

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

VOL. XLII. NUMBER 1.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1922.

\$2.00 PER YEAR, \$1.25 FOR SIX MONTHS.

WILL FURNISH ALL JUICE NEEDED WHEN NEW ENGINE ARRIVES

Considerable comment has been heard both pro and con on the subject of lighting or lack of lighting, of our streets since the order went out from the city council for the light plant to discontinue the street lighting indefinitely.

Following this action by the city council the entire light plant has been shut down between the hours of 1:30 a. m. and 5 a. m. and, sometimes during the day there has been a lack of current for lighting, etc.

Some have claimed that the action of the utility company in shutting down between the above mentioned hours during the night, and the occasional shut off during the day, was in retaliation for the city ordering the street lights discontinued.

Others have claimed that there were unfriendly feelings existing between members of the city council and members of the firm of the light company.

In order to get the straight of this gossip, a representative of the Enterprise visited the light plant yesterday, and this is what he learned from Mr. M. E. Niederkorn, manager of the plant, and Mr. M. N. Erlenbach, assistant manager:

It is a fact the city had ordered the lighting of the street discontinued for the present.

When asked if their action in shutting off the power during the late hours of the night was in retaliation for the council's action, Mr. Niederkorn laughingly said:

"That's just all talk. There's nothing to that at all. And the relations between the members of the city council and our firm are quite friendly, too. Come on, and I'll show you just why we shut down the plant occasionally. You know machinery is like a human. If you work either continuously, they will break down."

"We have only one engine—just half what we ought to have to give continuous service. This engine with a broken shaft is being removed now to make place for another engine already bought, and has been shipped. This new engine is a Fairbanks-Morse, Type 'Y', and is 150 horse power. It will have direct connection to the alternator, and will arrive possibly in two weeks.

"We have also bought another engine which has not been shipped yet. It is of 50 horse power. That is to supplement our power so that we will eventually be able to give all the power needed.

"If the people will just bear with us for a short time—until we can install our new engine—they will get all the 'juice' they need and just when they want it.

"Should we work the one engine now doing duty, continuously, and should it break down, we would be unable to give lights at all, and the city would be just that more handicapped. We think it advisable to conserve our strength in order to be able to continue in the game until our other machinery arrives.

"We know there is considerable dissatisfaction on account of our shutting down at all, and we have been urged to run the plant continuously. We'd rather not do this for the reason stated above—we want to 'ease up' on the one engine now doing the work of two."

The representative was shown the broken down engine and saw workers busy removing same from its base, making ready for the installing of the new unit. He also saw that there is only one engine there to generate power, and the thought naturally occurred to him that the work cut out for the one engine, is indeed a "man size job." The manager thinks that within 30 days, if the arrival of the new machinery is not delayed on account of unfavorable shipping conditions, the new engine will be installed and that we will have all the power needed.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HELD REGULAR MEET

The County Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting on Monday, the 14th, all members being present.

The regular quarterly report was received and passed upon, and same will be printed within a short time. This report will show the financial condition of the county.

After the regular routine of business a resolution was taken until the next regular meeting, which will be the second Monday in September.

AMERICAN LEGION DANCE

The American Legion gave a dance Monday night in the court house, where about fifty couples enjoyed good music furnished by the Bootlegger's Band of Big Spring. Quite a few of out-of-town young people were present, and it is said all enjoyed themselves during the entire evening.

The dance was quite frequently in the Enterprise is informed. They are being patronized, and they program of entertainments that will please the public.

Classified ads fill your needs.

Their Job To Keep Our Home Fires Burning



Here are the men who are to try to keep us all supplied in coal this winter. They are officers of Coal Emergency Commission, created by President Harding. These men each have full authority in their respective districts. Front row, left to right, shows Clyde B. Aitchison, Commissioner; John C. Roth, Director Bureau of Service; E. H. De Groot, Jr., Assistant Director; and F. C. Smith, Chief Inspector. Second Row: J. B. Ford, Birmingham, Ala.; B. S. Robertson, Bluefield, W. Va.; C. C. Semple Huntington, W. Va.; C. S. Reynolds, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. M. Priest, Louisville, Ky.; W. L. Barry, Norton Va.; and S. J. Mayhord, Thurmond, W. Va.

CITY DADS MAKE CUT OF \$165 ON MONTHLY SALARIES

The city council met in special session last night, his Honor Mayor Ben Palmer, presiding, with Aldermen A. C. Taggart, I. J. Sims, R. E. Williams, H. H. Johnson and S. M. Prewitt present.

The purpose of the meeting was stated by Ald. Prewitt, and Ald. Taggart read the resolutions in regard to reducing the salaries of all city officials.

A motion was made and seconded "That The City Council Adopt the Resolution as Read." Ald. S. M. Prewitt, mayor pro tem, took the chair and put the motion.

The resolutions set forth that, in view of the general depression of business in all lines, it became necessary that the city reduce the operating expenses to the minimum, and stated that the prevailing salaries were put into effect during the boom of the city of Pecos and at a time when the city had more revenue than at the present.

The resolutions carried the following recommendations, and is to take effect September 1, 1922.

No. 1. That the salaries of the councilmen be discontinued indefinitely. Aldermen have been drawing \$5.00 each for each meeting night.

No. 2. That the salary of the treasurer be reduced to \$10.00 per month. Now \$20.

No. 3. That the city cleaner's salary be reduced to \$10 per month. Now \$14.00.

No. 4. That the salary of the secretary be reduced to \$10. Now \$13.50.

No. 5. That the salary of the mayor be reduced to \$25 per month. Now \$50.

No. 6. That the city marshal's salary be reduced to \$100 per month, \$50 of which is to be paid for services as marshal, and \$50 for services as night watchman. Salary at present \$120. This would lead one to believe the marshal is to be on duty continuously, when we are given to understand that he is to be on duty at night only.

No. 7. That the salary of the night watchman has been discontinued indefinitely. He is now drawing \$20 per month from the city, the remainder of his salary being paid by business concerns.

There being no further business, council adjourned.

The above action shows a saving of \$165 per month, as follows:

On aldermen's salaries	\$25
On treasurer's salary	10
On cleaner's salary	30
On secretary's salary	35
On mayor's salary	25
On marshal's salary	20
On night watchman's salary	20
Total	\$165

At a regular meeting of the city council recently the council raised the tax rate from 85 cents to \$1.10 by adding 25 cents to the street tax, which was formerly 15 cents, making the road tax now 50c or a total levy now of \$1.10. The taxes have heretofore totaled about 85 cents for the past several years.

It is understood that both the city and State laws provide that all elective city officers hold over and the salaries of such cannot be reduced without the consent of those effected during their term of office.

HELEN MCKELLAR TO BE OPERATED ON TODAY

Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. McKellar, while visiting the Collier ranch was taken suddenly ill. Mr. McKellar motored to the ranch this morning and brought her home. Her illness was not considered serious at first, but upon examination by Drs. Camp and Lusk today, the ailment was pronounced appendicitis, and an operation advised.

Rev. L. L. Thurston left Sunday afternoon for Odessa where he is holding a ten days' revival meeting. His splendid sermons should stir those people to a better life.

PEGOS CITY SCHOOL WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH

School proper will begin September 12, preceded by one week of Teachers' Institute which will open September 4. Great things are expected this year in a school way.

Because many incorrect rumors are abroad concerning the school, it is necessary to make some statements in order that the patrons and friends of the school may know something of the changes that may be made this year.

In the first place, we wish to say that the standard of the school will not be lowered. The class of instruction will be equal to that of former years. The schedule provides for all the courses taught last year, except short-hand and bookkeeping. And in addition courses not offered last year will be offered on demand of a sufficient number.

While it is true that the school will be handicapped somewhat for lack of funds we do not believe that the standard of scholarship will be lowered. The faculty is complete. It is composed of matured, experienced, highly recommended teachers. The personnel of the high school faculty will be the same as last year, except that Miss Vera Park will teach Spanish and Latin and Miss Cox, the second grade teacher will give two hours a day to typewriting.

The Home Economics department will not be discontinued as is generally understood. Changes will be made in the schedule of that department, but the content of the course will be the same.

Concerning Scholastics

Children who will be seven years of age before January 1, will be allowed to attend, provided however, a charge of \$3.00 per month will be made until such child reaches his seventh birthday. Children who will not be seven by January 1, will not be allowed to enter, even though they pay the fee.

Courses Not In Demand

The custom of giving courses where as many as five students ask for it will be continued this session. In order that the schedule may be announced early Prof. Norman has asked that all who think they will take third year Latin be present at the school house between the hours of two and five Monday, August 21. Those seeing this announcement please tell others who might be interested.

Affiliated Subjects

The school has twenty-five affiliated units. It is probable that one or two of these will be lost when the report is received. We will not know until the State Department of Education issues its annual bulletin on affiliated schools. Schools automatically lose affiliation in subjects when they fail to offer a subject for two consecutive years.

The faculty for the 1922-23 session will be: Joe R. Humphrey, Point, Texas, Science; Mrs. J. W. Brooks, English; Miss Mary Nelson, Mathematics, Miss Vera Parks, Mount Calm, Texas, Spanish and Latin; Miss Doris Williams, Minneola, Texas, Home Economics; R. B. Norman, History; Miss Vera Cox, Stephenville, Texas, Typewriting.

Intermediate: Mrs. Lillie W. Cole, (Principal) Mathematics and History; Miss Jessie Fite, Henderson, Texas, Reading and English; Miss Zelma Livingston, Canyon, Texas, Geography and History; Miss Willie Watson, Dallas, Texas, Physiology and Spelling.

Primary: Miss Lula Womack, Eldorado, Texas, third grade; Miss Vera Cox, Stephenville, Texas, second grade; Miss Velma Womack, Eldorado, Texas, first grade.

Mexican school, Mrs. Wilson.

Classified ads are inexpensive, result-getters.

CUT 17 MILLION OF ASSESSMENT FOR CATTLEMEN

Our cattlemen, those who graze their stock in Texas as well as those who use New Mexico grass, will be interested to know that New Mexican authorities have reduced taxes on cattle in order to help them and keep them out of the bankrupt courts during these distressing times.

West Texas Stockmen could be immeasurably benefited if such action were taken here. The following from the Santa Fe New Mexican shows what the constituted authorities of New Mexico are doing for their cattlemen:

Reductions that top 17 million off the 1922 tax rolls, were granted the cattlemen by the tax commission on their appeal from the land and livestock assessments made against them by the county assessors.

Many cattlemen testified at the hearing on the appeal their business was on the brink of ruin, being "taxed to death," many of their number already had gone bankrupt and unless they were granted quick relief in the form of lower assessments, many others were sure to follow in their footsteps. With the drought in the southwestern part of New Mexico coming on the heels of other troubles that have harassed them for the last two years, they said, disaster was certain unless their tax burden was lightened.

The reductions range from \$2 to \$4 a head on common range cattle, which make up the bulk of the cattle on the tax rolls; from \$2 to \$6 on graded range; from \$2 to \$3 on registered cattle.

While accepting these figures the cattlemen asked that 15 counties on account of the drought be given "further consideration" and named Santa Fe, Torrance, Valencia, Sandoval, Bernalillo, Rio Arriba, McKinley, San Juan, Socorro, Sierra, Catron, Grant, Luna, Dona Ana and Hidalgo. They said Socorro, Catron and Sierra were the hardest hit with Dona Ana little better off and the tax commission agreed to send Frank Clark, cattle appraiser for the Finance Corporation, to these counties to make an investigation of conditions there.

The grazing land assessments were put at \$2 for Union and Colfax; \$1.75 for Lea, Harding, Quay, Roosevelt, Mora and San Miguel; \$1.50 for Taos, Rio Arriba, Santa Fe, Guadalupe, Torrance, Lincoln, Chavez, Eddy, Otero and De Baca, and \$1 for the other counties. These valuations previously ranged from 90 cents to \$3.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

The City Council, with the mayor and five aldermen present, met on the eighth, and at that meeting it was voted to discontinue the lighting of the streets for the next month or so on account of a shortage of funds for that purpose.

The street lighting bill has been running from \$105 to \$108 per month, and the present "darkness" does not mean that they do not intend having lights a little later on. In fact, the temporary hold-off of that expense will cause to be accumulated a fund which will be used a little later on for lighting purposes, and it is expected to resume same when the nights become a little longer.

They also voted to place a 500-watt light on the tower in place of the 300-watt now there. This light will burn every night and will be quite a help.

It is the intention of the council to continue the work of hauling the streets running north and south and was connected up with those running east and west and which have already received the hard surface.

It is claimed by some that the material for this work is beginning to run low at the place of their present supply, but it is pointed out by others that a sufficient supply can be procured near by.

Classified ads are inexpensive, result-getters.

WELLS NOW DRILLING MAKING SATISFACTORY HEADWAY IN OIL FIELD—GAS STRONG IN BELL

TO SAVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ON THE COTTON CROP

The farmers, the ginners, public weighers and warehousemen of Texas are urged by Chas. E. Baughman, Commissioner of Markets and Warehouses to join in a campaign to avoid a repetition of the heavy loss in the cotton crop as occurred in the season of 1919-1920. The newspapers of Texas as a whole are requested and urged to join in this campaign.

