

The Pecos Enterprise

Largest Circulation of Any Weekly Paper in West Texas

AND PECOS TIMES

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

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PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1923.

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PRES. HARDING DIES FROM STROKE OF APOPLEXY

NEW ELECTRIC GIN IS VISITED BY THE ENTERPRISE EDITOR

The ENTERPRISE editor in company with Manager M. W. Collie had the pleasure last week of giving the "once over" to one of the most complete gin outfits he ever saw and that is saying a whole lot since he is "some gin man himself," having some 45 years ago been engineer and assistant haler for one of the best if not the very best gin outfit in Hamilton county, that consisted of one sixty-saw gin stand which was run by steam and the press was worked by one of the best and meanest mules in the county at that time. But the writer didn't start out to tell about the Hamilton county gin which was owned and operated by his father, but about a more modern plant here in Pecos.

It will be remembered that just about the closing of the season last fall a disastrous fire totally destroyed the gin plant and a lot of cotton at Pecos. For a while it looked as if it would not be replaced unless with outside capital, but finally some progressive citizens got together and decided to put in a modern gin outfit. A contract was let for a building to be constructed of adobe blocks set in concrete and absolutely fireproof. The building is now completed and one story high. The machinery consists of four eighty-saw gin stands which are set on the ground floor which is of cement and on solid concrete foundations. The press which will bale the cotton has its own packer and the bale is pressed up instead of down and tied out then on a floor constructed for that purpose. The machinery will be propelled by electricity, the Pecos Power and Ice Company furnishing the juice for a 100-horse power motor which will be placed in a fireproof compartment of the building and will handle everything except the fan which will remove the cotton from the wagon or train, deliver it to the gin stands, and the ginned cotton to the press.

Nothing in this modern gin plant will be handled by hand except the ties and completed bales. The four eighty-saw stands will turn out a lot of cotton in a day and should keep up with the work fairly well.

Every piece of machinery is new from the factory and if of the latest model and placed in such a way as if they expected it to stay put until worn out.

When the writer visited the plant everything—practically—with the exception of the big motor—was in its place and ready for a tryout. Mr. Collie informed the editor that the motor was on its way from the factory and was expected to arrive "most any day." He also stated that everything would be in readiness this season for the "first" bale.

The plant is apparently complete.

RESULTS OF FORT WORTH FARM LABOR BUREAU
Copy sent by C. B. Hudspeth, M. C. to the newspapers of the 16th District of Texas.

Department of Labor
Office of the Assistant Secretary
Washington
July 18, 1923.

Hon. C. B. Hudspeth,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.
My dear Mr. Hudspeth:

The results obtained from the Fort Worth Farm Labor Bureau of the United States Employment Service have more than met our expectations and justifies the establishing of the office as a permanent one. The temporary office located at Waco rendered good service to the agricultural needs in that section. I am pleased to submit herewith the reports from each of these offices:

Fort Worth Office
From May 18 to July 14
Directed to grain fields by letter..... 272
To various Oklahoma fields..... 1035
To West Texas counties..... 500
To Kansas fields..... 1328
To cotton chipping..... 607
To hay harvesting (cutting and baling) 175
To dairies (permanent employment) 32
To farms, families permanently located 17

Waco (Temporary Office)
From June 1 to July 3
Directed to the harvest fields..... 466

Since the above was compiled over one thousand men have been sent from the Fort Worth office to harvest cotton.
E. J. HENNING
Acting Secretary.

Jack Linton, formerly of this city but now in the drug business at Abilene, had the misfortune to lose \$89 the other day. Had he remained in Pecos this could not have occurred to him. No one in Pecos aside from the bankers and merchants have seen that much money in a year. A paragraph in the Star-Telegram with a date line, Abilene, August 1, states:

"Jack Linton, druggist, lost his bank book and \$89 in cash. While making out his deposit in the rear of the store he was called to the front, and on his return to his office his bank book and the \$89 were missing.

MAX KRAUSKOPF, THE "SILVER-TONGUED ORATOR OF TEXAS"

The old adage that "a man is not without honor save in his own country" is just as true today as it ever was. Pecos has a citizen who has distinguished himself all over the State where Pythianism is known and now holds the office of Grand Prelate, the third highest office in the Order of the State. He is known all over Texas as the "silver-tongued orator" and is a worker for the Order second to none.

This man is none other than Max Krauskopf, who runs a tin and plumbing shop and is also Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 1.

The subject of this sketch was made a Knight in the old Cactus Lodge here in Pecos some thirty years ago and afterwards helped to organize Pecos Lodge No. 388. He has passed through all the different chairs in the local lodge. He was elected to the office of Grand Outer Guard for the Grand Lodge of Texas at Galveston and the following year in Fort Worth was elected Grand Inner Guard; then the next year was elected Grand Master at Arms; and then this last May in Houston was elected Grand Prelate—as stated above, the third highest office of the State organization. At the latter meeting at Houston, Dallas put up one of her big lawyers to defeat Krauskopf but Krauskopf defeated him more than two and a half to one. Grand Chancellor is head of the order and Vice Grand Chancellor comes next, then next in order comes the Grand Prelate.

Mr. Krauskopf besides holding the office of Grand Prelate also holds the office of District Grand Chancellor and Special Grand Chancellor for the State and is called to almost every lodge in Texas to make addresses.

At home he is just plain Max Krauskopf but away from home the Hon. Max Krauskopf is some pumpkins and is held in the highest esteem and honored with the highest offices of the Grand Lodge of the State. Not only is Krauskopf honored but it is a distinct honor to Pecos that a man of such high rank should live within its confines. The above facts are probably known only to a very few Pecos citizens and fewer even know in just what esteem he is held away from home. His work for Pythianism is a work of love for the Order and his fellow man and is a worthy cause.

F. A. BESSIRE PASSES AWAY

F. A. Bessire, aged 62 years, passed to the higher life in Pecos in the Morrison Sanitarium at eight o'clock Saturday morning, July 28, 1923.

Mr. Bessire was born June 29, 1861, in Perris, Switzerland. He immigrated in 1868 with his parents to America, settling near Lafayette, Ohio; thence to Tennessee and still later to Texas, settling near Waco. He came to Reeves county in 1902. In this section of the country he settled first at Toyah Creek, and eighteen years ago moved to Toyah, where he has been identified with every interest for the up-building of that little city, serving one or two terms as its mayor.

Mr. Bessire was ambitious and not only availed himself of the common and high school education, but acquitted himself with honors in his college career at Baylor University. He taught school in his early young manhood, was considered an accurate bookkeeper and an expert accountant. Mr. Bessire was a good business man; honesty and fair dealing was his policy. At the time of his passing he was engaged in the mercantile business in Toyah.

He was converted in his twenty-second year and joined the Missionary Baptist church, living a consistent Christian life to the end, and was for years superintendent of his Sunday school, and could always be depended upon to be at all the services of his church unless prevented by sickness or out of town.

He was a member of the W. O. W. Lodge. The deceased is survived by his devoted and heart-broken wife, an adopted daughter, Mrs. J. M. Frazier of Electric, five brothers, two of whom were present, A. A. Bessire of O'Brien and E. J. Bessire of Jones county, and four sisters.

Funeral services were held in the First Baptist church in Toyah Sunday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. C. A. Dixon, who had known Mr. Bessire for many years, and who paid glowing tribute to his religious zeal and faithfulness. Interment was made in the cemetery near the town beside the beloved mother-in-law. The mound was covered with beautiful flowers, contributions by sorrowing friends. The pall bearers were J. J. Pope, B. P. Van Horn, W. B. Humphries, Tom Hart, Frank Powell and E. B. Daniel.

The ENTERPRISE joins the many friends of the family all over the county in deepest sympathy, and would say to the bereaved: "Weep not as for one without hope. Your dear one fought a good fight won the victory and was called up higher."

