

## WILL BE ON HAND BEFORE CONTRACT TIME SAY FEDERAL SERVICE AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

### RIGS SECURED FOR TWO TESTS IN PECOS

Fort Stockton, Sept. 13.—The Standard rig on the Pinal Dome Oil Company location on Section 208, Burleson survey, eight miles north-east of Fort Stockton, has been completed and the work of installing machinery and equipment is in progress.

The rig erected by Pearce Bros., for the Pinal Dome Company, is constructed of California pine, fir and redwood; and is accredited with being the most substantial and best equipped of any of the several rigs now dotting Pecos county.

The Fort Stockton Oil Syndicate has just closed a deal with the Grant Oil Corporation for a 28-Star machine, which the latter had just purchased and received here, and the machine has been unloaded and hauled out on Section 602, Fall survey, a tract of land adjoining, to the north and west, Section 19, Block 140, on which is located the Turney well, and where the Grant Oil Corporation is preparing to drill both shallow and deep tests.

The Star machine which the Fort Stockton Syndicate will put in operation, as soon as it can be rigged up and power attached, is adapted for drilling to a depth of 3,000 feet, and as it seems to be the consensus of opinion of experienced oil men, identified with the company, that production will be secured at a shallower level, it is anticipated that the rig will satisfactorily respond to the demands.

### TO LIGHT BUSINESS SECTION OF TOWN WITH ELECTRICITY

Bob Hardgraves and M. W. Collie announce that they will in about ten days install an engine and furnish juice for about 50 lights and with these, according to Mr. Collie, will light only the business section of the town.

This, says Mr. Collie, is only a temporary arrangement to furnish lights until such time as the light and ice plant is sold and again put in service, and according to the Enterprise's way of looking at the matter is a good move and will relieve the light situation for the present.

### BACKED AUTO OVER OWN BABY DAUGHTER

Little Eva Mae, 4 year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hayes, was playing at her parents' home at the point of death this morning as a result of an automobile tragedy.

When her father, Arthur Hayes, started to back the car out this morning he was unaware that his small daughter had come up behind it and she heard her cries as the wheels crushed over her frail body. She was rushed immediately to the local physicians but at the hour of going to press no hopes whatever are held for her recovery.

The sympathy of the community is extended in this sad accident.

### K-BANDIT VILLA PLANS FARM ON LARGE SCALE

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 10.—An insight into the extent of the farming operations proposed by Francisco Villa, former Mexican bandit chief, at his colony in Durango, is given the public through an order for implements received here by Luis Montes Oca, Mexican consul, who has been charged by the provisional government with making the purchases for Villa. The order includes 1,600 sets of harrows, 800 plows, 20 mowing machines and scythes. Road building and other land improvements are contemplated by the former guerrilla revolutionist, as evidenced by an order of 300 shovels, 300 spades, 300 axes and 300 axes. Complete equipment for a blacksmith was ordered, together with a ton of iron. The order also called for two mowing machines, corrugated iron roofing for two warehouses, and thousands of dollars worth of miscellaneous farming implements.

Last week The Enterprise made mention of a deal between the Sunshine Oil Corporation and J. Van Clark, general manager of the Federal Service and Development Company, Inc. The deal calls for a one-half interest in all the Sunshine Oil Corporation's holdings and machinery and the purchasers to take full charge of the development work and pay \$26,000 of debts owed by the Sunshine Oil Corporation, together with the completion of the Laura well to a depth of 4,500 feet if commercial oil is not sooner struck, and the completion of the five other wells of the Sunshine to a depth of 3,500 feet.

In the opinion of the Enterprise it was a fine deal for both companies. It put the Sunshine on its feet financially and gave the purchasers ample pay for the outlay they have undertaken and which from all accounts they are fully able to meet without a hitch. To show that they mean business and are real business men who propose to push the six wells of the Sunshine to completion the following telegram to the Sunshine Oil Corporation is reproduced:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 15, 1920.  
Sunshine Oil Corporation, Pecos, Texas.  
Action of J. Van Clark, General Manager of Federal Service and Development Systems, Inc., confirmed by company. Will be on hand ready for action before contract time.  
FEDERAL SERVICE AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM, INC.  
HARRY E. WOOD, Secretary.

Judge Will P. Brady, attorney for the Sunshine Oil Corporation, says "the contract calls for the commencement of actual drilling on the Laura, the Victory and the Ledman wells by October 6, and on the other three wells within a reasonable time, and all wells to be drilled with due diligence."

From the above telegram it appears they do not intend to take the full time allotted to them—although that time be short—but intend to get busy and finish up the wells now started and test out what they will do. This is very good news and encouraging to all interested in the Pecos oil field.

### Legion Post Is To Celebrate Armistice Day

Pecos is to properly celebrate Armistice Day this year.

With the endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce the Richard Briscoe Post of the American Legion is laying plans for a two days celebration to start on Thursday, November 11, and the program is to include a barbecue, a full list of rodeo sports, baseball and football, and a carnival in the evenings.

The city council at their meeting last night gave their approval of the plans by their promise to declare Armistice Day a holiday in Pecos. They also agreed to remit all city occupation taxes for the carnival in order to assist the Legion boys in handling the finances of the celebration.

The cowboy sports program has been placed in the hands of Albert Cooksey, and he will start his work on his return to Pecos from Seymour where he is attending a similar event.

The present plans call for a big parade in the morning of Armistice Day in which the soldiers of all the wars will be asked to participate, and in which entries will probably be accepted for decorated floats and automobiles. At noon the barbecue will be given and in the afternoon it is planned to start the rodeo sports, and also stage a football game between the local high school team and Midland college if it is possible to arrange the game. Principal Davenport of the local high school has been entrusted with the management of this game, and he plans to make this the big event of the schools fall athletic program.

The athletic program for the second day calls for another game between the veterans from the army and the veterans from the navy. The combat between these two branches of service aroused great interest in Pecos on Labor Day, and the Navy boys are thirsting for revenge.

All variety of booths are planned for the carnival from a rope walking stunt open to all, to the conventional hot dogs and lemonade. Doll racks, confetti stands, throw the ball into the barrel, and booths of a similar character are to there. The local merchants will be permitted to install booths at the carnival.

Every effort will be exerted by the executive committee to keep the carnival "above reproach."

The net proceeds from the carnival and other events on the program

will be placed in the "club house fund" of the local post. The former service men are anxious that Pecos shall take as high a place as other cities in providing a home for the veterans of the world war, and are planning to erect a club house with reading and recreation rooms, game rooms and shower baths where they may gather, and where visiting members of the Legion may be entertained. The boys already have a sum in their treasury as a result of the Labor Day games and other events and hope to augment this considerably by the Armistice Day program.

Arrangements for the day have been placed in charge of an executive committee composed of W. W. Dean, chairman; John Ross, Barney Hubbs, Clem Calhoun and Walter N. Sutherland. This committee is to appoint sub-committees to have charge of the various events.

Invitations are to be extended to all the towns Legion Posts in West Texas to send delegates to Pecos for the event, and it is hoped to have a big crowd of visitors in Pecos for the day. If Midland College plays here during the celebration a special effort will be made to secure a large delegation from that city.

This event will be Pecos' first celebration of an Armistice Day anniversary, and will be the first chance to entertain the soldiers since the big barbecue homecoming in August of 1919. Invitations are to be extended to different Pecos organizations to aid the boys in their efforts to stage a big event, and they are hopeful that they will receive the hearty cooperation of all in making the celebration a success.

Details of the arrangements will be announced later as they are worked out.

### PECOS-BARSTOW ROAD TO BE WORKED

The sum of \$413 was raised by the business men of Pecos to be used toward grading and placing the road from the northern Barstow area leading to the Sullivan bridge in first class condition. The Barstow authorities are repairing the road from the L on Boxley home towards that town. The work is to be started just as soon as the road is dry enough to permit operation. S. C. Vaughn, county clerk, handled the subscription list in Pecos. The repairs on the road will permit easy access to Pecos for the crops from that area.

### Emancipation Of Calves Is Mode For Men

When Belinda Jane gallops forth in her new fall trotting harness she is hoping against hope that she will be able to give the men the shock of their lives, if we can take the rumors being carried back from Eastern haberdasheries by Pecos merchants as true.

They are going to Theda Bara the skirt with a slightly more abbreviation. And such being the case the day is not far distant when smoked glasses will be an added necessity with every man's attire and the old Civil War veterans whistling society will again be reinstated on the street corners.

But he that as it may; the men are growing impatient and they have about decided that they will beat Belinda at her own game. They have grown tired of seeing the women exercise a complete monopoly on certain things and the economic law of competition is clamoring for action.

The men may go in for a little of this calf emancipation stuff themselves. The women have been cavorting about unhampered by the mere detail of a shirt long enough to hide their curves until the men have grown nearly desperate for an opportunity to show that they have a perfectly good understanding of what's nifty in the mode themselves. Now they are about ready to burst forth in all their opulence with knee breeches as a first aid to calf emancipation.

Although Ellis Parker Butler says "pigs is pigs," we men know that calves are not always calves and a silk stocking may cover a multitude of symmetricals as they would say in the profession. To further demonstrate that we share in the feminine secret we are about ready to roll our trousers up to our knees and go back to the erstwhile days when G. Washington vamped Martha by wearing purple panties with a bit of French lace at the elbows.

Percy in his crepe de chine pajamas will surely have to play second fiddle if these rumored styles become effective. As to just whether the modish male will go in for the bright hued colors is still an open question at the time of going to press, but it is well known that he has always shown a liking for the violent violet and mauve tints and will probably choose these for his regal fall outfit, while the younger men will undoubtedly go in for a sunset red or a baby blue color scheme with pokie-dot trimmings.

It is not to be doubted that the men will be a bit modest at first and we suggest that they break themselves in by first donning army breeches, later give the new mode a try-out in the dark and by the time Belinda is ready to appear in her Theda Bara abbreviated shirt we will have lost our blushing attitude and can saunter forth in purple panties and silk stockings in the same unconcerned air that the "fair ones" now employ when they get caught in a high wind at a street corner. Of course it will be a bit embarrassing in the premier stages but we feel sure that with a few trials and a gradual exposure of the shins we can come up to expectations without an abashed front. It is just vaguely possible that we may be able to show the women a few tricks they have overlooked.

### HOBBY MAY SUBMIT NEW UTILITIES BILL

Austin, Sept. 13.—An indication that the Governor contemplates calling a special session of the Legislature before the November election was given today when Representative A. B. Curtis, as chairman of the committee to draft a public utilities bill in session here, said that the Governor had told him that he was willing to submit the bill to the proposed special session if the committee could prepare it in time.

The committee decided to hold a public hearing at which all interested are invited to appear on Sept. 28 in Austin, and then went on record as being in favor of the creation of a public utilities commission, to be composed of the present railroad commission, to exercise control over all public utilities similar to that now imposed upon railroads. Discussion of features of the proposed bill, with special stress upon the question of "home rule" was then entered into by the committee, which had decided not to attempt to prepare a bill for the special session but to have it ready for the January session.

## BELL DISCOVERY WELL CONTINUES TO INCREASE OUTPUT; NOW PUMPING 100 BARRELS PER DAY

The bringing back of the Bell discovery well after being shut down for months on account of the breaking in of water from above the oil sand has revived the oil enthusiasm in the Pecos field.

Many of our people had grave fears that the well would be lost, but at last the water has been successfully cased off and the pump, while still bringing up a mixture of oil and water, is exceeding the expectations of our people. It is now said to be pumping 100 barrels of oil per day mixed with about the same quantity of water, and each day the pump is run the quantity of oil increases and quantity of water decreases. It looks as if in a very short time this well will be producing as much oil as when it first came in.

The water stood in this well for months and the great wonder to oil men is that the well could be brought back at all, and since it has come back almost as good as at first, oil men declare that the outlook is better now than when the well was first brought in.

### OIL DRILLER MAKES VALUABLE SUGGESTION

T. W. Carter of Omaha, Neb., and an old reader of the Enterprise, was a pleasant visitor Tuesday. He was accompanied by T. W. Suttlemeier of Toyah, who has been away in the East for some time.

Mr. Carter is head of an Omaha syndicate which has contracted with Mr. Suttlemeier to drill a well on section 25, school block 56, Reeves county.

Mr. Carter says the Enterprise is much sought after in his section of country and that its utterances are taken as the gospel truth but that the paucity of oil and lease advertisements in its columns, together with meager drilling reports has caused a feeling that something unsavory has happened to the Pecos oil field.

"In a live, wide-awake oil town," he says, "the people look for a newspaper teeming with oil ads as well as news matter. No matter how much news you may give, if not backed up by a good live line of advertisements much of the effectiveness of the boosting in the paper is lost."

Mr. Carter is absolutely correct. The Enterprise may boost its head off but the boosting must be backed up by a liberal advertising support to carry the proper weight. That a town is judged by the outside world by the character of its newspaper is no longer a mooted question, but a fact. If the town is really in a prosperous condition and booming, the paper is full of live, up-to-date advertising matter. If the home paper be a drag the outside world knows where to lay the blame.

### OIL REPORTS RECEIVED AT SAN ANGELO NOW

San Angelo's claim of being the center of wildcat oil activity in western Texas are being strengthened by reports now being made regularly from all tests in thirty-six counties to John Hoffer, deputy supervisor of the oil and gas division of the state railroad commission.

Mr. Hoffer was formerly a scout for the Humble Oil and Refining Company and made headquarters here. His home is in Angelo Heights. Years ago he was mayor of Ballinger. He has resided in West Texas many years and is well known throughout a wide area.

Companies intending to start, deepen, plug or shoot tests for oil are required to file such notices with Mr. Hoffer here. Permission of the state railroad commission has to be obtained in each instance as a measure to conserve the petroleum resources of Texas. Copies of the law and regulations of the commission and blank forms for making out reports can be obtained by addressing Mr. Hoffer here, box 74.

The counties in the San Angelo man's jurisdiction are: Andrews, Coke, Concho, Coleman, Crockett, Crane, Culberson, Ector, El Paso, Glasscock, Howard, Irion, Jeff Davis, Kimble, Loving, Martin, Mitchell, Midland, Mason, Menard, Nolan, McCulloch, Pecos, Presidio, Reagan, Runnels, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Terrell, Tom Green, Upton, Ward and Winkler.—San Angelo Standard.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN

The Pecos public schools opened Monday with appropriate ceremonies and talks were made by teachers, patrons and graduates of this school which portend no ill to the school the coming year. The faculty is said to be one of the best Pecos has ever had and the school opened with every room full, so states Superintendent Rutledge, who also promised the editor the exact figures of enrollment for the different classes and other dope for an elaborate write-up, but has evidently been too busy to do so.

Mr. Bell left for Fort Worth Sunday night to make arrangements to dispose of the oil now being pumped from this well and in a very short time the real oil products of the Pecos field will be finding its way into the markets of the world. From Fort Worth Mr. Bell will go East to look after other business matters.

A good showing of oil from the Bell No. 3 was made when the force of the cement being pumped into the casing forced the water and oil mixture up behind the casing. This showing was declared by drillers who handled the discovery well, to be as strong as that which showed in the No. 1.

This showing was made when the bridge was set in the No. 3 well at about 600 feet. The oil sand is believed to be located at about 650 feet. This cement bridge will be allowed to set for two weeks, when it will be drilled through and a thorough test made.

The discovery well pump was stopped as soon as the cement was placed in the well, in order that the vacuum caused by the pump would not exert any pulling power on the cement. It is planned to resume pumping Saturday morning.

The No. 3 well was drilled as was many other wells in the field, with a casing full of water, due to difficulty in shutting off this flow. A fair showing of oil was had, but the force of the water prevented the full force of the oil from showing. The hole was carried down to 800 feet and then filled up to the depth where the oil sands were believed to be located.