In the 1919-1920 season the country damage to the Texas cotton crop was more than \$30,000,000.00, caused by cotton having been ginned while wet, from weather damage after ginning and from careless handling and storing cotton crop. We do not attempt to say to anyone to store your cotton. We are not wise enough to advise a man to sell or hold but we are deeply concerned about the way the cotton is handled. We want to ascertain how many farmers in Texas are in a position to store their cotton immediately after ginning, if it is not sold; how many of them will agree not to have wet cotton ginned; and how many of them will agree not to offer a bale of cotton for sale when it is wet. Then we want to know how many ginners will pledge themselves to a full compliance with the Gin law by not ginning cotton when wet, by properly sewing the bagging over the ends, by properly tagging same with the metal marker or tag, and over all put out a real neat package.

We can save the cotton growers of Texas millions of dollars, if everyone interested will co-operate. This is not a mandatory edict; it is merely a desire on our part to co-operate with above interests to the end that this loss may be averted. Therefore, if you will co-operate in this campaign, we want you to sign the pledge at the end of this and mail to this Department at once.

The farmer who takes a part in this will pledge himself to haul no cotton to the gin while it is wet to be ginned; he will store no cotton in any place other than a building or a shed; and he will offer for sale no cotton that is wet.

The ginner will pledge that he will gin no wet cotton; that he will discourage the use of his yard as a storage place for cotton; that he will properly mark and tag every bale of cotton; will see that no water from his packer gets into the cotton; that he will sew the bagging over the ends of every bale; that he will carefully weigh every bale ginned by him; and that he will encourage the farmer in event the farmer does not sell his cotton, to store same in a bonded warehouse.

The public weigher will pledge himself that he will try to discourage the weighing of cotton when wet, and when he is called upon to weigh cotton while wet he will call the attention of both seller and buyer to the condition of the cotton and he will also discourage the use of his yard as a storage place for cotton.

The warehouseman will pledge himself to see that all cotton stored with him when wet is properly handled, in order to avoid damage.

Pledge.
Mr. Chas. E. Baughman,
Commissioner, Markets & Warehouses,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir:—
I desire to join in your campaign to save millions of dollars this year for the cotton growers of Texas and hereby pledge my co-operation in the movement and hereby pledge to discourage the hauling of wet cotton to the gin; to discourage the storing of cotton in any place other than a bonded warehouse; to have the ginner properly mark and tag every bale that he gins; to have ginner sew bagging over the ends and to not push the bagging back in under the ties; to discourage the sale of cotton when it is wet.

Name _____
Business _____
County _____
City _____

METHODIST REVIVAL STARTS TOMORROW
A revival of two week's duration will be commenced at the Methodist Church here tomorrow by Rev. L. L. Thurston of Pecos. Mr. Thurston will arrive today and will be accompanied by his daughter who will lead the singing during the meeting.

Extensive preparations are being made for the services by the members of the church and a record attendance is expected. Services will be held every evening.—Odessa Times.

Classified ads fill your needs.

LAURA WELL.
J. S. Granger, of the Granger Drilling Co., which company has the contract for the completion of the Laura well of the Sunshine-Federal interests, has been busy this week installing the rotary rig and, according to Mr. Heller, of the Federal, they expect to be ready to resume drilling sometime next week.

BELL WELL.
Report today from the Bell well is to effect that they are drilling at 2840 feet with gas at intervals as strong as ever. They think they have found structure upon which the casing can be set and the gas shut off. When this is done they will be enabled to relieve the hole of water which is kept there to hold down the gas and will then be able to make much better headway.

TOYAH-BELL.
The crew is busy at the Toyah-Bell running casing and putting in pump. Some of the parts were found missing and are expected daily, but this will delay operations only for a short while.

WILLOUGHBY WELLS.
Everything is going good on both the No. 1 and No. 2 wells and although progress is seemingly slow the formations are hard and care is being taken to keep the holes straight as two strata of water have already been encountered in the No. 1 well and these and any additional water will be cased off before drilling deeper as the oil bearing levels in Reeves county range from less than 200 feet in the Toyah shallow field to around 2,700 in the Bell No. 1 and with the indications of immediate production in the Willoughby No. 1 well no chances will be taken of losing the well by carrying water in the hole. Although the strike situation has hit many of our monthly paying stockholders no immediate fear is entertained that it will be necessary to shut down as it is believed the stockholders will realize the importance of keeping the drills going and furnish the required funds to tide through the crisis.

HERSHENSON WELL.
The drill at the Hershenson well went into blue shale last week, this formation having been struck directly under the lime, and at an unusually shallow depth. Mr. B. T. Biggs, a well known practical geologist of this section, and who assisted Mr. D. D. Christner making geological report on the Hershenson location, states that the striking of blue shale at such a shallow depth proves conclusively that the well is being drilled high on the structure, and that oil should be found at comparatively shallow depth. The well is now waiting for 20-inch casing to shut off a water seepage.

TATUM WELL.
Special to The Enterprise
Toyah, Texas, Aug. 17, 1922.
The Tatum well is drilling in black lime at 1082 feet. This formation was encountered at 1050 feet and when put to test shows some oil. That is the cap rock that all the operators in this territory look forward to and the management of this well thinks that it is only the question of the thickness of the black lime until they strike production, as the formation is running true to the opinions of Dr. Worrell and other noted geologists that have worked out that territory.

OWEN NO. 2.
The Owen No. 2 is running the 6 and 5-8 inch casing to shut off the water that broke in above through the 8 and 1-4 inch casing. The casing will be set at a depth of 2830 feet and drilling resumed as soon as the casing is installed and shut-off is made.

FATHER AND SON RELEASED ON BOND.
C. M. Litchfield and S. W. Litchfield, father and son, who were arrested July 12th, charged with violations of the National Prohibition Act, and who were incarcerated in the Pecos jail, have both been released on bond.

S. W. Litchfield, the son, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner W. W. Dean on the 6th, and upon recommendations from the United States attorney's office at El Paso, the bond was reduced from \$2,500 to \$1,250, which was filled by El Paso parties.

C. M. Litchfield, the father, was released on Tuesday, the 15th, his bond remaining at the original sum of \$2,500, which he was successful in filling.

United States court is held in Pecos twice a year—the fourth Monday in the months of March and September. The Litchfield cases will come up for hearing in the term beginning the Fourth Monday in September.

Classified ads fill your needs.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

T. F. SLACK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

J. E. STARLEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE IN SYNDICATE BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

W. A. HUDSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE IN SYNDICATE BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

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

JOHN B. HOWARD
LAWYER
PECOS, TEXAS

J. A. DRANE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE OVER PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK
PECOS, TEXAS

PALMER & RUSSELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

ROY I. BIGGS
LAWYER
PECOS, TEXAS
Office in Syndicate Building

J. C. MURRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY
Phones: Day 18; Night 78

MAJ. THOS. H. BOMAR
AT HOME
Corner of Sixth and Maple Streets

JOHN F. GROGAN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
Phone 276 P. O. Box 547

JOHN HIBDON
PRINTER AND STATIONER
ENTERPRISE OFFICE
PECOS, TEXAS

You get a whole year's reading of the Pecos oil field through the Enterprise for \$2. Send it to a friend.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



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, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which 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 Monaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

(Advertisement)

A NESTER'S PRAYER

"Lord, I am only a nester, a Dallas County Farmer. Thou knowest that when wheat was \$2 per bushel and I had flour and sugar in the house and cake and pie every time I wanted it. I was not satisfied and voted for a change. Thou knowest that I wore a Harding badge and a Borsom button and was faithful in all things to the G. O. P. Even so, Thou knowest that I believed in the Dawn of a new Day and the Wool would advance in price, that I got \$8 for wheat, 20c per pound for my pork. Lord, two years have gone by never to return and I am too poor to buy the necessary Rockefeller for my Henry, but I still wear a Harding badge but now it's on the seat of my overalls. O Lord, I am thankful for one thing and that is that Harding has been able to make jackrabbits taste good in the summer time; I pray Thee that Thou will keep them replenished so I shall not want. I am glad O, Lord, that Thou hast prospered the railroads and that they have been able to keep up their freight rates when my corn would not pay the expense of the gathering. And I pray Thee that Thou wilt continue to uphold Mellon that he may be able to collect interest for years on the funds for his own bank account, for it is a righteous cause. Teach me to pray: "Our Father, who art in Washington, Harding be his name; His kingdom come, his will be done, even to beating the soldiers out of a bonus. Give us each day our daily cornbread that Wilson tried to make us eat for two years and Harding had us eating it in three months; and lead us not into temptation to vote for a Democrat, for Harding's got all the power, Mellon all the money, Rockefeller all the oil, and me the patched trousers, for ever and forever, Amen!"—Exchange.

INNOCENT OWNER OF LOST PAPER PROTECTED
Austin, Texas, Aug. 13.—When a negotiable instrument is stolen or lost by its owner before maturity and finds its way into the hands of an innocent purchaser for value, such purchaser obtains good title as against all the world and can enforce collection, held the attorney general's department in an opinion written by assistant attorney general F. C. Gibson to county attorney

Audley Harris, of Nacogdoches county.

The question came up over an issue of \$800,000 of Nacogdoches county bonds issued and sold by that county in 1919. In January, 1921, the county was advised that 62,000 of these bonds had been stolen from the registered mail, in a mail robbery in Chicago. These stolen bonds were sold to an innocent purchaser who demanded the payment of the interest due thereon. County Attorney Harris wanted to know if the county was legally bound to pay the interest. Assistant Attorney General Gibson held that the county was bound to pay the interest, upon proof being made by the innocent purchaser of his ownership of the bonds.

Classified ads are inexpensive result-getters.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60.

TRAIN SCHEDULES
TEXAS & PACIFIC
Westbound: No. 1, Sunshine Special, 5:53 a.m. Arrives 1:05 p.m. No. 5
Eastbound: No. 2, Sunshine Special, 12:59 a.m. Arrives 8:29 p.m. No. 6
PECOS & SANTA FE
Daily Except Sunday. No. 91 Arrives: Mountain time 11:55 a.m. Central time 12:55 p.m. No. 92 Leaves: Mountain time 2:35 p.m. Central time 3:55 p.m.
PECOS VALLEY SOUTHERN
Motor Car: Leaves 7:50 a.m. Arrives 12:30 p.m.

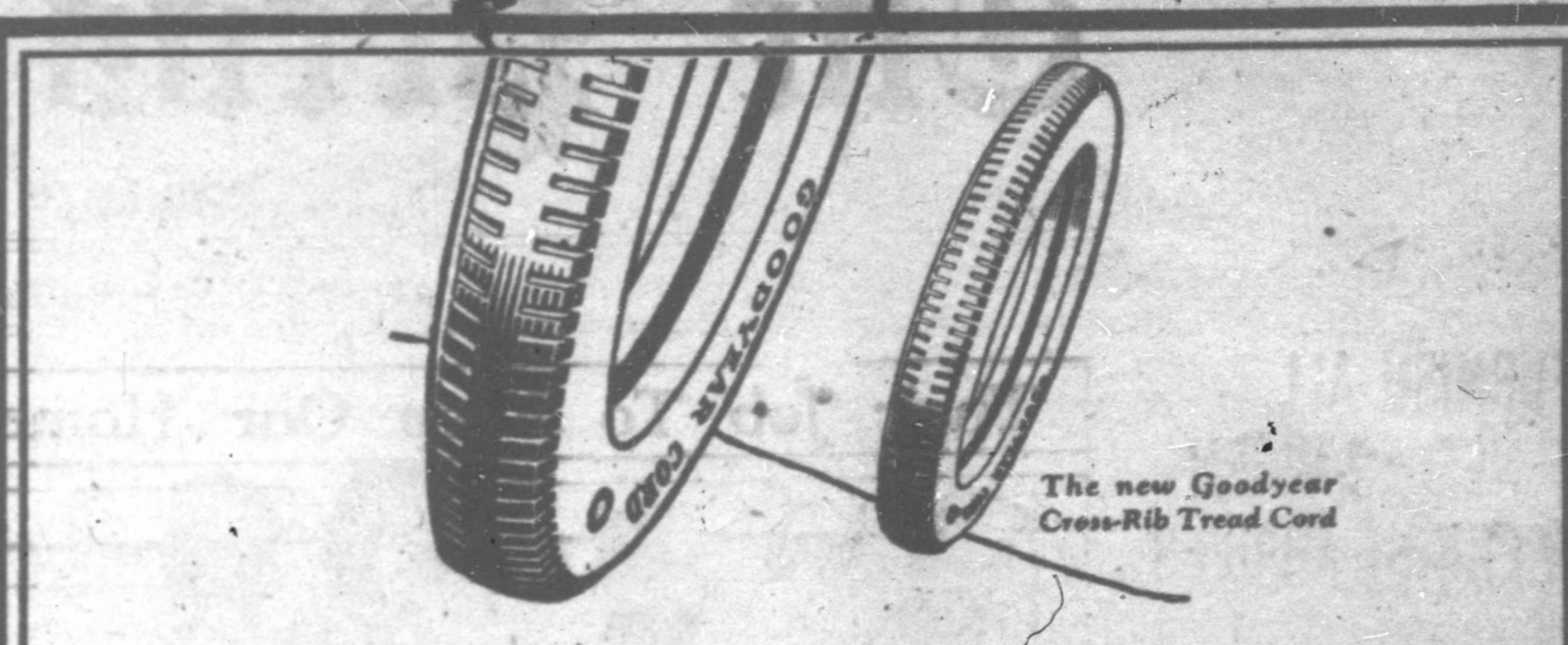
Colds Cause Grip and Influenza
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c

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

Wearing Her Championship Belt



Mrs. Grace McClellan, of Austin, Tex., is the new champion woman pistol shot. She won her title in recent competition at San Antonio, where she scored 272 hits out of a possible 300. She is wearing the championship belt and shooting a gold-plated automatic awarded with the title.



