

# The Pecos Enterprise

Largest Circulation of Any Weekly Paper In West Texas

AND PECOS TIMES

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

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

## PECOS MEN RAISE MONEY TO SEND A LAD TO A HOSPITAL

Wallace Connally who is a cripple caused from infantile paralysis and who is energetic and bright will go next week to Hella Temple Free Clinic in Dallas to be treated. His mother is poor and in an effort to run a popcorn machine which was recently purchased and given him by public donation through the efforts of A. E. Hayes he attracted the sympathy of our people and J. G. Love and W. W. Camp, who are always on the alert for any work of this character, took the matter up with Dr. W. B. Carroll, chief surgeon of Hella Temple Free Clinic, secured photos of the young lad and forwarded them to the doctor. Upon examination of the photos the doctor, it is said, believes he can have the boy on his feet in three or four weeks. Then came up the matter of funds and Mr. Camp canvassed the town for a public subscription and the result is he had, when approached by the editor, a fund of \$200 raised with which to defray the expenses of the lad and his mother while in Dallas and they will probably leave the early part of next week when the boy will be treated.

This is a most commendable undertaking of these two gentlemen, yet it is not unlike either of them who are always casting around to see what they can do to make life brighter and better for the other fellow. If the doctor is able to cure the boy, or partially so, then they will each wear a crown of glory for their efforts and everlasting gratitude from the boy and his mother. But whether the lad is cured or not the primary object is the same and their efforts deserve the same praise.

## NEW MEXICO ANNUAL CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN PECOS

The churches of Pecos are now making preparations to entertain the visitors of the Methodist Episcopal Church which will meet in Pecos on the fourth of October. This conference is composed of the entire State of New Mexico and this portion of West Texas and as far east as the Texas & Pacific railway as Odessa. It is estimated that about 100 to 125 preachers besides laymen and visitors will be in attendance. The conference will continue throughout the balance of the week and will be presided over by Bishop Dickey, who was made a Bishop at the last general conference which met at Little Rock, Ark.

Practically all the Methodist ministers of New Mexico and this portion of West Texas will be in attendance and it will more than likely be the largest gathering of talent ever to visit our city at one time. It is a distinct honor to Pecos to have this gathering of ministers with us and, as is the custom of Pecos and Pecos people they will have at their every command the very best we have. Homes are now being secured for these visitors and preparations are being made to supply the desires of the inner man.

The Methodist ladies, not feeling adequate to the occasion have invited societies and members of other churches to assist them. The Methodist homes will care for all they can and those who cannot find homes with this denomination during their brief stay here will be furnished homes by members of other churches.

The ladies of the different church organizations have met and agreed to furnish dinner and supper for the visitors at fifty cents a shot as follows:

On Wednesday the Presbyterian and Episcopal ladies will furnish the eat-dinner and supper.

On Thursday the Woman's Missionary Society of the M. E. church will furnish dinner and supper.

On Friday the Baptist Ladies Aid Society will furnish the eats for both meals.

On Saturday the Christian Ladies Aid Society will serve dinner and supper.

It is expected that those who furnish homes will also give breakfast to the visitors. These dinners and suppers will be served in the Syndicate Building and all home people who care to, as well as the visitors, will be welcome. The ladies of the various churches who are to prepare these meals will have a good plenty for all and it goes without saying, judging from the past, that it has been many days and you will see many more days before you will be able to get as good an all round meal for your money as will be furnished on these occasions. There is not another place on the continent where the ladies know better than do the Pecos ladies how to feed and where they can prepare it in more palatable style.

It is presumed that the appointments will be read Sunday night when the conference will adjourn, and, as is the custom, all the pulpits of the town will be filled at the morning service on Sunday by the ablest ministers in the conference.

## THE PECOS SCHOOLS OPENED WITH A RECORD ATTENDANCE

The Pecos Public Schools opened Monday with a record enrollment of 390 pupils on opening day. There were sixty more enrolled on opening day than last year, the High School enrolling fifteen more and the balance going to the grades. The High School this year has an enrollment of 125, the primary department 121, leaving 144 for the grammar grades. Superintendent, Norman is very much pleased with the opening enrollment and is looking forward to the best school year the Pecos school has had. The students all appear to be in line and have set down to hard work as if they were in earnest and really intended to "get somewhere" with their work this term.

The faculty is believed to be as good, if not the best we have ever had and they were all in their places. It is up to our people as a whole to stand by these teachers and lend them our every support, and also see that each pupil does his or her full duty in the home study. This done and there is no question as to the results of this year's work.

### TEXAS MARKET NEWS

**Sweet Potatoes:**  
With daily movement only amounting to two or three cars, Texas sweet potatoes have not as yet become important National market factors, in fact the supply has nothing like taken care of the demand within the State and considerable Louisiana stock has rolled to Fort Worth and other points with this State. Tuesday Ft. Worth jobbers were paying \$1.00 to \$1.10 per 50 lb. crate for Porto Ricans, under a steady market and moderate demand and movement. The Kansas City market which at this time is being mostly supplied from Alabama is not very active, bushel hampers of improved Jersey only bringing .75 to 85 cts., with St. Louis jobbers on Tennessee offerings of Nancy Halls paying \$1.00 per bushel hamper.

**Grain:**  
The Fort Worth Cash Grain Market showed no fluctuation for this week's opening from the close of the past week. The shortness in the maize crop, which, it is believed will little more than supply the want of local consumption is being felt in this market with shippers of maize asking \$24.50 a ton as against dealers' offers of \$22.00. The complete market for this city Monday follows:

No. 1 export wheat; bids \$1.12 and offers \$1.18. No. 1 hard milling wheat; \$1.25 and \$1.28. No. 1 soft milling wheat 1.28 and 1.30. No. 2 white corn .75 and .78. No. 2 mixed corn .74 and .78. No. 2 red oats .48 and .52. No. 3 red oats .46 and .51. No. 3 white oats .46½ and .49. No. 3 barley .62 and .64. No. 3 milo maize, cwt. 1.80 and 1.90. No. 3. kaffir corn, cwt. 1.65 and 1.85. Maize heads ton 22.00 and 24.50.

**Live Stock:**  
Estimate receipts of live stock in Fort Worth for the 12th totalled 1500 head of cattle; 2000 head of calves; 1000 head of hogs; 400 head of sheep and 150 head of horses and mules, a total of 5050 head. Better grade beef steers in Kansas City Tuesday were strong, others steady to weak, with the top of the medium weights around \$10.50. Stockers and feeders were steady to strong; calves steady to weak, best vealers \$10 to \$10.50, with other classes steady. A few of the best cows brought \$6.25 to \$6.50, with the bulk of the remaining \$3.50 to \$5.

In the hog market the close showed the general run mostly 10 to 20 cts. higher though there appeared some slight weakness in the market at this advance. Shippers at this market took about 1700 head. The top of the packers and shippers purchasers were around \$9.10, with 170 to 230 pounders bringing \$8.90 to 9.10. Two hundred and forty to 270 pound hogs were mostly 8.70 to 9.00; 290 to 330 pounders 8.40 to 8.70. Packing sows were 15 to 25 cts. higher, with the bulk of sales ranging from 7.15 to 7.35, smooth loads bringing 7.50 and stock pigs steady at 8.80 to 9.00. In the sheep division lambs were 15 to 25 cts. higher, mostly 25 cts. up with the top of natives around \$13.00. Sheep in Kansas City were steady Colorado yearlings bringing \$10.00 a hundred lbs., with most fat ewes running \$5 to \$6. The 2 o'clock close of this market showed feeding lambs, medium, good and choice quoted at 11.25 to 12.75 an advance of around 25 cts. from the 11 o'clock market Tuesday morning.

### ELECT OFFICERS

At the meeting of the Baptist Ladies Aid Society at that church Tuesday afternoon of last week, the east circle was hostess to the other members of the society, serving as refreshments a delicious ice course after an interesting program was given and officers for the ensuing year elected as follows: President, Mrs. T. J. Stephens; vice-president, Mrs. Sid Cowan; secretary, Miss Edna Harris; treasurer, Mrs. C. C. Parker; press reporter, Mrs. W. R. Glascock.

## Moved for U.S. Against Rail Unions



These men were the principals in the far-reaching court action which moved the United States an injunction against the Rail Unions. They are (upper, left to right) U. S. District Atty. Cline, of Chicago, Ass't. U. S. Atty-Gen. Blackburn Esterline and U. S. Atty-Gen. Harry M. Daugherty. Below, U. S. Judge James H. Wilkerson, of the Chicago District, who granted the injunction. Attorney General Daugherty claims it a move only to prevent interfering with national public utilities. The Unions say they will fight to a finish.

## ROADS OF COUNTRY SIGNING UP TO PUT END TO NATION-WIDE SHOPMEN'S STRIKE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Advices to the labor department yesterday from its representative in Chicago said that railroads approximating 35 per cent of the country's mileage had signified their intention of ending the shopmen's strike on the basis of the agreement accepted Wednesday by the shop crafts' general policy committee and that roads representing an additional 30 per cent were ready to end the strike.

In Chicago leaders of the federated shop crafts who began negotiation of separate settlements of the shopmen's strike which began July 1 in accordance with the agreement adopted by the union's general policy committee, announced that several railroads had telegraphed union headquarters indicating willingness to start negotiations.

These, the leaders said, were in addition to about 50 roads which previously had agreed to separate settlements. Instructions to various system federation officials to enter signatory negotiations and arrange agreements with their roads were sent out from union headquarters by B. M. Jewell, chief strike leader and head of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

Policy committee members scattered to their respective bailiwicks soon after the settlement plan was adopted.

The mileage affected yesterday was estimated at about 55,000 of the 20,000 miles of trackage in the United States.

The text of instruction of officials of system federation would remain confidential, Mr. Jewell said. He said also that union leaders would not make public at this time a list of the roads which agreed because it will probably be augmented by new signers as the result of a continuous series of conferences with roads not already in the agreement.

Under the terms of the peace plan, shopmen are to return to work under wage scales prescribed by the United States railroad labor board effective July 1, the date the strike began in protest against the board's decisions.

The question of seniority which proved to be the chief barrier to an earlier settlement, was not specifically mentioned in the agreement. The agreement made no mention either of working conditions or the contract system for "farming out" shop work which, with the wage controversy, were the original issues in the strike.

Disputes over the "relative standing" of employees, and new disputes which might arise as outgrowths of the strike, shall, under the peace terms, be referred to adjustment boards composed of representatives of the carriers and their employers, if the disputes cannot be settled as an individual matter between an employe and his road.

The agreement requires the signatory roads to find places for all returned strikers within 30 days after it became effective. Strikers who have committed acts of violence are not protected in the agreement to restore former jobs to employes.

J. A. Franklin, president of the boilermakers, said a great number of shopmen will probably be back at their old jobs within a week.

W. H. Finley, president of the Chicago & Northwestern, one of the big systems included in the agreement, said the road would make a settlement with its shop men immediately.

Much of the credit for effecting separate settlements was given by the shop crafts' executive council to S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air Line and head of a railroad securities company said to control \$13,000,000,000 of stock.

Conferences between Mr. Warfield, Mr. Jewell and Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, in Baltimore early this month opened the way to the agreement.

It was Mr. Warfield who stuck to the finish for virtually this kind of a settlement in the conferences at New York last month between railway executives and chiefs of the transportation brotherhoods, the latter acting as mediators for the shop crafts.

## "SHORTY" MONGE'S VISIT TO THIS CITY VERY ENCOURAGING

"Shorty" Monge came in the early part of the week from Rising Star where he and Mr. Wolfe are drilling. The Enterprise understands that Mr. Monge has a party with plenty of money who is desirous of sinking an oil well as near the Toyah-Bell well in Loving county as they can get and it is understood to be his business here to secure enough acreage to justify the expense.

Messrs. Monge & Wolfe drilled the Toyah-Bell well and know all anybody knows about that well up to the time they quit or were supplanted by "production men" and their faith in the ultimate results of that particular structure producing real oil wells is unshaken and they are anxious to get back and show the people what there is underneath the sod.

