

# The Pecos Enterprise

Largest Circulation of Any Weekly Paper in West Texas

AND PECOS TIMES

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

VOL. XLII. NUMBER 47.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1923.

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

## WATER USERS TO COLLECT DATA FOR COMMISSIONERS

The Pecos Valley Water Users Association of Texas met in regular session Monday of this week, all members except two being present. It was an enthusiastic meeting and much business for the good of the Association was attended to.

Major Burgess, attorney for the Association, and Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan, both of El Paso, who were detained on account of personal business will be here, if plans do not fail, on next Monday to collect data to place before the Commission of the two states and Federal Government relative to the division of the flood waters of the Pecos river. The latter is expected to meet as soon as data secured by them is ready to be acted upon. The action of this commission will in a larger measure settle the matter of the Red Bluff reservoir which is the only thing now visible which will keep the farming districts of the Pecos Valley of Texas from being wiped off the map as a farming country. Water for irrigation purposes is becoming more scarce each year in the Pecos Valley of Texas and unless something is done and that quick many of our farmers will suffer a severe loss.

It is to be hoped an amicable agreement which will be just and equitable to the farmers along the Pecos river both in New Mexico and Texas, can be consummated at an early date.

## JUNIOR B. Y. P. U. ENJOYS A BIG OUTING

On Monday afternoon of this week thirty members of the local Junior B. Y. P. U. left in company with Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Garner and Mrs. L. W. Anderson for Sid Cowan's ranch. Supper was awaiting them when they arrived a little after nightfall. No one denied being hungry. After supper beds were spread in the house for the girls and outside for the boys. Following a brief talk by Rev. Garner and prayer they turned in for the night. They were probably all asleep by one-thirty a. m. After a good night's rest and several boxing matches in the early morning breakfast was served. Next followed a trip to the Seay ranch and a big swim. They returned in time for lunch, and they didn't fail to take advantage of the menu either. During the noon hour some stole away for a little nap, others engaged in games, and yet others in story telling. The afternoon was marked by another trip to the Seay ranch and a second swim. A light lunch was served and all loaded out for Pecos. Everyone reported having enjoyed the occasion. Yells were given in favor of the Cowan's as the gay crowd departed as a token of their appreciation of the favors of the family. It is fair to say that some eight or ten youngsters were already out there which added to the crowd. All are ready to go again.

## THE ARMY OF THE COURT

Gather 'round the flag, boys, and listen to Chief Justice Taft tell you about "personal liberty."

"Personal liberty" says the chief justice, is something the supreme court always protects. "Personal liberty" is something the "radical Republicans" have always sought to tear from the court and the constitution.

The trumpets sound again. The chief justice senses the battle renewed. The "radical Republicans" who cry out against the minimum wage and the child labor decisions by the court are only endeavoring to destroy "personal liberty," the chief justice warns.

Are you ready to be drafted into the army the chief justice is creating to rally around the court? You have your choice, either join the army or become a "radical." To join the army, you only have to answer "yes" to the following questions:

Did not the supreme court protect "personal liberty" when it puts its seal of approval on human slavery, on the enslavement of the negro race in this country?

Did not the supreme court protect "personal liberty" when it handed down the Dred Scott decision?

Did not the supreme court protect "personal liberty" when it killed the child labor law and thereby permitted little children to grind out their lives in mills and factories?

Did not the supreme court protect "personal liberty" when it killed the minimum wage law and thereby permitted women to work in factories for a dollar a day or even for nothing?

By answering "yes," you become eligible for the chief justice's army. But beware, if you do not answer "yes," you are to be damned forever as a "radical."

## BLONDE BESS OPINES

"It's been just about long enough now for a lotta June brides to learn that the little circle of gold on the third digit of the left mitt is in reality a Houdini defying handcuff."

## GREAT HEAD, DAN

Artist—"I am going to paint a picture of fish—and I don't know whether to do it in water-colors or oil."

Dumb Dan—"Well, if they're sardines—they should be done in oil."

## NEW FEDERAL GAME LAWS AFFECT TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO

New federal regulations regarding the game laws have been made and will go into effect at once, according to Albert Sigal, deputy game warden for West Texas and New Mexico. The new regulations will affect New Mexico as well as Texas.

The new regulations are as follows: Regulation 4, sub-title "Waterfowl" (except wood duck, eider ducks and swans), coot, gallinules and Wilson snipe or jack-snipe" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

In that portion of Texas lying west and north of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15.

In that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Regulation 4, sub-title "Doves" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Doves: The open season for mourning doves shall be as follows:

In that portion of Texas lying west and north of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

In that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

Federal law takes precedence over state law wherein they conflict as to length of season. The state has authority to make the open season shorter, but not to extend the time at the beginning or the end.

## ASSOCIATIONAL B. Y. P. U. ORGANIZED

Last Sunday was a high day for the Baptist young people of this district. In response to an invitation given by the Barstow church representatives of the B. Y. P. U. of the Pecos Valley Baptist Association gathered for an all day meeting at Barstow. During the day an organization was perfected to bring about a closer relationship between the various unions over the Association. One regular quarterly meeting will be held, at which time a suitable program will be rendered. Reports will be had from the various churches etc. A friendly rivalry will add to the interest of the organization. The next meeting will be held with the First Baptist church of Pecos, the first Sunday in September. Mr. Morris McDonald of Barstow is the president of the new movement and Miss Anna Mahala Murray of Pecos the secretary. About thirty-five young people from Pecos attended the Barstow meeting.

## WILLIAM EUGENE GANTT DIED

William Eugene Gantt, eight-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gantt, passed away Monday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. A. L. Haber at Hereford, where the mother, with the two children, was visiting. The body was brought back to Pecos Wednesday accompanied by the mother and little brother, and funeral services were held at four o'clock at the Rines home by Rev. L. L. Thurston, pastor of the First Methodist church, after which burial was made in Fairview cemetery beneath a mound of beautiful flowers.

"Billie Gene," as he was affectionately called, had during his brief life won his way into the hearts of all the family and his going leaves such an aching void, as only time and the Comforter can relieve. He had only been sick about two weeks, and was buried on his eighth month birthday. To the bereaved the ENTERPRISE extends deepest sympathy.

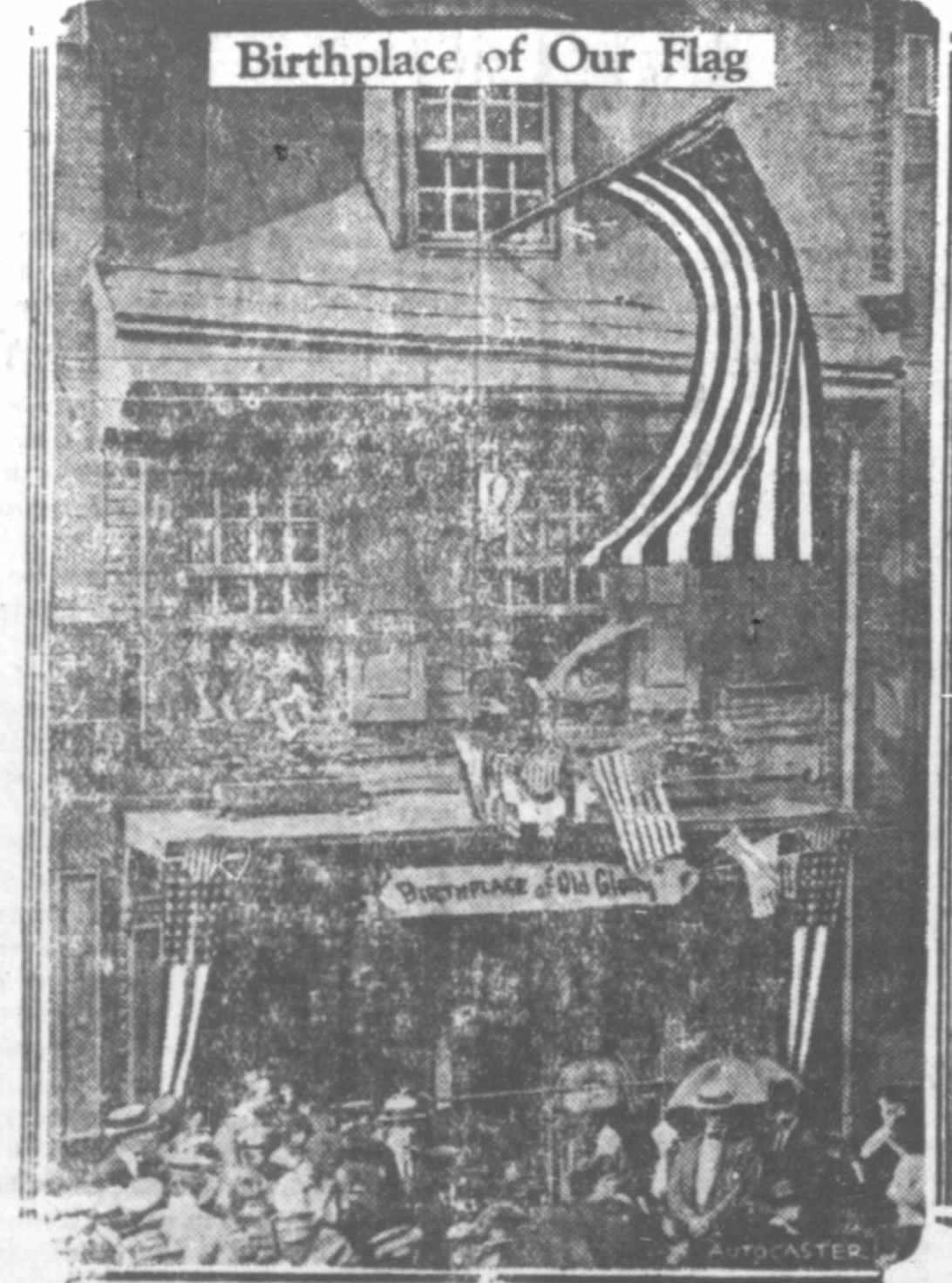
## PECULIAR TRICKS OF THE WIND

Last Friday during the rains in and around Lovington, a small tornado played some peculiar tricks a few miles north-east of town, blowing the wheels from half a dozen or more windmills in which Mr. J. W. Ware, Sr., lost three, and W. E. Nutt had a mill blown completely down, while Mr. Shields had his sheep sheds blown all to pieces. At L. C. Cook's place it blew down his mill, jumped his house and tore a small shack near his house to pieces. All being close together and in a direct line.

At Mr. Arthur Nutt's place two cars were standing side by side, the storms rolling Mr. Nutt's about a quarter of a mile away and leaving the other where it was.

We have not learned of any further damage it did, although there were perhaps others who lost things, such as chickens, fruits and gardens.—Lovington Leader.

Mrs. Carrie Nixon returned to her home at Saragosa Tuesday after a visit of several weeks with Mrs. L. A. Richards.



Shown above is the home of Betty Ross on Arch street, Philadelphia, where 146 years ago, June 14, the flag of the United States was designed. Thousands gathered there two weeks ago to pay tribute in fitting services.

## C. M. T. C. QUOTA ALMOST FILLED

Applications for the 1923 Citizens' Military Training Camps are coming in to the C. M. T. C. Officer at Eighth Corps Area Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in large numbers. The recruiting campaign will close July 15th and as in previous years the rush of those who decide to come the last minute, has begun. There are only about 750 vacancies left in the four camps which are to be held at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Fort Logan, Colorado and Ft. Huachuca, Arizona. These will be filled during the next two weeks so it is urged that young men desiring to attend one of these camps apply at once.

The camps start July 28th and end August 26th. They offer a month of recreation and training carefully scheduled to appeal to the candidates. The Government pays all expenses and from camp furnishes quarters, clothing, arms and equipment, wholesome food and medical attention.

Much of the time at the camps is devoted to athletics and other forms of recreation. All candidates are urged to bring swimming suits, baseball uniforms, track suits and musical instruments. There will be many competitive games and the field day which is held near the close of the camps will be a big event.

Of the quota of 3,000 candidates allotted to the Eighth Corps Area for training, over 75 per cent have been accepted. There are vacancies left for only about 750 young men. The territory from which these candidates are drawn includes Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. Quotas have been allotted to the different states based on the population, and again subdivided among the cities, towns or counties. As each candidate goes to the camp nearest his home it can readily be seen from the following table which States in the Corps Area are getting the applications:

Fort Sam Houston, Texas: A quota of 1200; 1025 accepted; 85.41 per cent.  
Fort Sill, Oklahoma: A quota of 1100; 871 accepted; 79.19 per cent.  
Fort Logan, Colorado: A quota of 500; 275 accepted; 55.00 per cent.  
Ft. Huachuca, Arizona: New Mexico: A quota of 200; 80 accepted; 40.00 per cent.

Total quota of 3,000; total of 2251 accepted; total of 75.3 per cent.

The camps open July 28th and all recruiting will have to cease by July 15th. This leaves only two weeks to secure the necessary additional 750 applications. If the States which are behind in securing their quota of candidates, continue to stay behind, it will be necessary to accept additional young men from other states.

It is desired that these camps be as representative as possible and to this end it is urged that each town or community have its representative young men between the ages of 16½ and 24 years attend.

The areas closest to the camps are the ones which are over-subscribing their quotas. They have seen the camps of the last two years and know of their value and are taking no chances on being left out by waiting until the 15th minute.

Any young men desiring to take advantage of this offer of Uncle Sam's of a month's vacation, free from all expenses, must make application immediately, either to the local C. M. T. C. Committee or direct to the C. M. T. C. Officer, Headquarters Eighth Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

## MOURNS DEATH OF SUMNER I. KIMBALL

Washington, July 5.—(Capital News Service).—All official Washington mourns the death of Sumner I. Kimball, father of the United States Life Saving Service, and its first and only superintendent. Long before Mr. Kimball's death, the service was merged with the Revenue Cutter Service to form the present Coast Guard. For more than 44 years Mr. Kimball was connected with the life-saving service. He was educated in the public schools of Sanford, Maine, and had a degree from Bowdoin College.

His work in making efficient the life-saving service was begun in 1878. President McKinley appointed him chief of the service, in which capacity he stayed until 1915.