SACRED SONG SERVICE TO BE GIVEN AT BARSTOW SUNDAY NIGHT

There will be a religious instrumental and vocal program given at the Presbyterian church at Barstow, Sunday night, August 5th. The program is under the auspices of the Barstow School Orchestra, assisted by about fifteen or more of the Toyah School Orchestra. The program will be under the direction of Mr. E. L. Harp, who is conductor of both these progressive young organizations. Miss Lillian Butler, soprano, of Pecos, will sing a solo and Mrs. Jimmie Crawford, also of Pecos, will play a violin solo. The two orchestras, although rather dormant during the summer vacation, will muster about thirty or forty instrumentalists for the occasion and the audience may expect the rendition of a religious program which would be creditable to any school orchestra in the state. The Camp Fire Girls and Boy Scouts will also assist. The public is invited and it is to be hoped Pecos will be well represented. The program follows:

1. "Day Is Dying in the West."
2. "Holy Ghost With Love Divine."
3. Prayer.
4. "Victory Through Grace."
5. Chorus by Campfire Girls.
6. "Have Thine Own Way."
7. Chorus by Boy Scouts.
8. "Abide With Me."
9. Quartette.
10. "Holy, Holy, Holy."
11. "To the Harvest Field."
12. Duet—Mesdames Reynolds and Dyer.
13. "Saved, Saved."
14. "Onward, Christian Soldiers."
15. "King of Kings"—Chorus.
16. Solo—Mrs. Lillian Butler.
17. "All Hail, Immanuel."
18. "Awakening"—Chorus.
19. Closing Prayer.

Program will consist of familiar hymns and choruses that all can sing. Many orchestra instruments will join in the accompaniment.

All that can sing or play orchestra instruments are invited to assist in the program.

B. A. TOLIVER IS ELECTED MAYOR OF CITY OF PECOS

The city election Saturday resulted in the election of B. A. Toliver as Mayor of the Town of Pecos City, the vote being as follows:

B. A. Toliver..... 146
John Ross..... 97

The town had been pretty well canvassed and a fairly good vote was cast. In fact, one of the largest votes for some years in a city election. The race was a good, clean one, and clear of offense and all those who were friends before the election are still friends.

(Now it stands all who have the good of the town at heart to help the new mayor and council in every legitimate way possible.)

Mayor-elect B. A. Toliver is a good, clean man, a man of good business judgment, and one who will stand for what he believes to be just and right between man and man.

R. H. Gray and a party—three car loads—left the early part of the week for the upper Pecos river where the Commissioners who have in charge the settlement of the division of the waters of the Pecos river between New Mexico and Texas will start their investigations from. This party is to conduct the Commissioners on down the river. Mr. Gray has that part of the program in charge. Before leaving Pecos Mr. Gray stated to the ENTERPRISE editor that they would stop at the different towns to be visited and make arrangements with the towns for entertainment and transportation that the return trip with the Commissioners might be expedited and made pleasant for the party.

A fervent colored Methodist brother down in South Carolina had held a little flock together for many years, and no preacher was sent to minister to their spiritual wants by the Conference that judged them financially too small to be recognized. As the time for Conference came on one year, this old, devout leader wrote to the bishop on this fashion: "Dear Bishop: We've kept our spiritual light burnin' down heah fo' de past twenty years, and hab had no preachin' all dese times. Now, Mr. Bishop, we think you orto send us dis nex' year a bishop to preach fo' us. But, ef you can't spare us nary bishop, you must send a slidin' elder. Now, if no slidin' elder can come, we'll be glad to get a circus rider; but, Mr. Bishop, ef you hain't no bishop nor slidin' elder nor circus rider to spare, just send us a locus preacher. Now, Bishop, ef you can't find none of dese heah folk us, fo' de Lawd's sake, send us an exhauster."

WATERMELON AND CANTALOUPE CROP READY FOR MARKET

Pecos Valley Challenge cantaloupe and home grown watermelons are now being placed on the market and the size, texture and flavor as up to the usual standard—being as fine as any grown anywhere in the United States. The watermelons are not as large as some of the products of Parker county, but the sweetness and flavor is there and cannot be excelled.

Pecos Valley cantaloupes are known in almost every city of importance in the United States and are recognized as par excellence and as good, if not better, than those grown anywhere—Rocky Ford not excepted.

The ENTERPRISE has made an effort this week to get a line on the acreage and condition of these crops and the following account is evidence that the success is fairly good:

M. C. Buchanan has in five acres in watermelons and about three-fourths of an acre in cantaloupes. He will begin marketing his in about ten days, and says the prospects are encouraging for a good crop.

L. F. Buchanan has in five acres in cantaloupes which are looking fine and will begin marketing about the last of the month.

J. W. Brooks has in one acre of watermelons which bid fair to make a splendid crop.

W. M. Allsup has in two acres of watermelons and one and three-fourths acres of cantaloupes which are now ripening and being placed on the market.

The Experiment Station has in some melons and cantaloupes which they have been marketing this week but the ENTERPRISE could not find out the acreage planted.

C. Bryan, it is understood, has in seven or eight acres of cantaloupes and some watermelons. His crop is now beginning to ripen and are as good as usual.

The aphids are not as bad as usual this season but are working some on the crops of Mr. Allsup and Mr. Buchanan, but so far have not bothered Mr. Bryan's crops.

OIL NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

The crew at the Bell well have been busy the past week getting the boiler, engine, and other equipment into good running order, preparatory to putting the pump outfit in the well. All material except two or three pieces that will not be needed for several days is now on the ground. The air compressor and its engine have been set and connected up. The pump and about two hundred feet of casing and tubing has been put in the well and will be put on down to about 4,000 feet, when it will be anchored and the pumping of the water from the well will be begun. Every one connected with the Dixieland Syndicate here is confident of success and a producing well within the next two weeks.

(Fort Stockton Pioneer)

The 4 1/2 inch casing set at 2,950 feet in the Troy well, on section 20, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, having been set before the bottom of the well had been reached, it has been necessary to pull same. The Pioneer is informed that drilling will be resumed and the well cleaned out to the bottom, as soon as a bailer lost in the well can be fished out.

The Grant No. 6 well, on section 19, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, remains idle. According to information furnished the Pioneer, drilling in this well will be resumed when the Troy well is completed and the well probably drilled to 4,000 feet, unless oil is found before the 4,000 foot depth is reached.

The Quinby No. 1 well, on section 19, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, has been busy this week with an excavating fishing job for a bit lost in the well.

The Southern States Lease & Production Company well, on section 108, block 3, T. & P. survey is drilling in a chocolate shale around 450 feet.

It being necessary to repair the engine at the 592 well, on section 592, G. C. & S. F. railway survey, drilling has been temporarily suspended until the repairs can be made.

A new well was spudded in near the Santa Rita well in Reagan county, Tuesday. Several more rigs are reported to be arriving for the drilling of wells in the Santa Rita territory.

THE SICK

Little Allen Cain, whose life was despaired of last week, is said to be getting along nicely with chances for recovery in his favor.

H. C. Pinkston, one of the oldest citizens of Pecos, who was reported seriously ill in last week's ENTERPRISE, is gradually sinking.

Thos. Springer, who has been seriously ill with a complication of ailments is improving as the ENTERPRISE goes to press. The little two-year-old child of Jim Cole at the old McKee place is suffering from painful scalp wounds caused by the falling of a grindstone upon him.

End Comes to Him Without Warning While Wife Reads to Him After Physicians Say Convalescent

PRESIDENTIAL HEADQUARTERS, PALACE HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, AUGUST 2—(By the Associated Press).—

Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, died instantaneously and without warning tonight at 7:30 o'clock, a victim of a stroke of apoplexy, which struck him down in his weakened condition after an illness of exactly a week.

The chief executive of the nation, and, by virtue of his office and personality, one of the world's leading figures, passed away at the time when his physicians, his family and his people thought medical skill, hope and prayer had won the battle against disease.

The disease had been conquered, the fire was out, but seven days of silent, though intense suffering had left their mark and a stroke of apoplexy came without an instant's warning and before physicians could be called, members of his party summoned, or remedial measures taken, he passed from life's stage after having for nearly two and a half years served his nation and for many more years his native state of Ohio.

With the passing of Mr. Harding, the office of president devolves upon Calvin Coolidge, vice president of the United States, a man silent in nature but demonstrated as strong in emergencies. He was notified of the death of Mr. Harding at his home in Plymouth, Vermont.

The suddenness with which the end came was shown by the fact that only Mrs. Harding and the two nurses, Ruth Powderly and Sue Dausser, were in the room at the time.

Mrs. Harding, with her characteristic faithfulness and constant tenderness, was reading to the president at the time.

Then without a warning a slight shudder passed through the frame of the chief executive, he collapsed and the end came. Immediately the indications of distress showed themselves, Mrs. Harding ran to the door and called for Lieutenant Commander Boone and for other doctors to come quickly.

