

PECOS MAY GET LIGHTS AS CHRISTMAS GIFT

Two tests of Pecos water for ice-making purposes were started at the Pecos Light & Ice Plant this week. The water has been put through chemical processes, and a barrel with a thermometer for each test, was shipped yesterday to the other plant of the company at Lordsburg, N. M. where a block of ice will be made from each.

The local company is planning to make ice next summer of a quality sufficient to bring demand from the smaller towns of this territory, which have in the past shipped the ice from Big Spring or El Paso.

Y. Austerman of El Paso is conducting the tests. One test is by the Permutti process, which consists of passing the water through a tank containing the Permutti solution, which solution removes the calcium from the water and adds sufficient alum to it to retain the same amount of mineral matter, but which makes the water much softer. A test made before some local business men, at the plant this week showed a water that lathered freely, had the taste and feeling of soft water. The other test is made by passing the water through a chemical process which cuts the 70 grains of mineral matter down to ten, and in putting the water through the Permutti test.

The process is entirely different from the distillation plan, which had proved to be too hard on the boilers, and operated by the former owners. The ice produced is pronounced satisfactory it is probable that a Permutti process plant can be installed for the owners of the local plant. It will call for an expenditure of more than \$5,000.

The need of a laundry in Pecos has been called to the attention of the owners of the ice plant by the Chamber of Commerce and figures have been obtained on the additional expenses that would be necessary to install a water softening plant of sufficient size to provide for a laundry. Two linemen are in Pecos now working on the wires preparatory to having them in shape to take the current when it is turned on. Two men are working on the machinery at the plant, while other parts of the lines are being put in order in El Paso.

MRS. AGNES ORNER IS PARDONED AFTER SERVING FIVE YEARS

Austin, Texas, Dec. 7.—A conditional pardon was granted today by acting governor Johnson to Mrs. Agnes Orner, of El Paso, convicted at El Paso in 1915 on the charge of murder by poison of her little daughter, Lillian, and given a life term in the penitentiary.

Conditions under which the pardon was granted are that Mrs. Orner leave El Paso and does not go back there.

This is quite a noted case in that it had been tried six times. In the first trial, in 1915, Mrs. Orner was given 99 years in the penitentiary, while four of the trials were held at other places than El Paso and resulted in hung juries.

In the last time the case was tried, in 1915, a life term was imposed.

The crime for which Mrs. Orner was convicted occurred at El Paso in 1911 and because she pleaded the penitentiary she had served 5 years in jail and has also served nearly 5 years in the state penitentiary.

In recommending the pardon, the board of pardons was divided. Judge William H. B. Davis, while chairman Friz R. Smith, the other member, made a favorable recommendation on the ground that the case was convicted on circumstantial evidence.

Mrs. Orner was pardoned on the ground that she was suffering from tuberculosis.

She was tried first at El Paso in 1911, when J. M. Nealson was district attorney. When her conviction was reversed, she was granted a change of venue and was tried successively at Midland, Marfa, Pecos and Van Horn and then the case was brought back to El Paso, after the jury failed to convict her in each of the trials. W. W. Bridgers was district attorney the last time she was tried, and secured her conviction.

On February 13, 1911, Lillie Cordova died suddenly. The mother, who lived at 608 North Ochoa street, was arrested on a charge of murder and after a preliminary hearing before justice E. B. McCook, remanded to jail without bond to await the action of the grand jury.

On July 27, 1910, after an illness of six weeks, the child's father, Alfred F. Orner, a man conductor, died in the same manner. On August 9, 1910, Mrs. Orner was charged on a charge of larceny, but was acquitted three days later before a jury in the state court.

Mrs. Orner was tried one time at Pecos and many of our people remember well the

HOSE CART BRIGADE TO GET NEW FIRE ENGINE

The election of D. J. (Pat) Moran as second assistant chief of the Pecos Fire Department, the naming of J. F. Cavett as vice-president and of D. E. (Bud) Turner as sergeant-at-arms, were the only changes in officers made at the annual meeting of the department Tuesday night at the fire house.

In addition to the business of the evening the boys enjoyed a lunch of sandwiches, coffee and cake and cigars furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Prickett and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Johnson. The host and hostesses were residents of the Woods apartment at which fire the boys fought valiantly. Jack Woods, the owner, remembered the boys with a cash donation.

The good news that the big chemical engine ordered by the city council last spring had been shipped was received with shouts by the boys. The engine was shipped from Elmira, N. Y. by the American-La France company on November 30, and is expected to arrive in Pecos by next Monday, December 15. Tracers will be sent out if it does not arrive by that time.

The engine carries tanks large enough to provide a stream from a quarter-inch nozzle for forty-five minutes. It carries no hose, its main purpose being to get to the fire at the earliest possible moment and throw the chemical on the blaze. An idea of the efficiency of this engine is gained from the fact that a cut in insurance rates goes into effect when the engine is placed in service.

The boys have recently secured a new Ford truck for the hose cart, and when all the apparatus is in order there should be no further annoying delays in reaching fires due to mechanical trouble.

The full list of officers of the department follows: Ralph E. Williams, president; J. Frank Cavett, vice-president; John Ross, secretary; Bud Turner, sergeant-at-arms; Charles Manahan, chief; M. W. Collie, first assistant chief; D. J. Moran, second assistant chief.

Judge Will P. Brady left Thursday morning for El Paso to argue the case of Randals vs the Sunshine Oil Corporation before the court of appeals.

Hitchcock Offers Bill to Loan Farmers \$7,000,000

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska today introduced his bill proposing that the earnings of the federal reserve banks this year, totaling about \$70,000,000, be made available for loans to farmers to ease the present situation resulting from the falling prices.

At the same time chairman Gronna of the agriculture committee announced that efforts to bring up the resolution proposing the revival of the war finance corporation would not be made until Friday so that senators would have time to study the testimony taken by his committee.

24 Billions Is Net War Cost To America

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The net cost of the war to the American government was fixed by secretary Houston today at \$24,010,000,000. He said this represented the "adjusted" expenditure of the treasury, excluding all other outlay which had no relation to the actual prosecution of the war, from April 6, 1917, to June 30, last, which he said covered the extremes of the government's war time fiscal operations.

Total expenditures by the government during the period covered, excepting only postal disbursements from postal revenues, were \$38,830,812,895, treasury figures showed. Of this amount, \$16,078,844,097 was obtained in taxes and revenue from sources other than borrowed money.

Mr. Houston said a deduction of \$9,523,000,000, the amount loaned to foreign governments should be made from the grand total, since these loans will be repaid and consequently cannot be charged as an actual expenditure.

The secretary made other deductions aggregating approximately \$4,500,000,000, which he said represented the excess cost of actual governmental operations for the three years and three months over what they would have been in normal times.

These "Dry" Senators Have Plenty of Hooch

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Some "dry" congressmen simply must have their liquor. Discoveries nothing short of amazing to the uninitiated, made by charwomen cleaning up capital offices preparatory to opening of congress this month show that consistency is not always a virtue, especially in matters of whiskey. Senate lawmakers, be-frocked and full of speech, make tirades against the evils of liquor in the halls of congress, but as these new discoveries prove, it does not lessen an appetite for whiskey, so easily appeased after their mask of congressional decorum is torn off, and they retire to the privacy of these secret cloisters.

Fully fifty senators and congressmen who stocked up before the advent of the "terrible drouth," stored some of their private stocks in their capitol office hiding places. One senator well known for his "dry" spell-binding has stored in his own sanctum, away from the rabid mob, five barrels of Kentucky bourbon. Some Bourbon, that fellow, they say. Some of the other fifty have almost as much, but scarcely any of these "wet" enthusiasts in private and "dry" apostles in public, have less than ten cases of bottled whiskey goods on tap, with plenty more in warehouses to replenish the restocks.

GOLD DISCOVERY IN SHERIDAN MOUNTAINS

Casa Grande, Ariz., Dec. 10.—Many residents of Casa Grande have started, armed with location notices, for the Sheridan mountains, 40 miles southwest of this point, where high-grade gold ore has been found by Paul Hinshaw, on ground owned by the Pinal Grande Mining company, a local corporation. The samples brought here are from a 12-foot ledge, but there are said to be many small veins that carry "color." The sands of the nearby gullies are potential placer ground. In this connection tales of a Frenchman who, many years ago, found a rich gold ledge in the same desert country, but who died soon thereafter in San Francisco, leaving to his brother a map that failed to lead the searchers to the treasure, are being told.

DRILLING REPORT

The following drilling report was compiled and furnished the Enterprise by W. A. Bennett, and is accurate, according to best information, and will be of much interest to the public.

Company	Well	County	Sec.	Township	Block	Depth	Remarks
Toyah-Bell	1	Reeves	43			55	600 Drilling.
Toyah-Bell	2	Loving	80			1	2025 New Contract to go deeper.
Dixieland (Bell)	1	Reeves	20 H. & G. N.			2	657 Oil and water; to go deeper.
Dixieland (Bell)	3	Reeves	20 H. & G. N.			2	980 To drill deeper.
Bell-Reeves	1	Reeves	18 H. & G. N.			2	1429 Good oil sand
Citizens	1	Reeves	71 Scrap H. & G. N.			2	1249 Pending finance.
Jack Wells	1	Reeves	30 H. & G. N.			2	1080 Fishing for tools.
Pecos-Angeles	1	Reeves	68 Scrap			2	140 Drilling deep test.
Sunshine Oil Corporation—							
Laura		Reeves	17 H. & G. N.			4	1900 Broken casing.
Grogan		Reeves	15 H. & G. N.			2	252 Drilling.
Grogan		Reeves	44 H. & G. N.				To go 3500 feet.
Tinally		Reeves	20 Public School			C.6	To spud in soon.
Victory		Ward	126 H. & T. C.			34	265 Shut down; drill soon.
Leeman		Loving	30			75	500 Drill soon.
Louisiana Oil Co.	1	Reeves	26 Public School			57	100 Drilling.
Arrohead Oil Co.	1	Reeves	11 Public School			54	900 Drilling.
H. B. Davis	1	Reeves	19			54	600 Drilling.
Gable & Fitch	1	Reeves	34 Public School			53	210 Drilling.
Hawkeye-Pecos	1	Reeves	94			59	650 Drilling.
Parker-Hancock (Troxel)	1	Reeves	81			59	900 Drilling.
Lubbock Oil Co.	1	Reeves	16 Public School			72	250 Shut down temporarily.
Bozeman-Bryan	1	Reeves	4			54	600 Shut down temporarily.
Jordan Oil Co.	1	Reeves	22 Public School			58	368 Drilling.
Almer Davis	3	Reeves	30 Public School			58	381 Drilling.
El Paso-Saragosa	1	Reeves	221 H. & G. N.			58	550 Best sand in the field.
Crawford Oil Co.	1	Reeves	41 Public School			56	550 Drilling.
Moran Oil Co.	1	Reeves	23 Public School			58	600 Drilling.
Monroe Slack Oil Co.	1	Reeves	220 H. & G. N.			13	75 Drilling.
Balmorhea-Racine Co.	1	Reeves	73 H. & G. N.			13	Ready to spud in.
Rial & Robbins	1	Reeves	203 H. & G. N.			13	To develop oil well.
Arthur-Pitts Co. (Dominion)	1	Ward	197 H. & T. C.			34	1800 Drilling; good prospects.
Arthur-Pitts Co. River	1	Ward	25 H. & T. C.			33	4473 Drilling
Arthur-Pitts Co. Valley	1	Ward	6 H. & T. C.			33	1375 Drilling.
Trans-Pecos Oil Co.	1	Ward	206 H. & T. C.			34	250 Drilling.
Toyah Valley Oil Co.	1	Loving	21			57	Standard rig finished.
Toyah Valley Oil Co.	2	Loving	25			B-19	Waiting for casing.
Ben Andrews Oil Co.	1	Culberson	135			60	2550 Drilling; oil showing.
Lewis-Jones Syndicate	1	Culberson	24 Public School			101	500 Drilling; oil showing.
Consolidated Sulphur Co.	1	Culberson	26 Public School			111	Standard rig up.
Owens-Scoville Oil Co.	1	Culberson	2 Public School			91	814 Fishing for tools.
Duquesne Oil Co.	1	Culberson	164			66	850 Drilling.
New York Syndicate	1	Culberson	Public School			101	Standard rig up.
C. W. Gossert	3	Culberson	7 Public School			100	100 Drilling; rotary rig.
Tucson-Arizona	1	Culberson	32 Public School			94	400 Drilling; standard rig.
Pinal Dome Oil Co.	1	Pecos	208 Burleson Survey			147	270 Drilling three wells.
Grant Oil Co.	3	Pecos	19 T. & S. L.			147	57 200 barrels of oil daily.
Grant Oil Co.	7	Pecos	19 T. & S. L.			140	93 150 barrels.
Grant Oil Co.	5	Pecos	19 T. & S. L.			140	100 Showing equally good.
Grant Oil Co.	6.1	Pecos	19 T. & S. L.			140	Deep tests.
Grant Oil Co.	2.3	Pecos	19 T. & S. L.			140	Deep tests.
Fort Stockton Syndicate	1	Pecos	Fall Survey				Star rig on ground.
Pecos Valley Oil Co.	1	Pecos	86 H. & G. N.			8	Standard rig up.
Bethlehem-Texas Oil Synd.	1	Pecos	51 H. & G. N.			2	Drilling.
Menzie Oil Co.	1	Pecos	51 Public School			C-4	3755 Drilling.
Menzie Oil Co.	2	Pecos	51 Public School			C-4	100 Drilling.
Alexander Oil Co.	1	Pecos	8 G. C. & S. F.			C-4	1650 Drilling.
Texas Top Oil Co.	1	Pecos	11			1460	Drilling.
Montezuma Oil Co.	1	Pecos	Fall Survey				Ready to spud in.
Penny Oil Co.	1	Reeves	29 S. & L.			59	Fishing for tools.
Penny Oil Co.	2	Reeves	29 S. & L.			59	Fishing for tools.
Penny Oil Co.	3	Reeves	14 S. & L.			59	To spud in.
Riley-Texas Oil Co.	1	Pecos	195 Nolks Survey			4	265 Bailing water; new hole started.
Circle Oil Co.	2	Pecos				165	Drilling.
Oregon-Texas Oil Co.	1	Pecos	19			140	Starting 6 wells; ready to spud in.
Gulf Production Co.	1 to 6	Pecos	39			48	1-16 spudded in.
Magnet Oil Co.	1	Jeff Davis	14			48	Deep test.
Twin City Oil Co.	1	Brewster	29			59	Longwell C.
Pecos Valley Syndicate	1	Reeves	29 H. & G. N.			2	Rotary rig to spud in.
Los Pecos Syndicate	1	Reeves	20 H. & G. N.			2	Ready to spud in.