A Popular-Priced Cord Tire Without a Rival

The new Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord Tire is built with genuine high-grade long-staple cotton as a foundation. It is liberally oversize—the 4 1/2-inch tire, for example, measuring nearly 5 inches. The deep, clean-cut, cog-like pattern of its tread affords excellent traction even in snow and mud, engaging the road like a cogwheel. The scientific distribution of rubber in this tread—the wide center rib and the semi-flat contour—gives a thick, broad surface that is exceedingly slow to wear. This new tire is a genuine Goodyear through and through—in design, in material, in construction. It costs less to buy than the net price you are asked to pay for many "long discount" tires of unknown reputation and value. Why be satisfied with less than this efficient tire can give—why take a chance on an unknown make?

Compare these prices with NET prices you are asked to pay for "long discount" tires
30x3 1/2 Clincher... \$12.50 32x4 Straight Side... \$24.50 33x4 1/2 Straight Side... \$32.15
30x3 1/2 Straight Side... 13.50 33x4 Straight Side... 25.25 34x4 1/2 Straight Side... 32.95
32x3 1/2 Straight Side... 19.25 34x4 Straight Side... 25.90 33x5 Straight Side... 39.10
31x4 Straight Side... 22.20 32x4 1/2 Straight Side... 31.45 35x5 Straight Side... 41.05

Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord Tires are also made in 6, 7 and 8 inch sizes for trucks

FOR SALE BY

PECOS AUTO COMPANY MARSHALL H. PIOR



GOODYEAR TIRE SERVICE AT MARSHALL H. PIOR'S I HAVE THEM IN ALL SIZES

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.

The Pecos Enterprise, the big newsy newspaper.

If It's Lost a Classified Ad Will Find It

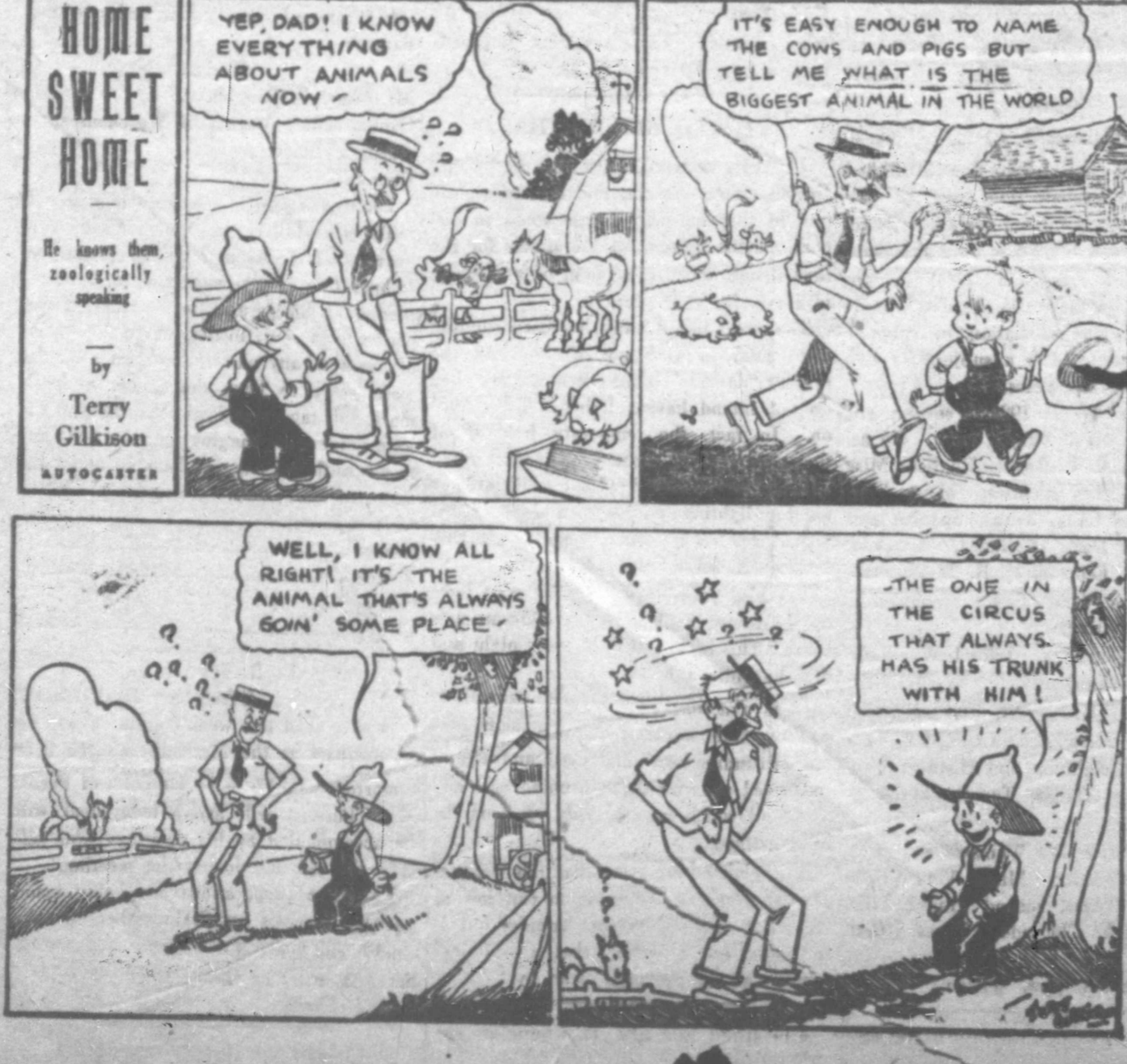
MRS. D. A. DODDS

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

MRS. D. A. DODDS PECOS, TEXAS

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

Survey Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 65, in Block 4; and Nos. 49, 51, 57 and W. half of 61 in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the eastern belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections. Also, surveys No. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 5, 15 and 16 in block 7. Also, surveys Nos. 1, 2, and 3, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and No. 19 (a strip 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 ready lease for all gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be subject to such lease. 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 GREAT AMERICAN BELL

By Richard Lloyd Jones

In practically every home on farm and in town, in every shop and store, factory and office there is a little bell behind which is a story of romance and before which is a wonderful world that it made less wide. That is your telephone bell.

We used to call hello across the field. This little bell now carries our hello across the continent. The farmer who was ten miles away from town had to harness his horse and drive the old spring seat for better than an hour to deliver a simple message. Now he rings the little bell and in two minutes the business is done.

With equal ease the business man in Minneapolis confers with his customer in New Orleans and the New York lawyer talks to his San Francisco client.

Imagine what it would be without it. How strange that scientific men of forty-six years ago viewed it with suspicion.

On the first day of this month in his Nova Scotia summer home, Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, died in his seventy-fifth year. His death brought back the story of the advent of the phone.

Bell was highly educated in the scientific schools of Scotland and England. As a young man he was a professor of sciences in Boston University. He married the daughter of a wealthy merchant. He joined the family in extending to her especial tender consideration for she was deaf. He resolved to use his scientific knowledge to perfect a device that would give her an artificial ear-drum that his voice might carry to her. For a year he experimented in his father-in-law's barn. He failed to find a way to carry his voice to his beloved and afflicted bride, but that romantic effort brought to him the instrument that has carried the human voice over seas and across continents.

His father-in-law lost his fortune. This invention rebuilt it beyond the proportions of all former dreams.

In 1876 Mr. Bell carried his newly patented invention to the Philadelphia exposition where our nation celebrated its Centennial. But no one noticed the telephone. Popular interest seemed to center in the butter lady, moulded out of New York's famous Herkimer County butter.

Scientists assembled there but even they were not attracted. At last two of the more eminent consented to look at the odd little device. One spoke into the mouthpiece, another at a distance listened at the receiver.

"My God, it talks!" the latter cried. And then the telephone came.

It is in your house and my house, your shop and my shop. Our life is now built to be dependent upon it.

On the first of this month few took notice of the passing of this great benefactor of mankind. He shortened distance; saved time; sped up all the wheels of industry and promoted commerce. He was a great progress-maker. Mr. Bell sent our hello everywhere. He brought us the little bell that we have made the Great American Bell. It is the little bell that calls us to its bidding more than any bell the world has ever known.

COUNTRY HEALTHIER THAN CITY AND OUR WOMEN OUTLIVE MEN

Special to The Enterprise
By ROBERT FULLER
Auraster—Washington Bureau

Here are average years of life in the States:

State	Women	Men
Minnesota	60 Yrs.	58 Yrs.
Oregon	60 Yrs.	57 Yrs.
Washington	60 Yrs.	58 Yrs.
Kentucky	57 Yrs.	57 Yrs.
Indiana	57 Yrs.	56 Yrs.
Missouri	58 Yrs.	57 Yrs.
Ohio	57 Yrs.	56 Yrs.
Utah	58 Yrs.	55 Yrs.
Michigan	56 Yrs.	55 Yrs.
Illinois	57 Yrs.	55 Yrs.
California	58 Yrs.	54 Yrs.
Massachusetts	56 Yrs.	54 Yrs.
Connecticut	56 Yrs.	53 Yrs.
New Jersey	56 Yrs.	53 Yrs.
Maryland	55 Yrs.	53 Yrs.
Pennsylvania	55 Yrs.	53 Yrs.

Women live longer than men in the United States.

Life in the country is healthier than life in the city.

That statement explodes a lot of pet theories of our city brethren who have spread propaganda for many moons on the perfection of their sanitary existence.

The Bureau of Census at Washington has just compiled some interesting figures from the recent census. They should add to the contentment of all rural dwellers.

The average life of women in the country is 57 years. Of men, 55 years.

The average life of city women is 54 years. Of men 51 years.

The average life in both city and country for women has increased nearly three years and for men nearly four years in the last 10 years.

The healthiest spot in the union seems to be Kansas. Women average 60 years there and men average 59 years.

The next healthiest spot is Wisconsin where women average 60 years and men 58 years.

Washington is the healthiest city where women average 59 years and men 53. Pittsburgh is at the bottom of the city

list where women average only 50 years and men 47.

These averages run into fractional years as announced by the Bureau but have been taken at the even year in this article. The figures quoted here apply only to whites. Negroes are shorter lived. The national average for them is 42 years for women and 40 years for men.

The accompanying box shows the average length of life in representative states or various districts.

RIO GRANDE AND PECOS SECTIONS JOINED FOR FLOOD CONTROL DATA

The upper Rio Grande and the section of the Pecos River in Texas have been made one district for gathering flood control data and Vernon L. Sullivan named chairman to take charge of the work according to H. G. Stacy, of the city engineering department, who has returned from the meeting in Austin.

Prof. W. H. Seamon of the Texas School of Mines, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Stacy represented El Paso county in the meeting, called by Gov. Pat Neff.

The establishment of gaging stations along the Rio Grande to obtain data on its flow was recommended by Francisco Ramona of the Mexican boundary commission and Armando Santa Cruz, chief engineer of the commission.

L. M. Lawson was asked to represent this district in Waco on Aug. 16, at a special meeting, when methods for financing flood control work will be taken up.—El Paso Herald.

TENNIS!

Under date of August 8th word comes from Walter Browning, that Pecos will endeavor to come to Carlsbad on the 26th day of August to have a full day of tennis (no tournament or entry fees, just tennis for everybody and anyway. Ladies also asked to take part). Invitation is hereby given to Hagerman, Artesia and Roswell to be on hand and take part. However, definite date will be given later, and hope to have all the tennis players of the valley present.

The "Carlsbad Singles Trophy" with "Walter Browning, 1922" engraved thereon will be on display, and Walter Browning will take the cup back with him. This cup must be won by one party the third time before it becomes the permanent property of any person. So tune yourself up to make a hot contest for the honor in 1923.—Carlsbad Current.

CROWDS OF VISITORS

People are arriving in Fort Davis every day from eastern and southern Texas, coming to the Davis mountain country to evade the intense heat of those sections of the state. Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Dallas, Fort Worth and other points are furnishing new visitors to Fort Davis and the Davis mountains. Many are campers at the beautiful oak grove on the A. G. Prude ranch west of town, where Old Spanish Trail people used as their convention grounds last month, others are camped at other beautiful spots in the mountains while Hotel Limpia is crowded with summer visitors.— Ft Davis Post.

THE KNOCKER.

After God had finished making the rattlesnake, the toad and the vampire, He had some awful substance left of which he made a knocker. A knocker is a two-legged animal with a corkscrew soul, a water soaked brain and a combination backbone of jelly and glue. Where other men have their hearts he carries a tumor of decayed principles. When the knocker comes down the street, honest men turn their backs, the angels weep in Heaven and the devil shuts the door of hell to keep him out. Therefore, don't be a knocker. You cannot saw wood with a hammer.—Kansas City Buzz Saw.