The first indication that a change had occurred came shortly after 7 o'clock when Mrs. Harding opened the door of the sick room and called to those in the corridors to "find Dr. Boone and the others quick."

It was announced, in an official statement issued at 8:32 p. m., that Mrs. Harding had withstood the shock of her husband's death and continued to be "the bravest member of the group." Her first words, when she realized the president had died, were: "I am not going to break down." The statement said:

"Mrs. Harding, who, from the beginning of the president's illness, had expressed complete confidence in his recovery, did not break down. On the other hand, she continued, as from the beginning, the bravest member of the group.

"When it was realized that the president had actually passed away, she turned to those in the room, whose concern had turned to her, and said: 'I am not going to break down.'"

Only Doctors Sawyer and Boone, the chief and assistant physicians, were able to reach the room before the leader passed away. They were powerless to do anything.

An official statement, issued at 8:15 p. m., announced that Vice President Calvin Coolidge, the next man who occupies the first position in the United States government, had been notified of President Harding's death.

The message was signed by Attorney General Daugherty and Secretaries Hoover, Wallace and Work. It follows:

"The following telegram announcing the president's death was immediately sent to Vice President Coolidge, Chief Justice Taft and those members of the cabinet who were not in San Francisco: 'The president died at 7:30 p. m., from a stroke of cerebral apoplexy. The end came peacefully and without warning.'"

In an announcement issued at 8:02 p. m., the statement was made that death had been caused by a stroke of apoplexy.

The story of the president's tragic death was told in this way: "The president died at 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Harding and the two nurses, Miss Ruth Powderly and Miss Sue Dausser, were in the room at the time. Mrs. Harding was reading to the president, when, utterly without warning, a slight shudder passed through his frame. He collapsed, and all recognized that the end had come. A stroke of apoplexy was the cause of his death.

"Within a few minutes all of the president's official party had been summoned."

The news of President Harding's death swept through his hotel and out of San Francisco with almost electrical suddenness. Hotel officials, among the first to whom word of the tragic event was given, immediately had the great blue presidential flag with its gold seal of the United States hauled down and then raised against to half-staff.

Only an hour or two before his death, President Harding was carrying on, though not in person, one of the activities to which he had looked forward as one of the most pleasant duties of his abandoned trip.

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Without a Scratch
Baggage Hauled Day or Night
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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—
Time is Central Standard.
Daily Features
9 a. m.—Opening and present cotton and grain quotations on the New York, New Orleans and Chicago markets.
10:57 a. m.—U. S. time ticks.

11 a. m.—Late cotton and grain quotations: livestock flashes from the Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City markets by Department of Agriculture leased wire. Fruits and vegetables division quotations. United States weather forecast and Cotton Region Bulletin report.

12 noon—Late market quotations.
1 p. m.—Late cotton and grain quotations. Cottonseed, oil and lard.

3 p. m.—Fort Worth cattle market. Ft. Worth cash grain. Fort Worth produce markets. Bradstreet's financial outlook (on Saturday afternoons).

4 p. m.—Financial review of cotton, grain, bonds, stocks, curb, etc. markets. Dan's financial outlook (on Saturday afternoons).

5 p. m.—Major league baseball scores, and Texas League results as of this hour.
6:30 p. m.—Texas League results and detailed story of the Fort Worth game.
7:30 p. m.—Final baseball results.

9:30 p. m.—Sport summary and news review. Southwest road report by the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce automotive bureau.

Saturday Only
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.

Sunday
11 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.—Complete services of the First Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Bergin, pastor; Will Foster, organist.

5 p. m.—Major League baseball scores and Texas League as of that hour.
6:30 p. m.—Texas League scores and detailed story of Fort Worth game.
7:30 p. m.—Final sport summary.
(Saturday and Sunday nights observed as silent and 9:30 period omitted on these nights.)

(Musical programs discontinued Aug. 1 to Sept. 17. 7:30 and 9:30 p. m. concerts resumed Sept. 17.)

MEXICAN MOUNTAINS SOURCE OF STATIC, SAYS RADIO WRITER

There is no static in Missouri and radio fans who think Duffie Nature is not giving them a square deal have a lot to learn. Even heavy electrical showers have little appreciable effect on radio. Such is the opinion of S. Kruse, technical editor of "QST," published by the American Radio Relay League. Kruse says that the nation's static has its natural element in the Mexican mountains and all the northern staes get is the outer fringe.

These views are based on his radio experience of several months in the vicinity of the Gulf.

"What we get here is very second grade stuff," he says, "but in Mexico they have the real thing and the life of a radio operator on a gulf steamer, or in a short station, is well-nigh impossible. The static growls and grumbles and raves and pops and at one time the Mexican operators at the old station in Tampico threw their phones on the floor and took to the monte, preferring chances with tigre and the culebra rather than to have their ear drums tortured any more by the tropical radio roar.

"This does not spoil reception for an evening now and then—it blazes away for six months at a stretch and during that time the owner of a radio set had better use it for a rabbit hutch. On a tugboat off the Mexican coast I have heard static crash and bang so that it was totally impossible to hear any sign of a high power station less than ten miles away—yet that same station was being heard in Boston at that moment without any trouble.

"A radiophone is simply helpless in that sort of a mess and communication is accomplished entirely with code—radio telegraph. The Mexican government and the United Fruit Company and the United States Navy have strong stations around the gulf and by using high power and repeating and repeating, they manage to get traffic through. But it certainly is tough on the operators for they have to unravel a signal from a roaring boiler shop effect that is ten times as loud. At times they have to repeat each word five times, and if it gets extra bad and an important message must get through they repeat each letter as many as ten times.

"Nowhere is profanity so well developed as by these men—the tenth repeat of a message calls for remarks that would make a steamboat mate blush and, if there be many messages on the hook, the sender is likely to be talked clean out before he gets all the traffic cleared.

"Why do they stick? You would not ask if you had ever been in the South—one never likes the North again, one simply swears at the heat and the static and the dumbbell operator at the other end, and the infernal sand fleas and mosquitoes—and sticks.

"Where does the static come from? No one knows. It starts somewhere in the Mexican mountains—the radio compass proves that—but just where or why no one knows. Neither does any one know why it disappears entirely in the winter and leaves wonderfully perfect conditions to compensate the man that has had the grit to stick. And finally no one knows

CLASSICS OF THE BAR

J. S. Bonner tells of the law in the days past in a most interesting story in which X. B. Sanders has the leading role. Mr. Sanders will be remembered by the older lawyers of Texas as one of the most prominent of the profession in Texas in his day. The story follows in full:

(The following is written, with apologies to my friend, Alvin V. Sellers, of Baxley, Georgia. Mr. Sellers has, for years printed in elegant form, a series of volumes, containing a complete transcript of the testimony, and trial, of the most celebrated cases in America—and has just sent me Volume Seven. He had formerly sent me every volume, as fast as they were published, but a box of books, shipped from Austin to this city, was stolen after being delivered here—and I presume has long since gone to some second-hand book store—and eternally lost to the writer—much to my sorrow and regret. No law office can be complete without them. In the following true story I have endeavored to give a later generation some faint idea of the early days in Texas—and the genuine love, loyalty, honor, and respect, existing between judge, attorney, and jury.)

You seldom see a paper nowadays, without seeing some glaring headline, something like the following:—
"Attorney Co. John Ranter Arrested for Contempt of Court. Hon. Peter Pooter, Judge of the Court of Political Appeals, Issues Orders of Arrest of Col. Ranter, and the Trial is Expected to be Concluded Prior to the Coming Holidays—Six Months Hence."

Texas is not the only state that is afflicted with contempt of court epidemics. In the old days, when the pioneer stalwarts haunted the court rooms, and petty jealousies, and thin-skinned legal luminaries were not so much in evidence, you seldom heard of a judge becoming angry with an attorney pleading before his court, and issuing an order for his arrest for contempt of said court—or its judge.

One reason for this was because our Judges were then chosen strictly upon their records of their legal ability, and qualifications, of their knowledge of the law, of human nature, and were not selected through the influence of partisan activities. Some men, regardless of their legal ability, should never sit as judge on any bench, or court. Thin skins and thick skulls are poor recommendations for a judgeship. Men of that class invariably carry their petty likes and dislikes into the courtroom—and whether they intend it or not, they are unable to deal out fair and equal justice to any man whom they may personally dislike.