The above list does not include about thirty or more shallow wells in the Toyah field, and only those in actual operation in the field. I know of no oil field that at the same stage of development (20 months) that had so many active operations, and the fact that migratory or seepage oil has shown to a remarkable amount proves beyond question that the big pools are surely here, and it is certain that some of these operations will go into them when they get deep enough, which may be anywhere from 2500 to 4000 ft.

BELL-REEVES WELL RENEWS OPERATIONS

The start of operations on the Bell-Reeves well this week was the outstanding feature of activities in the Pecos territory. The Bell-Reeves has been closed down for about two months, ostensibly because of boiler troubles, but apparently awaiting new financial arrangements now made to complete the hole. The drill in this well, which is situated on Section 18, Block 2, H. & G. N., struck an oil sand at 1,429 feet with a 4 1-4 inch hole, and the tools were pulled to underream and carry a larger casing down. Caveins and other difficulties multiplied and the original managers were unable to complete the hole with their resources and were forced to turn it over to a new management.

The casing has been carried down to a depth of 1,350 feet.

The number of rigs in Reeves County in actual operation this week is smaller than usual, due to a number of circumstances, but although operations are not being carried on in the field arrangements are nearing completion that will soon call for active operation. Among these wells is the Bell discovery. It is understood that arrangements are being completed in Chicago to push the original hole down to a greater depth and that operations will probably start soon after the new year.

Other Reeves county operations as reported to the Chamber of Commerce follow:

Laura, Sunshine-Federal interests, 17-4 H. & G. N., drilling beyond 1,900 feet in brown shale formation, casing frozen in hole parted when pressure was exerted, but has been repaired and further action on casing is awaiting arrival of officials of the companies expected here Friday.

Toybell-King Oil company, 20-19 school, another engine moved to well early this week. Driller here preparing to resume drilling at beyond 700 feet as soon as machinery is in shape.

Arrohead Oil company, 11-54-4, contract of M. B. Davis completed to 1,000 feet. Drill in blue shale. Arrohead company announces that hole will be drilled deeper but that operations will not be started until after the Christmas holidays.

Pecos-Angeles Oil company, scrap 62-2 H. & G. N., first water struck at 312 feet; waiting for casing to shut off water before proceeding.

Texas-Drilling & Development Co., 29-2 H. & G. N., rig on location waiting for finishing touches to derrick necessary after it moved in.

Los Pecos Syndicate, 20-2 H. & G. N., still working on rotary rig preparing to start drilling, perhaps early next week.

Grogan No. 1, Sunshine-Federal interests, 15-2 H. & G. N., reported drilling at about 275 feet.

Toyah-Bell Oil company No. 1, 4-55-3, drilling at about 750 feet.

Hawkeye-Pecos Oil company, 9-55-4, settlement made with contractor after dispute which stopped drilling and tied up well for several months. Company preparing to make new contract and carry hole down from 700 feet.

Jack Wells company, 30-2 H. & G. N., fishing for tools.

Troxel, 8-59-school, drilling beyond 1,000 feet in conglomerate structure.

Parker-Hancock Syndicate, 11-56-school, drilling.

Crawford Oil company, 41-56-school, no report made this week.

El Paso-Saragosa Oil company, 221-13 H. & G. N., repairing boiler. Drill to go through oil sand rock after failure to make water shutoff. Negotiations on for several other wells in vicinity to go after sand found between 400 and 500 feet.

WARD COUNTY THOUGHT OF CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Revision of the tariff will be one of the first things sought at the extra session of congress, which president-elect Harding is expected to call, immediately after his inauguration, chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee today said after a conference of the Republican members of the committee to decide on a legislative program for this session.

Changes in the tax laws also will be considered by the committee before the Christmas recess of the present congress. The hearings on the tariff revision will begin on January 6.

Chairman Fordney said it was planned to begin actual drafting of the new tariff bill as soon as the special session of congress convened, probably in mid-March.

PETITION GOVERNOR TO APPOINT FOWLER

A petition to Governor-elect Pat M. Neff asking that he retain C. S. Fowler as a member of the State Highway Commission has been prepared and is being circulated in Pecos as one of the first moves in the proposed Reeves county road building program.

Mr. Fowler was in Pecos early in the week, discussing with local men plans for next year, and the petition was suggested to local men at that time by the trend of events at the meeting, and was started without the knowledge of Mr. Fowler.

The petition states:

"More than in any other appointment we are interested in his (Fowler's) retention in such capacity, as he is exceptionally familiar with our needs in the matter of road building and has a very wide acquaintance with the problems confronting this part of the state."

Mr. Fowler suggested that no action be taken regarding state aid for road purposes until after the first of the year. He stated to a meeting of business men and land owners in the office of County Judge James F. Ross that the federal government was expected to appropriate the sum of \$100,000,000 for federal aid for the year 1921, and that of this sum \$6,000,000 was scheduled to go to Texas. Under present conditions Mr. Fowler stated that the state would be able to help Reeves county only to the extent of equaling whatever was raised here by a bond issue, while with the federal aid after the first of the year, he expected that a much larger sum could be secured.

Mr. Fowler met a number of the residents of the Balmorhea district and advised them not to spend any of the \$34,000 in bonds voted last summer, until after the first of the year when the county road system could be planned and state and federal aid secured.

"The Balmorhea irrigation district is bonded to its absolute limit," said Mr. Fowler. They are unable to vote bonds for any reason for a term of years under the law. The law, however, gives the highway commission power to give more than the usual amount of aid to districts in such circumstances."

Mr. Fowler did not specify the amount he thought could be secured, but stated that it was not the intention of the commission to spend state money on roads that would not stand up, and that any road backed by state money would be put down according to state specifications for a permanent road.

Referring to the fear of some valley residents that by entering into an agreement for the division of the county into two highway districts to legalize a bond issue would serve to divert traffic from Balmorhea, Mr. Fowler stated that as long as he was on the commission there was no danger of the commission forgetting the Old Spanish Trail, the route between San Antonio and El Paso. Mr. Fowler lives in San Antonio.

"Instead of isolating the valley, the Balmorhea people will receive county, state and federal aid in connecting the valley with Pecos, with Fort Stockton and other adjoining counties. The highway commission represent the state as a whole and is interested, not in building small spurs into territories to benefit a few people, but in building through routes to benefit all the people."

The Spanish Trail passes east and west through Balmorhea and the statement was understood as a promise that the state would look after the completion of the trail west.

The present plan of action for the county is to secure the passage of a bill at the next legislature permitting the redistricting of Reeves county into two road districts, one to be the Balmorhea irrigation district, which is bonded to the limit, and the other to be the remainder of the county, Toyah, Pecos and the southeast part of the county. The limitation on the bonding power of the Balmorhea district operates as a check against a bond issue of any district in which the irrigation section is a part, and thus prevents a county bond issue.

Under the present plan these roads would be constructed along the Bankhead highway from the river through Pecos and Toyah to the county line, from Pecos to the line of the Balmorhea district north of Saragosa to connect with the road to be built in that district, and some connection with Fort Stockton.

HAND LAUNDRY FOR PECOS TO OPEN SOON

W. I. Weisen and Ed. Curd have opened a hand laundry at the corner of 2nd and Plum streets, where they propose to do all kinds of laundry work. A good laundry is something Pecos has needed for a long time and if these people do good work which they certainly expect to do and at a reasonable charge it is believed they will get all the work they can do. The Enterprise bespeaks for them a generous support from our people.

WEAK, NERVOUS, ALL RUN-DOWN

Missouri Lady Suffered Until She Tried Cardui.—Says "Result Was Surprising."—Got Along Fine, Became Normal and Healthy.

Springfield Mo.—"My back was so weak I could hardly stand up, and I would have bearing-down pains and was not well at any time," says Mrs. D. V. Williams, wife of a well-known farmer on Route 6, this place. "I kept getting headaches and having to go to bed," continues Mrs. Williams describing the troubles from which she obtained relief through the use of Cardui. "My husband, having heard of Cardui, proposed getting it for me. I saw after taking some Cardui... that I was improving. The result was surprising. I felt like a different person."

"Later I suffered from weakness and weak back, and felt all run-down. I did not rest well at night, I was so nervous and cross. My husband said he would get me some Cardui, which he did. It strengthened me... My doctor said I got along fine. I was in good healthy condition. I cannot say too much for it."

Thousands of women have suffered as Mrs. Williams describes, until they found relief from the use of Cardui. Since it has helped so many, you should not hesitate to try Cardui if troubled with womanly ailments. For sale everywhere. **R.33**

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

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



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

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

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid-ester of Salicylicacid.

DODSON WOULD STOP SALE OF CALOMEL

Says Calomel is Mercury and Acts Like Dynamite or Your Liver.

Dodson is making a hard fight against calomel in the South. Every druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place. "Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist. A large bottle costs but a few cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

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

BILL TO PUT 10 PER CENT PROHIBITIVE ON "FUTURE" TRADE

The following Associated Press dispatch from Washington under date of Dec. 4, is interesting reading and may help to solve the farmers' problems:

Senator Capper of Kansas today made public his proposed bill to stop gambling in foodstuffs and cotton. A tax of 10 per cent, designed to be prohibitive, on "future" trading in grain and cotton, except by actual owners or a limited class of traders under Federal licenses, is the basic feature of the bill which is to be introduced in the Senate next week by the author, and in the House by Representative Tinch, Republican of Kansas.

The 10 percent tax would apply to options and the measure would effect grain products as well as raw grain.

"The bill will stop gambling in wheat, corn, cotton and other farm products," said Senator Capper. "It will eliminate the wheat pit and the blackboard. It will put out of business the thousands of wire houses and bucketshops, by making it impossible for gamblers and speculators to deal on boards of trade."

"The bill undertakes to preserve the legitimate hedge but shuts out all gambling and manipulations."

Farmers, dealers and manufacturers buying or selling grain or cotton for actual delivery would not be restricted by the proposed law, Senator Capper said.

Penalties of 50 per cent of the proposed Federal tax, a fine of \$10,000 and one year's imprisonment for violation of the bill's provisions are incorporated in the Capper bill.

Sellers of grain, grain products and cotton who at the time of sale would be owners of the "actual physical property" and traders regularly engaged in growing, dealing in or manufacturing and registered with the internal Revenue Bureau would be exempt from the 10 per cent tax. Such traders, however, would be limited in their dealings to three times their actual transactions during the preceding year and would be required to report all dealings to the Internal Revenue Bureau.

In a statement outlining his bill, Senator Capper declared that only about 1 per cent of "future" trading in grain and cotton was bonafide. Millions of dollars were lost by farmers as well as speculators in the recent bear raid of the grain market, Senator Capper declared, asserting that consumers as well as producers were the victims.

"The Chicago Board of Trade as now conducted," said Senator Capper, "is the world's greatest gambling institution. More wheat was sold in Chicago in the month of October than was raised in the entire United States this year. This year's crop was sold fourteen times in Chicago before a bushel of corn had reached the markets. Only about 1 per cent of the trading done in futures is a bona fide transaction for actual delivery."

"There is not the slightest doubt that the gigantic raid made by the bears on the Board of Trade was the chief cause of the recent disastrous slump in the price of farm products. Because a lot of market gamblers find it convenient to bet on the daily quotations, the farmer who has been forced to sell his hogs and cattle at a loss while meat still sells at war prices, is again made the goat."

"The farmer has already lost more than a billion dollars by the bear raid. Brokers and commission houses have cleaned up over forty millions in margins and commissions alone. The lambs who play the market have lost more than a hundred million dollars in the last ninety days in speculating in cotton and wheat."

"I find all grain and cotton dealers, millers and spinners, realize the evils of the present system and are anxious to stop gambling in food products. They will heartily support this measure to place the business on a legitimate basis. I am also assured of the support of the farm organizations. The commission houses, brokers, bucket-shops and market speculators generally will fight it."

UNEXPLAINED

A man with sideboards may be wise, a shining light to other guys; but ten men out of nine or eight will view him with a deathless hate, and wonder why he'll thus behave when twenty cents will buy a shave. And where's the man who can explain why sideboards don't seem safe and sane? Why do they make most men see red, and yearn to punch the wearer's head? The man who leads a dog around may be a scholar most profound, may be endowed with virtues fine, equipped in any crowd to shine. But men who see him will remark, "He ought to do that after dark; a man should be ashamed, by jing, to lead a bow-wow with a string when there are chores that should be done ere yet the night obscures the sun." I can not tell the reason why, and yet we all detest the guy, who travels parasang and verst, and leads his living winerwurst. The man who's free with good advice may have a nature sweet and nice; sincerity may mark his rede when he would counsel, guide and plead, but still he keeps seeing red; we'd bounce a brick upon his head. We are a cranky bunch, say I; we loathe and love and don't know why.—Walt Mason.

TEST NEW AFRICAN VARIETIES AS TO THEIR ADAPTABILITY IN U. S.

Sixteen hundred lots of seeds and plants of African fruits, vegetables, grains, and flowers not common to this country have been sent to the United States Department of Agriculture for a test as to their adaptability to American soil as a result of a trip made by Dr. H. L. Shantz, as agricultural explorer. Dr. Shantz accompanied the Smithsonian African expedition, which made a tour of interior Africa from Cape Town to Cario, penetrating the Orange Free State, the Transvaal, the Congo, East Africa, the Sudan, and Egypt, with side trips to other parts of the continent and adjacent islands.