If you want to see your chickens and eggs for cash see J. W. Moore, Pec o s T x s. 41-tf

Wanted all the chickens and eggs I can get.—J. W. Moore. 44-tf

Can You Do It?



Six-month-old Paul B. Humphreys, Phillipsburg, Pa., started on his athletic career when he was two months old. His daddy trained him. The feat shown here is only one of his stunts. He weighs 18 pounds and has a chest measurement of 18 inches.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Pecos, Texas
Pecos, Texas, June 10th, 1922.
Mr. Valentine Zuber,
Sarasota, Texas.
Dear Sir:—
Our records show that on August 11th, 1919, we paid your check in favor of J. W. B. Williams for \$10.50.
Very truly yours,
(Signed) G. C. PARKER,
Assistant Cashier.
(Advertisement)

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXA TIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Inc.

FOR REAL ECONOMY In the Kitchen USE

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

A Big Time and Money Saver



When you bake with Calumet you know there will be no loss or failures. That's why it is far less expensive than some other brands selling for less.



BEST BY TEST Don't be led into taking Quantity for Quality

Calumet proved best by test in millions of Bake-Day contests. Largest selling brand in the world. Contains only such ingredients as have been approved by U. S. Pure Food Authorities.

The World's Greatest Baking Powder



A Drop of Ink Makes Millions Think

AN AMERICAN MAGAZINE reporter once asked John Wrigley, the fifty million gum magnate, what he attributed his huge business success to, and the man replied that it was 90 per cent advertising.

Mr. Wrigley is used as a study among journalism classes as the man who accumulated three fortunes and each time spent them for advertising, after which he started in over again.

It is a well known fact that he spent one million dollars advertising his gum products on Broadway, New York, alone.

THE FUNDAMENTAL FACT —



however, is that after the gum king had spent three fortunes on advertising he did not stop. He let drop a secret that may well be applied to any business, however big, or however small:—

"That advertising is a good deal like feeding a furnace—you have to keep shoveling in the coal in order to keep the fire alive."

A little "ad" dropped here and there in your local paper is really of little value. It is the persistent, weekly and daily call that makes the people sit up and take notice.

WHAT THE ENTERPRISE CAN DO

It can place advertising, based on the inch rate, in 2,300 homes, virtually circulated among 11,500 people for 50 cents. To attempt to reach the same number of people by post card, the only other means of communication, would cost \$115.00.

It can readily be seen that there is no argument from an economic standpoint as the cheapest and most effective way of reaching the public.

THE PECOS ENTERPRISE

Jersey Bull Calf

(REGISTERED)

FROM BEST BLOOD STRAINS TO

Trade For Hay

(OR CASH)

CALL AT THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE

You Get All The News In The Enterprise

THE ENTERPRISE

Pecos Valley News, established 1887; Pecos Weekly Times established 1897; Pecos County Record, established 1901; consolidated Nov. 23, 1912. The Enterprise absorbed Pecos Times June 1, 1917. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY. JOHN HIBDON, EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER. ADVERTISING RATES: Single copy, 10c; per month, \$2.50; per year, \$25.00. Classified advertising, per line, 10c; per week, 60c; per month, \$1.50; per year, \$15.00. Minimum 25 cents paid in advance. Copy must be in the office not later than Wednesday before issue. Subscriptions in current issue. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year, \$25; Six Months, \$12.50. Postpaid in Advance. No subscription taken for less than six months. Entered as second class matter October 22, 1915, in the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



In another place in this issue will be found an article from the versatile pen of Mrs. L. S. Vincent of Dallas, a life-long friend of the Enterprise family, extolling the virtues of Earle B. Mayfield, candidate for the senate in the run-off primary. As stated before the editor will vote for Mayfield as the lesser of two evils. As to the prohibition issue, it is now costing the country more money in an effort to enforce laws than was ever spent for liquor and "effort" is the proper word, for that is as far as they have ever gotten. But since this is true it is also true that real liquor is about as scarce as hen's teeth and the kind that is now dispensed via the boot-legger's route is not so very popular after all and many there be who don't take it, and it is well that they don't. The editor would not return to the saloon days if he could and as far as the light wine and beer proposition goes that would be equivalent to a return of the saloons. Those who would get drunk on whiskey would if necessary turn their stomachs into stop tubs and get just as drunk on beer so long as it contained alcohol. As to the Ku Klux, the Enterprise believes it is a national issue, made so by the Klan themselves and if the people opposed to it do not take action and act in unison it will not take long for the Klan to show the people whether or not it is a national issue. Earl may be all that is claimed for him in this article, but he is either a Ku Klux or has not the nerve to come out in the open and say so, or that is the way the Enterprise editor looks at it. However this may be this editor will follow Mayfield Ku Klux and all before he will vote for the return of the saloon and many other things for which Mayfield's opponent stands.

The Enterprise has been asked to "ramp on" our city fathers for cancelling the order for street lights. The Enterprise takes the position that the city dads know more about what they can do than he does, and more about the city finances and the ability of the city to carry such loads. However, the suggestion has been made that there is no necessity for so many peace officers for the city and that the city might save considerable money and yet have street lights and keep the street work going on if they would do this. The Enterprise understands they contemplate taking this matter up at the next meeting. If a financial statement of the city finances was made available to the public occasionally it might be that they could better understand just the whys and wherefores of the action of the city council in many instances which are now criticised. Our people should all pull together and stop knocking up if they know what they are talking about. That is the only way to ever build a city.

Since there is considerably complaint among the farmers who have had their alfalfa crops which were left for seed this year, the article relative to the chinch bug from the Literary Digest and the article also from R. E. McDonald, chief entomologist, department of agriculture, Austin, may prove of interest to Enterprise readers. Those having cotton damaged by these bugs may find relief in one or the other of the means suggested in these articles. Read them carefully and see if they are not worth while. They are both opportune and in case the bugs are doing much damage may prove profitable to growers.

The cattle ranges are all getting mighty dry, according to stockmen, these days. The local showers which have fallen during the past week will help some but will prove of little value unless a general rain comes to keep the grass growing. Our stockmen are really in a very bad condition as to grass for the winter and spring months and unless we get rain in time to make winter grass and weeds during the winter months it will look worse for the stockmen than it has ever looked in this section of the country.

For courteous treatment—prompt and efficient service—by expert mechanics, Phone 247. Green's Motor Service Co. (Advertisement)

FIGHTING THE CHINCH BUG

The Chinch Bug, after beginning his devastations in the grain fields, likes to move over to a neighboring cornfield to finish up. These migrations are now halted by using barriers of tar or creosote, we are told by T. H. Parks, of Ohio University, writing under the above title in "The Ohio Farmer" (Cleveland). Unless the bugs are killed by rains they will leave the small grains soon after harvest, the writer informs us, and travel on the ground to hunt new food. The method of making a tar or creosote barrier is quite simple, and it can be readily prepared in advance of the movement of the bugs. We read further:

"A tar barrier consists of a line of tar laid down on compacted soil in front of the corn to be protected and in such a manner as to stop and trap the young bugs in their march toward the corn. It need not only be placed around the infested wheat or barley field, but only between it and the near-by crop to be protected. The ground is prepared for the tar line by clearing away the grass and weeds from a narrow strip of firm soil at the edge of the wheat or barley field and extending the entire length of the rows of corn to be protected. A shallow groove is then made along the surface of the compacted soil which serves to receive and hold the heavy tar. A heavy road tar has been found quite suitable for the purpose. Gas tar, which is often used, is serviceable but more variable in thickness and sinks into the soil more rapidly than regular road tar. Thinner road oils or waste oils sink away too rapidly to be of much value. Post-holes about twenty-inches deep and about twenty feet apart should then be dug just behind the line on the side where the bugs are coming. The rim of the hole should be made sloping, and on this sloping rim should be placed a small quantity of road dust to prevent the bugs getting out after they are trapped. Lay the line of tar to skirt the edge of the post-hole next to the cornfield. The barrier is then ready for use. The bugs are stopped by the line of tar and will soon mess behind it often covering the ground over a foot back of the line. They fall into the post-holes where they can be killed by pouring a small amount of water and kerosene into the hole each day. The tar should be renewed as often as necessary to keep the line in repair. A fifty-gallon barrel of tar will usually make and maintain a line eighty rods long during the two or three weeks of chinch bug migration. Rain does not affect the efficiency of the tar line.

"Creosote barriers are now used successfully in Illinois. A line of crude or low-grade creosote is used instead of the tar. It is the smell of the creosote that turns the bugs, hence it can be allowed to sink into the soil and still be effective. This kind of barrier requires no compacting of the soil and should be laid out on the brow of a slope. In going up the slope the bugs reach the creosote line, are turned back and fall into the holes in the furrow. A dusty furrow with steep, dusty side next to the corn rows will serve as an emergency barrier in dry weather and hold the bugs until tar or creosote is obtained."—Literary Digest.

WEEVIL REMEDY RUINS SUPPLIES OF ARMY FLOUR

"Pride of Alva," Oklahoma choice flour, got in too close contact with creosote disinfectant and became infected and now must be sold as waste. The flour, 293,400 pounds, is controlled by Lt. Col. John W. Hasson, quartermaster supply officer, general area depot No. 1, salvage and surplus department. The "waste" results from a remedy being as bad as the malady. Creosote was placed in close proximity to the flour to "stink" weevils away, hence the contamination, according to salvage and supply officer. The flour was stored in the new million dollar depot warehouses. It will be sold to the highest bidder August 18, bids to be received at 2 o'clock in the afternoon by Col. Hasson. There are about 3000 sacks of 98 pounds each. Quantities of 50 sacks may be purchased, or the whole lot in one mass. It can't be redeemed from the creosote odor, according to Oscar J. Allen of the Globe Mills. The mills tried to redeem some for the army before, rebolting it and running it through the mill, but to no avail. "It will make tolerable good hog feed, if it did not actually come in contact with the creosote," said Dr. John W. Brown, city health officer. —El Paso Herald.

NOTICE!

The Board of Trustees of the Pecos Independent School District will meet for the purpose of awarding the depository for the following year on Friday, September 1, 1922. Sealed bids should be in the hands of the secretary of the school board by 5 p. m. of the above mentioned date. Usual rights reserved. C. B. JORDAN, Secretary of Board. 1-2t

KINDERGARTEN ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. H. H. Johnson, assisted by Mrs. J. C. Wilson will open her private Kindergarten and primary classes September 11, 1922, at her home. Your patronage solicited. For particulars call or telephone 113. 2t

WHO STARTED THE STRIKE?

From the New York Herald: "Whether it is a leader of the striking shop craft or a leader of any other railway union when he talks about the roads making a drive to break up the rail unions he should take into account the fact that the American people are not fools. Who started this strike? There isn't a man, woman or child in the country that doesn't know who started it and who is still keeping it up to its last gasp. The railroads did not put the shop workers out, did not want them to go out. The shop workers took themselves out—took themselves out on strike after a defiant ultimatum on the decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board. They went out against the protest of the railroads. They went out against the orders of the United States Railroad Labor Board. They went out against the injunctions of President of the United States.

On the very day the unions went out they could have gone back, not on the terms of the railroads, but under the decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board. The board tried to get them to go back, but they would not. They would not even confer with the board. The roads tried to get them to go back, but they would not. They all could have gone back any time during several days following the strike, but they would not.

If they can not all go back now it is because the places of more than half, perhaps three-quarters, of the strikers have been filled, and the majority of the great railroads have pledged themselves not to throw out the men now on the job in the places of the strikers. The roads have pledged themselves to preserve the seniority rights and other privileges and benefits of those men now on the jobs. And the roads could not betray these men and throw them out or sacrifice them in any way to the strikers, who were not forced out, but who insisted on going out against all efforts to keep them in—the roads could not sacrifice these faithful and loyal workers without staining their own honor and outraging American sentiment. So there isn't room now for all the strikers to go back.

But the striking shopmen are still free to go back into as many vacancies as yet remain. They still can go back, not on the wage scales and working conditions fixed by the railroads, but on the wage scales and working conditions handed down in that decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board. Those for whom there is room can go back as members of their unions.

Such strikers as could be taken back would go back, it is true, with their labor organizations shattered as to numbers. But that would not be the work of the railroads. It would be the work of the unions which so badly ripped up their own organizations by going out and staying out until the great bulk of the places had been filled permanently by others.

When the unions were in their places under the decisions of the United States Railroad Labor Board nobody except themselves could have put them out, and under those decisions of the board nobody except themselves could have broken up their organizations. But if they wait until all or nearly all the vacancies are filled it is a fact that their organizations will be broken up, will be utterly destroyed—destroyed by themselves.

Neither labor union leaders nor intervening, intriguing politicians can fool the clear-headed American public about these hard facts and plain truths. They might as well give up trying to fool the clear-headed American public about them. If they want to do something for the strikers let them quit spreading palpable falsehoods and get the strikers back to work, those that still can be taken back, before it is too late for any of them to be taken back.

SANTA FE TRAINMEN WRONG

Santa Fe trainmen walk off the job, leaving their trains at the worst places they could pick. Needles and Seligman. They refuse to man the trains unless the Santa Fe removes United States deputy marshals and other guards from shops. Their expressions of fear of these peace officers are foolish. They want to show sympathy with the shopmen's strike and put the railroad company in a bad way. They also put themselves in a bad way. How about the passengers left stranded on the Mojave desert in mid-summer? Being in the company's employ, these trainmen were parties to a contract to deliver passengers to their destinations. They are guilty of breach of contract and breach of common humanity. What had the passengers ever done to them to be subjected to such mistreatment? Nothing, but they don't care about the public. The men, women and children left on the edge of one of the worst and hottest deserts in America mean nothing to them. They are out to "put the company in a hole."

