoke him. It was Jane, their maid.

"There's been burglars!" came her chattering voice. "They've been all over the 'ouse! They must 'ave got in by the pantry winder, bec'os I've just been down and found it open!"

"All over the house!" Mary gave a scream and jumped out of bed. But John sat bolt upright, blinking. All over the house—while he had sat in the passage counting 1,000.

He shuddered. What an escape! Tit Bits.

by machine guns. Three snipers found me at different times, and the Huns cut me with their bayonets. One knife blow, by the way, paralyzed my left thumb.

After my third battle and my third visit to the hospital, I was billed for home. They pinned a tag on me classifying me, for that purpose, but I fooled them. My wounds had not healed much, but I didn't like the idea of coming home while the fighting was still going on, so I bade the hospital farewell when no one was looking, and joined my old company. I had to do the same thing after the next battle, too. When I had been sent there the fifth time, however, my leg was useless. But the fighting was just about over, anyhow, so I don't care.

I started gathering German steel for souvenirs at the battle of Cantigny on May 28, last year. The French had been trying to take this place for months, and we heard they had lost fourteen regiments doing it. But the longest they were ever in there after the Germans first arrived was seven minutes. The Americans walked into the town thirty-four minutes after the attack started. We withstood nine counter-attacks before five o'clock that night, when we were relieved by part of the 26th Infantry. I was wounded at three o'clock that afternoon, but I had seen all the officers of the company drop before that, so I knew it was up to me to assume command and carry the men into the town. There were only forty-six of us left out of one hundred and eighty-five that started when the 26th came in to let us rest.

I have three individual citations and the regiment has ten. There is a machine-gun bullet lodged under my chin and there are a couple in my leg—one in the hip and one under the knee. While we were operating in the Toul sector I was stranded from a raiding party and had to hide in a shell-hole between the trenches for two days and nights without a thing to eat. The water was all gone long before I got a chance to sneak back to the Allied lines. At another time seven of us in the Argonne lived for seventy-two hours on three cans of corned-willie and four boxes of hard-tack."

Sergeant White is a Regular Army man, having been in both the army and navy for the last fourteen years. His home is in Spartanburg, S. C. In addition to his citation ribbons, Sergeant White wears the badge of an expert rifleman. He will be retired in two years, tho he is only thirty years old.

newspaper published in the 70th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 70th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be holden at the court house thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the 3rd Monday in November, A. D. 1919, the same being the 17th day of November, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 1353, wherein Mrs. Kate McAulay is plaintiff and T. E. Crawford is defendant, and said petition alleging suit on two notes for \$400.00 each, dated November 30th, 1914, due respectively June 15, 1915, and May 15, 1916, made by defendant payable to C. T. Wright and transferred by payee to plaintiff before maturity. Said notes bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually until maturity and also provide that past due principal and interest shall bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum and said notes also provide for ten per cent on the principal and interest then due as attorneys fees.

Plaintiff further prays for foreclosure of vendor's lien on the southwest quarter of section 13, in block C-21, public school land in Reeves county, Texas, containing 160 acres of land, to secure the payment of above notes.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this the 26th day of August, A. D. 1919.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk.
By VANNIE INGLE, Deputy. 2-4t

"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 Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Patronize the Sanitary Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms
MAX RITZ, Proprietor
Opposite Postoffice

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

W. C. BENNETT
Shoe Repair Shop
NEXT Enterprise Office

THIS SOLDIER IS NOT LIKELY TO FORGET THAT HE TOOK PART IN THE WAR.

A repository for machine-gun bullets, as well as a wearer of many medals, and the only man in the United States Army, so far as known, entitled to carry five wound stripes, is Sergeant John B. White, Company G, 28th Infantry, first division. As a further reminder of his having taken part in the contest for democracy, he also bears sixty-three scars of wounds received in France from sundry deadly weapons in the hands of the Huns. Sergeant White pursued a unique method in accumulating wounds, medals, and such. He would go out and fight until he had gathered up as many machine-gun bullets and bayonet-thrusts as were necessary to send him to the hospital. When his wounds were beginning to heal so that he could move without assistance, he would watch his chance and escape from the confines of the hospital when the nurse was looking the other way. Then he would engage happily in the fight once more until he had enough wounds to go back to the hospital again. "They always wished the D. S. C. Medal and the Croix de Guerre on me," he says, and General Pershing issued an order that in recognition of his services Sergeant White was to be excused from all duty in the army. A brief account of this soldier's remarkable war-experiences is given in the New York Times, where he is quoted as follows:

I was in five major battles, Cantigny, Soissons, the Argonne, St. Mihiel, and the Somme. In each of these I was wounded, and the scars kept piling up until they numbered sixty-three. While pushing through the Argonne I picked up seven machine-gun bullets, three of which I still carry in my body. I always will carry them, too; if I have anything to say about it, for I've been operated upon enough. My left leg, which will always be crippled, was punctured twelve times from the knee to the hip

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.