Among the many new crops, one that is viewed with interest is a gourd 2 feet long which contains 2 gallons of succulent seed about the size of an almond. The meat of these seeds resembles that of the butternut in taste, and in addition to their possibilities as a nut substitute they are rich in oil. Many new kafir corns and sorghums, as well as grasses, suitable for the semiarid West as well as the pine lands of the South, some excellent new mangoes, a number of oil plants, some dryland rice, and a large number of grains and grasses are among the specimens. The department has found that several crops which flourish in central Africa are adapted to the southern parts of the southwestern United States. The American-Egyptian cotton and Sudan grass are among the noteworthy acquisitions as a result of previous expeditions.

"OURS TO BE AN UN- MORTGAGED AMERICA"

On landing at Newport News, December 4, President-elect Harding in a speech gives out the following:

"I only differed from our President on the peace treaty, because ours is to be an unmortgaged America," declared President-elect Harding in a brief address here after his arrival from Panama. "I hope that the good sense of mankind will make some arrangement for disarmament. Until that day I want a navy and a merchant marine equal to the greatness of America."

"There is nothing selfish about our country. We crave no territory. We seek no people's destruction. We are interested in the welfare of our common country. It will never be amiss in America if our partisanship ceases to be a matter of geography."

"There are difficult times ahead. But they are not the clintage of the administration soon to pass so much as they are the heritage of a tumult in the world. We must bend our efforts to put the United States on the right, safe track to preserve the civilization which is our heritage."

"I have an abiding confidence that the heart of America is right, and that the courage of America is equal to every task. I believe our America is the one steady influence, and it is up to us to lead the right way. I shall be glad if America can give her influence to that fraternity which makes for peace."

"We read America's conscience for ourselves in America. I want the next administration to be the continued judgment of the citizenship of America. I want to go on preserving every American inheritance."

The President-elect continued by declaring it is necessary to make the United States a great maritime Nation.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED AT CARNEGIE LIBRARY

The following books have been added to the Carnegie Library the last week:

- McCauley's Essays—Addison and Samuel Johnson.
- Mary Cary—Bosher.
- The Lady and Eada San—Little.
- A Child's Life of Christ.
- Presenting Jane McRae—Luther.
- Holy Fire—Wylie.
- Life of Alexander the Great—Williams.
- Life of Columbus—W. Irving.
- Life of Daniel Webster—Schmucker.
- Life of Nathan Hale—Holloway.
- Life of Napoleon Bonaparte—Headley.
- Life of Charlemagne—Hodgkin.
- Life of David Livingstone—Hughes.
- Life of Patrick Henry—Wirt.
- Life of George Washington—Sparks.
- Life of Cardinal Wolsey—Creighton.
- Life of Oliver Cromwell—Hoad.
- Life of Joan of Arc—Michelot.
- Life of Robert E. Lee—Adams.
- Life of Ulysses S. Grant—Headley.
- Life of Julius Caesar—Fronde.
- Life of Mary Queen of Scots.
- Autobiography of David Crockett.
- The Alhambra—Washington Irving.
- The Virginians—Thackeray.
- Henry Esmond—Thackeray.
- The Egyptian Princess—Ebers.
- Heroines of Shakespeare—Jameson.
- Courtship of Miles Standish—Longfellow.
- The Drums of Jeopardy—McGrath.
- The Age of Innocence—Wharton.

Holiday Season Here

As the holiday season approaches our hearts are filled with the joy of living and giving, which is the true spirit of Christmas.

Just to Remind You---

There will be thousands of Christmases made happy this year through the use of the "Little Ol' Ford." Families will be united who otherwise would have seen Christmas slip by without a visit with the homefolk.

For sensible and practicable buying combined with service there is no near competitor to the

FORD CAR and the FORDSON TRACTOR

We wish our friends and customers the very merriest of the holiday season's greetings.

Pecos Auto Company

THE SPIRIT

You will find it dominant in this store — just as you see it portrayed here.

AT CHRISTMAS TIME

EVERYBODY smiles — from granddad down to the baby.

WE ARE SMILING TOO

Because we have a store just jammed full of holiday goods ready for your selection. We have overlooked nothing — good, substantial, useful gifts that last long after the spirit of Christmas is forgotten.

We were early on the market and believe that we have the very cream of the holiday hardware, dishes, glassware, cutlery, household utensils and any and everything for every member of the family.

Be sure and look in our store before you select your gifts.

We wouldn't be smiling so if we didn't have something unusual for you.

SIMS-JORDAN HARDWARE COMPANY

"WHAT YOU BUY WE STAND BY"

TEXAS STOCKMEN WILL USE LITTLE BANK POOL AID, SAY CONFEREES

One of the facts emphasized by the launching of the \$22,000,000 stock pool at Chicago the other day according to Fort Worth men who were present, was that the stock market in Texas, although depressed by the money stringency and unsatisfactory markets, is in fair condition as compared with conditions in the northwest.

Relatively little of the \$22,000,000 will be applied to the relief of the industry in the Southwest, according to the opinion expressed by John N. Sansom, president of the Stockyards National Bank, and Marion Sansom, chairman and financier, not because it cannot be had on the same terms in the Southwest as elsewhere, but because the terms are more onerous in the Southwest than elsewhere.

The formation of the pool and of the Livestock Finance Corporation which is to administer it, will mean much to the livestock industry in general, these Fort Worth men thought, indirectly will help the industry in Texas. Sparks thought, however, that as far as Texas is concerned, the importance of the pool will lie in its psychological effect. The formation of the pool is a distinctly encouraging development, he thought, the reason that it demonstrates confidence of big Eastern financial institutions in the livestock industry, and this in the face of a deplorable market.

In the Northwest, Sansom explained the industry is in such shape that the relief offered by the pool doubtless be readily availed of. Severe drouth in 1919, followed by extremely bad winter—necessitating a heavy feed bill at high prices and now a market that is little better than 50 percent of that of a year ago, has occasioned such distress that relief on any terms is welcome.

The \$22,000,000 will be used solely for the rediscounting of loans on feeding or stock cattle. None will be put out on feeder cattle, and no loans will be made on any kind of interest rate to the banks and companies offering their paper at 10 per cent. Eight per cent of this will go to the Chicago, New York and Boston Banks contributing to the pool, and 2 per cent will be applied to the operating expenses of the pool and the absorption of possible losses. Whatever may remain the 2 per cent after these two items are cared for is to be returned to the borrowing institution.

It appears that the banks contributing to the pool are already the holders of large quantities of livestock discount paper, and the effect of the formation of the pool will be to extend the time on this paper, ending the original lenders, in their turn, to extend the notes of their stock raiser patrons. In this way the financing of stock cattle will be prevented and the industry saved from moralization and near-ruin.

The first extension will be for six months from March 1, 1921, which may be followed by another extension of a like term.

Sansom declared that the Texas delegation made an effort to secure more favorable terms, but the high interest rates prevailing in the East and all classes of loans, were assigned sufficient justification for the rate specified. Texas stockmen are able to secure loans at not exceeding 9 per cent, it is reported.

In contrast with conditions in the Northwest, Sansom said, Texas is blessed with excellent pasturage conditions. Feed lots in Central, West and Northwest Texas are full of feeders being fed upon cottonseed with feed loaned by Texas banks and companies. With a return of profitable prices, Texas stockmen could be in a relatively easy condition.

Other Fort Worth men who attended the Chicago conference were T. Slack, vice-president of the North Texas Trust company, and A. C. Williams, assistant secretary of the Texas Raisers' Association of Texas.—Star-Telegram.

HEALTH RESTORED

My horse was in such run down condition, I thought he would die. After feeding him Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders, he is well as ever and is now as good looking as there is in this section.—J. C. LeGear, Rockbridge Baths, Va.

Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders build up the vitality and muscular energy of your horses and mules, insure more meat with feed, from your hogs, sheep and cattle, help your cows produce more and better milk.

Mr. Huste's small expenditure saved him the price of a horse. Dr. LeGear can also save you. For 28 years as a Veterinary Surgeon and Expert Poultry Breeder he devoted himself to the compounding of remedies for ailments of stock and poultry. Whenever you have an ailment among stock or poultry get the proper Dr. LeGear Remedy from your dealer. It must be you, or your money will be repaid.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

PEPSIN WITH PEPSIN is a specially prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but does not irritate. Taken regularly for 14 to 21 days induces regular action. It is pleasant and very Pleasant to Take. 60c bottle.

WANTS XMAS OFFERING FOR NEAR EAST RELIEF

A Christmas offering to the starving children of Armenia and the Near East is being asked by the Texas Near East Relief organization, headed by Charles L. Sanger of Dallas, state chairman. This urgent appeal for sharing with the destitute Christians this Christmas is termed as most imperative, with winter setting in and the necessity for redoubled relief work.

"Recent Turkish massacres upon this Christian race," the appeal states, "has resulted in bringing to the Near East Relief thousands and thousands of little children, but because of shortage of room and relief supplies it has been necessary to turn them away from the doors of our 229 orphanages, now caring for over 110,000 little orphaned children. Those that we have been compelled to turn away will undoubtedly die before next spring, as few of them were sufficiently clad to withstand the coming winter, and with no source of food supply, the result is evident."

The Near East Relief has on hand only sufficient funds and supplies to care for these orphans and over 500,000 Christian refugees, for a period of six weeks, it was announced, and the result of the present appeal for a Christmas offering will determine whether or not the remnant of this Christian race can be saved until the activities of the League of Nations and President Wilson as mediator can be felt.

The people of Texas are asked to rush their contribution and Christmas Thank offering to the Texas headquarters of the Near East Relief at Dallas in order that they may be converted into food supplies and medical supplies before the first of the year.

"Seventeen cents a day," stated O. M. Lowry, state secretary, "will feed one of these little starving Christian orphans, and Texas has an appropriation of 5,000 of them to keep alive."

HELICOPTER PLANES

That the helicopter is inevitable as the next outstanding development of the heavier than air flying machine is the mature opinion of many unbiased aeronautical engineers; and the reason for this attitude is that existing airplanes present seemingly insurmountable difficulties in getting off the ground and back to earth within moderate areas. Further, the airplane must travel when aloft, at a high rate of speed in order to create the useful sustaining impuse on the part of the air. Finally when nearing its objective in foggy or obscuring conditions of the atmosphere, the pilot has to contend with grave hazards.

Until recently, the aeronautical world considered the helicopter little more likely of practical development than a perpetual motion mechanism; but this skepticism has been dissipated by the performance of a full size demonstrating machine devised and built by Dr. Peter Cooper Hewitt and Professor Francis Bacon Crocker as a potential instrument of coast defense during our participation in the world war. These scientists solved their problem by adapting aerofoils—airplane wings—to the dual functions of lifting and propelling.

The helicopter constructed and given exhaustive ground tests at Amper, N. J., was provided with two two-bladed propellers, each measuring fifty-one feet from tip to tip and turned in opposite directions by two concentric vertical shafts—the opposing revolutions serving to offset each other and to stabilize the machine. The blades were set well out on tubular arms of steel, and so secured to these arms that the center of pressure was to the rear of the line of support. This gave to the blades a measure of adaptability and flexibility in meeting the air currents and obviated "chattering," which would certainly have resulted had the blades been differently attached.

Instead of revolving, as airplane propellers generally do, at speeds of 1,000 or 2,000 r. p. m., the helicopter's propellers were rotated at only 70; but because the blades covered a wide area and brought into play an exceptionally large volume of sustaining air, the two screws were able to exert an effective life of 2,550 pounds or 20.2 pounds per horsepower. This life was 250 pounds in excess of the dead weight of the machine as installed for its ground testing. The plan is now to prepare the apparatus for flight and human guidance; and to this end it will be provided with four airplane engines for a suitable fusilage.—Popular Mechanics.

TOO BAD

Mr. Headley was making a trip on a train which afforded no dining car. When they came to a stop at a station with a restaurant near by, he beckoned to a small boy on the platform. "Bring me a sandwich, and buy one for yourself," he said, giving the child 20c.

The boy returned in short order, munching a sandwich. He handed 10c to Headley.

"There was only one sandwich left, mister," he said.—Ex.

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

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

TEXAN DENIES U. S. AID TO FARMERS CLASS LEGISLATION

Washington, Dec. 5.—Testifying before the joint session of the senate and House Agricultural Committees, investigating farm conditions, Representative Summers of Dallas Saturday denied that extension of relief to the farmers during the present crisis would constitute "class legislation."

Witnesses before the committee claimed such action by the Treasury Department would place the farmers in a favored class. The Federal Reserve Board claims it cannot help the farmers without discriminating against the manufacturers.

Summers insisted that agriculture is the foundation of the national prosperity and that when the farmer suffers the Nation does likewise.

"Not only does agriculture sustain toward all other business the relationship of one of the interrelated businesses which make up our national business structure, but it is to all business in many important sections of the United States, in a primary sense, the basic business," he pointed out.

"In a secondary sense, at least, it is a basic business for all sections. When one is under contemplation the doing of something for a basic business, it is absurd to say of that contemplation that if executed it would be an act of favoritism and of local benefit, as it would be to say that when the farmer digs about the root of a plant and makes fertile and helpful the conditions there, that is an act of favoritism to the root, and an act of partiality against the stalk, the leaves and the fruit of the plant which draw their power to live, to grow and reach fruition through the vitality which that cultivation sends up through the root to build their tissues and make possible their prosperity."

"I do not want to be misunderstood. I would gladly go to relief of any legitimate industry in distress. But the point I make is that when we come to deal with this great basic business, the root in a large measure of our entire industrial plant, that business the prosperity of which reflects itself in every business and every home of the Nation, we are not dealing with a part of our industrial plant merely, we are dealing at the root of the plant and for the plant—every fiber, every leaf and every grain of it."

The Texan, who has sat through the hearings, was invited by Senator Norris of Nebraska, the chairman, to offer suggestions.

Summarized, he proposed:

First—That the Government should extend every possible aid to the agencies formed, or to be formed, to facilitate export commerce.

Second—Either the War Finance Corporation should be put into operation with legislative direction to concentrate upon the development of agricultural exportation or a new agency created with direct and specific commission to embark upon this enterprise.

Third—All earnest effort should be made through diplomatic channels to have the Allied nations make their claim for indemnity against Germany and Austria subordinate to any indebtedness created by these nations for the purchase of raw materials.

Fourth—Every possible credit should be developed and extended to relieve the domestic situation by reason of the lack of demand for the large existing stocks of agricultural products.—By Leo R. Slack, in Star-Telegram.

