

# The Pecos Enterprise

Largest Circulation of Any Weekly Paper In West Texas

AND PECOS TIMES

All the Authentic OIL NEWS of the Trans-Pecos Oil Field

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## HAM AND HOWARD TO GO TO TRIAL AT BARSTOW JUNE 18

W. S. Ham, 26, and W. P. Howard, 36, who were indicted by a grand jury at Barstow last Tuesday in connection with the death of C. V. Nixon, taxicab driver of El Paso, in June 1920, will go to trial Monday, June 18th, at Barstow. Both men are charged with murder. Judge Charles Gibbs of the 70th judicial district will preside.

It is alleged by District Attorney Birge Holt that Ham has made a confession, implicating Howard in the death of Nixon. Howard has so far refused to make any comment. The defendants will be represented by John Howard, of Pecos, Dan Jackson, of El Paso, and J. F. Cunningham, of Abilene. W. J. Cunningham, no relation to the attorney of the same name for the defense, will assist District Attorney Birge Holt in the prosecution.

It is alleged that the defendants engaged Nixon who was a taxi driver at El Paso, to drive them to the oil fields at Ranger where the defendants expected to obtain employment. At the Sand Hills near Monahans and east of Barstow, it is alleged that one of the defendants under a ruse of doing some prospecting, took a shovel and dug a grave. Nixon was then shot, his body buried, and car taken. Three months later coyotes dug the skeleton of Nixon up.

Howard had been married and divorced and it was through his divorced wife that the defendants were located in Los Angeles, May 25th, when they were arrested. Ham is reported to have lived at Abilene and Big Spring. He is now in the Midland jail. Howard is in jail at Pecos.—West Texas News Service.

## ABANDON ALL WELLS IN KOSSE FIELD

Corsicana, Texas, June 2.—The Kosse "oil field" in Limestone county has definitely blown up. The bubble suspended for a long time before it was punctured by the Humphreys Petroleum Co., which spent a fortune following up its discovery well, on the Jones farm, an operation which gushed about 20,000 barrels the first day and then stopped. Offsetting it on the Bassett farm, the Humphreys Oil Co. found nothing at the depth at which oil was found in the first well and made a deep test of the second well. This well was abandoned definitely a few days ago at 5,460 feet, one of the deepest holes in Texas. Every well in the field outside the first one was dry as a bone and abandoned, most of them very recently. There is not a test drilling in the Kosse district.

The Kosse gusher, as it was called, attracted as much attention when it came in as any well ever drilled in Texas, but it stopped flowing so soon that many operators immediately lost faith in the district. Those who did go tossed away a couple of million or more in leases and drilling operations, while additional money was lost in building an unnecessary pipeline a distance of about 10 miles.—The Oil and Gas Journal.

It will be remembered by readers of the ENTERPRISE that C. H. Willoughby of Toyah, went to test out the Humphreys-Jones No. 1 well last fall and after mapping the field with his oil locating magnet, the map was placed in a bank. In conversation today with Mr. Willoughby, he says where the map said "Map of the Kosse Gusher Field" he crossed out the words and wrote "A Disappointment," so his map was a map of disappointment instead of a gusher field.

Mr. Willoughby has promised the editor other reports on wells which will be published when they will do no man harm. Any man who will stake his reputation by steadfastly holding that the Kosse field was and is a joke in the face of the oil gushing high over the derrick at the Jones No. 1 either has an advantage over the average man or thinks he has to such an extent that he is playing a hazardous game if he has not. In the working of his magnet which records high production in the Willoughby No. 1 well should prove to be correct when this well is completed proves a heavy producer then it goes without guess that no invention yet has more promise of returning wealth to its backers faster than this magnet that foretold the useless expenditure of millions of dollars in the Kosse field.

Mr. Willoughby is a man who will not be downed and he, like many good men who have left Pecos country the past few months, will tire of begging for support and go his way if we sit down and do nothing to encourage and help him.

So let our people put their shoulders to the wheel and help put the Willoughby No. 1 down to pay and either prove or disprove the value of this magnet. If this well should come in a heavy producer then the most skeptical will be forced to admit there must be something to it, and, if so, then millions may be saved by the drilling of only such wells as will prove producers.

Mrs. Joe Caroline received word Thursday morning that her 2 1/2 year old grandson, baby son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caroline, Jr., died at five o'clock Thursday morning, at the home in Oxnard, Calif.

## INTEREST ON SCHOOL LAND MUST BE PAID BY AUGUST 15TH

J. G. Love received the following letter under date of June 1st from Land Commissioner J. T. Robison which is self explanatory:

"In reference to the payment of delinquent interest, I will state that we are listing only those lands for forfeiture on which the interest due to November 1st, 1919, has not been paid. Payment of interest due November 1st, 1919, before the middle of August will prevent a forfeiture."

The above will come as a blow to the many stockmen and others all over the section of the state who own public school land, since they are now in a condition where they are unable to meet their obligations and are barely able to live and keep their stock alive. The continued drouth has made it hard for all classes in this section and it will take time for them to pull through and if this interest just simply has to be paid, then there will be a lot of West Texas lands forfeited to the state school fund which has been owned and controlled by private parties for years. When a man has done his level best he can do no more and it appears that our people have done all this as regards the payment of interest.

Hon. J. T. Robison has in the past been a friend to the people of West Texas and has saved them several times before and it is believed he will yet rescind this edict and again come to the rescue of those of us who will either be compelled to relinquish our rights back to the state or have more time in which to meet this interest. Many who hold this land have already paid in interest and down payment more than the land would bring today if sold to private parties or at auction and it is an injustice that they should be forced to give up at this time. Most of our people yet believe that when Mr. Robison is made to fully understand the condition of our people in this section and their struggles to keep their heads above water, and at that many of them have failed to do this, that he will not attempt to forfeit the lands until they have been given ample time to recover and get in a position to meet this interest obligation.

## IN PRAISE OF THE COUNTRY EDITOR

It was a well deserved tribute that President Chesnut of the Texas Press Association paid to the country editor in his annual address Thursday.

"In peace or war," he said, "in prosperity or adversity, the conscience of the country press is the bulwark of the Nation, and to the country editor I give all praise.

"He is the life of our convention and the joy of our existence.

"May he and all his tribe live forever and may his spirit of optimism blossom into perpetual youth.

"As long as the country editor lives we know that all of us may enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, for he is the watchdog of our virtues, the bull elephant in the protection of the American home.

"May God bless him and love him to death!" That's saying it in the language that the country editor talks.

That semi-serious, semi-humorous tone is right in tune with the mood in which the country editor faces the problems of each recurring week.

But the job he works at is one of the most serious and one of the most important in the whole scheme of things. Go into any community that is engaged in this common task of trying to live together and you will find him the most forward looking citizen in the town.

He is the town prophet, the seer of visions and dreamer of dreams, the inspirer of the town leaders, the strengthener of the weak, the thorn in the flesh of the town knackers.

Without ceasing he says to his people: "Fear not, little flock, only have faith!"

With wrath and indignation he denounces the doubters: "O ye of little faith!"

For above all he is a man of faith—faith in his fellows, faith in his country, faith in his state, faith in his community.

And SUCH faith he has in his community.

There is not a big city in the United States that was not once only the dream of a country editor.

There is not a metropolis that was not at one time merely "the substance of things hoped for" by some country editor.

There is not a great industrial center which today pushes its towers toward heaven and blackens the blue sky with the smoke of its factories which is not the magnificent validation of what was once merely the "evidence of things unseen" in the vision of some country editor.

Wherever the country editor dwells there is at least one citizen who has his face to the rising sun.

And to the degree that his fellow citizens catch something of his vision and become imbued with something of his enthusiasm, to that degree is there progress.

And yet he seldom owns much of the town for which he labors, for he "seeketh not his own."

He labors for other men and for the coming generation; for that's the way he is built.

## PECOS VALLEY COTTON BEST OF ANY YET SEEN SAY INSPECTORS

Last week J. C. Wilson of the Pecos Mercantile Company, accompanied by L. L. Kelley, representing the Messrs. Kemper of Galveston, went on an inspection tour of the cotton sections of this part of the country. They visited all the cotton fields of the Ward county and Reeves county projects as well as those of Grandfalls, Buena Vista and Balmorhea. Under these projects there is about 25,000 acres in cotton this season and these gentlemen say that the cotton crops in the Pecos and Barstow districts are better and more advanced than any other projects visited.

Mr. Kelley had just visited the farming sections around Las Cruces, N. M., the Rio Grande Valley around El Paso, and in company with Mr. Wilson visited the farming districts of Carlsbad and Loving, N. M., and says that the Pecos and Barstow crops show up better than any of them and have the best prospects for a bumper crop this season.

Since Mr. Kelley's visit the rise in the Pecos river has enabled the farmers of Pecos and Barstow territory to give their crops another splendid irrigation which will, with another, according to Mr. Wilson about the last of July or first of August, insure this section the best cotton crop for several years.

The Pecos and Barstow country has the proper soil and climatic conditions for as good if not better cotton and alfalfa crops of any other place in this entire country and all we need is plenty of water to enable us to surpass any of the localities mentioned herewith in the raising of both of these crops. The Red Bluff reservoir will solve the problem as will no other thing proposed. In fact it is the only hope we have of obtaining sufficient water to irrigate and insure good crops in this most fertile valley. Let's build the Red Bluff reservoir. To do this everyone must keep a stiff upper lip and pull for the project and talk for it.

## RANCHMAN GIVEN 20 YEARS FOR MURDER

San Angelo, Texas, June 12.—A jury here tonight sentenced W. A. (Andy) Meador, Andrews county ranchman, to 20 years in the state penitentiary for the murder of Asa Rawls at Meador's ranch, May 17, 1922. William Meador, son of Andy, was sentenced to 99 years last year at Barstow for the same crime. An appeal is pending before the state court of criminal appeals. The defense in Any Meador's case filed notice for a new trial.

The 99-year sentence that was imposed on William Meador in the Ward county court, in connection with the slaying of Asa Rawls, was reversed and remanded Thursday by the Court of Criminal Appeals, on the ground of error in the charge to the jury.

## FLEECE OF ONE ANGORA BRINGS OVER \$300

R. E. Taylor, who ranches at the old Geyser Springs Ranch southwest of Carlsbad, was in the city the latter part of last week, arranging the shipment of mohair to L. Levoussoll, of New York City, through Joyce-Fruit company. The express shipment consisted of the fleece from one angora goat, and the clip was in five bundles, as follows:

One bundle measuring 28 inches, weighed three pounds and six ounces, sold for \$20 a pound.

Another bundle measured 26 to 28 in, weighing eight pounds eight ounces, bringing Mr. Taylor \$18 a pound.

The bundle measuring from 24 to 26 inches weighed three pounds and seven ounces, and brought \$14 a pound.

One 23 to 24 inches weighing a pound and two ounces brought \$12 a pound.

Twenty to twenty-two inches weighing two pounds and five ounces sold for \$10 a pound.

Two pounds and three ounces of the mohair 16 to 18 inches long sold for \$8 a pound, the total for the clip netting the grower \$320.89.

Besides the mohair mentioned above, Mr. Taylor had eight or nine pounds of short length, which was not included in the shipment. This fine mohair is used for making wigs and the buyer in New York City writes that he has a market for as much as he can buy. The one goat producing this remarkable revenue was handled specially by Mr. Taylor for a period of twenty-six months, and the care of the mohair while still on the animal makes one think of that bestowed by a woman upon her capillary adornment, the caretaker keeping the mohair plaited and out of the dirt during the period of growth. However, it pays, as the amount of money realized by Mr. Taylor testifies.—Carlsbad Argus.

He joys in other men's prosperity and proclaims it to the world with rejoicing.

For his own he cares little—a crust and a roof and an old suit of clothes for himself—and with the hope of a better lot for his children—these suffice.

Well may President Chesnut utter the prayer that God shall love the country editor.

God does love the country editor, for he is the very salt of the earth.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

## RED BLUFF RESERVOIR PROPOSITION TO RECEIVE FEDERAL AID

The Red Bluff reservoir proposition is to receive some aid from the Federal Government in the way of obtaining the feasibility of the project and the cost, etc., is evidenced by the following sent out from Washington under date of June 13th and published in the daily papers yesterday:

"Plans for the expenditure of \$225,000 appropriated by Congress for the fiscal year 1924 to investigate possible reclamation projects in western states were made public today by Secretary of the Interior Work. The projects include:

"Texas—Reservoir in the Pecos valley near northern line of Texas is proposed for the storage of the waters of the Pecos for use in Texas until canals are built, for which the water supply is inadequate. Expensive borings are required at this site."

This project is locally known as the Red Bluff project and will store water for the irrigation of some 200,000 acres of land. An article elsewhere in this paper by Vernon L. Sullivan will fully explain the proposition, and that we are now to get Federal Aid in ferreting out the proposition and assisting in the surveys and testing out of the site by core drills to prove the feasibility of the project as to its ability to hold water, will be heralded to our people with much interest. Our people have gone almost to their limit in exploiting this proposition and now it appears that the work of our people and the confidence and efforts of our Congressman, C. B. Hudspeth, are to be realized and we are to get the help which will in all probability put the proposition over. As said before it will mean not only much to our people directly interested but will be of untold benefit to the entire state and country.

Ladies calling cards neatly printed at this office.

## J. W. MAY SIGNS PATHE CONTRACT

Starting Monday, June 18th, a new set of pictures will be given the public at the Free Picture Show, according to J. W. May, the manager. Mr. May informed the editor that he has just signed a contract with the Pathe people at Dallas, whereby they agree to furnish him five to seven reels a night.

The pictures will be of various types, including comedy dramas, westerns, sciences, educational, comedies, straight dramas, travelogues, and others. Mr. May assures the editor that all pictures will be clean, in fact, he insists strongly upon that feature of his service in the contract, and he also states that no picture will be less than six months old, and most of them will be first releases.

Mr. May has decided to give an all-educational show on Friday nights, to be made up of the best educational reels obtainable. In doing this, Mr. May states that he holds the same opinion as many of the great film leaders, that the moving picture is one of the greatest aids to education one can possibly find outside the classroom.

As practically all of the children of the town attend his show, he plans on giving this night of the week a picture that will tend to raise the standards of the children in Pecos, and at the same time give them an education in the various processes of manufacture, etc. Mr. May states that "adults will also find this of interest."