His life is an inspiring example of patriotic effort. Through his labors the U. S. has world-wide fame for the efficiency of its life-saving service which has snatched untold thousands from death when ships are wrecked along the coast. He made merit and fitness for the job the basis, through him the service received recognition in the form of medals awarded for extreme bravery; through his efforts the best brains of the country were focussed upon invention and discovery of apparatus; through his work an *esprit de corps* was fostered, which has made the life-saving crews stand, the world over, as synonymous for absolutely unselfish courage and daring.

With natural endowments and abilities which would have carried him high in the world of commerce, Sumner I. Kimball stayed a poor man at a most moderate Government salary all his life, because of the service he could render his country. The monument he builded must endure far longer than one of stone, for never a man shall be saved from a wreck but all who love him will bless and revere the memory of the man who made a science of courage and an art of bravery.

## BUD RUSSELL TAKES TRUCK LOAD OF CONVICTS TO HUNTSVILLE

Bud Russell, state contractor for the delivery of convicts, passed through Pecos Tuesday en route to Huntsville with a truck load of prisoners bound for Huntsville. In the truck were thirteen he picked up at El Paso which he supplemented with another at Pecos, a Mexican convicted in Ward county but held in the Pecos jail. Mr. Russell was accompanied by his wife and brother. He and Mrs. Russell are old friends of R. P. Hicks who renewed his ties of friendship during their short stop in Pecos.

## BRIDGE CLUB

The bridge club was entertained Friday afternoon of last week by Mrs. Walter Browning, at her home in the south part of town. There were four tables of players. Mrs. J. B. Howard won high score and Mrs. W. W. Dean second. The club will meet Thursday of next week in a morning party at 9:30 with Mrs. Ira J. Bell as hostess. The guests on this occasion besides club members were: Mrs. H. C. Ferris and Miss Gladys Vawter of San Francisco. Mrs. Browning served a delicious ice course.

Miss Ohera Lawson of Toyah is visiting Miss Sue Hines.

quarters Eighth Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

## "A SAFE AND SANE FOURTH" FOR PECOS

That is just the sum and substance of the day as spent by Pecos citizens. Every business house in town so far as the Enterprise knows was closed at least a portion of the day and most of our people actually deserted the city for a greater part of the day. There were many who went fishing and from all accounts the greater portion of these had a most delightful time and caught all the fish necessary to make the trip really worth while.

There were also many picnic parties the largest in point of numbers being at the Alamo Playgrounds, when several hundred spread together a feast which would do credit to the best cooks of the land and a most enjoyable time is reported. Some few of our people celebrated with the good people of Carlsbad, New Mexico, while others accepted the hospitality of the good people of Fort Stockton.

Very few flags were displayed and fewer fireworks were in evidence—in fact the editor heard only a few firecracker shots and they were apparently of the smaller calibre.

## CONCERNING THE USE OF MEDICATED SALT LICKS

The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station is receiving inquiries from ranchmen who desire information as to the value of the various medicated salt licks being offered on the market. They want to know if these preparations will cure diseases of their animals, or if they will prevent diseases. They also want to know if such preparations contain food value, or properties which might increase the effectiveness of the food the animals eat.

Dr. D. H. Bennett, Veterinarian for the Station at Substation No. 14, near Sonora, in reply to these inquiries has advised that it is not the policy of the Station to make tests of proprietary articles for the purpose, either of recommending the use of or advising against the use of such products. He observes that the proprietary medicated salt licks which have come under his observation, when effective, are at least more expensive than the preparations found by the Station to give good results; that none of them can take the place of food; that salt required by all animals in varying amounts, according to feed and weather conditions and other undetermined factors, can best be supplied in the form of pure, fine-granulated, unadulterated supplies when the range conditions are dry enough that losses will not be too great from melting; that lump and brick salt all contain more or less of other substances than salt and require much of an animal's time to get the required amount by licking.

Doctor Bennett also advises against the use of medicines among healthy animals, saying, "Animals, like men, should only receive medicinal treatment when some condition disturbs the digestive, respiratory, circulatory, or uro-genital systems, and such treatment can, at most, only assist nature to recover a balance of the body. Results of such treatment are more or less uncertain. Mineral deficiencies, indicated by pale mucous membranes due to lack of iron; by enlarged joints and other bone disturbances, usually due to mal-assimilation of lime salts, or by other less common symptoms can be made up by supplying the needed element to the animal. Excess of minerals, however, will cause disturbance of digestion and elimination.

"Medicinal treatment can be administered to animals in some cases and ranchmen should prepare to prevent losses from stomach worms among their lambs and younger sheep. About weaning time the entire flock should be treated with the copper sulphate, or blue-stone treatment. One pound dissolved in two quarts of hot water, and afterwards diluted to make nine gallons of solution, is somewhat effective. Of this solution, lambs should receive two ounces and all sheep over one year old should receive four ounces. It is most effectively given by a two-ounce metal syringe, after a four-hour starvation from food and water, followed by a four to five hour fast after treatment. Too large number of animals should not be treated at one time. Three men can treat three hundred head each day, in such a manner that these animals can have water before dark. In this way, the work need not be rushed at any time and both men and animals profit.

"In those flocks where a severe infestation is present two pounds of copper sulphate, or blue stone, and one and one-half pounds of iron sulphate, or coppers, may be mixed with one hundred pounds of salt and fed to an advantage for a period not longer than necessary for the animals to regain condition. Three or four months should be ample. This will assist nature to replenish what has been lost by parasitic invasion only when ample feed is provided."

Mike Neiderkorn, Milton Wadley and Arch Hart left Tuesday for Carlsbad where they spent the Fourth. Milt will take his two weeks' vacation at this time and while vacationing will play in some of the major ball games of the Pecos Valley.

The editor received this week a handsome souvenir folder of Gulfport, Miss., and the United States Naval Training Camp located there.

## NOT MUCH DOING IN PECOS OIL FIELD THIS WEEK

There is nothing new to report this week in the Pecos oil field.

Another swedge was ordered last week for the Toyah Bell or Ramsey No. 1 well and it came in this week and was taken to the well. It was expected that they would use this tool yesterday in an effort to straighten some battered casing, that the fishing tool might enter, but so far no report has been given of results.

Other parts of the pump for the Bell well came in this week and it is hoped that other necessary material will arrive and work of pumping water from this well begun at an early date.

The Hershenson well in the southern part of the county now has the timber on the ground for a standard derrick. When this is up a new hole will be started since the first one is lost due to the fact that they have been unable to recover a lost bit in the hole.

## FORT STOCKTON FIELD (Fort Stockton Pioneer)

Quincy No. 1, on section 19, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, finished this week erecting a heavy standard derrick and is about ready to resume drilling. Grant No. 6, on section 19, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey has been shut down this week waiting the arrival of a new drilling cable. Grant No. 12, on section 592, C. C. & S. F. railway survey is drilling and making satisfactory footage.

The Southern States Lease & Production Company well, on section 108, block 3, T. & St. L. railway survey is making satisfactory drilling progress.

Mr. Carlson, of Fort Worth, former production manager for the Humble Oil Company, has been engaged by the Toyah Oil Company to assist in completing the Troy well on section 20, block 140. Mr. Carlson is expected to arrive this week, and upon his arrival it is said that the work necessary to complete the Troy well will be actively pushed.

The Santa Rita well of the Texas Oil & Land Company on University land in Reagan county, east of the Fort Stockton field, has finished setting 6 5/8 inch casing to the 3,055 foot level and the well is flowing at more frequent intervals. Laton Stansberry, of Austin, chief supervisor of the oil and gas division of Texas Railroad Commission, and John Hoffer of San Angelo, deputy supervisor, who visited the Santa Rita well, Tuesday, and the Fort Stockton field Wednesday, expressed themselves as being of the opinion that the Santa Rita well was a good producer.

## AMENDMENT INVOLVES A THREEFOLD DUTY

Fort Worth, Texas.—It is to the interest of the county, of the State and of the Nation that the proposed highway amendment to the Constitution should be adopted at the election on July 28, according to Louis J. Wortham of this city, vice president of the Texas Highway Association.

"It is to the interest of the county—of every county," he said, "because the maintenance of cardinal highways through the county for the benefit of State traffic absorbs too much of county money and county attention. The adoption of the amendment would place these highways under the State Government and thus relieve county funds to be applied to purely county roads. It would mean the serving of all the people in every county in the State.

"It is to the interest of the State because it will insure the construction of a State system of connected highways and the permanent maintenance of such highways. Moreover, it will insure the co-operation of the Federal Government in the building of this system, for if the amendment is lost we shall lose Federal aid for highway construction.

"It is to the interest of the Nation because it will insure that the money the Federal Government spends in Texas will contribute toward the creating of a national highway system. That is the only justification for the expenditure of Federal money for highways. The Federal Government has no right to spend the people's money in the construction of disconnected county roads. It will also insure that roads built with Federal assistance will be maintained, and thus protect the investment of the Federal Government in Texas.

"A citizen of a county in Texas is not merely a citizen of that county. He is a citizen of the county, a citizen of the State and a citizen of the United States. In all of these capacities he should vote for this amendment for the interests of his county, the interests of his State, and the interests of his country demand it."

C. H. Willoughby and Jack Reynolds of Toyah were pleasant visitors at the ENTERPRISE office this week.

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**TEXAS WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL NEWS**

Industrial activity means steady employment at good wages. For this reason every citizen should interest himself in maintaining sound conditions in this country. This will encourage the employment of labor, habits of thrift and the investment of capital in constructive business which maintains the dinner-bucket brigade.

Corpus Christi—Work completed on causeway.

Denison—Total of one hundred cars of poultry, eggs, butter and hides shipped in past three months.

Extension of Frisco railroad from Quanah to El Paso under consideration.

San Angelo—Santa Rita oil well pronounced first real well in state west of Ranger.

Pecos—Machinery being installed in new electric cotton gin.

Panhandle oil field reports second extension in two weeks.

Pecos—New cotton and seed warehouse to be erected.

Corsicana—Humphreys Oil Company stands to duplicate its success at Mexia if the new oil pool just discovered east of here meets preliminary expectations.

This field came into prominence when the J. K. Hughes Development Co.'s well caught fire and cost 16 lives. Another 10,000 bbls. completion has just been reported, indicating that the pool is of major magnitude.

Beeville—\$75,000 school to be built for Mexican girls.

Bertram—77,222 lbs. of wool sold.

Winter wheat expected to yield 18,240,000 bushels.

Garrett—\$50,000 to be spent on school buildings.

Pecan Growers' Association urges establishment of two experimental stations.

Corsicana—Contract awarded for "White Way" lighting system.

Galveston—\$670,000 to be expended for extension of east seawall.

Wichita Falls—First wheat of season marketed.

Corsicana—Railroad yards improved at cost of \$25,000.

Port Arthur—Ice plant to double capacity.

El Paso—\$300,000 bond issue to be voted for construction of dike along Rio Grande river.

Ranges have become dry in most of the State outside of a strip extending from the center of the Oklahoma line to the Rio Grande, the dry section extending along the coastal plain and into the western counties. However, the grass matured fairly well during May and help to improve the condition of the cattle slightly.

About two thirds of the fat cattle to be marketed from southern Texas have moved by the end of May and the rest are expected to go by the end of June. Sheep continue to do well but seem to have been fattening slowly. The shipment of lambs promises to be well under way in September and October.

Breckenridge—\$18,000 contract let for Erick business building.

Amarillo—Contract awarded for pavement of 200 blocks of city streets.

Eastland—Continental Gasoline Company organizing to erect casinghead plant in local field.

Austin—Asphalt Belt Railway Company organized to build 20-mile railroad through Zavalla and Uvalde counties.

Ahilene—\$200,000 to be spent on paving project.

Breckenridge—Approximately \$335,000 subscribed for proposed textile mills.

Dallas—\$311,000 9-story hotel to be built by Dallas contracting firm.

Fort Worth—Grain elevator with 36 reinforced concrete tanks to be built at cost of \$350,000.

Waco—M. K. & T. Railroad putting up locomotive erecting and repair shop at cost of \$2,000,000; to employ 700 workers.

Fort Worth—Texas Steel Company organized with capital of \$2,500,000 will establish large plant for making steel bars and castings.

Dallas—Heavy general rains over state to be of tremendous value to wheat crops.

Houston—New \$1,100,000 warehouse of Houston Cotton Company to have capacity of 200,000 bales.

Detailed plans for the complete electrification of the United States, worked out in the form of an atlas by Frank C. Baum, an engineer of San Francisco, were recently exhibited at the convention of the National Electric Light Association in New York. The most striking feature of the plans, which are the result of 20 years' work, was a map showing a system of 220,000-volt transmission lines covering the entire country and placed with reference to existing transmission lines, water power, industrial centers and railroad lines.

Insurance is the basis of all credit. When a man has a fire and his property is insured he wants his money at once. Insurance reserves must be kept in assets that can be turned into cash immediately.

If the politicians would keep hands off the railroads long enough to let them get fairly on their feet they would all be building extensions as in the good old days before super-regulation strangled them.

TEXAS PEOPLE USE MANY TELEPHONES AND MOTORS  
Texas has 650,000 automobiles and 500,000 telephones. But there are more telephone users than automobile users. The telephone covers a great deal more territory. People use the telephone often than they use the automobile.

**DISCOVERY OF BIRD CITIES ON COAST**

Austin, Texas, June 29.—Discovery of bird cities of enormous size in an isolated and wild part of the Gulf coast region of Texas is the accomplishment of Prof. George Finlay Simmons, former instructor in zoology at the University of Texas. Thousands of nesting birds were found, and they were of a species not heretofore known to make their rookeries in Texas. Some of them were not known to exist anywhere in the United States, except in limited numbers in inaccessible parts of the Everglades of Florida.

"In a remote locality near the mouth of the Guadalupe river, where the San Antonio river empties into it, I found a rookery of the rare white ibis, with about two thousand nests," said Professor Simmons. "Ornithologists have been looking for this bird for many years. It was thought to be almost extinct. It is known that there are some in the mangrove swamps of Florida, but they have never been found in this part of the country before."