TEACHER IS GRADUATE OF CORSICANA SCHOOL

Texas Oddfellows are taking pride in the fact that Miss Lela Lee Williams, Dallas teacher, who was elected president of the Texas State Teachers Association here recently, is a graduate of the Odd Fellow's orphan home and school at Corsicana.

"It shows the class of graduates our school turns out," declares John A. Kee of Fort Worth, head of the school board and a member of the board of trustees of the school. "Our school is ranked with the best elementary and high schools in the State and is affiliated with all State Colleges." There are 400 pupils and twelve teachers in the Corsicana school, which was one of the first institutions of its kind established in the State, according to Kee. Children of deceased Odd Fellows are taken into the home and educated until past the high school grades.

Miss Williams taught in the school for a short time after her graduation. She is now a first grade teacher in the Crockett public school, Dallas. Prior to her election by the State Teachers, she was president of the State Grade Teachers Association and was also president of the Dallas Grade Teachers Association.—Star-Telegram.

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 head. Remember the full name and look for the **ROOVE** 30c.

XMAS SUGGESTIONS

We have a well selected line of holiday remembrances—an assortment it will pay you to see before making your selection. Below are a few very appropriate Gifts:

FOR HIM	Post Card Albums, Xmas Stationery, Perfumes, Toilet Water, Manicure Sets, Bud Vases, Tea Sets, Sewing Baskets, Fountain Pens, Nut Sets.
FOR HER	Kewpies, Animals, Drawing Sets, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Xmas Stationery, Fireworks, Tree Decorations.
FOR CHILDREN	

Traveling Sets,
Shaving Kits,
Razors,
Cigarette Cases,
Cigar Cases,
Cigar Jars,
Smoking Stands,
Xmas Box Cigars,
Fountain Pens and Pencils.

FOR HIM

FOR HER

FOR CHILDREN

Drop in and let us lay yours away now.

PECOS DRUG COMPANY, Pecos, Texas

THE REXALL STORE

Cotton Drops from 27c to 7 1/2c

Oil Leases from \$50 to \$5

When ginning commenced in Texas this Fall the price was 27c; it has slowly fallen till today it is 7 1/2c. Cattle and other products have followed a close second to cotton and millions of dollars, much of which would have been used in speculation, has been swept away. We are forced to go to far away points to secure the necessary money to carry on our development, or make a price for oil leases so low that home people cannot refuse to purchase.

I went to Dallas last week for a consultation with our officers. I told them I was unable under present conditions to sell acreage about our derricks at \$10 to \$50 per acre, (according to distance), although those prices were the lowest asked by any other company within my information. I asked their consent to sell a limited amount of acreage at any price I saw fit until we had sufficient money on hand to pay all operating expenses and a fund for the immediate future when I would restore the old price. They told me to use my own judgment.

I returned from El Paso Saturday, where I purchased a complete Keystone drilling outfit from Krakauer, Zork & Co. Everything was loaded on the cars and before you read this will be in place on Section 4, Block O, of the Gunter & Munson, Maddox Bros. & Anderson Survey, one mile South of Aroya on the Texas and Pacific railway, in Ward County. It is at that point that Dr. Richard M. Holden of New York City, probably the most distinguished geologist and scientist that ever investigated this section, said that we would develop a marvelous shallow pool at a depth of 900 feet. Last May Dr. Hugh H. Tucker of Dallas made us a flattering report on the same land and drove the stake for this oil well.

For a very short time I offer acreage in the vicinity at the following heretofore unheard-of prices in the Pecos field—or any other field.

Oil Leases 1 to 2 miles from the derrick,	\$5.00 per acre
Oil Leases 2 to 3 miles from the derrick,	\$4.00 per acre
Oil Leases 3 to 4 miles from the derrick,	\$3.00 per acre
Oil Leases 4 to 5 miles from the derrick,	\$2.00 per acre

Nothing reserved excepting the 640 acres on which the derrick stands. Papers executed and mailed the day order is received. 88 form leases, 5-year term, 25c rental, titles abstracted and approved by our attorney, Hon. W. W. Hubbard, whose opinion will accompany each assignment of lease. The complete abstract contains 125 pages of manuscript, which will be printed and as soon as ready for distribution a copy will be forwarded free to each purchaser.

These unheard-of prices are made for the benefit of home people and those who are stockholders in the company or have purchased leases from it. They will not be advertised generally and will be withdrawn as soon as 5000 acres have been disposed of. There is no time to lose. Call at our office or mail your order NOW. Ten acres or more furnished in any of the zones named. Plats will be furnished on request or if the selection is left to us the best acreage available will be assigned.

We start with an 18-inch drill and if production is not secured at 900 feet a standard rig will be erected over the big hole and the well driven to production. Not a cheap, temporary investment, but the biggest and best offering in the history of the field.

E. L. STRATTON, Fiscal Agent

TOYAH VALLEY OIL COMPANY

Suite 1, Syndicate Building, PECOS, TEXAS

THE ENTERPRISE

Pecos Valley News, established 1887; Pecos Weekly Times, established 1897; Reeves County Record, established 1910; consolidated Nov. 23, 1912. The Enterprise absorbed Pecos Times June 1, 1917.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

JOHN HIBDON

EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER

ADVERTISING RATES

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Reprints, per line 10c
Classified, per word 1c
(Minimum 25c, paid in advance)

Copy must be in the office not later than Wednesday noon to insure publication in current issue.

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One year, \$2; Six Months, \$1.25.

Postpaid in Advance.

No subscription taken for less than six months.

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

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

The price of fat cows has dropped to almost pre-war prices, yet our people pay the same old war-time prices for a steak or pork chop.

Pecos citizens are now enjoying a reduction in the price of a cut of pie. They can now get a cut for 15 cents, while they had to dig up 20 cents formerly.

If Mr. Harding will just signify his idea of the "greatness of the country" then our people will have some idea of the size of navy he intends the United States to have, but it is just like him to keep us guessing.

Last winter we could pay for coal and couldn't get it. Now we can get it but can't pay for it.—Dallas News.

If you live in Pecos you can't get it unless you pay for it and it takes a good one to be able to raise the price of a ton—which takes almost a \$20 William.

Oklahoma towns are now selling 22-ounce loaves of bread at 12 cents and 24-ounce loaves at 15, while Pecos citizens are charged 15 cents for a single 16-ounce loaf or two for a quarter. When flour gets back to two bucks per sack it may be that Pecos housewives can then buy bread again for 10 cents.

In many of the cities over the country the merchants are running glaring headlines announcing a reduction of one-half on practically all their wares. Pecos merchants are falling in line and while the reductions are not so great the one-fourth off on many articles—everything in the Pecos Bargain House—is helping some to cut the H. C. 1.

Hardly a paper is read without the eye falling on the headlines 'Lone Bandit Robs Bank in Daylight,' or something similar. The "lone bandits" have just begun their work. At the rate this country is now being filled with foreigners common and skilled labor will be paid less than in pre-war times by spring. Then "bandits," "bolshewists" and regular "sons-of-guns" will get busy and a man will not be safe anywhere with four bits on his person.

POLITICAL

"Now that about all the alibies are in, it would be interesting to the readers of your column for you to express your opinion as to the extent the Democratic party is injured," writes a Dallasonian who calls himself a Woodrow Wilson Democrat. The answer is easy—the Democratic party was greatly benefited. It helps a party, if not the country, to be sharply reprimanded by vox populi occasionally. The Democratic party was vastly popular during its first four years, so much so that it flatly defeated, on fair terms, the so-called majority party in the 1916 election. During its first four years the Democratic party was constructive, industrious and conservative, as every party ought to be. But in the second quadrennium we were forced into the war to protect our rights and our self-respect, and, as usual, war unsettled everything. A great deal of emergency legislation had to be enacted, a great many new laws therefore came into being, and many of them were unpopular. Immense sums of money had to be spent in order to win the war in a hurry, and as we never had any other idea than but to win the war, the money had to be raised and put to use. We won the war, but victory raised our taxes. This made everybody angry, except the more thoughtful patriots. Then the country elected a Republican Congress, just as the armistice was being negotiated. That Congress spoiled every happy prospect for immediate and profitable peace. It began taking issue with the Democratic President as soon as seated, refused to accept the treaty made at such infinite pains at Versailles, denounced the league proposed by that treaty, which intended to combine the nations in a compact of peace and disarmament, and kept the world unsettled to such extent that it is not yet settled. Supposing that this, the greatest Nation had abandoned its ideals and resolved on a policy of self-isolation, the nations of Europe began scrambling for spoils and advantages on the old basis. They are at it yet, although the League of Nations is endeavoring to bring an era of comparative amity. And here America sits on her continent, with business quite rotten and all the people quite dissatisfied. They voted against the broad-minded poli-

tics in 1918, and have voted more overwhelmingly that way since. The reaction is now in full force and effect. In two years' time the people will repent of having put out of power the only party that ever gave genuinely good times for all classes in all sections. In our isolation we are lamenting the slack demand for our goods and crops—and we wish to high heaven we had taken more of the world and less of the G. O. P. into our calculations.—State Press in Dallas News.

The people of the old U. S. as Barnum said, "want to be fooled," and this is one time when they will get all they ordered. War time or no war time our people will never be as prosperous under any Republican administration as they have been under Democratic regime. This is one time when they were not willing to "let good enough alone."

PERNICIOUS CRITICISM

Senator Capper of Kansas wonders how it is that the United States can help finance Europe and can't help finance the American farmer and we guess there's others wondering also along the same line. However, looks like the Government is long on foreign missions and short on home missions.—Greenville Banner. Responsible men in public life, responsible editors and responsible citizens generally, have a vicious habit of accusing their own Government of pernicious practices. Then these same responsible and presumably patriotic individuals get wrought up and red in the face on account of the crude lies which radicals tell to their ignorant audiences. Senator Capper knows as well as anybody, and ought to know better than most of us, that the United States is not financing Europe. The United States loaned money to certain European nations during the war, because those nations were partners of the United States in pursuing victory. It was a good investment, and made as an investment, for it helped to win the war. If we had lost the war, the Emperor of Germany would today be dressing his victorious armies in gold braid taxed out of the American people. If Senator Capper meant that private citizens of the United States are "financing" Europe he should have said so. Citizens may do what the government may not do. But as a matter of fact American citizens are not financing Europe. Certain European countries have sold bonds here, thereby accumulating cash credit in this country, against which they could draw in payment for purchases made here. That sort of thing is not "financing" Europe so much as it is financing America. If Senator Capper doesn't know this he ought to resign and let some informed person succeed him.—State Press in Dallas News.

Many of our people are being misled through just such statements as those of Senator Capper, and just such fertilizers as that is one cause of the defeat of the Democratic party. State Press uses brains and common sense in the above.

THE DEAF HEAR WITH THEIR BONES

If the reports emanating from London relative to a recent invention (a variation of the well-known stethoscope) are credited, four out of every five of those who are today in the prison of silence may soon find release. It is claimed that the new apparatus—the "ossiphone"—will enable 80 per cent of the deaf not only to listen to an individual conversation, but to follow the conversation of a whole roomful of people as well. S. G. Browne, who worked out this idea, has based his invention on the knowledge that the bones of the skull convey the sound waves caught by the eardrums to the portion of the brain concerned with hearing. It will, of course, be of benefit only to those suffering from "drum deafness," there being no hope for those whose trouble is of nervous origin.

In appearance it resembles a small kodak. It has a sound-wave conductor fitted into a vulcanite box containing a magnet and some wire coils. A wire from the sound-transmitter connects with the soundbox, which has sound passages, a microphone of a special kind, and some dry cells. The microphone is made to regulate the sound and cut its periodicity, or rise and fall, so that there is no undue highness of key to jar the listener. The sound passage, made to exact logarithmic calculations, leads to the microphone. The apparatus when in use is held against some portion of the head.

Readers who have lost their hearing may find out whether their trouble is due to drum trouble or nerves by placing a stick with one end against a piano and the other against the teeth and getting some one to play the scales. If the sounds are heard the deafness is due to drum defects. Those who have false teeth should of course, place the stick against some part of the head, the area behind the ear being the best place.

If this apparatus achieves what its inventor promises, it means making life worth living for millions of deaf people.—Hereward Corrington in Leslie's.

GRAPE INDUSTRY NOT RUINED

We take it all back. We retract. We apologize. We were mistaken. We wasted our sympathy, worked ourselves into a high pressure of righteous indignation in vain. Prohibition did not cause the wine grape growers of California to clamor at the gates of the non-farms-in-large masses. Their property was not con-

fiscated and their income was not cut off. On the contrary, the growers of grapes suitable only for wine-making purposes have never made as much money as they have salted away since prohibition killed the legitimate wine trade and created a new home industry. In the period B. P., wine grapes sold as low as \$5 a ton and \$15 was considered a good price. So enormous was the quantity of these grapes that their use in the manufacture of grape juice, grape syrup and similar products could afford an outlet for only a very small part of the total harvest, yet most of the land producing these wine grapes was fit for no other crops. Hence the fear of the poorhouse.

This fear turned out to be wholly groundless. Immediately A. P. arose a demand for dried grapes of every kind in every part of the country, a demand so strong and insistent that dried wine grapes reached 30c a pound, corresponding to \$140 a ton for the fresh grapes. What becomes of these dried grapes is a deep mystery. Soaked in water they regain their original form and can be transformed into grape juice by the usual process, this grape juice, in turn, being the raw material for the beverage with the active cloven hoof.

Right after prohibition many of the hop growers along the Pacific Coast tore up their hop vines and planted other crops. They are sorry now. Hops, usually bringing from 15c to 20c, are now close to \$1 a pound. Home brewing accounts for part of this demand, but the principal reason lies in the heavy export to Europe, where the hop yards of Bohemia, Bavaria and England were neglected during the war.

Hereafter we'll keep our sympathy tightly bottled until it is absolutely safe to pull the cork and spill the fluid.—Sunset Magazine.

