

The Price of Pork Chops and Bacon

Here are reasons why the fine, fresh pork tenderloins and pork chops, or savory ham, or crinkly bacon, which you enjoy for breakfast, cost much more per pound than the market quotation on live hogs which you read in the newspaper:

An average hog weighs 220 pounds.

Of this, only 70 per cent (154 pounds) is meat and lard.

So, when we pay 15¢ a pound for live hogs, we are really paying more than 21¢ a pound for the meat which we will get from these animals, even after taking into account the value of the by-products.

But people show a preference for only one-third of the whole—the pork chops, fancy bacon, and choice cuts from juicy hams.

This means that when we are selling Premium bacon at 43½¢ per pound wholesale and Premium hams at 30¢, there are other parts for which we get as low as 6¢ or 8¢ per pound. The net result is an average profit to us of less than 1¢ a pound.

The choice cuts are higher because of a demand for them.

Another thing: Only 35 pounds of the entire hog—or about 1/6th—is usually marketed at once. The rest must be pickled, cured, or smoked. This takes months, and adds to the costs which must be met.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



BUILD A HOME OF YOUR OWN

YOU WOULD BE PROUD TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME

Did you ever notice the difference in the amount and quality of care a home OWNER and a home RENTER give to the place in which they live? The joy of possession, the feeling of independence on the part of the home owner is evidenced in the appearance of his home, the ground that surrounds it and the rooms within. He is proud of his home. He wants it to be the prettiest place in town. And the women,—well, you just ask your wife if she would like to have a home of her own!

It isn't hard to build at this time, either, for a home is very good security and if you haven't all the money necessary, you can do as thousands upon thousands of home owners have done for years and are doing now—borrow the money from your bank or building and loan association and pay back in installments of about the same amount you now pay for rent.

It's really a matter of beginning. Let us help you make the start.



PECOS

The Lumber Department Store

Telephone 153

EXTENSIVE SAFE FARMING CAMPAIGN

At a recent meeting of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, held in Chicago, Ill., November 12, 13 and 14, plans were worked out for an extensive safe farming campaign to be conducted during the winter months, according to T. O. Walton, Director of Extension Service, A. & M. College of Texas, who has just returned from this meeting.

Realizing the possibility of the farmers of the South being attracted by the high price and thus induced to plant an excessive acreage to cotton the Directors of Extension Service worked out plans for bringing to their attention the importance of a well balanced farm program. It was recognized that the present prosperity enjoyed by the farmers is not due to prevailing prices of cotton alone, but rather to the fact that farmers have been producing their home supplies to a greater degree in the past four or five years than during any previous period, and if they are to continue prosperous they must first provide for living at home.

Largely through the efforts of the Extension Division of the land grant colleges the southern farmers have been induced to grow their home supplies regardless of the price for which cotton may sell and it will prove disastrous to the farmers as a whole to discontinue this practice.

The present price of cotton is largely due to two factors: First low yield, caused by extreme wet weather and the ravages of insect pests. Second, the weather conditions have been such that they were forced to harvest their cotton slowly, and therefore, marketed it slowly, thus preventing the glutting of the market, and further to a considerable reduction of the crop by reason of failure to harvest before destruction by the wind and weather.

Under normal conditions it is estimated that the 1919 cotton acreage would have produced from 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 bales, whereas, the October estimate is only about 10,000,000, or more than one-third less than normal possibilities, and it is likely that this estimate may lack much of being realized. However, a similar acreage in 1920 would probably produce a crop which could not be marketed at profitable prices; therefore, the 1920 program will advocate that a sufficient acreage be set aside to produce an abundance of food and feed crops and that the surplus land be planted to cotton.

Living at home, keeping a few pure bred live stock for marketing the surplus, and adequate storage facilities, so that banner crops may be saved until needed, instead of wasted or sacrificed, will be the leading factors.

Mention of increasing live stock on the farm causes most people to think of the ranchman or dairyman, whereas the object of this movement is to get the small farmer to keep a few pure bred live stock in order that he may market surplus feed through them. The Service has never advocated a one-crop system of any kind for any farmer. On the other hand living at home, keeping a few pure bred live stock and the erection of adequate storage facilities has always been their slogan and this will be emphasized in the 1920 campaign. Detailed plans for the 1920 campaign will be announced at an early date.

BAPTISTS ADJOURN STATE CONVENTION AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

Houston, Dec. 13.—With less than half the delegates on hand that were expected for the convention, the Texas Baptists were enabled to cut an entire day off their schedule and concluded the 1919 meeting Saturday afternoon instead of Sunday, as at first planned. Although 10,000 delegates were expected, less than 3,000 registered at headquarters at the City Auditorium and the program committee were able to cut down the length of the exercises.

Misunderstanding the central office at Dallas, which resulted in notification of many of the delegates that but a two-day session would be held, caused hundreds of representatives from the more remote districts to remain away. The order was later recalled, but too late for those in the outlying districts to reach the convention in time. Train schedules also were responsible for a large decrease in attendance, according to W. E. Foster, chairman of the reception and entertainment committee here.

Although there were many delegates missing and direct communication with many districts was thereby rendered impossible, the convention has accomplished more big things, according to President M. H. Wolf of Dallas and Vice-President West of Houston, than any other Baptist convention in the history of the state. The fact that there were many big things to do and that the Baptists, who are just completing a great year and entering on another, gave the convention opportunities for attainment that few conventions have had, they said.

Primarily, the Baptists in this convention inaugurated a widespread agitation for higher salaries for teachers in Baptist and all other schools. They have taken the message of the Baptist hospital and its place in the church to every community in Texas and have obtained steady support for the Baptist hospitals and sanitariums in Houston, Waco and Dallas. The latter accomplishment, according to President Wolfe, is one of the most gratifying features of the convention and the fact that the entire churches of Texas have pledged themselves to the success of Dallas and Houston hospitals, may well be termed the greatest achievement of the 1919 meeting, he declared.

Cut Glass in many designs; Hand-Painted China; Suitable presents. 16-31 BRADY-CAMP JEWELRY Co.

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box

PLANT TEXAS-GROWN COTTON SEED IN 1920

The supply of really first-class cotton seed for planting the 1920 crop in Texas is somewhat limited. More limited this year than normal, because of weather conditions in the eastern half of the State which cut the 1919 crop for many of the producers of the best seed. The boll weevil has been bad, boll rot has been prevalent and a great deal of cotton has been left in the fields until the seeds have become damaged and often rotten. Weather conditions have made it difficult also to store cotton seed in large bins without damage from heating. These facts have caused apprehension on the part of many people. Many inquiries are being received as to the source of planting seed. It is the main purpose of this letter to advise Texas planters to look for Texas grown seed and to warn them against the indiscriminate purchase of cotton seed from States east of Texas. Most of such seed is inferior to standard Texas varieties for planting under Texas conditions. The staple will be shorter, it will be less storm resistant, and the yield will usually be less, if this Eastern seed is planted. Triumph, Rowden, Lone Star, Truitt, and other varieties produced from them by selection, such as Mebane, Kasch, Belton, Bennett, etc., represent early, large boll, high yielding varieties that should be largely grown. And under some conditions Acala, Snowflake, Foster and Meade, representing varieties with better staple, but usually smaller bolls.

There are two sources of Texas-grown seed of the better varieties. One source is to buy the best seed in the cotton breeding sections in various places in the eastern half of Texas from the breeders whose business it is to produce seed; have a germination test made by the Agricultural Experimental Station at College Station, and then plant enough of the seed to obtain a stand, planting a double amount for 50 per cent seed, etc. Choice seed should not be thrown away because of low germination. It still carries the factors for producing superior cotton.

The other source is to get good farm run seed from Texas counties which have suffered least from the weather conditions.

West and Northwest Texas has produced a very large crop of cotton this past season and the seed is usually very sound. This seed may not be as sure as if purchased direct from some seed breeder, but it is far better than seed of inferior varieties grown at too great distance from the place where it is to be planted. This is a good source of seed and makes importation as unnecessary as it is undesirable.

This is an open letter from the three branches of the A. & M. College of Texas, viz: For the Experiment Station, E. P. Humbert, Plant Director; for the Teaching Staff, J. O. Morgan, Professor of Agronomy; for the Extension Service, A. K. Short, Agronomist.

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. GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly, for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

BLACKSTONE Tires are made for the man who wants a good medium priced tire—one that he can depend on.

Less than six out of each thousand made are returned for adjustment. This is a record of which the makers are proud.

Blackstone Tires '000 Miles

MARSHALL PIOR & CO. DEALERS

BLACKSTONE TIRES

Our Policy

'100% Quality—100% Service—100% Satisfaction'



BLACKLEG

CONTINENTAL GERM FREE FILTRATE VACCINE

ONE DOSE IMMUNES FOR LIFE

LIQUID FORM—EASY TO ADMINISTER. Per Dose 20c.

Ask about our GUARANTEE 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.

Camel CIGARETTES

Cigarettes made to meet your taste!

Camels are offered you as a cigarette entirely out of the ordinary—a flavor and smoothness never before attained. To best realize their quality compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels flavor is so refreshing, so enticing, it will win you at once—it is so new and unusual. That's what Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobacco gives you! You'll prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

As you smoke Camels, you'll note absence of any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or any unpleasant cigarette odor. And, you'll be delighted to discover that you can smoke Camels liberally without tiring your taste!

Take Camels at any angle—they surely supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced. They're a cigarette revelation! You do not miss coupons, premiums or gifts. You'll prefer Camels quality!

18 cents a package

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

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

Reasons!

Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uniformly good, why not give Cardui a trial?

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness... I would go for three weeks almost bent double... My husband went to Dr. for Cardui... After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work." E-30

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The amount of cotton ginned in the United States from the growth of 1919 prior to October 18, 1919, according to a report of the Bureau of Census, just issued, was 4,879,483 running bales (counting round as half bales and excluding linters), as compared with 6,811,351 bales and 5,573,606 bales ginned prior to the corresponding date in 1918 and 1917, respectively. These figures include 55,575 round bales for 1919, 171,605 for 1918, and 108,298 for 1917. Included in the above are 8,958 bales American-Egyptian for 1919 and 2,746 for 1918. The number of sea island bales included is 1,791 for 1919, 10,583 for 1918, and 43,815 for 1917.

The statistics for 1919 in this report are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season prior to September 25 are 1,837,708 bales.

"Gets-It" Peels Off Corns Painlessly

Off They Come Like Banana Skin. 2 or 3 Drops, That's All.