It is understood that Mr. Monge is pleased with the results and it is said that the necessary acreage will be secured in a few days.

### CUBAN VISITS REEVES COUNTY AND IS MUCH PLEASED

E. W. Kerr, of Havana, Cuba, was a business visitor in Pecos Thursday. Mr. Kerr is an engineer for the Cuba Cane and Sugar Corporation with extensive properties in that country. He was for years connected with the A. & M. College at College Station, Texas, and worked in the same capacity in that school. He was here looking over some property of his father-in-law, Mr. S. Biss of the A. & M. College. Mr. Kerr states that that country is about the same as this as far as finances are concerned on account of the depression in the sugar market. In Havana, his home, Mr. Kerr states, there are no saloons run by natives and not very many comparatively by Americans. There living prices are so high one can hardly afford a vacation unless he is wealthy and so far as Americans going to Havana for a drink is concerned there is very little of that, if any. The Cubans, as a rule, says Mr. Kerr, do not drink heavily. They drink rum principally and light wines but lay off whiskey and the strong drinks, and the rums and light wines are drunk by natives moderately.

Americans do not think of making a permanent home there and all there are staying only temporarily for the money to be made. He states that it is a very poor place to go unless you have plenty of money. Wages for common labor are fairly good but living expenses take all that can be made at that, and at the end of the month the laborer is in as bad a fix as when he started in.

Mr. Kerr is a very pleasant gentleman and his visit to the editor was an agreeable one.

### THE TOYAH SCHOOL HAS AUSPICIOUS OPENING

The Enterprise understands on good authority that the Toyah Public School opened Monday with an enrollment of 106. This is considered a splendid enrollment for the opening of that school which has made very satisfactory progress under the supervision of Prof. A. H. Smith.

That Professor Smith has given very satisfactory and commendable service is evidenced by the fact that he is just entering upon his fifth year as superintendent of the Toyah Public Schools.

### BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED AT THE LIBRARY

Making the House a Home, Edgar Guest.  
Little White Indians, Ostrander.  
In Flanders Field, McRae.  
Notable Women of History, Abbott.  
Famous Stories from Foreign Countries.  
Brazilian Tales.  
Through Russia.  
The Old Nest, Hughes.  
Polly of Peppy Pit, L. E. Roy.  
Polly and Einor, L. E. Roy.  
Polly in New York, L. E. Roy.  
Polly and Her Friends Abroad, L. E. Roy.  
Polly's Business Venture, L. E. Roy.  
Pee Wee Harris, Fitzhugh.  
Pee Wee Harris in Luck, Fitzhugh.  
Pee Wee Harris 'on the Trail, Fitzhugh.  
Round the World, Andrew Carnegie.  
An American Four in Hand, Andrew Carnegie.  
My Life Here and There, Princess Cantacuzene, Countess Speransky nee Grant.  
Gold Fish, anonymous.

### COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The City Council met in regular session Tuesday night, Sept. 12th, with S. M. Prewitt, mayor pro tem, presiding. Aldermen H. H. Johnson, R. E. Williams, and I. J. Sims answered present to the roll call, Mayor Ben Palmer and Ald. Taggett being out of the city.

A bid to repair the stand pipe was made by Ralph Harding, and contract was let to him at the price of \$29.60. The bill for lights for 10 days in August, amounting to \$49, was tabled.

There being no further business, council adjourned.

## WHEAT SAYS MONEY IS COMING IN FAST AND WELL ASSURED

A letter from a subscriber in Connecticut sending in a renewal subscription to the Enterprise says: "The Wheat well proposition looks good and I expect it is fully financed now, most likely taken up in your own town."

The last census gave Pecos less than 1500 inhabitants and those 1500 people are as hard pressed for money as any other town the country over, or else Mr. Wheat could have raised the entire amount at home in less than thirty minutes. This being the case, home people have not taken the entire amount and could not however much they might want to. Many of them have taken stock—all who could raise the necessary amount. However this may be it is going to be raised and the well put down, and that in a very short time, if the way in which the checks are coming in is any indication.

The editor interviewed Mr. Wheat this morning just before he left for his farm and he is very optimistic and says the money will all be in in a very short time. "It is coming in," says Mr. Wheat, "from every corner of the United States and by almost every mail, and those who want to get in on this proposition will, in my opinion, have to hurry. However, there is not nearly enough in yet to put the well down, but enough to let me know that the balance will come and the well drilled."

## THE OIL WELL NEWS FOR THIS WEEK—LITTLE PROGRESS

**WILLOUGHBY WELL**  
C. H. Willoughby, manager of the Willoughby Petroleum Company interests, was in town Wednesday and stated to the Enterprise that they hoped to have a complete water shut-off by the end of the week. Most of the rock which prevented the casing from going down had been successfully shot away with dynamite and the work was progressing satisfactorily.

Owing to the very encouraging formations and prospects for an oil well at an early date drilling will not be renewed on this well until a complete water shut-off is made.

**HERSHENSON WELL**  
The Hershenson well has had a fishing job during the past week, having lost their 1800-pound bit. Recovery of the bit was made, and the drillers are now in El Paso having it retreaded. Work will be resumed the first part of next week.

**THE LAURA WELL**  
According to the best information obtainable drillers at the Laura well of the Sunshine-Federal interests were again filling the hole yesterday with clay and adobe in order to get enough of this mixture in the hole to mud off the quick sands which has been coming in as fast as they could take it out. It is understood that Messrs. Granger and Green have ventured to promise some real good news from this well by next publication day.

**THE BELL WELL**  
After striking another strata of water in the Bell well and successfully shutting that off the drilling crew there is busy today, according to reports from the office of that company, trying to handle the immense gas pressure so as to use what is needed for fuel and in some manner get rid of the balance so that it will not interfere with the workmen.

**U. S. DISTRICT COURT TO CONVENE DECEMBER 11**  
The regular September term of the United States District Court for the Pecos Division, will be adjourned on September 25th by the clerk, until the 11th day of December, on order of Judge Wm. R. Smith, according to W. W. Dean, the Deputy Clerk for Pecos Division of the court.

This adjournment is made necessary by the press of business requiring the presence of the judge in another portion of the Western District at that time.

All cases set for the September term will be heard at the adjourned session of the court the second week in December.

**OFFICERS ELECTED**  
The Christian Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. M. C. Glover Tuesday afternoon of last week and enjoyed a very pleasant social meeting. Delicious refreshments were served and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. M. L. Vickers; vice-president, Mrs. Charles Young; secretary, Mrs. Ralph Williams; treasurer, Mrs. R. E. Johnson.

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**Punchettes**

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

It is often said that law enforcement depends upon public opinion. There was never a more fallacious statement made. It is a smoke screen which often hides cowardly, inefficient, or corrupt public officials. That doctrine has done more to break down respect for law and to prevent the enforcement of law than any other statement ever made.

Law is sovereign. There is no such thing as never was such a thing as the divine right of kings. But there is such a thing and there will be forever such a thing as the divine, sovereign right of law. Law is sovereign. And laws ought to conform to the sovereign right of eternal LAW.

No criminal believes in law. No criminal believes in the penalty that



law inflicts. No criminal believes in justice. No criminal wants justice. Therefore, when it is said that public opinion controls the enforcement of law, THEN, it is said that public opinion is the opinion of criminals, and that public opinion is a criminal opinion.

I deny such a statement. If it is true, that in itself does not excuse the public official nor give him the license to neglect to enforce the law.

There are no methods by which justice should be averted except the methods prescribed by law. The poor midnight thief who steals a ham to support his hungry child is often caught and punished while the man who steals a railroad is made its president. These apparent injustices come because of the doctrine that public opinion must be consulted before law is enforced.

Whether the man be a plumber or preacher, whether he be a banker or butcher, whether he be the head of a labor organization or the president of a capitalistic trust, if he violates the law, defies this government, flaunts his infamy in the face of the Constitution he ought to be put in the penitentiary and fed on bread and water until he confesses his wrong, pays his penalty to society and is willing to kiss the flag every day the rest of his life.

Law is supreme and should be enforced.

**poem**  
by **UNCLE JOHN**

Most every disease that begins to show, by the howl of pain or the tale of woe—be it nutmeg liver, or pest-house itch, or weepin' janders—I don't keer which,—We can jugulate 'em, beyond a doubt, by simply clippin' the tonsils out!

You mebbly have heard of Melindy Crane, who was borned with softenin' of her brain.

So, when she developed the craze fer verse, we jedged a relapse would fetch the hearse . . . but she whooped with joy, an' hollered fer kraut—the minnit they jerked her tonsils out!

And of course—you knowed old Sandy Beggs, which had the paralysis in his legs,—an' when the old feller commenced to bloot, we seen right off, it was all his th'roat! And, jest afore she run into gout, they cured him, by whackin' his tonsils out!

The feller that's skeered of a month of days, can dodge it—by loinin' the tonsil craze.

He can set down, an' let 'em rim out his neck,—an' get up again—like new, by heck!

*John*

**HONEY PHILOSOPHY**  
for 1922  
AUTOCASTER

WHEN the Irishman got into a row with his wife and she threw a plate at his head the melce is said to have started, and in the midst of it the husband jerkingly remarked: "If I'd known married life—was like this—I'd have got married long ago." All of which carries out the general conception of the Celtic conviction that we must have peace even if we have to fight for it.

Tolstoi preached non-resistance which meant letting everybody walk on your neck. This brings peace to the bullies and death to the meek. Jesus turned the other cheek, but he took the money changers by the scruff of the neck and threw them out of the temple. So it all depends when to fight and when to fight for, which means keep an eye out for the spurious flag wavers.

**WEDDING BELLS AND GREATEST WEALTH**



Miss Anne Burnett, of Ft. Worth, Tex., is heiress to the famous Burnett oil fortune. Guy Wagner, of the same town, is heir to fortunes of the Southwest. The wed, as is reported, theirs will be fortune estimated greater than Rockefeller's wealth.

**MANY FISH ARE NOW BEING BROUGHT TO ARTESIA**

Hundreds of Artesia people are taking advantage of the opportunity for excellent fishing at Lakewood and are bringing great quantities of the finny tribe to Artesia. The Lake McMillin is almost dry, with only the river channel through the bed of the lake, formed by the big dam. The head gates have been closed and hundreds of large fish are left stranded in water holes and shallow places in the river. The sportsman can secure the fish with their hands.

Carp, buffalo, catfish and many other varieties can be secured, but the catfish are the only kind which is brought home by the fishers. Hundreds of automobiles have lined the river banks below the dam for several days. Thousands of pounds of fine fish have been hauled away. According to statements by leading sportsmen, no finer fishing is known. The only thing to mar the pleasure of a fishing trip is the fact that the fish can be caught with so little effort. Just wade into the water, select your fish and pick it up. If a landing net is used, there is no need of getting your feet wet, but this is not fishing, because the person should get wet or use a line and hook if he wants real fishing.

A large number of the fish have weighed over thirty pounds. Many weigh over twenty pounds and the average length of the catfish is about eight inches.—Artesia Advocate.

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**TRAIN SCHEDULES**

| TEXAS & PACIFIC          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Westbound:               |             |
| No. 1, Sunshine Special, |             |
| Arrives                  | 5:20 a. m.  |
| No. 5                    | 1:45 p. m.  |
| Eastbound:               |             |
| No. 2 Sunshine Special   |             |
| Arrives                  | 12:30 a. m. |
| No. 6                    | 8:20 p. m.  |
| PECOS & SANTA FE         |             |
| Daily Except Sunday.     |             |
| No. 91 Arrives:          |             |
| Mountain time            | 11:00 a. m. |
| Central time             | 12:00 p. m. |
| No. 92 Leaves:           |             |
| Mountain time            | 2:00 p. m.  |
| Central time             | 3:00 p. m.  |
| PECOS VALLEY SOUTHERN    |             |
| Motor Car:               |             |
| Leaves                   | 7:00 a. m.  |
| Arrives                  | 12:30 p. m. |

**"BABY" G.A.R. VET TO ATTEND MEET**



Charles H. Hilles, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the "baby" veteran of the Civil War. He is ten months younger than W. G. Second, of New Rochelle, N. Y., who formerly held that honor. Maj. Hilles will attend the G. A. R. encampment at Des Moines, Ia., late this month.