### LOCAL OIL NEWS

Hon. E. P. Turner of the Toyah Valley Sulphur Company, was a pleasant visitor at the Enterprise office Wednesday. Mr. Turner was the originator of the T. and P. Quarterly, published by the T. and P. railway when he was in the employ of that company, and it was one of the prettiest as well as one of the best boosters for West Texas ever sent out to the public. Some ten years ago when Mr. Turner visited this part of Texas often he predicted that Pecos would be the center of a great oil field and so stated in the T. and P. Quarterly. If anything Mr. Turner more strongly believes in the Pecos oil field today than ever before and says that although he does not anticipate another boom until a gusher is brought in here, that it will be on us in full force in from sixty to ninety days at the farthest. "In twenty-four hours after the first real gusher is brought in in the Pecos field," said Mr. Turner, "Pecos will have more people in it than at any time in the history of the town."

Arrohead No. 1, section 11, block 54, drilling at about 450 feet, has been troubled with caves the past several days and Contractor Davis reports setting additional casing today, after which it is expected several hundred feet of open hole can be drilled and rapid progress made.

C. L. Armstrong, president of the Arrohead Oil Company, expects to leave within a few days for Kansas City, St. Louis, Waterloo and Chicago, and will also visit the Kentucky field to look after the company's interests there. Mr. E. L. Anderson, general manager, will remain in Pecos in charge of the local office.

Hugh Henderson, field manager for the Rio Grande Oil Company, left last Monday for his home in New Orleans, where he will visit for some time.

### PECOS' FIRST SALE

Bob Majors was the first to bring in a bale of cotton this season, and last week brought in three bales which were ginned at the Pecos gin. Bob is one of our most prosperous farmers and is a hustler. The only premium given Mr. Majors so far as the Enterprise has been able to learn, for the first bale to be brought to Pecos this season was a year's subscription to the Enterprise, given by the editor.



### ON SECOND THOUGHT

Toyah Basin Oil News.

#### TOYAH SCHOOLS OPEN WITH INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE

The public schools of Toyah opened this morning with simple ceremony and a noticeable increase in attendance and with a noticeable display of interest on the part of school directors and parents of pupils attending for the ensuing term.

When called to order by City Superintendent A. H. Smith, the assembly room of the high school building, in which the opening exercises were held, was crowded to capacity. Pupils of all grades, from the children of the primary department to the young men and women entering their senior year in the high school, were present and grouped in charge of their respective teachers. Every member of the directorate was on hand to give advice and counsel and to show his interest in the important matter of starting the school year right by speaking words of encouragement to both pupils and teachers. In addition fathers and mothers were there by the score for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the men and women who will have the care of their children for the coming year during school hours at least, and who will wield an influence over them during those hours which should last through life.

After an introductory by City Superintendent Smith, in the course of which he took occasion to compliment the directors upon their interest in the schools which prompted them, busy men and women as they were, to attend in a body, and the devotion of the fathers and mothers who were present in numbers was warmly commended. Mr. F. A. Bessire of the directorate was called upon.

Cooperation to the limit was Mr. Bessire's theme; co-operation between parents and pupils, co-operation between parents and teachers, co-operation between school directors and teachers and parents. He urged the withholding of criticism until all the facts had been ascertained and particularly be advised that criticism of teachers in the presence of pupils be discouraged by patrons of the schools.

"Do not expect too much of the teachers," said Mr. Bessire. "They are human, as you are, and actuated by human impulses. They mean to do right and will do right as they see it. They make mistakes, but I am sure you will always find them ready and willing to correct any mistakes they may unconsciously make, if approached in the right spirit. Action of that kind will redound to the benefit of the pupil who may be involved, and to the school. It will give the teachers reason to believe they may count on the support of the patrons when any emergency arises and the morals of the schools as a whole will be lifted to that plane which all of us believe they should occupy."

Mr. Bessire was followed by G. W. Dabney, E. B. Daniels, J. R. Arledge, Finley A. Holmes, Mrs. W. E. Morton and Mrs. Theo. Andrews, his fellow members of the board of directors who, like him, urged cooperation along all lines to the end that the best possible results be obtained. The secretary of the chamber of commerce pledged the support of the organization which he represented to any movement calculated to advance the interests of the schools of the city.

Short talks were made by the teachers, including Misses Medora Morgan, Maxine Roberts, Ruth Alsbrook, Sibyl Jones, Mena Harrell and Mrs. A. H. Smith.

Announcement was made that there will be a meeting of the Mothers' Club in the assembly room of the high school building next Friday afternoon and the directors of the schools were called to meet this evening in the office of the superintendent.

Following the opening exercises the teachers and pupils repaired to their respective rooms and the work of registration for the term was begun. Books were distributed this afternoon.

#### TILE RECEIVED FOR EATING HOUSE

A shipment of tile was received today for the proposed new Texas and Pacific eating house. It was said at the office of the agent of the company that it is expected that work upon the building will be begun within the next ten days.

#### TO BE MARRIED TONIGHT.

W. C. Comstock and Miss Rhenna Coalson will be married this evening by Judge Morton. The newlyweds will remain in Toyah till Monday, when they will go to Dallas where they will make their future home.

Miss Coalson was born and reared in Toyah, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Coalson, and has been a leader among the younger society buds of the city. Mr. Comstock while a comparative newcomer became popular in all circles the moment he arrived and went into business as a member of the firm of Utz & Comstock, to which popularity, his predilection for baseball and his disposition to enter into anything calculated to advance the best interests of the community along all lines, added greatly.

The best wishes of the people of Toyah will follow the young married people to their new home.

#### SAYINGS OF SOLOMON.

Verily I say unto you, one local knocker whose heart is eaten out with envy and jealousy, can do more harm to an old field

prospect than the most wide-awake chamber of commerce can undo in a week of sustained effort. The prospect cannot conceive that the man who warns the chairs on the hotel veranda and who disdains having any interest in anything could or would go out of his way to tell a deliberate lie for the purpose of making his pessimism appear to be the truth, and the seeds of distrust are sown. The net result is that the development of the oil field is delayed while the prospect is learning that he has been made the innocent victim of a backbiter who would rather see the community suffer rather than to see a business rival prosper.

#### ANOTHER GEOLOGIST SPEAKS WELL OF THE TOYAH BASIN

W. C. Marshall, the geologist of the party of Californians who spent the latter part of last week and the first two days of this week making a cursory examination of the oil possibilities of this section of the state of Texas, made a speech at a private dinner Monday evening, which won applause of every Toyah present and which, if made at a public gathering, would have endeared the speaker to every man, woman and child having the future of Toyah basin at heart.

Mr. Marshall has the reputation of never having located a dry well in his field of operations—California. This was his first visit to Texas. He had read all available matter relating to the Toyah basin and its oil possibilities, before coming. He knew all about the shallow field already uncovered and was prepared to find indications of oil, but he says he was not prepared to find so many infallible indications of great oil pools at depth as he found on the surface while walking and driving over what the people of Toyah have fallen into the habit of regarding as a shallow oil field and a shallow oil field only.

The Californian is inclined to disagree with many of his fellow geologists in their conclusions that the oil found in the shallow wells is "seepage" or "migratory" oil which in the course of ages has seeped or migrated from a great and distant "mother pool."

"In my judgment," said Mr. Marshall, "the oil found in the shallow wells is 'in place' or, if it has migrated at all, it migrated from below rather than laterally from a great pool at a distance. However, that has nothing to do with the case. There are evidences on every hand that the structure is just what it should be and indicative of great oil pools at depth underlying what the people of Toyah are in the habit of calling the 'shallow pool,' believing that all of the oil in that particular field will be found at a few feet below the surface. I am sure they are mistaken and will stake my reputation that when drills are sent deep enough in that field, gushers as great as have been found anywhere in the world will reward the drillers."

#### September 15 Last Income Tax Day

Washington, Sept. 11.—September 15 is the last day for the payment of the third installment of the income and excess-profits taxes for the year 1919. To avoid penalty the tax must be in the offices of collectors of internal revenue or in branch offices by midnight of that date.

The greater number of taxpayers paid their 1919 taxes in full at the time of the filing of their returns on or before March 15, 1920.

The total number of individual income tax returns received was 5,600,000. Of this number 4,900,000 were for incomes of \$5,000 or less. Three million taxpayers in this class elected to pay in full and 600,000 by the installment plan. There were received 1,200,000 non-taxable returns.

## Tired

"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't ever hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

# CARDUI

### The Woman's Tonic

... I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."

Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.

At all druggists.

### HYGIENE PRINCIPLES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

By Mrs. W. W. DEAN.

Although possessing the accumulated wisdom of centuries, together with the advancement of science in recent years, we are still confronted with the indisputable fact that one-fourth of all the people born die before reaching the fifth year of life, and that 90 per cent of those deaths are preventable.

The blame of this fact must rest on somebody.

The revelations of the draft law, during the recent world war, showing as it did, that at least one out of every four young men of this nation, who ought to be in the flower of their prime, were physically unfit to bear arms for their country, shocked us out of some of our complacency and apathy.

We should determine that such a situation shall not overtake us again in the future. To back up our determination we must begin on the children now in school. Every one of these children, handicapped however slightly, by some physical defect, is failing to obtain all the intellectual and physical development of which he should be capable. When weighed and measured these children will be just a little below the standard.

Of these fifteen million handicapped children there is a large group (estimated at possibly six millions) who are in such bad physical condition, and who fall so decidedly below the normal standard of weight for their age and height, that their condition demands immediate recognition and attention. From one cause and another every member of this great group of children is suffering, not merely from one, but from many physical defects. They constitute the class of "mal-nourished" children, whose great number is a shame to civilization.

These children, who do not measure up to standard, become in later years the men and women who do not measure up, the men who are physically unfit to bear arms in their country's time of need,—the women who are physically unfit to become the mothers of men.

Never before was there such a time as the present for driving home the lesson of personal hygiene.

We must strike while the iron is hot; the call to health service is an emergency call. It is, of course, desirable that all of the children suffering from any serious physical defect whatever should have medical attention.

As an emergency measure, however, we should give consideration, first of all, to that great group of under-nourished children whose condition is strikingly below par. Mal-nutrition is a definite departure from health, which should be recognized as such as tuberculosis. It has certain definite causes, and definite after-effects. Moreover, some of the after-effects can never be overcome. An adult can be underfed for a long period without any serious result, but the child who suffers from serious malnutrition may never be as strong and capable as he might have been. Mal-nutrition is something in the great majority of cases, that is preventable and curable; its detection requires no expert medical knowledge. The weight of the child, and his rate of gain usually tell the story. We are very careful to weigh our babies, but neglect to watch their weight as they grow older.

The mal-nourished child is always underweight; such children are usually pale and anemic, inattentive and listless in their studies, and disinclined to run and play. They are easily fatigued, both mentally and physically, and are often retarded in their school work.

The mal-nourished child is peculiarly susceptible to disease; he is always catching whatever happens to be making the rounds; his muscles are soft and flabby. What folly to attempt to force such a child through the regular mill of school work! It results merely in time and money wasted by the teacher and the school system, and failure and discouragement on the part of the child who cannot keep up with his mates. We must, in our school work, learn to harness our energy where it will bring the best results, and we shall find in dealing with our six millions of mal-nourished children that the best results, both mentally and physically, will be obtained by directing our primary attention toward the physical condition of these children, rather than attempting to goad them into mental work, of which they are physically incapable. We should find the cause in each case, poverty and over-crowding, bad home habits, faulty school hygiene, acute disease—all these are common causes of malnutrition. The case of each child should be carefully considered, and the causes of his condition be searched out and eliminated through proper medical treatment and education in hygienic living, and especially training in food knowledge and correct food habits. First of all, if possible, the child's physical defects must be removed; it is foolish to tell a child suffering from enlarged adenoids that he must breathe through his nose and have plenty of fresh air,—the adenoids must come out first. It is useless to impress upon a child the necessity of thoroughly chewing his food if his teeth are poor. Eye-strain often causes nausea and loss of appetite, resulting in malnutrition.

Lack of fresh air while sleeping or exercising; lack of cleanliness and proper

clothing, fast eating or indulgence in candy and sweets between meals, or allowing them to drink tea or coffee, any or all of these apparently simple causes may result in physical disaster for the child.

It is the teacher's and parents' privilege to help correct wrong conditions like these, which are so simple and so seemingly trivial that we have failed altogether to regard them seriously.

Here are just a few suggestions, handed to us by people who have made this a study:

1. A scale of standard weight and height of children of different ages for every school.
  2. Time allowed in every school day for the teaching of health habits.
  3. A hot lunch available for every child.
  4. Teachers trained in normal school to teach health habits.
  5. Every child's weight record sent home on the monthly report card.
  6. A thorough physical examination at least twice a year for all school children. Rules for the health game:
    1. A full bath more than once a week.
    2. Brushing the teeth at least once a day.
    3. Sleeping long hours with windows open.
    4. Drinking as much milk as possible, but no tea or coffee.
    5. Eating some vegetable or fruit every day.
    6. Drinking at least four glasses of water each day.
    7. Playing part of every day out of doors.
- Credits in school for health habits:
- Personal habits—(1) Cleanliness of—
- Personal Habits—
- (1) Cleanliness of
    - (a) Face
    - (b) Hands
    - (c) Nails
    - (d) Teeth
  - (2) Exercises at home.
  - (3) Sleeping with window open.
- All of these go to help make the physically perfect child that we wish our own children to be.

### Blood of Famous Dairy Cow Introduced Into Texas Herds

Five years ago, Sophia XIX was spreading the fame of Hood Farm by her record of four straight winnings of the world's championship. About that time the Texas agricultural experiment station bought an unborn calf from Sophia's royal blood, paying \$500 and drew Sophia's Experiment, a double grandson, now heading the herd at College Station, and celebrating the recent fifth victory of his distinguished grandpa as world's champion. Already some prominent Texas dairy herds are being enriched by the offspring of this splendid experiment station bull.

Sophia XIX at the age of fifteen years and six months has produced 130,918 pounds of milk and 6,353 pounds of butter fat, an average of 12,324 pounds of milk and 706 pounds of butter fat per annum, which gives her a clear lead of 693 pounds of fat over her nearest competitor.

### Shoe Manufacturer Says Prices Will Gradually Drop

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Lower shoes were forecast in an interview here Saturday night by F. C. Rand, president of the International Shoe Company, one of the largest shoe manufacturers in the world.

According to Rand, the new level while lower than prevailing prices, will be approximately 50 per cent higher than pre-war prices.

"Shoes which sold for \$4 before the war will probably sell for \$6 when the new level is reached," Rand said. The shoe industry, Rand said, has "cleaned house" and now stands on a firm basis and intent upon taking advantage of readjustments offered during the period of reconstruction to reach a price level in accord with the pocketbook of the legion of ultimate consumers.

"Step by step, we will reach a lower level," he said. "The shoe wholesaler is co-operating with the retailer to give to the public shoes at the lowest possible prices."

### The Traveling Dentist

"There are many skilled dentists, but beware of the itinerant ones who go from place to place staying only long enough to get all the money they can before the poor quality of their work is discovered. Some of them say they guarantee their work when the fault is not in the tooth, when, as a matter of course, it is the defect of the tooth which we want the dentist to remedy."—W. A. Leach.

The above comes from one who is in the position of many country people. He needs a dentist but how can he be sure the dentist is a good one? I think I have found a solution. I went to see the traveling dentist and I said, "Young man, I have plenty of work for you. I am going to write to the state board of health to find out your standing. If you have had good training, you are going to get much work from me, if you will drop me a card and tell me when you will be here again." The report was poor; I never heard from him.