There's a murderous, painful way to get rid of corns, and then there is the peaceful, glorious "gets-it-off" way. After you have tried "gets-it" you will say "never again!"



Cut it! Quit! "Gets-It" Peels it! again!" to all other methods. This is because "gets-it" is the only corn-remover on earth that makes corns peel off just like a banana skin. Two or three drops will do the work, without fussing or trouble. You apply it in 2 or 3 seconds. It dries immediately. "Gets-It" does the rest without bandages, plasters, blood-bringing knives or razors. Get rid of that corn-nail at once, so that you can work and play without corn torture. Be sure to use "gets-it." It never fails. "Gets-It," the only sure, guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, costs but a trifle at any drug store. MFD by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

NOTE TO TEXAS WOMEN IS UPHOLD BY COURT

Austin, Texas, Dec. 13.—The constitutionality of the act of the fourth called session of the thirty-fifth legislature, permitting women to vote in primary elections in Texas, was upheld today by the third court of civil appeals when it unanimously affirmed the case of Tom M. Hamilton vs. Leo R. Davis, tax collector, from McLennan county. The opinion was written by Associate Justice C. H. Jenkins.

This suit was brought by Hamilton to enjoin the tax collector of McLennan county from issuing poll tax receipts to women. The district court denied the injunction and appeal was taken to the appellate court, contention being made that an election, as that term is used in section 2, article 6, of the constitution, in which the qualifications of voters is stated, includes primary elections and for that reason issuance of poll tax receipts to women is a violation of the constitution. The appellate court does not agree with this contention.

The court holds that the provisions of section 2, article 6, of the constitution, providing qualifications of electors, have to do only with elections general and special, and do not relate to control of the character of voters in primary elections. Besides holding the woman's suffrage act constitutional the court held that Hamilton was not entitled to bring suit by injunction to restrain the tax collector from issuing poll tax receipts, since injunction is an equitable relief granted by a court of chancery for equity to prevent irreparable injury as the consequence of a wrongful act, for which lay courts offered no relief, or, at least, an inadequate relief.

The court followed the decision of the act of the state in the case of Waples vs. Marrast, 184 S. W., 181, Chief Justice Phillips rendering the opinion of the court, wherein it was held that a primary election is not an election within the terms of the constitution, but was simply a selection held by the members of a political party for the purpose of nominating the candidates of such party to be voted for at a general or special election or to nominate the county executive officers of a party. The court further held that the qualifications of a voter as fixed by the constitution did not apply to or govern the qualification of voters in primaries, but that the legislature and the political parties may add additional qualifications to those fixed by the constitution for those participating in the primary elections.

Governor Hobby gave out the following comment on the decision:

"The decision of the court of civil appeals completely sustaining the constitutionality of the woman's suffrage act is a source of deep satisfaction to me. I am gratified not only because it upholds the political rights of a large portion of the general citizenship of Texas, and not only because the decision of the court will operate in the interest of good government but because, too, it is a vindication of the two most important acts of the special session of the thirty-fifth legislature called by me, and upon which the enemies of my administration have laid the greatest stress—the 10-mile zone law, which put the saloons out of Texas, and the primary suffrage act, which gave the women of Texas a voice in the government. Both acts have now been upheld by the higher courts. All doubt having been removed, I trust it will prove a stimulus to the payment of poll taxes by the women."

CENSUS PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

Whereas, by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1919, the Fourteenth Decennial Census of the United States is to be taken beginning on the second day of January, 1920; and

Whereas, a correct enumeration of the population, every ten years is required by the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of determining the representation of the several States in the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, it is of the utmost importance to the interests of all the people of the United States that this census should be a complete and accurate report of the population and resources of the nation;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that, under the law aforesaid, it is the duty of every person to answer all questions on the census schedules applying to him and the family to which he belongs, and to the farm occupied by him or his family, and that any person refusing to do so is subject to penalty.

The sole purpose of the Census is to secure general statistical information regard-

Gala Extremes Take Paris by Storm

—in beautiful drawings and abundant description, the December Harper's Bazar brings you first news of the latest alluring whims of FASHION.

Would you ever have thought of LEATHER HATS for evening wear?

That is exactly the newest Paris craze, and the effect of leather delicately trimmed with ostrich is undeniably stunning. Of course a particular kind of leather is used, and the fashioning must be along certain lines suited to the "fabric." But you will read all about this—and see scores of other charming hats to delight the most critical—in your DECEMBER BAZAR.

Dare they cut the CORSAGE LOWER?

"The absolute brevity of the corsage is again demonstrated for the hundredth time. Shoulder straps are mere threads. A scrap of velvet or bit of tulle, to which sometimes is pinned a rose, makes these amazingly brief bits of dress, which one must admit are oddly smart." No woman who aims to be smartly gowned will want to miss the eight page, generously illustrated Paris letter in the DECEMBER BAZAR.

SPORT CLOTHES to tempt the arm-chair fleet

The days are gone when wintry weather excused nondescript clothes. Even "Alice-sit-by-the-fire" will be tempted from her cushions and blazing logs by the fascination of the new charming sport costumes—the suits of plaids, suede jackets cuffed with wool, and fascinating jaunty tams and scarfs, all shown in the DECEMBER BAZAR.

THE WOMAN WHO UNDERSTOOD MEN

Holworthy Hall tells us about her in "The Specialist"—a great story complete in the December Bazar. This together with Meredith Nicholson, Philip Curtis, Mrs. Humphry Ward and Marie Benyon Ray, make this issue a number no lover of good fiction will want to miss.

For Afternoon and Evening Wear

BLACK VELVET

Is Fashion's Latest Decree

It doesn't matter where you are going or what you plan to do—whether you are a debutante or a matron—you must have black velvet frocks for afternoon and evening if you would be very smart. They are everywhere in Paris—at the Ritz, at the theatre, and in the restaurants. They are trained or untrained, high neck or low, trimmed or untrimmed. But seeing them is better than reading about them, and in the December issue of Harper's Bazar you will find the clearest possible sketches of them from Worth, Premet, Paquin, Jenny, Renée, Madeleine and Madeleine, and others. The lovely evening gown at the right is but one of many equally charming and exclusive. And of course there are clothes of every kind and every material for every sort of occasion—all from the great couturiers and all in the

DECEMBER HARPER'S BAZAR.

The edition is limited—Buy early or you may be disappointed

In this issue A COMPLETE DIRECTORY of UNUSUAL XMAS GIFTS

No matter how formidable your Xmas list, you may begin and end your Christmas shopping in your favorite arm-chair—if you have a copy of this December Bazar. It contains a complete directory of original gifts selected with great care from all the smartest shops. You may choose your gifts in this easy way with the assurance that each one will be delightfully received.



Harper's Bazar

for December—the largest issue ever published—contains 200 pages of FASHIONS, FICTION and SOCIETY, together with a complete shopping directory of enchanting Xmas Gifts.

ON SALE AT

PECOS DRUG COMPANY and the CITY PHARMACY

TO THE PUBLIC

WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE RUGS

AND EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE GET OUR PRICES—THEY ARE RIGHT

Zimmer Hardware Co.

ing the population and resources of the country and replies are required from individuals only to permit the compilation of such general statistics. No person can be harmed in any way by furnishing the information required. The census has nothing to do with taxation, with military or jury service, with the compulsion of school attendance, with the regulation of immigration or with the enforcement of any national, state or local law or ordinance. There need be no fear that any disclosure will be made regarding any individual person or his affairs. For the due protection of the rights and interests of the persons furnishing information every employee of the Census Bureau is prohibited, under heavy penalty, from disclosing any information which may thus come to his knowledge.

I therefore earnestly urge upon all persons to answer promptly, completely and accurately all inquiries addressed to them by the enumerators or other employees of the census bureau and thereby to contribute their share toward making this great and necessary public undertaking a success.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 10th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-fourth.

(Seal) WOODROW WILSON.
By the President:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
Acting Secretary of State.

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 50c.

HATS AT COST. Pecos Hat Shop, Mrs. Doyle Garrison, Milline. 17-1

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 44, Pecos. 12-1

Ivory, Perfume, Flashlight, for Xmas. Pecos Drug Co. 16-1

An inspection of our fine line of new jewelry will decide the question of a Christmas present. Diamonds, Watcher, Lavaliers, etc. 16-31 BRADY-CAMP JEWELRY Co.

Phone 19 to get the best home butchered meat. 15-14

HOW TO DETERMINE WHETHER A MAN IS INTOXICATED

Here is one London police surgeon's tests to determine the oft-disputed question as to whether a person is drunk:

Walk a straight line, heel and toe, without swaying.

Pick up a piece of paper from the floor while standing on one foot.

Say the words "tonsillitis," "artillery," "British constitution" and "pussyfoot" without a recurrence of the "sh" sound as in "slush."

"The prisoner did these things, but not satisfactorily," explained the surgeon after recounting his "tests" before a court trying a man on a charge of drunkenness.

"I doubt whether I could pass that examination any time; the case is dismissed," commented the judge.

We have some Fine Christmas Stationery. Pecos Drug Co., Inc. 16-1

TANGLED HOME

Mrs. Hasker—How is your friend, Mr. Wallman?

Hasker—Poorly; he's home sick.

Mrs. Hasker—Homesick? Then why doesn't he go home??

Hasker—He is home. Didn't I tell you he was?

Mrs. Hasker—You said he was home-sick, and I don't understand how he can be homesick and home at the same time.

Hasker—I didn't say he was homesick; I said he was home sick.

Mrs. Hasker—You didn't say he was homesick, but said he was homesick! What do you mean by such nonsense?

Hasker (impetuously)—I said he was home and sick at home.

Mrs. Hasker—Gracious! Why don't you explain in the first place?

W. W. Dean, reliable life insurance. 16-11

EXPERT ADVICE

The young man sidled into a jeweler's shop with a furtive air.

Handed the jeweler a ring with the stammered statement that he wished it marked with some names.

"What names do you wish?" inquired the jeweler in a sympathetic tone.

"From Henry to Clara," the young man blushingly whispered.

The jeweler looked from the ring to the young man, and said in a fatherly manner: "Take my advice, young man, and have it engraved simply, 'From Henry.'"—Argonaut.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 50c.

ROSWELL'S MUSIC HOUSE

"EVERYTHING MUSICAL"



We carry a complete line of
PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS
PHONOGRAPHS
SHEET MUSIC
RECORDS, ROLLS
SMALL INSTRUMENTS
SUPPLIES



STAR PHONOGRAPHS—THE PHONOGRAPH WITH A SINGING THROAT
BALDWIN MADE PIANOS.