School shoes, dresses. Don't fail to get our prices and look our stock over. If we can't save you money we don't want the business. O. J. Greer & Co. Advt. 2-2t

A good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life.—Milton.

Easy—"My uncle left me only \$5,000. Wonder if I could break his will?" "Sure thing! He must have been crazy to have left you anything."—Boston Transcript.

I know
That day is lost wherein I fail to lend
A helping hand to some wayfaring
friend. —Wadsworth.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Francis Borsch and Henry Franklin by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive week previous to the return day hereof, in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 70th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 70th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be holden at the court house thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the 3rd Monday in November, A. D. 1919, the same being the 17th day of November, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 1856, wherein J. I. Campbell is plaintiff and Mrs. Francis Borsch et al are defendants, and said petition alleging: Plaintiff sues to cancel and set aside deed executed by him to defendant Francis Borsch dated July 19th, 1919, and an oil, gas and mining lease made by defendant Francis Borsch to defendant Henry Franklin, dated July 21st, 1919, the former conveying and the latter covering the following described lands in Reeves County, Texas, viz: Section 10, Block 55, containing about 672 acres, and Section 204, Block 13, containing about 640 acres.

Plaintiff alleges that defendant, Francis Borsch, and her authorized agents, one Digby and one Morrow, falsely and fraudulently represented that said Borsch was the owner of 856 acres of land in Henderson county, Texas, about 476 acres being out of the Eli Hillhouse survey, about 150 acres out of the Jackson Smith survey, and about 230 acres of the John L. Kennedy survey, and to be of the value of \$5,000, and thereby caused plaintiff to execute a deed to his Reeves county lands above described. That plaintiff relied upon such representations and that they were made for the purpose of defrauding plaintiff of his lands and inducing him to make said deed. That in truth and in fact said defendant Borsch did not own said Henderson county lands. That in furtherance of a conspiracy to deprive plaintiff of his said lands the lease above mentioned was made and recorded in Reeves county, Texas. That defendant Franklin had full knowledge of the fraud herein alleged at the time of the execution of said lease. Plaintiff tenders reconveyance of the Henderson county lands and prays for cancellation of said deed and lease on his Reeves county lands for \$5,000.00 damages, for cost of suit and for general and special, legal and equitable relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this the 26th day of August, A. D. 1919.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk.
By VANNIE INGLE, Deputy. 2-4t

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

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

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

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.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Pecos, Texas.

Do You Want the Best?

We handle beeves 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, Mng'r

Livable Tenant Houses for Farm Help—

Farm help is now more of a problem than ever before—harder to get and harder to keep. The farmer who wants to be sure of his help must offer extra good inducements.

The best possible inducement is private, attractive, and comfortable quarters—in other words, livable tenant houses. The farm laborer has the same desire as the farmer for a home of his own.

A modest, moderate priced home for your help is the wisest and surest form of farm labor insurance and, when lumber is the building material used, it will prove to be the most economical.

BUILD NOW and be assured of permanent farm help.

GROVES LUMBER CO.
WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT
PECOS, TEXAS

The Farm and Garden

CONTROL METHODS FOR COTTON BOLL WORMS

The boll weevil infestation which bids fair to be so disastrous to the Texas cotton crop this year, has faded into the background in most sections of the State, and the cotton boll worms are now doing great damage to the bolls and squares.

This insect has appeared in large numbers in almost every section of the State. Infestations vary from 25 to 90 per cent of the bolls. This heavy infestation is probably due to favorable climatic conditions during the spring and to the abundance of corn planted this year. When the corn ripened the boll worm immediately left it for the more succulent cotton, thus accounting for the presence of the boll worm in such large numbers at the time the cotton was beginning to make squares and bolls.

The eggs of the boll worm are laid on their favorite food plants, such as cotton and corn. When the larvae hatch from the eggs they are very small and usually go unnoticed until they begin to injure the plant. This early period of their growth is practically the only time they can be destroyed with poison. The larval stage of the boll worm averages about sixteen days, in which time the worms grow from very small objects to large sized worms. During this time the worms may vary greatly in color, often ranging from a green through pink and brown to almost black. When this stage is completed the worms leave the food plant and burrow into the soil to pupate, remaining here from twelve to twenty days.