**POINCARÉ PRAISES PRESS**

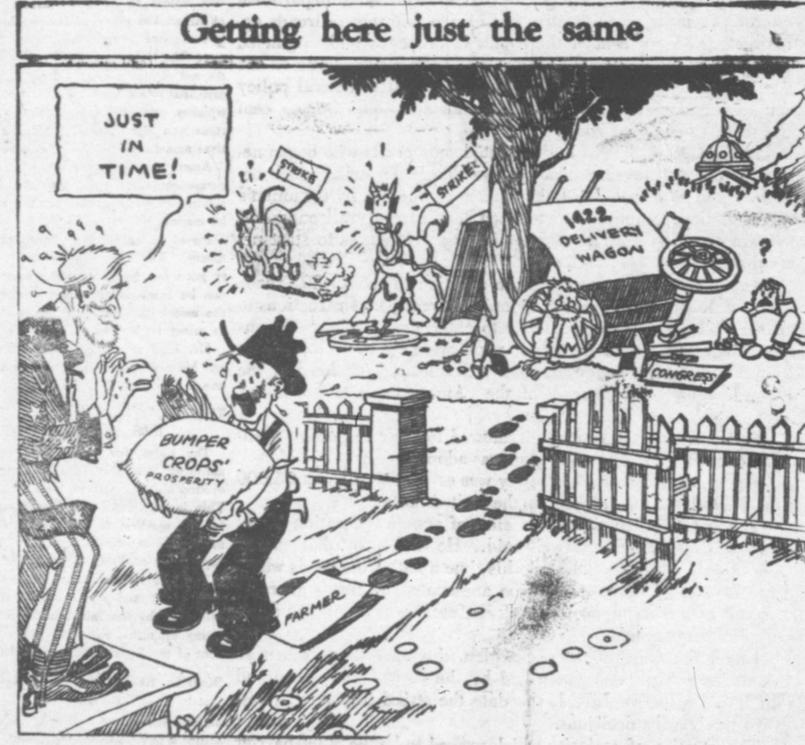
Who will dare to repeat today that journalism will lead nowhere and that it is possible to forsake it? Where are, I ask you, those who have forsaken it without the hopes of coming back? Those who have tasted the joy of attacking and defending, in all independence, the ideas believed to be fair and leading to the common good—will they ever desert the struggle that they have commenced? The only door through which it is possible to forsake journalism with decency is the door of the funeral cave, where we shall go some day to obtain a rest from the labors of the earth.

Thus, there is not one among us, gentlemen, who is not passionately attached to a profession, the uncertainties and dangers of which are well known—a profession where it is possible to use and to abuse as elsewhere, but which is in itself one of the most beautiful, one of the loftiest of professions, one that assures, in spite of everything, the sovereignty of the human thought.—Premier Poincaré before the Departmental Republican Press, Paris, and the final victory of the truth.

Club girls baked 370,000 loaves of bread last year in connection with extension club work carried on by county extension workers, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. More than 31,000 girls learned to bake and judge good bread in these clubs during the year.

Two hundred and sixty thousand farm families either made their first home garden or changed their previous ways of gardening in 1921, as a result of demonstrations of improved methods by agricultural extension agents, according to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Classified ads are inexpensive result-getters.



**FEDERAL PROHIBITION OFFICERS TO HAVE CONFERENCE**

Federal Prohibition Director David H. Morris, Austin, Texas, states that Commissioner Haynes has instituted a series of conferences of directors and other enforcement officials in various sections of the country to discuss numerous problems and map out plans for solution, and a conference will soon be held in this State. Several such conferences have already been held and matters of vital concern to the public have been considered.

Among the problems on which action will be taken is that of rubbing compounds which through bootleg channels have caused many deaths. Analyses of several hundred gallons of seized product revealed quantities of concentrated lye, an excessive amount of which remained in the compound even after redistillation. Conspiracy sections of the Volstead Act will be evoked against cereal beverage manufacturers who inject such rubbing compounds into so-called "near-beer."

Recent conferences have resulted in recommendations that retail sales of Jamaica Ginger be limited to one fluid ounce, and exposure of an alleged German fake preparation reputed to produce wine, champagne and brandy; also the successful suppression of a fraud to hoodwink the public with so-called Canadian Rye.

Directors have been instructed to educate agents along the lines of manufacture and

transportation of industrial or denatured alcohol. The men will be taught the difference in varieties of alcohol and it is believed that violations of this nature will be greatly lessened.

A signal victory for enforcement was the recent announcement by a leading vaudeville circuit that performers wouldn't be allowed to make humorous reference to the 18th Amendment. Commissioner Haynes is elated that within so short a space of time such splendid compliance with a request made by him upon assuming his duties a little over a year ago has been secured, and that editorial and news writers, cartoonists, reporters, scenario writers, playwrights and performers are leading their aid to law enforcement, thus sounding the prohibition joke death knell.

Over 12,000 convictions for violation of the 18th Amendment have been obtained in federal courts throughout the country during the past year, showing that courts and juries are displaying an improved attitude.

In the opinion of Commissioner Haynes the most effective weapon in the hands of enforcement men is the padlock provision which provides that a place may be closed as a nuisance. This provision is being enforced throughout the country, some of the most notorious resorts being affected by its operation.

Conferences will discuss the proposal made by certain directors that Bertillon

records be kept of every captured bootlegger and moonshiner in order that prompt and accurate identification may be made of persons who violate the prohibition laws, as well as other criminals. The records would be sent to police departments all over the country, and, it is believed, would aid materially in suppressing bootlegger activities.

Unspeaking conditions surround the manufacture of bootleg whiskey, according to daily reports being received by Commissioner Haynes concerning the unsanitary locations of stills, and vermin, maggots and dead animals of all kinds which have been discovered in vats of mash. In many instances concentrated lye is used to hasten fermentation, as many as 200 empty lye cans being found in one place, which gives one the idea of the amount of stuff used and the extremely poisonous mixture which results.

Perhaps the most revolting method employed by violators which has yet come to the notice of enforcement authorities is that by which cadaver vats containing bodies used by university students for dissection work are being drained of alcohol for bootleg purposes. Although the stuff is redistilled before being distributed, wood alcohol poisoning remains, according to analyses of some of the seized product.

Classified ads are inexpensive result-getters.

READ THE WANT ADS TODAY

**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.

**Strength from Ironized Yeast Simply Glorious!**

It Follows a Natural Law Which Never Changes or Fails. The Entire Body Quickly Feels New Power!

"I've just about gone to pieces!" Do you know that getting back strength is comparatively easy? But do you realize that it is almost impossible to get back your strength by means of unnatural drugs? Do



Madam, Ironized Yeast Will Build You Up Amazingly and Quickly!

you know that about one woman out of every three is exhausted because of nerve and blood starvation? The remarkable power of yeast-vitamins-ironized has been proven. There is now no further excuse for being weak, sick, run-down. Ironized Yeast contains the tremendous natural building forces of vitamins and iron, and it builds and strengthens in half the usual time. Do you know why? Ironized Yeast is not a mere mixture of yeast and iron, but yeast ironized, which is a substance all by itself. That's what makes Ironized Yeast the most powerful, natural builder in the world today. You will find a new strength coming over you, your cheeks will get rosy, your eyes sparkle, your appetite will be sharp, you will digest what you eat, your blood will become rich, your energy will be more than equal to your ambition. Get a package of Ironized Yeast today, and beware of substitutes. Sold at all drug stores at \$1.00 a package. Each package contains 60 tablets, each tablet is sealed. They never lose their power. Mfg. by Ironized Yeast Co., Atlanta, Ga. Health and strength are now up to you.

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

# Guarantee Well Now Assured

## The 1 Cent A Foot Proposition Met With Instantaneous Success--Mr. Wheat Gratified

My proposition to drill a well (near the Toyah-Bell) at ONE CENT A FOOT PER SHARE, has met with surpassing success, and while I felt sure all along that the plan would go through all right, the response has really surpassed my hopes. Already applications for shares have come from all over the country, and it is just a matter of a short time until a drill will be at work on

### THE WHEAT GUARANTEE WELL!

All of us KNOW there is oil in the Toyah-Bell well, but one misfortune after another has prevented the drillers making of it a paying proposition. The oil is there, though, and it is my plan to sink a well on the 40-acre tract which I am giving lease free to the share-holders, as near the Toyah-Bell site as my holdings and the advice of an eminent geologist will permit. It is my candid belief that such a well, properly and carefully handled, will bring in oil as sure as "shootin'," and will make of this field one of the greatest oil centers in the country. The mistakes made in former tests are known, and can be overcome. It's past the "guessing" stage—past wild-cattin'—we KNOW oil is there, and it's up to us to get it.

For the benefit of those who have hesitated to get in on this, I am again stating my proposition. Let me urge you, that if you intend taking shares, to do so now, and let's get the well under way. Read all this ad and get busy. Join me, and let's be the FIRST to bring in a paying well in Pecos.

#### ONLY 1,000 SHARES WILL BE SOLD

Each share will represent a one-thousandth interest in the well and lease. More than one share may be purchased but in no event will more than one thousand shares be sold.

EACH SHARE will be Forty-five Dollars, or, One Cent Per Foot, to be paid only one cent per foot as the well is drilled.

#### MY GUARANTEE PROPOSITION

You send to the Pecos Valley State Bank, Pecos, Texas, \$45.00 for each share you can purchase. This fund will be held in trust by the bank and paid out only as the well is drilled at the rate of one cent per foot for each share, only upon the sworn statement of the driller that he has actually drilled the number of feet for which he asks payment.

JUDGE J. E. STARLEY WILL BE ATTORNEY FOR THE WHEAT GUARANTEE WELL.



#### NO PROMOTION STOCK—EVERY CENT GUARANTEED TO GO INTO DRILLING

Not one cent of this money will be handled by me and I will pay out of my own pocket every cent of the promotion money. All I want is a well. I will put into the bank money for my shares just like you do. The well will be drilled under contract. The Toyah-Bell well has shown the contractor just what to expect so he knows what he can do.

Our success will mean a fortune for each share holder. One well will do that. Think of what five acres did at Mexia with a capitalization of thousands of dollars. Here you will have forty acres with only a capital investment of \$45,000.00.

Are you sure to win? I think so. WHY? Because the Toyah-Bell has proven the existence there of a great oil field. I base my opinion upon what I have seen and the opinion of geologists, drillers and practical oil men. We can't afford to stop or miss this

great opportunity—what if Col. Humphreys had stopped when he drilled the discovery well at Mexia. It was his second well that made fortunes and so I am confident it will be with our second well—My Wheat Guarantee Well.

#### NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Get in on this proposition at once for after the one thousand shares are sold no more subscriptions will be or can be accepted. Fill in the coupon below and mail to the Pecos Valley State Bank, Pecos, Texas, Wheat Well Trust Fund, and your certificate will be issued to you.

J. J. WHEAT, Pecos, Texas.

Pecos Valley State Bank .....1922.  
 Pecos, Texas.  
 Enclosed find ..... for \$..... in payment for  
 ..... shares at \$45.00 per share in the Wheat Guarantee Well and  
 forty acres of leases, the well to be drilled in Loving County, Texas, near  
 The Toyah-Bell Well. It is understood and agreed that this money is to  
 be held in trust by you and paid to the drillers of the Wheat Guarantee  
 Well, at the rate of one cent per foot per share of stock purchased by me  
 only upon the sworn statement of the driller that the foot for which he  
 asks payment has actually been drilled. It is understood and agreed that  
 in no event is this money to be paid until such affidavit is tendered in  
 writing and that I am to pay only one cent per foot per share for actual  
 footage drilled. You are to issue me receipt at once for all shares paid  
 for herewith.  
 Signed .....