Convenient Terms to Responsible Parties. Write for a Catalog on Anything Musical.

MAIL ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY

THE PIANO SALES COMPANY

ALLISON BUILDING—ROSWELL, N. M.

THE ENTERPRISE

Pecca Valley News, established 1887; Pecca Weekly... PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

WHO KILLED 'COCK ROBIN'?

For several months after the reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce last winter it was a real live wire, attended by a splendid showing of our best and most successful business men at each and every meeting.

So far as The Enterprise is able to perceive the Chamber of Commerce is a very dead issue and just at a time when concerted action and thinking by all our people is most needed.

If you will take it from The Enterprise these sulphur fields are destined to be a big factor in making this country and will bring millions of dollars into the coffers of our people.

That The Enterprise is being appreciated and read by people away from home is evidenced by the many expressions of favorable comment on the splendid paper and that one mail this week brought twenty-seven new yearly subscribers.

The Enterprise editor is a firm believer in milk goats. He believes the time is not far distant when three-fourths of the population of the entire country will be drinking goat's milk instead of cow's milk.

The attention of our city fathers is called to the dire need of a city toilet and lavatory, where the public may have some comforts. There is nothing which would advertise our city so much and put her in the light of a progressive people.

That it pays to advertise is recognized by every up-to-date business man, but the advertiser should know just what he is getting for his money.

Some people have an idea that successful advertising is an occasional freak stunt that will make people talk. This sort of thing once in a while will pay, because people will talk about it—for a day or two, but after that it is forgotten.

only when you keep it up week after week and month after month, same as you keep your body working and growing by feeding it regularly.—News, Correctionville, Ia.

The merchant who can't find anything in his store to advertise is frequently the same one who spends a lot of time standing in the doorway watching the people flocking to those stores who use a generous space in their home paper.

To combat the gas shortage which is pronounced during the daylight hours, housewives of Fort Worth are preparing to roast their Christmas turkeys during the night when the pressure is greatest.

The Enterprise published last week an article on advertising that should be read and carefully studied by every live business man of Reeves county. If you have not already read it, look up the paper and read it. It will enlighten you and do you good.

SARAGOSA NOTES

Plans for the building of a Baptist church at this place were launched at the morning service last Sunday. A building site on the south side had previously been donated by the Saragosa Townsite Company.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Tucker took their son Glenn to Pecos Sunday and had his tonsils removed. The little fellow is now getting along nicely and was able to return home Wednesday.

Miss Lanora Williams, operator for the Western Union at Desdemona, is at home to spend the holidays with her parents.

Misses Eric and Jimmie Conger have gone to Sterling City to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives and friends.

HIGH COST OF LOAFING

There is much talk about the high cost of living, the labor unrest and the general turmoil. We do not claim to be students of economics nor statesmen, but we believe we know the reason for a lot of the existing trouble.

We are loafing too much. We spend too much time in the pursuit of pleasure. We don't work enough. It isn't politics, it isn't non-support of the churches. It isn't because we have taken booze away from the workingman. They tell us this condition has arisen before in the history of the world.

It is leisure more than labor, that men and women are striking for. It is play they want, not work. Our generation ceaselessly craves recreation, not toil. Long ago we learned as children that "Satan finds some work for idle hands to do," and there is one boy who is never off the job.

It is always hurry to get away from the shop, to get off in the automobile to stack the supper dishes and get to the movies. Everywhere we shirk the job to have more time to play. We can get by with it for a while, but there is bound to come a day of settlement. If we do not produce then we cannot eat. It isn't a matter of politics. It is a matter of shiftlessness.

The man who works and saves has always been the man who gets ahead. The man who shirks and spends has always been the fellow who becomes the object of charity. Think it over, then put on the brakes. Stick to your job and cut out extravagance. If you do you will have a meal ticket when your friend lands in the bread line that is going to be mighty long one of these days.—Marfa New Era.

MINSTREL SHOW AT PECOS THEATRE

On next Tuesday, December 23, Mr. Dickson has a treat in store for his patrons. Reese Bros. Minstrel Show is coming to entertain in a Minstrel first part, and Plantation Echoes in the second act. This is a real colored minstrel troupe and will come here at popular prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

That it pays to advertise is recognized by every up-to-date business man, but the advertiser should know just what he is getting for his money. Some advertisers are just wise enough to pay 15 cents per inch for space in a paper with 150 circulation when they could get the same space in a paper with 1000 circulation and don't do it.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE REEVES COUNTY LAND FOR SALE—418 acres in Reeves County, Texas, near W. H. Neumath land. To close up an estate I will sell this land at 10 cents per acre; there is \$1.50 due the State on this land.

FOR SALE—Will sell either 90 acres of my farm, about three miles south of Pecos, Texas, or about 70 acres in cultivation. J. R. ANDERSON, Barstow, Texas. 18-11

MILK FOR SALE—Mrs. Frank Joplin. 17-11

PROSPEROUS CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready shipping 25,000 P. 50000 open field grown. Charles Early Jersey, Wakefield, Flat Dutch, 100 cabbage plants, 50c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50; 10,000, \$20; 50,000, \$100. Express collect. Ask for special price, large quantity. GEORGIA-TEXAS PLANT COMPANY, Dallas, Texas. 17-41

FOR SALE—My residence, an eight-room house with bath, artesian well and good outbuildings and plenty shade, for sale at \$1,000 cash, \$1,000 twelve months later, or \$1,000 cash and \$1,000 in interest per annum, interest payable semi-annually. Also nice vacant lots (1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) in the city. College addition, for \$500 cash and \$500 in six months at 6 per cent interest. Write or call for good calves. Write or wire me. J. H. WILHITE, Midland, Texas. 17-41

FOR SALE—Good Jersey milk cow. MRS. E. J. MITCHELL. 15-2

I OWN the southeast quarter of section 32, block 54, Twp. 4 T. & P. By. 22 horses, regular 3-year-old, well broke, and a pair of mares, I want to sell same within the next two weeks. What am I offered? C. R. COULTER, Stephenville, Texas. 13-6

FOR SALE—Two perfectly good sewing machines at a bargain. You cannot afford to be without a machine for a month for the cost of one of these machines. For prices see MRS. JOHN HIBDON.

FOR SALE—That higher class of job printing. If you are printing the Enterprise call on me.

THE ENTERPRISE has two perfectly good schools at Tyler Commercial College for sale at a saving. 91c

FOR SALE—By F. P. RICHBURG LAND COMPANY, Pecos, Texas. No. 1—Leases on sections 37 and 37, block 50, Twp. 2, R. 2, P. 2, Reeves county. This is regular 3-year commercial lease. Price 50 cents per acre in one-half or whole section lots; 80 cents for \$50, 40 cents for \$20. One-fourth section in section 28, in block 50, Reeves county. This is at rate as above quoted in 40 and 80-acre tracts.

No. 2—1 yet have more than half of section 19, block C-17, 2 miles northwest of Hermon. The west half of this section is 84 per cent in mineral rights. Anything in east half of this section for \$5 per acre in 10-acre tracts. Derrick already completed. Has 1000 ft. of well which will produce 1000 gal. of water per acre. H. & G. N. survey.

No. 3—1 have some 5-acre tracts in 300 acres of drilling site of the Trans-Pecos Oil Co., \$100 per acre.

No. 4—A 6-room house in heart of town on 100-foot front, large barn and small patch of alfalfa; a special bargain at \$1,600; half cash, balance 2 years.

No. 5—A splendid well finished up-to-date home on southeast corner of 22nd horse-park and 1st and all yard well set in grass and shade; has hot and cold water and hot air; a home good enough for you or anyone.

No. 6—Half block with three dwellings on it; this property is well located and the place newly righted up and all houses painted; now renting for \$42.50 per month. \$1,300 cash, balance easy.

No. 7—2 acres four miles west of Pecos on T. & P. By. 65 or 70 acres in cultivation; a well pumping 2000 gallons of water per acre. This is a good good shape; two houses with all necessary shade, etc. and good pump house. Entire tract fenced with rabbit proof fence. This land is well adapted to growing alfalfa, cotton, melons, etc. Price \$75 per acre; some time on this proposition.

No. 8—10 acres one mile northwest from Pecos; all in state of cultivation and nearly all well set to small farmers who wish to grow wheat and corn. Sufficiently small house and good barn, chicken yards and sheds, etc. Price on demand.

We yet have on our list the beautiful Clay Creek home. This is an elegant, well located and finished home. Price \$4,500. Some terms and some kitchen and bathroom furnishings go with it at above price. See F. P. RICHBURG, Pecos, Texas.

FOR LEASE—Five-year lease, the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of section 16, block C-17, Reeves County, Texas, as follows: In 20-acre tracts, \$2.50 per acre. In 40-acre tracts, \$2.25 per acre. In 80-acre tracts, \$2.00 per acre. In 160-acre tracts, \$1.50 per acre. This land carries all mineral rights. Will give 5-year lease on 88 foot of lease, 50c annual rentals. This land is situated four to five miles north of Pecos. Above described land is a smooth prairie, land, well grassed and shallow water wells being only 12 feet. Believed to be amply sufficient to pump for irrigation. The soil will grow good crops with irrigation. Price, \$1.50 per acre. In 20-acre tracts, \$5 per acre bonus, and buyer to assume State debt. In 40-acre tracts, \$5 per acre bonus and buyer to assume State debt. In 80-acre tracts, \$4.50 bonus per acre, buyer to assume State debt.

This land carries all mineral rights and lease or deed will come from the owner. The prices named means the land in fee simple, which includes land, lease and royalty. This would be good land to sell to small farmers who wish to grow wheat and corn. Title guaranteed. See F. P. RICHBURG LAND AND RENTAL COMPANY, Pecos, Texas. 151c

FOR RENT—Five room house by O. J. GREEN & CO. 81c

FARM TO RENT for part of crop. In connection with this, small ranch stocked with cattle to raise on shares. Apply at this office. 16-2

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

WANTED—If you have anything in the printing line and matter to be printed, bring it to the Enterprise office. We can do it right.