Sometimes there are several days between the different broods during which time the cotton has an opportunity to put on new squares and bolls. In many cases this year the broods seem to overlap, there being no definite division of broods, and the worms work continually.

Control measures for the boll worms after they appear in large numbers are not always efficient. There is no doubt, however, but that they will help to hold the worms in check and lessen the injury to the crop. It is for the individual farmer to decide whether the control measures will be practical in his case. The use of poisons will be found of value in proportions to the severity of the boll worm attack.

A tiny parasite is responsible for the destruction of large numbers of eggs and the larvae of several lady-bird beetles are also very beneficial in this respect. Most of the artificial control methods are along general clean-up lines, such as, fall plowing, destruction of weeds and remnants of crops, early planting, etc. These, of course, are out of the question after the boll worm has become established in the field. At this time poisoning is the only remedy. Paris green is recommended at the rate of three pounds to the acre applied in dust form either diluted with lime or flour. This poison has a tendency to burn the plants and should not be used where arsenate of lead can be obtained. Powdered arsenate of lead is the most satisfactory poison and should be dusted on the plants at the rate of from four to six pounds to the acre, according to the size of the plants. This poison remains effective for a period of from 10 to 16 days, depending upon the weather. Two applications should be sufficient. The first should be applied when the eggs are hatching, and the second from ten days to two weeks afterward. Dust poisons will not be very effective against worms already established in the bolls. Either of the above poisons may be applied by the old pole and bag method or one of the dusting machines that are now on the market. This work should be done in the early morning while the plants are still wet with dew. London purple and white arsenic should never be used as a substitute for arsenate of lead for poisoning cotton, as these poisons will burn the plants and cause a reduction in yield.

Several experiments are now being made with calcium arsenate, but so far there have been no definite results recorded regarding this material as a poison for boll worms. Arsenate of lead as recommended above will be very effective in controlling the leaf worm that is now appearing in many fields.—A. P. Swallow, Entomologist, Extension Service, A. & M. College of Texas.

LEGUMES A SUBSTITUTE FOR GRAIN.

That profits may sometimes be increased by the substitution of legumes for a large part of the concentrates in the dairy ration, is brought out by cow-testing association records obtained by the dairy division of the United States depart-

ment of agriculture. The records from six associations where alfalfa formed a large part of the dairy ration was compared with the records from eight associations where legumes were fed sparingly with the following results:

In the alfalfa district the cost of grain was 16 per cent of the total feed cost, and in the other district the cost of grain was 41 per cent of the total feed cost. The average milk yield of the alfalfa-fed cows was 6,805 pounds and the average yield of butter fat was 281 pounds. In the other district the average milk yield was 5,234 pounds and the average yield of butter fat was 238 pounds. For the alfalfa-fed cows the average income over cost of feed was \$73 and for the grain-fed cows the average income over cost of feed was \$37.

The alfalfa-fed cows may have been better cows and the climate may have been better adapted to dairying, but as both districts are favorably known for their dairy products it may be assumed that the cows were of good quality and well cared for in both districts. It seems fair, therefore, to conclude that the higher production and greater income above feed cost of the alfalfa-fed cows was due largely to the feeding of home-grown legumes. In any case it is well worth while for the farmers of one district to study the feeding practices of other districts. If legumes add to net profits, why not grow and feed more legumes? If the soil is not adapted to legumes it may pay to add lime or manure or whatever else it lacks in order that the dairy herd may be supplied with an abundance of home-grown legumes.

PREPARING FOR BERRIES.

Land intended for the orchard should be prepared early. Much depends upon thorough preparation of the soil.

Small fruits are needed for the home orchard. But there should be enough for variety.

An orchard is not complete without a generous selection as to kind and varieties of berries. Without the berry patch the orchard will hardly come up to your expectations in supplying fruits during the fruit bearing season. In fact you will miss the berries and there will be no other fruit to take their place.

The strawberry is certainly worthy of a very important place in any home orchard. It is the first fruit to ripen generally and one of the best for home use and for the local market. It will grow on many kinds of soil and endure extremes about as well as any other fruit. It is ready for the table at a time when fruit of some kind is highly desirable. Every home should have at least a small strawberry bed and many might find an acre or two profitable.