Another traveling dentist came; he welcomed inquiries; his record was splendid and he did excellent work. The trouble with us country people is that we endure instead of inquire.—Progressive Farmer.

No. 835	
OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE	
PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK	
At Pecos, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1920, published in the Enterprise, a newspaper printed and published at Pecos, State of Texas, on the 17th day of September, 1920.	
<b>RESOURCES.</b>	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$ 866,101.76
Loans, real estate	12,634.02
Overdrafts	3,934.60
Bonds and stocks	16,787.34
Real estate (banking house)	29,000.00
Other real estate	NONE
Furniture and fixtures	3,149.50
Due from other banks and bankers, and cash on hand	120,428.76
Interest on Depositors' Guaranty Fund	6,998.14
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	81.30
Acceptances and bills of exchange	NONE
Other Resources: Due from First State Bank of Grandfalls, liquidating	2,203.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,063,319.20</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 110,000.00
Surplus fund	37,000.00
Undivided profits, net	1,839.31
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check, net	14,231.03
Individual deposits, subject to check	567,468.34
Savings deposits	NONE
Time certificates of deposit	31,663.47
Demand Certificates of Deposits	NONE
Cashier's Checks	25,052.11
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	276,064.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,063,319.20</b>
STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF REEVES.	
We, J. G. Love, as president, and J. H. Dermody, as assistant cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.	
J. G. LOVE, President. J. H. DERMODY, Assistant Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of September, A. D. 1920.	
(SEAL) JANE LOOBY, Notary Public, Reeves County, Texas.	
Correct—Attest: WALTER BROWNING, W. D. HUDSON, D. W. BOZEMAN, Directors.	
<b>RECAPITULATION.</b>	
<b>RESOURCES.</b>	
Loans and Discounts	\$884,670.38
Stocks and Bonds	16,787.34
Bankings House	29,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,149.50
Interest in Guaranty Fund	7,079.44
Cash and with Banks	122,632.54
	<b>\$1,063,319.20</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Capital Stock	\$110,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	38,839.31
Rediscounts and Bills Payable	276,064.94
DEPOSITS	638,414.95
	<b>\$1,063,319.20</b>

## CITY MARKET

TELEPHONE No. 1

### FOR ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND CURED MEATS

FRESH BARBECUED MEATS

PROMPT DELIVERY TO ANY PART OF CITY

## Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The simplicity of the Ford car, its stability in construction, the famous heat treated Vanadium steel with its marvelous strength and flexibility, the low cost of operation and maintenance, its ease in operation, all have made the Ford car the great favorite in every land in the world. It's the one car that always satisfies and serves. A utility beyond question that all can afford. We will be pleased to have your order. Don't delay because the demand is heavy all the time. We have almost everything in motor car accessories, sell the genuine Ford Parts, and assure the best in mechanical repair work.

Pecos Auto Company

## SEE WALKER - THE TAILOR

Two Doors South of Zimmer Hardware Co.

FOR CLEANING, PRESSING AND ALTERATIONS. HATS BLOCKING. TELEPHONE 28



Prepared for The Enterprise by the First National Bank in St. Louis.

According to compilation covering corporate financing made by the "Journal of Commerce," New York, the output of stocks, bonds and notes by American railroads and industrial corporations for the month of August aggregated \$168,135,700. This indicates a decline of \$52,062,800 from the total financing for August of 1919. From 20 to 25 per cent of the August financing was used to pay off maturing loans, thus making the total new financing for the month amount to about \$135,000,000. The financing activities of the railroads amounted to \$53,714,200, showing an increase of over \$17,000,000 from that of August, 1919. Industrial corporations issued \$114,421,500 worth of new securities during the month, a decline of \$1,225,500 from that of the same month of a year ago. For the period from January to August, 1920, industrial corporations issued a total of \$1,862,515,000 of stocks, bonds and notes against a total of \$1,403,072,000 for the same period of 1919. The increase this year over that of last year being \$459,691,500 of stocks, bonds and notes against a total of \$370,962,600 for the same month of last year, the decrease in this case being \$24,271,100.

The total financing of both railroads and industrial corporations for the first eight months of the present calendar year totals \$2,209,206,500 against \$1,774,034,000 for the same period of last year, the increase for 1920 over that of 1919 to date being \$435,171,900. It is interesting to note that in the case of industrial companies the major part of their financing existed in stock issues, bond issues representing only about 25 per cent of the total. Railroads, however, because of their less favorable situation, were unable to finance themselves in this manner, being compelled to resort primarily to bond issues in order to raise the necessary funds.

### DOES THE LAW FORBID VALUATION OF EXPRESS

The Texas chamber of commerce will ask the Texas railroad commission whether the state law forbids the limitation of valuation upon express shipments intra-state. The request for a ruling is being made by the state chamber upon the request of several large shippers of Texas, who will join in the request for a ruling.

A shipper must declare any valuation above \$50 per 100 pounds, giving the company the right to charge a higher rate, which in effect amounts to payments of insurance, according to provisions of interstate commerce commission. Failure to value shipment limits it to \$50 per 100 in case of loss.

Traffic men of several large shipping houses of this state, however, are of the opinion that the state law forbids limitation of valuation on intrastate shipments, over which they enter I. C. C. has no jurisdiction.

### Card of Thanks

We want to express our grateful thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who helped, by word or deed, to brighten the last hours of our loved one. For the beautiful floral expressions of your regard for her whose loss has left us saddened, we thank you from the bottom of our hearts. Even your silent companionship during the darkest hours helped our broken spirits. May God bless you all, and send you friends in your hours of trial.

D. J. MORAN AND FAMILY.  
A. J. HART AND FAMILY.  
TOM HART AND WIFE.

### 5 ACRES FOR \$50

Section 4, Block B-20, one mile from drilling contract; has been cut into 5-acre tracts, which will be sold at \$50 each.

D. A. DODDS, PEGOS

### Habitual Constipation Cured

"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.

### HOUSEWORK IS BURDEN

Woman's lot is a weary one at best. But with backache and other distressing kidney ills life indeed becomes a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills have made life brighter for thousands of women. Read what Mrs. J. H. Shepherd, Baird St., Midland, Tex., says: "Quite a few years ago I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys and back. At times my back would feel so sore and lame. The least work would be a drudgery. I would have headaches and on stooping over, I would get so dizzy, everything would turn black in front of me. I was caused a lot of inconvenience by the too frequent action of my kidneys, and I was all played out, with no ambition to do anything. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me entirely. I haven't been troubled since."

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

### Twenty-five Carloads of Paper Is Used When Women Vote

Washington, Sept. 11—Without counting the cost of registration the American Forestry Association announced today that with 27,000,000 women voting, approximately twenty-five carloads of paper will be used to enable them to mark ballots in the voting booth.

In other figures about 13,400 reams or about 804,000 pounds of paper will be penciled by the women either with a cross at the top or by scratching the ticket. Careful estimates of the association show the paper will cost \$60,000 and that the press run on the ballots will figure \$20,000. The total cost, including cutting and wrapping, at \$5,000, will be \$100,000. The composition and the plates for such a big run, were it all done in one shop, make up the rest of the association's estimate.

If half the number of lead pencils have to be put in to meet the extra election day business, that means 13,500,000 pencils at a cost of not to exceed 5 cents per pencil, and pencils have gone up like everything else, there, the association figures, is a little bill of \$675,000 for the elections boards to O. K.

This figure does not take into consideration the fact that tons of paper will be used in registering the women in order that they may vote. The association has only made its estimates on the presidential election and the average size of the ballot in such a case is 16x22 inches. The association says registration, which is done in books, will probably use up as much more paper. Here are the questions the women will have to answer under oath:

Residence and whether more than one family lives in the same house.

Party affiliation if they wish to vote in the primaries.

Their age.

Their nativity—place of birth.

Their color.

The time they have lived in their precinct, legislative district and state.

If they have been naturalized or were born in this country.

The date of their naturalization and the court where it took place.

After each name is a blank space for remarks to be made by the judges whenever they see fit to do so.

"This one little detail of the women voting is a welcome one," says Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry association, "for the women of the country can now be actively enlisted in a way they can make that enlistment felt for a national forest policy. Paper is made from pulp wood and the newspaper publishers know all about the mounting cost of that, but none of us are against the women voting because they are going to use up twenty-five carloads of paper to exercise the franchise.

The women of the country are the great tree planters. The women members of the American Forestry association are the great workers for conservation of our natural resources, and now that they can vote we will hear much more in a positive way for a national forest policy.

"Extra use of paper for voting is nothing when compared to some of the uses into which the products of our forests are going at a rapid rate. Thousands of men are at work and millions of dollars are invested to put 700,000,000 matches on the market every year. I do not believe that quite all of them go to lighting gas stoves for heating the husband's coffee every morning. I believe a goodly share goes toward lighting his evening pipe. One match concern alone uses two hundred thousand feet of yellow pine logs and sugar pine every day in this great match industry. So you see the extra burden of our forests because of the women voting will not be a great load. The big thing is that now the women can vote we are just so much nearer a national movement that will conserve our forests, which are being depleted or destroyed, by fire, nearly three times faster than we are replenishing them."

### New Kanred Wheat Is Widely Grown

Deep interest in the success of Kanred wheat reported from Kansas is being shown by specialists of the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture. According to reports this year's acreage of Kanred is estimated by Kansas authorities to have been about 500,000 acres. Of this total area 15,000 to 20,000 acres, grown by selected farmers, have been carefully inspected in the field by representatives of the Kansas agricultural college and certified as furnishing sources of seed of high quality and purity.

Kanred is a variety of hard red winter wheat developed by the Kansas agricultural experiment station. It was obtained by selection from the Crimean variety of hard red winter wheat introduced from Russia by the bureau of plant industry of the Federal department of agriculture and widely grown in Kansas and adjacent states.

It was developed by the Kansas scientists with special reference to conditions there and has proved to be a better yielder by 3 to 5 bushels to the acre compared with other hard red winter wheat. Its better yield is due in part to greater resistance to winter-killing and to rust and in part to its slightly earlier ripening, say specialists of the department.

### PUBLIC OPPOSES GOVERNMENT OPERATION

The American public is more intensely opposed to Government operation than it was a year ago, according to the newspaper editors of the country. Out of 5,154 editors replying to a questionnaire sent out by the Press Service Company of New York, 4,466, or 86 per cent, gave it as their judgment that the people of their communities were overwhelmingly against the Government competing in business with its own citizens.

In 1919 the Press Service Company conducted a similar canvass of editors on the government operation of railroads. That questionnaire showed that 83 per cent of the editors considered their communities against Government operation of public utilities.

Apparently, then, if editors estimate public opinion accurately, that opinion in a year, considered by communities, has swung 3 per cent farther away from socialistic experiments.

Eleven Million Circulation The combined circulation of the papers whose editors replied is 11,428,817, which means, according to the usual estimated ratio between circulation and readers, a constituency of at least 44,000,000. And this constituency is petty evenly scattered throughout the country no considerable section of any state being unrepresented. The estimate of opinion based on this thoroughly diffused 44 per cent of the country's population may therefore, be considered a fair representation of the people as a whole.

Another feature of the result is its evident lack of partisan bias. The major political affiliations of the papers represented are fairly evenly divided, being 1,875 Republican and 1,350 Democratic. There are also 1,485 independent and 462 miscellaneous including labor organs, etc.

How little the results are affected by the politics of the papers is shown in an analysis by sections. In the Southern section, for instance, where replies came from 65 Republican papers and 389 Democratic, the percentage against Government operation was 88; in the Great Lake section, with conditions reversed, 478 Republican and 155 Democratic, the opposition was 87 per cent.

Replies from the West, Middle West and Southwest show that it is a mistake to consider those sections vastly more favorable to radical government experiments than the East. The radicals can get little comfort out of the 89 per cent of thumbs down—2 per cent above the average—in the Southwest, including Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Texas, once supposed to be much given to government regulation experiments, returned 92 percent of unfavorable replies. Out of the 244 editors replying from that state only three edited Republican papers. The 82 per cent opposition of the Northwest, including Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming, and the 83 per cent veto of the Far West group, including Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Colorado, Utah and Washington, are significant of the prevailing conservative sentiment on this question even in the more radical sections.

Judgment Apparently Unbiased The questionnaire closes with a request for the editor's personal opinion on certain concrete cases as follows: "Do you personally believe that the Federal Government should own and operate competitive industries to provide: (a) Fertilizer? (b) Clothing? (c) Automobiles? (d) Farm Implements? (e) Foodstuffs? Substantially all the editors who gave estimates of their readers' opinions also expressed their own by replying to this last question. Proof of considerable effort to avoid per-

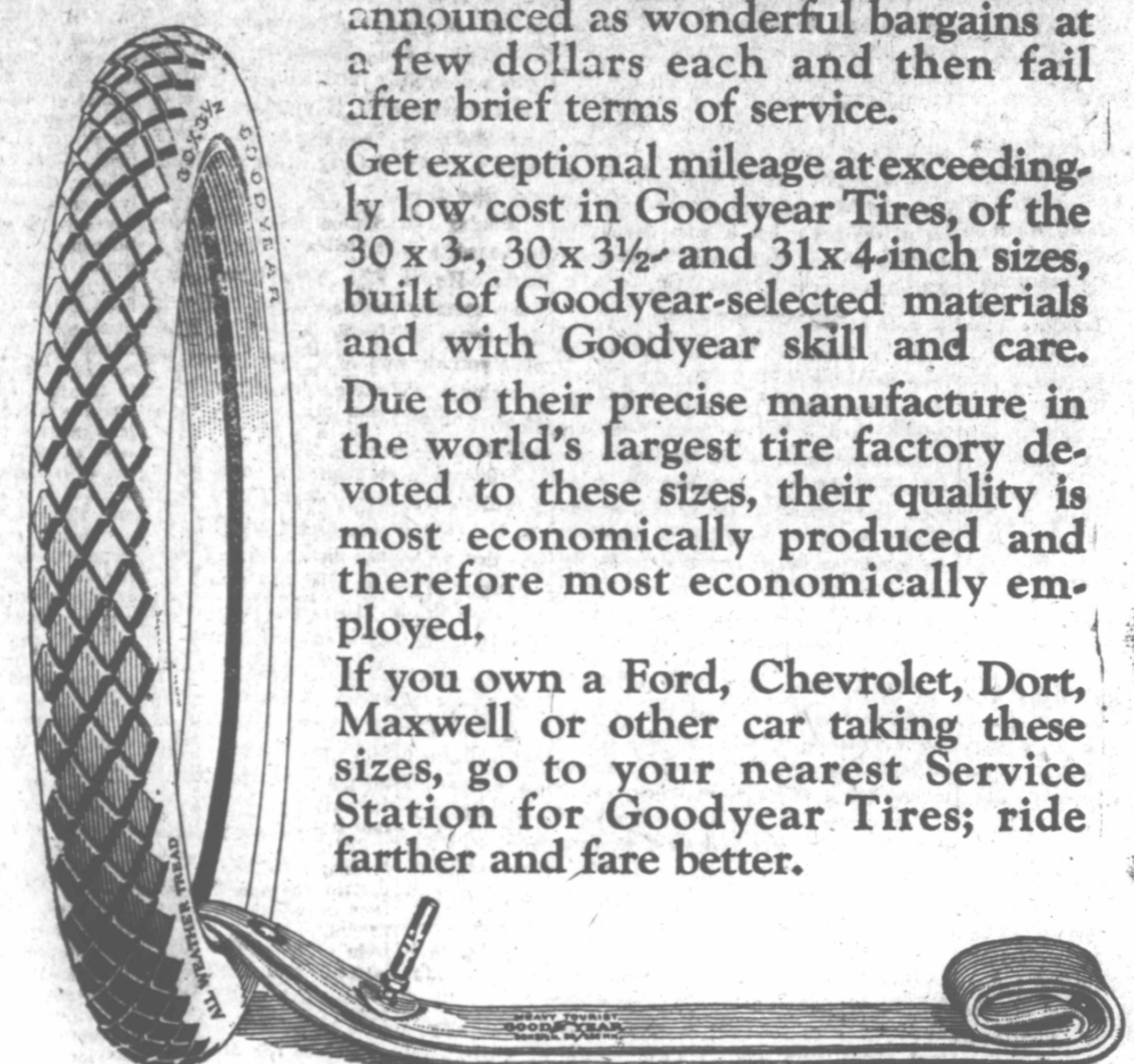
sonal bias is found in the fact that in many cases the editor deferred from the opinion he accredited to his community. The percentage of "nos" ran (a) 76; (b) 83; (c) 86; (d) 82; (e) 79.