An incident, which occurred many years ago in Belton, Texas, illustrates the way men viewed the subject under discussion. I was a law student in the office of Saunders & Harris in that good old town where my father landed in 1850.

At the time of which I write, Belton was credited with possessing a local legal bar second to no other Texas town—regardless of its locality. Of course, it also had numerous other "bars" but I am merely discussing legal "bars" in this article.

At the time the incident under discussion occurred, it was not considered a joke by any means, but later on, when the true Irish wit and humor had sunk into the armor-plate skilled public, men laughed over it hysterically, and none enjoyed it more than the good old Judge who had been the target at which the keen shaft had been aimed.

My dear old law-tutor, X. B. Saunders, was pleading before a fine old Judge—whose name it is not necessary to mention. He has long since died, and X. B. Saunders has also passed away. I am quite sure that next to my own blood kin, I loved X. B. Saunders best of all.

Judge Saunders always reminded me of the Atlantic Ocean—never did anything slowly or quietly but put every ounce of steam, or energy, into the proposition under consideration. When Saunders was in a case, there was something doing all along the line, all the time.

While occasionally he conducted a prosecution—usually a major case, in which the old legal war-horse had become convinced the defendant was guilty and ought to be shot—he figured as defendant in practically every important case, asking a reasonable fee, where the defendant was able to pay, and in hundreds of cases in which the defendant was poor and humble, X. B. Saunders often made an investigation of the evidence and circumstances, and when convinced that the defendant was innocent, would modestly offer his services for the defense.

I cannot recall that any such offer was ever rejected. X. B. Saunders could have easily acquired an immense fortune—but he never did so. I have often heard him say he wanted "to die as poor as Christ"—and while his wish may not have been literally granted, his best friends know X. B. Saunders died anything except a rich man—yet he left behind a record graven upon the hearts and memories of men and women—more lasting than marble or stone.

The case in question was in fact a trivial affair, and came before Judge Blank. Of course this was not his name, but as he has long since died, I see no reason to mention it.

X. B. Saunders appeared for the defense. That, in itself, guaranteed the fact that the defendant would get a fair trial, without loss of any of his rights or privileges "guaranteed him" by the Constitution, etc.

In those good old days before the world had been Volsteaded into a veritable Garden of Eden and Humanity was eternally on the lookout for the "Serpent" and continuously fortifying against him, the inference was natural that dear old X. B. was not to be caught napping, but before entering the battle had utilized every precaution for protecting himself—and the vigor and audacity displayed from the beginning of the fight, denoted a poise and confidence that startled and disturbed the enemy.

As before stated, the case was of very little importance, and as a rule, the fight would have ended after a few legal "range shots." However, X. B. had discovered that there was a dirty, selfish little plot behind the entire prosecution—and the more, and longer, he chewed on it, the bigger it grew. Another case had occupied the attention of the court the entire forenoon, and during that time, the old legal war-horse pranced around the big public square—on which the Court House was located—greeting his many friends in social communion, and warning them of the battle staged for the afternoon, and asking them as a special favor to attend, for he was going to "give the enemy a start up Nolan Creek on a dead run for the Cedar Breaks" and never stop till they reached the head waters of that noted stream and found rest and safety among the rocks and thickets.

Every oration ended in the crowd retreating into a Star Chamber meeting, in the back room of the Sarge Sander's Building where none but the initiated were admitted—and there, the entire program was repeated. The result was, in the afternoon, when the case was called, the big court house was packed to standing room. It was a friendly audience—every man a true and tried friend of X. B. Saunders. Each of them had rather hear him defend a prisoner, than to hear a speech from the biggest man in the nation.

The case was called—the preliminaries over, and the prosecution went to the bat—scenting trouble, yet determined to imitate a Texas steer—do its best.

When the evidence was all in, and the impassioned speech of the prosecutor had ended, X. B. slowly arose, and addressed the court in the usual formal manner. He wasn't in any hurry, whatever. His big, round, ruddy Irish face was wreathed in its habitual, good natured smile; and then, as he always did, slowly, but steadily advanced upon the enemy while the audience, with bated breath and protruding eye-balls, watched for the coming fireworks, which it knew would soon appear.

No educated courier, addressing his King, could excel X. B. in his punctilious respect and deference when addressing the Judge, presiding over any case. The humblest Justice of the Peace, and the biggest Judge of the highest courts, all looked alike to X. B.—and if in the heat of a strenuous debate, he appeared to overstep the rules; it was never intentional—and when called down by the Judge, no attorney was ever more humble, and anxious to purge himself of any intended disrespect—which the presiding Judge discovered—or imagined he had discovered.

On this particular occasion, there must have been some little previous friction between the Judge and X. B., for the latter was frequently interrupted and was made to pause and reassure His Honor that he was not intentionally overstepping the rights of the matter. The prosecution readily noted the willingness of the Court to listen to any sort of argument that tended to interrupt the blazing discourse of the defendant's attorney—and X. B. was not slow to "catch up" to anything that required his attention.

Finally, when patience ceased to be a virtue, and another trivial and unnecessary objection was raised, the old War-Horse kept steadily on with his address to the jury, setting the grass afire, as each blazing sentence fell from his heated lips.

The Judge rapped and hammered the top of his desk, but X. B. kept steadily on, his "Bull of Bashan" voice reaching the ears of the jury and audience—(despite the noises made by the Judge) who was beating the planks into splinters, trying to stop him. With all his pounding, he never even "slowed down" the speaker until he had ended his scathing flight of oratory—and despite the rules, the audience burst forth in a yell of approbation. The jury either grinned, or laughed outright.

I never saw a madder man than was His Honor on the bench when X. B. bowed gracefully and took his seat. His Honor's face was about the color of an egg-plant. He was certainly "all hot up." He simply waited until the applause had settled into absolute silence, then turning to the clerk, he said: "Mr. Clerk, please enter a fine of \$10 against Judge X. B. Saunders for contempt of court."

A death-like silence gripped that crowded audience. Instantly X. B. Saunders was on his feet—a hot flush swept across his face, yet he was still smiling, as he addressed the court, in the precise manner as follows:

"May it please your Honor; permit me to thank you kindly for your leniency in fining me the pitiable sum of \$10 for contempt of court. Had your Honor fined me in accordance with the contempt I have for your d—d court, it would have busted the Bank of England to have paid it."

A spontaneous roar of "W-o-w" broke forth from the audience, followed by silence approaching that of the tomb. For a moment, His Honor threatened to actually explode—go off just like a giant fire-cracker but he turned to the clerk and told him to add \$100 more to the original fine.

Then the audience guffawed—and the Judge almost choked, trying to preserve the Court's dignity, and not join in the laugh.

After a few words from the opposing

attorney, the case went to the jury, and verdict was returned in five minutes in favor of the defense.

The fines were never paid—of course. The Judge never expected them to be paid—and before they had left the room peace was declared and an old friendship again cemented and made stronger than ever. Those two men loved each other like brothers, regardless of their little spats. They were too big to cherish petty animosities, or to withhold their applause when a victory was fairly and unselfishly won.

The writer may be wrong, but the mutual love and respect that seemed to exist between court and council in the years gone by, seems to have been changed into the legal tyranny—and everybody must watch his step, lest he find himself embarrassed and mulcted at the whim of some thin-skinned judge, who happens to hold power to inflict a wound without a chance of being wounded in return.

Say what you like—the old way was the fairest and the best.

"My task is hateful," you plaintively sob; you ought to be grateful that you have a job. You ought to be thankful when pay day arrives you'll have a tin bank full of X's and fives. The wood I am sawing is too rough to burn; the wage I am drawing is half what I earn; the ax and the wedges my shoulders have lamed; no wonder man hedges when labor is named. I'd like to cease splitting and saving the logs; I'd cut out my knitting and play with the dogs. I hear you complaining, you're weary of toil, of striving and straining and digging the soil. But when you deliver the honest old sweat, you ride in your car and you're out of debt. Your wife has a mantle, a lid that is new, on pay day you're aunt'll be wearing one too. Your kids are all flossy in worsted and silk, your brindled cow Bossie is furnishing milk; your home is a haven where you may repose; why croak like a raven and catalogue woes? Just lose the employment that worries your heart, and all that enjoyment of life will depart. You ought to be grinning since you have a job; heave smiles that are winning and cut out the sob.—Walt Mason.

WHY IS IT?