Blackberries are the most prolific of the berries generally speaking. A very few blackberry plants may furnish a family with all the fresh fruits it can use. And for canning, preserving, making cordial, wine, etc., the blackberry is unexcelled.

When it comes to making the best of conditions the blackberry stands at the head of the berries. It will thrive on thin sandy land, but better on strong sandy loam and fair on heavy black land.

The dewberry has not had a fair chance on many farms. It has been considered only as a wild plant with little thought as to what it would do under cultivation. As we now recognize it, it is one of the best berries; ripens soon after the strawberry, filling the gap between the strawberry and the blackberry. The flavor of the dewberry is highly esteemed.

There are several good varieties of dewberries and most of them are well worth a place in the home orchard. It will require little space and few other plants would be equal to them in value.

Berry plants should be transplanted in the fall soon after the rains begin. Now is the time to prepare the soil and get ready to set a berry patch. Begin in time so you will not be crowded for time.—Farm and Ranch.

LIGHT ON THE ROAD AHEAD.

You have been motoring—or wagoning, or walking, or otherwise proceeding—along a fairly good road with nothing to indicate that it would not continue fairly good, and then you have run suddenly into an impassable place, mired down, and had seventeen assorted samples of hades getting out. Everybody else has had the same experience—road maps to the contrary notwithstanding. The road map is a good thing, but it shows what the road used to be, not necessarily as it is. Roads change—mighty rapidly, sometimes. A downpour of

rain and the road is washed out; a night of snow, and it is cluttered up beyond passing—though it may have been perfect yesterday. If there were some way of knowing what the road is today, of reading it on a card or map like you do the weather, for instance—

Well, that is one of the new things that the United States department of agriculture is undertaking to arrange for you. Henceforth, the weather bulletins will show road conditions. The work was begun by the weather bureau as an aid to winning the war. At first the service applied merely to motor transportation in some Eastern States. Then the demand for it became pretty general and very insistent. So, without any special appropriation to take care of it, the weather bureau is undertaking in certain States to add daily news of road conditions to its other services. The work can not be perfected all at once. Dependence will have to be placed, for a while, on free information from localities. But the service will be given to the fullest extent possible this year.

BUFFALO HAS COOKED-FOODS CENTER.

Bridget can depart at a minute's notice, and her mistress, if she lives in Buffalo, will experience no sinking of the heart, for she can order meals for her family from the cooked food center, and the family machinery will run as if there had been no interruption. The Buffalo food center is under the supervision of the home-demonstration agent of the United States department of agriculture and the State college of agriculture, and the Buffalo Home Bureau. Complete meals are sent out from it to be served in the individual homes. Its patrons have the family life that centers around the home dining-room table with the saving of fuel, labor, and food costs which come through large scale operations.

The work in Buffalo started in a small way, but a few weeks' experience showed that the equipment was inadequate to handle the business that immediately developed. The cooking of meals was discontinued until alterations could be made and on June 17 the center was ready to handle business on a large scale. Two hundred people came the first day, and the regular orders for dinners and luncheons continue to grow. The menus are prepared under the supervision of the home-demonstration agent so that they represent balanced meals. These menus are distributed to the patrons one week in advance, and the orders are returned to the kitchen several days in advance of the delivery of the meals. In this way materials may be ordered when they can be secured at the lowest possible figure.

Special features of the service include the Thursday-night dinner, which is in great demand by those fortunate housekeepers who have maids to whom they give a half holiday Thursdays. Many housekeepers also order the Sunday dinner, because it gives them a day free from preparing meals. Food for the sick is a feature of the work in which the physicians are greatly interested. Special diets for special diseases are recommended by the home-demonstration agent and this food can be procured at the cooked-food center on special orders.

TRY IT! SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Starts Your Liver Without Making You Sick and Cannot Salivate

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist, has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist who sells it. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach, or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause in convenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.

We can and will save you from 50 cents up on every pair of shoes. O. J. Green. Advt. 2-21

PRICES WILL COME DOWN.

Admittedly the general average price level may never get back where it was before the war; but few indeed are thoughtful men who do not expect prices to go half-way back within a reasonable time. Instant response to these economic factors can not be expected. The business world is not a movie show in which the whole performance is over in an hour; and the high price levels may continue for a few weeks or months, depending upon monetary and trade developments. However, the main points are that the vast amount of idle producing capacity is sure proof that there will be a great increase in the total supply of goods; and that the tightness of the money market equally demonstrates that the time is not far off when producers and merchants will be shading prices because of inability to finance themselves otherwise.