While the questions were based on general principles involved in the Government participating in competitive business, the so-called Muscle Shoals Bill now before Congress was used as a concrete example of a Government operation scheme. Under this bill a Government-owned corporation would be given broad powers to operate and develop Government plants and properties. It would produce at Muscle Shoals various fertilizer products and sell them in competition with producers and merchants in the fertilizer business. The strength of the opposition to

Government operation is indicated by the replies from Alabama, where the Muscle Shoals war plant is and where, of course, there is intense interest and local pride in getting its expected peace-time operation underway at the earliest possible date. Fifty editors from that state replied, of whom 38 were opposed to Government operation, 8 in favor and 4 doubtful.

Health Conference Temple, Texas, Sept. 14.—Child health conference were conducted in Bell county Sept. 7 at Killeen and Sept. 9 at Berlin under direction of Miss Jean Meyer, county Red Cross nurse. This is part of a comprehensive health survey that has been under way for some time and the results achieved have proved very encouraging.

## Goodyear Tires for Small Cars Are Popular Because Economical



There is nothing but disappointment in buying cheaply made tires that are announced as wonderful bargains at a few dollars each and then fail after brief terms of service.

Get exceptional mileage at exceedingly low cost in Goodyear Tires, of the 30 x 3, 30 x 3 1/2 and 31 x 4-inch sizes, built of Goodyear-selected materials and with Goodyear skill and care.

Due to their precise manufacture in the world's largest tire factory devoted to these sizes, their quality is most economically produced and therefore most economically employed.

If you own a Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell or other car taking these sizes, go to your nearest Service Station for Goodyear Tires; ride farther and fare better.

30 x 3 1/2 Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread... \$23.50  
30 x 3 1/2 Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread... \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost no more than the price you are asked to pay for tubes of less merit—why risk costly casings when such sure protection is available? \$4.50  
30 x 3 1/2 size in waterproof bag



### It'll soon be in Museums

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

### Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead!

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel, just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not sllivate. Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't grip-



**THE ENTERPRISE**  
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.  
**JOHN MIBSON**  
 EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER.  
 ADVERTISING RATES:  
 Daily per inch, 25¢; per week, \$1.25; per month, \$3.75; per quarter, \$10.50; per year, \$38.00. For long term contracts, apply to publisher.  
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
 One year, \$3; Six Months, \$1.25.  
 Single Copies, 5¢.  
 Entered as second class matter October 22, 1918, at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
 Second-class postage paid at Pecos, Texas.  
 Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on September 22, 1920.  
 Postoffice at Pecos, Texas.  
 Publication of this paper is guaranteed.  
 Copyright, 1920, by John Mibson.  
 Printed and published by John Mibson.  
 Entered as second class matter October 22, 1918, at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
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 Publication of this paper is guaranteed.  
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**ADVERTISING**  
 Advertising is a good deal like sending a furnace—you must keep supplying in the coal in order to keep the fire alive.

It is too frequently that when a merchant confronts a merchant they do not reply that "everybody knows where my store is and what I sell—I have been here a long time." The same thing can be said of the "graveyard." We all know where the secretary is but we don't feel inclined to go there. If a merchant has reached that dormant stage as is indicated by his arguments then he is a dead one and can only hope to demand a meager amount of trade.

**A COMPARISON.**  
 The Lubbock Avalanche came to the Enterprise last week marked X. The Enterprise has reluctantly placed the Avalanche on the exchange list—reluctantly because of the fact that it is a little embarrassed to note the difference in the two papers and let the Avalanche people get a glimpse of Pecos through its newspaper. This particular issue of the Avalanche contained sixteen pages of ninety-six columns, or 1,776 inches of matter. Of this 1,245 inches were ads and 531 inches of reading matter. The Enterprise's reading matter will average about 500 inches, or nearly as much as this issue of the Avalanche. The Enterprise advertising will therefore run 460 inches as against 1,245 inches in the Avalanche. News is a matter of fact Lubbock is evidently a much larger town than Pecos and judging from the paper they have a live bunch of business men who will continue to keep it abreast of everything on the planet. Pecos is just a good town—Lubbock at 3,000 population, or any other town for that matter and has a live bunch of boosters, but they have a different way of boosting which will get there just the same, but in the opinion of the Enterprise will be a much longer time about it than if they spoke out through the columns of their home paper and in each issue advertised the fact that they were a real live bunch to the 2,500 families now reading the Enterprise weekly.

The main part of our job is to supply the columns of the Enterprise with such writing as may properly be classified as "news," and to see to it that payment is made for whatever may be published therein which is supplied by others, unless same is furnished at our request. The necessity for this sort of an arrangement is so obvious to the treasurer's department of this establishment we are made to wonder that everybody does not fully understand the situation. We are sure they do not, however, as there is not a week passes we are not offered more copy for free insertion than for pay. Perhaps this will serve to explain why we are only using the pay staff.—Stephenville Empire.

So many people will never learn that a newspaper man has bills to pay the same as other people and persist in handing in copy "just to help fill up," and usually it is purely advertising matter at that. Very few weekly papers can afford to run all the news which they have and stay in business, much less that donated.

As a further evidence that Pecos needs new blood and more capital, the ice dealer refuses to cut less than fifteen cents worth of ice, and it is often the case you can get no ice at all. There is not a better town of 3,000 population on the face of the earth than Pecos and no better people live than occupy this little city, and its a measly shame her citizens have to do without ice or pay fifteen cents a chunk when they can get it and grope around in the dark with a tallow candle or kerosene lamp. There must be some one in town who maltreats his wife or it would not be so and if this one be caught and the blame for all our ills laid at his door he will wish the hogs had eaten him when he was little.

Advertising is a thing of value just the same as flour, sugar and coffee. No one would think of asking the merchant to give him a dollar's worth of sugar without putting down the dollar and yet many folks think an editor can give up his space and continue to buy sugar. We want to tell you that our thirty years of experience in the newspaper game teaches us that it

can't be done. It takes the coin to run this outfit and feed the faces of the whole darn family. You fellows who want something for nothing get that.—Shattuck Ok. Monitor.

It is quite amusing to see the many really good people who are above the average of intelligence come into a newspaper office and ask for free advertising space when they would no more think of asking their grocer to give them a sack of flour or their dry goods merchant to donate them a suit of clothes than they would jump in the river on new year's morning. Advertising is as much the stock of the newspaper as is the flour and suit of the grocery and dry goods men. Just last week a Pecos business man who spends his cash with another shop called in to ask the editor to give his house a free write-up and the editor was fool enough to do it. A newspaper can and does give every firm in town a lot of free publicity but those who spend their cash for job printing at the newspaper office deserve to get the most—and it is given a darn site more cheerfully. If the Enterprise is not fair to all it is an error of the head and not of the heart, but it owes nothing to the man who advertises only by handbills and takes them to another shop.

At the Teachers' Institute held at the high school last week Dr. Jim Camp, president of the school board, read a highly interesting and instructive paper on the proper protection of the health of our school children, as viewed from the standpoint of a physician. The Enterprise profoundly regrets it is unable to reproduce the article as Dr. Camp informs us the manuscript has been misplaced and diligent search has failed to find it.

**"NORMALACY" AND "OLD TIMES."**  
 Senator Harding has been saying in his speeches that he "wants to get back to normalacy," and Governor Coolidge professes to wish for a restoration of "old times." These gentlemen are the candidates of the "Old Guard" and must therefore voice the wishes of the "Old Guard." The "normalacy" of "old times," Senator Harding wishes to get back must be that of the good old, golden Mark Hanna days, when an "Old Guard's" campaign fund exceeded \$16,000,000; when a price was paid for elections; when employees at great industrial plants were told by their superintendents, the agents of special interests, that unless they voted as they (the representatives of special interests) wished them to vote, their jobs would be closed to them on the day following the election; they were the days when corporation taskmasters wrung immense dividends from the very blood of women and children employed in unregulated "sweatshops." On the other hand, in the days of "normalacy" in the "old times," there was no Federal Reserve system; panics were as frequent as the seasons, and national bank failures occurred on an average of one every three weeks; there was no Farm Loan system; small farmers were the victims of mortgages, bank pirates and tenancy was the curse of the land; there was no Federal aid in road building, and every farmer paid a "mud tax"; there was no merchant marine; there was none of the many beneficent legislative enactments of the last two Democratic administrations, which wrested the power of government out of the hands of a few and lodged it in the hands of the people. In those days of "normalacy" an insidious lobby guided the hand that wrote the laws placed upon the nation's statute books, until driven from the corridors of the capitol as the money-changers of old were lashed from the Temple.

Such was "normalacy" in the "old times" for which the "Old Guard" the agents of the special interests, speaking through its candidates, so fervently sighs.—Shattuck Monitor.

**BIG MEETING BEGUN IN REAL EARNEST**

Evangelist Trigg A. M. Thomas of Kansas City arrived Tuesday afternoon, and delivered his first message to a half filled house after a rain. He talked on prayer, and it was most impressive; many tears were seen trickling down cheeks. On Wednesday evening he gave a graphic picture of how the Spirit of God does things, to a two-thirds filled house. When the Presbyterian church can no longer take care of the crowds, the meeting will be moved to another church, for we want every one who can possibly get within the sound of Dr. Thomas to hear his wonderful messages. So, better come early if you want a seat. The town has been divided into prayer circles for women as follows: Circle No. 1, Fourth street running east and west divides town into northern and southern halves. All territory south of Fourth street and east of street in front of Baptist church.

Circle No. 2, all territory north of Fourth street and east of street in front of Baptist church.

(This circle may be divided as it is so large.)

Circle No. 4, all territory north of Fourth street to railroad from street in front of Baptist church west to street in front of A. G. Taggart's.

Circle No. 6, all territory south of and north of Fourth street and west of street in front of Mr. Taggart's.

Circle No. 8, all territory north of railroad.

These respective prayer circles meet every morning from 9:30 to 10:00. No one is expected to change her appearance—just lay your work down at 9:25 and return at 10:05 and take it up where you quit and go right on with it. They are extending definite invitations to attend the revival and praying definitely for individuals. The attendance and results are great. You will miss something worth while if you are not at one of these prayer circles every morning. All the ministers are helping with them.

Mr. W. G. Waltermire, the Alabama soloist and chorus leader has arrived. All who have heard him have greatly enjoyed him. He is fine. You will want to be a member of his choir and enjoy the songs he is singing. We are sure if you sing at all, you will find a seat in his choir and sing those new songs.

Fellowship meeting for men for a few minutes every day at 3 o'clock in the vacant restaurant building on the corner by the fish tank. Thursday was the first meeting there for men, and more than fifty men heard Thomas talk and Waltermire sing.

The young people from 12 to 30 years are meeting Thomas every evening at 7:00 for a short talk at the church. He has a contest on between the Whites and Golds that is interesting and snappy. All the young people of town have an invitation to join in this contest.

Special Services and Sermon Subject Friday, September 17—Special service for all school boys and girls. Subject: "The Fall and Rise of a Great Man." Saturday night subject: "The Lost Christ."

Three Great Services for Sunday At 11 o'clock, subject: "The Only Foundation"; at 3 p. m., Great Mass Meeting for Everybody, but especially for boys and girls, and all young people. All under one hundred years of age most cordially invited. Subject: "Making a Modern Man." At 7:30 p. m., subject: "Preeminence of Christ."

Monday night a special meeting will be held in honor of all ex-service men and women. All those who were in any way connected with the service of our country during the great world war are most cordially invited as well as all others. Dr. Thomas who was with the army for two years will give his famous lecture: "Among the Soldiers." Other special services will be announced at the church from time to time.

Each week day schedule: Women's Prayer circles from 9:30 to 10:00 a. m. Fellowship Meeting for men at 3 p. m. down town. Young People 7 p. m. with Dr. Thomas and Great Messages at 7:30 p. m.

Let everybody attend the preaching services at the church, for it is your meeting, regardless of what creed at all. "Whosoever will may Come." If you are sane then you have a will to decide.

Brother Freemason you have a Book lying open on your Sacred Altar, the Great Light, this is the Book the Evangelist is expounding to the folks of Pecos.

Brother Odd Fellow you to have a Book on your Altar, in which Book you find the great principles of your order, this is the Book from which the preacher draws his great lessons.

Brother Elks, you also have a Book on your Altar, which Book you swear by when you take your obligation. Certainly what the contents of the Book are cannot be meaningless to you, and the great truths of this Book will be unfolded to you, if you will come to the meetings. Dr. Thomas has traveled the rugged road of fraternalism with the greatest and best of the land, and can speak to you as one who knows. The living message he has for you is the Message of the Ages. The men and women of Pecos are intelligent, and we feel you are going to deal with the great facts of life in an intelligent way when they are presented to you, so come and receive the presentation.

Maternity hospitals report that before the war the average cost of a visit from the stork was \$35.49. Today the stork demands \$70.04. He is a triumphant profiteer but you can't put him out of business.

Mrs. Tom Lewis, daughter Eva, son Frank, returned this week from Wichita Falls and Crowell, where they have been for the past two months. Robert remained with a friend of the family on a ranch near Wichita Falls, where he will attend school this year.

**THE STATE OF TEXAS.**

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting:  
 You are hereby commanded to summon Spencer Van Devanter by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 70th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 70th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be holden at the court house thereof, in Pecos Reeves County, Texas, on the fourth Monday in November, A. D. 1920, the same being the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1920, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1920, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 2002, wherein Alphonse Kloh and David Rumsey are plaintiffs and Spencer Van Devanter and E. R. Brown are defendants, and said petition alleging in substance that plaintiffs are the present owners of sections Nos. 35, 39, 45, 37 and 47, in township 5, block 55, and also sections Nos. 21 and 27 in said township 5, block 55, all of said lands being T. and P. railway company surveys in Reeves county, Texas; and that on or about the 4th day of October, 1910, Chas. J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and Alphonse Kloh executed a certain oil and gas lease to the said Spencer Van Devanter on the first five sections of land above mentioned, and that again on or about the 15th day of October, 1910, the said Chas. J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and Alphonse Kloh executed to the said Spencer Van Devanter an oil and gas lease upon the last two sections of land named above, being 4480 acres of land in all. That the defendant E. R. Brown is claiming and asserting some kind of interest in said lands. That the defendant Spencer Van Devanter has never at any time complied with any of the conditions stipulated in said lease, and neither has the defendant E. R. Brown complied with any of the conditions of said leases and by reason thereof, the defendants have forfeited all of their rights, title and interest in and to said above described lands and that said leases are invalid and have no force and effect whatever. That plaintiffs hold said lands under transfer of title from Chas. J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and Alphonse Kloh, and by reason thereof plaintiffs have succeeded to, and acquired, all the rights, title, interest and privileges formerly owned and held by the said original lessors.

Plaintiffs pray judgment cancelling and holding for naught the said leases above described, and that said leases be stricken from the record and set aside and held for naught, and that the cloud be removed from plaintiffs' title, cast thereon by said leases and for such other and further orders, judgments and decrees that might be necessary to fully restore said lands, premises and the mineral rights therein claimed by these plaintiffs to them and for general and special relief, etc.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 10th day of June, 1920.