In talking with an ENTERPRISE representative Thursday morning, Mr. May stated that he expected his Mazda lamp to arrive Saturday, and it will be installed ready for the Monday night show.

## FARM LABOR BUREAU AT FORT WORTH

A letter from C. B. Hudspeth, Representative of the 16th District of Texas at the National Capital, informs us that a permanent office of the Farm Labor Bureau of the U. S. Employment Service has been established at Fort Worth. We are also informed that as soon as money is available the activities of the Farm Labor Bureau will be extended in the State of Texas. In connection with the above Mr. Wade, Assistant Manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, has informed the Director General that last year the Farm Labor Bureau saved the cotton growers of Texas over one million dollars.

## HEPNER-WILSON NUPTIALS

Burette Hefner and Miss Novella Wilson were married in Fort Worth, Wednesday, June 6th. Burette is a son of Mrs. T. J. Hefner, was reared in Pecos and obtained his high school education in our schools here, as also did the bride. She is a sister of Mrs. J. A. Buck and Mrs. J. A. Drane. These both are fine young people and have many friends in Pecos who are interested in their welfare. They will make their home in Dallas where Burette has employment with an insurance company. The Enterprise extends congratulations.

Rev. J. M. Garner and family returned yesterday from a month's vacation, first to the General Southern Baptist Convention at Kansas City, and later to relatives in Southern Texas.

## RAPID PROGRESS BEING MADE AT RAMSEY NO. 1-- WILLIS WRIGHT ENTHUSIASTIC OVER FIELD

### GOOD AND ROSS TRIAL TO BE HELD AT LUBBOCK, JUNE 18TH

The trial of Milt Good and Tom Ross, charged with the murder of Cattle Inspector H. L. Robinson and Dave Allison, is scheduled to start at Lubbock, Texas, Monday, June 18th. Judge C. M. Mullican, of the 72nd Judicial District, will preside. District Attorney Maguire will be assisted in the prosecution by Dayton P. Moses, attorney for the Texas & Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association. Ross and Good will be represented in the defense by State Senator W. H. Bledsoe of Lubbock, and W. I. Lockhart of Tahoka.

About 60 witnesses have been summoned, a large number from Midland, the home of Robinson, and of which town Allison was a former sheriff.

The shooting took place in the lobby of the Seminole Hotel, Seminole, Texas, at which place it is alleged that Robinson and Allison were for the purpose of presenting evidence to the grand jury, in connection with the theft of cattle, in which it was alleged Ross and Good were implicated. Sunday evening, some time ago, while sitting in the lobby in the presence of a number of people, among which was District Attorney Maguire, Ross and Good entered, it is alleged, and shot the inspectors with a shotgun and six-shooters. Robinson and Allison were instantly killed. The defendants were arraigned and held without bond, and have been in jail since the shooting.

On account of the prominence of the defendants, the case has attracted wide spread attention, and it is expected that the trial will be attended by friends of all parties from all over the state.

In a resolution unanimously adopted by the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association at the Texas Hotel in Fort Worth Tuesday, the widows of the slain inspectors were voted honorary memberships in the association and \$50 each per month for the rest of their lives. In addition a fund is being raised by the association. Up to Tuesday donations totalling \$5250 had been received, and others not tabulated were made during the day.

The resolutions state that Robinson and Allison were "violently slain while in the regular and lawful discharge of their duties as peace officers and inspectors of this association." Further it was stated that "the said Robinson and Allison were faithful and efficient inspectors of this association, whose services we wish to respect and whose memory we wish to preserve."

L. W. Anderson of Pecos was among those attending this meeting, wherein 74 new members were taken, rendering 24,435 had of cattle.

## TOYAH O. E. S. ELECTS OFFICERS

On Thursday evening, May 31, the Toyah Chapter No. 579 of the Order of Eastern Star held public installation of officers at the Star Theatre. The following officers were installed:

Mrs. Lily Robinson, Worthy Matron. Mrs. Dennis Hayes, Worthy Patron. Mrs. Grace Hayes, Associate Matron. Mrs. Ruby Seay, Conductress.

Miss Irene Andrews, Associate Conductress.

Mrs. Agnes V. Young, Secretary. Mrs. Lula Van Horn, Treasurer. Mrs. Nellie Hosie, Chaplain.

Mrs. Beth Andrews, Marshall. Mrs. Mary Henderson, Organist. Mrs. Grace Caldwell, Ada.

Mrs. Cora Jackson, Ruth. Miss Jessie Seay, Esther.

Miss Helen Ruhrup, Martha. Miss Corinne Humphries, Electa.

Mrs. Mary Harris, Warden. Theo. Andrews, Sentinal.

Mrs. Agnes V. Young, Past Grand Worthy Matron of Texas, was installing officer.

Mrs. Emily Andrews, Past Matron of Toyah Chapter was installing Marshall, and Mrs. Nellie E. Hosie also a past Matron of Toyah Chapter, was installing Chaplain. Mrs. Alice Tinnin, the retiring Worthy Matron, was presented with the Past Matron's jewel. A musical program was rendered by Misses Ruhrup, Andrews, and Jennie Harris.

## FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. A. E. Wilcox entertained with a family dinner Tuesday, June 12, in honor of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Sisk, the day being their fiftieth wedding anniversary. The Sisks are long time residents of this country, and there are no better people anywhere. They and their kind are the salt of the earth. They have been prominent factors in the development of this country and the ENTERPRISE joins their many other friends in trusting they may live to celebrate many more anniversaries, and that they and theirs may reap a rich reward when this country comes into its own.

## PECOS FIELD LOOKS GOOD TO WILLIS WRIGHT

Willis Wright was a Pecos visitor Wednesday of this week and a pleasant visitor at the ENTERPRISE office, leaving the wherewith with the editor for a subscription which will enable him to keep posted on the developments of this section through the best country weekly in this part of the state.

Mr. Wright was on his way from Indianapolis, Ind., to Los Angeles, Calif., after a meeting of the directors of the Mutual Operating Company of Los Angeles, which is one of his own promotion, and the letting of contract for the drilling of a well on their property near Red Bluff upon which there is now a standard derrick he will return to Indianapolis.

Mr. Wright informed the ENTERPRISE that the Mutual Operating Company now have plenty of money in the treasury with which to drill their well to completion and will let the contract within ten days for the drilling of same. In fact, he says they hope to let the contract upon his arrival in Los Angeles this time. He also states that the actual drilling will commence at a very early date.

The above gentleman also visited the Bell well and Ramsey No. 1, or Toyah Bell well, while here, and is more convinced than ever that they are both real producers and will in a very short time be brought in as such. He stated that the Bell well was opened for his benefit and that the gas pressure was very strong, although the gas had to force its way through 3600 feet of water; and that in his mind all that was necessary for the bringing in of this well is that the water be removed which will be done in a very short time with the compressed air pump which has been ordered and will soon be in operation at the well.

The Ramsey No. 1, he states, shows every indication of a heavy producer and will in his opinion be clear of all obstructions in a very short time. In fact, Mr. Wright has always been very optimistic as regards this oil field but he was never more enthusiastic than at this time after his visit to these two wells and after being shown what they are doing toward bringing them into production.

## RAMSEY NO. 1, FORMERLY THE TOYAH BELL WELL

Messrs. O'Reilly and Slack, having undertaken to clean out the Ramsey No. 1, are making super-human efforts and getting results. They are on the job constantly and as fast as possible are getting the rubbish out of the hole. A telephone report from the well this afternoon gives us very encouraging news. Yesterday two joints of battered and hammered casing were taken from the well, and today they managed to get two more joints out. At the time of the report, Mr. O'Reilly stated that the men were at that moment engaged in planning the removal of the rest, thinking that they would have to break it.

All who are interested in the Pecos field have their eyes turned to the Ramsey No. 1, and by the looks of things, they are not going to be disappointed. Since they started to clean the well, Messrs. O'Reilly and Slack have not closed down for any cause whatever, but have gone straight ahead, and their conscientious adherence to the plan mapped out by them is showing exceptional results. Those who have visited the well in the last week express the opinion that Ramsey No. 1 will soon be a producer, and some have gone so far as to prepare for a boom, so great is their confidence in the gentlemen who are cleaning out the well.

## THE BELL WELL

Mr. Ira J. Bell informs the editor this morning that the air compressor pump has been ordered and is now on the way and is expected here soon, and will be installed as soon as it arrives and the water will then be removed from the well when they expect heavy production. This well has attracted more attention than any other in the field since it is known as the "Discovery" well and was the first in the field to flow a high gravity oil.

## FORT STOCKTON FIELD

(Fort Stockton Pioneer)  
The drilling situation in the Fort Stockton field remains unchanged from last week's report. Owing to the fact that the shoe for setting the casing in the Troy well has not arrived as was confidently expected by Supt. J. W. Grant, the setting of casing has not as yet begun.

T. W. Greer of Chicago, enroute to Los Angeles, spent a day here the first of the week looking after some details relative to development work that he and his associates expect to begin in the near future. Mr. Greer informed the Pioneer that the machinery and tools for drilling a well on section 28, block 10, H. & G. N. railway survey had been purchased and were now in transit. Mr. Greer is very active and energetic in his work and it will not be very long before the drill bit will be biting its way into mother earth on the location above mentioned.

JOKE'S ON YOU, MA
"Well, Ma," said Hiram, "I got two good harvest hands hired already."

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WHOLE COUNTRY INTERESTED IN STRAW BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT

The Enterprise's Nation-Wide Presidential Voting Test Will Indicate Feelings of Smaller Communities Towards Candidates

PICK YOUR MAN AND VOTE TODAY

Collier's Straw Vote Give Ford Slight Lead Over Harding at End of Third Week. Let's Show Nation Who Is Our Choice

Voters in the United States are vitally interested in the Presidential election next year. This was the outstanding development of the week in the Presidential Election Test now being conducted by the PECOS ENTERPRISE.

The ENTERPRISE's position in conducting this Presidential Election Test is more than appears on the surface. When the final vote is counted as nation-wide balloting ceases, the total will be a representative opinion of small town and rural America's choice.

Through its connection with the Publishers Autocaster Service of New York, the ENTERPRISE is in a position to conduct this voting test.

An unusual opportunity to compare this small town and rural America vote with the choice of larger town voters is presented in the straw vote now being conducted by Collier's Weekly.

Nevertheless, more than 86,000 votes have been cast and the figures furnish some interesting comparisons and furnish data for many deductions.

Henry Ford passed President Harding in popular choice during the third week of Collier's votes. Ford now stands at 21,374, against Harding's 20,130.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Vote Count. Includes names like McAdoo, Cox, Johnson, Hughes, Smith, Hoover, La Follette, Wood, Borah, Underwood, Davis, Lowden, Wilson.

ENTERPRISE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION TEST BALLOT

My choice for President of the United States for the next four years, 1924-28 is.....
Town and State where vote is cast.....

RADIO COLUMN

All communications concerning radio should be addressed to The Radio Editor, Pecos Enterprise, Pecos, Texas.
PROGRAM OF WBAP-FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM
476 Meters
Daily Features
9 a. m.—Opening cotton and grain quotations.
11 to 11:30 a. m.—Cotton, grain, cottonseed oil quotations.
12 to 12:15 p. m.—Cotton and grain quotations.
1 to 1:15 p. m.—Cotton and grain quotations.
2 to 2:15 p. m.—Close on cotton, grain, cottonseed oil.
3 to 3:30 p. m.—Fort Worth cattle market. Fort Worth cash grain; Fort Worth produce markets.
3:45 to 4 p. m.—Financial review of cotton, grain, bonds, stocks and curb markets.
5:30 to 5:45 p. m.—Baseball scores, major and Texas League.
6:30 to 6:45 p. m.—Baseball scores.
8 p. m.—Sport final review.
Sunday, June 17
11 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.—Complete services of the First Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Bergin, pastor; Will Foster, organist.
5:30 p. m.—Baseball scores.

a transmitting set or a receiving set is based on these inviolable laws, and their faults can be traced to these laws.

There is no use in denying that a receiving set as we have it now is imperfect; the joy of reception is marred by shrieks, howls and groans produced in the set. But yet we can trace these noises back to the common principles of electricity.

Let us go back to the old, old law that a condenser consists of two conducting surfaces separated by a non-conducting surface called a dielectric. It follows from this that two wires running parallel to each other and close enough together will act as a condenser, and will be susceptible to an electro-static charge.

It follows from this that the grid and plate elements in the ordinary vacuum tube will act as a condenser, which, although of small capacity, provides an electro-static coupling between the grid and plate circuits, producing a feedback.

Now let us go back to the first principles of radio again, and take note of the fact that the lower the wave length, the higher will be the frequency of the radio currents. Also, if we remember our first principles correctly, we know that a high frequency radio current finds an easy pathway across a condenser, and the higher the frequency, the easier the path.

Let us also remember that at present we are dealing in wave lengths of from 175 meters to 700 meters, roughly speaking. The frequencies at these points on the scale are higher than if we were dealing around 2,000 to 20,000 meters.

This is the factor that has held back the development of radio frequency amplification. Ideally, each stage of a radio frequency amplifier is a one-way relay, but due to the electro-static coupling between the plate and the grid, there is always present a certain amount of feedback which causes our squeals and howls.

Professor Louis A. Hazeltine, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, went after the problem of this coupling-back action in a new manner. His method was to balance the capacity action with an equal capacity in such a manner that the two capacities just neutralized each other.

To do this, Professor Hazeltine opposes the condenser existing in the vacuum valve with a condenser of the same capacity. Because of this, the tubes in operation cannot possibly get into a state of oscillation, the circuit cannot heterodyne with an incoming wave to cause the regenerative whistle commonly heard, and, in addition, it is impossible for the tubes to feed energy back into the aerial circuit, and therefore the aerial will not radiate energy to bother other fans.

The proper capacity for this neutralizing condenser depends upon the capacity between the grid and the plate of the tube, and also upon the number of turns in the amplifier transformer windings. As most radio frequency transformers are wound with a ratio of 1 to 1, the neutralizing condenser will then have a capacity equal to that existing between the tube elements, which is usually about 10 to 15 micro-micro-farads.

The manner in which the condenser is adjusted is as follows: The set is tuned to a strong signal, the battery of the filament in the first tube disconnected, but the tube left in the socket. Due to the capacity feedback of the tube, the signal will be passed on to the others. Then the neutralizing condenser is put in place and adjusted until the signals disappear entirely. Thus the first tube is ready, and the same operation is repeated on the other tubes.