LOST LOST—Bullock radiator top. Finder leave at Pecos Drug Co. MRS. W. W. HUBBARD. 18-11

CABBAGE PLANTS PROSPEROUS CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE—Cabbage plants, postpaid, \$2.50 per 1,000. Cabbage plants, express collect, \$2 per 1,000. Ask price large quantity, all varieties. GEORGIA-TEXAS PLANT COMPANY, Dallas, Texas. 18-41

FOR EXCHANGE FOR EXCHANGE—80 acres good Michigan farm land, part of which has been on Perry quarter. Two miles, price \$1,000 clear. Want commercial five-year oil leases value \$1 per acre. Address WEST-GATE, 942 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles, 18-31

BIG SALARY FOR YOU The Government or business concerns will start you at \$1,000 to \$1,500 as bookkeeper or stenographer—this we guarantee when we train you. Thousands of positions to be filled. By new method, endorsed by business men, we train you in half usual time; 300-000 Draught-trained students have made good. CHAPMAN COLLEGE, Abilene, Texas. 16-2

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS ALL PERSONS are forbidden under the severest penalties of the law, to hunt, fish, trap, cut wood or otherwise trespass on the lands owned or controlled by us on or around Toyah Lake. MAX RITZ, MRS. M. H. PIERCY THOS. H. BOMAR. 91c

VULCANIZING LET GATES TIRE CO. do your vulcanizing. 21c per building. 671c

Engagement Extraordinary

Reese Theatre TUESDAY DEC. 23

Reese Bros. Minstrelers

AN ALL COLORED MINSTREL

Great Harmony Singing, Real Dancing, Up to the Minute Comedy. YOU WILL LAUGH, YOU WILL SCREAM.

LISTEN TO THE OLD PLANTATION MELODIES POPULAR SONGS AS WELL

Watch for the Date-Don't Miss This

POPULAR PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

SEATS ON SALE AT CITY PHARMACY.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ADDITION TO PECOS CITY, TEXAS, INTO ACRE-AGE.

To all persons interested in "Overton's Addition" to Pecos, Texas. You are hereby notified that Mrs. Minnie Dean Jackson, joined by her husband, R. R. Jackson, has filed in the Commissioners' Court of Reeves County, Texas, an application for an order to designate and transfer the subdivision known as "Overton's Addition" to Pecos City, Texas, into acreage, said application being in words as follows:

In the Matter of the Application of Mrs. Minnie Dean Jackson, et al. in Commissioners' Court of Reeves County, Texas, November Term, 1919. To the Honorable Commissioners' Court of said County:

Now comes Mrs. Minnie Dean Jackson, joined pro forma by her husband, R. R. Jackson, both of whom reside in Bakerfield, California, and represent to the Court as follows:

First—That your petitioner, Mrs. Minnie Dean Jackson is the owner in fee of what is known as "Overton's Addition" to the town of Pecos City, Texas, said addition being a tract of 160 acres out of Section 67, Block 4, H. & G. N. R. R. Company's survey, in Reeves County, Texas, and described by plat of said tract of land in an easterly direction a distance of 2120 feet to the right of way of public road running from Pecos City to flame north of the Court of Reeves County, Texas, and known as the Pecos City and Flame road; these southward following the right of way of said road to a point where said public road crosses the south line of Section 67, a distance of 950 varas to a point for corner of this tract; thence in a northerly direction parallel with the Pecos City and Flame road a distance of 1140 varas to a point for corner of this tract on the north line of Section 67; thence in an easterly direction following the north line of Section 67, to the beginning.

Second—That said tract of land was heretofore, on the 9th day of December, 1909, cut into 160-acre tracts, a map of same being made and filed in the deed records of Reeves County, Texas, and designated "Overton's Addition" to Pecos City, Texas, and the said tracts of land have been allowed to become delinquent for taxes due the State and county and a large amount of taxes and costs have accumulated against the same, as follows: Beginning at a point on the north line of Section 67, in Reeves County, Texas, at the November term, 1917.

Wherefore your petitioners respectfully pray for an order cancelling said subdivision known as "Overton's Addition" and that said tract be thrown into one acreage, and assessed as acreage and the taxes paid upon same on said basis. J. A. DRANE, Attorney for Petitioners.

Said application will be finally in the Commissioners' Court at its session at the January term, 1920, thereof, at the court house, in Pecos, Reeves County, Texas, on the 12th day of January, 1920. S. C. VAUGHAN, County Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Commissioners' Court, Reeves County, Texas. 17-31

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain Order of Sale, issued by the clerk of the County Court of Reeves County, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1919, in a certain cause wherein Cherokee Land, Irrigation and Investment Company, J. A. Hardy & Son, on the one hand, are defendants, in favor of the said plaintiff for the sum of fifty and no 100 (\$50.00) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from date of judgment, together with the costs of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said J. A. Hardy & Son on their cross action, plaintiff, in the County Court of Reeves County, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1919, I have levied upon, and will, on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1919, at J. A. Hardy & Son's garage, in the town of Pecos, Reeves County, Texas, the legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of Cherokee Land, Irrigation and Investment Company in and to the following described property, to-wit: One Premier automobile, located in J. A. Hardy & Son's garage, in the town of Pecos, Reeves County, Texas, which is now being used by the said J. A. Hardy & Son to satisfy the above described judgment for fifty (\$50.00) dollars in favor of J. A. Hardy & Son on their cross action, together with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. 17-11

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Hamilton County, on the 21st day of October, 1919, by L. A. Morris, clerk of said court, against O. O. Curtis, Ed. F. Miller, et al. and cancelling and holding for naught, so far as plaintiff's lien is concerned, a certain oil and gas lease as against the defendants, Sunshine Oil Corporation, Inc., and Alfred Tinsley and B. T. Biggs, individually, for the sum of two thousand two hundred thirty and 84-100 (\$2,233.84) dollars and costs of suit, to-wit: All that certain tract of land, to-wit: One-half of the north and south part of Section No. 11, township 7, Block 55, said property being levied on as the property of said defendants to satisfy a judgment amounting to four thousand one hundred fifty-five and 14-100 (\$4,155.14) dollars, in favor of Parlin & Orendorf Implement Company, and costs of suit. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, A. D. 1919. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. 16-41

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of twenty days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Reeves County, a copy of the following notice: THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of B. Mathie, deceased, W. H. Browning, Jr., administrator, has filed in the County Court of Reeves County an application for an order to sell the following property of said estate, to-wit: Block No. 6, known as the Mathie Building, located in the town of Pecos City, Reeves County, Texas, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1920, the same being the 12th day of January, A. D. 1920, at the court house thereof, in Pecos, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and show cause why such sale should not be made, should they choose to do so. Herein fail not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof the way with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court office in Pecos, Texas, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1919. S. C. VAUGHAN, County Clerk, Reeves County, Texas. 18-11

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

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

W. W. HUBBARD LAWYER OFFICE IN SYNDICATE BLDG. PECOS, TEXAS

JOHN B. HOWARD LAWYERS PECOS, TEXAS CLEM CALHOUN LAWYER SYNDICATE BUILDING PECOS, TEXAS

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Otto's Market handles only home butchered meats. Phone No. 19 for the best. 15-41

MAN'S CONQUEST OF NATURE TOLD IN BIOGRAPHY OF RECENT GULF STORM

Possessing a longer arm of destruction than the mightiest of volcanoes, and leaving in its wake a no-man's land, rivaling war's scars across the face of Europe, the hurricane is chief among natural forces contending for the title "champion of destruction."

To fight hurricane offensively is folly. For ages mankind has been able to wage only a defensive war against its terrifying "drives" and these efforts have been, until modern times, pitifully feeble. Man's only defense is to be forewarned. That it has been possible in the present generation to reduce the death toll of hurricanes in the United States to a minimum is due to the marvelous service maintained by the United States Weather Bureau.

The headquarters of the Weather Bureau, located quite to one side of main-traveled thoroughfares in the National Capital, are the nerve center of this unique organization which extends across the continent and also far out to sea, since many vessels cooperate with the bureau by making daily reports to it.

Early in September a hurricane, destined to devastate a wide area bordering the Gulf of Mexico, reared its head like a great monster a thousand miles to the southeast of the United States, among the islands of the Caribbean. As to what gave it birth not even the scientist knows. The forces that propagate all of these storms are shrouded in mystery. This particular hurricane was born in remote tropical waters, probably about September 5. A few hundred miles north of this center of disturbance the sea was relatively calm and passengers on steamers passing this way had no intimation of the terrific force that was generating off to the south. Likewise, the southland of the United States lay placid, in part bathed in sunshine and in part shaded by far-stretching blankets of clouds, many of them so fleecy that to the casual observer they carried no suggestion of the coming storm. But the hurricane in the tropics gathered strength quickly and soon flung itself in fury over the slender chain of islands constituting the Florida Keys.

In the face of every such rising peril the meteorologist upon whom rests the responsibility for making daily forecasts, stands like one facing a thief in the dark. Beyond the mainland coast and a few scattered stations in the West Indies, he has no means of learning of the changing atmospheric conditions in those seas to the south and east, save chance reports from ships. Early reports of this hurricane were meager indeed. The first intimation of the coming of disaster was received September 8. The daily forecast for that day stated that a tropical storm had appeared to the southeast of Key West. But as to its extent or its course the chief forecaster at that time could only conjecture.

Despite his long experience in his profession, it was inevitable that the forecaster should be anxious—every meteorologist who is forecasting at such a time is anxious. He had been on duty in seasons past when not a single hurricane appeared. But in other years between July and October more than one such storm had left a trail of devastation across many states. The forecaster knew that millions of dollars worth of cargoes, about to sail from the Atlantic and Gulf port, might be lost if he failed to make a proper forecast and issue adequate warnings. The fate of whole cities rested on his decision. As he turned from his study of the telegraphic reports received from the eastern and southeastern sections of the country, he joked a little—but in the manner of one whose joviality was a trifle forced, perhaps—about his repeated hard luck at being on duty "every time one of these setorms hove in sight." There was an unmistakable tenseness in his manner as he studied the map, pointing to the low barometer area that was moving steadily toward the Southern States.

The next chapter in the hurricane's brief history is told in the weather report of September 9: "The tropical storm was central Tuesday night and a little south of Key West where the barometer read 29.08 inches with a wind velocity of 60 miles an hour from the northeast. The storm is apparently moving northwestward and will pass the Gulf of Mexico during Tuesday night."

How speedily and decisively the forecaster had acted in the face of the oncoming peril is indicated by

the next sentence: "Warnings to shipping and other interests have been regularly sent since Monday morning when storm warnings were first displayed on the south Florida coast."

The following 48 hours were laden with grave responsibility for the staff of the Weather Bureau. It was their duty to decide at the earliest possible moment, consistent with accuracy in what direction the storm now moving with increasing power and rapidity would travel as it came nearer the mainland. On Wednesday, September 10, the report read: "The tropical storm passed Key West, Florida, about midnight Tuesday night with the barometer reading 28.81 inches, and estimated wind velocity of 110 miles an hour from the east." Here was evidence that one of the most violent storms of recent years was about to strike at some point on the Gulf Coast.