HOW TO CLINCH AN ACQUAINTANCE

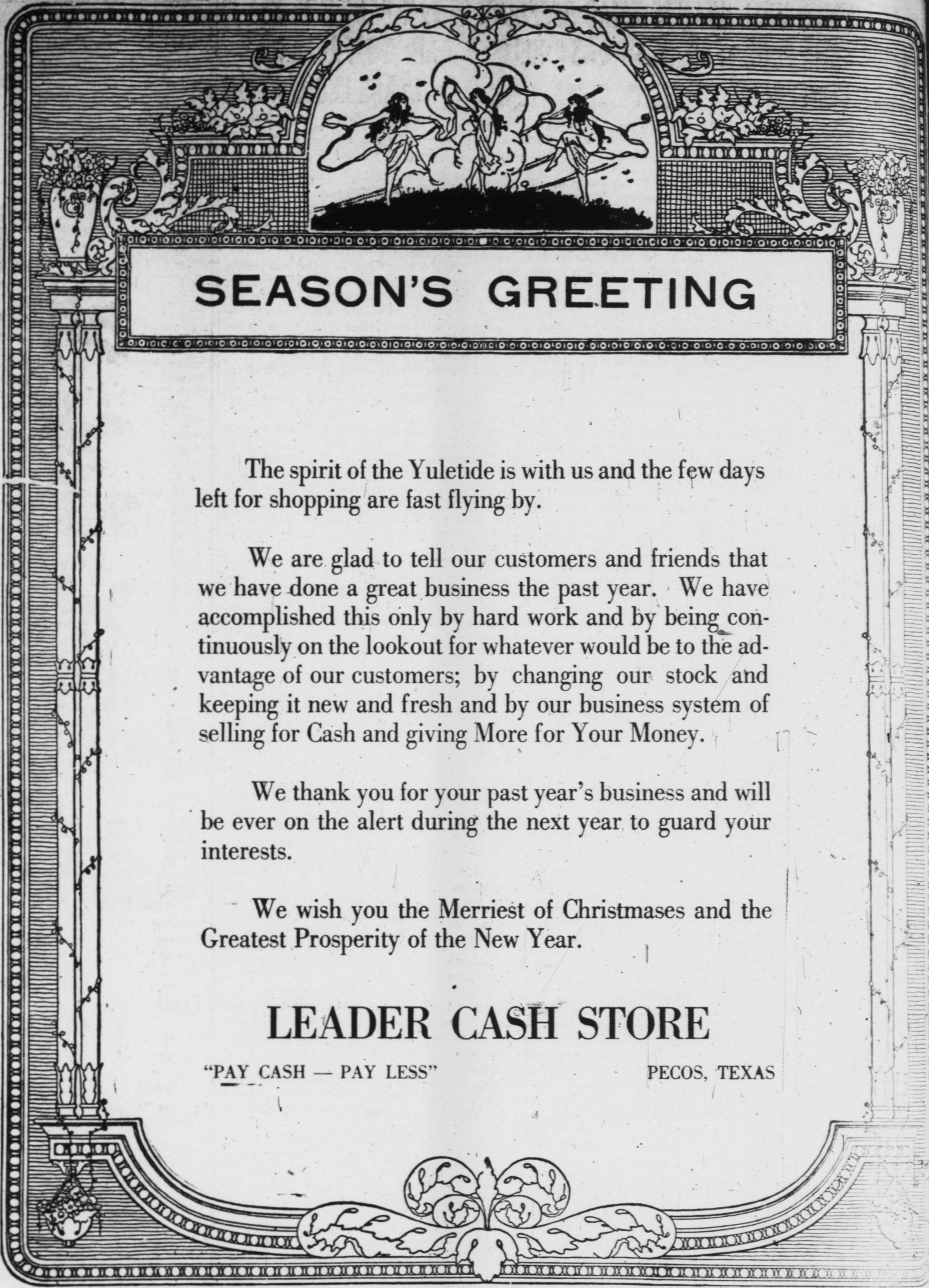
It frequently happens, if I am one of a dozen more persons introduced to somebody, that I am the only one of a dozen or more persons introduced a man remembers me it isn't because I have a funny face, a famous name, a commanding personality or anything of that sort which might fix his attention. On the contrary, I am rather undersized, inclined to

downright plain, inconspicuous as to features, and haven't even a set of whiskers to make people stare. Neither have I charming manners. I am an average chap who practices the art of enlarging his acquaintance alongside of people, more clever than I, who do not practice it, but trust to chance.

When I am about to be introduced to a man or woman, rich or poor, great or humble, I feel that I am face to face with an opportunity to make an asset. It is up to me to grab the opportunity or let it go by default. What do I do? This: Look the person right in the eye with very direct gaze, and continue to do so for a few minutes. At the same time I keep a firm hold on his hand. I don't just put my hand in his, cold and inert, like twenty cents worth of liver. I hold his hand as if it meant something to me. I keep on holding it while trying to impale him with the eagle eye. When I say to him: "I'm glad to meet you," I say it as if I meant it. For I do mean it. I'm always delighted to add another person to my list of acquaintances. Then too, I say to him, mentally: "Take a good look at me, because I want you to remember who I am." And I study his face, so that the next time I'll remember who he is. Years ago I learned a helpful little trick about remembering faces. It's this: Take particular note of the ears. Why the ears? Because they are the one feature that never changes. From childhood to old age, the ears, aside from growing larger, remain the same.—Fred C. Pelly in Leslie's.

To Stop a Cough Quick take HAYES' HEALING HONEY, a cough medicine which stops the cough by healing the inflamed and irritated tissues. A box of GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE for Chest Colds, Head Colds and Croup is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. The salve should be rubbed on the chest and throat of children suffering from a Cold or Croup. The healing effect of Hayes' Healing Honey inside the throat combined with the healing effect of Grove's O-Pen-Trate Salve through the pores of the skin soon stops a cough. Both remedies are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 35c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 1241, Pecos, Texas.



SEASON'S GREETING

The spirit of the Yuletide is with us and the few days left for shopping are fast flying by.

We are glad to tell our customers and friends that we have done a great business the past year. We have accomplished this only by hard work and by being continuously on the lookout for whatever would be to the advantage of our customers; by changing our stock and keeping it new and fresh and by our business system of selling for Cash and giving More for Your Money.

We thank you for your past year's business and will be ever on the alert during the next year to guard your interests.

We wish you the Merriest of Christmases and the Greatest Prosperity of the New Year.

LEADER CASH STORE

"PAY CASH — PAY LESS"

PECOS, TEXAS

For Christmas



—For Christmas you want to look slick and span. Let me re-stock your hat and clean your suit putting the proper creases where they should be.

WALKER — THE TAILOR

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF ZIMMER HARDWARE CO. PHONE 1241

BUICK K-45

1920 Model, Five-passenger; run just a little over 3000 miles; practically as good as new. Sale cheap. See, write or phone

S. T. HOBBS

Room 3, First National Bank Building, Pecos

Phone 29

Get Your Legal Blanks at Enterprise

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Permits on Sections 27, 28, 34, 39, 45, 46, 47 and 48, Block 50, township 10. Dated December 26, 1919. Located on the famous Grant well anticline which is a prolongation of the Barillo mountain structure. Make me an offer. P. O. Box 1047, Dallas, Texas. 17*4

FOR SALE OR OIL LEASE—About three miles north of Pecos, two acres in water tract No. 3, Section 49, Block 33, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey. Address J. C. Camp, 1391 Agate St., Eugene, Oregon. 17*2

FOR SALE—Large size Fort Worth spudder. Everything to drill and complete a well. For particulars and price see E. R. Call, Slater Drilling Co., at Mrs. J. W. Parker residence. 17*4

TO TRADE—For sheep or goats, land in fee or oil and gas lease; land extremely well located in Reeves and Ward counties. Address Los Gentry, owner, Artesia, New Mexico. 17tf

FOR SALE—Registered and full blood Hereford bulls coming yearlings and two. R. W. Smith, Odessa, Texas. 17*2

FOR SALE—One Fairbanks-Morse 25 h. p. distillate engine, rebored and in good shape; one set extra rings. Phone No. 96-21 or write Box 323, Pecos, Texas. 1*

MILK GOATS—The editor has four good milk goats which will be fresh in January for sale. All four bred to pure Saanen buck. Call at the Enterprise office for particulars. 17*4

FOR SALE OR RENT—Two new residences for sale or rent. Apply to Dr. I. E. Smith. 16tf

FOR SALE—One good Jersey milk cow. Phone 246. F. W. Fiebler. 13tf

FOR SALE—A good milk cow, cheap; will be fresh in few days. See Frank Joplin at Pecos Mercantile Co. 144

FOR SALE—Three lots, well located. Call at Enterprise office. 12tf

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

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—After about the 10th or 15th of the present month, furnished five-room house, close in. Apply to the Enterprise office. 16*2

FOR RENT—Rooms, by the day, week or month; first class. Mrs. S. E. Wilson, phone 137. 17-1t

WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A small acreage of commercial leases near deep tests. Will pay spot cash but must be a bargain. Apply to the Enterprise. 16*2

WANTED—Governor for primary grades to begin January 1st. Apply to Mrs. Tom Crum. 17tf

WANTED—Salesman to represent El Paso wholesale fruit jobbing house on commission basis. This will take only part of your time daily. If you are a hustler you will pay you well. In applying, give references. Apply Postoffice Box 158, El Paso, Texas. 17-3

LOST

LOST—Brown kid glove. Phone 77. 1*

COTTONSEED

FEED COTTONSEED—Cottonseed is the cheapest cow feed available. The Toyah Valley Markets and Warehouse Company have a few tons left for sale at cost. 1t

THE "DOING WITHOUT" SOCIETY IN ENGLAND

It was Marjorie's idea. She was lunching with me, and as befits two people about to enter into the bonds of matrimony, we were discussing the question of high prices and the cost of living.

"It's no use theorizing about it," said Marjorie, cutting short my dissertation on the need for increased production; "what we've got to do is to act! I read in a paper that it's all a question of supply and demand. As long as the public is willing to pay high prices for things, the people who supply them will go on charging them. It's up to the consumer to strike!"—she broke off to order herself a peche Melba at \$1.

"But, my dear girl," I put in, "you'll never persuade people to go without things they want."

"That's just where my idea comes in," she answered. "I've thought of a way by which we can all help to bring down prices without making any sacrifice whatever. I'm going to form a 'Society for Doing Without Things You Don't Want and Could Not Possibly Do With If You Got Them for Nothing.'"

"If you mean to put the full title on the circulars it will cost a bit in printing," I said.

"Don't be flippant," said Marjorie; "the idea is that when you become a member you undertake to spend an hour or two every day going into shops and asking for things you don't want. On hearing the price you will exclaim, 'Much to dear!' and walk out. If enough people did this shopkeepers would soon get the wind up, and down would come the prices. See?"

It seemed possible, certainly.

"There's no time like the present," she went on, "we'll begin after lunch. Bond street, in the West End of London, will be a good street, Oxford street end and work down, to experiment on. You start at the end and I'll start at Piccadilly and work up. We'll meet at Gunter's for tea at 4."

"I don't think Bond street is at all a good street for me," I said; "there's hardly anything in Bond street I don't want."

"Nonsense," said Marjorie, "you must stick to feminine things like scent, flowers, tortoise shell combs, and chocolates. I'm going out for cigars, walking sticks and evening shirts."

"All right," I said, and I left her, murmuring to myself, "scent, flowers, combs."

"Well, I said, brightly, when we had found a table at Gunter's.

"I've done a splendid afternoon's work," said Marjorie; "you should have seen the man's face when I asked for some cigars at \$3 a hundred."

"I can imagine it," I said.

"As for dress shirts," she went on, "I'm going to make yours when we're married. I can get government linen for next to nothing. I told the man so, and he was almost rude. Were they rude to you?"

"Not very," I said. "Won't you have another cake?"

"Don't change the subject. What did they say when you said the things were too dear?"

"They were quite polite," I said; "they offered to reduce them, or showed me something else. In fact, they went to so much trouble that it rather took the wind out of my sails."

"You coward!" she said, and she told me that I had failed her, that I had no moral courage, that she doubted if she could marry me after all. I had never seen her so angry before; she ate only three cakes.

Later in the evening she rang me up. She wanted to apologize for being so cross with me at tea time. She would never be so silly again. She loved the tortoise shell combs; the scent was topping and the flowers were gorgeous; but the chocolates hadn't arrived yet.

I made a mental note to remedy my oversight in the matter of chocolates; but it wasn't until I had rung off that I realized what a clever woman Marjorie is.—R. J. in the Continental Edition of the London Mail.

TOLEDO AUTO DEALER IS XMAS ORANGE KING

The Fort Worth Star-Elegram of Sunday prints the following story which proves conclusively that all the philanthropists are not yet dead:

H. W. Lancashire is well known in Toledo, Ohio, as the Dodge Brothers dealer, but he is perhaps better known, at least among the juvenile population of the city, as "Santa Claus."

Several years ago Lancashire decided to test the appetites of Toledo's kids by giving away 5,000 crates of oranges. The crowd that assembled on the day of the distribution almost wrecked his salesrooms. So the next year he made it 10,000 crates and made his distribution in the armory. Again the young mob turned system upside down and the 10,000 crates were gone long before half the applicants had "formed in line." This year the story is going to be different. There will be 20,000 crates and the children will be admitted about 50 at a time into a special room in Toledo's huge Terminal building, where they will help themselves and pass out. Free street car tickets are being given.

After the big "give-away" there will be private distributions for sick and crippled children, orphans and others who cannot go to the Terminal building with the crowd.

Orange Day has come to be recognized by all Toledo as one of its biggest annual events. Lancashire is referred to everywhere as "Orange Santa Claus." The 1920 "Orange Day" will take place on Dec. 19.

To clinch his claim on the lasting admiration of every boy and girl in Toledo, Lancashire has "fixed it" with the Toledo postoffice to turn over to him every piece of mail addressed to "Santa Claus." Lancashire takes the letters, looks over the list of gifts requested and sees that the youngsters gets at least a part of what he asked for.

"What is all this Santa Claus business, anyhow?" someone asked Lancashire not long ago. "Is it advertising or philanthropy?"

"Eighty per cent advertising and 20 per cent philanthropy," the Orange Santa promptly answered. But he added to another, after the inquiring gentleman had passed from view: "That's what I tell them all. The bluntness of the answer stuns them a little at first, but they like it. The kids like it and I like it. We get a huge lot of fun out of it every year. And so, after all, that's the answer. It may have developed into a great advertising proposition for me, but that isn't the way it started."