But it is in the construction of the condenser that the novelty comes in. The neutralizing condensers are constructed with two pieces of wire, insulation between and around them, over which a small metal tube slides. Thus it can be seen that there are really two condensers in series which, as all fans know, will cut the total capacity to half of the one condenser (providing both condensers have the same capacity). It is stated that condensers with a capacity of one millionth of a millionth of a farad have been constructed in this manner.

RADIO CLUB MEETING

The Radio Club will hold its next meeting Tuesday evening at 8:00 p. m., in their club rooms, being the upper story of the building just opposite the Leader Grocery Company on the corner. Plans will be completed for the formation of the club, and the equipment for the receiving set to be installed soon will be gotten together.

SPEAKING OF MILLIONS

The other day, out at Breckenridge, once famous for the center of one of the greatest oil fields in the world, a few statistics were compiled on one well.

It was shown that a producer in the famous Stephens field had produced \$5,000,000.00 during the three years of the life of the well and the field as well.

Since it was such a tremendous wealth maker, it was the occasion for a tremendous anniversary celebration. This is natural, of course.

Aside from that fact, it was estimated that the well had produced gas at the rate of \$5,000.00 per month. That's quite an item in itself. It cost approximately \$30,000 to drill the test. When it is taken into consideration that this is just one well, it may be seen just what the entire output of the field would be worth, although the well is an exception rather than the rule.

However, it all goes to prove that there is money in the oil industry. Money in vast sums at that. An organized quickly financed company should be enabled to pay its stockholders a nice profit out of a well like that one at Breckenridge. It's safe to assert that there will be others drilled like it. A smaller one would be a big profit, too. The wise ones will reap the profits.—Oil Gazette.

SEQUENCE

Dyke: "Have you been reading about the 'corner' on Piggly Wigly?" Smythe: "No; but I heard the squeal."

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
SUMMER TOURIST RATES
TO THE MOUNTAINS LAKES or SEA
On Sale Daily, Good All Summer to Return
ESPECIALLY LOW RATES TO California
LOW WEEK-END RATES TO Cloudcroft AND Mineral Wells
For details call your local Texas & Pacific Ticket Office OR WRITE GEO. D. HUNTER, G. P. A. DALLAS

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, bleeding or protruding Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

FISK TIRES
Time to Re-tire?
The Second National Radio Conference, March, 1923, has brought in a new knife for the radio enthusiasts. Instead of dealing with wave lengths they propose to deal with kilocycles, in other words, to measure the frequency instead of the length of the wave.
A kilocycle is simply a thousand cycles or complete variations of the oscillating current. As wave length is directly dependent upon the number of kilocycles per second in the antenna, we can draw up a simple formula which will facilitate the conversion of wave length in meters to kilocycles per second.
Kilocycles is equal to 300,000 divided by wave length, and vice versa, wave length is equal to 300,000 divided by kilocycles. The correct figure is 299,820, but 300,000 will do for all practical purposes.
It is said that a few of the larger broadcasting stations have already made this change, especially the government stations, and it will probably be only the matter of a few months until everybody will use the term "kilocycles" instead of "wave lengths."

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 toe or calluses from the bottom of foot, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

ASPIRIN Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER
Genuine
Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for
Colds, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Earache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain
Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

After Every Meal
WRIGLEY'S
and give your stomach a lift.
Provides "the bit of sweet" in beneficial form.
Helps to cleanse the teeth and keep them healthy.

TUTT'S PILLS
The first dose establishes the invalid, giving immediate relief, regulating bowels and digestive organs, inducing
GOOD DIGESTION

A TONIC
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is 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. 60c.

# SULLIVAN DISCUSSES RED BLUFF

## REPORT ON RED BLUFF RESERVOIR SITE AND TEXAS IRRIGATION PLAN SHOWS 200,000 ACRES AVAILABLE

That the Red Bluff reservoir would create wealth for this portion of West Texas untold and would be of more real value to the country than any other one thing is conceded by every one who knows any thing about the situation. It would be worth more to us and would be more lasting than would an oil field for the reason that it would continue to increase the wealth of the country long after the oil field was forgotten. The Red Bluff reservoir has been the pet project and "Great White Hope" of this part of Texas for years and probably would be worth more to the State as a whole than any other one thing. The lands are as productive as the best lands in Texas and the diversity of crops that can be raised together with the ideal climate make it worth the consideration of every citizen of the State of Texas with her best interests at heart.

There are those who do not know just what is contemplated in this project or what it will mean to this section of the state, and to such the following article, written by Vernon L. Sullivan, and published in last Sunday's El Paso Times is just the thing they are looking for, and will give them a comprehensive idea of the enormity and value to the state at large of the project. The article is as follows:

There has been constructed upon the Pecos river, which is an interstate stream rising in northern New Mexico and flowing southeast out of that state and across the western end of the state of Texas, emptying into the Rio Grande, a large number of small irrigation systems along this river in the state of Texas.

These enterprises date back as far as 1876, and these farmers have all in good faith come in and settled upon the projects. The approximate area covered by these various constructed systems amounts to approximately 200,000 acres.

The irrigated area has not increased and in many places is less than it was a number of years ago. Only about one-sixth of the lands under these present constructed systems are actually irrigated. In the State of New Mexico there are approximately 50 irrigation systems and community ditches, outside of many individual ditches and pumping plants, some of which are comparatively new, that now divert water from the Pecos river and its tributaries.

Several large irrigation systems have been built diverting in some places the entire normal flow and a portion of the flood waters of this stream so that now the normal flow of water on this stream in the state of Texas is not only exceedingly diminished, but also the quality has been greatly impaired.

This depletion of normal flow water, both in quantity and quality, has caused a severe hardship on the Texas farmers and discouraged them greatly, which readily accounts for the present almost devastated condition in many places on the Texas systems.

### RED BLUFF SITE

There is located above these projects just over the line in the state of New Mexico a reservoir site that is locally known as the Red Bluff site, which, if built, would be of great value in partially restoring former conditions and providing more and better water for these depleted systems.

Perhaps there is no other parallel case where the demand, results and equity would be greater than in the construction of this reservoir, even though there might be unforeseen difficulties that might arise in the imperviousness of the reservoir site that would require expensive construction costs.

There are several reasons why the government should assist in the construction of this reservoir; the principal reasons being that the stream is an interstate stream and the most practical reservoir site for the relieving of this shortage of water for the Texas projects is located in the State of New Mexico, and New Mexico will not recognize water appropriation for storage in that state where the use of water is for land located in Texas, and further on account of large quantities of water being appropriated and used from this river in the state of New Mexico, the largest of these systems being United States-Carlsbad reclamation project.

### THE ARNO PROJECT

The first irrigation project on the Pecos river in the state of Texas is what is locally known as the Arno project, and while constructed a number of years ago the flood waters of the river a few years afterwards washed out the diversion dam, and owing to lack of normal flow of water, litigation or otherwise, has not been rebuilt. The soils of this project are very fertile, and if sufficient water was available would make very productive project, there being approximately 8,000 acres class A land in the project, all located on the west side of the river.

Practically all of the soils under the various projects are of an alluvial formation, very fertile and productive when properly cared for and irrigated. The soils and climates are especially suited to the raising of alfalfa and alfalfa seed. There is probably no place where the soils and climate are so particularly fitted for the growing of alfalfa seed than the lower Pecos valley. It is not infrequent to have a yield of 600 to 800 pounds of seed per acre, and the yield of alfalfa hay when sufficient water is to be had is very large. Four to six cuttings of hay are obtainable, depending on the care and watering of same, ranging from three to eight tons of hay per year. Perhaps the next best

crop suited to these soils is the raising of long staple cotton. The staple is good and the yield is high when properly cared for. Milo maize, kaffir corn, oats, etc., also do well. The valley has been farmed sufficiently to demonstrate without question that it is very productive when sufficient water and proper care is given the crops.

The farmers on these projects are determined, sturdy and progressive, and if given half a chance will make the Pecos valley the leading irrigated valley in the southwest.

### TORRENTIAL STREAM

The Pecos river is what would be called a torrential stream. While there is, or would be, if no water was taken out for irrigation purposes, a continuous normal flow of several hundred feet of very good quality of water, yet the main discharge is in floods which is much better quality of water for irrigation purposes.

The entire normal flow of the river and a portion of the flood waters are stopped and stored above Carlsbad, N. M., by the Carlsbad reclamation project. Below this point springs discharge into the river quite a large quantity of water near Carlsbad, N. M. The normal flow is again diverted and used for irrigation purposes during the irrigation system above Pecos by the Barstow project, and below Pecos by the Imperial, Grand Falls and Zimmerman projects, the results being that on the lower end of the stream only seepage water is available a major portion of the time during irrigation season, and these waters carry large quantities of alkalies.

The flood waters of the Pecos river are always of a very good quality, not only being free from alkali, but the silt in the water conveys a considerable fertilizer, including quite a large amount of potash. From the table of alkalies included in this report it will be noted that through the diversion of all of the waters of the normal flow of the stream by the various upper irrigation projects, the return waters are unfit for irrigation purposes, but these return waters are small in amount as compared to the total run-off of the stream.

In making averages of the run-off at these various stations only complete years were considered. At Lakewood, the losses of water through McMillan reservoir made this record valueless for our purpose. At Malaga the records were too short to be of much value. The records of Barstow or Pecos are generally incomplete on maximum discharge years, while the same thing is true at Grand Falls.

The largest amount of run-off of this stream is in flood waters, and after these large floods pass the row of hills or mountains that form the lower rim of the Red Bluff reservoir basin they spread out over large areas in the lower Pecos valley and a large portion are consumed in evaporation and absorption, so that the total run-off at Pecos and especially Grand Falls is reduced. This loss would be conserved if stored in a reservoir at the Red Bluff site, as there would practically be no loss in transportation if the water was confined to the river channel, as is indicated by comparison of water measurements of the Pecos river at low stage and compiled by J. R. Yates.

The distance between the Red Bluff site and Porterville by the river is about average is given: Dayton, N. M., a mean of 307,500 acre feet; at Carlsbad, N. M., 313,800 acre feet; at Red Bluff reservoir site, N. M., 407,500 acre feet; and at Comstock, Texas, located some hundred miles below all of the Texas projects, is 459,095 acre feet.

On account of incomplete record for many years these totals are subject to a slight correction, but in the main will serve for the purpose of arriving at conclusions as to the possible ultimate acreage that can be served, and the advisable capacities of reservoirs, canals, etc.

From this record it will be noted that the water supply for these Texas projects is largely torrential waters and that a reservoir capacity should be constructed not only to carry over water one season, but, if possible, two seasons, therefore the capacity should be as large as possible. The increase in the discharge

of the river as it flows south and the largest portion of all other waters are torrential, as the only normal flow since the construction of the New Mexico projects, especially during the irrigation season, is the water from the Carlsbad springs, the seepage and return waters of the Carlsbad project, the seepage and return waters of the irrigated lands on Black river, a very small flow from the Delaware, less the water that is used by the old Hagerman farm canal, so that the mean normal flow of the river at the Red Bluff reservoir site is less than 200 second feet, and the remaining waters are, therefore, all torrential waters.

The acres that can be irrigated from this supply will depend first upon the amount of increased development given to the Carlsbad project, and second upon having sufficient storage capacity to conserve all of the remaining torrential waters.

The duty of water in the Pecos valley is generally low, however, on the Texas projects, the soils are such that they will admit of a high duty when properly cared for, as nearly all are underlaid with a soil of fine or close texture, and the seepage and return waters of the upper projects are made available for use, lower down.

From one and a half to three and a half acre feet of water is required for various kinds of crops that are grown in this valley, and upon a diversified plan of cropping, the average means requirements per year at the land will be from two and a half to three acre feet. The pick up from return waters would largely counterbalance losses in distribution, so that reservoir evaporation would be the principal loss.

### EVAPORATION LOSSES

Evaporation losses from the Red Bluff reservoir on the assumption that the reservoir will have a mean evaporation area of two-thirds its capacity and that the waters will have a mean storage length of time of one year, the losses from evaporation would be 8,500 acres area times six-foot evaporation depth, or 51,000 acre feet per annum.

Assuming a loss of 51,000 acre feet by evaporation, and another 50,000 acre feet for peak floods and miscellaneous losses, there would be approximately 300,000 acre feet of water available at the outlet of the reservoir.

Assuming another loss of 10 per cent over and above pick up from return waters for distribution losses would give 270,000 acre feet of water available at point of delivery.

Three acre feet of water per acre will be ample where diversified crops are grown, as will be the case here. This amount includes losses in dividing water on the systems. The available water supply will, therefore, be sufficient for a total of approximately 90,000 acres in Texas, less any further development made in New Mexico, when these flood waters are all conserved.

### FOUNDATION

Five test holes were drilled with a core drill along approximate line of dam site. This developed a fault in the formation on the west edge of the river, and what was also expected, the presence of gypsum.

On the east side of the river the gypsum is covered with blue shale and other impervious material, so that nothing serious presents itself there.

Along the line of the fault the gypsum does not lay in stratified formation, but rather in pockets and the cutting through this material with an impervious cut-off wall would be rather expensive in dam construction.

The contour of the river channel is such that the dam can be shifted up or down stream a considerable distance, and probably dodge this fault and perhaps the gypsum.

The dam could be placed even above where the Delaware river enters the Pecos, but this would cut out the Delaware flood waters and should only be done as a last resort.

Before final location of the dam is made more test holes should be drilled in order to find the best location. Limited means prevented the drilling of these holes at the present time.

There is no denying the seriousness of this fault and the presence of gypsum, but on the other hand even greater seriousness already exists through the lack of good and sufficient water for these Texas systems, that will not only justify extra large construction costs, but also taking more chances in leakage as this reservoir would conserve the largest floods which carries the best quality of water, and all possible leakage is automatically caught and conserved for use below.

### PLANS FOR DAM

The plans for this 100-foot dam, with spilling point at the 87 1/2 contour, and having a capacity of 300,000 acre feet, is as follows:

A 400-foot gravity, slightly arched, overflow, rubble concrete center, with heavy rip-rap earth embankment, finishing with levees on each end.

The concrete gravity part of the dam will be topped out with 25 15x12 1/2-foot radial lift gates, providing a spillway of nearly 100,000 second feet, without raising the water level in the reservoir. Over these gates will be a concrete roadway, which will also form the support for the radial lift gates hoist.