This report revealed the meagerness of available information at this date regarding the progress of the hurricane: "Tonight the storm is probably central in the Gulf of Mexico, not far from latitude 26 degrees, longitude 85 degrees, still moving northwest, and northeast storm warnings are ordered on the Gulf coast from Carrabelle, Fla., to New Orleans, where the winds will probably be strong on Thursday night. Advice has also been issued to this section to prepare for possible very dangerous winds by Friday."

And so man's defensive war against the mighty force of nature was on.

With all its scientific data regarding the course of previous storms instantly accessible and with reports from all available points of observation tabulated and recorded on the weather map, the Weather Bureau foretold many hours in advance the peril that threatened the Gulf coast. Thus the people were forewarned.

It will be recalled that storm warnings were displayed regularly on the south Florida coast since Monday morning. How accurate the Weather Bureau's forecasts had been is shown by the press dispatches dated Wednesday night, September 10: "Lower Florida was paralyzed today as a result of the violent hurricane that passed over that section last night. Not a house in this city (Key West) escaped damage; 320 frame buildings practically were razed, two church edifices wrecked, and five retail stores overturned. The damage is estimated at more than \$2,000,000. Shipping off the coast met with disaster. Several small vessels were sunk and others were driven to the reefs."

By this time the Weather Bureau, in its fight to keep destruction and death at the minimum, was able to act with more definiteness, even though there was no adequate means of ascertaining atmospheric conditions in the center area of the Gulf of Mexico. The report of September 11 flashed over the wires from Washington, read: "The tropical storm is apparently central tonight in the Gulf of Mexico with latitude 27 degrees, and longitude 88 degrees. Absence of reports forbids the definite location of the storm center, and it is therefore impossible at this time to state the portion of the mainland that it will first reach, although it is fairly probable that it will be west of the Mississippi River. Storm warnings are displayed from the Louisiana coast eastward to central Florida and on the northwest coast of Texas."

While the hurricane was moving on its northward course, additional news, brief but vivid, filtered in from points in its wake. September 11 the Associated Press representative wired: "Nine members of the Ward Line Steamer Corydon, crew of 35 were brought to this port this afternoon by the schooner Island Home. They had been adrift on an upturned life-boat, without food and water for three days. One of the crew, according to their story, had become crazed from sufferings and privation Wednesday night, and sprang overboard."

In these hours the thoughts of the chief forecaster instinctively turned to Galveston, which in the past had suffered terribly from similar storms. Dispatches from that city indicated that the tide was rising rapidly. Water was flooding the low places on the island and people were fleeing the city. A 30-mile northeast storm was blowing. But for the Weather Bureau's timely warnings which had reached Galveston before the gale struck the city, millions of tons of cargo and scores of ships would have put to sea and would have been lost. Galveston feels that it owes much to the Weather Bureau.

In the next 24 hours the storm burst upon the Texas coast in full fury. While the papers the next few days were filled with the accounts of the damage and death caused by the hurricane the fact of greatest significance, and which the public has come to take almost as a matter of course, only partially realizing the skill and responsibility involved, was that the Weather Bureau had been able to anticipate this storm long enough in advance to prevent a loss that probably would have totaled thousands of lives and millions of dollars of shipping. Accounts of the disaster therefore visualize what would have been only a fraction of the total destruction had there been no Weather Bureau. Reports from Houston, Texas, dated September 15, declared that 120 bodies had been found on the reefs eight miles from Portland, Texas. Most of the dead, the message stated, had been recognized as residents of Corpus Christi. The damage in the latter city was estimated at \$4,000,000. Relief trains were hurried to the scene and, as if to add the latest touch of modernity, airplanes were called upon to assist in relieving the suffering, six planes being sent on September 16 from Kelly Field with food supplies for the stranded inhabitants. Among

CHRISTMAS JUST A FEW MORE DAYS

Make your choice while we have a large assortment to select from

For Men

- ICE-HOT BOTTLES
- SMOKING STANDS
- CIGARS—FROM \$1.85 TO \$5.
- CIGARETTES—FROM \$1.85 UP.
- PIPES—FROM 35c TO \$2.
- PURSES—FROM \$1 TO 3.25.
- RAZORS, from \$1 to \$5
- COMBS AND BRUSHES

Kodaks, \$2.25 to \$22.33
Stationery, 75c up

Pecos Drug Company

For Women

- IVORY—ALL KINDS AND ALL PRICES.
- TOILET GOODS ALL PRICES
- CANDY—ALL PRICES
- KODAKS AT ALL PRICES
- ICE-HOT BOTTLES
- COMBS AND BRUSHES

WINTER PLOWING WILL PROVE PROFITABLE

No one can foretell the weather. It is especially deceiving at this season when one is anxious to plow and prepare the land for early spring crops.

For this reason farmers who have been delayed in gathering crops will make use of every favorable opportunity to plow when the soil is in the proper condition and when the weather is suitable. So much depends upon breaking land before spring that no minor difficulties should be allowed to interfere.

All vegetation turned now or a little later will be worth more than if left till spring. Much depends upon turning this vegetation in time for it to decay and be of some use to plants next year. Most soils need the vegetation in the decayed state. Thin, run-down fields may be benefited by turning the land and giving the weeds stalks and other rubbish a chance to decay and become a part of the soil.

In localities where the spring and summer are likely to be dry there is an additional advantage in plowing now. Soil turned now will catch and retain more moisture than if left fallow. Plowed land always retains more moisture for germinating seed and for the growth of plants in localities where spring and summer rains are apt to be tardy.

There is still another reason for turning soil in winter. Spring is always a busy season. Most farmers find that more demands are made upon their time than they can supply. If the breaking is done early there will be more time for the final preparations of the seedbed, for planting and for many other things needing attention.

Labor is very high where it must be employed. It is likely to be scarce even when the farmers' own help only is used. Be that as it may it will be worth while to do all the plowing you can the rest of the winter.—Farm and Ranch.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 3c.

A bargain offered in a good second hand auto, offered at a sacrifice. Apply to H. C. Zimmer, Pecos, Texas. 12-12

Call for and insist upon genuine Ford parts. There are none "just as good." Pecos Auto Company. 7d

The "Ever Ready" battery carries an unconditional guarantee of 36 months satisfaction. It is the only battery that will work no other. Pecos Auto Company, exclusive agents, Pecos, Texas. 7f

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF All Wool Mackinaws, Shawls, Blankets and Lap Robes

FROM OREGON WOOLEN MILLS. THESE WOULD MAKE VERY DESIRABLE XMAS PRESENTS. MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY, AS THEY WON'T LAST LONG.

PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY

HUBBS & PALMER TAILORS

CLEANING AND PRESSING

LAUNDRY

called for Monday mornings and delivered following Fridays.

\$300,000 FIRE LOSS

loss at DeKalb, a small East Texas town, last Saturday.

Bisbee, Ariz., high school, brick and concrete, destroyed by fire Tuesday, insured for half its value.

THIS MIGHT HAPPEN

in Pecos, you'd better insure first, and for enough; I can prove you are under-insured. See

W. W. DEAN

INSURANCE SPECIALIST
OFFICE, PECOS ABSTRACT CO.

THOS. H. BOMAR

CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT

PECOS, TEXAS

ELSEWHERE YOU FEEL AFTER GOING THIS IS THE WAY



THIS IS THE WAY

you feel after a warm bath and an easy shave at

STEPHEN'S BARBER SHOP

Next door to Chamber of Commerce.

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

Protect your autos as well as your homes and business houses from fire. We will write your Ford against fire, tornado, wind, lightning or theft. A four-year policy for \$23.75; one year for \$9.65. Large cars in proportion. 12-12 E. L. COLLINGS INS. CO.

TURKEYS FOR SALE

I have about fifty head of corn-fed turkeys, fat and fine, which I wish to sell. They will be delivered any time at 30c per pound. NASARIO LARA. 17-12

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are now open for business in the Shannon Building, and wish to extend to you an invitation to come in and inspect our line of Automobiles, which comprise the following:

- DODGE BROTHERS
- BUICK
- HUDSON
- ESSEX
- CADILLAC

We will carry in stock a line of parts, and are here to give you the best service possible.

Write or phone for demonstration or information.

CASNER MOTOR CO.

J. H. LIVINGSTON, Local Manager
PECOS, TEXAS

WELL KNOWN TEXAS WOMEN

San Antonio, Texas:—"In my early married life I became very ill with feminine trouble and no doctoring or medicines gave me any relief until I started to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was down in bed, unable to do my own housework, but it was only a short time before I was feeling stronger and all my pains left me. I took about six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and can say positively that it cured me of all feminine trouble for I have been in perfect health ever since. I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all women suffering with inward trouble."—Mrs. ANNIE F. ENDS, 224 Rogers St.

Houston, Texas:—"For more than thirty years I have always spoken a good word for Dr. Pierce's Medicines. The 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' were my 'standby.' 'Favorite Prescription' was the medicine I would take for nervousness, weakness and run-down conditions and the 'Pellets' for constipation and sluggish liver and these medicines have never failed to give me just the help and renewed health that I needed. I still take the 'Pellets' when I require a mild laxative, and consider them the very best medicine of that kind I have ever taken."—Mrs. M. PARRISH, 911 Dowling St.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret remedy for all the ingredients are printed on the wrapper. Contains no alcohol or narcotics.

Sold by druggists in liquid or tablets. If your druggist does not keep it, send 60c for tablets, or you can send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., ten cents for trial package.

CALL FOR NATIONWIDE HEALTH CONSERVATION

Preventable disease cost the United States four billion dollars less in 1917 than it would had the health conditions of twenty years ago prevailed in 1917. Four hundred thousand less deaths occurred in 1917 than would have had the 1900 death rate prevailed. Annual illness of workers still costs this country two billion dollars each year. One man in every three called by the army was found to be physically unfit.

These figures were given out today by Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States public health service, in urging a plan for nation-wide conservation of health and calling on all health agencies to cooperate in a carefully prepared program.

Surgeon General Blue has sent letters to State and city health officers, to the head of the American Red Cross, the American Public Health Association, the International Health Commission, the National Safety Council, the American Child Hygiene Association, and other health agencies, suggesting a conference in Washington to consider a health program prepared by the Public Health Service.

The surgeon general points out that practically all of these agencies have under consideration some plan of health conservation and that unless the work can be coordinated and properly directed, little will be accomplished and there will be much overlapping of effort and waste of funds.