I suppose there is not a town in the United States where the people do not like to say, "Look at our bank. It is a prosperous bank. It is a great asset to the community," said E. K. Hall, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, before the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

We are delighted when we see reports of the great agricultural industries of the country and learn that they are prospering. We like the sound. It makes us feel good. It's a good sign. And so in the mining industry, steel industry, and any other. But how many of you have ever heard people going up and down the street enthusiastically saying, "We have nothing but prosperous utilities in this town. We have prosperous railroads in our state. Isn't it great?"

Why is it? Why aren't we glad to say, "Here is a prosperous utility?" Well, I don't know. There are not a great many of them about which you can say, anyhow. But I think it is because of an erroneous impression, that somehow or other, if the utilities prosper, they prosper at the expense of the public. Now, nothing could be further from the truth. If the utilities prosper, they never prosper at the expense of the public. But if they fail to prosper, it is always at the expense of the public.

I don't know how come newspapers to be in the world, and I don't think God does, for he ain't got nothing to say about them in the Bible. I think the Editor is the missing link we read of, and stayed in the bushes after the flood and then come out and wrote the thing up, and has been here ever since. When the editor makes mistakes there is law suits, swearing and a big fuss, but if a doctor makes one there is a funeral and perfect silence. A doctor can use a word a yard long without him or anyone else knowing what it means, but if the editor uses one he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife, he charges the man for the visit, but if the editor should go he gets a charge of buckshot. Any college can make a doctor to order, but an editor has to be born.—Ex.

Ladies calling cards neatly printed at this office.

CALOMEL GOOD BUT NEXT DOSE MAY SALIVATE
It Is Mercury, Quicksilver, Shocks Liver and Attacks Your Bones
Calomel salivation is horrible. It swells the tongue, loosens the teeth and starts rheumatism. There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel. It is a pleasant vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can not salivate.
Calomel is a dangerous drug, besides it may make you feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than treacherous calomel your money is waiting for you. (Advertisement.)

GOOD YEAR Service Station
"SALE" and "bargain" are attractive words. But there is something more attractive in Standard Goodyear Service. For one thing, it is trustworthy. When you buy a Goodyear Tire from us authorized Goodyear Dealers, you know we'll help you get all the mileage out of it. That's real economy. "Bargains" sometimes aren't.
As Goodyear Service Station Dealers we sell and recommend the new Goodyear Cords with the bonded All-Weather Tread and we back them up with standard Goodyear Service.
PECOS AUTO COMPANY

GOOD YEAR
Western Made for Western Trade

ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer" and Insist!

Genuine BAYER

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

- Colds
- Toothache
- Earsache
- Neuralgia
- Headache
- Lumbago
- Rheumatism
- 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 Mono-aceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

WRIGLEYS
Take it home to the kids.
Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.
A delicious combination and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.
After Every Meal

Sold in its Family Package
WRIGLEYS JUICY FRUIT
THE KING OF TOBACCOS

A TONIC
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.
The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROUO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of H. W. GROVE.

SECOND ANNUAL PAISANO BAPTIST ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

We hand you herewith a copy of the program of our Second Annual Paisano Baptist Assembly which will be held on our grounds August 17-27, 1923, with the hope that you and your friends might be able to attend.

Our assembly grounds are located midway between Alpine and Marfa, Texas, in the beautiful Davis mountains, with an altitude of five thousand feet, a place where the days are pleasant and the nights delightfully cool, where one may come and enjoy a much needed rest, and fill their soul to overflowing with good preaching, out in the open where God has prepared a place on this earth for just such a meeting.

While this Assembly is purely a Baptist meeting, yet members of other denominations are cordially invited to come, camp with us, worship with us, and feel that you are a part of our great gathering. We had at least five hundred people to come and camp with us last year, and our Sunday attendance ran as high as fifteen hundred, yet we are preparing for and expecting a larger attendance this year. We will have room for all, and trust that you will be able to come.

For further information, address A. C. Easterling, Secretary, Paisano Baptist Assembly, Marfa, Texas.

The program is as follows: Daily 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. B. Y. P. U. work, T. C. Gardner, General Secretary of B. Y. P. U. of Texas, Director; 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. Sunday School work, Mrs. G. A. Miller, San Antonio, Texas, Director; 8:30 to 9:30 a. m. Sunday School work, Wm. Phillips, Hillsboro, Texas, Director; 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. W. M. U. work, Mrs. A. F. Beddoe, Dallas, Director; 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Preaching, Dr. I. E. Gates of San Antonio, Texas; 5:00 p. m. Men's Prayer Service and Ladies Prayer Service and Ministers' Meeting; 7:30 p. m. Song Service, with James Jolly as song leader. There will be from time to time other prominent people in attendance at the Assembly who will appear on the program.

CAMPING—Last year we were able to secure practically enough tents to care for all those who attended the Assembly, and it is our intention to again secure sufficient tents to care for the ones coming from a distance. Those residing near by are requested to bring their own tents. Should we be able to secure these tents, the ones we expect to get will accommodate from four to six people each. A small rental charge will be made to care for the expense of transportation and erection of these tents. You will be expected to bring your own cots and bedding. To those coming from a lower altitude, we would advise to provide yourself with a good-sized bedding roll, with plenty of cover, as you will find the nights very cool. Before coming (expecting to secure a tent) make your reservation for tents to Mr. W. H. Colquitt, Marfa, Texas, for we would regret not having one for you.

EATING—We expect to conduct our eating on the same plan as was carried out last year. Meals will be served cafeteria style, in one large dining room, to all. There will be no charge for these meals, but a free-will offering will be taken some time during the meeting to care for the expense of same. Messrs. C. T. Mitchell and H. L. Kokernot, Jr. will have charge of this department, and you can rest assured that we will have plenty of good, wholesome, clean food.

MAIL—The Secretary will maintain an office on the grounds. Mail will be received and dispatched daily. Address your mail to either Alpine or Marfa, Texas, care Paisano Baptist Assembly, and it will be received. We will have telephone connections to both Alpine and Marfa.

TRANSPORTATION—Those who expect to come by rail from points East should get off at Alpine and those coming from points West should get off at Marfa. We will endeavor to have someone meet all trains, but should there not be anyone at the station to meet you, you will likely find someone coming out every few hours. Service cars can be secured at a very nominal charge.

TEXAS LEGENDS TO BE GATHERED

Austin, Texas, August 3.—Much interesting material pertaining to Texas legends is being gathered by J. Frank Dobie, instructor in English at the University of Texas, and secretary of the Texas Folk-Lore Society, in preparation for a second volume of legends to be published by the Society in 1924.

"There is literally a wealth of material to be secured," said Mr. Dobie, "and it is not too much to say that some of the Texas legends are as appealing to the imagination as are some of the far-famed legends of the Hudson or the Rhine. The rollicking legend of 'The Devil and Strap Buckner' is as interesting as the Ichabod Crane legend; the legend of the Mysterious Music in the Brazos is as beautiful as that of Lorelei. Although there is a wider variety of legendary material than one might at first suppose, the great majority of Texas legends are on the subject of buried treasure, and in the forthcoming volume there will be 'way-bills,' maps and charts sufficient to set forth many a native treasure-seeker on the blithest of all quests.

"These legends," he continued, "are a part of the social record of our State, and their preservation is as important as the preservation of the main historic facts. Some historians tell us that Travis never drew the line across the floor of the Alamo and called for those who would fight to the death to cross over; they tell us that the whole story is a legend. But even as a legend it is likely to exist as long as a stone of the Alamo stands and to fire as many imaginations as the best authenticated fact in all the history of Texas.

"No individual or small group of individuals can collect all the Texas legends scattered throughout the State, unless considerable assistance is given by the people of Texas. If this volume of Texas legends is to be both representative and complete, it must have the support of many people who are interested in their record, and a plea is made for them to send to the secretary of the Texas Folk-Lore Society legends they have heard."

The Pecos Enterprise, the big newsy newspaper.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

Automobile production according to the figures issued by the Department of Commerce for the month of June, as compiled from reports of approximately 90 passenger car and 80 truck manufacturers, indicates that the peak was reached in the month of May. Total production for the month is placed at 376,882 cars and trucks as compared with a total of 393,192 in May, the record month. This decrease of slightly more than 4 per cent brought production below the figures for April when 382,001 cars and trucks were turned out.