On the west end there will be three conduits through the dam which will be 4 1/2 by 8 feet in size, and in front will be covered with three 4 by 6 foot service gates.

Abutment wing walls will be constructed on each end of this concrete center to form a safe bond with the earth embankment, and cut-off walls will extend down through any impervious material, and lock into the embankment a safe dis-

stance. These walls will be extended on under the earth embankment with a puddled earth core wall, and all gypsum pockets and porous stratifications will be cut through and an impervious concrete cut-off wall built.

The earth embankment will be covered with a blanket of gravel on the up-stream side upon which a heavy rock rip-rap will be laid to protect the dam from wave action. The thickness of the rip-rap will be 18 inches at spillway elevation, diminishing each way to one foot thickness at top and bottom.

The crown width of the embankment is 25 feet. The up-stream slope two to one down to spillway elevation, and three to one from there on to the bottom of the dam. The down-stream slope will be one and a half to one.

### ESTIMATED COSTS

The plan of the dam with a concrete gravity portion in the center was designed in that manner for several reasons, principal of which is to eliminate stream risks and control costs, and to provide an ample and safe spillway.

Rubble concrete can be placed in this dam very cheaply, as a railroad already crosses the center of the dam, and this railroad has a rock quarry already opened up, which is located in the reservoir basin a few miles above the dam. All other materials can also be placed in this dam very cheaply.

There are three different ways of accomplishing the financing and construction of this project. First, it is recommended that all efforts be made to get the United States Government through the United States reclamation service to take over and construct this project. Second, failing in this, it is then recommended that these Texas irrigation projects form a mother Red Bluff reservoir company, each project to have a percentage of stock in the mother company equal to the percentage of water it will be entitled to have, and then the mother company issue bonds to finance the cost of construction of the dam.

The individual projects to then enter into an agreement with the mother company to purchase and pay a certain sum each year for their percentage or portion of the water, which sum will be based on the amount necessary to maintain the reservoir and retire the mother company's bonds. As security and a guarantee that they will pay this sum each year, each project will then bond to the mother company its district lands and personal property under the Texas water improvement district laws, in a sufficient amount to pay their proportion of costs.

Under this plan it is believed that these mother company bonds would be very attractive and saleable, and the project would then be financed and constructed and maintained by the mother company.

Third, the state of Texas is going to pass some kind of a law this coming legislature for the conservation of the flood waters of the state that will probably provide some way through which the state will aid in the construction of just such kinds of projects as the Red Bluff reservoir.

The Pecos Enterprise, the big newsy newspaper.

Examinations and Reports made on Mineral, Oil and Ranch Lands

JOSEPH A. DANIEL  
VAN HORN, TEXAS

## A Wish

"I have taken Cardui for run-down, worn-out condition, nervousness and sleeplessness, and I was weak, too," says Mrs. Silvie Estes, of Jennings, Okla. "Cardui did me just lots of good—so much that I gave it to my daughter. She complained of a soreness in her sides and back. She took three bottles of

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

and her condition was much better.

"We have lived here, near Jennings, for 26 years, and now we have our own home in town. I have had to work pretty hard, as this country wasn't built up, and it made it hard for us."

"I WISH I could tell weak women of Cardui—the medicine that helped give me the strength to go on and do my work."

E 95

## More Royal Clinchers for 1923 United States Tires are Good Tires



THE U. S. Tire people took plenty of time in developing the Royal Clincher Cord.

When it was finally placed on sale there were no mistakes in it.

Last year we couldn't make Royal Clinchers fast enough.

Production for 1923 has been more than doubled.

But whenever and wherever you can get a Royal Clincher—take it.

Where to buy U.S. Tires

LEADER GROCERY COMPANY  
PECOS, TEXAS

## IF SICK TODAY! TAKE NO CALOMEL

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Upset You—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Read Guarantee

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to buy a bottle for a few cents and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money back.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve

the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from a day's work.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones often causing rheumatism.

Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

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

Survey Nos. 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, E. half of 55, and 57, in Block 4; and Nos. 43, 45, 47 and W. half of 57 in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 2 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the northern half of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections. Also, surveys Nos. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 5, 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 street survey) Pecos county. Also 13 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 subject to such leases. J. C. 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.

EUGENE CARTLEDGE, Agent and Attorney in Fact  
AUSTIN, TEXAS

## THE DALLAS NEWS

THE NEWEST, THE BEST, THE MOST RELIABLE—THAT'S ALL  
TOM McCLURE CIRCULATOR AT PECOS, TEXAS

You don't advertise so that you may see your name in the paper but that others may see it. An advertisement in the Enterprise will be read because it has the circulation. Watch the mails and see the sacks going out—all Enterprises.

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.

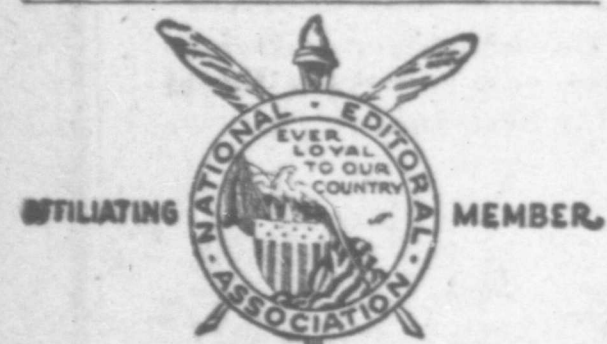
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Minimum 25 cents paid in advance Copy must be in the office not later than Wednesday to insure publication in current issue.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One Year \$2; Six Months \$1.25 Positively 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 Represents THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



Newspaper publishers and printers should take notice of these corporations that endeavor to concentrate all their purchases in some large city. These corporations depend upon the small places as feeders but some of them are of a grasping nature and for the sake of squeezing a few more cents profits they pass up the small place on patronage that rightfully belongs there and take it to some large city for investment.

THE LOCAL PAPER

It will interest local merchants to know that the large mail order houses have a force of girls whose sole duty is to examine country newspapers and report on the local advertising they carry.

In towns where the local merchants are poor advertisers the mail order man concentrates his fire. He avoids the towns where the local merchants are sufficiently astute to keep trade at home.

Mail order competition need never be serious if the local merchant is alive to his opportunity.

Not long ago in the Middle West one enterprising merchant, facing the mail order difficulty, bought certain articles from the mail order concern and displayed them in his store along side similar articles he himself handled, and he soon proved to his customers that they could save money by shopping at home.—American Press.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO RUN A NEWSPAPER

A lawyer charges a man \$10 for ten minutes' conversation—the man insists on paying it. The doctor charges \$1.00 for a prescription and the patient says, "Oh, pshaw—is that enough?" An undertaker conducts a funeral and charges \$100 and he is just perfectly lovely with everybody inside and outside the family. A man buys a gold brick and apologizes for not having bitten sooner. An Editor walks a mile in the hot sun to get the facts of a sudden death or wedding, or social function and spends three hours writing it up and tells lies and praises people till he hates himself. Then if he makes an insignificant omission or error or charges 5 cents straight for three extra papers he is a stingy cuss who never gets anything right and charges four times the price of the city papers, twice as large. In short, he is a confounded most-awful thing and ought to be run out of town. Talk about the ice man. How would you like to run a newspaper?—Ex.

SOMEWHAT MOURNFUL

When you get back home from Galveston, where you go to attend the forty-fourth annual convention of the Texas Press Association, and when you have fresh memories of recent pleasures, beside a wrench in your left shoulder on account of taking cold in your sleeping car when it begins raining at Temple and you are skating in dreamland with a lobster for skatemate—when you get back to your

workbench from where the surf pounds the riprap the living day, where the nymphs and the naiads and all the daughters of Neptune frolic at the water's edge and the brown, exotic sailorman from the Indies traffics in cane alcohol with the sons of men—when you get back from Galveston and realize that you have got to begin where you left off and try once more to coin an honest wage from the sweat of your face—when you get back from Galveston and confront another long era of hard work, you wish you were a large blonde rich man and had a silken suit of clothes, with socks to match, and didn't have to do a thing but amble leisurely along the line of least resistance.

If State Press ever builds a Utopia he is going to build one that will make every grown person as happy as a boy in swimming. He is going to build a Utopia, if he ever gets around to it, wherein every grown lady will be as joyous in her gloomiest moments as a little girl in rompers digging sand on the beach. The only grouch S. P. holds against the Socialists, in their persistent effort to bring dolce far niente to a rasping world, is that they propose to fetch bliss to every doorstep by Government conveyance, through Government enterprise and Government energy. State Press sighs for Utopia—he is passionately devoted to the Utopian idea, an idea that might be realized in a society where human nerves would be insulated with durable content, and where nothing could disturb the serenity of mind that comes to philosophers in old age and hearty eaters after a full meal. To S. P. there is no vision of Utopia that does not incorporate the white billows and the glint of distant sails, that does not include a sandy shore where the plumed ripples race inward and fall into aqueous fragments at the feet of children, at the knees of their mammas and maturer sisters. How can our Socialist friends fashion a Utopia which will make the sea available for all the people, to all the people? Surely it can not be done by governmental edict, and without governmental edict there could be no Socialist Utopia. It is discouragement like this, it is the conviction of duty or necessity that inheres in work that makes State Press sometimes despair for the future of this republic. After one has had a vacation within earshot of old ocean's murmur voice, after one has toyed with the minced crab on its half-shell, after one has linked his eyes with nature's blessed handiwork in the slim and reticent habilitation of the bath, after one has lolled in the seats of idleness and quaffed mesmer from the chalice of fancy—in short, after one has loafed in pleasant places for three or four days he hates like the dickens to have to put on the harness and draw the earth-eating plough again. He does.—State Press in Dallas News.

SOUTH CAROLINA PRAYS

The boll weevil is serious enough to put South Carolina on her knees. Gov. McLeod of that State has called upon the people of his jurisdiction to ask God for "divorcement from the ravages of the boll weevil in such way or ways as may seem wise to Him, either by direct supernatural intervention or through the workings of natural causes which are under his control." The Governor expressed the opinion that the boll weevil was sent as a judgment on "our people, not only for their sins, but as a means for bringing them back" to God. The Governor may be right, but if he is, then Texas must be figured first in divine wrath, seeing that the pest came in over the Rio Grande, and Mexico must rest under the conclusive disapproval of the Almighty. Neither of these conclusions is comfortable to think about.

Another matter to be taken under advisement in connection with dealing with the boll weevil by ecclesiastical channels is this: If the weevil be among us because of sin, would it not be well to begin praying about the sin, reserving mention of the weevil until such time as we feel morally justified in getting spiritually concerned over boll weevils? Weevils we have and sin also. Of the two, the latter seems more appropriate for purposes of religious supplications.

The power of the Lord to destroy boll weevils within the twinkling of an eye need not be questioned. That power would in nowise be made doubtful even should the boll weevil prove more plentiful this year in South Carolina than last year, notwithstanding the petitions of Governor McLeod and his people. There is always the possibility that the Omnipotent expects us to deal with the weevil ourselves, just as He has left us to deal with the yellow fever mosquito and the bubonic plague flea. Prayer has its answer sometimes, as has been said, in a quiet "No." And then again, the best form of prayer is that which is said to have brought on the celebrated Welsh revival of religion: "O Lord, send a revival and let it begin in me." After we have used our best judgment and all available means to defeat the weevil, then it may not be out of place to put in a modest plea to the Creator that He in His own good time consider the matter of whether it would be good for our spiritual welfare if the weevils should find our calcium arsenate before they found our cotton squares. But even that prayer will be of no avail unless we are accustomed to offer up prayers of thanksgiving, praise and humility between as well as in the course of cotton-growing seasons.—Dallas News.

IN CHANGING ADDRESSES

If, when writing the ENTERPRISE to change the address of a subscriber, the subscriber will take pains to give both the old and the new addresses, it will greatly facilitate the handling of our records, and also assure the subscriber of getting his ENTERPRISE regularly. The ENTERPRISE will greatly appreciate this co-operation of our subscribers.

Classified ads are inexpensive result-getters.

THE MANLESS SHIP— CONTROLLED BY RADIO

(S. R. Winters in Dearborn Independent)

A battleship steaming ahead, without a person aboard, and in the absence of visible means of control, was the strange and almost unbelievable spectacle viewed at the joint maneuvers of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets of the United States Navy Department off the coast of the Panama Canal Zone, in March, 1923. The weird tales of vessels plying the oceans without guide or chart, fanciful myths dating back to the Roman galleys, have been translated into stern reality. The wonderful wireless waves have made of the legendary manless battleship an accomplished fact.

The battleship Iowa, a veteran seagoing craft of the Spanish-American war, was equipped with radio apparatus and plied its way through the waters without any crew or personnel aboard. Another steamship, several miles distant, controlled and guided the course of the manless Iowa by means of wireless equipment. This apparatus consisted of a standard device for transmitting electric waves, the entire operation of the Iowa being subject to remote control. The crewless vessel was started, its direction steered, and its operating machinery stopped solely by use of the wireless waves. Moreover, the obsolete battleship Iowa became a moving target, the modern battleship Mississippi directing the fire of its giant rifles in the direction of the radio-controlled ship.

The old battleship Iowa was modified in some particulars before it assumed the role of a modern miracle. Its power plant underwent extensive alterations as a means of insuring the operation of the propelling machinery for a considerable period of time without requiring personal attention. The boilers were transformed from coal-burning into oil-consuming power-supplying units. Also automatic devices were installed for feeding the fuel to the burners and supplying water to the boilers. The wireless outfit on this crewless battleship consisted of an aerial or antenna for the reception of wireless signals from the distant controlling vessel. The radio signals were converted into a form for the operation of the electrical devices, which control the steering gear and throttle of the engines of the battleship. By use of specially designed wireless receivers, amplifiers, relays, and other units used in the reception of radio communications.

When everything was in readiness for the starting of the manless ship on its epochal cruise, the main engines were started and then left functioning very slowly. The vessel was forthwith abandoned, with not a person on board and its control delegated to an officer in charge of another vessel miles removed from the Iowa. The first wireless signal transmitted by the controlling battleship was intercepted by the antenna on the Iowa and received by the radio apparatus located below the deck of the craft. The wireless signal was then amplified by vacuum tubes, similar to those used in thousands of radio-receiving sets throughout the U. S. The amplified signal caused the functioning of an extremely sensitive relay or switch which in turn operated a larger relay. The latter closed an electrical circuit which operated an electrically controlled pneumatic valve. When the latter opened it admitted compressed air to the throttle control of the main engines of the battleship which action caused the throttle to open and the Iowa steamed ahead at full speed.