It is emphasized that the success of the plan will be determined by its direct applicability to the conditions in the different local communities and for this reason federal, state and local health officers must cooperate most closely in order to direct the campaign in each community and set a definite objective.

For instance, a Southern city would be more interested in a campaign against the mosquito and malaria than it would be in Rocky Mountain spotted fever. A Northern industrial city would be more interested in the control of pneumonia and respiratory

diseases. All, however, have cancer, tuberculosis and venereal diseases; all would be benefited by public health nursing, medical supervision of school children, conservation of the lives of mothers and children, adequate sewage disposal, the provision of pure water and pure milk. So, while each city and rural community will have as a definite objective the most vital need in that particular place, the various health agencies will have definite objectives according to the particular problem they set for themselves to solve.

The health program to be submitted to the conference has been in preparation for months, experts of the Public Health Service long having foreseen the need of such a nation-wide effort. A preliminary announcement of the plan was made at New Orleans at the recent meeting of the American Public Health Association which gave unanimous endorsement.

Few realize what has already been accomplished in the field of preventive medicine or what can be done by a carefully executed health program which is cumulative and continuous rather than spasmodic and desultory in character.

In 1900 the general death rate from all causes in the United States was 17.8; in 1917, the latest figures available, it had been reduced to 14.2. Had the 1900 death rate prevailed in 1917 there would have been in the United States, with an estimated population of 110 million, 396,000 more deaths than actually occurred.

The record of other years leaves little room to doubt what may be done in saving life. In 1900 typhoid fever caused a death rate of 33.8 per 100,000 population. In 1917 the rate had been reduced to 13.4. Diphtheria was reduced from 35.4 to 16.5 in the same period. Tuberculosis declined from 190.5 deaths per 100,000 of population in 1900 to 146.4 in 1917. Had the 1900 rate prevailed in typhoid fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis, in 1917 these three diseases alone would have caused 91,740 more deaths than actually occurred.

The Public Health Service is led to believe that its health program is feasible owing to the fortunate co-operation and successful termination of the extra cantonment work which was carried on so efficiently by the American Red Cross, state and local health authorities and the United States Public Health Service. The lesson taught by this splendid demonstration of team work should not be lost to the country. For this reason the American Red Cross, which has set aside millions of dollars for health work in the United States, has been asked to take an active part in translating the health program into action. Its thousands of local chapters are counted on to arouse and maintain interest in health work and actively co-operate with federal, state and local health officers in accordance with the announced policy of the American Red Cross to cooperate with existing health agencies.

DEATH RATTLE OF CALOMEL IN SOUTH

Dodson is Destroying Sale of Dangerous Drug with His "Liver Tone."

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels. Here's Dodson's guarantee! Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate so let them eat anything afterwards.

The "Ever Ready" battery carries an unconditional guarantee of 18 months satisfactory service. Try them once and you will use no other. Pecos Auto Company, exclusive agents, Pecos, Texas. 7tf

We will accept Liberty Bonds
on your account or for purchases of merchandise, at market price.
PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

CURRENT COMMENTS, LOCAL AND NATIONAL

Jacob was perhaps the world's first profiteer. He is the first profiteer we read of in Holy Writ, and if there had been profiteers before him, I am sure the Good Book would have handed their names down so that posterity might have anathematized the old scoundrels. Jacob did just what the profiteer of today is doing. He caught somebody that had to have something and socked the price to him good and strong. Opportunities for skinning strangers and the public were not as good then as now, and so Jacob, being a profiteer by nature, skinned his brother. Esau was hungry and it was with him as it was with the thirsty individuals of today—not a question of price but of getting the goods. Esau was hungry and Jacob had some pottage. Esau offered a fair price, plus twenty per cent, but Jacob said there was nothing doing. Finally Jacob was asked to name his price, and Esau was told he could have all the pottage he could devour if he would sign a quit claim deed to his birthright and his position as head of Israel. Esau declared the price unreasonable, but Jacob told him he could pay the price or leave the pottage alone. There was no other pottage stand within a day's journey, so Esau signed on the dotted line and ate the pottage.

There was no food commissions, no legislatures or Federal Courts in those days, so Jacob escaped legal punishment for his awful crime, but let no man think the old patriarch escaped retributive justice, for this came to him in full measure. To escape vengeance at the hands of his brother he had to flee to a foreign land, and had to travel at high foot speed all the way. Could he have remained at home he might have had the fairest maiden in the land for a wife, for the asking, with a full complement of wedding presents on the side, but in the far away home of his uncle he had to agree to toil seven long years for the gazelle-eyed Rachel, to whom he began to whisper airy nothings and at whom he cast moonshine glances soon after his arrival. But Jacob had meted to Esau so it was meted to him again. He said in his own heart that he ought not to give more than a month's work for Rachel, but Laban owned the girl and Laban stood pat on his proposition. "Work seven years for her, Jake, or leave her alone," said Laban, and so Jacob signed on the dotted line. He sheared sheep in the hot and drove cows in the cold; he salted the calves in the blizzards and fed the donkeys in the snow, and from these and other drudgeries he felt that old tiredness that abided far into the night until the Arabian winds wailed a requiem and the Arabian wolves howled a dirge that lulled the old tiredness into sleep.

Seven years up, with the hills filled with Laban's cattle as a result of Jacob's care and toil, the tired Hebrew took a bath got a shave and went to claim his bride. We don't know how the trick was worked for the Book doesn't tell us, but we do know that there was a wedding, but when Jacob woke up the next morning he found himself the husband of that red haired, cross-eyed Leah instead of the beautiful Rachel, whose face was so fair that it put to shame the blush of the peach and the russet of the plum. What Jacob said, we don't know, though we have a fair idea of what he thought. He complained to Laban, of course, and when the latter told him it would take seven more years' work for him to land Rachel at Hymen's altar. He kicked worse than the proverbial bay steer, but again Laban stood pat, and next morning Jacob shucked his wedding robes and entered upon another seven more years' work for him to land the hand of Rachel. Even this was not all of the package that retributive justice handed to Jacob. He mourned for a long time over his favorite son, he came near starving to death and finally died in Egypt, leaving his descendants nothing except the abuse of their cruel task masters.

Such was the fate of the first profiteer, as recorded in Holy Writ. I used to shed tears over the fate of Israel's patriarch, but since coming in contact with the profiteers of today, who work upon the very same line that Jacob worked when he fleeced Esau, I only say that Jacob didn't get all the punishment that he earned. The profiteers along nearly all other lines have received some attention already. The government has scared if it hasn't punished, a lot of fellows who have been cleaning up a profit of four hundred per cent on food-stuffs. A federal commission is even now out after the meat packers and if it doesn't do anything else, it has already forced the packers to issue several pamphlets and carry some expensive advertising in the newspapers, setting forth how small their profits really are. There has been so much talk of high priced shoes that the shoe manufacturers have taken fright and announced a reduction in the price of shoes for next May—at the beginning of the warm season, when most of us could go barefooted. But there is one class of profiteers that have gone singing along their way, tacking additions to their price at their own sweet will, unharmed by federal commissions and unfrightened by government proclamations. The class of profiteers to which I refer is made up of city hotel keepers. Some of these autocrats think no more of charging a person three dollars for a bed to sleep on seven or eight hours than they would think of charging two cents for a postage stamp. It is with them just as it was with Jacob and Laban. Jacob had the pottage and Esau had to have it or starve and so Jacob made the price. Laban had the girl and Jacob knew he couldn't live without her, and Laban said work fourteen years for her. The hotel keepers have the rooms and the beds, and after walking the streets for hours the weary traveler is too weak to stand up all night, and so he pays the price. The autocrats of the inns may not be pursued by retributive justice in as many shapes and forms as Jacob was, but they are as certain to reap in the way of legislation as the night is to follow the day.—J. H. Lowry in Colorado Record.

HATS AT COST. Pecos Hat Shop, Mrs. Doyle Garrison, Milliner. 17-1

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

Pruett Lumber Company



WEAK LINKS IN A STRONG CHAIN

That's just what imitation parts are when they become a part of your Ford car. They look strong enough, but the metal isn't there—the strong, durable Vanadium steel that goes into the Ford chassis and every Ford part. Ford parts are specially cast and heat-treated, each according to its use.

Ford metallurgists have been studying that problem for sixteen years and know just how each unit should be made to endure a maximum of wear and tear. They know that best results can be obtained only by the use of special formulas for different parts.

We carry complete assortments of genuine Ford parts; and give careful, prompt Ford service. Drive in, it's better to be safe than sorry. Come to the Authorized Ford Dealers for service.

Pecos Auto Company

Insist on Genuine Ford Parts

Fresh and Barbecued Meats from choicest beeves

I HANDLE NOTHING BUT THE VERY BEST. A TRIAL WILL CONVINCEN.

THE CITY MARKET

OSCAR BUCHHOLZ, Owner
PHONE 1

One Chance in Five

Out of every 25 young men you know, less than five of them are saving any money.

This is something for you to think about young man. Twenty years from now, these four or five savers out of the 25, will be the well-to-do men of the community. The others will be plugging along in the same old hand-to-mouth way. One chance in five for you today. Will you accept it? Then start an account at our bank today and get in line. We will help you.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING FROM WHICH TO SELECT YOUR XMAS PRESENTS

Ivory Sets, Individual pieces of Ivory, Mavis and Mary Garden Sets, Dejer Kiss, Electric Percolators and Toasters, Stationery, Latest Books, Toys and Cigars

CITY PHARMACY

The Christmas Gift That Will Make Thousands Happy

Why? Because it is the *only* phonograph that is able to give you *real* music, *true* music.

The New Edison music is *real* because its RE-CREATIONS cannot be distinguished from the original music itself. This means that the New Edison gives you something no talking machine or ordinary phonograph is capable of giving you. This does full justice to the artists themselves and to you. We do not attempt to sell you a mere reproduction when you are entitled to an actual RE-CREATION.

Could any gift make any one happier than the phonograph that gives you actual realism?

Hear it today—

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

Brady-Camp Jewelry Company, Inc.

SEE
ARTHUR E. HAYES
THE PECOS OIL MAN
FOR LEASES

ANY SIZE TRACTS

Can sell drilling sites—5,000 acres or more—making special price on 5-acre tracts, on what is known as Col. Henry Lepp lands or Wheat lease, \$5.00 per acre. Centrally located as to the Laura, Bell and Leeman wells now in operation.

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ARTHUR E. HAYES
THE PECOS OIL MAN

P. O. BOX 367, PECOS, TEXAS.

Office phone 44.