THE ENTERPRISE

Pecos Valley News, established 1887; Pecos Weekly Times established 1897; Pecos County Record, established 1910; consolidated Nov. 23, 1912. The Enterprise absorbed Pecos Times June 1, 1917. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY JOHN HIBDON EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER ADVERTISING RATES Display, per inch, flat, 40c Readers, per line, 10c Classified wants, per word, 1c Minimum 25 cents paid in advance. Copy must be in the office not later than Wednesday noon to insure publication in current issue. SUBSCRIPTION RATES One Year, \$2; Six Months, \$1.25 Positively in Advance No subscription taken for less than six months. Entered as second class matter October 22, 1915, at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



THE COST OF PUBLIC APATHY

Though the people of America are one hundred per cent opposed to any more taxation and are heartily sick of the burdens that have been placed on them, they fail utterly to make their feelings known with sufficient vigor to cause their representatives in Congress to take notice.

Every man dodges the issue by saying to himself, "What is the use of my saying anything." As Mark Twain said of the weather: "Everybody growls but nobody does anything."

Best authorities agree that additional Federal taxation this year is unescapable. National receipts will be less than figured on and expenditures more. President Harding has announced an unbridled span of \$697,000,000, and if Great Britain fails to pay interest on money lent her during the war the deficit will be \$900,000,000.

Against this may be deducted \$272,000,000 of the balance in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, and this spells additional taxation.

The farming interests are flatly opposed to a sales tax, the business interests shriek at the thought of sewing up the corporation taxes, which undoubtedly would prove a final blow to a business revival. There remains then the income tax, now outrageously high, but standing out as the "big bet of the politicians."

If the public remains apathetic, as is its custom, then there will be no justification for complaint when the new burden is added.

It is questionable if any country in the world is as unscientific in its taxation as the United States. This is because the people refuse to take an interest in what is being done in their name.

GERMANY WITH THE WAR ENDED

We have just passed the eighth anniversary of the outbreak of the world war.

And what result? A few new nations in place of older nations, new nations destined to bloodshed and suffering to maintain and develop their entity, old nations embittered to battle for their reincarnation.

Of Germany a review indicates a bankrupt nation, but is getting back on its feet. Financial ruin has little meaning. So long as the world will accept German paper money at some price, so long will the printing presses turn it out.

It is difficult to get a proper perspective of Germany. Henri Lichtenberger, professor of the University of Paris, in a twelve day visit to Berlin a few weeks ago, dug out some interesting facts.

Lichtenberger points out that the German National party has succeeded the old Conservative party. This includes the aristocrats, the proprietors of large estates and high officials of the old regime. The officials who have lost their positions and who are living from hand to mouth supply the party with force. Are always ready for action, are energetic, eager for battle and even anxious for a fight.

The university people, both faculty and students, fed on the tradition of a policy of force, feel keenly the humiliation of defeat, and have ranged themselves solidly behind the idea of a restoration of the German military power. The peasants form the mass of the party.

The leaders have capitalized certain elemental mental conditions, for the purpose of building strength and organization. They exploit the bitterness of the former privileged classes, they play upon the resentment of the disbanded army, they wave the fear flag of Bolshevism, and excite the anti-Semite passion and the profound misery caused by the attitude of France toward the conquered. Hence they have linked to a common cause the fanatics, the discontented and levers of militarism.

The German newspapers, particularly the Deutsche Tageszeitung, aid in driving the masses to despair. They infuse them with the conviction that they have nothing more to lose, no matter what happens.

Even before the blood has coagulated in the German wounds, there has been established an almost universal determination to reconquer the lost provinces, particularly upper Silesia and Alsace-Lorraine. The old German imperialism is far from dead.

As against this attitude of the National party there battle the Democratic Socialists and idealists who want to purge the country of revenge and who dream of a lasting peace in which the nations shall lie

down together, the lions becoming lambs. Plus this is found the People's party, composed of many captains of industry, bold and resolute men who have financed Germany in the war and since the war, men who are making huge profits from the revival of industry and who are doing the best they can to conceal every dollar they make. While the Nationalists would be happy with revenge, the People's groups will be content with revenue.

Briefly the public mind is kept in a responsive condition by wise German economists, ready to be excited in whatever direction may be most useful. It must and will be moulded to suit the emergency of the hour, and that it will respond there is no doubt. The lion and the lamb may lay down together, but sooner or later there can be only one answer—more graves, more suffering, more teachery, and more sacrifice, thinks Lichtenberger.

There is no hurry about this thing, of course. A renewal of physical war is not probable in some time. The first phase of a struggle usually is political and economic.

SPECULATIVE WORK CAUSE

COTTON MARKET FLUCTUATION

Speculative influences are responsible for fluctuations in the cotton market following the publication of the government report of September 1, is the opinion of John T. Orr, president of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association.

"There is but one method to stop tampering with the welfare of the cotton growers," Mr. Orr declares, "and that is for the farmers to quit dumping their cotton on the market at any price named by the street buyer and set up an organization that will be strong enough to sell cotton for what it is worth."

"It is encouraging to know that the goal is in sight. Nine States now have producers cooperative marketing associations, and will control more than 2,000,000 bales of this year's crop. These associations do not sell cotton when speculators put the market down, and when they increase their membership and control a larger portion of the crop, they will be in position to disregard completely the market manipulation by speculators. When that time comes, the future market will follow spots, instead of the spot market tailing futures, as is now the case."

"If anything further was needed to prove that now is the time for cotton farmers to make themselves independent of the whims of the speculators and form a bigger stronger cooperative marketing association it will be found in the erratic behavior of the cotton market since the publication of the Government report. This report showed a condition lower than the trade expected and forecast a crop below normal consumptive demand. All trade authorities, even speculators themselves, agree that it was a hullish report, and yet the market declined, and has continued to decline. If a government report that the 1922 crop has been reduced 374,000 bales in thirty days justified a lower price, then the law of supply has no validity and economic law is a farce."

"If cotton was worth 21.07 cents (Dallas spot quotation) Thursday, August 31, it was not worth less the next day after it became known that the crop was 874,000 bales less than previous estimates. So-called experts explain these fluctuations as they please, but as a farmer, I must believe that speculative influences are responsible for these fluctuations."

98.9 PER CENT OF WEST TEXAS PEOPLE NATIVE BORN WHITES

West Texas and the Panhandle have long had the reputation of being a "white man's country," but the exact extent to which this is true has not been known definitely until Roscoe Ady, industrial commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce, made a close study of the most recent census reports of the Government and announced that 98.8 per cent of the population of that section are native born whites.

In making this study, Ady blocked off a section of the State containing 80 counties, having an area of 86,724 square miles which is greater than the combined areas of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey and Maryland. It is equal in area to the combined areas of England, Scotland and Wales.

Negro Percentage Low.

In some of these counties no foreign born people are found, and a number of others are free of negroes. In many cases the combined negro and foreign born population is less than one per cent of the total.

The following counties are included in the statistics compiled by Ady: Dallam, Sherman, Hansford, Ochiltree, Hartley, Hutchinson, Moore, Roberts, Hemphill, Oldham, Potter, Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Deaf Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Donley, Collingsworth, Farmer, Castro, Swisher, Briscoe, Hall, Childress, Bailey, Lamb, Floyd, Motley, Cottle, Hardeman, Foard, Cochran, Hockley, Lubbock, Crosby, Dickens, King, Knox, Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stone-wall, Haskell, Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Andrews, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Nolan, Taylor, Wilbarger, Wichita, Clay, Montague, Baylor, Archer, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Shackelford, Stephens, Palo Pinto, Parker, Tarrant, Callahan, Eastland, Erath, Hood, Somervell and Johnson.

The combined population of these counties is 963,558.

No Foreign Born.

In Cochran and Andrews counties, the census report shows, there is not a single

foreign born resident. Twenty-five of the counties have no negro population. Twenty-one of the counties where there are negroes show a population among them of less than one per cent of the total. The highest percentage of negroes is found in Tarrant county, where 12.3 of the total is of this race. The highest percentage of foreign born is reported from Howard county, where it is 6.2 per cent of the total.

Andrews county has a population 100 per cent native born white and the following counties have records of more than 99 per cent in this class:

Somerville, Jack, Throckmorton, Montague, Borden, Andrews, Gaines, Lynn, Terry, Floyd, Hall, Briscoe, Collingsworth and Hutchinson.—Star Telegram.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

Imports of iron and steel products into the United States during June amounted to 39,155 long tons, a gain of 70 per cent. over May. A considerable part of this increase was due to the large importation of ferromanganese, 13,535 tons, and of scrap, 10,000 tons. During the first six months of 1922 foreign iron and steel were bought by the United States in the amount of 119,693 tons.

Among the outstanding shipments during June were 13,504 tons of ferromanganese and 4,200 tons of pig iron from the United Kingdom, and 9,777 tons of scrap, 2,288 tons of steel rails, and 1,542 tons of pig iron from Canada. These two countries furnished more than 85 per cent of the total imports for the month.

Much of the conspicuous improvement in exports made in May over the previous month was lost in June, when exportation of iron and steel from the United States was only 220,112 tons, as compared with a tonnage of 231,260 in May, and 200,735 in April. Exports of iron and steel from the United States during the first six months of 1922, were 1,160,177 tons.

The only large increase in June exports over those for May was steel rails, 19,860 tons. There were a number of small gains, however, among the more important of which were: Boiler tubes and welded pipe, rail fastenings, switches, frogs and axles; galvanized sheets and barbed wire and woven wire fencing; tin plate and terneplate and ear wheels Japan and Canada retained their positions as the leading buyers of American iron and steel.

ENTERTAINS AT "42."

Mrs. Roy Wilcox and Mrs. Louis Roberson were hostesses at the home of the former Tuesday evening at a progressive "42" party. There were five tables of players and a delightful time reported. A delicious salad course was served.

Those who enjoyed the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Roger White, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cavett, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Arnold of El Paso, and Mrs. Roy Knowles of Sulphur Springs. The hostesses and their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roberson and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilcox.

THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT

The news that the settlement of the shop crafts strike has been reached on more than one-fourth of the railroad mileage of the United States on such a basis that the remainder of the railroads may be expected to fall in line in the near future is hailed by Secretary of Labor Davis as the removal of "the last obstacle in the way of the nation's economic revival the nation has ever known."

Some doubt is expressed, however, as to whether all of the other railroads will make a settlement on the basis of the agreement reached yesterday. But this may be a hasty judgment, for it is difficult to see how the railroad executives of the other roads can defend before the public a continued embarrassment of industry because of an unwillingness to do that which so large a number of the railroads already have done. Differences over technical points and abstract rights will be overshadowed in the public mind by the fact that S. Davis Warfield and the executives associated with him have found a way to compose such differences, and there will be general expectation from the public that other executives shall do likewise.

The settlement of the strike is an illustration of the truth that when both sides of a controversy enter into negotiations in the right spirit almost any obstacle can be overcome. The right spirit did not prevail at the New York conference, and the Administration's bungling of the negotiations was not altogether blameless for this situation. But a minority of the executives at that conference, notably Mr. Warfield, had no relish for a finish fight, which some of the other executives seemed anxious to bring on. It is worthy of note, in this connection, that Mr. Warfield has long been the representative of the holders of railroad securities to a total of about \$13,000,000,000, and it is just possible that he was impelled to this course through an unwillingness to gamble with the interests of such

a large number of investors. He saw that the shopmen were ready to make concessions and consequently he refused to break off negotiations until every effort at peace had been exhausted.

On the other hand the concessions which the shopmen have made carry a valuable lesson also. For one thing the reduction in pay made by the Labor Board is accepted and the differences which have been adjusted do not seem to be of a character to have warranted the disturbance to industry which a strike always occasions. If the right spirit had prevailed on both sides to begin with, this settlement could have been reached without a strike and the troublesome question of seniority and the disposition of the men who took the strikers' places could have been avoided. A consideration of this circumstance ought to deter hasty action in the future.