The large relay or switch also operates a device described in electrical terms as a commutator, which in reality is a special electric switch having control of the steering mechanism. The commutator is the mechanical brains of the battleship Iowa. This device receives the wireless signals, interprets them, and passes them on directly to the electric motor controlling the steering engines. By means of the mechanical brains, the officer on the control battleship was enabled to steer the Iowa to either starboard or port, or to put the gyro-compass in control and maintain a steady course.

The gyro-compass is another novel installation on the world's only radio-controlled battleship. This device permits of automatic steering of the vessel. This compass is electrically connected to the control panel of the electric motor on the steering gear, thus making it possible for guiding the ship along any course. The steering apparatus on the Iowa consists of a standard steam-engine-driven rudder gear, the throttle valve of the engine being geared to a small electric motor. The commutator, or electric brains, of this battleship is connected to the control panel of this motor and is thus enabled to operate the electric motor, which, in turn, causes the steam engine to operate the rudder to either starboard or port, according to the dictates of the officer on the controlling vessel.

Suppose it is desirable to stop this crewless seagoing craft when steaming at full speed? The officer in charge of the controlling vessel merely transmits a wireless signal of 10 second's duration. The long radio signal serves to operate a special relay or switch which opens the circuit on an electrically controlled pneumatic valve. This shuts off the fuel oil and feed water pumps, thus suspending the operation of the power plant. Obviously, then, the radio-controlled battleship comes to a standstill. Furthermore, if the wireless receiving equipment on this ship should become inoperative for a considerable length of time a safety device is brought into force. This consists of a time clock which automatically suspends the operation of all mechanical devices in the event that the radio-receiving apparatus refuses to function.

The wireless instruments and amplifying electron tubes employed on this wonder-working battleship are of the type used for other purposes in the United

States Navy Department. The antiquated battleship Iowa when linked with that modern wonder, radio, became a twentieth century Flying Dutchman at the maneuvers of the Pacific and Atlantic fleets off the coast of the Panama Canal Zone recently. Under invisible motive power the Iowa without a person aboard, maneuvered back and forth, in loops, curves, and diagonal dashes, while 10 miles away the battleship Mississippi was directing its gunnery practice on this relic of the Spanish-American War.

The gunners on the battleship Mississippi used the radio-controlled Iowa as a target for discharging ammunition from three forms of gunnery—5-inch guns, 14-inch rifles, and 14-inch guns. The critical test had for its objective the determination of the accuracy of the gunners when the battleship, guided by wireless waves, was making a full swing to port or starboard. The fourth and final bombing test was at a range that made it impossible for the gunners to view their target, and it was a gunnery practice that brought into action aircraft as a means of spotting indirect gunnery fire.

The battleship Iowa was surrounded by certain safe-guards from complete destruction in the recent tests, despite its position as an open-range target. The gunnery practice involved the use of thin-skinned and extremely sensitive shells, manufactured during the final struggles of the World War for ammunition of the naval gunners in France. These shells explode in the slightest shock, and for that reason they were employed in bombarding the protective armor of the Iowa. Thus, a minimum damage was inflicted upon the hull of the battleship.

Now, thanks to inventive genius, battleships, torpedoes, automobiles and even trains may be started and controlled by radio. In all these wonderworking feats, however, the wireless waves do not supply the motive power for operating the battleship or train—the electric waves merely actuating certain throttles or levers which cause the engines to begin functioning. Recently, a freight train in Pittsburgh was started by radio and ran for some distance in the absence of local control. Of course, in obedience to law, an engineer was aboard but kept his hand from the throttle. In reality, the operator at the radio transmitting station was in control of the throttle of the locomotive engine for the distance over which the freight train operated with the engineer keeping hands off. However, the wonderful wireless waves merely supplied enough energy for actuating the lever that opened the throttle to the locomotive engine. Similarly, in the radio-controlled battleship, the impulses of radio energy only serve to operate the throttle valves to the main engines—wonderful accomplishment that it is.

DID YOU KNOW

That there were fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence? Twenty-six were lawyers? Eight were mechanics? Six were physicians? Two were soldiers? Two were statesmen? One was a sailor? One was a fireman? One was a printer? One was a surveyor? One was a shoemaker? One was a minister? The oldest signer was Benjamin Franklin, printer, aged 70? The youngest signer was Edward Rutledge, lawyer, aged 26? The last survivor among the signers, Charles Carroll, died Nov. 14, 1832, aged 95?—Scottish Rite News.

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. 5c.

MEATS



for your supper tonight

An appetizing steak, delicious crisp bacon, or any other meats you like. Or maybe you would prefer our COOKED MEATS of all kinds. Whatever you want, we can supply you the very best from our clean, sanitary shop.

Our Own Make Chili

City Meat Market

Our Prices Are Right.

Hammer Slayer Again Behind Bars



Clara Phillips, Hammer Slayer of Los Angeles, is once again behind bars, this time in California State Prison, where fellow prisoners have crowned her "Queen of San Quentin." Photo shows her coming down the gangplank upon her arrival in New Orleans from Honduras, where she was captured. Inset is a close-up of her.

If It's Lost a Classified Ad Will Find It. The Enterprise is Read by Thousands Each Week. FOR QUICK RESULTS TRY A WANT AD IN THE ENTERPRISE.

The Cheapest Health Protection You Can Buy

Ice is an actual Health Insurance Policy—a mighty small Premium indeed.

It is far and away the cheapest health protection you can buy. A well filled refrigerator—kept filled the year 'round—insures pure, wholesome, nourishing foods.

Pecos Power & Ice Co.

TOVASCO Nature's Finest Fertilizer

It is prepared from a natural mineral deposit. It contains unretorted, inoculated sulphur, activated gypsum, and lime in proper proportions to apply to soils. The unretorted, inoculated sulphur in TOVASCO is considered superior to sulphur which has been cooked, or melted, in mining, allowed to set hard as brimstone, and then pulverized. The activated gypsum in TOVASCO is in process of conversion into active sulphur compound, therefore is unlike ordinary gypsum. It is not inert, but is inoculated with bacteria that produce this transformation.

TOYAH VALLEY SULPHUR COMPANY Mines and Shipping Office: Orla, Texas General Offices: New Orleans, La.

A "For Sale" adlet in THE ENTERPRISE will talk to thousands while you are talking to a few. Big results at little expense.

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 50c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

IF IT'S WORTH SELLING, IT'S WORTH ADVERTISING.

**G. M. T. C. RIFLE TEAM TO ATTEND NATIONAL MATCHES**

A Citizens' Military Training Camp will be established at Camp Perry, Ohio, from September 1st to 27th, 1923, to enable a team from the C. M. T. Camps of each Corps Area to attend the Small Arms School and participate in the National Rifle Association matches and in the National match.

The men that make up the team from the Eighth Corps Area will be selected from the successful graduates of the C. M. T. Camps at Fort Sam Houston, Fort Sill, Fort Logan and Fort Huachuca. The team selected will consist of fifteen such graduates of the Basic Red, Advanced Red, White and Blue Courses, who volunteer; who are of markedly good character; who indicate the possession of responsibility and the ability to become proficient as instructors in rifle practice.

One member may be selected from the Regular Army candidates as a non-shooting member to be captain of the team, but no other members of the team will be selected from candidates who are members of the Regular Army or National Guard. Also no member will be selected for the team who has previously been a shooting member of a national match team of any kind.

The Government will pay all expenses of the men selected to go to Camp Perry. Special match rifles will be furnished there. This offers a wonderful opportunity for any able young man to distinguish himself, and in addition to receive some extremely valuable instruction.

If you have not already enrolled in a C. M. T. C. for this summer, do so at once. The camps start July 28th and are open to all young men from 17 to 24. Apply to your local committee or direct to C. M. T. C. Officer, Eighth Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Imo Mann passed through Pecos yesterday enroute to his parents near Carlsbad, N. M., where he will visit through the summer.

IF IT'S WORTH SELLING, IT'S WORTH ADVERTISING.

**CLASSIFIED**

**FOR SALE.**

**FOR SALE**—Lumber worth the price. A few thousand feet ceiling, flooring, boxing and 2x6s and 2x8s. Phone 110. E. F. Fuqua, Pecos, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—Or will consider drilling contract; on 40 acres, known as tracts 45, 47, 49, and 51, Section 86, Block 33, H. & T. C. Ry Co. Survey, Loving County, Texas. Date of lease Jan. 1920; term five years; rental one dollar per acre. Practically located between the Bell and Toyah-Bell wells, title guaranteed; rental paid to January, 1924. Write J. A. Law, 4284 S. Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

**WANTED**

**WANTED**—Fat Poultry; cull out the boarders and sell for a good price. Shipping days up to and including Thursday of each week. Free delivery within city when enough for a shipment.—E. F. Fuqua, Phone 110. 27-4f.

**FOR RENT.**

**FOR RENT**—The best four room house in town furnished.—I. E. SMITH, M. D.

**LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING** rooms to let. Electric lights and water in the house. See Edwin Vickers at Pecos Valley State Bank. 40-4f

**LOST AND FOUND**

**GLASSES LOST**—A pair of dark-rimmed tortoise glasses in case marked "Casca-rets" about three weeks ago. Finder returns to Enterprise office or M. T. EUDALY, Grandfalls, Texas. 11"

**CAKE SALE**

The ladies of the local Catholic church will hold a cake sale Saturday, June 16, in the building formerly occupied by Norwood's Cash Grocery. The sale will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. All are invited to attend, and take home a cake.

**NOTICE TO CAR OWNERS**

Notice is hereby given that the city laws with reference to muffling, speeding and turning your cars in the streets will be strictly enforced. The law requires the muffling of cars, and turning around the pickets or blocks instead of in the middle of the main streets. The speed limit is eight miles per hour.

This is fair warning and unless you want to pay fines you'd better heed.—L. H. O'NEAL, City Marshal.

**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 signature of H. W. GROVE. 20c

**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. Future will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

**HOME SWEET HOME**

Oscar Didn't Even Say Goodbye

by Terry Gilkison  
A UTOCASTER

SCENE: A man in a suit, Oscar, is being escorted out of a house by a woman in a dress. Oscar is looking back with a grumpy expression.

OSCAR: "GOODBYE, MRS. BROWN! WE HAD A LOVELY TIME. ENJOY US FOR EVENING AWAY LIKE THIS!"

MRS. BROWN: "I CERTAINLY DON'T UNDERSTAND THE WAY YOU'VE ACTED! YOU GET UP AND LEAVE THE PARTY AWAY!"

**HOME HABITS**

EVERYBODY HAS A HOME HABIT IN THEIR HOME! SEND 'EM IN—WE'LL PRINT IT FOR YOU. HERE'S ONE FROM H. B. BROOKLYN—

"MY WIFE PLAYS THE PIANO WHILE I MOW THE LAWN."

PAIR OF PINCHERS  
FALSE TEETH

YOU HAVEN'T SPOKE TO ANYONE ALL EVENING—YOU ONLY SPOKE TO THE HOSTESS ONCE AND THAT WAS WHEN SHE SERVED THE TAFFY!

SCENE: A man is in a room, looking confused. A woman is sitting at a table, talking on a telephone.

**TEXAS MARKET NEWS GIVEN BY RADIO**

Austin, Texas.—Texas Radio Market News Service issues the following as of June 12th:

**Fruits and Vegetables**  
Shipments—With the opening up of the East Texas Tomato Deal, from which upward of 1,000 cars are expected to roll, there has been a steady increase in the daily shipments of this commodity. To date this season, Texas tomatoes rolling to market have called for 187 cars, with this year's total from all points in the Nation amounting to 10,312 cars or a drop from last year's shipments to the same date of nearly two thousand cars.

**White Potato movement has also been brisk**

White Potato movement has also been brisk, and with a possible 100 cars to roll from the East Texas Section, commencing this week to supplement the movement from the Wharton-Eagle Lake territory, further increase in movement is anticipated. To date Texas has shipped 568 cars this season and the Nation 10,740 cars of new stock against 15,119 cars last year to this date. The wind-up of the southern onion and cantaloupe movement of Texas has been clearing out the past week. So far 2,804 cars of the former and 114 cars of the latter have been accounted for as Texas contributions to markets. Scattered cars of watermelons have also been rolling, totalling to the present but 4 cars. It is expected that it will be the middle of this month before the movement takes on important commercial proportions. To date the Nation has rolled but 1,556 cars

**of melons against 6,876 cars last year**

of melons against 6,876 cars last year to this time, and information from Florida points indicates that the early deals are now closing out. This should be distinctly advantageous to Texas shippers.

**Markets—Tomatoes**—Within the State, wholesalers are selling four basket crates of Texas pinks for \$2.25-2.50 to a steady demand. Kansas City jobbers for similar stock are paying \$2.50 per crate. St. Louis jobbers \$1.75-2.00 and jobbers in far eastern markets \$2.50-2.75 for the best four basket offerings of turnings. The Detroit Market Tuesday was around \$2.00 for pinkwrapped fours.

**Potatoes**—Markets have been too generously supplied with new stock to hold the high levels, which were recorded during the opening of the season, and the tendency of the week has been to trim down the price range not only for carlots f. o. b.

**Editorial**  
Justice is the Goal of Civilization

**Undermining Man's Responsibility**

Governor Charles W. Bryan, of Nebraska, attracted national attention when in his inaugural address he said: "During the past few years and especially during the late war period there has been a universal tendency towards an excess of government. This is resulting in the enactment of public laws for the cure of private and personal ills that are burdening the state government with functions and obligations which will destroy the effectiveness of governmental activities and also of individual responsibility."

If this condition be true of the states, and there can be no doubt it is true, what shall be said of such an evil when its operations are extended to the national congress. Perhaps the evil is most forcibly brought to public attention in considering the question of appropriations so flagrantly made in defiance of the fundamental and just principle that one class or group shall become the private beneficiary of appropriations made at the expense of the taxpayers. But more than this, the radical tendencies daily becoming more evident in government circles, disclosed in a fact by the members of both great parties, are persistently pressing the opportunist to foist on the nation laws and governmental restrictions that are utterly destructive of business expansion, but which provide an opportunity for a little flag waving, that finds its reward in the applause of the unthinking. If we don't look out we will soon be "governmented to death."