Associated with the white ibis in this rookery, Prof. Simmons found the roseate spoonbill, with nests to the number of 200 or more. They are characterized by their brilliant plumage. It is the only breeding colony of this bird known, with the exception of about two dozen pairs in southwestern Louisiana and a few in the Everglades of Florida. In the same rookery he also found nesting about 100 wood ibis, known as the American stork. It is the only nesting place of these birds known in this part of the United States.

Another remarkable rookery discovered by Prof. Simmons was that of the white-faced glossy ibis, which is the American cousin of the famous sacred ibis of Egypt. This nesting place is about 25 miles from the coast, in a prairie lake, overgrown with tule. There were 2400 nests of these rare birds in the rookery, and myriads of young. In the same rookery a considerable number of water turkeys were found. The white-faced glossy ibis is about two feet tall, and has beautiful glossy bronze plumage, which was formerly in great demand for women's hats. The birds and plumage are now protected by Federal and State laws. Prof. Simmons made these discoveries while investigating the wild bird life of the Gulf coast region for the State Game, Fish and Oyster Department.

**LEGION TO TEACH REVERENCE FOR FLAG**

Washington, June 28 (Capital News Service).—The recent action of the American Legion in drawing up a code for flag observance strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of all lovers of the Stars and Stripes.

This code, covering proper civilian usage of the American flag and conduct in its presence was adopted at the conference of national organizations called by the American Legion, and a permanent committee authorized to disseminate it throughout the country.

Each of the more than sixty organizations represented is to promote the study of the words and music of "The Star Spangled Banner," and its teaching in all schools and in juvenile organizations, as suggested by President Harding. State legislatures are asked to enact uniform laws requiring display of the flag in and over all schools, parks, and playgrounds, and over other public buildings.

The code covers fifteen rules for display of the flag and a list of fifteen things to avoid, in addition to setting forth the proper use of bunting, the salutes and pledges to the flag.

The suggestion of a fine arts commission that the flag is "the wrong shape" meets with little approval.

The flag is now 1.90 in length to 1 in width, 19 feet long when it is 10 feet wide. The proportions, say the arbiters of beauty, should be 1.67 to 1. The flag is too long for its width to satisfy the sense of beauty of those who make beauty their business.

The general consensus of opinion seems to be that regardless of the laws of proportion, the flag, in its present shape, has been so long identified with all that is revered in American ideals that a change in it would be a desecration, not an "improvement."

**Amendment Insures Federal Aid**  
Austin, Texas.—It will be necessary for Texas to adopt the highway amendment to the Constitution on July 28 to insure the continuance of Federal aid, according to R. M. Hubbard, chairman of the State Highway Commission.

"An amendment to the Federal aid act," he says, "requires the State to provide a State fund to match the Federal money and to take over the construction and maintenance of the State system. The authority now in the counties will have to be given to the State, as far as the State roads are concerned. This can only be done by amending the Constitution. The amount allotted to Texas to date is approximately \$31,000,000 and the allotments in the future will be many millions more. The adoption of the amendment means that we will be assured a connected State system of roads."

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

**WHAT THE HIGHWAY AMENDMENT MEANS**

Waco, Texas.—W. V. Crawford, president of the Texas Highway Association, issued today a statement outlining the provisions of the proposed highway amendment to the State Constitution to be voted on by the people on July 28.

"In spite of all the discussion in the press," he said, "there seems to be a widespread misunderstanding of the proposed amendment. The many inquiries we have received indicate that a great many people do not know what it provides. It occurs to me, therefore, that a simple statement of its provisions is very necessary."

"The amendment proposes to add the following provisions to the State Constitution:

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

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

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

"Then there is a section authorizing and directing the Legislature to enact legislation to put these provisions into effect.

"First of all it should be said that the provision which refers to ad valorem taxes can be ignored, for the section which would have authorized the issuance of bonds was stricken out by the Senate. It was intended to strike out also the reference to ad valorem taxes, but in the rush of the closing hours of the regular session this was overlooked. But it is inoperative and the same as though it had been stricken out. For it applies only to the section which was stricken out, and no ad valorem taxes could be levied if the amendment is adopted.

"If that point is kept in mind there should be no difficulty in understanding the amendment. It provides for the creation of a state highway system and for the levying of 'specific excise taxes' for the establishment and maintenance of such a system.

"If the amendment is adopted the designated state highways will be taken over by the state and the counties will be relieved of the duty and expense of constructing and maintaining such highways in the future.

"The excise taxes it authorizes does not increase the power of the state to raise revenue. The state can levy excise taxes now, only they are called occupation taxes. But one-fourth of all occupation taxes must go to the school fund, and this amendment would make possible the levying of such a tax for road purposes only. The gasoline tax is an instance of this. Gasoline can not be taxed for roads without also taxing it for schools under the present constitution. Under the amendment it could be taxed for roads alone.

"And finally the amendment provides that counties shall retain all their present powers and revenues with respect to roads. This will relieve the counties from constructing and maintaining state highways and leave them all their present revenue for purely county roads. The provision for compensating counties for roads taken over is a matter for the future and will require further action of the Legislature.

"The system which this amendment would inaugurate in Texas is the same as that in operation in all the other states in the Union with the exception of two or three. A Federal law requires that every state must have such a system within the next three years or forfeit any further Federal aid in building highways."

**EVEN CAREFUL CALOMEL USERS ARE SALIVATED**

Next Dose of Treacherous Drug may Start Misery for You

Calomel is dangerous. It may salivate you and make you suffer fearfully from soreness of gums, tenderness of jaws and teeth, swollen tongue, and excessive saliva dribbling from the mouth. Don't trust calomel. It is mercury; quicksilver.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic 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.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.—Adv.

**WRIGLEYS**

Take it home to the kids. Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.



**WE do not sell you a Goodyear Tire and forget you. If we did, we'd lose the right to serve as the authorized Goodyear Dealer. We are pledged to see that you get out of the Goodyear Tires you buy from us every mile of the thousands built into them at the factory.**

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



**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.

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

**Frequent Headaches**

"I suffered with chronic constipation that would bring on very severe headaches," says Mrs. Stephen H. Kiser, of R. F. D. 1, Cripple Creek, Va. "I tried different medicines and did not get relief. The headaches became very frequent. I heard of

**Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT**

and took it for a headache, and the relief was very quick, and it was so long before I had another headache. Now I just keep the Black-Draught, and don't let myself get in that condition."

Thedford's Black-Draught (purely vegetable) has been found to relieve constipation, and by stimulating the action of the liver, when it is torpid, helps to drive many poisons out of your system. Biliousness, indigestion, headache, and similar troubles are often relieved in this way. It is the natural way. Be natural! Try Black-Draught. Sold everywhere.

**ASPIRIN**

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



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



**It's Cool**

ON THE GREAT LAKES AND IN THE MOUNTAINS

OF Virginia AND Carolina

**Sunshine Special**

IS THE QUICKEST AND BEST WAY THERE  
For Summer Tourist Rates see your local agent or write  
GEO. D. HUNTER, G. P. A. DALLAS

### BLOY'S CAMP MEETING IN DAVIS MOUNTAINS AUGUST 7-14 THIS YEAR

Fort Davis, Texas, June 30.—The annual camp meeting for this year at the Skillman Grove grounds in the heart of the Davis mountains, 17 miles west of Fort Davis, will be held August 7-14. The Bloy's Camp Meeting association, under whose direction the meetings are held each year, has arranged to have some of the most prominent preachers in the southwest present and deliver sermons. The meetings are inter-denominational and attract large crowds.

The Bloy's Camp Meeting association was organized many years ago by the cattlemen of this section with Rev. W. D. Bloy, a Presbyterian minister, of Fort Davis, now deceased, as the pioneer preacher at the camp meeting. The grounds are among the most picturesque places in the state situated almost under the shadow of Mt. Livermore, which is 9,000 feet above sea level.

Among the ministers who are to preach at this meeting in August are: Dr. S. J. Porter of Oklahoma City, Okla., the outstanding Baptist minister of that state; Rev. E. D. Anderson, of the Disciples church, one of the finest preachers of his denomination in Texas; Dr. J. M. Burma, D. D., of Waxahachie, Texas, the popular and very capable president of Trinity University at that place. He is the most widely known Presbyterian minister among the cattlemen of the state; Rev. W. B. Hogg, the Methodist minister of El Paso, who ranks high as a minister of the Gospel all over the southwest. The attendance at the camp meeting this year is expected to far exceed the crowds of any former year, many prominent church people of adjoining states having arranged to attend.

### AN APPRECIATED LETTER FROM OLD FRIENDS

Electra, Texas, June 13, 1923.

Mr. John Hibdon, Editor of the ENTERPRISE, Dear Mr. Hibdon:

I am enclosing an article about one of your former citizens, which I thought may be of interest to you folks as well as to the "Wichita-ians." (Published last week). We've met Judge Starley down here several times.

Have no special news of ourselves this time. Still plugging along hunting for the end of the rainbow. Mr. Troxel has an interest in five wells recently drilled around Electra, all proving "dusters." Isn't that luck for you? So you see one doesn't always find oil even in a "real," proven field. One of our friends says our luck isn't nearly as bad as his, as he's drilled 13 wells and all dry holes—hal! hal! Isn't it a great "game?"

We receive the ENTERPRISE regularly, so keep in touch with our old acquaintances and the "doings" in the oil situation. Mr. Troxel lately met the driller from Pecos—"Shorty" Munce—who is back in the Electra field, from which he originally came. Things don't look very promising out there, he says. Two years ago today we left Toyah and we are not sorry we left. We could easily have spent two more years there of fruitless endeavor. I feel we stuck by the country as long as was reasonable. Still we hope oil may yet be found there and all the faithful ones be rewarded abundantly. Kind remembrances to my friends and very best regards to you and Mrs. Hibdon.

Very sincerely,  
(Mrs. C. R.) IVA G. TROXEL

### COURTEOUS TOURISTS

A new brand of courtesy on the roads of America is developing—a courtesy not exactly of the highway but of the stops on the highway. We refer to the courtesies of the Tourist Camping Grounds which are maintained by the more progressive communities up and down the length and breadth of the land. And we do not refer to the courtesies which the community may extend the tourist, but the courtesies the tourist may extend the community.

This idea was brought to mind this week by a tourist party which used the facilities put at their disposal by the citizens of Floydada through the Chamber of Commerce.

The party not only used the facilities of the Camping Grounds but before they left they proceeded to clean up the litter they had made, swept the camphouse and left it spotless.

In addition they left a note thanking the community and expressing appreciation for that neat little camp house put at their disposal.

Now the note they left was a thoughtful thing; it was the everyday "thank you" for a favor done. But that true type of nobility was demonstrated most forcibly when they cleaned up before they left, with no burden of theirs left for somebody else to carry.

The idea is quickly gotten by the thinking person who plans to travel this summer. The Camp Grounds for the tourist is the development of recent vintage; it began when America took to wheels.

That the tourist owes something to the community whose grounds they use is just beginning to dawn on folks.

So we suggest that when you start out this summer don't forget to be as courteous to the community in which you stop as the communities are to you.

The party who stopped at Floydada the other night might be wealthy, poor or ordinarily placed in life, and we do not know from whence they came nor to what destination they are bound, but we do know one thing—they're the kind of people it will do to pattern after. They're desirable citizens, wherever they may be.—Floydada Hesperian.

### CARTER GOES TO BAR CONVENTION MINUS ALL USUAL BADGES

Ponder S. Carter will leave today for Beaumont where he will attend the 42nd annual convention of the Texas Bar association, July 3, 4 and 5.

Besides an intensive program dealing with legal questions, the delegates will participate in what is regarded as a precedent in the convention history of Texas, or any other states, according to reports coming from the convention city. Delegates will wear no badges. Bar officials have tossed the time-worn custom of wearing several yards of ribbon on their coat lapels flatly into the discard. They maintain that lawyers may easily be identified anyway and that badges no longer are unnecessary but undignified. This year's convention is anticipated as the largest in the association's history. More than 300 barristers from all sections of the state are expected to attend.—El Paso Times.

### THIS TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IS "UP IN THE AIR"

There is one telephone exchange switchboard in Texas that is really "up in the air" so to speak. The exchange is the private two hundred and forty line multiple telephone switchboard of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, which is located on the 26th floor of the Magnolia Building in Dallas.

The switchboard in question only serves the top floors of the big building. There are some two dozen private telephone exchanges in the building. More than 30 telephone operators are required to handle the telephones in the Magnolia Building.

### ELECTRIC RAILWAYS PAY TWENTY-FIVE KINDS OF TAX

According to a survey just completed by the American Electric Railway Association electric railway companies are paying twenty-five different kinds of special taxes in addition to actual operating costs.

Among these taxes are Federal corporate, stock, and income taxes; property taxes, franchise taxes, gross and net receipts, paving, special licenses, and free transportation of firemen and policemen.

The survey was made to show the amount of special taxes that are carried by these companies and to determine how many of the taxes paid by car riders really benefit the public as a whole.

### U. S. CONTINUES TESTS OF PLANES FOR DUSTING COTTON

The work of the Department of Agriculture at Tallulah, Louisiana, in developing methods and apparatus for dusting cotton to kill the boll weevil, is being continued this summer and heavier planes are being used. In the spring three De Havilland 4B planes were detailed by the War Department for use in these tests, and competent engineers and pilots were also provided.

Previously considerable work on this problem had been done with light machines and the use of the larger ones has made it necessary to modify the distributing mechanism. Several types of dust hoppers have been made for meeting the new conditions, but it will probably require some time to develop a design which will be satisfactory. Mr. Coard, who has charge of the boll weevil laboratory for the Department of Agriculture, expects to have a fairly satisfactory permanent hopper installed in one of the planes for use in actual control work during the summer.

Several plantations near the landing field have been mapped and all arrangement have been made for dusting the cotton with the planes. The results of the new tests will be awaited with interest by all those connected with the cotton industry.

### ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER FACES BIG TASK

During the coming six years new capital for electric power and light utilities to the amount of a billion and a half dollars a year will have to be raised to supply increasing demands for service, according to a survey made by the industry and reported by Martin J. Insull of Chicago to the National Electric Light Association.