Lancashire has five children of his own.

OBITUARIES

R. P. Hicks was called to Blum early part of last week on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Ellen Hicks, who passed away Friday of last week at the ripe age of 72 years.

R. P. Hick's father is still living at the old homestead where he and the deceased settled 46 years ago. The father is now 75 years of age. This aged couple were married 55 years ago and reared a fine family of boys among whom is our fellow townsman, R. P. Hicks.

A Presbyterian minister from Fort Worth preached the funeral and paid a fine tribute to these old pioneers who paved the way for the present civilization.

Mr. Hicks has the sympathy of the entire community in his bereavement.

C. OF C. INVESTIGATES U. S. CENSUS REPORT

A Pecos city directory, if published, would give more pages to the "H's" than to any other letter of the alphabet. This fact was discovered in going over the figures shown by the check of the federal census taken by the chamber of commerce which show that Pecos now has a population of 1537.

This figure is 81 more than that given by the government in their census figures, and probably represents the growth of the city since the first of the year on which date the federal census was supposed to have been taken.

The chamber of commerce was prompted to take the census when the government figures showed that there had been a loss of approximately 400 since the 1910 census and due to the general prosperity of the town, and its apparent growth since 1910, business men were loath to believe that the government figures did full justice to the town. In face of the almost unanimous opinion that Pecos has shown a growth since 1910, and in view of the apparent correction of the government's figures by the recheck of the census, it is obviously apparent that some mistake must have been made in 1910, for even the most pessimistic resident will not admit that the city has "gone back" during the last decade.

Records are not available here, but as the government figures show a loss for Pecos this year, and a gain for the county as a whole, it is believed by many that a much larger area must have been included in the Pecos census in 1910. This was the case at Toyah this year, where the town limits were ignored and the census taken for the district in which the town is located.

But speaking of the H's, there are 194 people in Pecos who begin their surname with this letter, almost double the number who sign with an S or and R, which in most city directories start the largest number of names. These two letters with 99 and 84 names respectively are crowded well down the line by the B's and the C's, which show 139 and 124 respectively.

And Pecos further pulls herself out of the usual class by showing very few Smiths and Jones, which names usually occupy pages of big city directories. Only nine residents by the name of Smith are shown in the list, while there are but six of the name of Jones. The Ross family leads with a total of 28, while the Johnsons are second with 23 persons who respond to that name.

The average American family has five members, according to previous census figures. Pecos does not come up to this average, according to the figures secured by the chamber of commerce. There are 290 families among the 1126 American residents of the city, making an average of about 3.8 persons to a family, or an average of about two children in each family. These figures do not include unmarried adults living apart from their families.

The presence of 279 persons of the Mexican race is shown by the census. This figure is far under the estimate for these residents, but is believed to be complete.

The new figures with the list of names will be sent to the census department at Washington with the understanding that the total will be quoted as the revised figures for Pecos for December 1.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

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

Villa Raiders Must Be Held Court Orders

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 7.—The temporary injunction, issued from the district court November 24, to restrain the wardens of the penitentiary from releasing the 16 Villista raiders who were pardoned by Gov. O. A. Larrazolo, has been made permanent by Judge Reed Holloman at the conclusion of the hearing late Monday afternoon.

The appeal to the supreme court will be expedited as much as possible, but it is not expected a decision will be reached within 30 days. The question of the court's jurisdiction over matters within the province of the executive was not raised, and is not likely to be on the appeal.

The attorney's office is desirous of having the supreme court rule on the validity of an act of the legislature of 1899, which appears in the codification of 1915 as section 5087. This is the first time in the history of New Mexico, territory or state, that the governor's right to pardon has been questioned in the courts. Judge Holloman's ruling makes it certain that the Villista murderers will not be set free until the supreme court decides that Gov. Larrazolo had the legal authority to grant the pardon to them.

FEED COTTONSEED

The Pecos Valley Markets & Warehouse company still have a few tons of seed left from the car shipped in last week for sale at cost. Cottonseed is the cheapest cow feed you can buy and now is the time to get a supply.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

WE WISH to thank our friends for their liberal patronage during our 25 per cent reduction sale. Your response to this sale has been very gratifying indeed and we hope you have availed yourself of this great reduction. We will discontinue the 25 per cent sale Saturday, December 11th, but you will always be assured of **MORE GOODS FOR LESS MONEY** by trading with us. We will always have unusual bargains in timely merchandise. Yours to always please, **PECOS BARGAIN HOUSE.**

SOCIAL EVENTS

ENTERTAINS AT FORTY-TWO

A most enjoyable advance Christmas party was the one given Friday afternoon of last week at the lovely home of Mrs. T. McClure in the west part of town. Entertaining with her as associate hostesses were Mrs. H. E. Collings and Mrs. Oram Green. The decorations in holly, Christmas bells and other emblems were suggestive of the approach of the glad season and the spirit of cordiality and good cheer prevailed. Sixteen tables were arranged for games of "42" and that popular and fascinating game was the feature of the entertainment. On the tables were placed Christmas baskets generously filled with nuts and candy. The prize for winning the greatest number of games was won by Mrs. G. C. Parker, which was a beautifully bound book of poems entitled "Mother and Home." The booby prize was awarded to Mrs. Jim Camp, which was a package marked, "Don't open until Christmas."

As a climax to the delightful afternoon a delicious salad course with cake and coffee was served. The following were the recipients of this

generous hospitality. Mesdames A. G. Taggart, Ed Vickers, Jas. F. Ross, W. W. Runnels, P. J. Rutledge, Albert Sisk, B. R. Stine, Clay Slack, Chas. Manahan, C. J. Charske, Lillian Butler, E. J. Weyer, Albert Cooksey, T. Y. Casey, Walter Browning, Tena Adams, Monroe Kerr, H. B. Prickett, W. W. Dean, J. A. Drane, Lou Duncan, Geo. Finley, Wm. Garlick, O. J. Green, John Heard, John Howard, W. A. Hudson, Chas. Jordan, H. N. Lusk, H. N. McKellar, J. W. Moore, Ira J. Bell, Jno. Hibdon, Marion Snow Hudson, G. C. Parker, Pat Wilson, J. C. Hollebeke, M. W. Collie, Walter N. Sutherland, L. W. Anderson, W. H. Browning, Jr., Sid Cowan, J. G. Love, O. J. Bryan, John Camp, Wylie Cole, E. L. Collings, Will Cowan, Tom Harrison, John Baker, A. E. Wilcox, Add Owen, Max Krauskopf, Harry Woods, Howard Collier, Jim Cox, Wes Roberts, T. B. Pruet, J. E. Starley, Ralph Williams, David Tudor, Gid Rowden, and Mrs. J. A. Klasner of Amarillo.

BRIDGE CLUB.

Mrs. J. E. Hudson's home was the scene of a pretty party Thursday, when Mrs. W. N. Sutherland was hostess to the Bridge club at luncheon. A holiday motif was effectively carried

out in red and green balloons and table covers, candles in crystal holders illuminating the rooms.

Following the serving of a delicious menu, five games of bridge were played in which Mrs. Donald Bell made high score and Mrs. Jim Cox second.

Mrs. Ira Bell was a guest in addition to the members. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Clay Slack on December 16.

ELECT OFFICERS

The Womans Missionary Society of the Methodist church in business session Tuesday afternoon elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. John Hibdon; Vice-president, Mrs. W. B. Bobs; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Tom McClure; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. W. Runnels; Treasurer, Mrs. H. N. McKellar; Superintendent of Young People, Mrs. Albert Sisk; Superintendent of Children, Mrs. Oram Green; Superintendent of Mission Study and Publicity, Mrs. Tena Adams; Superintendent of Social Service, Mrs. Joe Hollebeke; Superintendent of Supplies, Mrs. C. B. Jordan; Local Treasurer, Mrs. Waugh; Agent for the Missionary Voice, Mrs. C. K. McKnight; Pianist, Mrs. Ben Ramala.

LAUNDRY

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

WIESEN & CURD

W. SECOND AND PLUM STREETS.

NOTICE

All Land Lease, Permit Holders and Royalty Owners

who are interested in development of the field in the vicinity of Section 8, Block C-20, public school lands, Reeves County, communicate with ARROHEAD OIL COMPANY, Pecos, Texas.

Permit Holders

If you want to block in your acreage and prove it up thru a well to be drilled in above vicinity advise us fully in your first letter what you have, give full description first letter.

ARROHEAD OIL COMPANY

SAM DICK

PEARCE BROS.

EXPERIENCED RIG BUILDERS

GET OUR FIGURES ON COMPLETE RIGS, MATERIAL, RIG IRONS, OR LABOR CONTRACTS
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CLEM CALHOUN
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JOHN F. CROGAN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
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JOHN HIBDON
PRINTER AND STATIONER
ENTERPRISE OFFICE
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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY
Phones: Day 18; Night 78

GLASSES—SPECTACLES
We will send you a pair of our CLEAR SIGHT glasses for ten days free trial and save you more than one-half agents profit. Write for particulars today.—A. C. GRUBB OPTICAL CO., Marlin Nat'l Bank Bldg, Marlin, Texas. 18-tf.

THE MAN WHO HAS THE NERVE TO TAKE A CHANCE

A contributor to the columns of The Record placed the wildcatter in a niche in the hall of fame. He eulogized the wildcatter to the fullness thereof, and not without reason. This is his text: "The wildcatter is the man who has the nerve to take a chance."

He is. He invests from \$40,000 to \$100,000 in a well. If it is a gusher, he has made a fortune. If it is a duster, "the wildcatter takes his medicine."

But the wildcatter is not the only man who takes his medicine. A vast army of Americans are taking their medicine today. They represent all classes and conditions. When the slump came it brought dusters to millions. Like good sports, millions are taking their medicine as the wildcatter takes his, and some few are growing. It is human nature.

Life is a gamble to a certain extent. It was a great gamble to a certain extent. It was a great gamble during war-time. It saw money inflation and price inflation go to the top of the mountain. It saw the prices of raw materials go to the sky. It saw wage scales advanced. It saw housing conditions demoralized because building activity had become stagnant and rents flying to the top.

This is the story of war-time. Then came the slump. Then came the time for men who are philosophers and sportsmen to "take their medicine." They gambled on war conditions; they lost on the peace time decline.

"They had the nerve to take a chance." They saw big money in it, many of them made money, but there were excess profit taxes, high rents, war taxes and conditions of all kinds. War has ever produced a gambling frenzy—during war-time and for a period after the coming of peace.

The manufacturers who bought heavy supplies of raw material, who manufactured large supplies of salable goods, who paid advances in the wage scale to his employees is a man who took a chance and now is "taking his medicine." Demand lessened. Prices of staples declined. Large orders failed to come in; cancellations piled up. This is the story told by the trade journals of America.

And the merchant who laid in a large stock of high priced or far-priced goods made of high priced raw materials and high priced labor when the decline came found that he had to take his medicine. Like the wildcatter he is compelled to "grin and bear it." He sells his goods and pockets his losses.

This holds good throughout the manufacturing world—unless it is in steel—throughout the mercantile world in all branches of trade and all fields of endeavor.

It holds good in the building world where for lack of money the housing conditions America over have become wholly inadequate to the demand and to the investors in the real estate world who purchased property at war-time figures made substantial payments and were caught in the tow of the after-the-war slump with depreciated values facing them.

They gambled to bring in gushers. Many were rewarded with dusters. Of course, if they can finance their holding in the near future, they will land on their feet. But they are taking their medicine and sweating blood just the same.

And then there is the newspaper publisher who saw the price of white paper go from 2 3-4 cents to as high as 16 cents when he was forced to buy in the open market. He saw the prices of all materials in the printing trade advance from 150 to 300 per cent. Do not doubt it, he is something of a wildcatter. He knows all about dusters, and he has been taking his medicine for a long time.

These are the after-the-war conditions as they exist today the civilized world over. In North and South America the deflation period "is in our midst."

It is useless to brand all the world as profiteers or this civilization as a profiteering civilization. There are two sides, two pictures, and the millions of men who are not engaged in wildcating should be listed as "the man who has the nerve to take a chance;" the man who takes his medicine when he draws a duster instead of a gusher.

All men gamble who assume a risk. Most men take their medicine when they meet with losses. It is the law of life. It is the law of living.

Cities are necessary as well as the country.

Manufacturers of the finished product are just as necessary as the producers of the raw material.

Men wear shoes. First the livestock raiser produces the raw material. Then the tanner has his inning. Then the shoe manufacturer turns out the finished product. Then the wholesaler sells to the retailer and the retailer to the ultimate consumer.

There may be many square pegs fitted in round holes. Civilization may not be perfect, but an all wise and all powerful Creator planned it, and man at his best has a puny brain and his life is measured by a span. The old world jogs on forever.

Texas leads as a producer of petroleum and geologists say that only the surface of this imperial commonwealth has been scratched by those in quest of the yellow sands. Wildcatters are developers. They are adding to the wealth of the commonwealth. They are making Texas great.

But all men who are industrious, all men who follow legitimate occupations who work with hand or brain

or both, or make their money work, are empire builders, "the man who has the nerve to take a chance."

And he is "the man who takes his medicine" when his reward is a duster, whether he lives in city or country, tills the soil or conducts a business, delves in the mine or masters a locomotive, plans commercial or financial or mercantile enterprises which likewise add to the wealth of the commonwealth as well as employs countless thousands who are the wage earners of today and apt to be the employers of the morrow.—Fort Worth Record.

BLESSINGS IN DISGUISE

In the present difficulty experienced by cotton growers in disposing of their crop should be the means of multiplying by the thousands the number of smokehouses on the farms, and if it should increase the flock of pure bred chickens and other poultry; induce the farmers to set aside a plot for a garden and for fruit and otherwise encourage intelligent diversification, then the present so-called calamity would indeed prove to be a blessing in disguise. There is some reason to believe that the South is going to profit by this year's experience. One hears from every side of the passing of resolutions by farmers who have publicly announced a policy of feeding themselves first before an effort to feed somebody else. One of the latest moves of this character is under way in East Texas in the Wolfe City section. Here farmers and bankers have discussed the present and future needs and both farm owner and tenant have signed pledges to reduce cotton acreage 33 1-3 per cent and to plant the surplus acreage in food and feedstuffs. Getting away from the one and two crop ideas is the present intention, and bankers, landlords and merchants have promised to assist financially whenever necessary.