**The Paradoxical Mr. Lasker**

With the retirement from the United States Shipping Board of Albert D. Lasker June 1st, the nation will enter upon another experiment in its effort to solve the bewildering problem of a merchant marine.

Mr. Lasker succeeded Rear Admiral Benson, swept his policies to the four winds and set sail for the port of popularity with as fair a breeze as ever carried a mariner into harbor. That he fizzled out, is largely due to the fact that he failed to follow his own expressed convictions. Lasker knew nothing of ships when he took hold of the shipping board, he knew nothing of the shipping problem. The chances are he knows little more today. Nevertheless, Benson, who had made a life study of our water commerce, was compelled to sit by and see the great dream of an American merchant marine crumble and wither before the new "business administration."

The plan now is to get rid of our ships and to junk those that can't be sold, thus clearing the seas for privately owned vessels. Perhaps hurrying the retirement of Lasker will bring new life into the thought of putting the American flag back on the seas.

It is admitted an American merchant marine never can be brought into being without the intelligent support of the farmer and the folk in the inland towns and villages who do not sense what water traffic means to the prosperity and indeed to the safety of America. Admiral Benson had this plan of enlightenment well under way. Lasker publicly approved of it, but having done so he then proceeded forthwith to destroy it. Great minds like providence move in a mysterious way their wonders to perform.

**Punchette**

Rev. M. A. Matthews  
D.D.L.D.  
A UTOCASTER

**HOW TO REDUCE TAXES**

The universal cry is against high taxes. The cry should not be against high taxes, but against the excessive use of taxes. The question of high or low taxes is to some extent governed by the valuation put upon property from the public treasury.

Crush the socialistic, paternal spirit growing up in this country, whether in the form of the pork barrel or government ownership of public utilities. All such unconditional doctrines and practices are increasing the taxes to the breaking point.

The continued excessive tax burden can be traced to certain abuses:

**First:** Extravagant, complicated governments. The office seekers, office holders, and tax eaters have multiplied government machinery to perpetuate themselves in office. If you would reduce the machinery and throw out of office the inefficient, rat-hole hunting office parasites you would reduce the cost of municipal, county, state and national governments 80 per cent. Today, you have about sixty cents of every dollar of tax money invested in government, and the other forty cents is represented by waste, fraud, inefficiency and graft.

The bureaucracy of this country is a curse to good government and a criminal expense upon the tax-ridden public. Simplify governmental machinery and put competent, patriotic men in office, and taxes will be reduced 20 per cent within a short time.

**Second:** Destroy the spoils system. Elect or appoint men to office solely on the ground of merit. Then you will get an honest day's work for true love of country and a just consideration of the trust imposed.

**Third:** Teach the people they must support the government and not expect support.

Texas points, but for jobbing lots in National markets. On the former basis, No. 1 sacked Bliss Triumphs are bringing at present mostly \$3.00-3.25 per hundred pound sack, while on the latter basis the range varies from \$2.65-2.75 in Chicago to \$2.75-3.00 in Kansas City and St. Louis. Texas offerings were prominently noticeable on all important markets.

**Miscellaneous**—Watermelons when they were available brought wholesalers of the State 3½ to 4½c per pound. Insufficient Texas stock moved to make the job market quotable. Five tier cars of 18 pound average fob Florida points brought growers \$100 to \$150 per car, with 22-24 pound average bringing \$175-250 per car. Large stock offered at these points appeared in light demand. Small vegetables and fruits in markets of the State are bringing wholesalers approximately the following prices at the present time: Cantaloupes, Texas flat crates \$1.50; turnips 3-4c per pound; 65-75c per dozen bunches; squash \$2.00-2.50 bushel, 5-6c per pound; cucumbers \$4.00 bushel, 10c pound; string beans \$1.00-1.50 bushel, 6-7c pound; asparagus \$1.50-2.00 dozen bunches; beets 4-5c lb., 40-50c dozen bunches; onions, homegrown, 50c dozen bunches, crates Bermuda \$2.25-50, crates Crystal Wax \$2.50-3.00; sweet potatoes, per crate \$2.00-2.25; green black-eyed peas 10c lb.; roasting ears 50-60c dozen; cabbage, homegrown, 4-5c lb.

**Poultry and Eggs**  
While offerings of eggs are slightly more liberal than a week ago, markets generally maintain their steady tone, and farmers are receiving 22c per dozen for candled offerings. Fowls are bringing 14c per pound and small chickens 30c per pound, with offerings plentiful and of very satisfactory quality.

**Livestock**  
**Hogs**—The Fort Worth market Tuesday was active on a ten cent advance, most of the business going to shippers. The bulk of sales were consumated for \$6.85-7.00, with smooth packing sows bringing \$5.25-5.50 and killing pigs \$4.75-6.00.

**Cattle**—Better grade offerings in Fort Worth found a steady market Tuesday, but trading in other grades was slow. In Kansas City the cattle market was more active, taking a top on beef steers of \$11, and paying \$10.85 for 1500 pound average. Long yearlings brought \$10.50, most cows \$4.25-6.25, and a few \$7.00 up. Choice heifers brought \$8.75-9.00, Texas stockers \$6.50-7.40, medium to good feeders \$7.50-8.50, canners \$2.50, most vealers \$8.00-9.00, with a few outsiders bringing \$9.50-10.00.

**IF IT'S WORTH SELLING, IT'S WORTH ADVERTISING.**

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16**

Proposing an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which relates to taxation and revenues, by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, directing the Legislature to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance, under State control, of a state system of public highways; providing for an election for the ratification or rejection of amendment herein proposed, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That there be submitted to the people of Texas, for ratification or rejection at a special election provided for herein an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending said Article 2, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, which shall read as follows:

Section 9a. The Legislature is authorized and directed to provide for the creation, establishment, construction, maintenance and repair of a system of improved highways throughout the State to be under the control of the State; and in order that the State may provide the means, revenues and instrumentalities the establishment and maintenance of such system of highways, the Legislature is empowered to levy and cause to be collected specific excise and ad valorem taxes, in addition to those permitted for other purposes in the Constitution, but such an ad valorem tax shall be imposed only for the purpose of retiring the bonds authorized by vote of the people of this State as provided for hereinafter in this section.

When said system shall have been designated and taken over for the State as provided in Section A hereof, the Legislature is authorized to make provision for the equitable compensation to such counties for the value of such improvements as have been theretofore constructed by the Counties in the State.

Provided, also, that save for the State highway system, in all other respects, Counties shall have the right to build, construct and maintain roads, turnpikes and bridges within their respective boundaries and the Constitutional provisions relating thereto are not qualified or repealed by reason hereof.

The Legislature, at any Regular or Special session, is authorized and directed to pass and enact all appropriate legislation necessary to carry out and effectuate the purpose and intent of these Articles.

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1923, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and Laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT": "For the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for

a State system of highways." Against the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways."

Those voters who favor such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "Against the Amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through them, the words, "For the amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election.

Sec. 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

S. L. STAPLES,  
Secretary of State.

**NOTICE OF TRUSTEES SALE**

The State of Texas,  
County of Reeves.

Whereas, under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Volume 3, on pages 108-109, Records of Deeds of Trust of Loving County, Texas, executed and delivered to J. G. Love, as Trustee, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1923, by J. J. Wheat, for the better securing of the payment of one certain promissory note in the principal sum of \$727.75, more fully described in said Deed of Trust, executed by the said J. J. Wheat, payable to the order of R. S. McDonald, at Pecos, Texas, due on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1923, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from date until paid, and providing ten per cent, upon the principal and interest then due as attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection after default in payment, the said J. G. Love is named and appointed Trustee to carry out the terms of said Deed of Trust; and whereas under and by virtue of said Deed of Trust, in case of default or failure to make prompt payment of said indebtedness, or any part thereof, principal or interest, as the same shall become due and payable, or failure to observe and keep any of the covenants hereof by the grantor therein, then and in that event said trustee, or a substitute-trustee, is authorized and empowered, at the request of the payee or the holder of said note, to perform the conditions and the trust, and to sell the property described in said deed of trust, under the conditions and terms of said deed of trust; said property being described as follows, to-wit:

The following described property, situated, lying and being in the County of Loving and State of Texas, to-wit: All of an undivided one-third interest in and to 560 acres in Section No. 83, Block No. 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey, and being all of said section except 80 acres thereof, said 80 acres being the E¼ of the W¼ and the N¼ of the S¼ of said Section; also an undivided one-third interest in Section No. 79, said Block 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey; and also all of the W¼ of W¼ and S¼ of W¼ of Section No. 71, Block 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey, said Loving County, Texas, containing 120 acres of land.

And whereas, the said R. S. McDonald is the holder and owner of said note, and said J. J. Wheat has made default in the payment of said \$727.75 note above described, due on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1923, as well as the interest thereon, and the same is now past due and unpaid, principal, interest, and attorneys' fees, the said R. S. McDonald having placed said note in the hands of an attorney for collection, and the said J. J. Wheat has wholly failed and defaulted in the payment of said indebtedness; said note now aggregating, principal, interest and attorneys' fees, the sum of \$817.30.

And whereas, the said R. S. McDonald, payee and holder of said note did request the said J. G. Love, as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, to perform said trust and to sell the above described property in compliance with the terms of said deed of trust; and the said J. G. Love, trustee; thereupon refused to execute said trust and sell said property; whereupon the said R. S. McDonald, the legal holder of said note, did upon the 6th day of June, A. D. 1923, in writing, appoint me, Roy I. Biggs, substitute trustee, whereby I then succeeded to all the estate, rights, powers and trusts hereinbefore granted to and vested in the said J. G. Love.

And whereas, I, the said Roy I. Biggs, substitute trustee, have been requested by the said R. S. McDonald to enforce said trust, I will offer for sale, between the legal hours thereof, to-wit: between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in July, A. D. 1923, the same being the 3rd day of said month, at the courthouse door in the town of Pecos, in Reeves County, Texas, (Loving County being an unorganized county and attached to said Reeves County for judicial purposes) the following described property, to-wit: All of an undivided one-third interest in and to 560 acres in Section No. 83, Block No. 1; W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey, and being all of said section except 80 acres thereof, said 80 acres being the E¼ of the W¼ and the N¼ of the S¼ of said Section; also an undivided one-third interest in Section No. 79, Block 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey; also all of W¼ of W¼ and S¼ of W¼ of Section No. 71, Block 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey, containing 120 acres of land; all of said tracts being in Loving County, Texas; with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto in any wise belonging.

Witness my hand this 8th day of June, A. D. 1923.

ROY I. BIGGS,  
Attorney-in-Charge,  
Substitute Trustee.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF M. A. DURDIN, COUNTY TREASURER

In the matter of county finances in the hands of M. A. Durdin, Treasurer of Reeves county, Texas. Commissioners' Court, Reeves County, Texas, in regular quarterly session, May Term, 1923.

We, the Undersigned, as County Commissioners within and for said Reeves County, and the Hon. Jas. F. Ross, County Judge of said Reeves County, constituting the entire Commissioners' Court of said County, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1923, at a regular quarterly term of our said Court, we have compared and examined the quarterly report of M. A. Durdin, Treasurer of Reeves County, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1923, and ending on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1923, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Reeves County, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said Court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 14th day of May, A. D. 1923, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 867, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1897.

And we, and each of us, further certify that we have actually and fully inspected and counted all the actual cash and assets in hands of the said Treasurer belonging to Reeves County at the close of the examination of said Treasurer's Report, on this the 14th day of May, A. D. 1923, and find the same to be as follows, to-wit:

Table with columns for fund names (JURY FUND, ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND, GENERAL COUNTY FUND, ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1, CHECKING, ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2, CHECKING, ROAD DISTRICT NO. 3, CHECKING, ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2, SPECIAL, ROAD DISTRICT NO. 3, SPECIAL, ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1, SINKING, ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2, SINKING, ROAD DISTRICT NO. 3, SINKING, ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 2, SINKING, JAIL WARRANTS, HIGHWAY NO. 17, HIGHWAY NO. 1) and amounts. Includes sub-totals for each fund and a grand total.

RECAPITULATION table showing totals for Jury Fund, Road and Bridge, General County, and various Road Districts. Grand Total: 64489.07.

LOVING COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND table showing Balance last quarter, To Amount received during quarter, To-amount transferred from other funds, By amount disbursed since last report, and Amount to balance.

JURY FUND table showing Balance last quarter, Amount received during quarter, Commission allowed by Court, and Amount to balance.

JURY FUND table showing Balance last quarter, Amount received during quarter, and Amount to balance.

GENERAL COUNTY FUND table showing Balance last quarter, Amount received during quarter, Amount transferred to other funds, Amount paid out during quarter, and Amount to balance.

GENERAL COUNTY FUND table showing Balance last quarter, Amount received during quarter, Amount transferred to other funds, Amount paid out during quarter, and Amount to balance.

GENERAL COUNTY FUND table showing Balance last quarter, Amount received during quarter, Amount transferred to other funds, Amount paid out during quarter, and Amount to balance.

Witness our hands, officially, this 14th day of May, A. D. 1923. J. E. EISENWINE, Com. Precinct No. 1. A. W. HOSIE, Commissioner Precinct No. 2. R. N. COUCH, Commissioner Precinct No. 4.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by J. E. Eisenwine and A. W. Hosie and R. N. Couch, County Commissioners of said Reeves County, each respectively, on this, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1923. S. C. VAUGHAN, County Clerk Reeves County, Texas.

END OF WORLD AS VISIONED BY FRENCHMAN

Monte Carlo—Will the world one day flare up like Beta Ceti, the star that has suddenly blazed to 10 times its normal brilliance? H. Camille Flammarion, the famous French astronomer, states that such an end of the world is a possibility.

In an interview given to a representative of the Daily Express (London), he draws a picture of a world burned into a shapeless mass and all humanity gassed or incinerated. All that our nearest neighbors would see would be a spot of light in the sky.

"If some meteoric body or dying sun either struck the earth or approached near enough there would occur some vast upheaval, which though minute and lost in the vast vault of the heavens would destroy all vegetable and animal matter on this planet. Humanity could not exist under the appalling stress of asphyxiating gases and colossal heat.

"For the 2,000 years that we have been able to watch the stars only about 30 such incendiary bodies have been observed, 16 being of the first brilliance and the rest of a minor magnitude, but all being conflagrations which mark perhaps the agony and the ends of worlds, the birth of new ones.