The one thing that stands out, from the standpoint of both sides, is that this settlement is better than a finished fight. Employer and employe must work together in industry if we are to have mutual prosperity, and that presupposes a respect on the part of each for the rights of the other. Class consciousness and arrogance on either side is fatal to the prosperity of both. It may be that there will be dissatisfaction among the employes of some of the roads with this settlement, and it may be that a few of the roads will proceed to continue to fight to a finish. But in both cases the spirit which will prompt such an attitude will be that which is fatal to the orderly conduct of industry and which could not be applied universally without success.

If the spirit which brought about the settlement of the shopmen's strike should grow—as there is every reason to expect—it will mean that we have made definite progress toward industrial peace in the United States and have gotten past a very critical period. There had been evidences among both the employers and the organized workers of the country that we were approaching a situation in which arrogance on both sides would bring about a disastrous labor war which could not possibly promote lasting industrial peace no matter what its ultimate outcome should be. The settlement of the shopmen's strike and the manner of its settlement gives ground for the hope that we are now about to enter a new era in the relations of employers and employes—an era in which each respects the rights of the other and in which there is not an over-emphasis upon abstract "principles" which are the stock-in-trade of doctrinaires in both camps, but which will work in the practical world of men and women working together in orderly industry.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

FINE LANDS FOR GOOD FARMERS

Some of the finest black cotton lands the sun shines on; fine fruit lands; fine lands for feed crop, oranges, dairying, poultry and hog raising. Prices right—terms to suit any good farmer. Ask for our new booklet, H. M. Madison, Gen. F & P Agt., S. A. & A. P. Ry., San Antonio, Texas.

Summer Excursions till September 30th. Write Geo. F. Lupton, G. P. A. about them.

The Sul Ross State Normal College. State Built, State Equipped, State Supported. LOCATION: Heart of the Davis Mountains; the Alps of Texas; in the Big Bend. Latitude same as Beaumont and Austin, altitude 4,480 feet. The State college provided for the southwest section. Cool in summer, temperate in winter. Outdoor life every day in the year. Excellent water, wonderful air. Surrounded by mountains. EXPENSE: Free tuition, free text books, living costs reasonable. \$15 fee covers all charges made by the State. STATE FURNISHES: A faculty of twenty-three college trained teachers and officers. Physical directors for both women and men. Good library and excellent laboratories. COURSES: Two years of standard college work accredited by any university. Two years of sub-college work corresponding to 10th and 11th grades of high school. CERTIFICATES: Teachers' certificates are granted upon the completion of any year's work. FALL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 26. Ask for a catalog. R. L. MARQUIS, President.

School Days. We have everything needed in the way of school supplies: Pencils, Tablets, Crayolas, Inks, Papers, etc. Get your supply at the City Pharmacy. If It's Lost a Classified Ad Will Find It. THE DALLAS NEWS. THE NEWEST, THE BEST, THE MOST RELIABLE—THAT'S ALL. TOM MCCLURE CIRCULATOR AT PECOS, TEXAS.

GATES TIRES. The Tire with the Wider and Thicker Tread. Why Cords Are Costing Less— Cotton mills are now able to furnish cord material at very little higher cost than fabric material. For the first time in tire history, cord tires should now cost you but a trifle more than a fabric tire of equal quality. You are getting full advantage of the lower costs in Gates Super-Tread Cords—and they have the wider and thicker tread which you know means two to three thousand extra miles for you. MARSHALL H. PIOR

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE.

CASH REGISTERS—Bought, sold, exchanged, and repaired.—El Paso Cash Register Company. 212 N. Stanton Street El Paso, Tex. 3-4\*

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: Twenty acres farm, good land, good five room house, two flowing wells sufficient to irrigate all, adjoining townsite. Will rent cheap. Apply to W. D. Hudson. 5-2\*

HOUSES furnished or unfurnished to rent. Oil land or leases for sale. I. E. Smith, Pecos, Texas. 4-1f

FOR RENT—My residence of eight rooms and bath, recently vacated by Mr. I. J. Sims, for rent as long as nine months or a year, or would sell at reasonable figures while vacated. Write or wire to J. H. Wilhite, Midland, Texas. 3-1f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Lots 4, 5 and 6, block 49, West Park Addition. Only a late model Ford will be considered.—C. A. Martin, 1922 Lyles St., Waco Texas. 2-4t.

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

WANTED

WANTED to buy well located business lot in Pecos, suitable for grocery. Will pay cash. XYZ, care Enterprise. 5-3\*

EYE, ear, nose and throat specialist. Glasses fitted. I. E. Smith, M. D., Pecos, Texas. 4-1f

Classified ads fill your needs.

MISS JESSIE SEAY TO REPRESENT PECOS AT DALLAS

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 1, 1922. Mr. John Hibdon, Editor Enterprise, Pecos, Texas.

Dear Mr. Hibdon: The Principality of Dallas requests you to appoint the debutante daughter of one of the old and loyal families of your city to represent Pecos as Princess to the International Court of Dallas to be presented following the coronation ceremonies of Her Grand and Glorious Majesty, Queen of Dallas II, the night following the opening of the State Fair of Texas, October 7, at the hour of eight, and to remain for the court functions, in honor of Her Royal Highness and her International Court, for the six days following.

Trusting that the fairest daughter of your realm will receive this appointment at your earliest convenience, and that you will make known her identity to us so that we may extend to her a formal invitation and the courtesy of our great city, I remain,

Respectfully, Jack Webster Harkrider, Master of Ceremonies.

Pecos, Texas, Sept. 12, 1922. Mr. Jack Webster Harkrider, Pageant Master, Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir: On behalf of the Principality of Dallas the debutante daughter of one of the old and loyal families of this city to represent the Princess to the International Court of Dallas, it gives me pleasure to appoint Miss Jessie Seay who is now eighteen years of age and was a graduate this year from the Westlake School for Girls at Los Angeles, Calif. She was born on the ranch and is not only a very bright young lady but beautiful as well, and is the daughter of Mrs. J. P. Seay, one of the oldest settlers in this part of the country as well as one of the most respected.

Most sincerely, JOHN HIBDON.

THE STATE OF TEXAS To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County Greeting:

You are Hereby Commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Reeves County, a copy of the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS To all persons interested in the Estate of Sid Kyle, Deceased.

Mrs. Minnie Kyle has filed in the County Court of Reeves County, an application for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of said Sid Kyle, Deceased, filed with said application, and for Letters Testamentary which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the second Monday in October, A. D. 1922, the same being the 9th day of October, A. D. 1922, at the Court House thereof, in Pecos, Reeves County, Texas, at which times all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

Herein Fail Not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof this Writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 29th day of August, 1922.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk County Court, Reeves County, Texas. By H. P. Kerr, Deputy. (Advertisement)

TO PATRONS: Mrs. J. A. McCaslan will teach irregular grade work at the home of Mrs. S. E. Wilson from 9 to 12 a. m. and High School tutoring in the afternoon at her home on the north side of the track—the Otto Elder place. 5-4\*

Life, Accident, Health Insurance, W. W. Dean Agent. 2-5t

We do the very best of Printing. The Pecos Enterprise, the big newsy newspaper.

TEXAS STANDARD FORM LEGAL BLANKS

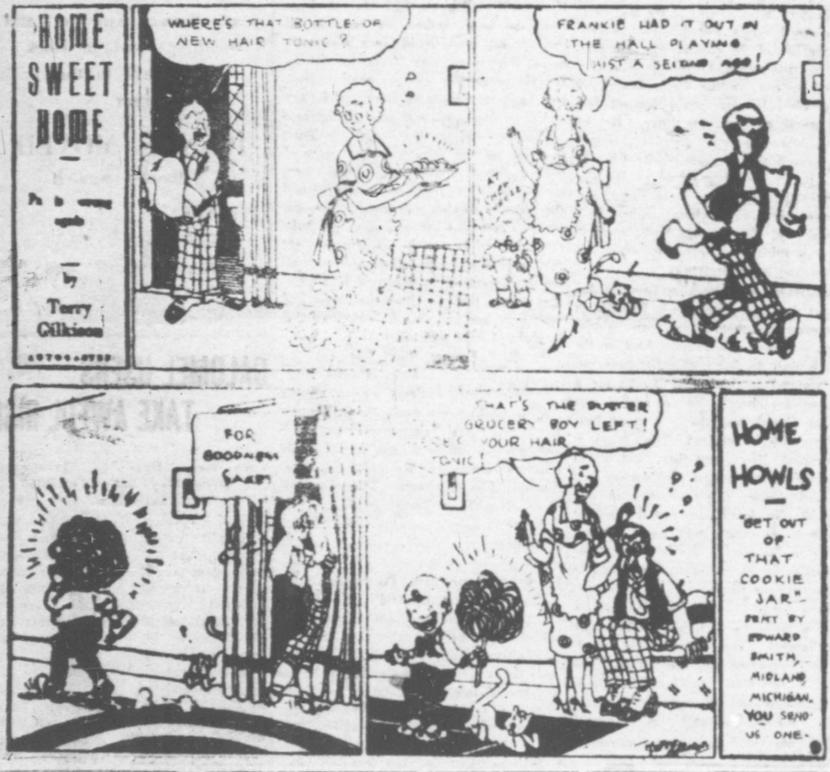
THE ENTERPRISE HAS IN STOCK AND FOR SALE A COMPLETE LINE OF THE FOLLOWING BLANKS

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

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

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

THE PECOS ENTERPRISE



All Over the State Just Now



# Richard Lloyd Jones says



THE SCHOOL HOUSE LEADS US.

Democracy has defects. Our government is not without fault. But with all our faults we have a better government than anything any other country in any other clime or time has ever produced. In time of distress every people the wide world over hold out their hands to us for help.

We are a people of big ideas and, compared to the rest of the world, small faults. Europe is a continent encumbered with monumental faults and little ideas.

That is shown quite as much in her mechanical and inventive ingenuity as in her parliamentary practices.

The Swiss will make a very intricate and delicate watch which will do many things,—ring bells, tell the time of tide, the season of the moon and still, as the Yankee would say, have a saucerful of wheels left over.

We make a pocket piece that keeps time. That's the main idea. That is what a watch is for.

The French and Germans make more complicated cameras than any we can produce. But we do what they don't; we put a simple little camera into every home and collect the priceless snapshot memories of life as we live it.

These are but evidences of our tendencies. We get a big idea and use it.

Europe and Asia live largely in darkness because their schools have been for the select and the masses are illiterate. They seek to cultivate a few to superlative intelligence. We do no less, and we do vastly more; we cultivate all minds as far as we can encourage every mind to go.

Behold the little red school house, the cornerstone of our greatness. It has done wonderful things for our country. Now it is going to do more.

Just about the time that Europe and Asia are beginning to get the essential idea we are pushing the little red school houses together into the big brick, modern, metropolitan Consolidated School, with its better equipment, social lessons, assemblies and better teachers. Now we are making the school work play.

We are beginning to teach by eye as well as by ear. The film is going to be a better story-teller of history and geography, a better revealer of biology and botany than any book.

For a long time we graded our pupils by averages, holding the bright boy back, which discourages the slow boy. But now comes Dr. A. H. Sutherland, another pedagogic of distinction, who out in Los Angeles has demonstrated the value of de-grading our schools so that the slow boy is encouraged rather than discouraged, helped rather than handicapped, and the quick boy is not held back.

We're a long way ahead of the rest of the world, and we're going to keep a long way ahead.

## The Church Booster

J. L. SPEARS, Editor.

### CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

In these days of social unrest and turmoil, there seems to be everywhere a hazy idea in regard to what a true Christian ought to do. You will find men and women everywhere who will tell you what should be the standard for the preacher and his family to follow; but they seem to think that there should be an entirely different standard for the lay of the Church. It is alright for their own sons and daughters to attend the public dance, but if the Preachers son happens to go that way, they hold up their hands in Holy horror. Why is this? Do you think that any more will be required of the preacher's child than of your own? There is no such double standard. The New Testament draws no distinction between you and your preacher. Anything that is wrong for the preacher is wrong for you. And until we come to realize that we must all live as nearly as possible according to the Biblical standard, whether preacher or laymen, we can never hope to have the best Christian citizenship.