(SEAL) S. C. VAUGHAN,  
 Clerk District Court, Reeves County.  
 By VANNIE INGLE, Deputy.  
 Issued this 10th day of June, A. D. 1920.  
 S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk.  
 By VANNIE INGLE, Deputy. 24c

**MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.**  
 States of Texas, County of Reeves.  
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, George G. Armstrong, acting under and in pursuance of the authority vested in him by virtue of a certain Chattel Mortgage executed May 21st, 1920, by C. R. Coulter to the said George G. Armstrong, duly filed for registration in the office of the County Clerk of Reeves County, Texas, on said May 21st, 1920, and duly registered in Chattel Mortgage Register, Vol. 7, page 396, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door of Reeves County, Texas, at Pecos City, in said county, on Thursday, the 16th day of September, A. D. 1920, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. the following described personal property, to-wit:

One No. 25 Armstrong Band Wheel Type Tractor drilling machine, Serial No. 26224, with 15 H. P. Special Traction drilling engine, Serial No. E1809, with Wire Line Derrick, derrick braces, friction fan blower and the following tool equipment: 1 W. L. rope socket, 1 3 1/2 inch by 22 feet drill stem; 1 set 4 3/4 inch drill jars, 2 6-8 inch drill bits, 2 8 1/4 inch drill bits, 1 10-inch drill bit, 1 oil well jack and circle, 2 tool wrenches, 2 jack screws, 1 5-inch by 12-foot D. V. bailer, 1 7-inch by 18-foot D. V. bailer; miscellaneous small tools; 1000 feet 3/4 inch steel drilling cable; 800 feet 3/8 inch steel sand line.

Said personal property being now located on the east half of section 32, block 54, Tsp. 4, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey, in Reeves County, Texas.

Said sale will be made to satisfy an indebtedness as follows: Two notes dated May 21st, 1920, for \$1,000 and \$1,800, due June 20th and August 19th, 1920, respectively, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date until paid, also providing for 10 per cent attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection; which said notes were executed and delivered by the said C. R. Coulter to said George G. Armstrong and payable to the order of said Armstrong; said two notes are past due and wholly unpaid, the amount due thereon principal, interest and attorney's fees to said date of sale being \$3,158.62 and said notes are secured by the chattel mortgage described as aforesaid. Default having been made in the payment of said notes as aforesaid the property described as aforesaid will be sold and proceeds thereof applied as follows: First to the necessary and proper expenses of said sale, then to the payment of said notes remaining unpaid, and the balance, if any, to be paid to the said C. R. Coulter or his order, as provided in said mortgage; said mortgage also providing that said sale should be held at said court house door with or without having possession of said property present at said sale.

Witness my hand this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1920.

GEORGE G. ARMSTRONG.

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

No Worms in a healthy Child  
 All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

**Announcement**

I am resuming practice and will be associated with Dr. W. F. Meredith. Offices over Pecos Drug Company.

O. J. BRYAN.

I Treat all Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and pay special attention to Fitting Glasses. I. E. SMITH, M. D. 3-4

**SAME OLD THING**

Smith—Who are you working for now? Jones—Same people—wife and five children.—Passing Show.

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

**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 limited amount of 5-acre tracts, on what is known as Col. Henry Lepp lands or Wheat lease, \$40 per acre. Centrally located as to the Laura, Bell and Leeman wells now in operation.

**SEE**  
**ARTHUR E. HAYES**  
 THE PECOS OIL MAN

P. O. BOX 367, PECOS, TEXAS.  
 Office phone 44. Residence Phone 180

**THE CONNECTING LINK**

—between the locomotive and the train is but a two-inch band of iron, but it pulls the mighty train over plain and mountain and carries the commerce of the Nation.  
 —A good bank is a connecting link no less important between your business and SUCCESS.  
 —Couple your business to SUCCESS with the services we offer.

A War Savings Stamp is a ticket on the "Get Ahead Special"

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
 PECOS, TEXAS

**The Only Way**

to remedy the present scarcity of houses in Pecos is to BUILD MORE HOUSES. We are not only prepared to furnish you lumber for these, but for your OIL DERRICK as well. Let us figure with you.

**Pruett Lumber Company**

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

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63, in Block 6; and Nos. 43; 45; 47 and W. half of Block 5.  
 The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arid portion of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections.  
 Also, surveys No. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 9, 13 and 15 in block 7.  
 Also, surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves County, and Nos. 19 (a river survey) and 51, block 8, Pecos county.  
 Also 15 surveys in block 11 and 3 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All are in Pecos county.  
 All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be made subject to such leases.  
 J. C. LOVELL of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application should be made to him for the purchase of same.  
 There is no local agent for the sale of the lands in Pecos County, and parties desiring to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned.

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

I will accept a limited number of pupils in piano, harmony and Schwartz time language. Tuition \$6 per month. Studio of Mrs. M. M. Leeman. (Miss) MARI SMITH.  
 See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 44, Pecos.



Charter No. 8771. Reserve District No. 11.  
 REPORT OF CONDITION OF  
**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
 AT PECOS, IN THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
 AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON SEPTEMBER 8, 1920.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, including redcounts	\$349,448.42
Total loans	\$349,448.42
Foreign bills of exchange or Drafts sold with endorsement of this bank	
U. S. Government Securities owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	50,000.00
Total U. S. Government securities	50,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	3,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered	9,467.12
Equity in banking house	9,467.12
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	26,562.19
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	74,168.71
Checks on other banks in same city or town as reporting bank	876.58
Total	\$101,607.48
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$516,023.02
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	15,354.79
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	4,061.28
Circulating notes outstanding	11,293.51
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries	48,997.50
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	20,595.54
	4,675.92
Total	\$25,271.46
Individual deposits subject to check	309,847.76
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits subject to reserve)	309,847.76
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	20,612.79
Total of time deposits subject to reserve	\$20,612.79
Total	\$516,023.02

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF REEVES, ss:  
 I, T. H. Beauchamp, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
 T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of September, 1920.  
 (SEAL)  
 Correct—Attest:  
 C. C. KOUNTZ,  
 J. C. HUNTER,  
 R. S. JOHNSON,  
 Directors.

RECAPITULATION.

Resources	Liabilities
Loans and discounts	Capital stock
U. S. Bonds	Surplus
Stock Federal Reserve Bank	Undivided profits
Banking house	Circulation
Furniture and fixtures	Deposits
Five per cent redemption fund	Bills payable
Cash and exchange	Redcounts
	Money borrowed
Total	Total

SARAGOSA NEWS

Miss Bertha Hoefs daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hoefs and Charles Zenwek of Galveston were married in Pecos last Friday morning, after the ceremony they returned home and in the afternoon left for Galveston where they will make their home. This was somewhat of a surprise to Miss Bertha's friends however we wish for them a prosperous and happy life.

Oscar Korn and wife of Bay City are here visiting Mrs. Korn's parents.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Dickson, Halie Fuqua and Fannie Clayton returned Saturday from Fort Stockton where they had been attending the meeting of the Pecos Valley Association.

Quite a severe hail storm struck this part of the valley Saturday and according to reports much damage was done to the cotton and alfalfa.

John Conger and sons Robert, Jesse and Kelton have gone to Elk City, Okla., where he will place the boys in school for this term.

School at this place opened Monday with the following faculty in charge. Prof. R. B. Norman, Supt.; Rev. W. A. Fulbright, Intermediate department and Miss Inez Wright of Odessa, Primary department. The Mexican school will not commence until about January first.

Mrs. G. W. Barnett and son, George have returned from a month's visit to West Plains, Mo. They have been visiting Mrs. Barnett's father and other relatives.

Miss Eva Stancliff has returned to Kansas City where she has a position as teacher in the public schools.

Mrs. J. C. Gainey and son of Houston have been here for the past two weeks visiting at the home of G. W. Stancliff. They returned home this week.

Ray Martin of Sioux City is here visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Taylor Conger and family.

J. W. Lancaster left last week on a business trip to San Antonio.

W. D. Cowan and sons shipped 14 cars of cattle Monday to E. B. Bosserman at Rapid City, Iowa. W. L. Sawyer is in charge of the shipment.

Harrison Harbert, 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Harbert of Old Saragosa, was drowned in Toyah Creek near his home Monday afternoon. He with three others went to the creek to go bathing. They had visited this place many times previously when the water was very shallow, but the creek has been very high several times the past few weeks

and the hole had washed out to a depth of eight or ten feet. Not knowing this the three boys waded into the water and were in deep water before they knew it and none of them were able to swim. Taylor Lee Conger saw they were drowning and went to their assistance. He succeeded in getting two of them out but when near the shore with Harrison, the little fellow began struggling and pulled Taylor under the water and he was compelled to let go his hold. After a few breaths of air Taylor again started after the drowning boy but he had gotten into deep water again and could not be found. The younger brother, who had previously been pulled out and was practically exhausted, had in the meantime gone for aid. It took him thirty minutes to get home, when he told his parents of the disaster. Several men rushed to the scene and John Bush was the first in and found the drowned boy. All efforts possible were made to resuscitate him without avail. Funeral services were conducted from the family residence by Rev. W. A. Fulbright. Interment in Saragosa cemetery. We extend to the bereaved ones our heartfelt sympathy in this sad hour.

Welcome Everybody

West Texans are cordially invited to come to El Paso during the week of the exposition and military carnival early in October and bring their families with them. Here is a fine opportunity to get acquainted with El Paso and find out what a real town is like.

There'll never come a better chance to put on exhibit here some of the things West Texas produces. Let Toyah and Pecos bring on samples of their oil, that the world may know what it's like. Let the farmers show their best livestock, for the grass has had a chance during the past year. There are lots of things grown in West Texas that a lot of people in El Paso don't know about. Here's an opportunity to see who's got the best cotton.

The West Texas chamber of commerce will make no mistake in having an exhibit here, for it is a large and representative body and can work hand in hand with El Paso. There'll be nothing little and stinky about this show that's coming off here. It's for everybody and everybody else.—El Paso Herald.

CORRECTION.

The Enterprise stated in the last week's issue that Mrs. T. Y. Casey was elected at a recent meeting president of the Baptist ladies' aid society. It should have been Mrs. J. W. Brooks president and Mrs. Casey vice president.

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 94, Pecos. 12-1

The School As a Factor in Public Health  
 Work From the Doctors' Point of View

By JIM CAMP, M. D.

Any effort to improve the physical condition of the race must of necessity begin with the children and as Public Health work is a simple matter of education the school is an all important factor.

For years a bureau of animal industry has been maintained and financed by the government for the purpose of lessening or eradicating disease in our animals and improving their physical conditions, making them more efficient in the work in which they are used and more productive of food and material for clothing. Likewise much money has been spent in the study of diseases and pets which destroy or interfere with the growth of plant life, and these efforts have been supplemented by the individual states. An example of this is the large amount of money spent in our own community in the fight against the Pink Boll Worm. And, lest I be misunderstood, let me say just here that I heartily endorse all this but what I wish to do is to call attention to the neglect of the people to their own condition and to the things that destroy health, happiness, and usefulness, yes and the life of the human species. In comparison with the expenditure on animal and plant practically nothing has been spent on the human.

The animal and plant are direct sources of revenue and in the mad rush for money the people have lost sight of the enormous economical loss entailed by sickness and premature death of the human race. It is true quite a little money is spent, and often foolishly, on such unusual diseases as smallpox, plague, yellow fever and etc. when the more common and more prevalent diseases as tuberculosis, malaria, measles and such, which are responsible for many times more deaths than those first mentioned, are overlooked, when poor housing, poor feeding, and general poor sanitary conditions are responsible for the spread of infectious and contagious diseases. When lack of proper food, proper clothing, proper play grounds and wholesome surroundings render a boy and girl weaklings not only physically but mental-

ly and morally as well and many of them are so reduced that they are not only unproductive but must be supported and cared for by others and few people have been educated to the fact that these people are very expensive and that from a standpoint of money alone it would be much less expensive to give them the training and surroundings necessary for hygienic living than to care for them in the manner now being done. Added to the financial gain is the good to humanity and coming closer to every individual than any of these is the increased safety for self and family. If every man and woman could be educated to know that every case of tuberculosis, dysentery, whooping cough and common cold, is a direct menace to them and their families they would take a keener interest in preventing them.

I am in no way in sympathy with the socialist but I do believe that every child is entitled to nourishing food, a well lighted, well ventilated room in which to sleep, and a spot of clean ground on which Gods sun shines where he can play. Then, when a little older an opportunity to get at least the fundamentals of an education and have the benefit of the inspiration that comes from schools and churches.

People should all be taught while children that epidemics of infectious diseases are due to either ignorance or negligence on the part of some or all of the community affected. That small pox and typhoid fever are preventable by vaccination. That crowding numbers into closed rooms increases the likelihood of infection of various kinds, that malaria comes from the bite of the mosquito and that bubonic plague is usually spread by fleas that are carried from place to place by rats and that cleanliness and proper living will go a long way toward preventing many other diseases the specific mode of transmission we have not yet learned.

A little study of the history of health conditions among our soldiers in the world war will prove much of what has been said above. Take typhoid, malaria and dysentery, the

scourges that have cost armies in the past many more lives than combat and they were practically unknown. Camp Jackson, S. C., located 150 miles above sea level with an average rain fall of 47.64 inches yearly, in a swamp, the natural home of malaria, had only one case of malaria developed from camp from May 1, 1918 to May 1, 1919. And typhoid and dysentery were not even mentioned, in the report as important diseases. This result was obtained at great expense in the way of providing proper water, filtered, sedimented, chlorated, etc.; by adequate drainage provided by ditching the swamps into natural creeks then dredging these natural creeks so as to make them carry away the flow. You see when we need men to fight then our government is ready to spend to make and keep them fit. Why not remember the old adage, "In time of peace prepare for war." The answer is, they would if the people were educated to know that such results could be obtained. As the schools are the only place where people of the receptive and teachable age are gathered it is the place where this information can best be disseminated. I realize that the teachers of our schools are already overworked and underpaid and in saddling this Public Health work on them we are adding materially to their burden, but I wish to say that in improving the mental, moral and physical conditions you will naturally improve the attitude of the public toward your profession and in that way will materially improve your own condition.

LIKES CLEAN CLOTHES

"I quit the farm because I did not like to wear dirty clothes," said a boy in Oklahoma a few days ago. We would like to tell this young man how to farm without getting his clothes soiled but so far we have been unable to find a recipe. But there are no disgrace in wearing soiled clothes during work hours? Half the people in the cities wear them that way. And it is great feeling to come in from the field late in the evening with the clothes wet with honest sweat, take a bath in a tub of cool well water and lie out in the hammock for a rest. If the boy is not willing to get his hands soiled and clothing sweaty, he has no place on the farm.—Exchange.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—16x16 Army tent, ground and floor and camping outfit, head as bedding. E. F. Van Doorn, Box 65. 1

FOR SALE—Section 10, block 58, public school. This carries the fee and one-tenth royalty and 10c rental. Address Box 1774, Pawhuska, Oklahoma. 5

FOR SALE—Little White Hat Spring Caribad; did \$1,500 business spring season; can be bought for \$500 cash. Address Mrs. S. R. Carter, Box 632, Caribad; N. M. 5

FOR SALE—Young Jersey cow and calf for sale cheap. John Brocat. 1

FOR SALE—Two residence lots. See Mr. D. A. Dodds or the Enterprise. 6

FOR SALE—Rabbits, mixture between New Zealand Reds and Belgian Hares. Can sell single or in pairs, bred or unborn. Does, \$1.25; bucks, \$1. See John Hibdon, Jr., at the Enterprise office. 5

FOR SALE—Two Ford 1-ton trucks. S. W. Sleever, Norman building. 3

FOR SALE—Two hundred (200) acres land in section thirty-six (36), Reeves County, Texas. This land is near Toyah Lake and not far from a producing well, according to my best information. Dixie Smith, 608 Stewart Building, Houston, Texas. 7

FOR SALE—Young peacock and two hens for \$20. These are as gentle as chickens and worth the money. See Hibdon at Enterprise office. 5

FOR SALE—Best drinking water in West Texas, from the Avery well, 17 miles east of Pecos. Delivered anywhere in town, per gallon, \$1.75 per barrel. FRANK BOND, office in Oil King Grill, Telephone 39. 51-1

FOR SALE—That higher class of job printing. If it's printing the Enterprise can do it.