"By the aid of the spectrum we have discovered that these fires or combustions are vast expansions of incandescent gas. There are many postulated primary causes of this combustion. One is that such combustion is caused by a sun which has begun to cool, and in cooling has developed a thin crust which is suddenly torn apart by internal eruptions.

"Another is that the fall of some enormous body on a cooling sun pierces through the crust, causing consequent conflagration of the cooling gases. Our own planet is an extinguished celestial body, a long dead sun which is covered by a skin so thin that it corresponds to a sheet of notepaper stuck round an orange. Its internal fires, even as the tides, cause the globe to swell and deflate by a movement of something like 16 to 20 inches.

"Supposing then, a massive celestial body approached us, these tremendous internal tidal forces would be agitated to an enormous extent, so great the envelope in which we live would be rent open, bursting every part of the earth's crust. Although this rent were very small, as small as France or Germany in comparison with the entire earth, it would instantly lead to a partial, if not total extinction of humanity, poisoned and burned by the release of internal gases.

"The thin paper crust would be hurled aside, the earth twisted into a shapeless mass, humanity into so much dust. Though it would be the end of our world, in the history of the heavens it would be a mere incident as insignificant as a falling star, hardly visible to our nearest neighbors, Mars and Venus, and invisible to all the other stars."—El Paso Times.

YOUR HEALTH

Readers are invited to ask Doc Swag questions regarding health rules. He will answer them through these columns.

"Dear Doc: Should a young lady go to bed before 10? Sleepless Sarah.

Answer—Dear Sarah: You had better wait till they leave the room.—Doc Swag.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 1st day of June, 1923, by the Clerk of said Court against J. J. McCasland, for the sum of five hundred ninety-seven and thirty one-hundredths (\$597.30) dollars and costs of suit, in case No. 2339 in said Court, styled Ed. Otto versus J. J. McCasland and Otto Elder, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 1st day of June, 1923, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots No. Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20), in Block No. Forty-one (41), of Mt. Castle and Murrell Addition to the town of Pecos City, Texas, said Addition being further described as North Pecos Addition to the town of Pecos City, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said J. J. McCasland. And on Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos City, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. J. McCasland, by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County.

WITNESS my hand, this 1st day of June, 1923. E. B. KISER Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 8th day of June, 1923, by S. C. Vaughan, Clerk of said Court, against G. W. Barnett for the sum of Seven Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-Eight (\$7,838.00) Dollars and costs of suit, in case No. 2237 in said Court, styled C. M. Honaker versus G. W. Barnett and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 8th day of June 1923, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

The South one-half (S 1/2) of the North-east one-quarter (N. E. 1/4) of Section No. 129, in Block No. 13, H. & G. N. R. R. Co. Survey in Reeves County, Texas, containing eighty (80) acres of land, and levied upon as the property of said

G. W. Barnett. And on Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the City of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said G. W. Barnett by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 8th day of June, 1923. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

R. P. HICKS TRANSFER Coal, Wood, Kindling and Hay PIANOS MOVED Without a Scratch Baggage Hauled Day or Night PHONES—Residence 181; Office 42.

EDMONDSON'S MARKET The best of Meats, Butter, Eggs, Pickles, Crackers, Etc. WE DELIVER PHONE 205

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

LISTEN WORLD!

It is time to stop spending money on dry locations drilling, drilling, drilling at a cost of millions until one well has been drilled where my oil locating magnet shows there is commercial oil.

When I classified the Kosse field "A DISAPPOINTMENT" I knew it would prove to be so. Today they have given up, abandoned the field, and quit but not until millions of dollars had been lost foolishly.

LISTEN WORLD: I have been compelled to let my well stand idle while others are drilling and spending thousands of dollars where there is no commercial oil. BUT WORLD, they are proving my oil locating magnet.

LISTEN WORLD: For the news of more disappointments soon to come true where I have known for months there is no commercial oil. No one is so blind as he who will not see.

Mr. C. H. Willoughby, Box 182, Toyah, Texas. BELIEVE I do believe and will co-operate. Enclosed find \$..... Mail my certificate to the address below. Name Street or Box City State

"And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places."

### EXPERTS BELIEVE NEW POOL DISCOVERED IN SANTA RITA OIL WELL IN REAGAN COUNTY

The Fort Worth Star-Telegram through its staff correspondent, Max Bentley, has this to say regarding the Santa Rita well which recently blew in:

A careful poll among oil experts who visited the Santa Rita well in Reagan county yesterday and saw its performance, appears to justify the conclusion that, with proper care, the Texon Oil and Land company will bring in a producer, and that there is a strong possibility that an oil pool has been found.

The conclusion is based on interviews with John Hoffer, deputy oil and gas inspector for the Texas Railroad Commission; Dr. J. A. Udden, director of the geological survey, University of Texas; Dr. T. W. Stanton and W. B. Lang of the United States geological survey; W. H. Worley of El Dorado, Kansas, representing the receiver of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway, and a number of scouts representing the large oil companies operating in Texas.

A boiled down summary of opinion on the Santa Rita well's flow yesterday fixes it at 65 barrels. In the presence of 1000 West Texans who gathered on the flat Greasewood Prairie to see the well flow for its fourteenth consecutive day, including 200 San Angeliens who went to the scene on a special train, the well flowed "on its own hook" for 42 minutes, for the last eight minutes shooting oil and gas from 10 to 20 feet over the top of the 36-foot derrick.

#### INTEREST IS STATEWIDE

Statewide interest is manifested in the well because, if an oil pool has been found, it will be the first that has come to West Texas, marking an extension 180 miles west of Ranger, on an air line. Inspector Hoffer has a territory of 50 counties, covering one-fourth of the entire area of Texas, and in this vast territory there is only one other flowing well and one pumper. The Santa Rita well lies in the geographical center of his district, in the center of a 425 section tract of land owned by the University of Texas, and never prospected for oil heretofore. The tract has 272,000 acres of which the Texon Oil and Land company owns the lease on 46,080 acres, or 72 sections. Reagan and Upton counties, in which the University grant lies, are given over to sheep and cattle ranches, with little revenue and a combined population of less than 1,000. The well lies alongside the Orient track, a few miles west of Best Station, equidistant from the town of Big Lake, Reagan county, on the east, and the town of Rankin, Upton county, on the west. These two towns are on the Orient and have about 200 population each. The two counties are covered with stubby prairie growth and are almost entirely without trees or running streams, water being procured from wells.

The Orient Railroad is also taking a mighty interest in the well. Being on the verge of abandonment because it cannot pay operating expenses, the Orient is naturally interested in any possible source of future revenue. The "play" in Reagan county has figured heavily in the wage hearing before the labor board at Washington, in which the Orient sought per mission to reduce the wages of the 16 working crafts from 8 to 20 per cent opposing the reduction, the affiliated crafts alleged that a paying oil well has been brought in on the Orient line which would mean largely increased freight revenue. The Orient's answer was that revenue of that sort could not be anticipated, that the well might amount to something and again it might not.

#### ABOUT 36 GRAVITY

The specific gravity of the oil is high, probably around 36, and it appears to be good pipe line oil, according to Inspector Hoffer. He said, "I made a test of some of the oil, taking it out of the slush pit after it had been there 24 hours. At temperature of 80 degrees it tested 32 gravity indicating to me that the fresh oil would test around 36. The oil has a sulphur odor, is light green in color, and has a strong gasoline content. Subjected to the hot wind and sun it evaporates rapidly. I am having a gallon jar tested for its chemical contents." The test alluded to is being made by the Pendleton Oil company of Fort Worth.

"The hole is 3,055 feet deep," Hoffer said. "The driller struck sulphur gas at 3,048 feet, but as several gas pockets had been encountered by the drill, he went on down until finally forced to shut down. The driller thinks he is only three feet in sand. My own opinion is that he has not reached a sand at all, but is in a broken limestone formation on top of sand. It is of course highly problematical what he will find further down. He may find a shallow sand or a deep sand. He may run into salt water. Since this is a pioneer well, the first drilled over a large territory, there is nothing to go by. From 2,810 to 2,935 feet the driller found a stratum of rock salt, this of course having a tendency to reduce the gravity of the oil, and to increase the danger of a cave in.

"The eight and a quarter inch casing is landed at 2,733 feet, with 322 feet of open hole at the bottom. In view of this condition, constituting a menace to successful completion, I ordered the driller to shut down until he can case to the bottom with six and five-eighths inch pipe. The pipe is in transit, I am advised.

"If the hole is properly cared for, the probabilities are good for bringing in a paying well, but, as I have said, the whole thing is entirely speculative. So far, there has been no success in filtering off water. Mr. Cromwell, the driller, recently went to Arkansas, shutting down the Santa Rita well for four or five weeks.

On his return he found 1,600 feet of water in the hole, but it was easily bailed out without serious consequences."

Hoffer's district of 50 counties cover the real West Texas. It extends from Yoakum and Keat counties on the north to Llano county on the east, Valverde on the south, and El Paso on the west. The only other flowing well in the district is three miles west of Coleman, on the Babington lease, flowing 14 barrels a day. There is only one pumper, the S. A. Sloan well on the Smart lease, four miles north of Westbrook, which is producing 200 barrels of oil a day under the pump. The gravity of the Coleman well is 41, and of the Westbrook well is 29. The depth of the former is 1,065 and of the latter 2,991 feet hence it is indicated that the Santa Rita production is coming from an entirely new and deeper stratum.

#### WILL START TWO MORE

W. H. Worley went to the well yesterday as the observer for the Orient Railroad. His comment was conservative, but favorable. "My estimate of the flow is 70 barrels," he said. "The oil is of excellent grade and the presence of gas is encouraging. With proper care, I believe a producing well can be brought in, but it is highly problematical at this stage." Frank Pickrell, general manager of the Texon company, said he had never seen a casing as large as eight and one-quarter inches throw oil to the top of an 86-foot derrick from 300 feet of uncased hole. Pickrell said two more holes would be spudded in within two weeks.

"We have plenty of room. This well is in the center of our 72-section tract, which runs five miles eastward and seven miles westward from the Santa Rita. The Orient Railroad cuts it squarely in two and the land lies three miles wide on either side of the track," he said. Pickrell said it was the company's intention to release its large holdings for investment, and establishing a townsite. He claimed opening up the district for prospecting that the water problem was already solved, since the Texon Company secures an abundant supply from a well bored to 481 feet and lying adjacent to the well.

Dr. Udden of the University said that years ago he came to the opinion that some day oil would be found in paying quantities somewhere on the marathon uplift. He said that the geological position of the Santa Rita well was good, based on a survey by himself eight years ago, in the course of which he traced the marathon uplift east of the Pecos river and spent some time in Reagan county on the university tract.

#### ADVISED AGAINST SELLING

"A few years ago," he said, "I was called before the board which had control of the university lands and asked to give a report on its mineral possibilities. An offer had been made for large holdings in Reagan county and the board was considering selling it. I advised against it, filed my report on the mineral possibilities and the land was not sold. A line drawn on the map showing where the marathon uplift had been found strongly indicates that it passes along the university tract." Dr. Udden pointed out that in event oil is found in paying quantities it will mean great revenue for the university, and will, he hopes, result in the establishment of a post-graduate institution. He laughingly added that "that is speculation of the worst order. My official interest is supposed to be confined to the geological side."

The Texon Oil and Land company is a Delaware corporation with 2,000,000 shares of stock at a dollar par. The stock is said to have been taken off the curb market May 15, at which time it was selling at 40 cents a share. Odd lots have been picked up in San Angelo as low as 15 cents and ranging up to 30 cents. The president of the company, Haymon Krupp, is a Jewish dry goods merchant of El Paso. Krupp said yesterday that most of the officers and directors are El Paso men. He said that Congressman Claude B. Hudspeth is a director.

#### EASY WAY TO KILL FLIES

Of the many methods used to kill flies none is more effective than the cylindrical wire screen trap with conical entrance. Such a trap can easily be made at home from a few square feet of screen wire, three keg hoops, four short pieces of lath, and a keg head, and a few small nails and tacks. Cut off a piece of the screen eighteen inches wide and long enough to encircle the keg head. Roll the wire tightly around two of the hoops, one at each end. Tack four strips of lath from one hoop to the other and have the ends extend over one inch to serve as feet. Fit the keg head in the end opposite the feet, tacking the wire securely over it. Adjust the third hoop to fit inside the bottom hoop of the cylinder. Remove this hoop and fashion a wire cone over it folding the edges so as to make a tight seam. Tack the wire over the hoop, cut it so as to leave enough to turn under, then tack this neatly inside the hoop. Cut a half-inch hole in the apex of the cone so that flies can enter. Push the cone in at the bottom of the cylinder, where it should be held by friction when one hoop covers the other. The trap is then complete. Set it somewhere near the kitchen door and place under it a saucer filled with fermenting fruit, syrup, milk, or other substance attractive to flies. When disturbed, the flies around the saucer will fly upward through the cone, enter the trap, and thereafter be unable to find the small opening which affords the means of escape. The flies may be killed by scalding.

### RADIO AND ITS WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES

There has never been a time when advantages offered for anything were greater than it is now for Radio experts and operators. Radio has developed more than sixteen times over within the last twelve months. This has created a demand for operators that cannot properly be supplied at this time. These operators are in demand by the U. S. Government, by commercial and business houses and by radio and electrical concerns. Not only is there a demand for men who know Radio operators but there is also a big demand for Radio salesman and experts. In order to be a good radio salesman one must know radio in every particular.

Radio operators visit the world's most interesting places, Paris, London, Venice, Shanghai, Valparaiso—in Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, and South America. Now YOU can know first hand the mysterious far-off lands you have dreamed of. You can enjoy the pleasure and education of travel—not as a hurried tourist, but as a ship's officer, with plenty of spare time on board ship and freedom in port to explore each new land. And for this, fascinating, easy work, you will receive splendid pay—in addition to your keep. Get into the field of Radio now. From all over the world comes the call for men trained in Radio. Never has a field offered such glorious opportunities—both on land and on sea. And now in a few weeks you can easily fit yourself for these positions. The key to the best paid positions in radio is the Government First Class Radio License. Every operator on a ship, in a commercial land station, or in a broadcasting station, should have it. Ever Radio inspector, engineer, and installation expert, should have it. This license is the Radio Expert's degree. It opens up to him all the wonderful opportunities of his profession.