In brief, the notion that the existing price level will be permanent is sheer nonsense. There is not a scrap of evidence in the business situation to sustain it, and it is contrary to all the principles of economics, and to all the teachings of past experience. It is a belief which immediately disappears upon attaining the slightest knowledge of the subject.

STOP SQUANDERING PUBLIC MONEY.

The next uprising of the public will unquestionably be against reckless expenditures of public money and the consequent crushing taxation levies. War breeds contempt for economy. Billions are spent without thought for the pockets of those who have to provide the money. America was spending more money per day than any other belligerent when the war ended. Something akin to pride was felt over the magnitude of the sums we poured out. Taxes of unprecedented severity were paid by the public without demur or protest.

But the time has come to call a halt to reckless expenditure of the people's money. Those who have access to the Federal treasury must sober up. The patriotic fervor created by war has subsided. We are entering the cold gray dawn of the morning after. The cost of living is being found most burdensome. On top of this, grievously heavy taxes have to be met. The politicians, as a rule, have little regard for saving but a weakness for grandiose spending. The larger the "pork barrel," the happier they are. The public temper

is dying to the point where it will boil over unless it is demonstrated convincingly that those in charge of our public affairs are striving with might and main to do away with wasteful methods and to curtail taxation to the lowest possible minimum. The necessities of life would not be so impossibly dear as they are today were the exactions imposed in the form of taxes less onerous. Every billion of governmental expenditures means the imposition of an additional cost of a billion on the doing of business of some form or another.—Forbes Magazine.

STEEL EXTRAORDINARY.

Steel that may be driven through a piece of wrought-iron over an inch thick—that is hard enough to cut glass like a diamond, and yet so flexible that it may be bent without breaking—is described in the Scientific American (New York, August 2) following the announcement of an American company that manufactures all grades of electric tool steels. This steel, the manufacturer states, has a wide temperature range, as it may be heated anywhere between 1,650 and 1,950 degrees Fahrenheit, and yet give good results. We read: "The steel seems to have it greatest value when heated to 1,750 to 1,800 degrees, quenched in oil and slightly drawn. The drawing, it is stated, does not seem to affect the hardness of the steel, but it helps the toughness. Many theories can be evolved as to just why this slight drawing is of such assistance to this steel, but metallographically there is no evidence of difference between straight hardening and hardening and drawing. The same structure can be produced as seen under the microscope, yet there is a great deal of difference between the two heat treatments. A point emphasized is that the head of a chisel made of the new steel will not shiver. It is also stated that the head of the chisel can be heat-treated so that it may be filed, yet it will not break out or crack. It will spread, but it will not split, yet the top of the head does not take on a very glassy surface and seems to have a grip on the hammer-face when it is struck.

"It is pointed out that metallographically the steel is peculiar. It seems to have a very fine structure, which is difficult to define. It may be a solid solution, which is generally regarded as austenite, or it may be martensite. It seems under the

microscope to have an appearance at lower magnification of the whole range of solid solution steel, yet it has the characteristics of none. Under high magnification of 1,200 diameters the structure appears to be somewhat like martensite, yet the martensite appears to be lamellar rather than the usual 60 degrees marking.

"The grain-boundaries, which are particularly tenacious, have the coloring effect of troostite, yet they do not have the usual troostite formation. Troostite does not begin to form in round spots at the grain boundaries in Sementite steel, but seems to have the characteristic of broadening out the grain boundary into a dark line. From this stage the entire grain begins to etch a little more rapidly and take on a darker color, but the ground mass of the grain does not appear to alter in general characteristics, as is usually found in the transformation from austenite, martensite, troostite, and sorbite, as understood as applying to the usual form of alloy steels or carbon steels."—Literary Digest.

"Did you order the heat turned off just as our guests began to arrive?" asked Mrs. Cumrox, sternly. "I did," replied her husband. "I'm strong for this dress reform. People who come to my house are going to cover up their shoulders."—Washington Star.

Invidious Distinction.

A colored sentinel challenged another colored soldier who seemed to be carrying something inside the lines.

"Who goes there?" he asked. "Lieutenant with a jug o' gin," was the answer. "Pass, Lieutenant! Hal' gin!" commanded the sentry.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEP-SIN" 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. 60c per bottle.

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.

os Me information as to their and strung the maize heads, broke near, and am; \$10 reward for return to M. L. attended the farmers meeting at Pecos on Saturday night. in Pecos the forepart of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Jess Williams were Sunday visitors in Pecos. Mr. Williams is a prosperous merchant of Saragosa.