These trainmen are wrong, and their own national officials know it. Note that W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, declares the walkout unauthorized and blames those who took part in it. Walkout? It's more like desertion of a post of duty.—El Paso Herald.

STRONG FINANCIAL GROUPS JOIN FORCES FOR WILDCAT DRILLING

New York, Aug. 12.—A syndicate comprising some of the strongest financial interests of New York has just been closed for an extensive campaign of "wildcat" drilling throughout the Midcontinent oil fields. The syndicate is fully financed.

Its program of drilling is one of the most comprehensive that has yet been inaugurated, as it includes a total of 100 test wells to be drilled in the attempt to extend present producing areas and the opening of the new oil pools in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and Arkansas. The present program calls for a minimum of 12 test wells per annum, arrangements for beginning work on three of these already being made. Activities of the syndicate will not be limited to territory already acquired, but its managers will consider propositions of attractive areas now owned by others.

Governor C. N. Haskell, chairman of the Middle States Oil Board, is one of the prime movers in the new undertaking. The field management will be under the supervision of C. A. Owens, who has been associated with the Haskell interests for several years, specializing in wildcat work in Kansas, Texas and Louisiana.

Since these people are interested in the River well and the Soda Lake well our people look upon the above as a very favorable indication that the company will return to the Pecos field and finish up one or both of these wells.

ARMY WILL MAKE PROBE OF EL PASO MATERIAL SOURCES

El Paso—Federal officers yesterday began investigation the source of material supplied in conducting work in El Paso and vicinity during the last four years, upon orders of N. J. Morrison, assistant Federal attorney, who is conducting the case against Capt. Clifford E. Black of the Eighth Engineers, Captain Black, supply officer for two years, is to be given a preliminary hearing Friday on charges of illegally disposing of army materials. Federal agents declared yesterday that irregular sales and improper disposition of army materials for four years at Fort Bliss, Texas, and Fort Bayard N. M., alone would total \$1,000,000.

Some of the Federal agents said that demands would be made on the Government to have some of the army officers now in various parts of the country returned to El Paso in connection with the investigation of the alleged shortages since the armistice. Agents working on the case of Captain Black declared much of the property alleged to have been sold by army officers to El Paso firms was intended for use in the \$2,500,000 Williams Beaumont General Hospital completed last year at Fort Bliss. "Captain Black sold considerable equipment to El Paso firms, but the transactions were legal in every sense of the word; the sales were made with proper authority and indorsement," declared Victor Moore, the captain's chief counsel.

Mrs. Black spent most of the morning in the captain's cell at the county jail. Fort Worth Star Telegram.

PERFECT CORE OF RED BEDS CUT BY SHOT DRILL

Pecos citizens and Enterprise readers abroad will be interested in the attached article from the Odessa Times relative the shot core drilling near Odessa which follows:

Secrecy again featured the operations of the Newham No. 1 of the Farmers Oil Company, Inc., this week. If potash is encountered, and the belief that it is here is steadily growing more emphatic, it is practically certain that the public will not be aware of it until the officials of the company feel disposed to make public the information.

Steady progress is being made however, and it is believed that the red beds will be penetrated by the end of next week. As a result of the operations in the red clay, the rig to a height of 50 feet has all the appearances of having received a liberal application of dull red paint. The slush pit is a sea of red mud, the floor of the derrick is caked with the mixture and the drillers with their generous splashes of red look like Fiji Islanders.

This week Foreman Dougherty performed the seemingly impossible when he brought to the surface a perfect core of the famous red beds. As far as is known it is the only core of red clay ever cut in this country. Veteran drillers who have worked in this formation before said that it was a physical impossibility to core the red beds. The formation when treated with water becomes a sticky, slimy mass yet the core eight feet long and twelve inches in diameter is as perfect as if it were solid rock.

How it was done, the crew alone knows. When asked how he did it, Dougherty replied: "It's one of the tricks of the trade, my boy. I'll bet a good hat that there isn't another drill in this country, unless it is a shot drill, that will cut a core of red mud and bring it to the surface. I don't need to core it, because I know there's no potash in it. I've had tests made of every foot for fifty feet, and it is just plain red mud. But some of the skeptics said it couldn't be cored and I just wanted to satisfy myself that it could and give them something to talk about. The core is here

just as she came out of the hole, and if anybody wants to look at it, they're welcome. The shot drill is new in this part of the country. It will do things that other drills will not do, and when the so-called wise ones start imagining what this drill will do and what it will not do, they are barking up the wrong tree."

The bringing of the core to the surface was indeed a feat that surprised the natives here. There was hardly a man in the county who has had any experience with the soil and with the red clay, who would not have been willing to bet that it could not be cored. Now they are willing to believe anything of the drill. It was a remarkable piece of work.

This week the drill was shut down for a day while alterations were made with the boiler to permit the use of oil instead of coal. The coal which was being used was found to be unsatisfactory. Huge tanks were elevated near the boiler and filled with oil, and it is believed that no more boiler trouble will be encountered.

Many visitors arrived this week from all parts of Texas to see the drill in action. W. S. Miller, representative of the Sullivan Diamond Drill Company was an interested visitor this week. The Sullivan people are negotiating with the Dancigers for a diamond drill here and it is not unlikely that Odessa may see a diamond machine in action here.

For drilling the red beds, Foreman Dougherty has improved a bit composed of a fishtail attached to the calyx of the core barrel, and the arrangement is giving great satisfaction.

Just how deep the red beds will be is still a matter of speculation. All the logs of wells in this section were carefully consulted this week, and last Sunday Dougherty and H. W. Hoops of the U. S. Geological Survey spent the entire day in going over the details carefully.

The widespread publicity which papers all over the country are giving the operations here is naturally causing a great many people outside to inquire about the possibilities. The Commercial Club continues to receive inquiries. Leases have been taken a perceptible rise, and it is now practically impossible to obtain acreage near the drilling well, except at unusually high figures.

The Commercial Club is now preparing some new maps and literature which will be ready for publication in about two weeks.

Ask us for beautiful gift catalog to furnish your home the National Certificate way only. Pecos Mercantile Co. 52-tf

If you have car trouble, have the Green Motor Service Co. fix you up. Phone 247. 1-tf

For Sale I have for sale a five passenger automobile in good running condition and newly painted. If bought at once can be had at an exceptionally low price. If you contemplate buying a car it will pay you to see J. B. Wilson at the Enterprise Office.

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

We are the only merchants in our line in this community that can give you National Certificate. Call For Them When Making Purchases CITY PHARMACY

SAY LISTEN Lumber has commenced advancing. To those who contemplate building anything soon, better get busy as this is the day of surprises. Pruett Lumber Co.

Jersey Bull Calf (REGISTERED) FROM BEST BLOOD STRAINS TO Trade For Hay (OR CASH) CALL AT THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

The American Railway Association reports 861,124 cars loaded with revenue freight in the week ended July 22, an increase of 217 cars over the preceding week, and of 73,000 cars over the corresponding week of last year. Compared with the corresponding week in 1920, loadings decreased 67,204 cars. Omitting coal loadings, all other commodities totaled 785,064 cars, an increase over two years ago of 58,236.

Grain and grain products totaled 57,566 cars, an increase of 8,655 over the previous week. This was a decrease of 7,149 from last year, but an increase of 2,089 over 1920. Loadings for the week however, were the highest since the week of Sept. 3, 1921.

Coal loadings totaled 76,060 cars, a reduction of 1,247 under the previous week. From last year this was a decrease of 73,745 cars, and from two years ago a decrease of 125,530. Coke loadings were 9,349 cars, a gain of 251 over the preceding week and 6,179 over last year, but 3,178 below two years ago.

Live stock loadings totaled 27,455 cars, a reduction of 2,761 from the preceding week, but an increase of 3,199 over last year and 1,345 over 1920.

Merchandise and miscellaneous freight which includes manufactured products totaled 567,165 cars, 300 less than the week before. This exceeded last year by 98,342 and 1920 by 50,480 cars.

Forest products totaled 58,512 cars, a gain over the week before of 391, of 15,454 over last year, and 397 over two years ago. Ore loadings totaled 64,417 cars, 474 less than the previous week, an increase of 30,810 above last year and a decrease of 12,897 from two years ago.

The jokesmiths in commenting on the run-off in the senatorial race say it's going to be a case of light wine and beer against tar and feathers and its left up to the dear people to take their choice. It's rather a queer combination to get mixed up in a Democratic primary.—Big Spring Herald.

We are the only merchants in our line in this community that can give you National Certificates. Pecos Mercantile Co. 52-1f

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—I have for sale 50 to 75 two to three pound R. I. Red fryers at 75c each. A postal card mailed to Mrs. C. M. Haughton, Barstow, will bring them. 1*

FOR SALE—One blue enamel nickel plated four hole range. Used six months; cost \$125 new; will sell for \$70 cash.—Apply at Enterprise office.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, forty acre irrigated farm, 32 acres in alfalfa, rest will be planted to alfalfa this fall. Good five-room house. Tools and Team go in deal. \$2,000.00 cash down, balance three years. This farm carries a farm loan of \$2000.00 payable thirty-two years. Apply to Box 143, Saragosa, Texas. 51-4t.

FOR SALE—Navajo saddle blankets of best grade in sizes up to 38x66 inches, in colors desired, sent C. O. D. postage paid at \$7.50 each. Money will be refunded if not satisfactory. New Mexico Rug Co., Box 2, Gallup, N. M. 32-22*

FOR SALE—Or will consider drilling contract; tracts forty seven and forty nine, section eighty-six, block thirty-three, of the H. & T. C. Survey Loving county, Texas. Located between the Toyah-Bell and Bell No. 1. The title is good and the rental is paid to January 1923. Write J. A. Law, 4284 South Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 49-1f.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Seven room house and bath with hot and cold water, furnished and close in to business section. Phone Pecos Hotel. 51f.

FOR RENT—Either rooms or light housekeeping apartments, all nicely furnished, Michigan. Phone Mrs. H. S. Ross, 117. 27-1f.

FOR RENT or SALE—Furnished or unfurnished houses. Real estate for sale or trade. Oil Leases near wells, what have you to offer? I. E. Smith. 48-1f.

WANTED

WANTED—GIRL to take subscriptions to the Dearborn Independent. Liberal commissions. Apply to Pecos Auto Co.

Wanted—Ten thousand chickens will pay cash. J. W. Moore, Pecos, Texas. 44-1f.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS—Notice is hereby given that no trespassing of any nature will be allowed on Section 247, H. & G. N. R. R. Survey, in Reeves county. Trespassers will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. H. H. Harrington, Owner 1-32. John J. Bush, In Charge.

ALFALFA INSECTS IN WARD AND REEVES COUNTY

More than a year ago we took up the study of insects injuring alfalfa in this section with a view of being of some assistance to the farmers in controlling them. Unfortunately these insects are of such nature as to make direct means of control impractical. I am going to give in this article some things that may prove helpful. Many of these suggestions the farmers already know about.

The alfalfa caterpillar some times is said to do considerable damage. When it is seen that this caterpillar is about to invade a field if it is possible to do so the field should be irrigated. The moisture causes the caterpillars to become diseased and die off and will lessen the damage. Another remedy that is probably more practical in that section, because I understand the water is sometimes scarce, is to cut the alfalfa early. When a crop of worms are coming on it may be a paying proposition to get less hay at that time than it would be to let the worms come on and breed up more for the next crop. If the hay is cut clean and this is done over the entire community the next generation of worms will be very much reduced by the consequent destruction of so many by starvation and by the hot sun. If these worms are doing damage to the seed crop I would advise that the crop be dusted with calcium-arsenate at the rate of about five pounds to the acre. If the dust is applied uniformly and carefully it is not likely that cattle will get enough by eating the hay to injure them. There is some risk, however, if the hay is to be fed.

Another insect is the Mexican conchuela which is a bug half an inch long and black and has a habit of making holes in the seed and destroying the pods. It feeds on various plants, such as mesquite also cotton, to some extent. Hence it is hardly practical to undertake to starve them out. They have a habit of hibernating in brush piles or such places during the winter. Hence, I would advise that a thorough clean-up by fire of such places be carried on during the winter season.

Another insect that is doing a great deal of damage to the seed crop is the chalcid fly which eats the seed. The adult is not larger than a small gnat and is a kind of wasp. It lays eggs into the green pod which hatches into a little worm that eats the seed. As a general rule this is by far the most injurious insect to the seed crop. It does a great deal of damage that is often laid to other pests. It is so small that it is difficult to see. They must have some sort of seed like alfalfa seed in order to breed. It may be that there are other plants there that are somewhat related to alfalfa that these insects feed upon but doubtless some relief can be got by clean culture and close cutting. What I mean by this is that the alfalfa should be cut as early as practical so as to prevent them increasing to such numbers as to totally destroy the seed crop. Alfalfa growing where it is not utilized is naturally doing damage to the alfalfa seed crop by breeding up these insects.