A Christian man is a Christian in every place and moment and department of life. If a man is a true Christian you do not have to go to church to find it out. You will know it when you meet him on the streets, or when you go into his office. He does not have to tell you. You know it by his actions. Neither will you find the true Christian wearing the proverbial "long face" merely for the sake of trying to make people think that he is a Christian. No true Christian has to put on appearances. Whatever there is in his life will show in his conduct in spite of him. If we had more true Christians, we would not find so much difference in the atmosphere of the Church and that of the business world. There would be no difference between the man in the church and the man in the office. All would be the same.

The Christian man is a Christian when he eats and when he drinks and in whatsoever he does, for he lives unto the Lord, and whatever he does he seeks to do just as God would have him do it, and so for the honor and glory of the Lord.

It is only such men as these that make the kind of citizens that America needs. Such a man will discharge his public duties as a citizen conscientiously, in the love and fear of God. Anyone who is truly a good Christian will also be a good citizen. It cannot be otherwise. The only way that we can ever hope to have an ideal citizenship in America is to bring all to the knowledge of Jesus Christ. When you have caused them to become Christians, you have at the same time caused them to become good citizens. It follows as the night the day that a good Christian will be a good citizen.

One conception of a good citizen is that of living a blameless life, in obedience to the law. Of course, one is not a good citizen if he is a lawbreaker and a criminal. Christianity teaches us to respect the law—to be subject to the law in every sense of the word. What success do you think the officials of our land would have in enforcing the law if it were not for the Church? Would you like to live in a place where there were no churches at all? Christianity makes the world a decent place to live in by its teaching the people honor and respect of the law. Therefore the Church deserves the loyal support of everyone who longs to see a better government in which the law is rigidly enforced.

Do you feel that your influence is needed in the Church? Whatever may be your denominational preference, whatever may be your own peculiar idea in regard to the

minor things of the Bible, there is one thing certain: you ought to get in line with the Church of your liking and help to support the Church at large. It is not a matter of choice with you. When you withhold your support from the Church, you are showing yourself up to be a poor citizen.

It was said by George Washington that the man who ignored morality and religion could lay no claims to being a true patriot. The only way that we can hope to have the highest type of citizenship in America is to impress the doctrines of the Bible so deeply upon the minds of our youth as that they shall be unable to get away from them. There is today a greater need for sound doctrine than ever before in our history. Let us rally to the cause of the Church, and support it in every phase of its work, so that we may have the hope of a higher Christian citizenship in our country.

Are You Attending the Revival? Have you been attending the preliminary services at the Presbyterian Church? The meeting proper will begin next Sunday. Don't fail to hear the Evangelist. He has a stirring message for you. Come and join with us. We need you, and we hope that we can help you some.

Purity. "Can a man reach a point where he will not be tempted or yield to impurity?" asks Henry B. Wright. Then he answers: "The human mind is like a camera film. After exposure to an impure thought or suggestion, it is possible to do one of two things, either to delay and develop the plate which fixes the picture permanently, or instantly to flood the plate with the light of Jesus—then the plate is forever destroyed. This latter is what is meant by putting on Jesus."

But one may go much further in the promotion of his country's welfare than simply uniting with the church of his choice, and lending it his support. He may seek to have evil things rooted out of society and the life of the community. He may seek for true reforms. He may work for better conditions in the life and work of the people. He may make himself felt as a moral and uplifting force. But of course, when he does this is simply carrying out the program of the Church. The Church has always had as its aim to better the conditions of the world, and wherever there is a church which fails to realize this fundamental truth, there is always a spiritual atmosphere which is stifling and unwholesome.

The trouble with so many people today is that they have not come to feel that it is necessary for them to make any special effort to reform individually, because the Church must do that itself. But have you ever stopped to think that if you are a member of a church, you are a vital part of that church and that you must bear your part of the burden? The Church is no stronger than its members, and if you lay down on your job, do you not see that you will hinder the progress of the Church? No church can be of the greatest service to humanity until every member begins to feel his special duty to do all that is in his power to carry out the program of the Church.

But one may go still further than this in trying to make the world better. The work of enlightening and educating the people is a very important department of good citizenship. The promotion of public schools and other educational institutions is just as much a part of citizenship as is the help

**LARGE CROWDS ATTRACTED TO THE MIDLAND RODEO**  
Midland, Sept. 5.—The Midland rodeo opened Monday with a parade through the business section and with ideal weather. There are more entries this year than ever before and the first day's results show faster time in all events than during any day last year. The music is furnished by the Midland band composed of high school boys.

The goat rooping contest was won by Elmer Jones, time 9 2-5 seconds, \$40 purse; calf branding won by Louis Jones, time 28 seconds, \$100 purse, with 44 entries; breakaway with 57 entries won by Emmett Buch, time 9 3-5 seconds, purse \$100; quarter-mile running race, four entries, won by Judge, time 26 seconds, purse \$60; 500-yard race with four entries won by Keno in maiden race, purse \$60; cow pony ace won by Roy Jennings, purse \$60; relay race for 1 1/2 miles won by Merle Joewell, purse \$75.

Wild steer riding and bronco busting was best Midland has had in the last few years.

**THE BIG KEY TO SUCCESS**  
There is no class of employees that find a more regular and constant demand for their services than Telegraphers. The capable operator can always command a good salary, and the opportunities for promotion are unlimited, as witnessed by the number of operators who have risen to the position of railroad heads.

The largest of telegraph and radio schools in America, equipped with over a hundred sets of instruments, a train wire of a main line railroad, all telegraph and freight blanks and books of record, tickets, and in fact everything just as complete as found in the best equipped railroad offices or Western Union, the best practical teachers to be obtained, thoroughly experienced in commercial and railway telegraphy, station and freight work.—The Tyler Commercial College of Tyler, Texas, is unable to supply the demands of the railroads, Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies for operators.

Read the following letter from the Supt. of Telegraphy of one of the largest Railroad systems:

Tyler Commercial College, Gentlemen: If you will send us the high class students you have been sending, we can use all that you can send. Could use a large number at the present time, if you have them. In this connection will say that students you have sent us have been satisfactory and have developed into some of the best telegraphers and agents that we have. Trust that you will be able to send us more of your graduates at once and keep them coming as fast as they are capable. I had the pleasure to visit your great school and made a personal investigation of the methods used by you in preparing student telegraphers, and I find they meet with all the requirements of my road, and I wish further to say that you have the largest and most complete and thorough business college that I have ever seen.

R. F. Fremmer, Supt. Telegraph, Union Pacific Ry.

Our telegraph students are on all the leading southwestern roads and in Western Union and Postal Telegraph offices. With our help you can be a big success. Write for free catalogue. We place graduates promptly free of charge. Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

ing to enforce the law. Do you think that because you have no children to educate, you therefore have no interest in the public schools? It becomes the part of every good citizen of the community to help promote the interest of schools whether he has any special interest in them or not.

Ladies calling cards neatly printed at this office.

Sell it with a classified ad.

To cure constiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative, it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

**Tutt's Pills**  
possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural function.

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. 3c.

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

## LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

IT'S TOASTED

It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated.

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

Classified ads fill your needs.

### SLACK'S GARAGE

MARION SLACK, Mgr.

GENERAL OVERHAULING  
AUTOMOBILE, ELECTRIC AND BATTERY  
SERVICE STATION

Batteries **R** CHARGED  
FINSULATED  
EBUILT  
ESEALED

### F. J. KRAUS

Tinner and Plumber

All Kinds Of  
Sheet Metal Work  
and  
Plumbing

**WORK GUARANTEED**  
Estimates Free

### R. P. HICKS & SON

TRANSFER

Coal, Wood, Kindling and  
Smelting Coal in stock  
365 days in the  
year

**PIANOS MOVED**  
Without a Scratch

PHONES—  
Office, 42  
Residence, 181 and 258

### CALOMEL USERS TAKE AWFUL RISK

Very Next Dose of Tracherous Drug May Start Terrible Salivation.

The next dose of calomel you take may salivate you. It may shock your liver or start bone necrosis. Calomel is dangerous. It is mercury, quick-silver. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver-Tone for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild-cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tone which straightens you right up and makes you feel fine. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.

(Advertisement)

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 3c.

**\$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)

**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. Worms will then throw off or disintegrate the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 6c. per bottle.

### HOMEMAKERS' CLUB

A new club was organized at the home of Mrs. Frank Cavett, Friday, Sept. 1st, to meet the first and third Fridays in each month.

The purpose of this club is to study sociology, domestic science civics, and any other subject to improve our locality and social life.

The constitution and bylaws were adopted and the membership limited to twenty-five.

The following are the charter members: Mrs. Frank Cavett, Mrs. Roy Wilcox, Mrs. Louis Roberson, Mrs. Vernon Hicks, Mrs. Archie and Mrs. Roger White. The following officers were elected: Pres. Mrs. Frank Cavett; Vice-President, Mrs. Roy Wilcox; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Archie Ross; Parliamentarian, Mrs. Roger White.

PRESS REPORTER.

### TEXAS SCHOOL CHILDREN WIN NATIONAL PENNANTS

Texas school children are the happy winners of six national pennants in the seventh National Tournament of the Modern Health Crusade. These pennants are awarded twice each year by the National Tuberculosis Association for health work done in schools all over the United States. The Texas Public Health Association, which sponsors the Crusade in this State, states that the health work done in the Texas schools the past year has been exceptionally good and that they are to be congratulated for having won so large a share of the national honors. Among other states winning awards are Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Idaho, Iowa, Michigan, Montana, New York, Pennsylvania and South Dakota.

The victorious Texas schools are: Bellaire School, Bellaire—Miss Vertna Osborne, teacher. Bellaire School Bellaire—Mrs. W. A. Lang, teacher. Bellaire School, Bellaire—Mrs. Laura Todd, teacher. Garfield School, grades 1, 2, and 3, Del

Valle—Miss Edith Philor, teacher.

Garfield School, Del Valle—Miss Louise Byrne, teacher.

Livingston School, grade 7, Livingston—Miss Henrietta Burke, teacher.

### HOME SWEET HOME

It'd be a Best Seller by Terry Gilkison

### HOME HOWLS

THEIR SCRAP BOOK!

THE FARMER'S RIGHT TO A JOYOUS EXISTENCE

Of course the man on the farm lives more cheaply than the man in the town. It is not so easy for the farmer to spend money. There is no fifty-cent moving picture show inviting his purse every night, there is no 50-cent ball game or \$1 matinee almost constantly asking the patronage of himself and his family in the afternoon; a thousand other things which are regarded as "necessary" expenses of town life are not found in the country.

But if the farmer spends less than these so-called "advantages" of modern life than townspeople spend, is that any reason why he should receive less for his day's work? Rather should he not receive "equal pay for equal work" and be able to use his surplus in developing in the country a compensating and parallel system of "advantages" adapted to the conditions of rural life—public and private libraries, individual and community music, community meeting-places for music, sports, recreation, community drama, etc.?

In short, the public must not assume that all the agencies for social pleasure are the peculiar right and privilege of the town worker, and therefore no allowance need be made for such expenditures in the country. On the contrary, the farmer must demand and get such wages as will enable him to realize upon the profound declaration which former Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston once made to the writer:

"The farmer is entitled to a joyous existence."

Among the inalienable rights that our Revolutionary ancestors named as the heritage of every freeman are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." But to what extent, we may ask, has "the pursuit of happiness" been recognized as a right of the American farmer, the farmer's wife, and the farm children? Too often the farmer has been abused because—receiving a decent wage for once in his life during the World War and just after—he indulged in the purchase of a cheap flivver! And even the flivver in this case was two-thirds an agency of business, for it saved him and his teams much valuable time by his quick trips to market, and only one-third an agency of pleasure—whereas the majority of town cars are almost exclusively pleasure cars.