GATES QUALITY

SAVE HALF OF TIRE COST AND ALL TIRE WORRIES

WITH

GATES HALF TIRES
300 PER CENT STRETCH.

GATES TESTED TUBES

Tires, Tubes, Accessories
Valcanizing a Specialty

Marshall H. Pior & Co.

PERSONAL MENTION

Frank Seay was a Pecos visitor from Toyah Tuesday and watched the big ball game on the local ground.

H. F. Christian came down from his home at Carlsbad, N. M., last Monday, and met Mrs. Christian who was on her way home from a visit in California. While here they were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Dean and Monroe Kerr and family.

Mrs. Christian was a passenger on one of the first trains out of Los Angeles after the end of the strike, and stated that one leaving for the East had to stand in line for hours to get tickets or have their baggage checked. Mr. and Mrs. Christian left for their home Tuesday.

Miss Viola Linton of Balmorhea, who will teach at Brogado during the ensuing school year, is in Pecos, the guest of Mrs. Randolph while attending the Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Alexander have moved in from the ranch and are ready to place their children in school.

Miss Sybil Bowie left Tuesday for Valentine where she will teach the ensuing school year.

Mrs. Bittie McGregor, mother of Mrs. B. E. Stine, and grandchildren, the two Jeffus boys, left Tuesday for Lordsburg, where they will spend the winter with Mr. Jeffus.

Max Krauskopf came to Pecos last week for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Krauskopf.

Mrs. Julia Ward and daughter, Mrs. Bert Simpson, are expected home from San Antonio and Fort Worth Saturday, where they spent the summer with relatives.

Mrs. Annette McCaughan and her daughter, Miss Lee, were the guests for two weeks of Mrs. R. S. Johnson at the Orient Hotel. They left Monday for their home at San Angelo, accompanied as far as Fort Stockton by Mrs. Beulah Wilson and her guest, Miss E. A. Fudge.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Stuckler and

their guest, Mrs. Elizabeth Copper, were visiting friends in Pecos from the U ranch Thursday.

Mrs. N. E. Bozeman was in from Balmorhea for a few days this week shopping and seeing friends.

Uncle Joe Seay was down from Toyah yesterday on business.

Mrs. A. J. Wilson was a visitor in Pecos for a few days the past week. She also spent several days in Barstow with a daughter, Mrs. I. M. Billberry. Mrs. Wilson states that her son, Earl, who lost a limb during one of the battles in France, is now in El Paso where he has a fine position with the clerical force of one of the Government branches.

The family of B. A. Barrager moved to Pecos this week to take advantage of our splendid schools. Mr. Barrager is the general manager of a sulphur company operating in this section and the family have been residing with him near Orla. They are comfortably located in the Bob Morrison place.

Attorney Clem Calhoun left last Friday for Ranger and from there went to Tulsa, Okla., where he attended to some legal matters. On the return trip he will stop at Sherman, Texas, where he will be joined by Mrs. Calhoun and they will then come on to Pecos to make this place their future home.

Luther Wheat, who is manager for the Groves Lumber Co. at Van Horn, is in Pecos and has charge of the Pecos branch of the company during the illness of Mr. Anderson.

Ray Camp left the latter part of last week for Alpine where he will teach in the schools there the ensuing school year.

Dad Baker, after a visit of a month with relatives in Pecos and in Toyah Valley, left Monday night for his home at Mineral Wells.

Mrs. C. J. Magee left Friday for Chicago where she will fill her position again in the school room during the ensuing year. She was accompanied by Miss Maggie Glover, who will be her guest for a few weeks.

Miss Ora Pruet left the early part of the week for Pomona, California, where she will be with her brother-in-law and sister, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Hedgpath, and will attend school the ensuing year. She is already a talented and accomplished musician and will specialize in that study in a conservatory under the supervision of masters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Love and two daughters, Misses Aileen and Margaret, returned Tuesday from a visit to California, Utah, and Colorado. They report a very delightful trip.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Casey have arrived home from an outing of several weeks at Long Beach, Calif. Their daughter, Miss Mildred Obitz, stopped over in El Paso for a visit of a few days to friends.

Mrs. Albert Sisk and daughter, Dorothy, have returned from a visit a good portion of the summer at Long Beach, California.

Miss Mary Caroline left Monday for Stanton where she will be in school at the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Kyle and son,

Mac, returned home Monday from Long Beach, Calif., where they spent a good portion of the summer.