Residence Phone 180

A MERCILESS JUDGE

One Who Shows No Favor

A merciless judge is Father Time. Before him the weak and the wanting go to the wall. Only the truth can stand. For years the following statement from a Pecos resident has withstood this sternest of all tests.

Mrs. R. E. Miller, says: "Several years ago my back was weak and lame and ached constantly. My kidneys acted too often and that annoyed me very much. It didn't take many boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills to cure me."

Mrs. Miller gave the above statement October 27, 1913, and OVER THREE YEARS LATER, on April 7, 1919, she added: "I still recommend Doan's Kidney Pills highly. They are fine. I use a few of Doan's occasionally and they keep my kidneys in good condition."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Miller had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv. (43)

BRIDE OF VETERAN TO BE KISSED BY FIFTY CRIPPLED SOLDIERS

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Mabel (Billy) Diehl, an altogether lovely young person, is to be kissed consecutively by fifty men, all of whom are all more or less expert in the art of osculation as practiced in these here United States and foreign lands, but Billy is game.

On December 20 she is to become the bride of her hero, Sergt. Frank Duker, who will navigate up the aisle in a wheel chair as the organ tears off the wedding march for the gallant sergeant has not yet recovered from an accident in Mexican border service when thrown from his horse.

Prominent society people are taking deep interest in the forthcoming wedding, and automobiles have been pledged to carry all the wounded boys to the ceremony and dinner that is to follow. Fifty of these veterans have announced their intention of kissing the bride, and she is game from the top of her pretty head to her dainty feet.

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS

ENUMERATION BEGINS JANUARY 2, 1920.

The census is required every ten years by the Constitution of the United States and by Act of Congress. The date named for beginning the 1920 census is January 2, but the "Census Day" is January 1.

In cities the population enumeration will be completed in two weeks.

The enumeration of farms will be completed in thirty days.

The censuses of manufactures, mines and quarries, oil and gas wells, and forestry and forest products will, as a rule, be taken by special agents and by correspondence, and not by enumerators.

The census is the means by which the government ascertains the increase in the population, the statistics concerning agriculture, and the vital information concerning the resources of the nation.

CENSUS FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY.

The census inquiries are defined by act of Congress. The information gathered is strictly confidential, made so by law.

Census information can not under any circumstances be used as a basis for taxation, nor can it be used to harm any person or his property.

It has nothing whatever to do with detection, arrest, prosecution, or punishment of any person for any violation of any law.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS ASKED OF ALL PERSONS.

1. Age at last birthday.
2. Each person ten years of age and over will be asked whether he is able to read or write.
3. Each person will be asked his birthplace as well as the birthplace of father and mother.
4. If foreign born the date of coming to the United States will be asked, and, if naturalized, the date of becoming a citizen; also mother tongue or native language.
5. Each head of a family will be asked whether his home is owned by him or rented. If owned, whether the home is mortgaged or free of debt.
6. Each person will be asked his occupation and whether he is an employer or employee or is working on his own account.

The answers to the above questions give valuable and vital information to the government concerning the health, welfare, and progress of the persons under its protection.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS ASKED OF FARMERS.

1. Each occupant of a farm will be asked how many years, if any, he worked on a farm for wages; how many years, if any, he was a tenant; and how many years, if any, he farmed as an owner.
2. Whether he (a) owns, or (b) rents, or (c) partly owns and partly rents his farm, or whether (d) he operates the farm for others as a manager or superintendent.
3. How many acres in his farm? Number of improved acres? Number of unimproved acres and number of acres of woodland?
4. Total value of farm? Total value of buildings? Value of implements and machinery on farm?
5. Whether farm is mortgaged? If so, the amount of mortgage?
6. Expenses for feed, fertilizer, and labor in the year 1919?
7. Several questions concerning artificial drainage of his farm.
8. Number of cows, horses, sheep, chickens, and other domestic animals on the farm January 1, 1920?
9. Quantity of acreage of all crops grown on the farm in 1919, including fruits and vegetables?
10. Quantity of milk and butter sold off the farm during the year 1919?
11. Acreage of timber land on farm and value of forest products.

Correct answers to the above questions are of the utmost importance. The United States department of agriculture assisted the Census Bureau in preparing the questions on the agriculture schedule and appeals to farmers everywhere to keep farm records for census purposes.

Copies of the agriculture schedule can be had in advance by any farmer by writing to the Director of the Census, Washington D. C.

FARMS DEFINED.

A farm for purposes of the census includes all the land cultivated by a single farmer either by his own labor alone or with the help of hired labor. It may be in two or more separate tracts, but it is all one farm if it is all under one management.

The land cultivated by a share hand or cropper, or by a cash renter, constitutes a separate farm and is not to be counted as the owner's farm or included in it, but should be reported in the name of the tenant.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS CARRIED BY ENUMERATORS.

Census enumerators will carry identification cards as well as written commissions. These will be shown promptly by the enumerators upon request of any person.

In all cases where persons are suspicious of imposters these identification cards should be demanded. It is against the federal law to impersonate a census official, and imposters should be reported to the authorities.

CENSUS QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED.

The Act of Congress providing for the Census makes it the duty of all persons to furnish the information asked for by the enumerators to fill out the census schedules. No persons should hesitate, neglect, or refuse to answer fully and accurately all the enumerator's questions. He only asks the questions necessary to fill the schedules as required by the act of Congress.

Keepers of hotels, apartment houses, boarding or lodging houses, or tenements, must assist the enumerator in getting the information concerning the persons living in such hotels and houses.

Uncle Sam needs the help of every loyal citizen in this gigantic task. He is counting on you.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It Stimulates and Regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347 or phone 44 Pecos. 12-1

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.

BREAKS A GOLD IN JUST A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" Instantly relieves stuffiness and distress

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and cost only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine—Insist upon Pape's!

Try one of my 5-acre blocks near either the Laura, Victory, Zone or Troxel wells. They will make you money.....I. E. SMITH. 12-1f

Notice is hereby given that all lands owned and controlled by us, known as the U ranch, are posted, and hunting, trapping, wood hauling or other forms of trespassing will not be allowed, and all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. E. P. STUCKLER, 12-3mos. Manager.

Open nights until Christmas. 16-3t BRADY-CAMP JEWELRY Co.

YOU REMEMBER THOSE FINE

LAKWOOD TOMATOES

We just got a carload. They are the best in the world. Try some in your next order.

PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

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

PATRONIZE THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM

MAX RITZ, Proprietor Opposite Postoffice.

The Dixieland Syndicate

Our first well is now drilling on the DIXIELAND ANTICLINE, the anticline that made the PECOS FIELD famous.

Six locations with contracts for drilling have been made on this perfect structure.

You have read about structure, but have you SEEN it? Visit the Dixieland Syndicate well and see what perfect structure is. Visitors are welcome

WE HAVE LEASES FOR DRILLING CONTRACTS. WE ARE DEVELOPING--NOT PROMOTING

THE DIXIELAND SYNDICATE

IRA J. BELL, Trustee, Pecos, Texas, or No. 733 Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PECOS OIL EXCHANGE

Lands, Leases and Realty.

STOCK QUOTATIONS DAILY

Have fixed up my office and placed board in same, with over fifty leading oil stocks on it and will give the latest stock reports every morning. Come in and look it over. Ladies and gentlemen both invited. Keep posted on the oil fields. Maps of all leading fields. Make my office your home.

JACK L. WOODS, Manager
LICENSED BROKER

R. C. WARN, President

W. W. DEAN, Secy. and Manager

Pecos Abstract Company

BEST EQUIPPED PLANT IN WEST TEXAS. UP TO DATE, COMPLETE RECORDS OF REEVES AND LOVING COUNTIES

ACCURATE WORK BY EXPERTS. PROMPTNESS OUR MOTTO.

W. W. DEAN, MANAGER
PECOS, TEXAS

H. & G. N. RY. LANDS FOR SALE IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63, 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 artesian belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections. Also surveys Nos. 49, in Block 6, and Surveys 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 No. 15, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railroad. Also surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River, in Block 8, in the extreme northern portion of Pecos County, and partly in Reeves county. Also 11 surveys in Block 10; 16 surveys in Block 11, and 3 surveys in Block 12; none of these river lands. No local agents for these lands, which are handled direct by the Agent and Attorney in Fact for the owner, William M. Johnson.

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

Ed Otto's Market has just received a carload of fine fat yearlings from the mountains which are being butchered every day. Phone 19 to get your share. 15-14

The "Ever Ready" battery carries an unconditional guarantee of 18 months satisfactory service. Try them once and you will use no other. Pecos Auto Company, exclusive agents, Pecos, Texas. 7E

A New Shipment of Ladies Coats \$17.50 to \$35 Have Just Arrived

These Coats were bought at a closing-out price

Pecos Mercantile Company

GREAT MUSICAL SHOW MAY COME

EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO INCLUDE PECOS IN ROUTE OF "OH BABY"

There is a possibility, or even a probability that Pecos may have an opportunity of seeing the famous Marcus Show in its current gipsy extravaganza "Oh Baby" within the next few weeks. Manager H. E. Dickson of the Pecos Opera House is now negotiating with Klaw & Erlanger, who have the tour under direction, with a view to playing the attraction. There are several stumbling blocks, to be surmounted, but Mr. Dickson is confident that he will be able to do so.

With the possible exception of Zeigfeld's "Follies" and the New York Winter Garden's annual spectacle, "The Passing Show," there is in America no better known or highly regarded standard attraction purveying mainly liberal peeps at feminine pulchritude.

With this knowledge in mind, Mr. Dickson proposes to sound local playgoers with a view of ascertaining whether the engagement would prove profitable. One of the difficulties to be overcome is the demand on the part of the showman of a huge guarantee. Mr. Dickson feels he would like to consult his patrons before undertaking such a large hazard. However, he is sanguine that the poll of his patrons will prove favorable.

"You might as well ask a cat if she likes sweet milk as to ask show fans if they want to see the famous Marcus Show. If local folk don't they will be different than their sisters and brothers in Montreal, Toronto, New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, and the other big towns of the country" is the way Mr. Dickson puts it. But he is going ahead to sound out his clientele. The result of the poll will probably determine whether "Oh Baby" will come to Pecos.

NUMBER ONE SHOW

There are few theatrical attractions that do not lend themselves to duplication. Of these the three best known nationally are Zeigfeld's "Follies," the New York Winter Garden's "Passing Show," and the Marcus Show. Possibly this is why these attractions have become standard in the last decade. One seldom sees either of the trio in other than the big eastern cities, but when one does one knows that here is the Number One, Original, Only, Dyed in the wool, blown in bottle, hope to die troupe bearing the name. The contemplated engagement of the Marcus Show in the most recent of its annual revues "Oh Baby," is therefore of especial interest.