The passenger car production of 336,317 during the month as compared to June, 1922, shows an increase of 73,290. The number of trucks turned out was 14,581 greater than that of June, 1922, when production figures amounted to 25,984.

For the first six months of 1923 production of passenger cars and trucks was 76 per cent greater than the same period in 1922; the total production this year amounting to 2,025,965 as against 1,151,043 for the first six months of 1922. Passenger cars increased 76 per cent and trucks 72 per cent.

Based on reports for the first five months of this year, 3.7 of all cars and trucks manufactured are exported as compared to 3.1 per cent of the production for the same period in 1922.

THIRTY YEARS AGO AND NOW
When eggs were three dozen for 25 cents, butter 10 cents per pound, milk 5 cents per quart, the butcher gave away the liver and treated the kids to bologna; the hired girl received \$2 per week with the washing included. Women did not paint or powder, did not smoke, play poker or shake the shimmy.

Men wore whiskers and boots, chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalks and cursed. Beer was 5 cents in schooners and the lunch was free. No tip was expected by the waiter, and hot check grafters were unknown. A kerosene hanging lamp and a stereoscope in the parlor were luxuries. Pencilitis and germs were unheard of; folkis lived to a good old age and every year walked a mile to do a friend a favor.

Today you know—everybody rides in automobiles or flies, plays golf, shoots craps, plays the piano with their feet, goes to the movies, smokes cigarettes, drinks "ruks-us-juice"; blames the high cost of living on the republican party; never goes to bed the same day they get up and think they are having a hog killing time.—Ex.

PECULIAR CORRESPONDENCE
Some peculiar correspondence gets through Uncle Sam's mail. Here's a copy of a bona fide letter received by the firm to whom it was addressed:

Red Hill, Ohio, Oct. 2, 19—Cleveland Pump Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen: I get the pump which I buy from you, by why for gods sake you don't send me no handle. I loose to me customer. Wait, the use a pump when she don't have no handle. Shure think you don't treat me right. I rote ten days and my customer be holler for water like hell from the pump. You know he is h-summer now and the win be no blow the pump. She get no handle so what the hell I goan to do with it. Dear send me the handle pretty quick I send her back and I goan to order some pump from Myers Companick. Good by
Yours truly,
Antonio Datre.
Since i rite i find the dam handle in box. excuse me.

A Wish

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

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

and her condition was much better. "We have lived here, near Jennings, for 25 years, and now we have our own home in town. I have had to work pretty hard, as this country wasn't built up, and it made it hard for us. "I WISH I could tell weak women of Cardui—the medicine that helped give me the strength to go on and do my work."

E 95

PREPARE TO MAKE MONEY HANDLING COTTON THIS YEAR

This year's cotton crop will be at least twelve million bales; prepare to help handle this enormous crop. It requires only four weeks in our institution to become thoroughly familiar with the classing and handling of this most important product of the South. If you act quickly you can be ready.

We have the largest and best equipped sample room in the state, with a solid glass wall on the north to afford proper light. This room was constructed on top of our big three story building especially for teaching the grading and marketing of cotton.

With the ever-increasing demand for help along this line, you should prepare immediately. A number are now taking our cotton classing courses, because they realize what an opportunity is open to the expert on cotton. Regardless of the price of cotton, the buyer makes his profit. The farmer would make much more than he does if he could grade and staple his product, because he is completely at the mercy of the buyer when he does not know one grade from another.

READ WHAT SOME OF OUR RECENT GRADUATES SAY ABOUT US.

Tyler, Tex., May 23, 1922.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that we, as Cotton Classers, are but a few of the number that came to the Tyler Commercial College to learn the Cotton Business. Our respective counties have sent us here and we feel that they have made no mistake in selecting Tyler Commercial College as the school is second to none in efficiency and equipment, climatical and healthful conditions are the best.

Public Cotton Classers, farmers and business men who handle cotton should attend Tyler Commercial College and learn to class, staple and sample cotton in a practical manner so that they may be in a position to handle their cotton in a more profitable manner. We highly recommend Tyler Commercial College to any one desiring a commercial training and especially in cotton classing.

Yours for the Farmers Labor Union of America and the Tyler Commercial College.

Paul Sisco, Collin county, Texas.
G. A. Lloyd, Cherokee county, Texas.
J. B. Smith, Wood county, Texas.
J. C. Howlett, Collin county, Texas.
J. C. Houston, Collin county, Texas.
J. A. Long, Collin county, Texas.
C. Warrin, Collin county, Texas.
W. E. Ray, Rusk county, Texas.

A special four weeks' course is given for \$58.00, including tuition, samples, and materials for Cotton Grading. Four weeks' board and room will cost \$20.00; a total of \$78.00 will place you in a \$150.00 per month position.

In order to complete your course in time to prepare for the coming Cotton Season, you should enroll with us now. Write, wire or phone for information and our free catalogue.

TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Tyler, Texas.

YOU WIN, DICKIE
Young Thing: "Captain, what is that on top those hills over there?"
S. S. Captain: "That is snow, madame."
Young Thing: "That's what I said, but some smart man on the upper deck said it was Greece."

A TEAR STOPPER
Bride: "Oh, Jerry boy, I made you the nicest chicken pie today, and the cat ate it."
Hubby: "There, there, Queenie dear, don't cry, I'll get you another cat."

BLONDE BESS OPINES
Bobby's wearing his sport model now. He only buys one gallon of gas at a time.

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-Trade 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 25c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

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 ounce.

USCO Users Stick United States Tires are Good Tires

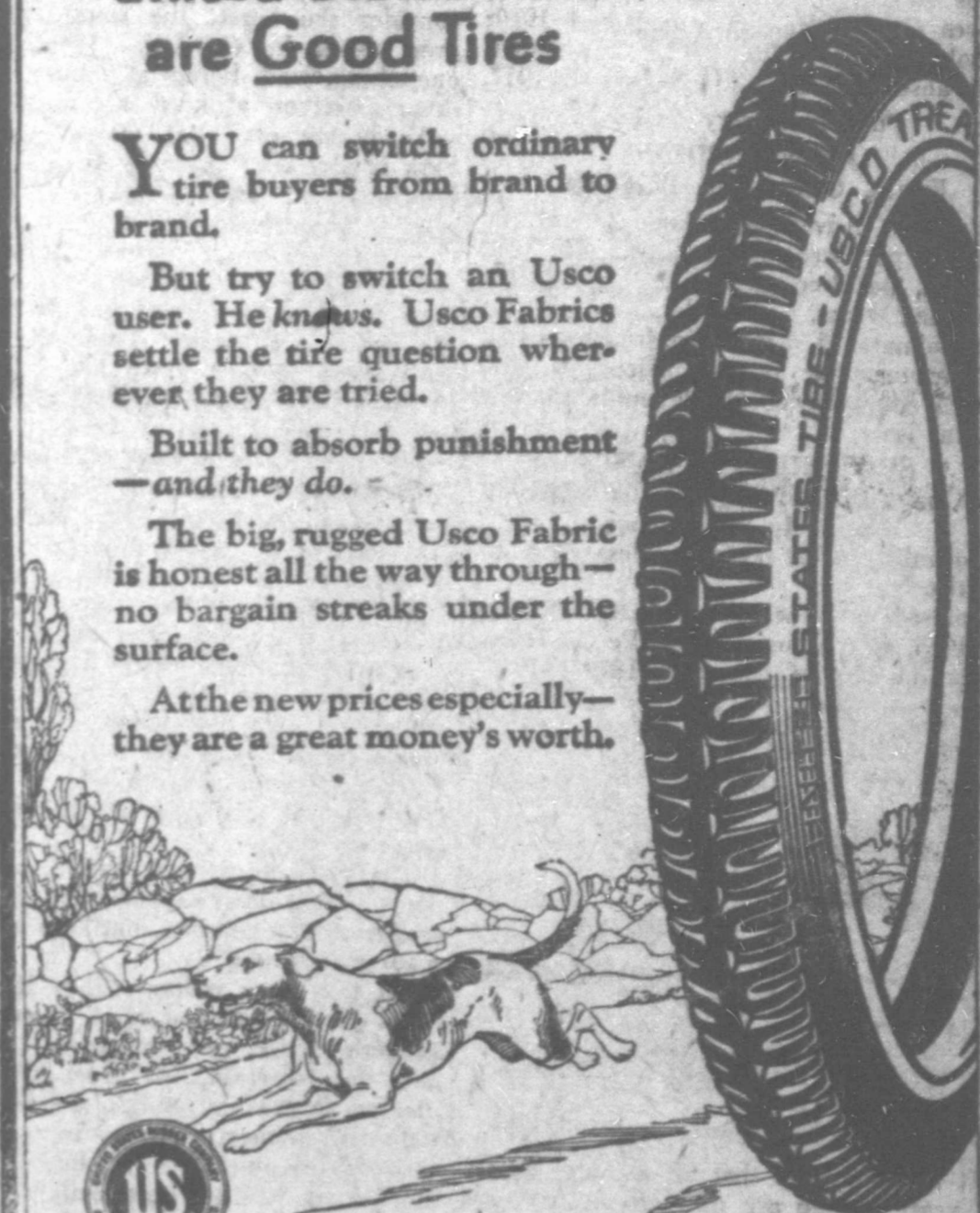
YOU can switch ordinary tire buyers from brand to brand.