Mrs. B. R. Stine and children arrived home last week from a visit to relatives at Henrietta, Texas, and to points in Colorado.

Mrs. Ben Lewis arrived Monday from Wichita Falls and will be the guest of Mrs. Joe Hollebeke and other Pecos friends.

R. S. Cearnel of Plainview, was here the early part of the week on a visit to his sister-in-law, Mrs. W. G. Bean. He left Wednesday with his nieces, little Misses Marguerite and Dorothy Bean, for a visit of a few days to their Uncle George at Lubbock.

L. M. Lawson left Tuesday for a visit to his mother at Fort Worth.

Frank Heard, who was a member of Uncle Sam's Marine Corps, during the war, stationed at Paris Island, S. C., has recently received his discharge and has returned to his home at Midland. He is in Pecos this week visiting his sister, Miss Leta Heard, who is here doing Institute work, preparatory to taking her place as teacher in our city schools next week. She also has as her guest her little sister, Lela, who will return to her home in a few days.

Mrs. Cliff Birdwell and her sister, Miss Jim Graham, who had been her guest on the ranch for some time, left the early part of the week for a visit to the parental home at Fort Worth.

Miss Lillian Poe returned last week from the eastern markets and is busy in her millinery parlors, dolling up fall and winter hats for the ladies.

Ronald Roberson returned home Wednesday from Fort Worth where he had been working for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Giffin passed through Pecos the early part of the week en route to their home at Sabinal from a visit to their old home at Balmorhea.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rooney of Fort Stockton, were guests at the Orient Hotel the early part of the week. They left Thursday for the East where Mr. Rooney will be under the treatment of specialists.

Mrs. Beulah Wilson, who is secretary of the First Methodist church, South, of Dallas, arrived home Friday for a month's visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnson, at the Orient Hotel. She was accompanied home by Miss E. A. Fudge of Dallas, who after a few day's visit here will spend a month with Mrs. W. L. Kingston at the ranch.

Judge W. A. Hudson left Sunday afternoon for East Texas on legal business and returned home Wednesday.

Remember that W. W. Dean writes all kinds of legitimate fire, plate-glass, casualty insurance; agent for only big, strong companies. I want part of your business. W. W. Dean, at Pecos Abstract Co.—Adv. 3-11

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Wylie and family expect to leave in a few days for Sweetwater to spend the fall and winter. They go partly for a change to a lower altitude, hoping it will be advantageous to the health of one of the children and also where Mr. Wylie hopes to secure carpenter work.

Bill Ross was in town early in the week and says the dipping vats would be ready and the dipping of 3000 head of cattle would be begun today, and that they expected to complete the job in four or five days. This law is compulsory in New Mexico and should be in every infected district in Texas, yet it is overdone in some instances. In conversation with Hardin Ross the other day the latter told the editor he did not believe there was a cow in his range in fect-ed with the fever tick.

Elliot Daniel and Dug Jarrel were Pecos visitors from Toyah the early part of the week.

John Hibdon, Jr., left Monday afternoon for Dallas to see his physician who promised, according to a letter from John to his mother, that he would return in about one week to enter the public school here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Otto returned the fore part of the week from Dallas where they carried the little son, Jesse, for examination by specialists. He now wears a brace on the limb which has been giving him trouble.

Miss Janet Henderson of Malaga, N. M., passed through Pecos Saturday en route to El Paso where she has a position as assistant superintendent in the schools there. Her sister, Miss Roberta Henderson, who is a trained nurse, carries a card in The Enterprise.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. B. Cochran, presiding elder, will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Special music by Miss McCarver.
Rev. Fred Faust will preach Sunday evening. Special music by Mrs. Earl Collings.

A nice line of aluminum ware. Sell them? No, we give them away. Look at them. We want you to have one.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11

We have the best line of school shoes you ever saw. Our prices are lower.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11

There is not a more pleasing exercise of the mind than gratitude. It is accompanied with such an inward satisfaction that the duty is sufficiently rewarded by the performance.—Addison.


Get our prices on school dresses, we save you money.—Green & Co. adv 11

We make them pay you all your cotton is worth.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11


We are getting extra help and will have three new clerks on the job, which insures quick delivery.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11

We have lady customers that have saved \$10 per month by buying their groceries from us.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11


We buy and sell everything. A trial is all we ask.—Green & Co. adv 11



Dr. Scholl's Toe-Flax
For cramped toes, enlarged joints and bunions.



Dr. Scholl's Foot-Easer
Eases the feet. Relieves that tired aching feeling.