THE ENTERPRISE has two perfectly good scholarships in Tyler Commercial College sale at a saving.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms close in. Phone 262, Mrs. Monroe Kerr. 2

LOST AND FOUND

COAT FOUND—On road from Toyah to Pecos. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. 11

FOUND—A big folding door key was left at Enterprise office last week which was picked up on street. Owner can have same by paying for this notice. 11

LOST—Somewhere on the streets of Pecos a lady's pin, with a ruby set in it. Finder bring to the Enterprise office and get reward of \$1. 11

SOCIAL EVENTS

JUNIOR MISSIONARY SOCIAL

The members of the Junior Missionary Society of the Methodist church enjoyed a social meeting Thursday afternoon of last week on the lawn at Mrs. Hibdon's home. Mrs. Ben Randals and Mrs. H. N. McKellar, with Mrs. Hibdon, were the hostesses. A review of "Mook," a study in foreign missions was given, interesting games were played and ice cream cones were served. The following children were present: Hettie Lois Randals, Mildred Hammons, Auline Stephens, Janice and Helen McKellar, Ila, Obera, Gladys and Edna Lawson, Jewel and Nora Belle Hollenbeck, Josephine Bryan, Joe Roy Smith, Mildred Porter, Evelyn Leeman and William Adams.

MY CREED

I would be true for there are those who trust me;  
 I would be pure, for there are those who care;  
 I would be strong, for there is much to suffer;  
 I would be brave, for there is much to dare;  
 I would be friend to all the foe, the friendless;  
 I would be giving and forget the gift,  
 I would be humble, for I know my weakness;  
 I would look up—and laugh—and live—and live.  
 —Howard Arnold Walter, in Sand Lake Herald.

Remember you get "more goods for less money" at the Pecos Bargain House. 11-1

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, listlessness, nervousness and sickness.

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

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

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, a man would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. A member of their family had been ill or needed a body-building, strengthening tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 50c per bottle.



Children's Shoes are a problem in every home. Bring your problems to us—we have a special line of shoes for boys and girls—shoes that are built to stand the rough, hard wear that youngsters give them. Bring in your boys and girls and let us shoe them—for remember, dry warm feet means healthy children.

Our shoes are good; our prices low.

Pecos Mercantile Company





**Our Best Salesmen**

are our satisfied customers

Ask the people who have their work done here—particular persons too—and let them tell you why we do their work. And then—try our excellent Dry Cleaning and Pressing Service.

**JACK HUBBS**  
Phone 177

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EXPERIENCED RIG BUILDERS  
GET OUR FIGURES ON COMPLETE RIGS, MATERIAL, RIG IRONS, OR LABOR CONTRACTS  
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**THOS. H. BOMAR**  
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT

**Wise and Otherwise**

**ONLY POSSIBLE ANSWER.**

An amorous young man met a mathematical maid. He was as keen on flirtations as she was on problems, and he asked her, in the conservatory, to tell him her age.

"How old am I?" replied the girl. "Well, when I am as old as my sister was, when she was as old as I will be when she is twice as old as I then was I will be twice as old as I now am."

The young man, eager to please, looked at her in polite astonishment and exclaimed:

"Never!"—Stray Stories.

**AND SHE DIDN'T KNOW.**

Little Girl (looking over newspaper advertisement)—"Mamma, why do all these boarding houses object to children?"

Fond Mother—"I am sure I don't know. Go and see what the baby is howling about and tell Johnny to stop throwing things at people in the street, and make George and Kate stop fighting and tell Dick if he doesn't stop hanging that drum so hard I'll take it away from him."—Edinburg Scotsman.

**THE FORTUNE TELLER.**

"You will marry the one you love," said the fortune teller.

"Has he dark hair?" asked Miss Gush.

"Yes."

"Has he a cute little mustache?"

"Yes."

"Is his name George?"

"Yes."

"Is he an automobile salesman?"

"Yes."

"Does he live on Blank street?"

"Has he given me an engagement ring?"

"Yes."

set with a diamond and two pearls?"

"Yes."

"Will he be 24 in August?"

"My," said Miss Gush, as she turned to her companion, "Isn't it perfectly wonderful how a fortune teller can know all these things! And they are all true, too! I can't understand it!"—Toronto Telegram.

The fussy stationmaster found a fellow villager standing with his feet on the edge of the platform, nonchalantly smoking.

"Don't you know," said the ticket master, "that the Chicago express will go, by there in a minute at the rate of sixty miles an hour?"

The other slowly turned his head and, taking the pipe out of his mouth, replied:

"You're darned feerd fur your train."—Chicago Daily News.

**IS IN SIGHT?**

Then here's to the chigre,  
That is no bigger  
Than the point of a very fine pin.  
The bump that he raises,  
Is in sight of all gazes,  
And that's where the scenery comes in.

—Greenfield (Iowa) Free Press.

**A TRIFLE EXTREME.**

"The wets have no chance in this community."

"None whatever," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop.

"Some of us even got absent minded and gave three cheers when the news was passed around that the town pump had gone dry."—Washington Star.

SCHOOL WITHOUT A "HAITCH."

Profiteer—"I think we'll send 'Orace to Heton. I've 'earh it ain't a bad sort o' school."

His Wife—"Oh, but dearie, can't we find a school without a haitch in it?"

Profiteer—"Well, wot about 'Arrow? There's no haitch in that."—London Tit-Bits.

**CAPTIOUS CRITICISM.**

"What's the trouble?"

"The same old row," said the editor of the Toadville Clarion. "One of our prominent suffragists has just been in here giving me 'Hail Columbin' for spelling the 'Cause' with a lower case 'c.'"—Chicago Daily News.

**A PRIVILEGE.**

"Colonel, I heah, sah, yeh have laid in a new supply of liquor, an' I understan' it is right high in price nowadays."

"My deah Majuh, I—ah—paid—jest \$9 a quart for it, sah!"

"Ain't that a trifle expensive, Colonel?"

"Not in my estimation, sah. It is th' fust time I have evah had th' privilege of payin' somewhere 'neah th' figure I have always considered it wuth."—New York Evening Post.

**WISE AND OTHERWISE CHANGEABLE.**

"I'm afraid Editor Spoffit of the Toadvine Clarion is a straddler in this campaign."

"Why so?"

"The policy of his paper reminds me of the kind of weather we are having."

"And how's that?"

"It's wet one day and dry the next."—Billings (Mont.) Gazette.

During a street brawl an Irishman got struck in the eye with a stick, and he immediately started proceedings against the offender.

"Come, now," said the judge, "you don't

really believe he meant to put your eye out?"

"No, I don't," said the Celt; "but I do believe he tried to put it further in, yer honor!"—Chicago Daily News.

**KEEP IT UP.**

One step won't take you very far,  
You've got to keep on walking;  
One word won't tell folks what you are,  
You've got to keep on talking;

One inch won't make you very tall,  
You've got to keep on growing;  
One little "ad" won't do it all,  
You've got to keep 'em going.

—Highman's Magazine.

Percy Noodles says he put a drop of perfume on his mustache last night, and when he reached the home of the capitalist's daughter her little brother called out from the front door: "Come on down, Sis; your soft drink's back again."—Dallas News.

**REACTION.**

"What was the result of your advertising a lost dog?"

"Tramps have been infesting my place ever since."—Kansas City Journal.

**SOUNDS LIKE CLAIMS AGAINST RAILROAD.**

The following paragraphs are said to be extracts from letters received by the bureau of war risk insurance at Washington:

"I ain't got no book learning and I hope I am writing for information.

Just a line to let you know I am a widow and four children.

He was indicted into the surface.

I have a four months baby and he is my only support.

I was discharged from the Army for a Goitre which I was sent home for.

I am left with a child seven months old and one is a baby and can't work and he is my best supporter.

I am his wife and only air.

You have asked for my allotment number, well I have four boys and two girls.

Please correct my name as I could not and would not go under a consumed name.

From a soldier to his mother, "I am writing in YMCA with a piano playing in my uniform."

I am pleading for a little more time.

Please return my marriage certificate. Baby hasn't eaten in three days.

I need him to see after me.

Both sides of my parents are old and poor.

Please send me a wives form.

Dr. Mr. Wilson—I have already wrote to one headquarters and received no reply, and if I don't get one I am going to write Uncle Sam himself.

I ain't received no pay since my husband has gone to nowhere.

Please let me know if John has put in an application for a wife and child.

You have taken away my man to fight and he is the best fighter I ever had.

My son is in Co. 158 inf. Please tell me if he is dead or alive and if so what is his address.—Milwaukee Employee's Magazine.

**TELLING IT STRAIGHT.**

Said Dan McGann to a foreign man  
Who worked at the self-same bench,  
"Let me tell you this," and for emphasis,  
He flourished a Stilson wrench.

"Don't talk to me of this bourgeoissee,  
Don't open your mouth to speak  
Of your Socialists or your Anarchists,  
Don't mention the Bolsheveck,  
For I've had enough of this foreign stuff,  
I'm as sick as a man can be  
Of the speech of hate, and I'm telling you  
straight  
That this is the land for me

"If you want to brag, just take that flag,  
An' boast of its field of blue,  
An' praise the dead and the blood they shed  
For the peace of the likes o' you.  
I'll hear no more," and he waved once more

His wrench in a forceful way,  
"O' the cunning creed o' some Russian  
breed.  
I stand for the U. S. A.  
I'm done with your fads, and your wild-eyed lads,  
Don't flourish your rag o' red  
Where I can see, or at night there'll be,  
Tall candles around your bed.

"So tip your hat to a flag like that  
Thank God for its stripes-an' stars'  
Thank God you're here where the roads  
are clear  
Away from your kings and czars,  
I can't just say what I feel today,  
For I'm not a talkin' man,  
But first an' last I am standin' fast  
For all that's American.  
So don't you speak of the Bolsheveck,  
It's sick of that stuff I am,  
One God, one flag is the creed I brag!  
I'm boostin' for Uncle Sam."

—Holyoke Transcript.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY,  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.  
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 25c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

**TEXAS STANDARD FORM LEGAL BLANKS**

THE ENTERPRISE HAS IN STOCK AND FOR SALE A COMPLETE LINE OF THE FOLLOWING BLANKS

- Contract
- Bill of Sale
- Warranty Deed
- Stock Mortgages
- Quit-Claim Deed
- Oil and Gas Deed
- Affidavit in Effect
- Chattel Mortgages
- School Land Deed
- Power of Attorney
- Vendor Lien Notes
- Transfer of Royalty
- Sale Option Contract
- Mineral Transfer Deed
- Affidavit to An Account
- 88 Form Oil and Gas Lease
- Permission to Take Deposition
- Assignment of Oil and Gas Lease
- 88 Form Producers' Special Lease
- Release of Mortgage or Deed of Trust
- Petroleum and Gas Prospect Application
- Mettalic and Non-Mettalic Mineral Application
- 88 Form Trans-Pecos Oil, Gas and Mineral Lease

THE ENTERPRISE IS PREPARED TO PRINT ANY OTHER BLANKS ON SHORT NOTICE

JUST SO IT'S PRINTING, THE ENTERPRISE CAN DO IT AND DO IT JUST A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE OTHER FELLOW. THERE'S A NIFTY, PLEASING APPEARANCE ABOUT EVERY JOB TURNED OUT OF THIS OFFICE—AND YOU AND THE ONE TO WHOM YOU WRITE OR SEND PRINTED MATTER KNOW IT IS AS GOOD AS THE BEST



**TEXAS CROP REPORT**

(Representative of condition September 1, 1920.)

The crop reporting board of the bureau of crop estimates, Washington, D.C., makes the following estimates from reports of its correspondents and agents:

**Corn**—The present prospects point to a production of 1,699,931,000 bushels for the acre forecast is 25.65 bushels. The average state. The condition has advanced slightly during the past month and the yield per estimate is 6,625,000 acres.

Over the entire state the crop is in a very promising condition. Shipments of corn from the Rio Grande valley began the second week in August and were followed by shipments from the San Antonio section two weeks later. This crop ranks second only to cotton in the state's production.

**Oats**—The condition of oats at harvest time is estimated to have been 64 per cent of normal, which is equivalent to an average yield per acre of 26.88 bushels, and forecasts a production of 42,336,000 bushels from 1,575,000 acres devoted to the crop. Conditions throughout the entire season have affected this crop adversely and the production has been unsatisfactory in both of the principal producing sections.

**Barley**—The condition of barley at harvest is placed at 69 per cent of normal and is indicative of a yield of 23.46 bushels per acre and a total production for the state of 469,000 bushels.

**Sweet Potatoes**—The condition of this crop has advanced three per cent since last month and is now 85 per cent of a normal crop with a prospect of a production of 8,775,000. The general condition of the crop is very good with little insect or other damage so far reported.

**Rice**—Though the condition of rice is quite good some damage has been sustained during the month from the excessively heavy rains. The prospect at present is for an average yield of 32.8 bushels of 45 pounds per acre and a total production for the state of 8,223,000 bushels.

**Hay**—The average yield per acre for all tame and cultivated hays is estimated to be 1.65 tons of 2,000 pounds per acre and the quality is 89 per cent where 100 per cent represent a high medium grade. This indicates a production of 1,005,000 tons of this class of hay. Most of the hay har-

vested this date has been of a considerably higher quality than that harvested last year, but quantities of it have been damaged or lost entirely by the heavy rainfall experienced throughout the summer months. The yield of wild hays is estimated to be 1.1 tons per acre and the quality is 86 per cent.

**Hogs**—The number of hogs on hand for fattening purposes is 110 per cent of the number on hand at this date a year ago or 2,102,000 head. In 1918 the number for this purpose was 2,196,000 and in 1919 there were 87 per cent of that number or 1,911,000 head. From present indications there will be ample feed crops in the state to meet all needs.

**Wool**—The state's production of wool for the current year is established at 17,600,000 pounds as compared to 14,986,000 pounds in 1919. This is an increase in production of 17 per cent and is explained by the heavy lamb crop for the past two years, which is said by trade interests to approximate 85 per cent, and by the importation of several thousand head from Montana and Wyoming two years ago and to the favorable conditions which have attended the industry throughout the year.

**Alfalfa**—The average yield per acre of alfalfa is 2.53 tons of 2,000 pounds per acre which is 95 per cent of a normal yield per acre. There has been an increased acreage in this crop in the irrigated section of West Texas this year.

**Pasture**—Range and pasture conditions could hardly be improved upon. Over practically the entire state ranchmen agree that it is the best in many years and about as good as has ever been had and the figures show it to be a full 100 per cent normal condition.

Rains, which were general and heavy over practically all of West Texas and the entire Panhandle and south plains section, insure abundant winter pasture and water. Considerable grass is going to waste due to the restricted numbers on the range after the three years drouth of 1915 to 1918 and the heavy marketings during the past few months of numbers of young cows and calves.