But try to switch an Usco user. He knows. Usco Fabrics settle the tire question whenever they are tried.

Built to absorb punishment—and they do.

The big, rugged Usco Fabric is honest all the way through—no bargain streaks under the surface.

At the new prices especially—they are a great money's worth.



Where to buy U.S. Tires
LEADER GROCERY COMPANY

SMACK! SMACK!

Clarice Justwed: "I worship my husband."
Jealous Thing: "I've heard you offer up burnt offerings to him three times a day."

LAZY BARRY AGAIN

Larry's full of cold root beer. He don't care what days are here. Beach beauts, they will keep. For he must catch up with his sleep.

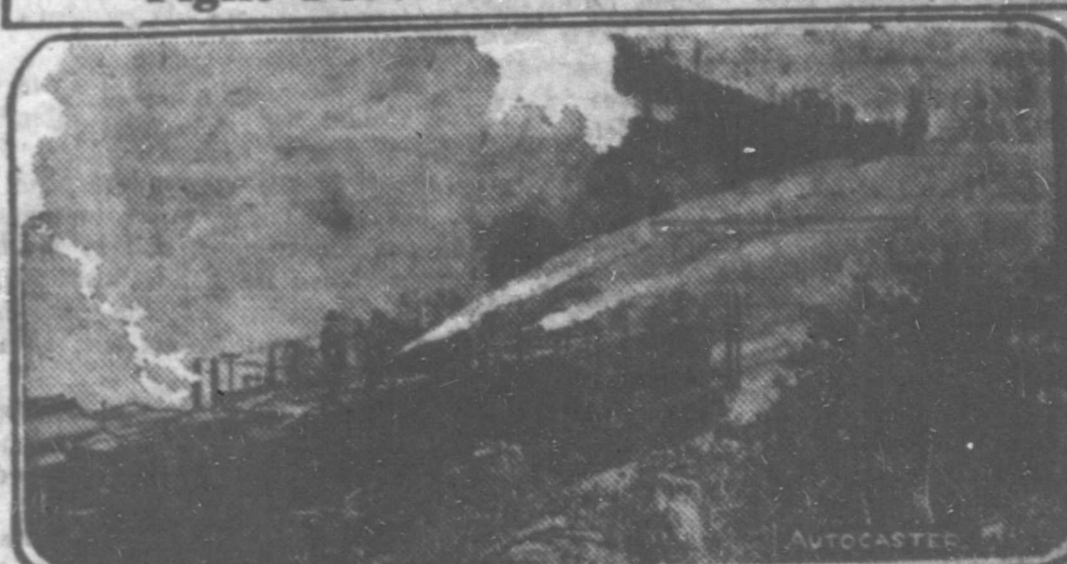
Sell it with a classified ad.

Shriners at Washington



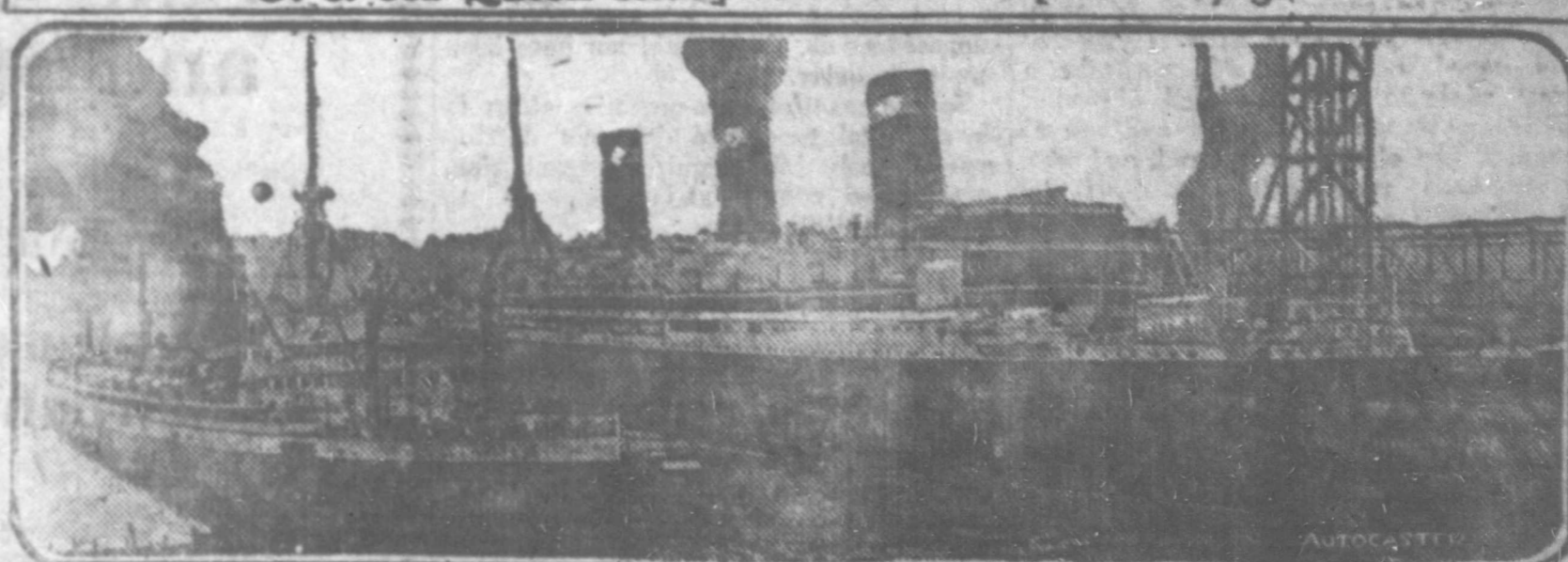
Trains, automobiles and airplanes brought thousands of Shriners to Washington, D. C., to their national convention. Photo shows Imperial Potentate James McCandless being greeted upon his arrival.

Fight Forest Fires from Trains



Four fire-fighting trains at advantageous points in California are always ready to make a record run into burning mountain timberlands. Many towns have been saved by these specials. Every train carries water enough to last an hour of intensive fighting. Photo shows train fighting a recent fire high on the Sierras.

U. S. Sea Queen Ready for First European Voyage



Home after establishing a new world record of 28.7 knots per hour on her trial trip to Bermuda the Zenithan, "Queen of the Seas," is being prepared for her first transatlantic voyage as a passenger boat under the American flag. Thousands of New Yorkers lined the shore to welcome the big boat into harbor—screams blowing for hours.

Lady Ann on Way to New Egg Record



Lady Anne, a 10-year-old white leghorn incubator hen owned by Lyle Funk, of Shirley, Ill., is out to break the world record for egg production. She has now laid 1300 eggs, totaling a weight of 175 pounds. The record lay in the life of any hen is 1355 eggs.

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



It is understood that all children under 12 years of age are now allowed to pass the gates at the Rialto free. This beats paying 20 cents to get in (beats the Rialto out of the 20 cents) and gives all those who come within that age the choice, they have never before had—the Rialto or May's free picture show—if that be true.

The ENTERPRISE editor has no desire, time or inclination to bother with the mad rantings of an addict of the home brew. As made and served in this day and time there is nothing telling what ideas it will put in the head of an otherwise tolerably reasonable human being. Were a real man in his right mind and with a clear head to attack the writer he would probably in some manner take exception.