Pain There?
Come here and learn how to get relief.

If Your Feet Ever Bother You

it will interest you to know that this store has arranged, at considerable expense, to have

A Dr. Scholl Foot Expert

here to examine feet, give advice and demonstrate that

There is a Dr. Scholl

Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble

He knows all about feet and how to give

Immediate Relief and Lasting Correction


to any foot discomfort. He will be at this store only

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th.

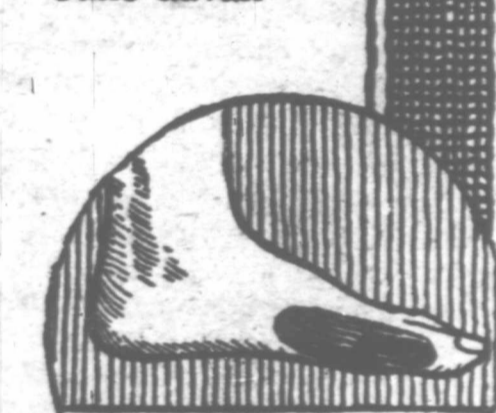
We hope everybody will take advantage of this opportunity to get

Examination and Advice Free

Nine out of ten people have some foot trouble. What is yours? No matter how simple or how serious it may be—a mere corn or a pronounced flat foot—this is your chance. Take advantage of it. Everybody welcome.



Scholl's Absorbo Pads
Immediate relief for corns and callous.



Scholl's Bunion Reducer
Prevents shoe pressure. Hides the deformity.

Pecos Mercantile Company
"Watch Your Feet"

Building a Great School

The Pastor of the Baptist Church will deliver a special sermon Sunday night on

"BUILDING A GREAT SCHOOL"

Those interested in building up our school here are invited to attend.

W. A. KNIGHT, Pastor

LADIES AID SOCIETY
The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church held their regular monthly tea and social meeting Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. L. W. Anderson. After the pleasant and profitable hour ice cold watermelon was served.

Danger! If you don't trade here you lose, pure goods the best. Our prices lower.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11

NEW FALL MILLINERY.
Did you ever see such pretty material used in the making of a woman's hat as you see this fall?
Yes, they are high and we don't know how to remedy that, very much, but they are beautiful and we are doing our best as to price too.
Let us show you our line of tailored hats, pattern hats, Misses' and Children's hats, in all the new shades of brown and gray and burnt orange; the new veils and trimmings.
This season brings us so many new things in millinery. Come to see us.
MISS LILLIE POE,
Pecos, Texas.

Mrs. Housewife, compare our prices on Lard, Hams, Armour and Swifts Premium. We handle the best and sell for less.—O. J. Green & Co. adv 11

CHRISTIAN LADIES AID.
Mrs. R. N. Couch and Mrs. S. C. Vaughan were hostesses Tuesday afternoon to the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church, at the home of Mrs. Couch.

A business session was held and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Howard Collier; vice-president, Mrs. C. W. Tudor; secretary, Mrs. G. G. Breen; treasurer, Mrs. Chas. Manahan.

An interesting social hour was held in which a Bible contest was enjoyed.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

BLACKLEG

CONTINENTAL GERM FREE FILTRATE VACCINE

ONE DOSE IMMUNES FOR LIFE
LIQUID FORM—EASY TO ADMINISTER. Per Dose 20c.

Ask about our GURANTEE and for other information.
Save your losses from PINKEYE. Use our Pinkeye Bacterin. Per Dose 25c.

A. B. COOKSEY,
Distributor, Pecos, Texas.

LIGE DAVIS AND SON,
Distributors, Midland, Texas.

J. W. CONWAY,
Distributor for Texas, 112½ West Ninth Street, Fort Worth, Texas.
Syringes and Needles reasonable prices.

CONTINENTAL SERUM LABORATORIES CO.,
Muscatine, Iowa.

PARTY.

The Girls' 42 Club that has been meeting all the summer and having a merry time, met Wednesday afternoon of last week with Misses Eleanor and Elise Roberson at their pleasant suburban home.

As a diversion from the usual pastime, games of 42, a plunge in the river was enjoyed, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roberson and Dewey Richburg, after which all returned to the Roberson home, and partook of a very delightful three-course luncheon.

We paid \$900 for a burned auto this week. If you lose we pay. Insure with E. L. Collings Insurance Co.—Adv. 3-12

We have a dandy line of men's army shoes. Look them over, compare the price. That's what we are here for, to show you and save you money.—Green & Co. adv 11