**Grain Sorghums**—With the present prospective production of 59,620,000 bushels for this year all previous records for this crop are greatly exceeded. Last year's production was 59,334,000 bushels; that of 1918, was 24,075,000 bushels and for 1917, 14,766,000 bushels.

The present acreage under this crop is

1,906,000 and the average yield from present conditions is 31.23 bushels of 50 pounds per acre.

The entire Panhandle and south plains section, which produces the bulk of this crop, has had such heavy rains through August that dry weather is needed for a time. The crop is excellent and is so nearly matured that it is practically assured. Second plantings which were made after severe hail storms in the vicinity of Lubbock have grown almost to maturity and promise to yield as heavily as the earlier plantings.

**Peaches**—This year's total peach crop is estimated to be 480,000 bushels of 48 pounds, which is but 16 per cent of a normal production. This very low production has been caused almost wholly by the severe freeze damage the first week in April. The quality of the few remaining is good and is put at 88 per cent.

Last year at this date the production was 92 per cent of a normal one and was indicative of a total production of 2,760,000 bushels with a quality figure of 93 per cent.

**Pears**—The present condition of pears is 60 per cent of a normal indicating a production of 253,800 bushels of 48 pounds. This crop too was damaged by April weather conditions.

**Apples**—Apple condition is 43 per cent of normal. This indicates a total production of 335,400 bushels of 48 pounds. This crop was damaged by the same conditions which affected peaches and pears.

**Broom Corn**—The present condition of broom corn is but 71 per cent of a normal crop. This is equivalent to a prospective yield of 461.5 pounds of brush per acre on this date, which based on the preliminary acreage of 33,000 acres give a total state production of 7,615 tons of 2,000 pounds. Conditions throughout the season have not been wholly satisfactory in any section and second crop prospects are very low indeed.

**Sorghum for Syrup**—A condition of 85 per cent for sorghum cane for syrup indicates a production of 91.8 gallons per acre at this date and a total state production of 650,000 gallons.

**Peanuts**—With a condition of 85 per cent of normal indicative of a yield of 25.6 bushels per acre at this date and an acreage of 184,000 acres a production of 4,710,000 bushels is in prospect. The condition has improved 5 points during the month but the stand generally is not satisfactory.

**General Crops**—The commercial acreage of watermelons in Texas this year is 13,640 acres as compared to 20,565 acres in 1919 and 9,256 acres in 1918. An 88 per cent normal yield per acre has been had from 87 per cent of the usual acreage.

An 89 per cent of a normal yield has been had from muskmelons.

A conditions in per cent of normal, or 100 per cent, obtain for the following crops reported upon: White potatoes 49, millet 69, field peas 83, field beans 82, tomatoes 75, cabbages 75, onions 80, grapes 66.

E. M. JOHNSTON,  
Agricultural Statistician

**OUR ANNUAL OZARK TRAILS CONVENTION**

The annual Ozark Trails convention for this year will meet at Pittsburg, Kansas, on our route from Kansas City to The Ozark Mountains, Thursday, Oct. 7, and be in session three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Pittsburg is a city of 25,000 population situated in the southwestern corner of the state of Kansas, in the center of the great coal region of that section and is connected up by street cars and interurban lines with a population of 150,000 people, who do their trading in that city. It has a public spirited and enterprising citizenship that speaks well for its future welfare and continued growth.

All those who were at our annual convention at Roswell, New Mexico, will remember with pleasure the splendid delegation in attendance from Pittsburg, which traveled that long distance in automobiles accompanied by a brass band. All of which that speaks well in praise of Pittsburg and its live citizenship, assures the coming delegates to the convention a hospitable reception and the convention well cared for.

All delegates and caravans of automobiles making the trips are asked to arrive in Pittsburg by the evening of the 6th, so as to get quartered and ready for the opening session of the convention, the morning of the 7th.

The convention will open with a speech of welcome to Pittsburg by a speaker selected by the chamber of commerce of that city. Then a speech of welcome to the state of Kansas, by our vice-president for Kansas, J. I. Wolfe, or one selected by him. These speeches of welcome will be responded to by speakers, one from each of the other five states, and possibly one each from Nebraska and Colorado, to which states we are entering with tentative routes. These speeches will be keynote speeches on the Ozark Trails and good roads generally.

The big meeting will then be open for business to follow the usual course of an Ozark Trails convention. That the program will be educational, spicy and interesting in the extreme is vouched for by the past conventions. Senator Robt. L. Owen and a number of the ablest speakers in the nation are invited to be present. The good roads department at Washington and that of each of our six states are expected to be represented on the program.

For reservations or anything you want to know at Pittsburg, write Mandel Scner, secretary chamber of commerce—Ozark Trails Bulletin.

**Report of Committee On Cost of Producing The 1920 Cotton Crop**

The cost of producing the 1920 cotton crop has been kept by farmers in all parts of Texas, in co-operation with the department of agriculture of Texas, on blanks prepared for that purpose.

Important data of general character has been gathered from the reports, which is herewith given. The items of cost are reduced to the average acre basis as follows:

Value of Farm and Imp.	Per Acre
Land \$57.68 and improvements	\$77.44
\$18.76	9.91
Value of work stock	9.08
Value of implements	996.43
Total investment	\$ 7.71
8 per cent on investment (\$96.43)	7.49
Value of feed for work stock	.69
Value of repairs and blacksmithing	1.87
Depreciation on improvements, 10 per cent of \$18.76	1.45
Depreciation on work stock, 15 per cent of \$9.91	1.81
Depreciation on implements, 20 per cent of \$9.08	1.00
Taxes and insurance	38.76
Farmers wages, one man at \$100 per month and other permanent labor at \$50 per month	\$50.78
Total average of cultivation, per acre, for all crops	62.36
The reports reveal that 57 per cent of the cultivated lands is in cotton, and 70 per cent of the time of cultivation was devoted to cotton.	

This would make the cost of producing cotton \$62.36

To which is added the extra cost to cotton as follows:

Extra help cultivating cotton	1.70
Seed for planting	1.46
Extra help required in picking	5.45
Ginning and wrapping	3.15
Storage, insurance and interest	4.00
Fertilizer or plant food taken from the soil	6.00
Total expense per acre for cotton	\$84.12
Less 306 pounds seed at \$25 per ton	3.93
Net total cost of one acre cotton	\$80.19

Based upon the estimate of the bureau of crop estimates of the government, of 174 pounds of lint per acre, makes the cost per pound 46 cents.

We, the price-recommending committee appointed by Hon. Fred W. Davis, commissioner of agriculture, to find the cost of producing the 1920 cotton crop, and to recommend the minimum price therefor,

conservative and consider the producers entitled to at least two cents per pound over cost, as profit, making 48 cents as the average price the crop should bring, and which would entitle the better grades to 50 cents, or more.

Realizing that the farmers may get the above prices if those who can will withhold their cotton from market, we urge everyone who can, not only in Texas but all over the South, to cease selling at once, for a less price, and co-operate with the Texas farmers in their efforts for justice and financial freedom.

The committee urges the farmers to warehouse their cotton, protect it from the weather, and not to sell for less than the above price, to sell slowly and never sell on a declining market; and to watch the market in the East as closely as the East watched the supply in the South.

**FAMILY STARVING IN LAND OF PLENTY**

After three days of walking the streets of Shreveport, hungry, tired, with no shelter for her little ones, a widow woman has now found refuge with her four young children under the hospitable roof of Captain Gregory of the Salvation Army.

Captain Gregory came across the woman and her family after she had spent the night sitting on one of the seats at the union depot. The children had not tasted food for more than twenty-four hours and she was desperate. Captain Gregory had no place other than his own small quarters where the family could be accommodated, so he took them in there.

This was the inception of the Salvation Army's temporary children's home in Shreveport. At the present time Captain Gregory and his wife are caring for nineteen little children while their mothers are working, most of them in restaurants. The youngsters are fortunate in having a big yard where they can romp and play all day. Mrs. Gregory gives them each three good square meals and as the place is very small the kiddies have to take it in turns to sit at the table. Three sittings for three meals every day, tiny faces and hands to be washed, dishes and table to be cleared up and stockings and torn dresses to be patched and mended keeps Mrs. Gregory on the go from the time the children arrive shortly after 6 o'clock in the morning until they are called for by their mothers at night.

Captain Gregory has been successful in obtaining employment for half a dozen widows. These women were handicapped in their efforts to secure employment because they had no place to keep their little ones during the day. This is the problem that the kind-hearted Salvation Army officer and his wife solved.

Captain Gregory has fixed up a dormitory in his small quarters where five of the children sleep at night. They have no other home.

The problem of caring for these kind of cases will receive earnest consideration at the forthcoming state conventions of the Salvation Army county advisory boards. Already a farm of 181 acres near Hillsboro has been donated to the Salvation Army and if the state conventions believe the plan to be wise, it is probable that a large children's industrial home and farm will be erected.

At the state conventions reports will be received from more than 250 counties in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, comprising the southwestern division of the Salvation Army, regarding social conditions in each county. A comprehensive program of a preventative nature will be outlined at these conventions. Nearly 2,000 prominent business and professional men from all sections of the Southwest, who are members of the Salvation Army county advisory boards, will attend these conventions. They will be held during the first ten days in September and will take place at Oklahoma City, Shreveport, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston and San Antonio.

**Serving Tomatoes**

"Are tomatoes healthful?"

They are indeed. They come at a time of the year in which salads are few and they help supply the acids needed by the body.

"How can we get variety in serving tomatoes?"

Serve them sliced with salt and pepper, maitonaise, French or cream dressing. Let them be peeled, split crosswise and sprinkled with finely chopped onion that is wet in French dressing (oil, vinegar, salt and pepper). Children like them as gelatin salads with green peas. Cook them and serve as clear or cream soup, stewed plain or with bread crumbs or flour, on toast or over meat loaf, scalloped, stuffed and baked. All not thus eaten should be canned for winter use or made into Chili sauce or catsup.

"I want a recipe for making catsup just like that we buy in color and texture."

The catsup we buy is bright because it is made quickly. The large manufacturer of catsup cooks the tomatoes with live steam instead of fire so they do not burn, the steam laden air on top is drawn off and dry air forced in so evaporation is rapid, colorless oils or extracts of spices are used instead of the spices themselves.

We can cut down the time of cooking in the home kitchen by chopping or slicing tomatoes, sprinkling with salt and draining off the water, by cooking in shallow vessels of aluminum or enamel, by making catsup on a dry day and having no water boiling on the stove, by tying whole spices loosely in a clean white cloth and by filling the bottles sterilized and ready to have the minute the catsup is thick enough.—The Progressive Farmer.

**DRILLING CON-TRACTS IN THE PECOS OIL FIELD**

20 acres near Bell well, 50-50 basis, probably 800 feet.

2500 acres on Bell Structure, in northern Loving County, for hole to production, not to exceed 3500 feet.

1280 acres on fine structure in Ward County, for 1000-foot hole.

3000 acres in Ward County, for test to production, 3500 feet or under.

For full particulars address

**TOYAH VALLEY OIL COMPANY**

Suite 1, Syndicate Bldg.  
PECOS, TEXAS

**PATRONIZE THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM**

CHRIS RITZ, PROPRIETOR.

Opposite Postoffice.

**Mrs. D. A. Dodds**

**Lands and Oil and Gas Leases**

**5 acres to 500 acres**

**PECOS, TEXAS**

**LEASES**

**In Ten Big Structures in West Texas**

**IRA J. BELL & Co.**

**PECOS, TEXAS**

**Dedication of An Ozark Trails Monument**

An Ozark Trails road Monument as per our plans and specifications is being built by the chamber of commerce at Pittsburg, at the junction of the Pittsburg and Kansas City, Ozark Trail, with our St. Louis, Las Vegas, main line.

It is located at the little village of Lowell, in Kansas, on the sharp corner of the Flat-Iron lot, at the junction of the two roads, owned by the Empire Power District Electric Company. One of the mammoth power houses of this company is situated there and the Empire company has agreed to furnish, free, the juice for the five lights of the monument. There will be, at the top of the shaft, the one red light, and on each side, a white light, flooding, at night, the lettering on the shaft of the pyramid.

This is generous of the Empire company and is gratefully accepted as its donation to the good roads cause.

Great credit is due to Mr. F. W. Newman, chairman of the good roads bureau of the Pittsburg chamber of commerce, who has given his time and personal attention to the building of this handsome and enduring monument, to be dedicated to the Ozark Trails Association.

On the 6th day of October at 2 p. m. there will be a special dedicatory ceremony, officially accepting this classic monument for the association. Many delegations on that day will be nearing Pittsburg and all are requested to assemble around this proud structure that typifies the spirit and enterprise of the tens of thousands of citizens assisting in building the Ozark Trails.

One or more brass bands will be at the meeting, and from a platform by the monument, some of the most able talent of the Southwest will address the people assembled. The president and all of the vice-presidents of the association will be present.

Remember the date, Wednesday, October 6, 2 p. m.—Ozark Trails Bulletin.

We want your business and offer the inducement of "more goods for less money." Strictly cash. Pecos Bargain House. 35th

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



## NOTICE

### To Our Customers:

Owing to the stringency in the money market we are obliged to ask our customers to settle all accounts by the 10th of the month following their credits.

We highly appreciate your patronage, but our labor must be paid and our obligations met promptly.

We want your business, but when your account is past due we will expect cash for our labor and materials.

## PECOS AUTO CO.

## OLIVER BROTHERS

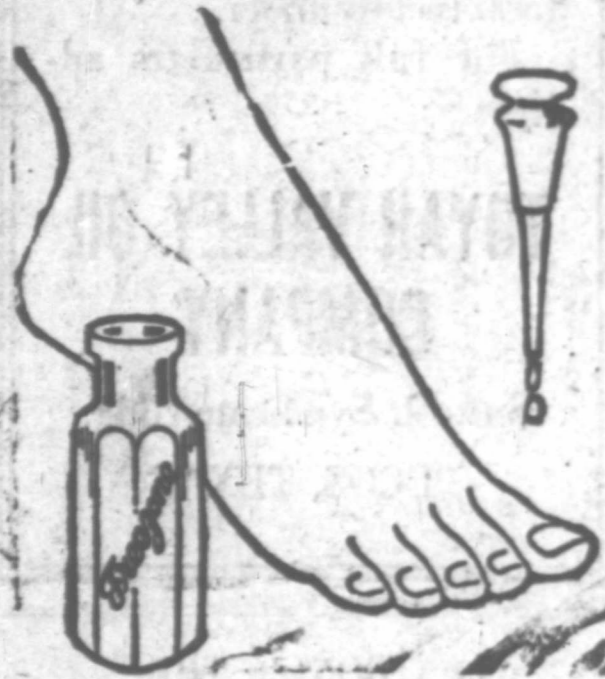
Painters and Decorators  
Good Paint, Any Color, \$4.50 per Gallon.

WALL PAPER AND PAPER-HANGING.

No job too big or too small.

### LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

### ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package" containing proper directions for Headache, Colds, Pain, 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 Monacacetin-salicylic acid.

#### OIL LEASES

5 and 10 acre tracts near the Dominion River No. 1, Victory, Laura, Zone, Citizens, Bell, Saragosa and Troxel wells—See I. E. Smith. 45-4

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 44, Pecos. 12-4

#### Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Demolish refined money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching, Piles, and you can get relief after the first application. Price 6c.

### PERSONAL

Mrs. James E. Bowen has returned from a visit of two months in the east. While away she was, for the larger portion of the time, with her son, cadet James Bowen, jr., at West Point and at Camp Dix, where he was encamped for several weeks. She also was guest of friends in Philadelphia before returning.—El Paso Herald.

Miss Emma Quillian returned to her home at Fort Worth Monday after spending the summer in Pecos with her sister, Mrs. Thos. G. Ashe. Miss Quillian is a teacher in the Fort Worth public schools.