The slogan adopted at Wolfe City, "Live at Home," might well be copied in every community in the South. As tersely stated in a report of the Wolfe City meeting, "the producer with his barn full of corn and other feed-stuffs, his smokehouse full of meat, his pantry and cellar filled with canned vegetables, fruits and preserves; with home-made syrup, home-grown potatoes and a yard full of chickens; can laugh at the price of cotton." And we might add that when every cotton farmer has all of these things the price of cotton will be sufficient to yield a profit which can be banked or used in adding comforts to the home.—Farm & Ranch.

NOT MUCH PROGRESS

Not long ago there appeared in a Western paper the following: "The gentleman who found a pocketbook with money in Main street is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he was recognized."

The next day there appeared in the same paper the response, which, although courteous, had an elusive air: "The recognized gentleman who picked up a pocketbook in Main street requests the loser to call at his house at a convenient date."—Harper's.

WHAT THEY WERE DOING

"What is the Higgins family doing now?" asked Mrs. Jones of her neighbor.

"The wife is writing poems that nobody will read, the daughter is painting pictures that nobody will buy, the son is writing plays that nobody will put on the stage, and the husband is writing checks that nobody will cash," was the startling reply.

FRUIT TREES, BERRIES, FLOWERING SHRUBS AND ROSES

No better trees were ever grown than we have this year.

We have the sure-bearing varieties for the different sections in all fruits and berries, and the best shades, shrubs and evergreens.

Our LEONA Peach beats Elberta. Our SMITH Peach has missed but one crop in 25 years.

Our NONA and other Plums are wonderful.

Let us make your Home Grounds Forever Beautiful, comfortable and valuable with hardy climate-proof standard and native flowering shrubs, bulbs, etc., arranged in natural, informal borders, groups and masses.

Plant a background for your home, or a norther-breaker, of the glossy leaved Evergreen Japan Ligustrum, like those growing on our State Capitol grounds.

To still further improve our Landscape Department, we have associated with us Mr. F. W. Hensel, who for years has been the head of the Division of Landscape Designing and Engineering of Texas A. and M. College. He is a graduate of A. & M. College and Cornell University, and better still, a native Texan who knows Texas.

We want honest, energetic men and women to sell our stock. Local or general, temporary or permanent. Nursery established 1875. 325 acres. We pay express. Ask for free catalog.

THE AUSTIN NURSERY
F. T. Ramsey & Son
Austin, Texas

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-tf

THE STORY LOUISA ALCOTT WROTE FOR FIVE LITTLE GIRLS

St. Nicholas for December has the material for a fine little flutter in the world of juvenile literature—nothing less than a rediscovered story by beloved Louisa Alcott and, for an introduction, the very interesting account of how it came to be written.

This introductory part, by Belle Moses, is in itself an extremely unusual story, in as much as it tells how five little girls wrote, edited, printed and circulated a successful publication called Little Things.

She begins: "About fifty years ago, in a quiet spot among the Pennsylvania hills, the little town of Brinton, there lived five ambitious young sisters

"They ranged in age from 17 years down, and they lived with their father, their mother having died when the eldest sister was 8 years old.

"In those days education, outside of the most elementary studies, was such an expensive luxury that many active and eager minds starved for lack of food; and in the case of the Lukens household these five girls were sorely beset by the need of it."

And says their chronicler, "there came a time—one very hard year—when the family exchequer could not cover all the family expenses and school besides; so the five little sisters were forced to stay at home and study as best they could.

"About this time a great light shone in the literary sky and chased the shadows from many humdrum lives. From a little country town almost as obscure as their own, a very modest young author sent forth a very modest volume which she called "Little Women." Louisa M. Alcott was the name of this author who told to millions of eager young girls the true and simple story of herself and her sisters. The first volume had already found its way to the Lukens girls, who read it over and over; and, naturally, it created a peculiar bond of sympathy between these five little girls and those four little girls in the story, who all had to work and struggle to make their exceedingly short ends meet."

Faced with a long, lonely and dreary winter, says Miss Moses, these little girls decided to follow the example of the famous "Pickwick Portfolio" the March girls wrote—and to start a paper of their own.

"The oldest sister, Carrie," Miss Moses tells us, "was to write 'thrilling serials and love stories'; the second sister, Maggie, was to be the editor; the third sister, Nellie, would occupy the 'Poet's Corner,' and the two little girls, Emma and Helen, were to appear on the puzzle page.

"They kept their little venture a secret. But they went to work in earnest, until the first number of Little Things saw the light, surprising various relatives and friends. It was in manuscript form, written on eight double-column pages of foolscap paper, and the enterprising young publishers made several copies for distribution.

"The first two numbers were hand-written. Think of the infinite pains and patience brought to such a task! But a printer friend came to their rescue, lent them a press and initiated them into the mysteries of the craft. Their sitting-room was converted into a printing office, with its press, cases of type and all the other paraphernalia. Printing was a much more cumbersome affair in those days than it is now with all the modern devices for saving time and labor. The girls had to hire a man to pull the lever of the press, while they nearly broke their backs setting type in the old fashioned way.

"In May, 1871, the first printed number of Little Things appeared, and the subscription price of 25c was gladly paid by curious friends and relatives. Afterward, when the paper had a wider circulation, they increased the subscription to 75c."

"The little leaflet grew and grew," says the article. "In August, 1873, its name was changed to Young Folks' Journal and the sheet was enlarged. Copies were sent to various well-known people, including Miss Alcott, who had become a regular subscriber; among these we find the names of Julia Ward Howe, Charles Sumner, Wendell Phillips, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney and John G. Whittier.

"The young editors of the paper even commenced to purchase outside material, but Miss Alcott wrote for them for love—not for money, as she told them, a three-part story called 'Patty's Place,' which has never been published elsewhere and will therefore be of peculiar interest"

Such a venture is indeed a curious bit of journalistic history, and the complete story is one to arouse the interest of grown-ups as well as children.—Dallas News.

"Cold in the Head"

In an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

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

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets.) It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

SEE

ARTHUR E. HAYES

THE PECOS OIL MAN

FOR OIL 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 Colonel Henry Lepp lands or Wheat lease, \$40 per acre. Centrally located as to the Laura, Bell, and Leeman wells now in operation.

ARTHUR E. HAYES

THE PECOS OIL MAN

P. O. BOX 367, PECOS, TEXAS

Office phone 44.

Residence phone 180

In the long run

—You will find a bank account with a strong, reliable bank one of your best business assets.

—This bank is prepared to serve you in all your financial transactions and we will welcome your use of the service we offer our customers.

—If you desire to put some of your savings in Government Savings Securities we recommend this investment, and will get such securities you desire.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00

PECOS, TEXAS

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

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63, in Block 4; and Nos. 43; 45; 47 and W. half of 61 in Block 5.

The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the artesian belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold 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. G. LOVE 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

MRS. D. A. DODDS

LANDS AND OIL AND GAS LEASES—FIVE ACRES TO FIVE HUNDRED ACRES

MRS. D. A. DODDS

PECOS, TEXAS



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

FARMERS BEAT LOW MARKET BY MAKING WOOL INTO BLANKETS

Farmers of North Carolina, assisted by a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State College of Agriculture, have found that there are more ways than one to dispose of wool. They are having their wool manufactured into blankets and expect to sell the blankets. About 15,000 pounds of wool produced in North Carolina has been handled in this manner.

The bottom dropped out of the wool market for North Carolina. Three wool sales which were to be held at Washington, Greensboro, and Asheville were abandoned, due to the fact that there was no market for the wool at prices acceptable to the farmers. After the sales were canceled a large manufacturing company with establishments at Winston-Salem and Elkin, was interested in the proposition to make up the wool of individual farmers into blankets. A representative was stationed at Elkin to receive the wool. Each consignment was weighed, graded, and a report made up showing just how many blankets of a certain grade and quality could be made from the lot. This saved manufacturing establishments the necessity of advancing cash for wool on an uncertain market. Many of the farmers are now arranging to place their blankets on the markets, and it is estimated that their wool will average them something like 50 to 55 cents a pound and in some cases more. Wool from the State experiment station netted approximately 73 cents a pound and that from a State tests farm approximately 84 cents a pound.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

The preliminary figures of our foreign trade for October were recently announced by the Department of Commerce. The results are rather surprising. Total exports of merchandise from this country for the month of October amounted to \$751,730,000 as compared with \$605,000,000 in the preceding month, and \$632,000,000 in October of last year. October reports were the largest for any month of this year except March when they totalled \$819,000,000. Imports aggregated \$334,676,000 last month against \$363,000,000 in September of this year, and \$402,000,000 in October, 1919. The excess of exports over imports for the month is \$417,054,000. This favorable balance is the largest figure for any month since June, 1919, when the record was established.

The large volume of exports for last month is not entirely surprising, as normally, due largely to grain shipments and light imports a heavy outward movement of commodities occurs. Even when this is taken into consideration the excess of exports last month is probably larger than was generally expected. A slackening tendency in imports has recently been noticed and there is yet no indication that a change in this tendency has occurred. Imports increased from January until August, but since then they have been falling off. This indicates a rather unfavorable condition, as the European countries are not in a position to pay for goods within the period that is usually observed in such trade. Apparently the large volume of outstanding foreign credits is continuing to grow. Since this volume of credits is already considerably larger than it should be, to represent a healthy condition in our foreign trade, it is not a gratifying condition.

For the ten months ending October the favorable trade balance of the United States was \$2,140,000,000. This compares with the favorable trade balance of \$3,400,000,000 for the same period in 1919.

CO-OPERATIVE WOOL SALES NET FARMERS A GAIN OF \$13,020

Cooperative marketing of wool through the advice of the local county agent of the United States Department of Agriculture gave growers of Williamson County, Tex., 60 cents a pound at a time when local buyers had offered only 35 cents.

The Williamson County Sheep and Goat Breeders' Association was used as a medium for handling the wool. Sealed bids were first received, but, possibly due to opposition to the co-operative movement, no particular advance in price was offered. The farmers' committee thanked the bidders and declined all offers, and preparations were made for a shipment to Boston. The local price immediately went up 15 cents, but the growers remained firm and sent the wool away. The Boston price was 25 cents in advance of the local price. The total gain to the farmers was estimated at \$13,020.

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. 75c per bottle.

GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY



Christmas

WILL SOON BE HERE

WE HAVE A LARGE SELECTION OF HOLIDAY GOODS

SELECT WHAT YOU WANT EARLY DON'T WAIT UNTIL XMAS DAY

DOLLS OF ALL KINDS FROM ONE DOLLAR TO SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Manicure Sets, Gentlemen's Traveling Sets, Mary Garden Sets, Dejer Kiss and Mavis Sets. Anything in White Ivory that you may want. Don't fail to see the Pathe Talking Machines. \$25.00 worth of Records FREE

CITY PHARMACY
 PECOS, TEXAS



EXPERIMENT STATION BOOSTS TRUCK CROPS

With the collapse of the cotton market and the growing hope of the Texas farmer, that success is about to be obtained by organizations having for their aim, the establishment of a dependable market for whatever crops the Texas farmer can produce, there arises just now, an unusual interest in truck crops. In many sections of the state, tremendous yields of the various truck crops, are to be had with a minimum effort, provided the fields are not attacked by diseases, which the farmer oftentimes does not understand and is unable, therefore, to control.

The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, A. & M. College, has considered the subject of common diseases of truck crops, for some time and has made especially, through the activities of the Division of Plant Pathology and Physiology, far reaching research on the subject. Bulletins have been published showing the results achieved; but, for one or another reason, these bulletins have not had wide circulation, as yet. Farmers have not had sufficient interest in the subject of truck crop diseases, during a period of unusually high prices for cotton. These bulletins, now, will probably be in great demand and the farmers should know that the Texas Experiment Station bulletins, numbers 260 and 249, covering watermelon diseases and sweet potato diseases in field and in storage, may be had on request to the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, Texas.

WHY THAT LAME BACK?

That morning lameness—those sharp pains when bending or lifting, make work a burden and rest impossible. Don't be handicapped by a bad back—look to your kidneys. You will make no mistake by following this Pecos resident's example. Ask your neighbor.

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

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

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

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

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

PREFERENCE IS GIVEN TO EX-SERVICE MEN

A new policy of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company will be to give special consideration to ex-service men in the employment of new workers, according to an announcement by W. B. Storey, president.

"Further," Mr. Storey says, "if it becomes necessary to reduce forces it would seem desirable, other things being equal, to give the ex-service men preference, and in this way give practical expression to our appreciation of what these men have done for us."

Another Santa Fe policy, which, although not new, has been emphasized since the return of the railroads from government control, is to promote from the ranks. The Santa Fe is able to find in its own organization men for nearly any position that may be open, and for the exceptions there must be a controlling reason which will have a careful scrutiny.

VIEWPOINT OF KNUTSON

We need producers, not consumers. Latest census figures give the urban population of the United States at 65 percent, which leaves but 35 percent to till the land. Of the motley crowd I saw at Ellis Island today not one in a hundred will engage in agriculture and therein lies the difficulty. Our labor market is already glutted. Thousand upon thousands are out of employment. The large influx of immigrants will but complicate a situation that is rapidly becoming serious. They will have difficulty in securing employment, and idleness often leads to Bolshevism. If I had my way admission to this country would be for the next two years limited to those who will engage in ag-

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING AT HIGHWAY GARAGE

PECOS, TEXAS
 By a man that has had 15 years of practical experience. All work guaranteed. Phone us your road troubles day or night.
 PHONE 108

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, PECOS

riculture pursuits. I hope and believe congress will take steps to this end before the Sixty-sixth session is over.—Harold Kunston of Minnesota, member of the house immigration committee.

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel the 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 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. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 75c.

The business man takes every seventh day of the week to rest, but —

How About His Wife?

Give your wife a rest like yourself. Bring her down to the

MINT CAFE

For our Mint Special Sunday Dinner
 SERVED 11 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

VULCANIZING!

J. A. Hardy & Son have generously offered me space in their auto shop for a vulcanizing shop and I will be ready for business each school day after school hours and Saturdays. All work guaranteed. I will appreciate any business you may give me or turn my way.