Mr. Insull said this enormous sum can be raised by an essential industry such as the electric power and light industry stands favorably in the public mind.

"It is our duty to our owners, the public, and to our customers, the public," he said, "to see that they are so well informed regarding our industry and so well treated by our industry that we shall not be called to face the result of an unfavorable public opinion on the credit and service of the industry."

### SMALL CHANGE PAYS COST OF UTILITY SERVICES

Statistics assembled by the Society for Electrical Development made an interesting showing of what the average American citizen does with his income. Food takes 45 per cent. Rent and taxes claim 16 per cent. Amusements, books and charities require 14 per cent. Clothing amounts to 12 per cent. Miscellaneous expenditures take up 7 per cent.

The remaining 6 per cent goes for all public utility service. This six per cent is divided about as follows: Electric service 1.03; railroads 2; gas 1.08; water .21; telephone 1.26; street cars .42.

### U. S. WITHIN RIGHTS IN LIQUOR SEIZURES SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

London, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Addressing a large congregation in the Welsh Baptist church chapel, former Premier Lloyd George made some interesting observations regarding the prohibition system in the United States. During his discourse, he made it apparent that he did not share the views of certain British newspapers concerning the lack of right of the American authorities to seize British liquor stores got excited over the seizure of liquor in New York harbor, said Mr. Lloyd George. "It is not merely that America seems to be well within her rights, but I think we ought to extend a certain measure of sympathy to her in her difficulties. America is making a very bold experiment to deal with probably the greatest curse of modern civilization. She has tried many experiments but they have been only comparative successes.

"She has made the decision with the courage that characterizes that great people, to try the prohibition experiment—one that has never been made on this earth before. Let us give her a fair chance. Let us be quite frank. One of America's greatest difficulties has been the liquor that has been pouring in by surreptitious means from Europe.

"It is all very well for us to say that all this liquor is merely for our own sailors aboard ships. I don't say this with regard to any particular ship. It may not be so, but speaking generally, there is no doubt that liquor has been made by smuggling liquor into the United States in defiance of a law which was passed by a great majority than almost any other great law in any country.

"Give it a fair trial. I don't say the experiment will succeed. It is just possible that America may have to modify it. They are a great practical, resolute and courageous people and if they find it necessary to change the law they will do it. But don't let us interfere with them. They are a people of more than 100,000,000 highly educated and progressive. Therefore, it is in the interest of civilization that they be allowed full time to test this effort to solve a problem which is just as much ours as theirs."

### COUNTY FUNDS FOR RURAL ROADS ONLY

Tyler, Texas.—More direct benefit will accrue to the farmers of the State through the adoption of the highway amendment to be voted on July 28 than to any other class of citizens, in the opinion of Judge R. W. Simpson of Tyler.

"In too many counties under the present system," said Judge Simpson, "the funds available for road building and road maintenance are devoted almost entirely to the cardinal roads. The traffic over such roads comes quite as much from outside the county as from inside, but the county taxpayers pay for the building and maintaining these roads. In consequence the other roads of the county are neglected and frequently the farmer finds himself taxed to maintain a fine road from the county seat to the county line and which he uses only occasionally, while the roads passing his farm, and the roads passing the farms of his neighbors are neglected to such an extent as to become impassable with the least bad weather. The adoption of the highway amendment will change this, because it will place these cardinal highways under State control where they belong, and leave the counties free to devote all their revenue to the county and rural roads which are of greatest use to the farmers. As long as the present system continues the rural roads are going to be neglected. That's why the farmers should help to get a full vote out for the amendment on July 28."

### WHAT'S IN A NAME?

"What's in a name?" was asked before the age of advertising. Ivory by some other name would rather just as well, but it wouldn't sell just as fast. Maybe your name is your fortune and you don't know it.

Out in Colorado Springs, Colo., is a man named Dern, who sells coffee. When he started out in business some of his "Dern good" and that gave him the idea customers told him that his coffee was that is making him wealthy today. "Dern good" coffee commands the market in Colorado Springs.

In business there is a great deal in names.—Bill's Eye.

### REASON FOR EVERYTHING

Wife: "John, I'm disgusted with this old car. It squeaks dreadfully." John: "Can't be helped, m'dear. There is pig iron in them axles."

### Examinations and Reports made on Mineral, Oil and Ranch Lands

JOSEPH A. DANIEL VAN HORN, TEXAS

## Richard Lloyd Jones Says—SEE FAULTS ONLY IN FRONT OF A MIRROR

Most of us have eyes that see faults in others but become blind when we face the mirror. The greatest fault we can possess is to be conscious of none.

He who is conscious of his faults is gladly forgiven for most of them, for men like their kind. He who is without fault is lonely.

Men are sometimes loved more for their faults than their virtues. Fault is excess. It is as much a fault to over-give as to over-get. Yet it is the generous hand, not the grasping hand that is loved.

There are passing failures in this old world that in the light of time lift up as permanent triumphs. That which seems to be a fault today may blossom into an abiding virtue tomorrow.

Folks are facts. This is the hardest truth for most folks to grasp. There is none of us without our limitations somewhere.

Get out the best that there is in everybody and accept the limitations that we cannot change or control. That is the right game in life.

An old proverb tells us, "He is lifeless who is faultless."

We easily forget those faults which are known only to ourselves and while we are indifferent to our good qualities, we keep on deceiving ourselves in regard to our faults, until we at last come to look upon them as virtues. That is weakness and weakness is a fault to be feared.

The greatest virtue is not the freedom from faults but

the strength, the will, the courage, the character to overcome them.

Among the commonest classification of common faults are cruelty, constant nagging, faultfinding and selfishness. These make disagreeable men and disagreeable men make a disagreeable world.

Life is what you make it and you make it as you think it.

The first symptom of fault infection is to be unaware of its presence.

Cheerfulness, ambition, sincerity, and brotherly feeling are the best medicines—and surest cures.

One fault never justifies another. Some faults indulged in are merely the keys that open the gates to permit greater faults to enter. A wifely fault has no excuse and deserves no pardon. Bad men excuse their faults while good men attempt to get rid of them.

The foolish man's fault is the wise man's lesson. The weak man who tries to justify his faults by pointing to the lonesome defect in a neighbor is like the sieve that reminded the needle that it had a hole in its head.

Nothing is worth being named a fault except that which injures yourself or harms your helpfulness to others. Be your own physician—diagnose yourself carefully—seek out your fault germs ruthlessly—do not rest until you kill them. And the way to kill them is to gain that strength and self control that can give a helping hand to others.

Copyright, 1923, by Richard Lloyd Jones

**Poem**  
by UNCLE JOHN

That marriage is a serious thing, there aint the shadder of a doubt, —we face the sufferin' it may bring, without a plan to keep it out. Most everybody goes it blind, in this, the chiefest of our deals,—they marry ere they know the mind, that youthful impulse oft conceals. They start the risky married life, without a minnit's sober thought, as though a husband or a wife is merely somethin' easy bought. And when they strike the hidden shoal that lays in wait to swanup the boat, the rudder swings beyond control—they fall to swim, and so, they float! There ort to be more stricter rules, to govern Cupid in his path, and stop the silly rush of fools into an awful aftermath. The youngsters ort to calculate, along with wiser, older heads, that cruel, unrelent' fate entraps the hasty new-weds. We plan a lot of wuthless laws to hinder rapid-fire divorce,—but clean ignore the real cause, which hasty marriage is, of course . . . If wedded life was hard to gain, and couples made the leap, fore-warned, there'd be a great surcease of pain and separations would be scorned.

## Editorial

The Community that Holds Fast to Obsolete Ideas, Surrenders Supremacy.

### Who Do You Want For President?

Hidebound political bosses always have made capital out of the assertion that dominating control of the masses by the few is necessary because it is impossible to get an expression of the public will. For this reason alone we urge every man and woman of voting age to express a choice in the nationwide vote being conducted by this newspaper and the country newspapers of the United States, as explained elsewhere in these columns.

The vote may show a wide divergence of opinion as to the best man to head the nation, and that may be unimportant, but it is very important that a full expression be made, so that when our local votes are added to those of all other newspapers stretching from Maine to California, political leaders may not be able to say the people are indifferent to their own interest. Let political leaders in all parts of the land get a clear idea of what is in the public mind.

Cast your votes early so that we can clear the decks for the tabulating action. The job of gathering, classifying and counting the votes from all the newspapers that, with this newspaper, hold the exclusive Autocaster franchise, is a tremendous undertaking, but it will be thoroughly done, and the result of the whole country will be announced in these columns.

There may be a few unthinking persons among us who regard the vote of the readers of the country press as unrepresentative, but let us remind these gentlemen that when they think of the home town newspaper as an institution, it is greater than all the national magazines and metropolitan newspapers rolled into one. There are 110,000,000 people in this country and 60,000,000 of them live in towns under and including 5,000 population. An expression from the readers of the country press will be a clear cut expression of the controlling power in America, the folk in the country. Cast your vote. Sign it or not as you choose, but express yourself.

### Let Cupid Run Your Store

Now is the merchant's opportunity to gain goodwill that will last a lifetime, to feel the warmth of human kindness, the joy of bringing happiness into the lives of others. The method? Simple! Form a thirty day partnership with Master Cupid and let him be the general manager of every store that deals in the necessities of our Brides of June. Let Cupid fix the prices and make them so attractive that the young couple starting out in life may feel they have behind them the friendship of the so-called cold business world as well as the affection of their immediate neighbors and relatives.

All the world loves a lover. The June Bride is the apotheosis of all that is sweet in romance and in life. To exploit for profit, her entry into the broader life of usefulness, is as unwise as it is thoughtless and unkind. To add another drop to her cup of overflowing happiness will bring reward so great, so lasting, that it cannot be conceived, so make your prices right for the June Bride.

There isn't a storekeeper in town who would clip a day of the honeymoon to gain an extra dollar of profit. He couldn't look into the face of that sweet young wife-soon-to-be and do so. He wouldn't want to do so if he could. All he needs is to be reminded that young folk starting out in life need all the help and generous cooperation they can conceive. So remember the June Bride—

### HONEY PHILOSOPHY for 1923

THE fellow who runs a car oughtn't to cuss it. He ought to study it. Often he does. If it stops because the battery runs down and he finds out what's the matter, he puts a new charge in the battery. And he knows its going to run down again, sooner or later, unless he keeps pouring into it more power than he takes out of it.

Building a place in the world is just the same. We might as well make up our minds that we've got to put into the world a little more than we take out of it if we want to break even, because there's always a little leakage in everything.

### HELPFUL HINTS by A Leda

Mrs. Housewife:—This newspaper will publish "Helpful Hints" in this form at regular intervals. We suggest you clip the columns and paste them on blank pages in your recipe book.

Peeling a Tomato. To peel a tomato easily and quickly stick a fork in it and hold over a gas flame a few seconds; the skin can then be readily removed leaving the tomato firm.

To clean tin-ware, a less expensive and better cleaner can not be found than dry flour applied with a newspaper. Rub hard and you will be surprised at the change. If a spot is on your cooking utensils a piece of fine sand paper will be of great help in removing it.

Perfume Stains. If one should spill some perfume or cologne on their white kid gloves, instant rubbing of the spot will remove all traces of the stain. A moment's delay however, and the stain will become fast.

Bee sting or Spider Bite. When stung by a bee or bitten by a spider some salt and soda mixed together will be found very excellent. Cover the part with a cloth and keep damp with water.

Mark your POISONS. If one will save a possible tragedy stick a pin through the cork of bottles containing poisonous medicines, this would teach a child what bottles are not to be touched and avoid mistakes when seeking medicines at night.

To Keep Cake Fresh. If the housewife who has trouble in keeping her cake or sandwiches moist, would put an apple in the cake box, the difficulty would be removed.

Cut Flowers. If a little bit of sugar is added to the water used for cut flowers you will find that the water will keep sweet and fresh.

Cleaning Gloves. When washing or cleaning gloves put on the hands first and they will not shrink.

Broken Glass. If you have a piece of broken glass that you wish to repair, melt some alum and place the broken parts, and place firmly together. The crack will not show.

# THE ENTERPRISE

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

JOHN HIBDON  
Editor, Owner and Publisher.

**Advertising Rates**  
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 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 Represented  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



## WE LEAVE IT TO THE KLAN

In the first place as the ENTERPRISE sincerely believes, there has been no excuse for the Ku Klux Klan and no need of any hooded bands to "enforce the laws of our country." The fact that they are now fighting among themselves appears to justify the belief that the organization is now going on the "rocks" at a rapid rate. The following editorial from a recent issue of the Houston Chronicle shows what their editor thinks about the situation:

There is no longer need of outside evidence to realize what the Klan means, or how such institutions are bound to destroy themselves. The truth comes to us boiling over from the inside. The secrecy, anonymity and scramble after peanut graft are brewing an inevitable climax.

It is a paradox to hear the boys gabble so wildly after such pretended stealth. The awe-inspiring silence has come to an end. The Klan is no longer distinguished by white-robed figures emerging noiselessly out of the night, but are commonplace human beings, in commonplace garb, making the day hideous with their bawlings.

They sulk at us from every front page and defame each other, not only on street corners, but in a dozen courts. According to their own sworn estimates of each other, they are a pretty cheap bunch, willing to tread the paths of purity only so long as it pays.

The scrimmage might go on indefinitely if the stake were not disappearing. But the stake is disappearing. The treasury at Atlanta is about run dry, while the credulity of the public has been palpably overtaxed.

The dues trickle in ever more slowly, while those initiation bouts shrivel by comparison with what took place at first. No more wild orgies out in the pasture, such as we once heard of, with a thousand cars parked around an excited concourse. Occasionally a class of 100 or so is rounded up, but more and more occasionally.

Colonel Simmons is on the right track. The same commercial shrewdness which formerly taught him how to get the klan now convinces him that a new organization is necessary to keep the getting good. Better than anyone else, he perceives that the old game has run its course.

Evans tries frantically to make himself heard as a second fiddle, but to no avail. Novelty was the thing that counted from the first, and his more original predecessor worked that to a finish.