These are the only three pests of alfalfa that we have encountered in that section. We realize that for control measures to be successful they must be practical. The farmers know better than any one else what is and what is not practical. If it is practical to do so we would suggest:

1. That the fields be irrigated to forestall an infestation of the worms or that it be cut as early as possible.
2. We would recommend that the hiding places of the conchuela be destroyed and that this destruction take place when the conchuela are therein.
3. For the chalcid we recommend that as many of its rearing plants as possible be eliminated, such as alfalfa growing on ditch banks, or other plants that are similar to alfalfa upon which this little insect feeds, be pastured down as closely as possible, and the fields of alfalfa except for seed be cut early enough so that the chalcid will not have time to hatch out.
4. For the control of the chalcid and conchuela we would recommend that areas adjacent to alfalfa fields be pastured as closely as possible so as to destroy food plants. Also we would recommend that pastures be extended to take in all alfalfa plants not actually used for cutting.

R. E. McDONALD,
Chief Entomologist, Dept. of Agri.
Austin, Texas,
August 14, 1922.

A letter from Oza Prust, dated from Upland, Calif., says she left the hospital at San Bernardino about ten days ago, but is still in quite a weak condition. However, she is gaining strength fast and will possibly be able to leave the home of her nurse in the course of ten days.

Beautiful gifts for boys and girls with National Certificates. Pecos Mercantile Co. 52-1f

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roberson, Mr. and Mrs. Roger White, Mr. and Mrs. John Ogelsby and Mrs. Ralph Jones of Big Spring were week end visitors to Fort Davis last week.

National Certificates are exchanged and redeemed with all Nationally Known Coupons as per catalog. Pecos Mercantile Co. 52-1f

Expert mechanics—all work guaranteed. Our patrons must be satisfied. Green's Motor Service Co. Phone 247. 1-1f

VIRTUES OF MAYFIELD EXTOLLED BY DALLAS CITIZEN

To The Pecos Enterprise:
Please give me space to answer a quoted article, and an editorial in your columns of August 4th.

Of the material offered at the Primary as Senatorial timber Earle Mayfield was beyond question the most preferable to loyal Democrats. It is generally understood that one of the candidates was for ten years an outspoken Republican, one is a helpless paralytic, one had a record to back that he was utterly disgraced in the eyes of Democracy and in defiance organized the disgruntled into a third party, while others had offended beyond pardon.

Mr. Mayfield has been a consistent and active Democrat from boyhood—not once has his allegiance wavered.

Congress has nothing to do with secret societies in Texas. A qualification of a U. S. Senator has never yet been determined by his willingness to swear that he belongs to no orders nor leagues which have secret oaths, rituals and ceremonials. Whether or not Mr. Mayfield is a Ku Klux I have no means of ascertaining—it is presumed that an oath in that body would not permit him to acknowledge membership but a long familiarity with American institutions assures me that secret orders have been from the beginning one of the bulwarks of this Nation, and there is no power to force a member to divulge what one is determined to keep inviolate.

The Ku Klux Klan is not a national issue, and should not be injected into this race. We have vital questions to be acted upon and these, certain propagandists are trying to obscure by agitating embittering side issues.

One momentous question is the proposed nullification of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Do you desire to bring back over the Nation light wines and beers? Do you believe there are money and men enough in America to enforce a law permitting light wines and beers? Why, every sleeve, to say nothing of bootleg, would carry liquor.

The most rabid booze lover must acknowledge that homes and women and children have been happier and better off since liquor has been harder to get—they know that it is best to prohibit spirituous liquors.

Earle Mayfield has consistently advocated prohibition and can be trusted to stand firmly against bringing back an evil which he has seen break countless hearts and ruin many lives.

The question of transportation is of world-wide import, and though we voters are more or less ignorant of the ramifications of this intricate subject Mr. Mayfield has made it a special life-long study and knows just where every weak point should be strengthened and where wiser legislation is necessary—he will attend to this important matter more intelligently than any other man that we could send to Washington.

The Federal Reserve System—which is one of the wise constructive works of the great and revered Woodrow Wilson, is being venomously attacked by slack money propagandists who would demolish a structure which has been an effective agent in preventing panics and money famines so that since its installation we have passed unscathed through many ordeals which under other regimes would have brought wreck and ruin.

Earle Mayfield will combat the insidious wharf rats who are gnawing at the foundations of this beneficent institution.

Mr. Mayfield is a Democrat born and bred—unswerving. He understands our policies on the tariff and will battle vigilantly against granting tariff privileges to special interests at the expense of the people.

In all these principles Mr. Mayfield has stood firm from his youth up, he can be trusted to hold on after it thunders.

There are many who think it fun-

ED R. BENTLEY
CANDIDATE FOR
STATE SUPERINTENDENT

Democratic Primary, August 26.



- WHAT HE STANDS FOR
1. Better Support of County schools.
 2. Election of County Superintendent by vote of people and against appointment as favored by his opponent.
 3. Repeal of New Certificate Law.
 4. Economy in buying and handling textbooks.
 5. Against red tape and extravagance.
 6. Economy, Courtesy, Efficiency.

ny to slink behind some screen and goole contraband liquor. There are many who risk their reputations and manhood in foolish thoughtless action without being brought to the realization of their enormity until too late to gain a foothold on the safe path.

Earle Mayfield has been accused of many heinous peccadilloes by enemies who have been proven so often in other affairs to be liars and perjurers that their evidence is not worth controverting.

I have not looked into Mr. Mayfield's playtime, but he has never made a misstep in his fidelity to Democracy nor from a straight service where he has been trusted.

Because of the fine legislation which Mr. Mayfield helped to carry through while in the Texas Senate and on the Railroad Commission for the good of laboring men I am under the impression that his sympathies have always been with union labor, but I hope he is big enough to serve every man alike, friend or foe, high or low, black or white, Ku Klux, Knights of Columbus, Catholic, Protestant, Jew, gentile, immigrant, aristocrat, rich or poor, negro, Mexican—all who have a right in this free land to attain happiness and safety.

I believe he will be the faithful servant of all—a conscientious Senator seeing to the interests of all constituents, and, controlled by no clique or faction, trying to carry out the will of the people who delegated him to guard their institutions.

All trustworthy Democrats in Texas will support Earle Mayfield.

Very respectfully
Luella Styles Vincent
621 West 7th. St.
Dallas Texas

August 9th 1922.

GOOD AND BAD TASTE SHOWN IN CLUB COSTUME EXHIBIT

A spring fashion show of unique character reported to the United States Department of Agriculture was arranged in Coaling County, Idaho, by extension workers. This was not a style show for the purpose of showing the latest fashionable creations, but a contrast exhibit to point out good and bad taste in the selection of girls' costumes.

Models selected from each of the 10 sewing clubs created a sufficient interest to bring many of the other members to the "show." They came from 3 to 20 miles. The show was staged as a part of the regular afternoon program of a local motion-picture theater, the use of which was donated for the occasion. Five girls demonstrated the "poor taste" costumes, and five the good.

The extension workers called attention to the fine points in each type of costume.

Classified ads fill your needs.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE YOU SHOULD ATTEND

The one that gives the most thorough, practical training in the least time at the least cost. You will spend only a few months in preparing yourself for a lifetime, in business. Therefore it behooves you to select the school that gives you the most for your investment of time and money.

We offer the most thorough, practical and extensive courses of business training to be had. Their merit is proven by the fact that this is the largest business training institution in America, with an average annual enrollment of more than 3600 for the last five years.

Our famous Byrne Systems, taught by a faculty of specialists, a school room equipment that includes all modern office devices. The management of the T. C. C. are successful business men, with a wide and valuable range of business experience, who know what the business world wants in the way of trained office help. Tyler, Texas, being located in the midst of the truck and fruit section of the State enables our students to secure board at a minimum cost.

Fill in and mail coupon for large free catalogue with full information. We also teach by correspondence.

Name _____
Address _____
TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Tyler, Texas
(Advertisement)

Mrs. M. E. Randolph, son, William, daughter, Mrs. Mary Boatright, and grandson, Junior Boatright, left the early part of the week for Sheffield, San Angelo and other places in that section where they will camp, fish and have a general good time.

National Certificates are exchanged and redeemed with all Nationally Known Coupons as per catalog. Pecos Mercantile Co. 52-1f

Miss Lillie Poe has returned from the eastern markets with a splendid stock of millinery goods which she is preparing for display in her parlors upstairs in the Pecos Mercantile Company store.

For the satisfied feeling of a good job—well done, have your car overhauled by Green's Motor Service Co. Phone 247. 1-1f

Mrs. Frank Kelton has returned from the markets and is opening up her stock of millinery in the building one door south of Pecos Drug Company.

A WATER HAUL
From the Birmingham Age-Herald.
"Boss," whined the beggar, "I ain't et in two day."

"You've been neglecting your grammar, too," replied the purist, as he passed on.

RANCHERS GIVE ENCAMPMENT \$12,500

Ranchmen interested in the Paisano Baptist encampment site contributed \$12,500 last Sunday night to finish paying for improvements made and to add further improvements according to Dr. Neil, of the First Baptist church, who has just returned to El Paso from the meeting.

He and family and Mrs. J. F. Williams visited ranch friends in the Davis mountains after the encampment. They visited H. L. Kokernot, 25 miles north of Alpine; B. B. and W. W. McCutcheon, 16 miles north of Fort Davis, in Limpia Canyon; and T. B. Love, 35 miles southeast of Sierra Blanca.

The executive committee for the encampment contributing \$8,300 of the \$12,500, the congregation at last Sunday night's service contributing \$4,000. The executive committee consists of Mr. Kokernot, the McCutcheons, J. C. Bird of Alpine, J. Z. Means of Valentine and El Paso, Crawford Mitchell and A. C. Easterling of Maria, the last being secretary.

In addition to the money contributions, the ranchmen served 12,000 free meals of barbecue during the encampment, 4000 last Sunday. The congregation contributed as many dollars to the camp site as there were meals served on that day.

Mr. Neal was selected as chairman of the program committee for next year. Mrs. Kokernot will be chairman of the social activities committee. Rev. R. L. Milligan of Fort Davis is encampment president.—El Paso Herald.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas on the 8th day of August, 1922, it pleased God to call our brother, Sid Kyle, from his labor in the lodge here to the great lodge above, there to dwell with Him and sing in the choir invisible; and Whereas, Pecos Lodge No. 388, Knights of Pythias, of the Grand Domain of Texas, and Pythianism in general, has lost a true and valiant Knight; and Whereas, Brother Kyle was a true, loving and kind husband and father; therefore, be it

Resolved, that Pecos Lodge No. 388, Knights of Pythias, tender to the bereaved wife and son the sympathy of its entire membership; and be it further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this lodge, a copy be sent to Mrs. Sid Kyle, and copies of same be furnished the newspapers of the city for publication.

Respectfully submitted,
MAX KRAUSKOPF,
EDWIN VICKERS,
ARCHIE ROSS, Committee.

(Advertisement)

Try one of these 25c want ads and make some money. Others do it; why not you?

EFFICIENCY

The word efficiency is yet in its infancy. Only within the last few years has it been used to any extent. It was first applied when it was discovered that a particular workman could do a job, not only better than the average man, but could do it in less time with a greater degree of accuracy.

Skill, speed and accuracy are responsible for the coining of this word efficiency, and they are made possible through the employment of the latest types of machinery.

TWO WAYS OF DOING A THING

THE NEW WAY

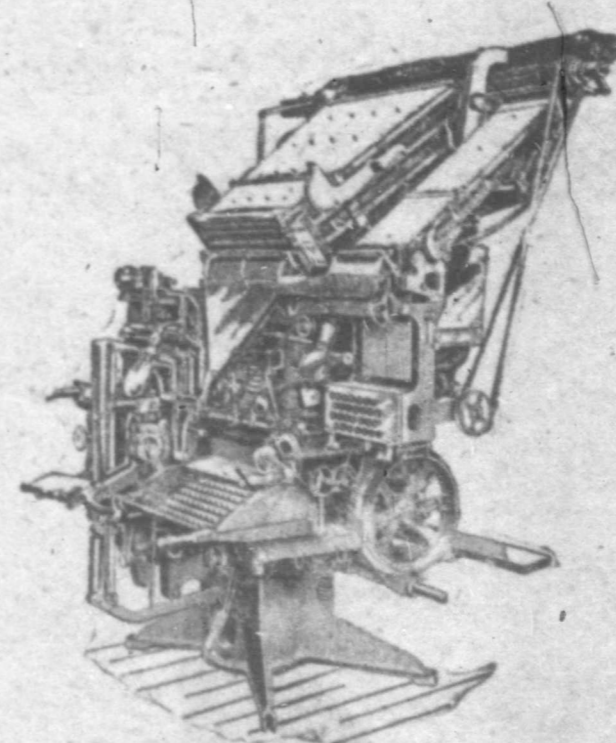
A \$6,000 Linotype machine that casts new type for every job and advertisement.

Does the work of four men.

Equipped with 32 different faces of type that can be changed on a minute's notice.

Also casts ornamental printing material, rule, border, etc.

Metal saw that cuts machine products into any design and measure.



LATEST MODEL MACHINE MADE

THE OLD WAY

When printing was done by hand it required six times as much time as by machinery.

Type was laid in cases, became worn, the printing surface scratched; rules were bent, nicked and battered and in a few months the office could not possibly do first-class work. Neither could they afford to buy new.