The public must indeed recognize "the farmer's right to a joyous existence" including reasonable recreation, social intermingling, music, play, and a vacation once a year.—The Progressive Farmer.

KAREFUL KROSSING KAMPAIGN

It has just come to light that the Railways entering Texas are active in furthering an organization of the K. K. K. (Kross Krossings Kautiously). It is learned from reliable authority that meetings are in session "Konstantly" and will be until October first. Every inhabitant regardless of age, sex or color may become a member if they will pass a satisfactory examination. Those presenting themselves for membership must be able to "THINK." Those using their head exclusively for a "Hat Rack" cannot become members. The admittance fee is one thought, which must accompany application. The membership dues are one thought every time you approach a railway crossing.

The obligation is a very serious one and must be memorized before you can receive full benefits of the fraternity. It reads as follows:

"I—(Your Name)—do most solemnly and sincerely promise that I will not approach, attempt to cross nor enter upon the tracks at any railroad "Krossing" in this or any other vicinity until by stopping or slowing down I have fully satisfied myself that no trains are approaching from either direction and that I may proceed to "Kross" in perfect safety to myself and those who may accompany. I further more promise that I will not permit any member of my family to "Kross" a railroad "Krossing" until they have taken like precaution if within my power to prevent them so doing. I furthermore promise that I will talk to my neighbor and endeavor to influence him to take membership in the organization, apprising him of the danger in not doing so, reminding him that approximately eighteen hundred people are killed each year because they did not hold membership in the "Kross Krossings Kautiously" fraternity, and five thousand others sustain painful and crippling injuries. I furthermore promise that I will faithfully perform each and every duty falling upon me, as a vigilant and active member, that I will attend each session of the fraternity, in the upper room of "THINK" building, whether I shall be at or near or find it necessary to "Kross" a railroad "Krossing" on date of meeting or not.

To all the foregoing I must seriously and solemnly agree, binding myself under no less penalty than that of having the Carburetor of my Automobile refuse to feed gasoline to the engine, should I at any time or place become so reckless and inconsiderate of the safety of human life and limb as to "Kross" a railroad "Krossing" in any other manner than "Kautiously" or in any manner takes chances on the safety of myself and those dear to me."

It is urged that everyone in Texas and adjoining territory get in as Charter members and before the admittance fee is raised from one thought to days, perhaps years of regrets. For information ask any railroad employe about the "Kareful Krossing Kampan."

SNAKE BITES: WHAT TO DO

"What snakes in the Southern United States are poisonous and what are the symptoms and especially the treatment of bites from such snakes?" asked another subscriber.

Bites of copperheads, water moccasins, coral snakes and rattlesnakes are poisonous; the bite from a small snake is not as poisonous as a bite from a large snake of the same species. Snake venom, which contains the poison, is a thin, greenish-yellow fluid of characteristic odor. The deaths from bites of poisonous snakes vary from 5 per cent in the case of copperheads to about 20 per cent for the large rattlers. The symptoms of snake bite are intense pain, discolored swelling of the bitten part, and profound disturbances of the circulatory and nervous systems. There is great weakness and prostration, nausea, and a profuse flow of saliva. Muscular paralysis may occur in from three to four hours. Unconsciousness is rare, but the patients often fall into a kind of stupor.

As soon as possible after the bite has occurred, a band made of a handkerchief or some similar article should be applied a few inches above the wound, between it and the heart, and twisted with a stick to prevent the poison being carried into the system by the circulating blood. The bites of most snakes consist of two punctures; these should be freely incised with a knife and then sucked. There is no danger in sucking the wound if there are no cracks or sores in the mouth or on the tongue. After the wound has been sucked it should be cauterized by applying carbolic or nitric acid on the end of a stick, such as a match or cauterization may be done by heating a nail, knife blade, or some such article and freely burning all parts of the wound.

After the wound has been sucked and cauterized, the bandage may be loosened. It should be allowed to remain loose for one minute and then be tightened up again. If no alarming symptoms have developed within 20 minutes it may again be loosened, this time for two minutes, after which it should be tightened again. After another period of 20 minutes the bandage should be loosened for three minutes. This procedure should be kept up for several hours, gradually increasing the time the bandage is off; the object is, of course, to allow only small quantities of the poison to get into the system at one time.

If in spite of the local measures and the use of the bandage general symptoms of weakness develop, the patient should be given stimulants. It is commonly believed that large doses of whiskey or alcohol in some form should be administered. This is a serious mistake, as the alcohol will do harm by adding another depressant to that which is already in the system.

Instead of whiskey it is better to give aromatic spirits of ammonia, one-half a teaspoonful in water every hour, and half

a cupful of very strong coffee every two hours.

Of recent years serums have been produced which are very effective in certain kinds of snake bites, but they are rarely obtainable when most needed.—Dr. Washburn, in the Progressive Farmer.

Will Hays says he has at least taken one "L" out of Hollywood. Think it over—Think it over.

A LABORING MAN. Jimmy—Is your daddy a lawyer like my daddy? Dickie—No, my daddy works.

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

(Legal Advertisements)

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon Alfred Tinsley, E. F. Ducommun, L. G. Ducommun, Alfred Ducommun, Florence Livingston, G. C. Brown, Roy D. Barnum, E. H. Archer, W. S. Yates, E. Berry, J. S. Harvey, O. J. Ruckman, M. C. Stewart, O. O. Ringold, J. G. Nagin, L. H. Johnson, J. Russell Terhune, A. B. Clair, D. J. Brady, L. N. Glover by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the third Monday in November, 1922, the same being the 20th day of November, 1922, and thereafter to answer a petition, filed in said Court on the 29th day of June, 1922, in a suit, numbered on the Docket of said Court A. B. Reese, D. S. Jones, Chapman, P. C. Chapman, H. P. Frasier, S. A. Mahoney, E. M. Purcell, Mrs. Daisy P. Wright, a feme sole, and Mrs. C. E. Beech, a feme sole, are plaintiffs, and The Sunshine Oil Corporation, Alfred Tinsley, J. B. Howard, E. F. Ducommun, L. G. Ducommun, Alfred Ducommun, Roy D. Barnum, E. H. Archer, W. C. Yates, E. Berry, J. S. Harvey, D. J. Ruckman, M. C. Stewart, D. O. Ringold, A. B. Clair, D. J. Johnson, J. Russell Terhune, A. B. Clair, D. J. Brady, L. N. Glover and S. E. Johnson are defendants, and said petition alleges that on the 25th day of May, 1910, the defendants, John B. Howard and Alfred Tinsley entered into a written agreement with W. M. Johnson of Hermitage, New Jersey, by the terms of which the said W. M. Johnson, the owner of Section 17, Block 2, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. land, in said County, Texas, conveyed to said defendants, Tinsley and Howard, all the oil, gas, coal and other minerals in and under the land described in said Section 17, subject however to the reservation of said W. M. Johnson of certain royalties in case of production of oil, gas or other mineral, and further providing that it operations for the drilling of an oil or gas well be begun on the land described therein within one year from the date of said lease, then said agreement shall be forfeited as to both parties unless the lessee or their successors or assigns shall pay to the lessor on or before each anniversary of said lease according to the face thereof, 10c per acre for the period operations thereunder, which a royalty cannot be made or received by each payment made or received by deposit of the amount to the credit of the lessor in the Austin National Bank, Austin, Texas, and further providing that if the lessee shall sink a well and discover oil, gas or other mineral within the limit of time provided in paragraph 6, then the lessee shall be bound to pay for force and effect as long as minerals are found and produced in paying quantities.

THIRD. That plaintiffs are the owners by some conveyance of the right, title and interest in said W. M. Johnson in and to said section 17, Block 2, and in and to said agreement in so far as it covers said section.

FOURTH. That after the execution of said agreement the defendants Howard and Tinsley considered the same just to all of its provisions. That the other defendants are obtaining certain right, title and interest in and to said lease agreement.

FIFTH. That the defendants, Alfred Tinsley, John B. Howard, and said Sunshin Oil Corporation or the other defendants, did not comply with the terms of said agreement heretofore set out but made default thereunder. That they did not pay to plaintiff or the anniversary of said lease pay to plaintiff or their predecessor the sum of 10c per acre for an extension of the time of drilling on said land and before the anniversary of said lease, begin the drilling of a well on any of the land described therein, nor have they begun such well at the time of the filing of this suit or tendered any rentals.

SIXTH. That three years have expired since the execution of said lease and their predecessors have not agreed in writing for an extension of the time for drilling on said land.

SEVENTH. That during the year 1920, the exact date of which is unknown to plaintiffs, the Sunshin Oil Corporation constructed a derrick and rig and drilled on Section 15, described in said lease agreement, and drilled what is known as the Grogan Well. The same was not a bona fide effort to comply with said agreement, and said rig and machinery was neither designated nor constructed nor in connection to drill on oil or gas well on said land but was wholly unfit for such purpose, and after moving said derrick and rig on said Section 15, the said defendants did not drill said well with diligence to completion, but after a few months of negligent and ineffective efforts they abandoned the work thereon at a depth of less than 900 feet and since said time have not proceeded further therewith, and no other well has been begun on said land by anyone at any time.

EIGHTH. That defendants are claiming rights under said lease agreement to said Section 17, thereby violating plaintiff's title and destroying the market value of their said land. Promises considered, plaintiff pays that the defendants and each of them be cited to appear and answer herein upon final trial, they have judgment cancelling said lease declaring same to be void and forfeited and removing the cloud created thereby from the plaintiff's title, for costs of suit and each other and further relief to which in law or equity, they be justly entitled. Hence, fall me, but before said Court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, bid with, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 18th day of August, 1922.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk District Court, Reeves County. H. F. KERR, Deputy. No. 2348, in District Court, P. C. Chapman, et al. vs. Sunshin Oil Corporation, et al. Citation by Publication. Issued this 18th day of August, 1922.

H. & G. N. RY. LANDS FOR SALE IN REEVES COUNTY. Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 41, and 43, in Block 4; and Nos. 48, 41, 47 and W. half of Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 3 miles from Pecos City, in the arid belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections. Also, surveys Nos. 29 in Block 5 and Nos. 9, 13 and 15 in block 7. Also, surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves County, and Nos. 19 (a str. survey) Pecos county. Also 12 surveys in block 11 and 3 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. An see in Pecos county. All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be made subject to such lease. J. G. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application should be made to him for the purchase of same. There is no local agent for the sale of the lands in Pecos County, and parties desiring to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned. EUGENE CARTLEDGE, Agent and Attorney in Fact. AUSTIN, TEXAS

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

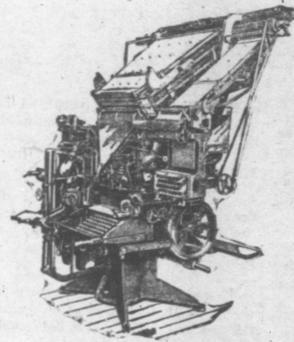
A \$6,000 Linotype machine that casts new type for every job and advertisement.

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 slabs 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 now 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.

You Get All The News In The Enterprise

"I knew him when he was a boy"

What one is there of us that has not felt the glow of satisfaction over the outstanding success of a life-long friend! Often a surprise—seemingly "all of a sudden." Yet neither surprising nor sudden, when you stop to think back over each step of his progress.

THE United States Rubber Company—makers of U. S. Royal Cord—were first to conceive, make and announce the balanced tire. A tire in which there is such complete unity of action in tread and carcass that neither will give way before the other.

First to conceive, make and announce a complete line of tires—a tire for every need of price and use under one standard of quality.

First to tell the public about the good and bad in tire-retailing. (You remember the phrase "Go to a legitimate dealer and get a legitimate tire.")

First also to arouse industrial and trade minds to the need of a new kind of tire competition. (Competition for better and better values. Greater and greater public confidence.)