The brethren are quarreling over a tusk.

In last week's issue of the ENTERPRISE on the front page, was given a list of rules for the proper observance of the American flag. In the list, under the heading of "Anthem" the following was given: "The Star Spangled Banner is recommended for universal recognition as the national anthem." Wednesday night, the Fourth of July, as a special number the orchestra of the Free Entertainment Club played the Star Spangled Banner. At the opening strains of this, the national anthem, one lady arose, and remained standing throughout the music. One by one, a group at a time, the rest of the Americans present arose, but the selection was over half finished before all were standing. And at that, some few remained seated throughout the entire number. So far as the writer could see, not one Mexican stood, but all remained seated throughout the anthem, laughing and talking. That was an insult to the United States. Ignorance can excuse no one. The anthem is easily recognizable, and when played at any occasion should be honored by young and old. All hail to the woman who showed her Americanism by standing up at the beginning, and not waiting for someone else to be the first. She is the type of woman that is to be honored; she is the type of woman who will keep the United States a great nation, and who will implant American ideals and American glory in coming generations.

The ENTERPRISE is too busy trying to make every effort count towards a better newspaper for the people, to stop and employ its time with a hammer, either to knock its competitor, or some legitimate enterprise just because its meagre patronage is placed elsewhere. That was an

awful load our contemporary put on the public last week and it is to be hoped they feel better. No, the ENTERPRISE is not surprised that its contemporary wishes to "evade past chapters of the new paper game in Pecos." ENTERPRISE readers will not be bored with such stuff as an do no good whatever and only cause strife among our home people.

Harry Dixon, an old Pecos citizen, here to spend a few days with friends, stated to the editor this morning that "Pecos is as good as anywhere else you can go. It may seem dull here, and is, but in El Paso and elsewhere there are only more of them to feel the pressure of the stringency in the money market." Those who think Pecos so very bad, if they can secure enough gas, should take a trip away from home, then come back and quit "kicking."

## NEWSPAPER EDITING

The sort of newspaper that would be published if everybody edited it would be something wonderful, but nothing that anybody would subscribe for. The newspaper business is perhaps the most competitive of any in existence. People who make up newspapers must have the mass of the people in mind every moment. No newspaper can live by catering to a chosen few.

There is not in any community enough business to support a large newspaper designed especially for what are slangily called the highbrows. The highbrows are a vague class, but are commonly supposed to be the type of citizens who take no interest in any subject except one concerning things that would be discussed in a faculty, or a fine arts convention, or a symposium of the higher clergy. No daily newspaper made to fit a clientele of intellectuals or near-intellectuals could subsist on what the intellectuals would be willing to pay.

A new author made himself unpopular some time ago by saying that as far as he had observed most of the criticisms of his book had come from that class of readers who never buy books, but are keen for borrowing them and picking them to pieces. It might be said of some of those who are severest in their condemnation of the daily press that they do not have to pay its bills nor do they contribute greatly to its support.—East St. Louis Daily Journal.

The above applies just as well to a weekly newspaper.

## TEXAS—COMPREHENSIVE, ADEQUATE AND ATTRACTIVE

When you say Texas, you utter a term as comprehensible and as adequate and as attractive as the ambition of man—it comprehends all the flora and fauna of continents, and its mineral resources are the marvel of the world.

The soils of Texas are as varied as the soils of the whole earth, while her rainfall is as elastic as the rainfall gods have ever devised.

The forests of Texas in the eastern regions vie with the grandest while they taper off to the westward where the mountain cedar and the scrub oak shimmer into indefinable lines of desert grasses and barren rocks.

The oils and coals of Texas lie snugly hidden beneath millions of acres, and the industry of man is laying bare their retreats, and millions of wheels are humming in response to their magic touch.

The skies of Texas vary from the low-hanging gulf-clouded horizons to the unclouded and blue-tinted circumbalance of the great staked plains.

When you have lived a life in Texas, with frequent excursions into her varying and multitudinous sections, you climb upon the nearest peak and find that she has other sections yet unseen and unappreciated by you.

Texas has the delight of every eye. If you love the low-hanging, moss-festooned forests, where the frog gurgles out his hoarse cadences and the lap-wing silently passes through its uncertain avenues as it seeks the button-willow-rimmed ponds, Texas has that, and there you may retreat into your own inward musings with the assurance that the outside world will not intrude.

If you want the brisk bustle of intensive agriculture where the acres groan beneath heavy crop returns from the highways are swiftly slipping from beneath freight and pleasure-seeking loaded vehicles, Texas has that.

If you want to feel the limitlessness of unfettered areas where the roving herds press their tireless feet against grass covered leagues, Texas has that.

If you want to forget nature and lose yourself in the avenues of human progress as presented by brick and mortar, Texas has that.

Unless you have lived at least 75 years in constantly touring her extensive domain, don't say you know Texas, for her pages are too extensive and her deeds are too numerous for any man, short of a long and persistent lifetime, to ever spell out Texas.

Don't worry about co-operation in Texas, nor the other fellow's doing his duty; the battle is won when you and Texas understand each other and you show your recognition of her grandeur, of her wealth, of her prophecy.—Texas Commercial News.

## FORD HAS BIG LEAD IN THREE-WEEK TOTALS

A noticeable steadying of the Harding vote was the outstanding feature of the third week returns in the ENTERPRISE nationwide Presidential Voting Test.

Coming as it did with the President's start on his Alaskan trip and his speeches en route to the Pacific Coast, it indicates that the majority piled up by Ford in the first weeks of voting does no mean so much when his chief opponent swings into the action also. It also indicates that the President hit home on some of his recommendations and policies when he

himself could explain them to the voters. Ford maintained a steady pace in all sections of the country, but in a few places, except in the Democratic South, his lead, if any, was by bare majorities, which would leave the choice in doubt until the last vote is counted.

This Presidential Voting Test, which the ENTERPRISE is conducting through its membership in the Publishers' Autocaster Service of New York, closed Saturday evening, June 30. The final results from all states, and especially the Far Western states, will be published in these columns at an early date.

While Ford is leading Harding at this writing, 91,044 to 39,453, it is very likely the returns from the West and Northwest, where Harding was making speeches during the last week of the voting test, will cut down the lead very materially.

Ford majorities are very positive in Florida, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan (his home state), and Idaho. But in other states, where he is not led by the President, the vote is fairly even, and can not be accurately judged until the final votes are in. Harding has a lead over Ford in New York, Illinois, Washington, Ohio, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Maryland. Early returns from Idaho give Borah (its favorite son) 961 votes, but went to Ford with 1,117. The President is running a poor third there, with 112 votes.

The remarkable vote piled up for former President Wilson is of course a complimentary vote inasmuch as he will not be an active candidate for office.

The vote for McAdoo indicates a strong sentiment which Democratic leaders will undoubtedly give serious consideration.

True, Al Smith of New York is in third place and running close to Harding in this third week tabulation, but it must be considered that his own state, New York, has given him more than two-thirds of his total vote to date. In the country at large McAdoo is running far ahead of Smith—and it would seem that he stood in a fair way to carry the Democratic banner if Ford is not the selection.

First returns from California show Ford and Harding in a neck-and-neck race, the former 235 to the President's 221. Hiram Johnson, the favorite son, is running third with 175, while Herbert Hoover, another Californian, is given 24 votes.

Senator Reed of Missouri is a red-hot favorite in his own state. He leads Harding 1,537 to 341, but is himself topped by Ford with 2,473.

Oklahoma is overwhelmingly for Ford, but casts consistent ballots for former Governor Haskell.

Every one of the twenty-nine states so far heard from, casts many and varied ballots for state sons and local favorites. The total of 5,291 votes, so cast, have been classified under "scattered votes," as it would be an almost endless job to make entry here.

The seventh week of voting in Colliers' Weekly face-to-face straw vote, as published this week, July 4-7, shows Ford 73,724 to Harding 45,596. Then comes McAdoo, 17,322; Cox 14,447; Smith 12,684; Hughes 12,438; Hoover 8,933; Leonard Wood 4,652; Borah 3,487; Underwood 3,232 and John W. Davis 2,898.

The final vote in Colliers' balloting will be announced next week. Its vote is from all states except Nevada and is indicative of city and larger towns, while the ENTERPRISE vote is representative of the smaller town and rural America's choice for president.

Studying the ENTERPRISE nationwide vote with the Collier straw vote shows Ford the majority choice of the voters in both city and country at this time. It must be admitted, however, that election is more than a full year off, and as to whether the voters will feel the same way and can force their choice through a major party convention, is of course another story.

## Attend Sick Cow



Otto Wenger, of Dayton, Pa., four years ago an immigrant to America, worked hard for graduation day at Agricultural College. This cow took sick on the evening morning so Otto stayed with her until she was out of danger—which was too late for him to don his new black suit and grace the platform.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Pecos, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on June 30th, 1923.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with endorsement of this bank	\$243976.98
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	50000.00
All other United States Government securities	1200.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	3000.00
Banking House	8314.67
Real estate owned other than banking house	2400.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	15452.20
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	34086.97
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2500.00
Collection	3040.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$363,970.82</b>

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	50000.00
Surplus fund	50000.00
Undivided profits	10000.00
Circulating notes outstanding	49197.50
Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries	2714.10
Cashier's checks outstanding	1985.88
Individual deposits subject to check	133106.59
Dividends unpaid	4000.00
Certificates of deposit	33696.01
United States deposits	670.74
Notes and bills rediscounted, including acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	28600.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$363,970.82</b>

State of Texas, County of Reeves, as: I, T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier.

Correct-Attest:

C. C. KOUNTZ,  
R. S. JOHNSON,  
H. R. ANDERSON, directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1923.

J. C. WILSON,  
Notary Public.

(Seal)

## ASK DOC BUNK

He will tell you.

Dear Doc Bunk: Is there any permanent wave for the hair, that is permanent?

—Anxious.

Ans: Yes, the one it puts in father's horsehair pocketbook.

You can tell ENTERPRISE printing. It's just a little better than the rest.

## THE SPIRIT COURAGEOUS

That was a touching picture at Belmont Park the other day when the good bay mare, Sweet Kiss, after winning the steeplechase, stood with lowered head over the body of her fallen rider, Frank Hayes. The animal knew instinctively what the cheering throngs in the stands could not know, that the final act in the tragedy of a human life was over. As Hayes brought Sweet Kiss down the stretch a trifle ahead of the field the rider was keen,

## Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 5c.

## MEATS



for your supper tonight

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

Our Own Make Chili

City Meat Market

Our Prices Are Right.

alert, vibrant with pulsating life. A moment later, when the cheers of the crowd rose and swelled, his body relaxed and he fell from his mount to the turf.

The story of Jockey Hayes and his one winning ride after a rigorous course of training that sapped his vitality, is one of those dramas of real life that arrest the attention of a busy city occasionally and turn the thoughts of millions briefly toward the mysteries of existence. Here was a lad who was bound to rise in his trade of horsemanship at any cost. An indomitable spirit drove him on to sacrifice his health to success and he lasted just long enough to make his dream come true. He won his race and died in the saddle.

It is easy to say, after the event, that Frank Hayes should have been restrained from taking such a rash gamble with life. But, being what he was, where he was, driven by ambition to rise in his calling, for his employers to refuse him the opportunity to make good would have been close to cruelty.

He got his chance and with it victory. Millions of newspaper readers are hoping that Hayes heard the stands cheering his success before death overcame his senses.—New York Herald.

Would you pick up a dime on the street? Then read the ads in The Enterprise. They guide you to merchants who save you dimes, and dollars, too. When it is worth advertising it is worth having.

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

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

## Float Pans

THIS MONTH'S PRICES

10 inch	.70
12 inch	.95
14 inch	1.15
16 inch	1.45

See our AERMOTOR Windmill

### Max Krauskopf

## Protection Against Tainted Foods

Solid, clear cakes of heat-resisting ice, frozen from pure, scientifically filtered water, is your guarantee against quickly spoiling foods during these hot summer days.

Do not practice a false economy in trying to do without ice. Keep your refrigerator packed with our ice. 'Twill keep the doctor away.

AT OUR PLANT, OR, WE WILL DELIVER

### Pecos Power & Ice Co.

# TOVASCO

Nature's Finest Fertilizer

It is prepared from a natural mineral deposit.

It contains unretorted, inoculated sulphur, activated gypsum, and lime in proper proportions to apply to soils.

The unretorted, inoculated sulphur in TOVASCO is considered superior to sulphur which has been cooked, or melted, in mining, allowed to set hard as brimstone, and then pulverized.

The activated gypsum in TOVASCO is in process of conversion into active sulphur compound, therefore is unlike ordinary gypsum. It is not inert, but is inoculated with bacteria that produce this transformation.

### TOYAH VALLEY SULPHUR COMPANY

Mines and Shipping Office: Orla, Texas  
General Offices: New Orleans, La.

Editorial
Truth is the Only Safeguard to Human Welfare
and the Only Protector of Human Liberty

The Two-Thirds Rule

By DANIEL F. COHALAN, Supreme Court Justice, State of New York.
As 1924 approaches, the interest of the country is naturally beginning to centre upon the next National Election and upon the selection to be made of candidates by the two major parties.

Much of the strength of the answer, particularly in the Democratic party, depends upon the disposition to be made by the Convention of the two-thirds rule by which many of its predecessors have consented to be bound.

It is hard to find any Democratic reason why this rule—a survival in a way of autocracy—should continue to control the actions and cripple the freedom of the party.

The rule is the antithesis of Democracy in that it makes possible the rule not of a majority but of a minority. It violates the theories of Jefferson and the practices of Jackson. It is a survival of the times when the Party had ceased to be national and had become sectional. It was born out of fear of the South and has been made the instrument of power for the corrupting and reactionary forces that control the great delegations from the largely populated manufacturing States.



Our Villages Must Watch Their Steps

While the public mind quite willingly agrees on the wisdom of thrift and saving as applied to individuals and general business operation, it is strangely indifferent to wasteful practices in government, and unless there be a rapid awakening to individual responsibility hundreds of small towns and villages will soon be reaping the whirlwind.