Mrs. J. E. Jarrell was over from Toyah Wednesday visiting her grandson, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Jarrell.

R. N. McCarthy left Sunday for Orla, where he is employed by the Toyah Valley Sulphur Company, to take care of the commissary and warehouse.

Al McCarthy left Sunday for Los Angeles, Calif., where he will be in school again during the present school term.

Nora J. McCullough and brother Jack, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCullough, left Sunday of last week for Stanton, where they entered school.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Alexander have been in the city this week packing their goods preparatory to shipping them to El Paso, where Mr. Alexander will take up work with the Title Trust Company, a firm for which he worked years ago, and the family will make their home in the Pass City. They left yesterday for Pecos where little Annabeth is staying with friends and will join them and go from there to their new home.—Carlsbad Current.

Judge Jas. F. Ross is away on business, first visiting Dallas and from there to Chicago. He was away Monday at the regular meeting of commissioners' court and his absence was very forcibly impressed on that august body, since he is always on hand and his able counsel is always a great factor in the workings of that organization. However, A. W. Hoesie has never yet been "weighed in the balance and found wanting," and was prevailed upon to preside, and it is said Judge Hoesie filled the chair with the dignity of a real high-up judge.

J. W. Jackson, formerly manager of the Experiment Station, returned Wednesday of last week from College Station where he had been the past month.

A. L. Oliver of Eastland has moved his residence to Pecos and is now associated with his brother, E. C. Oliver, in the painting, paper hanging and decorating business. They are both expert workmen and did the decorating and finishing work in the Rialto. They are now completing painting and papering jobs for Judge Henry Meier, C. C. Boyd and others at Balmorhea. Note their ad in this issue of the Enterprise.

Joe Ward, Jr., of Big Spring came up Tuesday with Dr. Thomas and will be here for a week visiting the family of his uncle, S. W. Ward. Joe is a bright young fellow and made the doctor a pleasant visit in his sanctum. Joe Ward was at one time a druggist in Pecos and occupied the old building on the corner where the Pecos Mercantile now stands.

Jay Heard, who is working for a commission house in El Paso, was visiting relatives in Pecos last week.

Ance Oats was in from the ranch for a day or two this week looking fine and happy.

Max Krauskopf, Jr., who graduated last year in the Cisco high school, left Monday for Austin, where he will enter the state university.

Edward Warn left Thursday for Houston and will matriculate in Rice Institute. Mr. and Mrs. Woody Browning are spending the week out on the ranch.

Miss Mary Lane was a week-end visitor to her mother in El Paso last week.

Mrs. Harry Anderson and son Tom, Mrs. W. W. Camp and Mrs. Henry Kerr and children left the middle of last week for a fishing trip on Toyah creek. After fishing a short time they ran up to the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Kingston. On the night of their arrival there the heavy rain marooned them for several days and they returned home Monday after having had a most pleasant outing and catching some few fish.

Jim Prewit and Thurman Bryan left Sunday for Bryan, where they will be in school at the A. and M. college.

Mrs. B. R. Stine and children returned the early part of the week from a ten days visit to Mineral Wells.

Miss Alice Leeman went to Fort Worth Monday, where she will enter the Texas Woman's College for the ensuing year.

Miss Grace Duncan left today for San Antonio, where she will enter school.

I. J. Sims left Sunday accompanied by his daughter Miss Zola, whom he will place in the Girls' Industrial School at Denton. Mr. Sims will spend a few days in Fort Worth and Dallas before returning.

Sickness is reported among the children in the homes of W. F. Stephens and Will Cowan, though not serious.

Mrs. Wm. Garlick and Mrs. H. N. Luak went up to El Paso last week for a visit to relatives and friends.

Hilliard Camp, one of the Pecos high school graduates of last year's class, will be in Sunday for Fort Worth, where he will enter the T. C. U.

### ANOTHER HIGHWAY FOR NEW MEXICO

Clovis, N. M., Sept. 1.—Eastern New Mexico is to have another great highway. This is a north and south cross-connecting highway. The new highway will connect with the Bankhead National Highway and the Old Spanish Trail either at Pecos or Van Horn, Texas, and from there will connect with El Paso over the Bankhead National Highway.

The highway will then go north through Carlsbad, Pearl, Lovington, and Tatum, where it will cross the Dixie-Overland Highway, thence it will extend through Portales to Clovis, where it will cross the Ozark Trails, the Postal Highway, the Abo Pass route and the Bankhead.

From Clovis the route will extend through Grady to Tucuman, where it again crosses the Ozark Trails and the Fort-to-Fort Highway, and on through Logan to Clayton, where it crosses the Colorado-to-Gulf Highway, and the National Parks Gulf Highway.

The route from Clayton leads through the corner of the Oklahoma Panhandle to Lamar, Colorado, where it will cross the Santa Fe Trail and the National Old Trails; thence through Burlington, Colorado, crossing the Pikes Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway and the Midland Trail. From there it will extend through Julesburg, Colorado, to a connection with the Lincoln National Highway.

There are three distinct advantages of this road according to D. W. Jones, secretary of the Clovis chamber of commerce. First, it will cross-connect sixteen great national highways making an invaluable connecting link with those of the south. Second, it will give eastern New Mexico and the Texas Panhandle a direct route into Colorado. Third, it will provide a new winter route into El Paso that is below the snow line. This route will be available in the event the mountain passes in the west are blocked with snow.

#### THE GROUCHY NEW-RICH

According to the internal revenue department, there are 30,000 millionaires in the United States, an increase of 4,000 in the last three years. If you have not yet reached such a goal cheer up; they are being turned out at the rate of 112.2 per month.—Lufkin News.

And if the statistics were available probably it would be found that 90 per cent of these new millionaires, with a considerable sprinkling of old ones, grow red in the face when they think about the income tax, and feel virtuous when they call Woodrow Wilson a socialist. When a middle-aged man has owned considerable money all his life he permits it to make less of a monkey of him than does one whose money is new and feels strange. The most liberal-minded and liberal-hearted of the rich people are those whose capital is no longer a novelty to them. The hundreds

and thousands of strutting little war millionaires, who have speculated, exploited and grafted themselves rich in a brief space of time, regard themselves as abounding in wisdom and their gains as sacred manifestations of noble individuality. They hate taxes, particularly the income and excess profit taxes, like they fear death and dread judgment day. The times from which we are now passing have offered fine opportunities for fortune-building, and the 4,000 new millionaires are rather conceited and flamboyant in their personal feelings and tastes. This gives them the hardihood to air their grievances and grouches against the Federal administration, which is endeavoring to make them contribute in taxes a just share of their easy pickings. Probably the most narrow-minded class in America is the class composed of new-rich profiteers, who have systematically whetted their avarice and exploited the people who have had to come to them for the necessities of life.—State Press in Dallas News.

### CROSS COUNTRY AERIAL MAIL LINE REALITY

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Coast to coast aerial mail service is a reality. Compilation today of the aviator's time in the cross-continent flight of the first aerial mail planes to fly from New York to San Francisco showed the trip had been accomplished in twelve hours less time than the fastest mail trains despite the fact that it was constantly delayed by storms, fogs and that it traveled only by day.

This first plane which left New York Wednesday at 6:41 a. m. and reached San Francisco Saturday at 2:25 p. m., made the trip in 79 hours and 41 minutes elapsed time, but in approximately thirty hours actual flying time. Pilots were changed several times and many repairs made. The pilot exchange was made at each man control station, the westward flying pilot returning in an eastbound plane and vice versa. Mail carried by the plane was later distributed by train to points along the coast from Canada to Mexico.

### LARGE CROWD HEARS DR. TRUETT SPEAK

"The Second Chance in Life" was the topic of Dr. George W. Truett's anniversary sermon yesterday morning before an audience numbering more than 3,000. Many persons were turned away from the doors before the services had started. This is one of the largest congregations ever gathered in the auditorium of the First Baptist church, it is reported. At the Sunday school service an attendance of 2,229 was announced, almost doubling the attendance of the previous Sunday and a larger number than has ever been at the Sunday school services this early in the fall. Dr. Truett has completed his twenty-third year as pastor of the First Baptist church and to him is given the credit for having brought the membership to its present standing, giving the church the largest membership in the south.

During the services a large number of people were converted and an unusual number joined the church by letter and by baptism.

The parable of the potter and the clay was used to illustrate that men are given a second chance to make good. The potter made the vessel and it was marred and he continued to remodel the vessel and to work with it until he had contrived a perfect object.

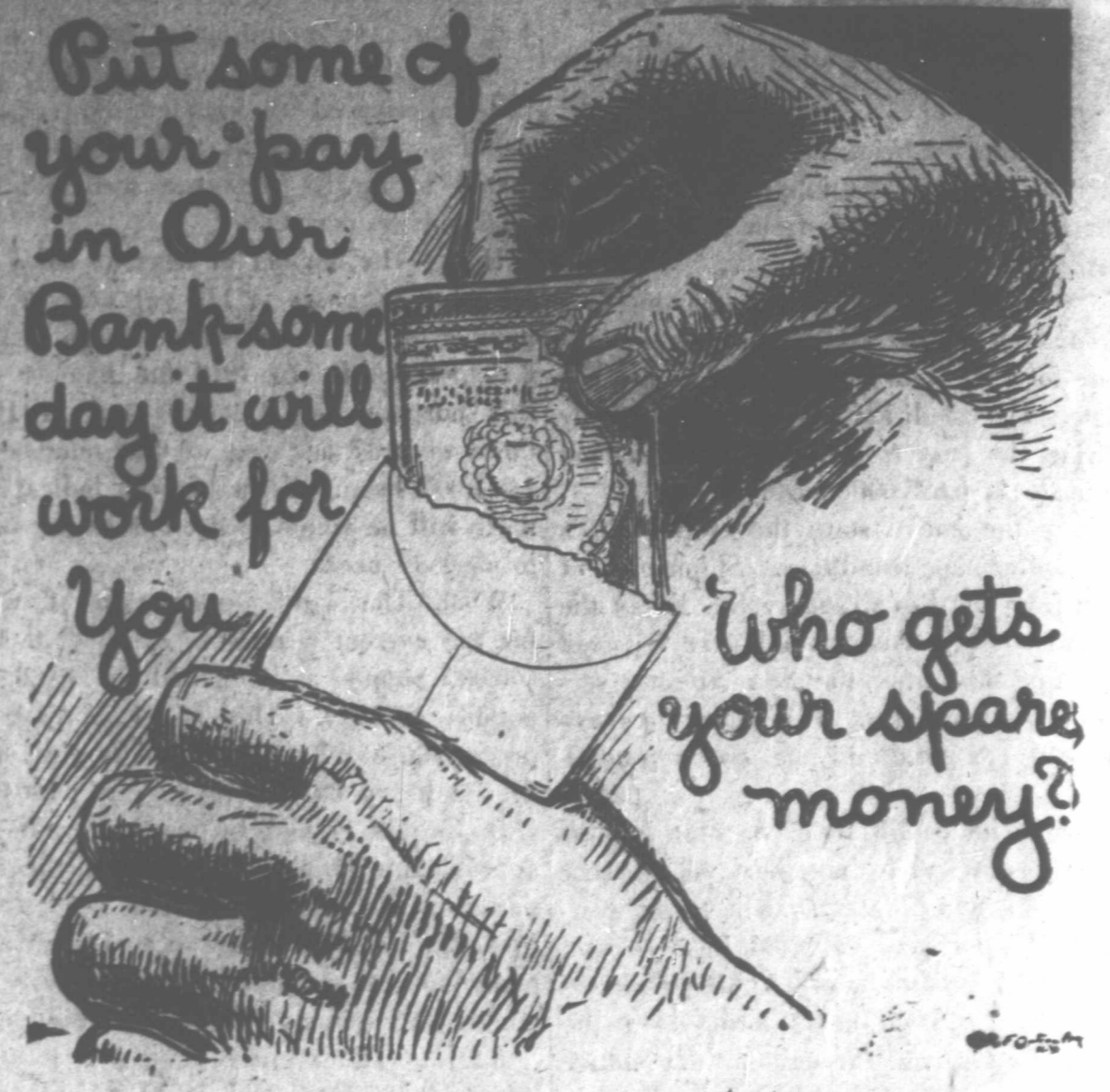
"God has planned for men a destiny. He has set for them a certain road to travel: He knew before this world was made what he wanted it to be. He had a vision of it and made it according to his plans. The architect can see the building and can know what it will be long before a single timber is placed on the lot. There are men who have failed to follow the path set for them by him and with few exceptions they are failures in this life.

"The doctrines of the individual responsibility is a doctrine that needs the profoundest interest at this time. To every man his work. Let him attend to his business and his duties first of all. He should be careful of the choice of his roads, for he may turn into the wrong one.

"Individualism is the foundation of the present condition of world affairs. Men must depend upon themselves and they are responsible for their actions.

"This so-called scientific reasoning of the future and what it has in store for us serves only to blind the many persons who have succumbed to its false reasoning. Heredity, fatalism and other sciences leave God out of its whole plan and at once become perverted.

"The doctrine of individual responsibility is endangered by bad



Put some of your pay in Our Bank some day it will work for you

Who gets your spare money?

What is the use of working for money unless you BANK a part of it so that it will some day work for you?

He who spends ALL has nothing; he who banks a part of his earnings regularly MUST prosper.

That's arithmetic. Let our bank have your spare money on deposit. Money piles up fast if you leave it in the bank and keep on adding to it.

Try it. It pays! We invite YOUR banking business.

## PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

## The Fairbanks - Morse Home Light Plant

A Practical Plant for Home LIGHT and POWER

Push Button Start Famous "Z" Engine  
Condenser Cooled Ball Bearing Dynamo  
Self Contained Power Pulley

Simple Economical Dependable

## Groves Lumber Co.

Local Agents Pecos, Texas

legislation by men who are slow to take a bad law from the books. A great immorality has been defended by the laws of the nations but is slowly being removed from the statutes of them all. Bad laws are an injustice to the social order. No man should be idle when the statutes of his country contain bad laws. This doctrine should not be infringed upon by society or by business. No man can afford to lose his identity within the great corporations, to allow his name to be mingled with the mass. All persons should be known as separate individuals working for the good of the world and for God. A certain great man who died recently was a member of perhaps more corporations and directorates than any other man. When a proposition was presented to him that he could not conscientiously accept he would inform the other members and unless a better action was taken his designation would follow.

"It is a dangerous thing to violate God's plan and will. Rome, Babylon, Egypt and Assyria violated the divine plan and now they are lost nations. The Jews would not accept him whom God sent and now they are scattered broadcast throughout the world, a suffering and abused people.

"There is a difference in the men and the nations. The men receive their punishment for failure to comply with the wishes of God in another world. Nations receive their victory or their defeat because of their works in this world. The nations are judged of God in this world. Let them not be careless, proud, recalcitrant and forget God. If a nation lives contrary to the religion of God it is trembling on a very insecure foundation.

"Selfishness in the nations or among the people foretells their downfall, the decay of their self respect and greatness. We had a singular feeling of pride at the great unselfishness of the people during the great war but now we tremble to think what will become of America and the other countries unless they overcome this sudden slump into selfishness. America is now at the

## NOTICE

ALL LEASE AND ACREAGE OWNERS IN BLOCK 2, H. & G. N. SURVEY

(BLOCK IN WHICH BELL DISCOVERY WELL IS LOCATED)

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN A PROPOSITION WHEREBY YOU CAN MATERIALLY INCREASE THE CASH VALUE OF YOUR HOLDINGS IN THIS BLOCK, COMMUNICATE AT ONCE WITH THE

## ARROHEAD OIL CO.

SUITE 24  
COWAN BUILDING  
PECOS, TEXAS