The Linotype has done away with this method.

REASONS FOR QUALITY PRINTING

THE two Linotype machines in THE ENTERPRISE office are capable of handling any work that falls to them in the shortest possible time—with no exceptions. The new Model 14 is one of the best equipped machines in the State—this is fact.

Without the machines we would have to employ four times as much labor, our floor space increased and additional rent; we could not give you new material with every job; our methods of production much slower, but everyone knows the difference between machine and hand work—it is a short story: Either the hand work costs you much more or the job is done in a haphazard way to meet the low price of the machine work.

THE ENTERPRISE has the only machines in the county and the best skilled workmen on the market.

Punchettes

This is the amusement age. The craze for amusements foretells the doom of present-day civilization. If you are a careful reader of history you will note the similarity between this age and the one which preceded the fall of Greece and Rome. We are marching toward the same precipice. The increased population of the world and the extra facilities afforded us make it possible for a quicker decline. The people seem to have forgotten all about life's more serious work and are engaged in a mad competition for pleasure. There are more people trying to commercialize this tendency or mania for amusement than ever before, and for financial considerations they are furnishing more kinds of amusements.

Proprieties are being shattered, principles are being abandoned, and characters sacrificed in the mad rush to reach the Beach of Frivolity and Pleasure.



The old people have become insane on the subject; the middle-aged are intoxicated; and the youth of the land are hopelessly engulfed. Babies are born in the mad house of Jazz and are being rocked in the cradle of indecency.

The amusement mania or pleasure insanity seems to have afflicted eighty-five per cent of the population. They are today spending millions and millions of dollars for a day of folly or a night of moral fatality.

They do not seem to agree with anyone who is trying to cure them

of this awful malady. They are not willing to co-operate with anyone who is trying to reform the amusements now being used for the destruction of society.

The Honorable William H. Hays deserves the unstinted praise and support of all Christian people in his efforts to clean the filthy screens and wash out the cesspools of moving picture studios.

Every virtue-loving woman in the land ought to come to his support and demand the closing of every theatre which exhibits any picture with an immoral subject or false coloring.

If you are not willing to support men who are trying to cure the populace of their mad amusement insanity then you should prepare the funeral cortege for the wrecked bodies of your sons and daughters.

Help us to treat your malady, reform your amusements, and direct the people in the road of sanity and moral development.

Poem by UNCLE JOHN

When you hear a feller grumble at the hill he has to climb, an' later, see him crumble in despair,—you wouldn't err in judgement, if you bet yer bottom dime, that he has built the cross he had to bear. This thing we call humanity, is full of human freaks, with fitful an' imaginative brains. There's very few that's brave enough to scale the highest peaks,—that knows enough to come in, when it rains! With blessin's all around us, we embrace the things that curse. We pander to the vicious appetite. We undertake the very thing that's sure to leave us worse, an' shet our eyes to everything that's right.

Then—is it any wonder, that we flounder in the sea, and swaller bitter waters, tempest-tossed? Too often we imagine that our trouble has to be, when we only need the rudder that we lost! We'll find it smoother sailin' if we banish every dread, and cure the imperfections of our own. The trouble's nearly allers in our little ivory head,—and trouble's hard to manage—in a bone!

For your Uncle John.

HOMIEY PHILOSOPHY for 1922

Since we are all out helping to make the world better why not do it in half the time? If we put the time spent in kicking into correcting, gee, what a hole we could knock in the things we don't like! Most people who don't kick say "what's the use?" because they think they are powerless, so they waste their time grumbling. That's not it. There's no use kicking because there never can be an end to the cause for kicking. As soon as one thing's cured another bobs up. When we're shaving by wireless there'll be a kick because the static shakes the razor. Meantime suppose we all butt in on the better things, and meantime also smile.

ing the entire State of Texas in this most important undertaking. It is appointing a representative from Texas. The following members have been appointed to date: Gen. Jacob F. Wothers of Houston; Franz Gross El Paso and O. V. Vernon of Amarillo. The members from the North-eastern and the Central Division will be named within a few days. These gentlemen will constitute the general representatives of the State of Texas. They will then invite the presidents of each of the major drainage, reclamation and flood-control association of the State to either serve on this committee with them or name someone to do so. In this way the State, as a whole, will be represented by six members above referred to, and each active local project will be represented by a member from these local associations, thus bringing to the work both the state-wide viewpoint and the local viewpoint.

As soon as this committee is organized, and makes a program for its work, an engineer will be employed as secretary to the committee to do the active work of studying, surveying and collecting general data on the work. This will be done through co-operation and in connection with the different local associations and their engineers.

In this way the general committee will act as a clearing house for all of the different undertakings, and thus add strength by mass effort toward the ultimate planning and

handing any one of them makes it necessary to study and plan for the others. They might be called complements of each other. It would seem, therefore, that any comprehensive plan of flood-control in Texas should include a study and planning for drainage, irrigation and waterpower at the same time. Nothing short of this would be of the most permanent benefit to the State. Controlling and developing the waters of Texas is a state-wide proposition, all sections of the State being affected, and we are all ambitious to work out a plan which will control and make the most of the water of each part of the State.

A number of local associations have been formed in different parts of the State for flood-control, drainage and irrigation purposes; and these associations are very necessary to the ultimate development of these things, and should be continued and encouraged; but, being a state-wide proposition, and on account of the magnitude of the undertaking in the aggregate, all these local undertakings should be finally co-ordinated and worked into one comprehensive plan for all of the State of Texas. Anything less than this will result in a one-sided development, and will not work out as efficiently as it would if due regard were had for the proposition as a whole.

For this reason the Texas Chamber of Commerce is organizing a state-wide committee for the purpose of representing and co-ordinat-

TEXAS WATER CONTROL
Texas has lately been through one of its recurring flood periods, in which lands and crops were inundated, property damaged, people driven from their homes and lives were lost. These floods and their damage have come to Texas at irregular periods for a great many years, and will continue to do so in the future; in fact, the very clearing up of the land, and its drainage in the general scheme of agricultural improvement and expansion, will probably make the flood periods more frequent and more damaging than they have been in the past. This is because of the fact that rainfall now finds its way quicker to the ocean than it did in the days when the land was undrained and forested. With the above facts before us, the people of Texas are becoming vitally interested and taking steps to prevent these floods and the resultant damage—one of the greatest problems the State has ever faced. But preventing floods from the rivers is not the only problem before the people of Texas. Closely connected with it is the matter of drainage and irrigation. We might also add a fourth factor—the greater demand of modern civilization for heat and power, which can be taken into consideration, in controlling the floodwaters of the State, to the very great benefit of its industrial development. All of these factors go together and the comprehensive scheme of

accomplishment of a comprehensive and efficient plan of drainage, irrigation flood control and water-power in Texas, all of which is necessary to its safety and proper development. — Texas Commercial News.

HELPING A FAMILY TO LIVE IN AMERICA

One of the problems confronting our rural workers is that of helping foreigners to learn how "to live in America," and at the same time impart to them the spirit of Americanism.

Mrs. Ethel Brandon, Home Demonstration Agent in Victoria county tells of such an incident in her work which is worthy of reproduction at this time which reads as follows:

"On Monday, June 19th, a man came to my house very early in the morning. As he was German he could hardly speak our language, and in his broken English said to me, 'They tell me you are a good woman and will go teach people how to cook and work and won't laugh fun at them.' I told him 'yes, that is what I am here for.' He then told me all about his difficulties and said that he had a daughter twenty years of age. He also said that he had everything that grew in America growing on his place, but that he just could not eat it all, so it rotted. On going near this man's farm the next evening, I stopped and found a perfectly lovely home, far off the road and as he had told me, 'everything that grew in America was there.' I met the daughter and was very much impressed with her. She had tried to make jelly and other things with truits but had cooked it until it was

black. I am now making regular visits to this place, helping this family 'to live in America.' They treat me very nice and welcome me on each visit. The daughter has learned to make jelly, can figs and put up pickles since June 19th."

You get a whole year's reading of the Pecos oil field through the Enterprise for \$2. Send it to a friend.

A LIMITED LAND OFFER

Without any cash payment (except 5 per cent Earnest Money) about 12,000 acre is offered to farmers who will move on the land, clear and improve it. Soil mostly black loam, good shallow water. First payment, Dec. 1922, balance in 10 annual installments. Price \$25 to \$40 per acre. Ask for our new booklet.—H. M. Madison Gen. F. and L. Agt., S. A. & A. P. Ry. Antonio, Texas. Write Geo. Lupton, C. P. A., about summer excursions. 51-4.

The Pecos Enterprise, the big new newspaper.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE In The Pecos Enterprise. Rates 40 cents an inch or 10 cents a line for readers.

\$2.50 PER YEAR.

The Sunday edition of the El Paso Herald which contains 8 full pages of comics, 6 of which are in 4 colors; 2 pages of "Herald Junior" for boys and girls, and 2 pages of magazine features, together with 24 pages of news and other good reading matter, is now sold to mail subscribers at \$2.50 per year.

Every ranchman and every household in the Pecos Valley ought to have the big Sunday El Paso Herald, the greatest newspaper value for the money in the southwest." (Advertisement)



To The Public

Men employed in our mechanical and car departments have been on strike since July 1st against the decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board. The officers and loyal employes of this company are doing all in their power to keep trains operating. If we can have that protection for life and property which the law guarantees, we will succeed. The strikers and their sympathizers, on the other hand, are doing their best, through a campaign of lawlessness, intimidation and terrorism, to prevent our operating trains. The welfare and prosperity of the communities we serve depend upon who wins. The law will be enforced if the public demands it. If the law is enforced, the railway can and will continue to operate trains and give that service so vitally necessary if crops are to be moved and producers and consumers alike spared the suffering and financial loss involved in a tie-up of the transportation industry.

DEMAND THAT THE LAW BE ENFORCED!

J. L. LANCASTER, Receiver

Hot Weather Saps Vitality Ironized Yeast Will Restore it Quickly

Do you feel all "dragged out"? Can't sleep? Appetite poor? Does ordinary mental or physical exertion leave you exhausted? Do you wake up feeling "all in"? These are dangerous symptoms. For they indicate that the heat is sapping your energy, strength and resistance, and leaving you easy prey for all sorts of sickness.

The thing to do, if you want to overcome fatigue, and build energy at once—is to take two Ironized Yeast tablets with each meal. Then watch the results. Before you know it that exhausted feeling will have completely disappeared. You will be able to tackle all kinds of hard work—and actually enjoy it. You will be amazed at the wonderful change it will bring. Get it today. To try Ironized Yeast entirely free simply mail postcard for Famous 3-Day Test. Address Ironized Yeast Co., Dept. 94, Atlanta, Ga. Ironized Yeast is recommended and guaranteed by all good druggists.

Sold and recommended by all good druggists, such as Pecos Drug Company.

Note these New Prices on U.S. Tires

ON July 29, 1922, the lowest prices ever quoted on U.S. Passenger Car Tires went into effect—Royal Cords included. These new prices should give confidence to dealers and car-owners that no lower basis of quality tire prices will prevail.

Bear in mind that these prices apply to the most complete line of quality tires in the world. Remember, too—as you read the following table—that U. S. quality has been positively maintained.

SIZES	Royal Cord	Nobby	FABRIC Chain	Usco	Plain
30 x 3	CL	\$12.55	\$11.40	\$9.75	\$9.25
30 x 3 1/2	"	15.60	13.00	10.65	
31 x 4	"	23.00	21.35	18.65	
30 x 3 1/2 SS		14.65			
32 x 3 1/2	"	22.95	20.45	16.90	15.70
31 x 4	"	26.45			
32 x 4	"	29.15	24.35	22.45	20.85
33 x 4	"	30.05	25.55	23.65	21.95
34 x 4	"	30.85	26.05	24.15	22.40
32 x 4 1/2	"	37.70	31.95	30.05	
33 x 4 1/2	"	38.55	33.00	31.05	
34 x 4 1/2	"	39.50	34.00	32.05	
35 x 4 1/2	"	40.70	35.65	33.55	
36 x 4 1/2	"	41.55	36.15	34.00	
33 x 5	"	46.95			
35 x 5	"	49.30	43.20	39.30	
37 x 5	"	51.85	45.75	41.70	

Federal Excise Tax on the above has been absorbed by the manufacturer

The dealer with a full line of U. S. Tires at these new prices can serve you better than you have ever been served before in the history of the automobile.

If there ever was any fan-cied advantage in shopping around for tires it disappeared on July 29, 1922.

30 x 3 1/2
USCO
FABRIC
\$10 65
30 x 3 1/2 Clincher
and Straight Side
Royal Cord \$14 65

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company

Where You Can Buy U. S. Tires: PECOS AUTO COMPANY, Pecos, Texas. BANKHEAD AUTO COMPANY, Toyah, Texas. N. R. BOZEMAN DRUG CO., Balmorhea, Texas.

Another Strike Possibility



AUTOCASTER

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bozeman spent Sunday in Badinora guests of the family of the former's brother, N. R. Bozeman.

Mrs. John Lilley and children returned last week from Port Hudson, La., where they had been for several weeks visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harper of El Paso have returned home after a visit here with the parents of Mrs. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Collings.

Mr. Ambrose, who formerly ran a newspaper at Barstow but now owns a paper at San Angelo, passed through Pecos a few days ago enroute to the upper Toyah Creek.