Reports from many sections show that the amount of money being spent on public improvements is such as to cause the gravest apprehension.

Most of our public improvements in the rural districts are handled by bond issues spread over a period of time long in excess of the life of the product. In many villages fifteen and twenty year bonds are issued for the building of roads whose natural life is not in excess of ten years.

Communities are apt to follow lines of least resistance, the people refraining from any criticism of men in public office. This may be explainable because most of these men serve without pay, and usually are conscientious in their effort at community building. The fact remains, however, if the people are to protect themselves they must develop a stronger moral courage and cease to resent criticism of this kind.

Editorial
No Man Really Lives Who Does Not Express His Creed With His Deed.

A Lesson From the National Budget

After many months of speculation as to the financial outcome of government operations for the current fiscal year, it is now certain that the Federal expenditure will come within the Federal revenues and leave a balance on hand, all due to the budget system which up to date has proved itself well worth while for the public purse, regardless of the political complexion of government.

General Lord, Director of the Budget, gives the figure of \$60,000,000 as his estimate of the balance that will be left on hand subject, of course, to possible developments that may occur within the next two weeks which may upset calculations.

Bringing the lesson home, the figures show that the Federal Government is the only form of government in the United States that is showing a reduction in its financial levies and expenditures. The cost of government in the states, in the counties, in the towns and in the village is constantly rising.

The proportionate increase in government cost in the small communities is startling. The actual additional outlay in taxation may appear small to the individual, but in the aggregate it is found that the nation for some time has been on a wild spending spree. It is the aggregate condition that affects trade.

Many villages where local improvements have forced up taxation or bonded indebtedness will soon begin to feel the effect in decreased real estate operations. Sooner or later home buyers will avoid the incorporations where taxes are high and seek to build on the outskirts of the incorporations to escape tax.

Has the World's Best Joke Been Sprung

If it should turn out that Henry Ford is the chief figure to stand behind the offer of \$1,000,000,000 for the Shipping Board Fleet, and there are vague intimations that the Detroit man has at least had a finger in the pie, the setting of the offer aside as one scarcely worthy of consideration would prove a joke of such colossal proportion in its humor it is doubtful if the administration ever would recover from it.

Mr. Lasker's calm assumption that the bid was open to suspicion because it offered several times what the government itself believed the fleet to be worth, was met by Mr. Slack's reply that the price set was not based on the theory of gouging the government but fixed by Americans in consideration of the price the government paid for the ships. This gentle rebuke of Mr. Lasker's intimation that the American business man's idealistic patriotism is not to be found, passed without much notice, but it was pointed to a degree.

Mr. Slack may now be counted as another recruit to the ranks of those who sense the extreme difficulty of being honest, the grave danger of being generous, and the utter impossibility of telling the truth without social and financial suffering. It is not at all difficult for the pork barrel brigade to extract a few millions from the national treasury, but if any man dare try to put money into the treasury he becomes the object of suspicion and finds the tasks next to, if not, quite impossible.

Punchettes



WOMAN'S THRONE

Woman's supreme position is home. The domestic throne is the highest pinnacle to which she has ever ascended or ever will ascend. The home is the broadest field in which she could operate. To take her from the domestic throne is to lower her position. To take her out of the domestic field is to leave her without position and without power.

Woman does not go into the home to be tyrannized over, but when she takes the imperial throne of Christian wifehood and motherhood, she is the dominant figure of society and the controlling force in the world. If the average wife would go home and stay there and perform her full duty toward her home and church, her husband and children and her God, she would transform the face of society and lead America on the march of reformation.

The wives of today are responsible for a large percentage of the crime wave that is sweeping the country. Wives, go home. Stay home and attend to your own business which is home-keeping, child-rearing, and home developing. Wife, go home.

Punchettes



HIP POCKET MENACE

No one doubts for a moment that the carrying of concealed weapons is a menace to the peace and happiness of a community. The hip pocket as a revolver case is not only a disgrace to a man, but is also a curse to society. The hip pocket revolver case is not in any measure as great a menace to society or as great a disgrace to the individual as the hip pocket flask.

The young man who today fills his hip pockets with flasks containing intoxicating beverages is himself a curse to society and a direct enemy of the Constitution of the United States. He is unfitting himself for any position of responsibility. He no doubt thinks the hip pocket flask is an evidence of smartness and the essential equipment for a lark. Such a young man enters your parlors with his hip pocket flask and one of his first introductions to your daughter is to notify her of his possession of the flask. His next step is to tempt her to drink. If he succeeds he puts her in a very dangerous position and makes of himself a social curse.

Young men seem to think that they can violate the constitution, trample the laws of the land under their feet, forget the amenities of life, repudiate the doctrines of morality, and violate every known rule of society. Talk about a crime wave! The hip pocket flask menace is the incubator of the crime wave which is sweeping society, cursing the home, blighting youth, damning young men, and destroying many young women. Cursed be the hip-pocket-flask-crowd of America.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

In the export trade of chemicals and allied products from the United States for the month of April, 1923, the general improvement registered during the past months, especially the earlier months of 1923, continued. An increase of 22 per cent was registered for the month of April 1922, while the four months of 1923 showed a gain of 18 per cent over the 1922 period.

Important increases, as well as equally marked decreases, were evidenced in our foreign sales of chemicals and allied products during April, 1923. Of the heavy chemicals recording considerable gains, acetate of lime advanced 116 per cent in value, from \$72,405 (3,645,869 pounds) in April, 1922, to \$156,708 (4,448,824 pounds) in April, 1923; dextrine or British gum, 106 per cent, from \$39,434 (1,183,954 pounds) to \$81,335 (2,223,938 pounds); aluminum sulphate, 63 per cent, from \$44,504 (2,742,727 pounds) to \$72,385 (3,501,692 pounds); and baking powder, 40 per cent, from \$99,584 (230,574 pounds) to \$138,447 (346,612 pounds).

The total value of exports of medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations in April, 1923, exceeded April, 1922, by 22 per cent, growing from \$1,372,072 to \$1,674,041; those of quinine sulphate and other salts of cinchona more than doubled but anti-toxins, serums, and vaccines declined from \$28,948 to \$26,220.

VIOLIN LESSONS

Any one desiring to take lessons on the violin, consult me. Special attention paid to beginners.—MRS. JIMMIE CRAWFORD.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves: WHEREAS, on the 10th of November A. D. 1922 J. C. Hunt of Taylor County, Texas, executed a deed of trust to George L. Paxton trustee, to secure a note payable to the Citizens National Bank of Abilene, Texas, in the principal sum of \$444.50 due thirty days after date with interest from maturity at the rate of ten per cent. Said deed of trust also securing all renewals of said note. Said deed of trust being recorded in Vol. 22, pages 394 and 395, Real Estate Mortgages of Reeves County, Texas, to which reference is here made. Said deed of trust providing for sale in case of default in payment, and also providing for an appointment of substitute trustee in event said Geo. L. Paxton fail or refuse to act as such trustee; and

WHEREAS, said note and indebtedness is past due and unpaid and the said Geo. L. Paxton has failed and refused to further act as trustee, and the Citizens National Bank, in virtue of the power vested in it in said deed of trust has appointed the undersigned as substitute trustee, with all the powers of the said Geo. L. Paxton, said deed of trust conveyed to the said trustee for the purpose of securing the above mentioned indebtedness, and covering certain land in Reeves County, Texas, fully described in said deed of trust and hereinafter more particularly described in this notice; and

WHEREFORE, the Citizens National Bank of Abilene, Texas, is the holder and owner of the above described note and indebtedness, and the said J. C. Hunt has made default in payment of the same and the same is now past due and unpaid in the principal sum of \$444.50 with interest thereon from the 30th of March 1923, at the rate of ten per cent per annum; and

WHEREAS, the Citizens National Bank has requested me to enforce said trust, I will offer for sale between the hours of 10:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. at Public Auction to the highest bidder on the first Tuesday in August A. D. 1923, same being the 7th day of said month, at the Court-house door in the town of Pecos, in Reeves County, Texas, the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being situated in the County of Reeves and State of Texas, and being the North 1/2 of Section 20, Block No. 55, Twp 7, Certificate No. 5120-5332, and being the same land conveyed to J. C. Hunt by Elmo Wall and wife Lillie C. Wall by deed dated April 6th, 1921, and recorded in Vol. 51 page 444-5 Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas, to which instrument and the record thereof reference is here made for a more particular description of said land and is made a part hereof. And being the same land described in said deed of trust.

With all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging, same to be sold for the purpose of applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of the above mentioned indebtedness to the said Citizens National Bank of Abilene, Texas.

Witness my hand this 5th day of July A. D. 1923.

T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Substitute Trustee.

TRADE

Undivided half interest in corner lot and whole of adjoining lot across south from court house on Main Street, Pecos, for large truck, auto or diamonds. What have you? Make offer.

Mrs. D. E. DUES Organ, New Mexico

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE.

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

WANTED

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

FOR RENT

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

To Stop a Cough Quick

take HAYES' HEALING HONEY, a cough medicine which stops the cough by healing the inflamed and irritated tissues.

A box of GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE for Chest Colds, Head Colds and Croup is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. The salve should be rubbed on the chest and throat of children suffering from a Cold or Croup.

The healing effect of Hayes' Healing Honey inside the throat combined with the healing effect of Grove's O-Pen-Trate Salve through the pores of the skin soon stops a cough.

Both remedies are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 35c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

State of Texas, County of Reeves: Notice is hereby given that Pruett Lumber Company, acting under and by virtue of a certain Chattel Mortgage, executed and delivered to it by B. Ramsey, sole Trustee of Ramsey Oil Company, a Trust Estate, bearing date December 4, 1922, duly registered in the Chattel Mortgage Register of Reeves County, Texas, to which reference is made, will proceed to sell at Public Sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door in Pecos, Reeves County, Texas, on Thursday, being the 12th day of July, A. D. 1923, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described personal property, to-wit: Five Hundred (500) feet of Twelve and one-half (12 1/2) inch oil well casing; one (1) eighty-eight (88) foot derrick, twenty-two (22) foot base, located on the South one-quarter (1/4) of Section Eighty (80), Block One (1), W&N Ry. Co. Survey, Loving County, Texas, about twenty miles Northeast of Pecos, Texas, and known as Ramsey Well No. 2.

Said sale will be made to satisfy a balance due on an indebtedness due said Pruett Lumber Company, by reason of a certain promissory note, executed and delivered to it by B. Ramsey, sole Trustee for the Ramsey Oil Company, of date December 4th, 1922, for the sum of \$527.00 due 90 days after date, bearing 10 per cent interest per annum from date, and 10 per cent attorney's fees, said note bearing credit in the sum of \$326.01, being secured by the Chattel Mortgage above referred to, covering the personal property, above described. Default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, said sale will be made to satisfy the same, in accordance with the terms of said instrument.

Witness the execution hereof, this the 21st day of June, A. D. 1923. PRUETT LUMBER COMPANY By T. B. Pruett, General Manager. 46-2

Free TUBES Free

HONEST-10-GOODNESS SALE

The famous Barney Oldfield—"most trustworthy tire built". Brand new stock, fully guaranteed.

- 30x3 "999" and Free Tube.....\$ 9.62
30x3 1/2 "999" and Free Tube..... 10.89
30x3 1/2 Regular Fabric and Free Tube..... 11.86
30x3 1/2 Extra Size Cord and Free Tube..... 14.18
32x4 Extra Size Cord and Free Tube..... 22.20
33x4 Extra Size Cord and Free Tube..... 22.84
34x4 1/2 Extra Size Cord with Free Tube..... 30.09

For a short time prices on other sizes in proportion.

Leader Grocery Co.

ROBS CALOMEL OF NAUSEA AND DANGER

Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved—Dangerous and Sickening Qualities Removed. Perfected Tablet Called "Calotabs."

The latest triumph of modern science is a "de-nauseated" calomel tablet known to the drug trade as "Calotabs." Calomel, the most generally useful of all medicines thus enters upon a wider field of popularity, purified and refined from those objectionable qualities which have heretofore limited its use.

In biliousness, constipation, headaches and indigestion, and in a great variety of liver, stomach and kidney troubles calomel was the most successful remedy, but its use was often neglected on account of its sickening qualities. Now it is the easiest and most pleasant of medicines to take. One Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water,—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. A good night's sleep and the next morning you are feeling fine, with a clean liver, a purified system and a big appetite. Eat what you please. No danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents for the large, family package; ten cents for the small, trial size. Your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs.—Adv.

PREVENTION

better than cure. Tutt's Pills taken in time, are not only a remedy for but prevent SICK HEADACHE biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases

Tutt's Pills

STOP THAT ITCHING

Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet. For sale by PECOS DRUG COMPANY

EDMONDSON'S MARKET

The best of Meats, Butter, Eggs, Pickles, Crackers, Etc.

WE DELIVER

PHONE 205

Would you pick up a dime on the street? Then read the ads in The Enterprise. They guide you to merchants who save you dimes, and dollars, too. When it is worth advertising it is worth having.

RADIO COLUMN

All communications concerning radio should be addressed to The Radio Editor, Pecos Enterprise, Pecos, Texas.

PROGRAM OF WBAP—FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM 476 Meters Daily Features

9 a. m.—Opening cotton and grain quotations. 11 to 11:30 a. m.—Cotton, grain, cottonseed oil quotations. Department of Agriculture flashes on cattle markets at Kansas City, East St. Louis, Chicago; U. S. Weather forecast and cotton region bulletin.

11 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.—Cotton and grain quotations. 1 to 1:15 p. m.—Cotton and grain quotations. 2 to 2:15 p. m.—Close on cotton, grain, cottonseed oil. Department of Agriculture quotations.

3 to 3:30 p. m.—Fort Worth cattle market. Fort Worth cash grain; Fort Worth produce markets. 3:45 to 4 p. m.—Financial review of cotton, grain, bonds, stocks and curb markets.

5:30 to 5:45 p. m.—Baseball scores, major and Texas League. 6:30 to 6:45 p. m.—Baseball scores. 7:30 to 7:50 p. m.—Sport review. Time is Central Standard.