TIMELY HINTS FOR GROWING SUGAR CANE

There are greater possibilities for growing Louisiana (ribbon) sugar cane in portions of the Southwest than many farmers realize. With sugar scarce and high, and a demand for syrup, many farmers of Reeves county might find it a profitable crop for syrup to be used at home.

For the benefit of those who wish to grow cane we herewith reproduce a portion of Bulletin 129 Mississippi Station, by E. B. Ferris:

Sugar cane is a grass feeder and requires a great quantity of water during its growing period. A yield of 45 tons of cane to the acre would require, according to Dr. Stubbs, over 56 inches of rainfall. Cane, therefore, should be planted only on the lands full of organic matter or humus for holding water and well supplied either naturally or artificially with plant food elements. It occupies the land at least two and sometimes three years from a single planting. In practice there is no way to restore the humus during this time, and withal is such a nitrogen consumer that it would be well never to plant the crop except on land that has just grown a crop of cowpeas or velvet beans.

A question frequently asked on farmers' institute work and through correspondence is the quantity of seed required to plant an acre. We will assume that standard rows will be five feet apart. This would give 42 rows 116 feet long to the acre and would require 8,820 feet of cane. Assuming that each stalk will be four feet long it would require 2,205, or, if we double them in the drill, 4,410 stalks. Each of these stalks will weigh about two pounds, giving a total of about four and one-half tons to plant an acre. On land thoroughly prepared and carefully planted in the fall we feel sure that a good stand could be obtained by half lapping the cane in the drills and using about 3,500 stalks to the acre. This is especially true if care is taken in the spring to remove the dirt from the cane rows and allow every opportunity for it to sprout promptly.

In planting stalks of cane it is generally supposed that they should be cut into short pieces, the popular impression being that otherwise the stalks that sprout first will draw strength from the eyes unspouted and prevent them coming up at all. This argument is fallacious according to the results of the Louisiana Experiment Station, which results seem to have been borne out here by practical experience. Each eye or bud on the stalk is independent of the other, and the cutting of the cane, especially in fall planting, only serves to introduce fermentation and decay. If

the seed stalks are straight (which is seldom the case) it is best not to cut them at all, but if they are crooked they should be cut in two or more pieces so as to make them lie flat in the furrow and lessen the danger of pulling them up in cultivation or of covering a part of the stalk too deep and another part too shallow.

In ordinary practice the entire stalk of cane is planted, but a considerable economy might be practiced by using the lower two-thirds of the stalk for grinding and the upper one-third for planting. The upper part of the stalk has considerably less sugar in it than the lower portion and experience has shown that it is as good if not better for seed than the more mature parts. This station has experimented with saving the tops for seed with good success where as many as five or six mature joints were left with the tops, but with poor success where only one or two joints were left as has been recommended by enthusiasts on this subject.

After the cane has been planted and is ready to sprout in the spring it is very important to remove all surplus dirt from above it so as to allow the young sprouts to come through. This is done by barring off the rows with turn plows and removing dirt above the cane with hoes. The stubble cane should be treated pretty much the same way and the dirt removed from around the stubbles with hoes or pronged forks, or better by a stubble digger. Experience has been that the stubbles will keep through the winter as well and possibly better by simply leaving them with no more dirt above them than would naturally accumulate in cultivation. The Louisiana Experiment Station recommends the burning of all fodder and other trash as early in the winter as possible.

With proper care in early spring the sprouts from both stubble and plant cane will quickly show above the ground and the dirt should not be thrown back to them until sprouting has been about completed. It is then that the fertilizer is applied and the dirt returned to the row, after which cultivation should proceed as with other farm crops such as corn or cotton. Shallow cultivation is to be greatly preferred and for single horse work we have found nothing equal to the "Diverse" cultivator which is generally sold by the implement dealers in this territory. Cultivation should be frequent and shallow to keep down weeds and maintain a dust mulch for conserving moisture.

The three best barbers in town are at Stephen's Barber Shop. 18-2

Mrs. H. H. Johnson has very attractive club prices on all magazines. Phone 113. 9f

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 44, Pecos. 12-f

PERSONAL MENTION

Tom Duncan, a prominent ranchman of the Toyah country, was transacting business in Pecos Monday.

C. R. Troxel was over from Toyah Monday attending to business.

C. M. Wilson was a business visitor in Pecos from his home at Marfa the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Frank Youngblood of Toyah, was shopping in Pecos Monday.

Max Kyle has arrived from Dallas, where he is in school to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sid Kyle.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Van Horn and Mrs. Gage Van Horn and children were over from Toyah Saturday shopping and visiting friends.

Mrs. A. B. Tinnin of Toyah was shopping in Pecos Wednesday.

M. C. Williamson was in town a week or so ago unloading a load of alfalfa and remarked that the day following was his 70th birthday. He has a splendid little farm three miles from town and is as hale and hearty as a two-year-old, although he says "I am not so young as I used to be and the heavy work soon tires me out nowadays." Besides his alfalfa Mr. Williamson has again raised a fine crop of stock beets which he has begun to market.

Joe F. Caroline, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, has been on the sick list and laid up at his home a good portion of the week, and the editor is afraid to try to "fuss" much with the balance of the force around there. If Joe doesn't recover pretty soon, Mrs. Caroline will likely be laid up also, for it will be impossible for her to remain with him all these days and him sick when the rest of us can hardly stay around him well.

I. L. Barlow, the genial P. V. S. Ry. agent at Balmorhea, as well as a stock farmer, breeder of fine Jerseys and Duroc pigs, is rejoicing this week over the increase in his family. He awoke one morning this week to find he had nine perfectly fine and lively new pigs which he did not have the night before.

Cattle Inspector Henry Slack attended court at Roswell the latter part of last week, returning early this week.

Uncle Joe P. Seay was over from Toyah Tuesday on business, looking as happy as a big sunflower.

Henry Davis, a former resident of Pecos, and prior to that one of the pioneers of Dixieland, was a visitor in Pecos Thursday. He is now living in Leon Springs and farming. Mr. Davis' son, who left here a little lad went through the world's war with great credit to himself.

Max Ritz left Sunday for El Paso to be under the care of physicians. Max has been having serious trouble with his teeth, and the past week he was unable to work at his business on account of abscesses forming. He will try to find relief in the Pass City.

Ernest Lee, for a while employed with O. J. Green & Company, is back at his old trade of barbering.

S. K. Lewis, in town this week to ship some calves he had purchased, says his daughter, Baby Ruth, had already made one grade during the half year just ended in the Midland schools, and is doing better this year than ever before.

Mrs. Sid Kyle and son, Max, are visiting Mrs. Kyle's parents at Lovington, New Mexico.

T. Y. Casey left the forepart of the week for Desdemona to look after the "bringing in" of the Ranger-Hudson oil well. He is expected home today.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Anderson spent the latter part of last week in El Paso.

Mr. and Mrs. Horn Carpenter and daughter, Mrs. Annie Jackson, were up from Saragosa Monday, shopping.

The many friends of J. C. Love of the Pecos Valley State Bank, are glad to see him on the streets again after having been confined to his room for several weeks taking the rest cure.

Mr. and Mrs. George Maley have returned from Marfa and George is again in the office of the Pecos Mercantile Company. Mr. Maley says that while they liked Marfa they were glad to get back to Pecos, and Pecos people are glad to have them back home.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine

Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetio-acidester of Salicylicacid.

The latest in the tonsorial art, Stephen's Barber Shop. 18-2

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

CHICAGO PUBLISHERS WILL CURTAIL SIZE OF PAPER

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 8.—Announcement was made today by publishers of daily newspapers here that, beginning today, there will be a voluntary curtailment in the size of the publications. The action was taken to meet the emergency in the existing shortage of white paper and to contribute substantially toward the saving of fuel.

The curtailment will be on a uniform basis and will effect a reduction of 10 per cent greater than that imposed by the War Industries Board during the war.

THE SMALL ACCOUNT

MANY PEOPLE HESITATE ABOUT OPENING A BANK ACCOUNT BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT MUCH MONEY WITH WHICH TO START.

WE WELCOME THE SMALL THRIFTY DEPOSITOR

MAY WE WELCOME YOU HERE? NEVER MIND HOW SMALL AN AMOUNT YOU MAY BRING. WITH OUR RESOURCES OF OVER \$700,000 YOU WILL FIND THIS BANK WILLING AND ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR WANTS.

THE PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM A GUARANTY FUND BANK.

UNDER BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION

Last Call

For That Christmas Present

MAKE IT ONE THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED AS WELL AS USEFUL.

A beautiful assortment of box Handkerchiefs at 35c to \$1.50

Silk Hose for men and women.

Ladies' and children's Bath Robes.

House Shoes—men's, women's and children's.

You will find shopping a pleasure here—and you get

MORE GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

Pecos Bargain House

THE CHURCHES

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

There will be preaching at the morning hour, Bible school at 10 o'clock sharp and Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. You are cordially invited to all these services.

The various committees are at work on the Christmas program, which will be given Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A large tree has been ordered, the house will be fittingly decorated, and an appropriate program rendered. All the Bible school children will be remembered. Let every parent make it possible for their children to be present. Parents may use the tree for presents for their children, and any person desiring to place presents on the tree for friends may do so. Mark all presents carefully. Santa Claus will be on hand. Come and enjoy the evening with the children—little and big—for we shall all be children that night.

HOMER L. MAGEE.

HATS AT COST. Pecos Hat Shop, Mrs. Doyle Garrison, Milliner. 17-1

Insist on genuine Ford parts and do not take substitutes or "something just as good." There is no such animal. Pecos Auto Company. 7f

Fountain Pens for Xmas. Pecos Drug Co. 16f

See the lineup of Barbers at Stephen's Barber Shop. 18-2

Victor, Columbia and Edison Records. 16-3f BRADY-CAMP JEWELRY Co.

LOST—One Buick auto crank, between Judge Ross' and Casner Motor Co. shop. Leave at Casner Motor Co. 11

MUSICALE

The piano pupils of Miss Mildred McCarver were invited to her home Saturday afternoon for a musicale and Christmas party. There was a splendid program given by the pupils, then all started to having a good time bobbing and biting for apples, eating nuts and candy, popping popcorn and making candy. All thoughtfully enjoyed the piano numbers, also the merrymaking.

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, how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will 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 from the blood. The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC has made the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, for would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 50c per bottle.