THESE high spots along the U. S. road to leadership indicate the intent—the will to win by the quality route in a price market.

Now that so many car-owners have given their verdict for quality tires in general, and U. S. Tires in particular—a number of dealers and car-owners whose vision has been clouded by "discounts," "sales" and what not, are beginning to remember that they "knew him when he was a boy."

United States Tires are Good Tires

U. S. Royal Cord Tires United States Rubber Company

Where You Can Buy U. S. Tires:

LEADER GROCERY COMPANY

PERSONAL

Miss Carolyn Sullivan will teach this year at Finley, opening school Monday.

Miss Aileen Love opened school Monday at Du Bose. This is her second year at that place.

Miss Eleanor Roberson will teach at Patrol and Miss Elise Roberson of Porterville this year.

I. T. Kesler and family have moved into the Todd place, recently vacated by Sam Biggs and family.

Miss Anna Boles left Monday for Fort Worth where she will again be in school at Texas Woman's College.

Miss Irene Pewit has returned to Van Alstyne where she is again employed as teacher in the schools there.

Mrs. Joe Wasserman and little son left last week for a visit to relatives at Ranger.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Waugh left Thursday for a visit of a few days to Mrs. Waugh's sister at Roswell, N. M.

S. T. Hobbs has moved over to Toyah and is associated with Dee Davis in the mercantile business there.

Mrs. L. W. Ross was called to Floyd Monday to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, W. B. Long.

Miss Lena Boles went up to El Paso last week where she will be in training as a nurse in the Masonic Hospital.

The many friends of Mrs. E. A. Farnum will be glad to know that she is continuing to improve and is able to sit up some.

C. C. Kountz was up from his farm at Toyahvale Monday in attendance upon Commissioners Court.

Herschel and Oscar Thurston left last week for Clarendon where they will be in school at the Clarendon College the ensuing year.

Miss Mary Ellen Coon left last week for El Paso where she will spend the winter with a sister and will attend the El Paso High School.

Mrs. J. E. Smith who has been quite ill with a continued fever for several weeks was not so well today as for the past week.

Little Miss Hettie Lois Randals returned last week from a very pleasant two weeks spent in Fort Worth visiting in the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goode.

Chas. Manahan this week put in a lot of wall cases—ordered before the hard times hit—which adds much to the appearance of his place of business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hsie were over from Toyah Monday, the former in attendance upon Commissioners Court and the latter shopping.

Mrs. Sid Kyle accompanied her son, Mac, as far as Fort Worth on his way to school at A. and M. College, Bryan. She will return after transacting some business in that city.

Mrs. Robert Hefner came in Tuesday from Clyde where she had been visiting her mother. After a few days visit to relatives in Pecos she will go to El Paso where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Jim Camp and little daughter, Nancy, left Thursday for a visit to her sister at Hereford. They accompanied Hilliard and Keith on their way to school in Fort Worth as far as Sweetwater.

W. P. Hardwick of California, was a visitor in Pecos the forepart of the week for a day or two. Mr. Hardwick is an old newspaper man and claims to have gotten out the first issue of the Pecos Times.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bessire were over from Toyah Wednesday and were dinner guests at the home of the editor. They are now taking a rest, having sold their store something like a year ago.

Ray Verhalen came in Thursday from East Texas and has been shaking hands with his many friends who are legion in this section. Ray says business is about the same in this country as at his home—plenty of business, but no money.

Geo. O. McCoy of Excelsior, Minnesota, president of the Consolidated Sulphur Co. with holdings in Culberson county, was a visitor in Pecos yesterday. He is in El Paso today but will return in a day or so to look after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Montgomery left Monday for their home at Georgetown after a two weeks visit to their daughter, Mrs. H. C. Glover and family and to his sister, Mrs. E. A. Farnum. They were very much pleased with Pecos and the people whom they met and are very appreciative for the kindly attention being given Mrs. Farnum during her serious illness.

W. R. Burch, manager for the Hamilton road working crew—a hustler and a fine gentleman at that, was in Pecos on business Thursday and stopped in to see the editor long enough to leave the wherewith for six months subscription and to say that they are getting along nicely with their work in Reeves county on the Bankhead highway although they are short-handed on account of the fact that many of their men are picking cotton.

A. G. Van Horn was a business visitor in town from Toyah Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Elmer Reynolds and children are in at their home in the west part of town from the ranch for the children to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barlow from Balmorhea spent Saturday, Sunday, and Monday in Pecos the guests of their relatives, and shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Elsterbrook returned home last week from Kansas where they have been visiting relatives during the summer.

Mrs. A. P. Schoolcraft and two daughters who visited the past week with relatives here, left Saturday for their home in Carlsbad, N. M.

Mrs. J. L. Mann came in today from Carlsbad, N. M., and is with her father, Dr. J. A. Leeman, and sister, Mrs. Lucy Mitchell.

Bob Ligon came in this week for a day or so on business. He reports the folks well pleased at their new home at Menard.

Judge Ben Palmer and Tolbert Garrett have returned from a few days sojourn at the hot springs on the Rio Grande and are feeling much better.

Miss Evelyn Somes returned last week from a visit in company with her father, M. Somes, to his mother and other relatives in Port Huron, Michigan.

Mrs. R. R. Youngblood and children have moved into town from the farm to be convenient for school. They are at the home of Mrs. Mary Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCaslan have purchased the Otto Elder place on the north side of the track and have moved into their new property in order that they may send their son to school.

Mrs. J. F. Lawney and little son are visiting relatives in Canada, leaving Thursday of last week for that country. Mr. Lawney will continue to help develop the oil field and hopes to have a well in before a great while longer.

The following card was received by the editor this week which is self explanatory: "W. A. Hudson announces he has opened an office at 316 Western Indemnity building, Dallas, Texas, for the general practice of law. Land titles, wills, and probate matters specialties.

The "Home-Makers" club's husbands, enjoyed a hayride-picnic at the Mitchell place on last Friday night after which they went to the home of Mrs. Frank Cavett and games were enjoyed until a late hour. Others present besides the members were Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Arnold of El Paso and Mrs. Roy Knowles of Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. W. T. H. Baker came in this week from Mineral Wells for a visit with her sons, John Baker, of Pecos, and Bob Baker of Saragosa. Mrs. Baker is looking exceptionally well, but was nearly frozen when she reached the home of her son in this city and has a slight cold. She says "Dad" Baker was well when she left him and may come in any day although he gave her no intimation of his intentions.

R. N. McCarthy came in today from Clovis, N. M., where he has had employment as guard for the railroad. Mr. McCarthy says there has been no alarming demonstrations there, yet it is the custom to take out and beat up two or three strike-breakers each week. This is nothing serious, however, says Mr. McCarthy, since usually a black eye is the worst of the punishment, and they would probably get that anyway in a town of that size.

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

AETNA policies protect everywhere, Life, Accident, Health. W. W. Dean, Agent. 2-5t

For Accident and Health Insurance see W. W. Dean. 2-5t

W. W. Dean, Life Insurance in old-line company. 2-5t

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AN OUTING IN THE GUADALOUPE MOUNTAINS

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Heard and daughters Jesse and Mary Kathryn, Myrtle Ruhlen, Louise Wadley, and I enjoyed a most delightful two weeks vacation in August in the Guadalupe Mountains, in fact, to me, it was the time of my life. The scenery was a marvel of beauty and wonderment. There was so much of interest I am sure I cannot tell it all.

One week we spent at camp in McKittrick Canyon and were overwhelmed with a sublime feeling at the grandeur of the scenery of the mountains, the sparkling water brooks, the vegetation, the birds, the animals, etc. Even a skunk made his presence known by unmistakable evidence the last night we were in camp and we all had that creepy feeling that we might come in contact with him. The other week we spent as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCombs and their son, Jack, at their beautiful home way up in the mountains, where the ozone is as pure as the dew from heaven.

These charming people were most delightful hosts and hostess and left nothing undone to give us pleasure. Not only was the "fatted calf" killed, but the fatted goat as well, and it was barbecued to a queen's taste, and there was every other good thing to eat that could be conceived of. We had fishing parties, horse-back riding, mountain climbing, and plung-

ing into the swimming pools. It was one big picnic and two whole weeks of perfect happiness for us all. I hope I may be invited there again some time.

MARJORIE THURSTON.

OFF TO SCHOOL

The following boys and girls have left this week or will leave in the next few days for the various schools where they will be in attendance the ensuing year: Misses Jennie Drummond, Carrie Glover, Jewel Cowan, Mildred Carson, Francis Hubbard and Messrs. William Kerr and Walter Ruhlin to the State University, Austin; Misses Myrtle Ruhlin, Alice Morrison and Velma Dodson to C. I. A., Denton; George Ross, Mac Kyle, Woody Cowan and Bert Ross to A. & M. College, Bryan; Miss Gussie Richburg, Sul Ross, Normal, Alpine; Miss Sybil Bowie, Baylor University, Waco; Miss Mozelle Bryan, Baylor College, Belton; Edwin Warn, Rice Institute, Houston; Hilliard and Keith Camp, T. C. U., Fort Worth; Tommie Anderson to Augusta Military Academy, Fort Defiance, Virginia.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

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

Read the ads and know the facts.

Ladies calling cards neatly printed at this office.

To Be a Helpful Bank

Always ready to go out of our way to accommodate 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

LAND FOR SALE

In The Loving County Oil Field

The well generally known as the Toyah-Bell well, like many wildcat wells has not been successfully brought in as a producing well. It has many times thrown a stream of oil over the top of the derrick, and in its clogged, unfinished condition has produced under pumping tests at the rate of approximately fifty barrels of high grade oil per day.

I am assured that arrangements are being made by several different parties to put down wells in that vicinity showing their faith in the field and that same will be opened up as an oil field.

Those familiar with oil fields know that the first well has seldom resulted in good production. They prove the field and show the conditions to be met and the later wells properly finished prove the field and make fortunes.

I have for sale one hundred and twenty acres of land in the East quarter of Section 71, block 1, the adjoining section just southeast of the section the Toyah-Bell is on. This land will be sold with fee simple title carrying all mineral rights. When the field is opened up the purchaser can sell the lease on the land and hold the royalty for continuing dividends.

This land will be sold in tracts not less than five acres at the bargain price of forty three dollars per acre. It would not be sold at that price but for the fact the owner has a large tract adjoining to hold for the big play.

Here is a chance to make a big return on a small investment. You own the land and can hold it until the wells are flowing and then sell at a big profit. If you prefer you may buy, on installments of \$25.00 cash and eight monthly payments of \$23.75 for each five acre tract.

This land may be worth \$1,000 to \$10,000 per acre in less than a year. It may not, but taking into consideration the facts revealed by the Toyah-Bell it is probable that this is a great oil field, and that the purchaser of this land will make big returns on a small investment.

J. E. STARLEY, PECOS, TEXAS

The Enterprise is Read by Thousands Each Week.

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.

Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires

at lower prices and

TUBES—FREE!

After all, the big thing in a tire is its quality. Low price may gain temporary favor but mileage and service will be remembered long after the price is forgotten. That is why we have constantly refused to handle so-called "Gyp" or "Off Brand" tires to meet the demand for lower prices.

Greatly increased volume has enabled the factory to lower prices on Vacuum Cup tires but the quality today is better than ever.

If you would like to use a quality tire—a tire that will give service—try a Vacuum Cup while free tube deal is on.

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 30x3     | \$10.15 |
| 30x3 1/2 | 11.95   |
| 32x4     | 19.40   |
| 33x4     | 20.30   |
| 34x4     | 21.25   |

For a limited time only, we will give a tube free with each tire sold at these low prices so better place your order now.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Pecos Mercantile Co.

BROCAT'S BARBER SHOP

For Anything In the BARBER LINE

By First-Class Workmen

HOT AND COLD BATHS JOHN BROCAT, Proprietor.

To Stop a Cough Quick

take HAYES' HEALING HONEY, a cough medicine which stops the cough by heating 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 30c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.