Sunday, July 8 11 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.—Complete services of the First Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Bergin, pastor; Will Foster, organist. 5:30 p. m.—Baseball scores. 6:30 p. m.—Baseball scores. 7:30 p. m.—Final sport review.

Monday, July 9 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert of orchestra and novelty numbers offered under the auspices of the Fort Worth Trades Assembly. Tuesday, July 10 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by Fred Cahoon's Texas Hotel Orchestra.

Wednesday, July 11 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by the Andrew Chapel, negro Methodist Church jubilee singers. Thursday, July 12 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by a group of Fort Worth artists. Friday, July 13 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by the Rainbow Girls' Chorus, under the direction of Mrs. W. M. Neely.

Saturday, July 14 7 to 7:30 p. m.—Review of the interdenominational Sunday school lesson by Mrs. W. F. Barnum, leader of the Barnum Bible Class of the First Methodist church. 9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—On Saturday and Sunday the Star-Telegram observes "silent night" as a courtesy to its tube listeners.

RECEIVED SIGNALS FOLLOW CURVE Many years of careful research and experimental work by the world's leading scientists have resulted in authentic records which show that the relative audibility of received radio signals follow a definite curve. The best reception, as is generally known, is in winter. However, the curve is not regular. From the month of March on the audibility drops rapidly. From June on the rise is corresponding reaching the low level in the late spring.

ENTER "WNP" Dr. MacMillan aboard the Bowdoin left for the Far North on June 23, in the interest of science. The Bowdoin carries a complete radio outfit using a tube transmitter with 500 cycles plate supply. Donald Mix of "calls heard" fame, is the operator of WNP. MacMillan has agreed to send a weekly story of about 500 words. The A. R. R. L. has agreed to handle these messages in return for which MacMillan is going to permit Mix to communicate with amateurs and tell how signals are heard up on the "top of the world." The Bowdoin's call is WNP—wave lengths 185-220-300 meters. WNP, in so far as practicable, will operate according to the following schedule:

Eastern Standard Time 10 p. m. to midnight, WNP will QRX for press. Midnight, WNP will QRX for NSS on 17,000 meters. 1 a. m. to 2:59 a. m., WNP will work amateurs. 3 a. m. to 4:59 a. m., WNP will work special schedule commercial stations. 5 a. m. to 7 a. m., WNP will work amateurs. MacMillan will send his regular story Monday at 1 a. m. WNP will get QSO whenever amateur station is available, and QSR the message, which may be in code. WNP also will work limited commercial stations.

Many of St. Louis' leading amateurs are listening in for messages from WNP, and C. L. Klenk, assistant district manager of the American Radio Relay League is broadcasting instructions regarding "urgent" messages to league members. He says: "A special class of messages will bear the prefix urgent. An urgent message may come direct to an amateur or it may come by broadcast. Regardless of what way it comes if you receive an urgent message, the very first thing to do is to notify the Globe-Democrat immediately by telephone or wire that you have received an urgent message from MacMillan. The Globe-Democrat will QSL and advise you where and how to deliver the message. Don't wait for somebody else to do it—do it yourself immediately. It may be a case of life or death! Official A. R. R.

L. broadcasting stations will keep the gang informed every week (Sunday and Monday, 12:01 a. m.) as to our progress with WNP. The foregoing are your instructions and every member of the operating department in this division is instructed to observe the instructions carefully."

THAT BUG-BEAR STATIC AND FRYING NOISE IN RADIO STILL A PUZZLE

Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz hurled artificial lightning about his laboratory last year, and during the last few weeks Giuseppe Faccioli tossed 2,000,000-volt thunderbolts about the General Electric laboratory at Pittsfield, Mass., destroying miniature churches, trees and houses.

Through this study and research something may be learned of lightning that will open a pathway for the discovery of a means to eliminate the interference created in the radio receiving set by nature's thunderbolts. Men marvel as they hear the powerful crack of artificial lightning controlled at will by one human being, yet the little scratches in the radio phones caused by the disturbances in the sky remain a puzzle and are uncontrolled.

Atmospheric disturbances known as static or strays are the greatest obstacles to perfect radio reception. Such interference is strongest in this section of the world during the summer. Observations show that at least three kinds of atmospheric disturbances exist, all of which arise from different causes.

The most common type produces a frying or grinding noise in the phones and for this reason is called "grinder" static. The second type, caused by lightning flashes, gives a sharp click. The third type creates a hissing noise and frequently occurs during a heavy snow-storm. The lightning clicks and hisses produce little interference with communication, because they are generally local and last only a few hours.

Grinding static is the most troublesome. It is thought to originate in the upper atmosphere. Durig Marconi's journey across the Atlantic last summer, he observed static and reported that up to about half way across the ocean the disturbance appeared to be coming mainly from the African coast. At more than half way across the strays seemed to have their origin over the American continent. This was taken to indicate in a general way that sources of static were chiefly over the land.

Observations made by radio engineers show that up to very high wave lengths the increase in static intensity is proportional to the wave length. One experimenter estimated that static is about twenty times as strong on 17,000 meters as at 3,000 meters. Other observations show that above 25,000 meters there is a marked decrease in static intensity.

Some believe static to be entirely aperiodic. Others disagree. It is thought that static consists of a multitude of distinct disturbances coming from various sources and all on different wave lengths, so that to whatever wave length the receiving set is tuned a corresponding static wave length is found.

Observations made at a number of stations along the Atlantic Coast indicate that heavy static in the afternoon and night originates in the Southwest. The morning disturbances and those of cooler months of the year seem evenly distributed in regard to source of its direction.

Static is generally at a minimum about 1:30 a. m. and just after dawn. Its maximum strength is reached from 10:00 p. m. to midnight. Receiving operators often find static heavy about noon, 7 p. m., and 3 a. m., but the greatest disturbances prevail during the last two hours of the day. If static is noisy in the phones from about 6 a. m. to 10 a. m., it can generally be considered as a forecast for an electric storm not far distant.

A study of atmospherics reveals that the intensity varies greatly from year to year. A research showed the average static during August, 1917, to be about three times as strong as that of August, 1918, and August, 1919.

Up to the present time no successful method has been discovered to entirely eliminate static. Special efforts were directed toward the production of a static eliminator during the war because the disturbances were generally strongest at the time of day when the European signals were weakest at the receiving stations in the United States, due to the weakening effect created by the sun. Several methods were devised by the use of closed loops and underground or underwater antennae. These were all unidirectional, and such a feature explains why static could be minimized. The antennae were directed to pick up signals from the east, and since the most troublesome static came from the southwest, its interference was reduced. These methods were operated on long wave lengths, and required large outdoor loops and wires extending underground or underwater for over 1,000 feet.

Practically nothing has been accomplished to eliminate static from the wave lengths used for broadcasting. It is probable that when a means of elimination is discovered it will be adaptable to all wave lengths. Static presents no danger to the radio set properly installed and equipped with a lightning arrester or lightning switch. Danger is not the reason radio engineers are trying to eliminate static from the receiving circuit. The incentive for an eliminator is the interference. It must be filtered out of the receiving set before radio communication can be perfectly dependable.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE RADIO CLUB OF PECOS

The meeting last Tuesday was badly attended, but at that quite a few things were accomplished, mainly by the secretary. In testing out several sets at night in the club rooms we have run into a bunch of trouble due to the hum of the motor-generator of the Rialto Theatre.

This is something we can't get away from as the manager of the Rialto has tried everything possible to reduce it. Grounding the frame and shielding the machine do no good. In fact, there is nothing that we can do except to move.

The Club now has an extremely critical instrument, which cuts out the hum, and also reduces static to a large degree. It consists of two stages of tuned radio frequency, the transformers of which were made by Winslett and Crawford last Sunday. The turns on the transformer are 15 to 60, giving an extremely high amplification factor. The hook-up is the straight radio frequency hook-up, with detector and two stages of audio. Tuning is done with three condensers which must be kept at the same angle, and is further tuned with a potentiometer, giving a very critical adjustment.

It was the intention of the club that the fight on the fourth of July, broadcast by WBAP, be received and bulletined to the public, but due to a most unfortunate and unlooked-for accident—the A-battery going dead—it was impossible to carry out the plan.

The code class is started, the first assignment being to memorize the alphabet, and have it prepared by the next meeting. All who want in on this come to the meeting next Tuesday, as the books close on that date, and no more new ones will be taken into the class after that time.

Tuesday, the 10th, is the last day for the payment of dues. All who have not kicked in with their two dollars at this time will be automatically expelled. It was the intention of the officers of the club to have the secretary order a few supplies last Tuesday, but because a quorum was not present, the idea could not be put to the will of the members.

We need several pounds of wire, as we are running short on small wire for transformers, etc. We need a blackboard and need it next meeting night for the code class. Several talks were prepared for last Tuesday but were never given.

I have been asked why the time of the meeting was set at 7 in place of 8 as formerly. There are several reasons back of this, the main one being that, by starting at 7 the business part of the meeting will be over, leaving the rest of the evening free for code work, experimenting, and listening in on the club set, as most broadcasting stations start in about 8 or 8:30. In starting at 8 business proceedings would take all the evening and leave no time for other work.

The next meeting, Tuesday, July 10th, at 7 will be interesting to all. There will be important business come up, and the code class will be in full swing. If you want to help shape the affairs of the club, better come. We want every member to attend this meeting.

STAND BY YOUR TOWN

If you think your town's best, Tell 'em so! If you'd have her lead the rest, Help her grow, When there's anything to do, Let the fellows count on you, You'll feel bully when it's through, Don't you know? If you want to make a hit, Get a name, If the other fellow's it, Who's to blame? Spend your money in your town, Thusly keep your prices down, Give the mail concerns a frown— That's the game! If you are used to giving knocks, Change your style; Throw bouquets instead of rocks For a while; Let the other fellow roast, Meet his hammer with a boast, Shun him as you would a ghost, And a smile. When a stranger from afar Comes along, Tell him who and what you are— Make it strong. Needn't flatter, needn't bluff, Tell the truth, for that's enough, Join the boosters—that's the stuff, We belong.

Mission Times.

ATTENTION! FARMERS, RANCHMEN, BANKERS AND OTHERS! At the Second Called Session of the Thirty-eighth Legislature of Texas there were passed certain Rural Credits Bills, providing for the organization of associations, corporations, etc., through which money may be had from the Intermediate Credits Banks on non-perishable agricultural products and on live stock.

To be enabled to secure these loans an agricultural products there must be outstanding for the products a negotiable receipt of a bonded, supervised and examined warehouse.

We will have for distribution, free, a limited number of booklets carrying all the laws passed by our legislature relating to these Rural Credits measures and our desire is to put same in the hands of parties who are interested to the extent that they will order the books and after having read same will pass them on to other interested parties.

Farmers and ranchmen throughout the State will find the bankers ready to join in a movement whereby agriculture and stock raising may be placed on higher plains and by which the crop mortgage may soon be done away with.

If interested write for copies of this booklet, and if you have no warehouse suitable for the storage of cotton, wool, rice, mohair, wheat or other non-perishable products and desire information with regards to the organization of same, a copy of the law relating to the organization of permanent and public warehouses will be sent you. Simply address The Markets and Warehouse Department, Austin, Texas.—CHAS. E. BAUGHMAN, Commissioner.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July,

1923, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and Laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

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

Those voters who favor such amendment shall express by marking a line through the words "Against the Amendment to

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

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

S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

H. & G. N. RY. LANDS FOR SALE IN REEVES COUNTY. Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68, all of 60 in Block 1. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 6 miles from Pecos City, in the arroyo belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections. Also, surveys No. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 8, 11, and 15 in block 7. Also surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and Nos. 19 (a street survey) Pecos county. Also 12 surveys in block 11 and 9 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All are in Pecos county. All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be made subject to such 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

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

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

Horses For Sale Thirty head, ages from three to six, all geldings, and will weigh from 800 to 1200 pounds, and all recently broke to ride. They will be sold at from \$40.00 up; or will sell whole bunch at a better bargain. The horses can be seen at Screw Bean Springs, 45 miles from Pecos on the old Carlsbad road. Call at ranch and see the horses. Will sell one or all, worth the money, to same party. R. M. Alexander

# Editorial

The Community that holds Fast to Obsolete Ideas, Surrenders Supremacy.

## Bridging the Gap of Waste

Each day it becomes more evident that capital and labor must gain more enlightened knowledge of the effect of their operations before the mass of the people in this country arrive at a state of industrial peace and reasonable comfort. Certainly the present relationship does not work out and there are abundant evidences of abuses on both sides.

The high wage for the honest day of work is the goal to be sought. The high cost of labor because of inefficiency in management or plain loafing on the job never will accomplish. When the railroads were taken over labor was sharply classified. Piece work was abolished. Each man was fitted exactly into his niche. The result was heavy increase in labor cost for minimum production. To open the door of a locomotive required the services of two men. To remove a blower pipe two others were employed while to remove the tip a machinist and his helper were used.

Superficial thinking labor leaders were quick to grasp this opportunity to fix a still firmer grip on the control of manufacturing operations. Living costs naturally advance with labor costs.

Capital would like to see the means of production further standardized mechanically, but it balks when standardization is applied to labor. Seemingly labor always must remain flexible. An honest day's work must be given, and at the same time an end must come to the theoretical vapors of men who figure the cost of bare necessities of life a living wage.

We must come to see the difference between living and existing.

## Farmettes May Prove Angels

The experiment of the farmette in some of the eastern states may prove of greater import to the farmer than he imagines. If the experiment be extended to the young men of the colleges there will soon be an intelligent awakening to the fact that the farmer at best gets a poor share of the value he produces. When thinking men are compelled to work for small wages because the industry in which they are employed cannot afford to pay them decently, the wheels will soon be set in motion to bring about a new order of things.

The farmette movement has taken deepest root in the Catskill mountains where New York girls are invited to spend their "vacations" by the State Department of Labor. The girls will pick berries and fruits. They will earn from \$8 to \$12 a week above expenses. They will keep house cooperatively and live in cottages, converted barns and tents. Of course only the lightest work on the farm can be affected until the plan is extended to include man labor. There are thousands of boys working their way through college. The state colleges of agriculture might prove excellent distributing points.