Mrs. Joe Seay and children, and Mrs. W. L. Ross and family were among those who attended the revival meeting at Skillman Grove the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Sam Biggs and baby son left Sunday for Oklahoma City where she will visit her daughter, Miss Mae, and other relatives and will be under treatment by specialists.

Misses Warren Collings and Mabel Smith, and Messers Daily and Earl Esterbrook journeyed to the Davis mountains Saturday and remained over Sunday.

Tom Gurrard, candidate for district judge in the run-off primary against Judge Gibbs, is in this territory this week in the interest of his candidacy. Tom is a good fellow and a good mixer.

The county commissioners, at their meeting last Monday, authorized the purchase of a Fordson Tractor and a Wehr grader, and from now on the people can expect to find the roads in much better condition. The Pecos Auto Co. made both sales.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Prickett went to El Paso Friday and returned home Wednesday. Mr. Prickett is the horticulturist for the government in this city, and he went to El Paso on business along those lines. His headquarters are located in that city.

Sheriff E. B. Kiser and three daughters, Misses Mae, Rela and Stella, accompanied by Misses Beatrice and Robbie Bowie, and Misses Cornelia and May Biggs left Tuesday for Elephant Butte Dam, north of El Paso, in New Mexico, for an outing of a week or ten days.

Mrs. I. Hershenson, and two sons, Maurice and Edward, and daughter Miss Annabelle Hershenson arrived in Pecos last Saturday, having driven from Chicago in seven days. Mrs. Hershenson is here in the interest of the oil well she is drilling in Southern Reeves County, and intends to hurry things up. She intends going from here to California in the interest of her operations here.

H. K. Jones, formerly with the Renfro Drug Store No. 5 of Ft. Worth, has arrived in the city and taken up his duties as pharmacist with the City Pharmacy. Mr. Jones is a pleasant appearing young man, and The Enterprise believes he will make many friends in this city. He will be joined here by his wife and baby the first of September, when the family will occupy the residence of Mrs. J. W. Parker.

Mrs. M. L. Vickers, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. C. Caywood, of El Paso, the latter having come to Pecos to attend the funeral of the late J. T. Tucker, joined Mr. and Mrs. John Daniels on their return to the ranch out of Brite, Texas, last Wednesday morning for a short stay. From the Daniels' ranch they went to El Paso and from there to the White Mountains, north of El Paso where they will sojourn for a week or ten days.

Wednesday evening Mrs. W. H. Drummond entertained her daughter, Jane Drummond, who has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. V. B. Rogers at Plainview, with a four course dinner. Those who enjoyed this occasion were: Misses Callie DeRacy, Zelma Childers, Bettye and Annie Belle Watson, Isora Johnson, Aileen Richardson, Lucille and Margorie Thurston, Veva Rhodes, Jessye Heard, Myrtle Rhulen and the honoree, Jane Drummond.

Mrs. S. C. Muck who is superintendent of the primary department of the Methodist Sunday school, will entertain the children of that department from 5 to 7 o'clock Thursday, August 24th, at her home six blocks south of the fountain. She takes this method of extending an invitation to all the children to be present. She has prepared something unique and novel in the way of entertaining features and souvenirs. You are assured of a good time so be sure and be there.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Collings, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Parker, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harper, the latter of El Paso, comprise a party which has returned from a five day camping trip at Madera Canyon where they enjoyed the swimming and a good rest. Mr. Collings states that the old camp ground there is 1440 feet higher than Pecos, which gives it an approximate altitude of 4200 feet. They say it is very cool and comfortable on the mountains.

ROBBERY DOESN'T PREVENT THIS PLEASURE TRIP

Miss Jane Looby, employee of the Pecos Valley State Bank, does not believe in letting a little thing like getting robbed prevent one from leaving on a pleasure trip, therefore, she departed Sunday morning for points in California where she will spend two weeks.

Miss Looby had all arrangements made for her trip—had bought her ticket, Pullman reservations, and Bankers Traveling cheques—and had about \$20 in cash, together with her ticket, cheques, etc., in a purse enclosed in a hand bag, which was left on a dresser in her room.

Miss Irene Prewitt, a close friend, was spending the night with her, and they retired rather late. On arising the next morning, the ticket, cheques and purse—minus the cash—were discovered on the porch.

The thief gained entrance to the young ladies' room through a screen door which he unhooked by pulling out and inserting his hand. It is very evident that the one committing the crime was familiar with Miss Looby's intentions to take a trip and that she had made preparations for it. He was wise enough, however, to pass up the travelers' cheques. There is no clue as to who the guilty party might be.

Fred Bonstedt, engineer in charge of the work on the three proposed reservoir sites at Carlsbad, Fort Sumner and Red Bluff, has completed his work and will leave tonight for his headquarters at Denver. Mr. Bonstedt's work included all estimates and field work necessary as a base for the building of the reservoirs, except the classification of land, which will be under the direction of another engineer who will arrive in Carlsbad shortly. The report of the geologist has not yet been made, but it is understood will be shortly.

Mr. J. L. Mann and little daughter, Nadine, came down from El Paso on the early Monday morning train and visited with her father, Dr. J. A. Leeman, and sister, Mrs. Lucy Mitchell until Tuesday afternoon when they left for Carlsbad, N. M. to join Mr. Mann where they will make their home. Mr. Mann has a position in a drug store there. These are good people and the Enterprise commends them to the good people of Carlsbad.

R. F. Grissom left Wednesday for Springfield, Mo., in response to a message announcing the serious illness of his daughter, Mrs. E. M. Sneed, (Miss Vivian Grissom). A later message however has been received stating that the crisis has been passed and that she was better.

Mrs. George Littlefield and children left last week for Santo for a visit to her parents. They will later be joined by Mr. Littlefield and will extend their visit down in east Texas.

Miss Baby Ruth Lewis, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Lewis of Midland, arrived last week for a visit to her uncle, Bob Lewis and family and to her many friends in Pecos.

Mrs. J. O. Cross of Waco arrived last week for a visit to her sisters, Mrs. H. S. Ross and Mrs. Tatum Moore. They are all now in the mountains on a camping trip.

Mrs. Mary Johnson and children have returned to their home at Keechi, La., after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Sanders were down from their ranch home in New Mexico Wednesday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boles are the happy parents of a 7 lb son born Sunday Aug. 13, 1922. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander and little son of Dublin arrived Tuesday for a visit to his mother, Grandma Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have returned to their home in New Mexico after a visit to their son and family.

Mrs. Sewell Johnson and children are in Toyah this week the guests of Mr. Frank Seav.

Mrs. Ralph Jones of Big Spring is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roger White.

Mrs. H. A. Wren left last week for a visit of a few weeks in Pueblo Colorado.

Mrs. Anderson is ill at the home of her sister, Grandma Alexander.

111
cigarettes

10¢
They are GOOD!

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST CHURCH NEWS.

We all rejoice over the good rain, or at least should rejoice. The occasion of our happiness in the fact that ranges will be better, fields greener, cattle fatter, and commercial interests flusher. Why not think of the spiritual side of life a little and help to revive the showers of blessing that come from union of thought and effort on the part of God's people. Come to the Baptist church Sunday and let us help you in the higher pursuits of life. All regular services will be held. The public is invited.

J. M. GARNER, Pastor.

STORY HOUR PROGRAM.

The story hour program next week will be the last given for the summer by the Parent-Teacher Association. Following is the program for next week:
Kindergarten stories by Mrs. J. M. Garner; Primary story by Miss Jennie Drummond; Junior-Intermediate, story by Mrs. O. T. Norwood. Spanish-American, stories by Mrs. Gentry and Mrs. Hibdon.

MOTHER OF MRS. BROCAT DIES IN MISSISSIPPI

Mrs. Sarah Stonco Mickleitch, 70 years of age, a native of Mobile and resident of Biloxi for 64 years, died this morning at eight o'clock following an illness of two weeks. Deceased was one of the old landmarks of the city. She leaves one sister three daughters and one son. One of her daughters is Mrs. John Brocat of Pecos Texas. Thus reads an article in a Biloxi Miss. paper. Mrs. Mickleitch has visited her daughter, Mrs. Brocat, here and while here made friends in Pecos who will regret to learn this bit of sad news. Pecos friends of the Brocat family will join the Enterprise in extending sympathy in their bereavement.

TO TAKE OFFICERS "EXAM."

Four men in the training camp at Fort Bliss will take examination next month for commissions as second lieutenants, according to Capt. J. A. Wallace, publicity officers for the camp. They are: Pvt. William W. Anderson, Phoenix, Ariz.; Cpl. Tom B. Anderson, Pecos, Texas; Lt. Maury D. Hearne, Phoenix, Ariz.; and Sgt. Ray Baumgardner, Fort Stockton, Texas.

The above from the El Paso Herald will be read with much interest by the many friends of Tom B. Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anderson. Tom is one of our most energetic young men and is always on the job and the Enterprise predicts he will make his mark some day and gain a seat in the sanctum of the great men.

WHITE SOX II. ALL-STARS I

In a game between the White Sox ball team and Kerr's All-Stars, a pick-up team, played Tuesday evening, the White Sox "mopped up" with their opponents to the tune of 11 to 1.

The game was not called until 6 o'clock and came to an end after the seventh inning on account of darkness.

The ball promoters here are complaining considerable of the lack of co-operation by the public. There are not enough in attendance, they claim, to warrant the team to get better players to come here.

The batteries for the game Tuesday were: White Sox—Biggs and Hudson. Kerr's All-Stars—Hicks and Ross. Hicks was hit hard throughout the playing, and the Sox featured several extra base hits.

The Sox have played 22 games this year, losing only 6, and tying in 2. Only one game has been lost on the home grounds.

It may seem a little late to record such an event but it is said "better late than never" so here goes: The Enterprise has made mention this season of the vacation days of almost every member of the Pecos Mercantile force with the exception of that trusted employe, Claude Elkins, who handles the oil end of the business of what big concern. Claude took his vacation, all right, and was off for about a month, first going up the river and trying his hand at fishing, and later taking a trip to the mountains for two or more weeks where he could cool off and start in renewed in spirit and vigor. He is one of the old stand-byes of the Mercantile and is always ready to serve and accomodating with it. When it is oil you want, just call up 49 and Claude will answer promptly and have a man there with the goods on double quick time. His first and middle name is "Hurry."

CARD OF THANKS

The T. E. L. Sunday School Class of the First Baptist Church wishes to thank everyone who in any way helped the class in giving the ice cream supper last Friday evening for the benefit of Buckner Orphan Home. They wish to thank especially Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cowan, Sims Hardware Co., Moran & Hubbs, Mr. Joe Wasserman, and The Pecos Mercantile Co., for their aid so generously contributed. The members of the class furnished the cream and cakes, and the sum of \$20.50 was realized.

CLASS REPORTER.

CARD OF THANKS.

From the depths of our hearts in this dark hour we wish to express our gratitude for friends and tokens of love that lift in our time of unspeakable sorrow.

MRS. SID KYLE.
SIDNEY MAC KYLE.

READ THE WANT ADS TODAY

BAND BEING ORGANIZED HERE.

The first steps toward the organization of a brass band for Pecos were taken last Monday, when Prof. Blount, of Midland, came here and held a meeting with a number of our citizens who signified their desire to become musicians.

The next meeting will be held Saturday night at Miller's store when it is thought a sufficient number will be added to make the organization a sure thing. Men, women, boys and girls are eligible to membership, and those who are interested in joining should attend the next meeting.

Prof. Blount contemplates moving to Pecos in the event of the organization becoming permanent so that he can give his entire time to it. Right now it seems there will be no trouble in getting 25 to 50 people to join.

SHOWERS FALL OVER PART OF PECOS COUNTY

Fort Stockton and adjacent territory is rejoicing from the effects of rain which fell last Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

This is the first rain of any consequence for about two months and the range as well as the farms were beginning to need rain badly on account of the extremely warm weather of the past two months.

While only a part of Pecos county was visited by the rains, considerable good will be the result in the territory visited.

The rainfall in Fort Stockton, according to the gauge kept by H. H. Butz, local observer, amounted to 1.255 inches.—Ft. Stockton Pioneer.

We give National Certificates. Ask for them. Pecos Mercantile Co. 52-54

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

BROCAT'S BARBER SHOP

For Anything In the BARBER LINE
By First-Class Workmen
HOT AND COLD BATHS
JOHN BROCAT, Proprietor.

You get a whole year's reading of the Pecos oil field through the Enterprise for \$2. Send it to a friend.

To Stop a Cough Quick

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

Read the ads and know the facts.

To Be a Helpful Bank
Always ready to go out of our way to accomodate a customer is a policy that has made lasting friends for this Bank.
TRY US
Pecos Valley State Bank
A GUARANTY FUND BANK
MEMBER OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Beginning Monday, August 14th, we will give National Certificates with each 25c cash purchase.
OUR NEW GOODS ARE ARRIVING DAILY
CALL AND SEE THEM

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES
IT PAYS YOU
Who made the suit? It pays to know. Is the fabric all-wool? The style correct? The workmanship first class? Here are suits from a maker you can depend upon for all these things—Kirschbaum!
\$25 to \$40
Every Kirschbaum suit is guaranteed. Money's worth or money back!
Pecos Mercantile Co.
PECOS