You can easily qualify within a very short time by taking a complete Radio Course in Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas. This school is equipped with both receiving and broadcasting station. Call for broadcasting station is WOAF. This station and the department is in charge of a Government licensed operator, and will prepare its students for these examinations. Do not hesitate to enter the field where thousands of wonderful positions are open. Send for our catalog which describes the Radio Department fully. This course may be taken in connection with our courses of Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Business Administration & Finance, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Cotton Classing, and Civil Service.

The thoroughness of our courses is indisputably proven by our enrollment of over 3600 annually for the past five years. No inferior school ever built up and held a large patronage. Business men recognize our students as capable, which is proven by the fact that they call on us every day for graduates to take positions in their offices. We have placed a hundred or more with each of several large concerns.

Fill in and mail the coupon below for free catalogue, containing interesting stories of the wonderful success of many of our former graduates. Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

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(Advertisement)

**POOR SOUL**  
Conductor: "Lady, are all these children yours—or are you having a picnic?"  
Lady: "They're all mine—and b-e-l-l-e-v-e me, it's no picnic!"

**THOUGHTFUL TOM OPINES**  
"That's something wrong with our economic laws. When more eggs are laid, eggs are cheaper; when more bricks are laid, bricks are higher."



**GOOD YEAR Service Station**


**ONLY highest grade, long-staple cotton, of extra tensile strength, goes into the new Goodyear Cord Tire with the beveled All-Weather Tread. That's one reason why Goodyear Cord Tires stand up ruggedly for thousands on thousands of miles, giving you utmost tire performance at low tire cost per mile.**

As Goodyear Service Station Dealers we sell and recommend the new Goodyear Cord with the beveled All-Weather Tread and back them up with standard Goodyear Service

**PECOS AUTO COMPANY**

**GOOD YEAR**  
Western Made for Western

# On the Second Every Second



Human wants are constant and continuous. Food, clothing, shelter, and their infinite subdivisions are daily needs.

There is not a clock tick that does not register a million human desires.


The newspaper is the closest thing in the world to the people's daily wants. It is an expression of the ever-pressing desire for news.

The advertiser who uses the weekly newspaper reaches people with his message at exactly the right moment.

Somewhere, with some person wanting something, newspaper advertising registers every second of the day.

It brings buyers and sellers together because it brings the right message at the right time.

There is no advertising medium so close to the people as the newspaper.



**The Pecos ENTERPRISE IS A GOOD PAPER**

**PERSONAL**

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cavett left Thursday via automobile for a visit of several weeks in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Anderson arrived from Dallas Saturday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anderson.

Mrs. Kate Grayson and son, Jim, and daughter, Mrs. Jack Ferrel, and baby son were visitors in Pecos today from Toyah.

Rev. F. A. Ellar came over from Carlsbad, N. M., and filled his appointment at St. Mark's Episcopal church Thursday evening.

J. B. Davis of San Angelo and for a long time a resident of Pecos, paid our city a flying visit last week, staying overnight with his son.

Judge J. F. McKenzie, an old Pecos citizen and now prominent attorney of El Paso, was a business visitor in Pecos the forepart of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Tudor have returned home from a visit with relatives at Dublin, accompanied by Mrs. Tudor's grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Goodner.

Mrs. J. K. Davis and little daughters, Anna Belle and Mary Lee Virgie, left Tuesday for their home at Palo Pinto after a visit of several months with relatives and friends in Pecos.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Otto returned home Saturday from California where they had spent a month taking in the sights as well as visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. C. McMillan.

E. G. Boles was in from the ranch the fore part of the week and reports the country in his section as still needing rain. It has rained, however, over portions of that section but owing to the very dry condition of things all around, he states that the local showers do little good since the evaporation is so great. A general rain is needed badly all over this section of West Texas.

Herschel Thurston left Tuesday for N. M., to take the pastorate of the church there, made vacant by the death of the pastor. Herschel is the son of Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Thurston. He graduated this year from Clarendon College, and is entering the ministry. He is a splendid young man and his many friends in Pecos wish for him unbounded success, and pray God to bless his ministry.

Judge J. E. Starley, who moved from Pecos, first to Dallas, and later on to Wichita Falls, was a business visitor in Pecos the fore part of the week, and visited with friends. The Judge has a good practice in his adopted city and is doing well. He is one among the best attorneys in this section of the state and he is especially strong on irrigation litigation and has done much toward getting many of the irrigation laws on our statutes.

Judge W. A. Hudson who moved to Dallas some months ago to engage in the practice of law there, was in Pecos the fore part of the week on business and visiting with friends. Judge Hudson is well pleased with Dallas and says it is one of the finest cities in the whole country. He has recently purchased a home in that city and they are delighted with things in general. Mr. Hudson says that he finds lots of Pecos people there and that several of them live on the same block with him.

**COMMISSIONERS' COURT**

The County Commissioners held two regular meetings on June 12th and 13th, respectively. It was adopted by the board that the following valuations on stock for tax purposes should be, cattle \$20.00, stock horses and mules \$10.00, and sheep \$3.00. The board adopted a resolution placing various city addition lots, which were laid out for speculative purposes, on the unrendered rolls as acreage property. Court adjourned to meet June 25, as a Board of Equalization.

**THURSDAY BRIDGE CLUB**

The Thursday Bridge Club enjoyed a most delightful afternoon this week at the home of Mrs. Woody Browning. After a number of spirited games, delicious refreshment plates were passed by the hostess' little daughter, Miss Mildred, and little niece, Christene Browning. High score was won by Mrs. Mabel Beauchamp, and second by Mrs. J. B. Howard. The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. Walter Browning in two weeks.

**CAR TURNED OVER—NO ONE HURT**

Late Sunday afternoon, a Ford car, driven by an unknown Mexican, containing the driver and three young women, attempted to make the turn from Third street to Cypress at too high a speed. From the very time the car started to turn, it also started skidding, and practically slid into Cypress street. Just at the apex of the turn, the left rear tire blew out, causing the Ford to topple over. The passengers were flung free of the car, and no one was hurt, although it was a very narrow escape. A group of men soon had the car righted, the tire was repaired, and they continued on their way, somewhat shaken, but otherwise all right.

**WANTED—INFORMATION**

Where can a man buy a cap for his knee?  
Or a key for the lock of his hair?  
Can his eyes be called an academy  
Because there are pupils there?  
On the crown of his head what gems are set?  
Who travels the bridge of his nose?  
Can he use when shingling the roof of his mouth  
The nails on the end of his toes?  
What does he raise from the slip of his tongue?  
Who plays on the drums of his ears?  
Who knows the cut and style  
Of the coat his stomach wears?  
Can the crooks of his elbow be sent to jail?  
If so, what did they do?  
How does he sharpen his shoulder blades?  
I'll be hanged if I know, do you?

**THE CHURCHES**

**AT THE METHODIST CHURCH**  
Last Sunday was a good day at the Methodist church. Rev. J. C. Jones, presiding elder, preached two fine sermons. The Quarterly Conference which was held Sunday night after preaching was good. The reports made showed a favorable condition in all departments of the church. Next Sunday the pastor will preach at the usual hours. The Sunday Schools and Leagues will have their usual services. To all those who are given a cordial welcome. Come.—L. L. THURSTON, Pastor.

**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PROGRAM**

Topic: Reforms.  
Leader: Mary Magee.  
Song.  
Prayer.  
Song.  
Dealing with topic:  
1. What Reforms Would Help Our City, Mrs. Magee.  
2. How Can We Help Our Community Health, Mary Stine.  
3. How Can We Abolish Child Labor, Lucille Prewitt.  
4. Why Should Christians Interest Themselves in Politics, Floy Vickers.  
Song.  
Mizpah.

**MRS. N. A. PERRY DEAD**

Mrs. N. A. Perry of Brownwood, Texas, passed away Thursday morning, June 7, at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. W. Hatcher on South Scurry Street.  
For many years Mrs. Perry had been an invalid but after spending most of the last two years in Arizona and California in search of health she seemed much improved upon reaching Big Spring about two weeks ago.  
On last Friday night she became very seriously ill, and it was evident that the end was near. Her husband hastened to her bedside and tenderly and skillfully ministered to her needs as years of faithful devotion and experience had taught him to do.

She also had the loving attention of Mrs. Hatcher and family in whose home she was an honored guest, and of another sister, Mrs. J. F. Ingram of Fort Worth, and of her brothers, Mr. W. A. Butler of Brownwood, and Mr. T. A. Butler of Toyah, all of whom were with her. These and many new made friends united their efforts in trying to save her life, but she told them during moments of fleeting consciousness that all would soon be over, and that she was glad to go and be free from her sufferings. When a child she was converted and for thirty-eight years had been a member of the First Baptist church of Brownwood.

One sister, Mrs. J. T. Watson of Los Angeles, and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Grider Lee of Brownwood who has been as an own devoted daughter since childhood, were unavoidably kept away. To all of the bereaved family we extend our deepest sympathy in this hour of sorrow. Mrs. Perry proved how patient and how sunny an invalid can be, and her absence will be keenly felt.

The funeral party left this morning on No. 2 for Brownwood, where interment will take place.—Big Spring Herald.

**CHAIN TIRE STORES WILL OPEN HERE**

The Chain Tire Stores Corporation with stores to be located in various cities throughout the state, have announced their intention of opening a local Chain Tire Store in this city, according to a representative of the company who was in this city last week.

The firm is a \$100,000 corporation, and they expect to have 75 stores opened by the first of this year. The company's headquarters are in Dallas, with distributing points at Houston and San Antonio later. The company will only carry the highest standard of guaranteed tires and tubes and a complete line of automobile accessories.

Their branch managers will make the adjustments on tires and tubes at all of their stores and save the public the annoyance of delay in making adjustments.

A local manager will be employed whose ability and references come up to the organization's requirements. It is expected that this store will be opened in the next few weeks.—Adv.

**COMPACTS WITH DEAD REMAIN UNKEPT**

Compacts with the dead remain unkept, claims Harry Houdini, the acrobatic magician famous for his uncanny ability to work out of strait-jackets, handcuffs, and man-tight devices without limit. Mr. Houdini, with his familiarity with hypnotism and legerdemain, has often impersonated spiritualistic mediums, and claims there is not one trick of the mediums, no matter how unearthly it may appear, that he is not able to reproduce. When he complains therefore, that not one of the seven friends who pledged to communicate with him after their deaths has kept his pledge and come back, he surely knows. A hard-headed wizard, who has delved into the vitals of clairvoyancy and the mystic, should recognize a message from the Beyond, if it were possible for it to come through.

In the July number of the Watchman Magazine of Nashville, Tenn., Walter Hart Hall tells the story of Houdini's attempts to hear from his friends who had preceded him in death, and tells why he failed. It certainly was not Houdini's fault, for he himself says, "No one could accuse me of being unwilling to receive such a sign, because it would have been the greatest enlightenment I could possibly have had in this world."

"Mr. Houdini's experience bears the stamp of truth because it agrees with the greatest living authority the world has ever known—the Bible. There has been no one statement from this great volume disproved, and new evidence corroborating its history, astronomy, and theology is being discovered continually. Great thinkers are constantly bearing witness to its inspiration and reliability."

It may be surprising to those familiar with the usual hackneyed cant about the "souls in glory looking this way" to hear that the Bible says nothing like that. Mr. Hall quotes extensively to show that the Bible teaches that "the dead know not anything, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten. Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion forever in anything that is done under the sun."

"The dead cannot communicate with the living," he continues, "for the Bible plainly says, 'He that goeth down to the grave shall come up no more. He shall return no more to his house, neither shall his place know him any more.' This is definite indeed; this departed one does not return to his place. His haunts, his home, his business know him no more. That is settled. He does not come back. Wherever he goes, there he stays. This is what crafty Mr. Houdini has proved. The seven pacts made with his friends ended with their death. They would have returned if they could, but they could not. If you ever feared to pass a cemetery at night, fear no more; the inmates are sleeping."

Mr. Hall claims further that the terms "spirit" and "breath" are interchangeable and at death it is the "breath of life" that leaves the body and returns to God, to be kept by Him until He returns it to the body at the awakening, or the resurrection. In answer to the question, "Do we then have no souls?" Mr. Hall says,

"Oh, yes; but the body is not the soul, nor is the breath the soul, but the combination of breath and body makes possible the soul—the entity."

**FINANCIAL REVIEW**

Prepared For The Enterprise By The First National Bank in St. Louis.

In March, every class of imports exceeded exports except finished non-food products. Exports of the latter exceeded imports by \$72,500,000 or 48 per cent. Crude material receipts were \$65,000,000 more than exports; food importations \$35,000,000, including an excess of \$16,000,000 manufactured food. Manufacturers for further manufacture imported exceeded sales by \$27,000,000.

A year ago, exports of food exceeded imports by almost \$29,000,000, manufacturing material prepared by almost \$1,000,000, while crude material exports were only 15 per cent less. Reversal of the food trade position is only partly due to higher price of sugar. Other large gains in value of food imports contributed at least \$25,000,000 increase to that side of the account, while food exports declined \$19,000,000 from April, 1922.

In March 1913, food exports exceeded imports by \$7,000,000, or a sixth. Crude material imports then usually ran higher than exports, while partial non-food manufactures, as well as finished products exports normally were much in excess of imports.

READ THE WANT ADS TODAY

**PROTECTION**

Place your funds where they are protected. We offer you the protection of the State of Texas State Bank Guarantee Fund. State laws require that we be examined every ninety days by State Bank Examiners. This is for your protection also.

**Pecos Valley State Bank**

STATE GUARANTEE FUND BANK  
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS.

**Cold Storage**

Just think of it! We have made arrangements with the ice plant for a COLD STORAGE ROOM---not space but a whole room to ourselves, thus being able to carry items during the summer months we have not heretofore. You can rest assured that all such items bought from us will be in the BEST OF SHAPE.

We are receiving three shipments each week of FLEISCHMAN'S YEAST, so don't hesitate ordering this item as we keep it FRESH. You know the many uses.

We are now handling the QUAKER OAT CO. LINE OF FEEDS. Everything imaginable in the feed line. We are now ordering our second car in less than ten days of this HIGH GRADE FEED. It has no equal, especially their chicken feed. Beginning with the CHICKEN Starter on down the line; Growing Mash, Little Chick Feed, Scratch Feed and Laying Mash.

Come by and get one of their Poultry Books.

**Pecos Mercantile Company**

**DRUGS--**

Cold Drinks  
Sporting Goods

and everything else usually carried in a first-class drug store

**CITY PHARMACY**