EUGENE HAIRSTON

CITY MARKET

TELEPHONE No. 1

FOR ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND CURED MEATS

FRESH BARBECUED MEATS

PROMPT DELIVERY TO ANY PART OF CITY

Trees Trees

Choice Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees of all kinds. Order now while our stock is complete. Write for catalog and price list.

HEREFORD NURSERY CO.
 HEREFORD, TEXAS

GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY



FOURTEEN SHOPPING DAYS

BEFORE CHRISTMAS

At Closing Holiday Prices

GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY



IT IS OUR MISFORTUNE

It is our misfortune that we are forced to cut prices during the holiday season.

We hope you have joined the Christmas throng that is taking advantage of our final gift reduction sale which will be in full force until the first of the NEW YEAR.

FURS - THE REGAL GIFT

Those purchased here are recognized for their richness and quality. As Christmas gifts they are sure to be a delicate compliment of good taste.

DISTINCTIVE NECKWEAR

No one ever has too many of these dainty, frilly bits of neckwear that so freshen the suit or dress. You are sure to find what you want in the numerous styles.

GLOVES - HOSIERY

Gloves for every costume, long gloves, short gloves, gauntlets, in the newest shapes and colors. Hosiery in the laciest patterns, beautiful, flimsy, in the latest modes. Priced from 50 cents to \$12.50.

SWEATERS - SCARFS - TAMS

The season is here when outdoor sports call for the sweater, scarf or tam—so smart and youthful in their appeal. Warm, wooly, debonair in all the bright hues of the season. New shipment just in. Priced from \$1.00 to \$12.50.

MEN'S GIFTS

A complete outlay of ties, silk hose, gloves, toilet sets and very appropriate gifts.

BUY NOW

Buy Christmas gifts at once, as the more exclusive articles are going fast. We have only suggested a few gifts. Our big store is loaded with holiday wares at pre-war prices.

GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR

The charm of silk underwear is lasting. Silk glove underwear is the really practical gift. Priced from \$1.50 to \$10.00.

COSTUME BLOUSES

They are so exquisite, framed in holiday boxes. New shipment just received. Priced from \$3.75 to \$15.00.

BEAUTIFUL LINGERIE

Soft, lacy and charming lingerie possessing the loveliness that women like. In silk or muslin.

TOYLAND

Myriads of Toys for the little tots. We surely have not overlooked the "kiddies."

OUR SURPLUS STOCK

must go regardless of price. There is no secret about it,—we are overloaded with stock and with the falling of prices it is necessary that we get rid of a portion of it. Christmas shoppers should not overlook this fact when buying gifts.

"A MERRY CHRISTMAS"

It's an age-old, time-worn adage, but there is nothing that will more fully express our wishes, so we are wishing it for you. The nearer we approach the Yuletide season the more we are impressed with the warm, throbbing, joyous significance of "MERRY CHRISTMAS"

Pecos Mercantile Co.

"PECOS' GREATEST STORE"

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR"

The sturdy New Year of 1921 brings a message of better things; of brighter days to come. For you—our friends and patrons, we wish a full measure of Joy and Prosperity. May FATHER TIME DEAL KINDLY WITH YOU.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stephen of Shreveport, La., after a ten days' visit to his brother, W. F. Stephen, returned home Sunday. Mr. Stephen is superintendent of the Atlas Oil Company.

Mrs. Geo. K. Jackson is spending the week in Pecos and Toyah while George is working cattle.

C. R. Troxel and M. McAlpine of Toyah were pleasant visitors at the Enterprise office Tuesday. Mr. McAlpine is with the Citizens State Bank at Toyah as well as being one of our prominent stockmen.

Mrs. J. W. Day and daughter Ruth left Saturday for Fort Worth, where they will make their home. Another daughter, Miss Ardie Day, has employment there and has made her home in that city for the past year. Mrs. Day is an industrious, hard-working woman who deserves the friendship and good will of all good people.

Miss Ruth Copeland of Cisco came in Tuesday and will remain two weeks for a visit with Mrs. H. C. Glover and friends.

R. W. Smith of Odessa, formerly owner of a ranch at the point of Guadalupe Mountains, was in town Wednesday. He has a bunch of registered Hereford bulls for sale. For a number of years he traded here and at Toyah.

Stump Robbins, one of Reeves county's most prominent stockmen and boosters, is spending the week in Pecos.

Finley Holmes has been in town all week in attendance upon court, while Mrs. Holmes has been spending the week here with friends. Mr. Holmes is the owner of Toyah's big department store.

Tatum and Willie Moore were in from the ranch Wednesday in attendance upon district court.

John D. Shipman came in from San Angelo Wednesday to spend a few days in the Pecos oil field "just to see for himself what is going on." With him are A. G. Stroud and wife and Sam L. Haynes. Mr. Stroud is an experienced well driller and Mr. Haynes is experienced in tool dressing. The latter gentlemen will probably locate here.

B. W. Baker, the new district attorney has stepped into harness like an old work horse and is doing splendid work. While our people voted for Harry MacTier for that office for the simple reason that he is a home man, all realize that either of these gentlemen are entirely capable. Mr. Baker will undoubtedly make a splendid district attorney.

Mrs. J. A. Kasner left for her home at Roswell Wednesday after a pleasant visit of a few days with Pecos friends.

C. K. McKnight is improving his property just south of the DeRacy home and will move in town in a few days from his farm. Mr. and Mrs. McKnight are splendid people and The Enterprise is glad to note that they are moving in from the farm.

Mrs. T. Y. Casey left Sunday for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Rowen Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Howard left Wednesday via automobile for a business trip of a few days to El Paso.

Mrs. J. W. Brooks and daughter, Miss Lucile left yesterday morning via automobile for Lampasas, where they will spend the Christmas Holidays with Mrs. Brooks parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Browning. Mr. Brooks will go later and be there for Christmas.

Jim Jones is up from Saragosa attending court this week.

N. C. Huelster and S. T. Dial were in town from Bolmorhea this week.

Mr. Stull was in town from Saragosa this week.

Rev. Horton, A. G. Taggart and Phil Pryor were out quail hunting on Toyah Creek Tuesday.

Judge W. W. Beall is in town from Sweetwater in attendance upon district court.

W. A. Hilands of Salina, Kansas, came in Thursday to look after lands owned by himself in the Bell area. Mr. Hiland is a friend of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wright of The Enterprise force and will spend a few days in the coming oil field.

Steve Maddox, representing John D. Fowler of Chicago, was in town this week. Mr. Maddox made his first trip to Pecos in 1881 and at that time there was only one store in the town, which was located one mile east of the present townsite. He claims the distinction of being the only living traveling salesman who made Pecos while the town was located near the river. Mr. Maddox looks young and is vigorous and active and is still making this territory.

H. B. Davis of Magnolia, Miss., who put down the Arrohead Well No. 1 to the depth of 1,000 feet and completed his contract has moved his rig in town preparatory to shipping to Bowling Green, Ky., where he expects to drill some time in February. The machine will be loaded and shipped as soon as Mr. Davis can get a car, when he will return to his home. Mr. Davis is a pleasant gentleman and a hustler and made splendid time on this 1,000-foot hole. It is understood the Arrohead people will put another rig over the hole and go on down to pay sand. Mr. Davis says, "I still own 160 acres of leases

near this well and may be back in a few months with a standard rig and put down a real well on my acreage." D. H. Snyder was here this week from his home in Colorado seeing to the delivery of a herd of calves purchased from W. D. Hudson.

WEDDINGS

ODEN-SNYMAN

Miss Marie Snyman became the bride of Irbin Oden Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the Fisher hotel in El Paso. The bride was beautiful in her suit of dark blue with a hat of modish design matching. Her arm bouquet was a great shower of pink carnations. Enrique Raspolo, violinist, played during the ceremony and afterward.

The couple arrived in Pecos Wednesday evening and are at the home of Mr. Oden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Oden.

The bride is a daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Snyman and is of English descent. She has traveled over the greatest part of three continents and was born in a Boer colony in South Africa where her father was stationed on military duty. Her father is a renowned general of the English armies.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. (Bill) Oden of this city and is well known and liked here. He has been farming in the El Paso valley where he met his bride.

The couple are undecided yet where they will take up their residence but it is hoped they will decide to return to the "old home town."

The Enterprise and its family of readers extend the best of wishes for a continuous happiness and the prosperity of a long future.

COURT CLEARS FEW CASES THIS WEEK

The wheels of justice have been grinding slowly this week and up until yesterday morning only two cases had been disposed of.

The case of J. B. Davis vs. Sunshine Oil Corporation, which was a suit for the cancellation of oil leases resulted in a verdict for the Sunshine Oil Corporation. This is another case when the verdict was rendered giving the Sunshine valid title to leases obtained at a time when they were glad to give them in order to get drilling started, but when the drilling had advanced to such a stage where the leases became of value they wanted them cancelled.

The other case disposed of was that

of Clay Cooke vs Mrs. J. L. Moore, which was a suit for additional attorney fees. Verdict for \$1,850 for defendant \$650 of which had been paid. It appears that this was the original contract price but additional work was necessary in the case and for this, it is understood, the suit was brought.

The case of the Texas Plains Syndicate vs W. D. Roberson et al. was taken up yesterday morning.

TEXAS UNIVERSITY TO GIVE COURSE IN "SAFE WATER PRODUCTION"

At the request of the Texas Water Works association, the University of Texas and the State Board of Health have agreed to conduct their second practical course of instruction on the subject, "Safe Water Production" during the week beginning January 10, 1921.

The course is not intended to be highly technical, but on the other hand is planned to be given for men who encounter, every day, the kind of work covered in this course. The course given last year is to be repeated and those attending will be given the salient points in water purification. The course will be condensed to one week instead of two, as it is thought that the same work can be covered in that time and more operators will be able to attend. The item of expense to the student will not be so great nor will they lose so much time from study.

In justice to the University and the State Board of Health, and in order that the cost may be less and the instruction may be spread as far as possible for the improvement of water supplies, a good attendance is desired.

Any one interested may attend.

No expense except that actually incurred in making the trip.

No charge for tuition or laboratory fees.

Cities and water works owners are urged to grant leave of absence with pay to their operators to take this course.

For further information, or intention to attend should be sent at once to Mr. V. M. Ehlers, State Sanitary Engineer, Secretary Texas Water Works Association, Capitol Station, Austin.

THE COTTON SITUATION

There is but one way to stop the continued decline in the price of spot cotton, and that is to absolutely stop selling. So long as even a small ration of cotton is daily fed to the local markets, just so long will the present limited demand be met, and Bearish speculators be enabled to keep their throttle hold on prices.

If every bale of cotton now in the South was locked up in a warehouse or on the farm, for even a period of ten days, the short sellers would run to cover and prices would begin to advance. No power on earth can check the present decline in cotton prices, so long as farmers are constantly feeding the staple into the local markets.

The sellers of cotton at these prices are not only breaking themselves financially, but they are contributing to the financial wreck and ruin of the entire south.

Stop selling. Refuse to market a single bale. Use the warehouse receipt as a medium of exchange, in the liquidation of credits, for extension of loans and to secure necessary funds to purchase imperatively needed supplies on the farm, and for the gathering of the crop. Every bale of cotton sold is a gift offered to the rapacious maw of the speculator and a weapon which can be used to break more hearts around the firesides of southern homes. No leader in any great battle can whip the enemy unless every man does his full duty and makes every sacrifice required.

There must be unity of action and co-operative effort in this fight, unless the South is willing to enslave itself to foreign spinners and speculators. The sale of cotton at these prices will enrich the spinners, impoverishing the cotton growers, merchants and bankers of the South.

The American Cotton Association can and will lead this movement to success, if those for whom its hardest efforts are being made, will rally to the battle cry, hold their cotton and stand firm against every pressure from without. There is absolutely no question that cotton values will reach higher levels, a little later on. No matter how severe a storm may be, it is always short lived, the sunshine will return. All over the South the farmers are now determinedly holding their cotton. Texas and Oklahoma, which sold heavily early in the season have joined in the movement and practically none is being sold now by farmers. Less than eleven percent of the Alabama crop has been marketed and the other southeastern states are doing almost as well.

The whole nation is becoming aroused over the unholy artificial deflation in the values of farm commodities. Plans are being rapidly whipped into shape that will tend to clarify the situation, open the markets of the world and through increased demand push prices back to a normal basis. But these factors cannot check declines if the owners of cotton persist in feeding the staple to the market.

THE CHURCHES

CLUB MEETING

The regular monthly social meeting of the B. W. M. U. was held at the home of Mrs. W. D. Cowan on Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. R. S. Johnson, Mrs. Sid Cowan and Mrs. W. D. Cowan acting as hostesses. After an interesting program an offering was made for Buckner's Orphan Home. Delicious refreshments were served at the close of the evening. A large crowd enjoyed this most pleasant afternoon.—Press Reporter.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Say, if you have an excuse you can offer the Lord and get by with it, you need not come to church and Sunday School Sunday, otherwise come.

Sunday school—10:00 a. m.

Preaching—11:00 a. m.

Subject: "Work of Holy Spirit"

Subject: 6 p. m.—"What must I do to be Saved?"

Come.

— PASTOR

The weather has been ideal for the past week or so. Just the kind to put the spring in the heel yet pleasant and delightful through the day.

Come to Reeves county where sunshine, rich irrigated farms, and the greatest oil fields predominate.

Pecos stores are jammed with good, seasonable merchandise. The kind suitable for your every wish as a gift—a gift that will not only please but give a lingering delight to both donor and recipient which will last. Read the advertisements, they make your purchases from live-wire business men.

Those who do not believe in the enlightened age that advertising pays are more than apt to use the same judgment in the selection of their stocks and the price paid. Be on the safe side and trade with the advertiser who is always not only watching for bargains but giving the trade the advantage of his good business judgment and keen acumen.

Enterprise readers are advised to read the advertisements in its columns before doing their shopping. A good advertiser is a keen sighted business man and the one who not only watches the markets and buys at the right price but usually has the latest styles as well as the largest variety and best bargains.

The coal oil gas burner is a success. See it in operation in your own stove. Demonstration free, Oliver and Wonder burners.

A. H. STANBERRY, Agent