While farm labor is supposed to be unskilled labor, the fact is that the average city man is quite useless on the farm. At the same time one of the best investments the farmer could make would be gathering to his aid young men of understanding and seeing to it that they learn first hand why the farmer has been compelled to keep wages down.

## RICHARD LLOYD JONES SAYS

### Figure Your Own Worth



Every man weighs himself and determines his own worth. We earn what we deserve. All wages are not paid in coin. The man who works only for money seldom has anything but money. And whether they have much or little of that they are soon forgotten by a world eager to reward unselfish deeds.

It is a common practice to blame the world for our own faults. When your estimate of your work and the world's estimate do not agree, survey yourself before you curse the world.

It is impossible to keep any man below the level of his attainments. It is as impossible to hold him above them.

Talent is the result of application. Efficiency is the reward for practice.

More knowledge measures worth more than mere muscle. The skilled mechanic is master of his muscles. Undirected muscles as un-directed brains, produce little and are worth little.

Wit applied to one thing develops wisdom. Wisdom never achieves when it wobbles. Constant thinking and working on consistent lines produce results.

Opportunity never searches for him who does not search for opportunity.

Strength of will is the foundation of worth. Luck is a dangerous pilot to put on your bridge. Influence may help you out of the harbor of your birth, but it will lead you into the open sea without rudder or sail or anchor.

History is the chronological story of men who have put real worth into work, men who pushed a fixed purpose.

The fellow who will despise his job is the fellow who will always have a job to despise.

It is the duty-doer who establishes the worth which the world recognizes and for which the world will pay in cash or honor.

Copyright, 1923, by Richard Lloyd Jones.

## Poem by Uncle John

FETCH around the peanuts an' the speckled lemonade! Feller advertises is the one that gets the trade. Twenty-five concessions in the little City Park, rollin' in the nickles, from daylight till it's dark. Wagon-loads of sod-pop fills the day with cheer—Speaker in the grandstand, nobody can hear. Flaze awa' in' in the breeze to jollify the scenes—Ain't a dozen fellers here, can figger what it means! Band a-playin' jazzy tunes—hosses steppin' high. Feller sweats a barrel, with so many drinks to buy. Take the country over, with a holiday on hand. Fortunes made from cigarettes, or on the bandstand. Wonder why they have it when the weather is so hot? Used to be out it, but blame it—I've forgot. Use to be the patriots that celebrated here—now they never mention 'em,—Golly, ain't it queer?



## Punchettes



### Why Men Stay Away from Church

A seared Sabbath conscience sends men to the golf links on the Holy Sabbath.

The gasoline mania causes thousands to take the family, the dog, and the lunch basket into the automobile early Sabbath morning when they begin to break the Ten Commandments, the speed laws, and Sabbath observance.

Screenitis sends thousands in to the motion picture houses, where they make a pagan attack upon God's Holy Day.

Laziness keeps thousands at home wrapped in the bed clothes of indolence—too indolent and sloven to dress and attend divine worship.

False conception of worship, or because the sermon is poor, or the minister worse than dead, they drift into the habit of neglecting church attendance.

There are thousands of business, professional, political, and official men who neglect church because they are conscious of the fact that they are grossly sinful, selfish, conceited, and derelict in the performance of their duties. They know that if they face the gospel as expounded from God's infallible Word they will have to surrender their selfish, mean, conceited business and professional attitude toward the church and the gospel.

Every desirable, worthy citizen ought to be found in his pew every Sunday morning worshipping God and paying his honest obligations to the church of Jesus Christ.

## HELPFUL HINTS

by Aleda

**A New Broom**—Before using a new broom, soak it in boiling water with salt. This will toughen the bristles and make it last much longer.

**Iodine Stain**—A very hard stain to remove is iodine. It can be done though if soaked in milk, occasionally rubbing the spot.

**Clothespins**—If you will boil your clothespins once or twice a month you will find they last much longer.

**Oatmeal**—A little sugar added to oatmeal while it is cooking will improve the flavor.

**Fruit Stains**—If powdered starch is applied instantly to fruit stains, it will usually remove them.

**Short Stemmed Flowers**—To prevent flower stems going down too deep in a tall vase roll some ordinary newspaper into a loose ball. The flowers will then stand up. It will hold the moisture, if replenishing the water is forgotten, which is a double benefit.

**Ironing Pongee**—Pongee, unlike most materials, should not be dampened when ironed. It should be thoroughly dried and ironed on the wrong side for a really good effect.

**For Sticky Substances**—If when grinding raisins or any such sticky substances a few drops of lemon are squashed into the food grinder first, the difficulty will be removed.

**Broken Glass**—If a glass is broken, don't try and pick up the small pieces. Instead lay a wet woolen cloth on the floor where the fragments are and pat it. The tiny particles will adhere to the damp cloth and that can easily be burned. A piece of glass in the flesh might cause no end of trouble not to mention the pain.

**Keep Stove Bright**—Rub your stove off daily with an ordinary piece of newspaper and the polish will remain twice as long.

# On the Second Every Second



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



The Pecos ENTERPRISE IS A GOOD PAPER

PERSONAL

Rev. M. Belcher of Toyah was a Pecos visitor today.

Miss Mary Otto was the guest of the Misses Weinacht at Balmorhea last week.

Frank Palmer left Wednesday for El Paso where he will resume his studies in X-ray.

Miss Billie Clyde Reinhardt has returned home from a visit to Miss Nina Kountz at Balmorhea.

Mrs. Arthur Hays and children are visiting her brother, A. J. Adcock and family at Balmorhea.

Miss Winnie Duncan visited last week at the ranch home of her brother, George Duncan and family.

Father T. A. Randals and his granddaughter, Miss Hettie Lois Randals, are at home from a visit with relatives at Hico.

Mrs. Addison Wadley and children left the early part of the week for their home at Midland, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. E. Buchholz.

Mrs. W. W. Runnels and daughter, Miss Virginia, returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks with relatives at the old home in West Virginia.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Goodner left Thursday for their home at Dublin after a visit with their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. David Tudor.

Mrs. Albert Sisk and daughter, Miss Dorothy, arrived home Friday from a visit with relatives at Big Spring and Ranger. They also visited in Fort Worth and Dallas.

Mrs. Arthur Scudmore arrived this week for a visit with her son, H. B. Prickett and family. She is enroute to her home at Natchez, Miss., from an extended visit to California.

Kenneth Palmer and family returned to their home in El Paso Monday after a few days' visit with his mother following the death of his father, Judge Ben Palmer.

R. B. Harlan of the City Bakery left Saturday for El Paso, being accompanied that far by R. E. Miller of Second Hand Store fame. At El Paso Mr. Harlan will be joined by his wife and baby and they will drive through to California where they will visit and see the sights, returning home about the first of August.

Harry Dixon came in Thursday from El Paso and states that that city and country is in fully as hard shape as this. He is now farming and reports the health of his family better than for years. Harry will be in Pecos for a day or so longer mingling with friends.

Ernest Taggart and daughter, Miss Mamie, of Rotan, Texas, and Mrs. J. J. Wheeler of Oklahoma were in Pecos a few days last week, the guests of their brother, A. C. Taggart and family. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart accompanied Mrs. Wheeler to El Paso where she will remain for some time.

Misses Anna and Frances Zimmer arrived last week for a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Zimmer. These ladies travel extensively and are in the employment of a coffee company and their work has necessitated their going to Porto Rico, Cuba, and South America.

Miss Ima Wilson, who has been in El Paso in the interests of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has returned and resumed her position as manager of the company office here. Miss Ima made an extended trip to Los Angeles and other points of interest on the Pacific Coast during her absence.

Let me clean your radiators if they don't circulate. I make good or no pay. —J. A. HARDY. 47-21

P. B. Van Horn of Toyah was a Pecos visitor today.

Mrs. G. C. Parker is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jim Sharp, at Medill.

Mrs. C. W. Lunsford of Dallas arrived Thursday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. R. C. Warn.

Mrs. O. J. Camp left Saturday for Hurley, New Mexico, to join her husband who is located there.

Mrs. H. T. Collier has returned home from a visit with relatives at Fort Worth and Dallas.

Miss Lela Heard of Midland was the guest this week for a few days of her cousin, Mrs. J. C. Hollebeke.

Mrs. F. A. Phillips left Tuesday for her home at Jacksonville, Florida, after a month's visit with her mother, Mrs. M. P. Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Anderson have returned to their home at Dallas after a few weeks' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anderson.

A. J. Curtis returned the forepart of the week from Lamesa where he had been for several days seeking a location in a live town for a business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harp of Toyah were in Pecos this week looking over the field for a proposed organization of a school orchestra for Pecos.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Johnson and three daughters of Dallas are here visiting her brother, H. N. McKellar and family, and sister, Mrs. H. T. Collier.

R. E. Miller returned home from a few days' visit in El Paso where he purchased a jitney which he drove through. Harry Dixon accompanied him from Ysleta.

Miss Gertrude Hockenull of Clovis, N. M., came in yesterday for a visit with Miss Mozelle Bryan. These young ladies were room mates at Baylor College, Belton.

The families of H. N. McKellar and H. T. Collier and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Johnson of Dallas, spent a couple of days on the Pecos river fishing this week.

Mr. Lee Pierson, brother of Chief Justice Pierson, and his nephew, Bryan Pierson, and Mr. Irwin and family of Haskell, passed through Pecos Tuesday enroute to California. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Couch over night.

Edwin Warn left last week for Chicago for work with an electrical company there. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Dorothy Beard, who also has a position. The best wishes of their many friends in Pecos accompany them to their new home.

I. T. Kislser came in the forepart of the week from Lamesa for a few days' visit with his family. Mr. Kislser states that Lamesa is on quite a boom due to the influx of farmers to that section of the country for the past year or so. So far he has been unable to secure a residence for his family in that city and states that while there is considerable building going on in Lamesa there are ten or fifteen applicants for every house as soon as it is learned that one is to be erected. He states that there is a large acreage in cotton in that section and that the prospects for a bumper crop were never better.

**GOOD POSITIONS SECURED** or money refunded if you take the world-famous Draughon Training—endorsed by bankers and business men and nearly 400,000 graduates. Superior systems save students 50 per cent of time and expense. Write today for Guarantee-Position Contract and Special Offer.—M. Draughon's Practical Business College, Wichita Falls, or Abilene, Texas. 21\*

Classified ads are inexpensive result-getters.

THE CHURCHES

**CHURCH OF CHRIST**  
Church of Christ meet every Lord's Day at eleven o'clock, Barstow, Texas.

**BAPTIST CHURCH**  
All regular services will be held at the Baptist church Sunday. Let every member of the Sunday School be on hand promptly at ten o'clock. We want another banner day. The B. Y. P. U.'s meet at 7:30 p. m. The preaching services will be at 11 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Everybody is invited.—J. M. GARNER, Pastor.

**TOO HOT FOR SPRINTING**  
An Oklahoma editor tells of an old Indian who came into his office to pay for his paper. The editor took the money; then the Indian wanted a receipt. The editor tried to talk him out of it. Mr. Indian insisted. After making it out, the editor wanted to know why he was so persistent about wanting a receipt. The Indian said: "Me die some time. Go to big gate and St. Peter ask if I been good Indian. I say yes. He say, 'Did you pay editor for paper?' I say yes. He say 'Where is receipt?' I no have it. I have to run all over hill to find you and get receipt."—Cowan (Ill.) Reflector.

**WANTED**—Man with car to sell complete line high quality tires and tubes. A money making proposition for either full or part time. Exclusive territory.—STERLINGWORTH TIRE & RUBBER CO., East Liverpool, Ohio 1\*

**ARGUMENTS IN GOOD MURDER TRIAL TODAY**  
Amarillo, Texas, July 5.—The state and defense in the case of Milt Good, on trial at Lubbock for murder in connection with the killing of W. D. (Dave) Allison, cattle inspector at Seminole, on April 1, rested at 6 o'clock this evening. The arguments in the case will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The entire day was given over to the examination of character witnesses. Very little rebuttal testimony was offered. The witnesses who have been in attendance upon the court all through the Ross trial and the Good trial were finally excused.

Howard Palmer and family came in from Big Spring the first of the week and are located in the late Ben Palmer home. Howard will be with B. H. Palmer in the tailor shop.

**SO IT ENDED**  
Wood-B Highbrow—"Farrar is certainly a most wonderful diva."  
Also HB—"Well, maybe she can swim—I don't know. She sang the night I saw her."

Prof. E. L. Harp and family of Toyah were visitors in Pecos today.

Freedom



High on the crown points of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, Carl Berquist, acrobatic steeplejack, executed some thrilling stunts last week. Photo shows comparative size of man to the great statue, which holds out the torch of Liberty and Freedom to thousands of old world oppressed as they came to merge in this great melting pot of freemen.



**SARAH, SARAH**  
Husband (to hired girl)—"Oh, Sarah, can you tell me of my wife's whereabouts?"  
Sarah—"No, unless they're in the wash."

**TOOTHsome TALE**  
He said her teeth were like the stars, 'Twould make most any girl fight. She thought he meant it was because Her teeth came out every night.

PROTECTION

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

Pecos Valley State Bank

STATE GUARANTEE FUND BANK  
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS.



Holeproof Hosiery

Holeproof Hosiery is beautiful, dainty, and sheer, yet it possesses a fine-spun strength that delivers extraordinary service.

We are proud to sell this famous hosiery, because it gives our customers the highest quality and best values to be found.

- Women's Pure Silk, \$1.00 to \$3.50.
- Men's Pure Silk, 75c to \$1.75.
- Men's Silk Faced, 55c.
- Men's Mercerized Lisle, 40c to 50c.

Pecos Mercantile Company

Whoa, Buster!

Thoughtful mothers who know the full importance of diet and physical regulation are always rewarded with joyously healthy children.

Simple rules of health are best if consistently observed. The highly trained and experienced pharmacist does not prescribe nor recommend regulatory compounds which ultimately might retard children's health and development.

Mothers of Pecos have learned to rely on THE CITY PHARMACY. Let us serve you.

CITY PHARMACY