The extremely hot weather the past week—the hottest this season and the hottest probably for several years back—has badly damaged crops in Oklahoma and other states. In Reeves and Ward counties the heat and winds have done much toward taking the moisture out of the soil and it will now take another good rain to make the cotton. That with nothing else to prevent would make a bumper cotton crop. Let's all pray for a rain.

The city election Saturday in which the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor Ben Palmer was filled, brought out probably the largest vote of any city election in some years. The result was decisive and is an indication that the voters are tired of a ring rule, as well as filling the city offices with non taxpayers. Men who help with their taxes to foot the bills of both city and county are usually the ones who are more careful about how it is spent and for what.

The work of the city in trimming the shade trees along the streets is a commendable one and will be appreciated by those of us who walk. It is to be hoped they will keep up this good work until several perfectly good cement sidewalks in the western portion of the town have been cleared of shrubbery so that they can again be used. There are places in Pecos where pedestrians have to detour and leave the sidewalks in order to get by the brush.

The only free things the writer has ever seen in Pecos are air, water, and May's picture show. All of these have been well patronized by the public and all three have been as good as the best in Pecos. The air and water you can get at any garage and May furnishes the free pictures, and many who could not afford to pay the price of 20 to 50 cents before he came upon the scene will ever call his name blessed, while others whose revenues have been cut will undoubtedly continue, as time rolls by to curse him. So mote it be.

With everything necessary on the ground and experienced men busy on the job it looks as if it would only be a very few days until the air pump is lowered to the bottom of the Bell well and the work of removing the water, therefrom begun. Should everything work as it is expected and hoped it certainly will not take a great while to clear this well of water. With no obstruction whatever and several hundred feet of oil bearing sand, and with a strong gas pressure it looks as if this should make a real producer, and not be long about it. All connected with the Bell well who know the history and facts concerning it as well as many of our people who have seen it perform, believe we will soon have a producer in the Bell well. There never was a time in the history of this country when our people just had to have something to tide them over, but that the least expected came. That time has just about arrived and we may expect something or else the bigger end of our citizenship will be compelled to load up the old Ford and move on. Some of them have already done this very thing and others of our people will be following suit in a few days.

GOOD ROADS PAY DIVIDENDS
 When life was simple, problems could

be considered upon their own merits, without relation to other problems. The Colonial planter ate what he raised, and cooked it over wood he chopped. If he went on a journey, it was then time to consider the horse, the coach, the road over which he traveled. Traveling was one thing, and living at home was another; neither affected the other.

Today we eat what others raise, and cook it and keep warm by the coal which others mine. And whether or not we ever go on a journey, the roads—whether they be railroads or rivers or canals or dirt roads—must function to bring our food and fuel to us, and to take from us the goods we make. True, the farmer lives from his own grain and cattle, but he must yet depend on transportation to sell his product, and to bring him what he buys with the reward of that product.

Transportation can not, now, be considered as apart from any problem. It is a part of all social problems. And it is especially a part of the educational problem, since children must go from home to school, and where the school is some distance away, must ride. The good road means a good school, a well attended school, an effective school. The best school, located on a mud wallow, mis-called a road, can not instruct absent children; children who can not get to school because of mud.

The schools of this Nation can never reach their fullest development, or do full justice to our children, until we have good roads everywhere.

All taxes are irritants; but the tax to build good roads and keep them good, if properly spent, pays great dividends, not only in decreasing the cost of hauling, and so increasing profits, decreasing the time of journey, and so increasing the time of earning, but in decreasing the number of "absents" on children's report cards, and so increasing their school life.

If Texas had more District Judges like Judge Robertson of Houston, mobs in Texas would become so unpopular that they would soon cease operations. Judge Robertson, in the face of threats of personal violence and defeat at the next election, went ahead demanding enforcement of the law in Harris county, especially at Goose Creek, where a reign of lawlessness by the Ku Klux Klan had prevailed for more than a year.

The organization included prominent business men, officials, lawyers, preachers and doctors, and no grand jury would return indictments against them, but Judge Robertson finally got a grand jury that was not afraid of the Invisible Empire, and a lot of indictments were returned, but the first hatch came clear because no evidence could be secured to convict them.

Finally a break was made in the mob forces and twelve members of the mob have plead guilty and promised to see that mob law ceases at Goose Creek. So much for the act of one determined official in enforcing the law.

Houston, next to Dallas, is the strongest Klan center in Texas, and most of the officers are either members of the Klan or controlled by it. That is the reason no one was convicted in Houston. That is the reason no one was ever convicted for the 65 whippings in Dallas.

However, conditions at both Goose Creek, Harris county, and Dallas became a state scandal, and the Invisible Empire had to bow to the demands of a Visible Republic, the only authority that has any right to punish crime in Texas or any other state.

Secret orders have a right to exist so long as they obey the law, but when they assume to punish any one for any crime, however mild, they become law breakers themselves.—Baird Star.

KLANSMEN AND THE LAW
 Those who have dragged the name of Goose Creek in the dust—a small minority, as it would seem—know their law in Texas.

They know, too, that it costs something to violate the law, even though the authorities may appear blocked by a conspiracy of silence for the time being.

Pleas of guilty to 21 indictments—four in the county court and 17 in the district court—leave no doubt whatever.

The certainty of the punishment, as Judge Robinson points out, speaks louder than its lightness.

The record is officially stamped beyond recall. There can be no argument as to whether numerous whippings occurred, or as to what organization brought them on.

The men pleading guilty were klansmen, everyone of them. No whippings occurred in Goose Creek before the advent of the Klan.

The denouement reveals not only these facts, but a veritable welter of misstatement, not to say perjury.

For more than a year one grand jury after another has been trying to uncover the facts. Had men called before these grand juries told the truth, frankly, openly and without reservation, as they are supposed to do, there could not have been any such delay.

Such a manifestly co-operative effort to thwart legal procedure does not develop spontaneously. It requires organization, systematized control and allegiance to some outside authority.

But let this pass. Let us be satisfied to learn that the law still is capable of trampling the truth out of lawlessness.

It is a matter of regret that we cannot write this triumph down as due exclusively to our regular officials, and that all of them shared in it.

But it is a matter of pride and satisfaction that we can point to such a judge as C. W. Robinson and to such a special prosecutor as Ned B. Morris.

Not only the county of Harris, but the whole state of Texas, and indeed the nation, owes these men an immortal debt.

They—one by his firmness, the other by his talent—have broken through the barriers of anonymity, torn away the mask and let the daylight in.

It was a remarkable struggle, a more

remarkable triumph. It distinctly clears the atmosphere, dissipating what had really become a secret terror to untold numbers of people.

More important than that, it sets the record straight, fixing blame where blame belongs.

As to Goose Creek, we have no fears for its future. We never have had. It is not a bad town, but it has suffered terribly and uselessly from the work of a misguided element.

The work of that element comes to an end in the only way the work of such an element ever can come to an end—through the vindication of just, fair and open administration of the law.—Houston Chronicle.

THE \$75 PER BALE ADVANCE
 The agreement by the banks to allow the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association to advance \$75 per bale, or 15 cents per pound up to 500 pounds, to its members is significant.

Based on the premise that this is only a percentage of the total value of a bale of cotton, it is more than significant. It is prophetic. It gives promise that a fair price will be maintained despite the expected bumper yield.

It is indicative that some force has entered the cotton world which is a recognized factor in the stabilization of prices. That force is the Co-operative Marketing Movement.

Less than three years ago—before the advent of this orderly marketing system—there was no market for cotton. There was no demand and yet the producers were wildly dumping their cotton against each other in the vain attempt to sell at any price. The fields of the South were white with unpicked cotton. The money crop of the world was demoralized and in its wake followed a nation-wide, world-wide financial depression unknown to this generation. The heaviest blow was dealt the cotton farmer. But hope grew in his heart and a determination to gain permanent prosperity resulted in the formation of the Co-operative Cotton Marketing Associations. A minor percentage signed the original agreement to merchandise their crops according to consumptive demand. The first year their influence was noted. With more than 250,000 enrolled in the eight state associations this year, they became a dominant factor. The New York financial papers devoted columns daily on the influence of the Co-operative Cotton Marketing Associations, and today it is generally conceded by the cotton trade of the East that this movement was one of the greatest factors in sustaining the price of cotton this season.

And the start has only been made. The national membership campaign is on, and now 12 states are working in unison. Officials believe that the volume of business of the co-operatives will be more than doubled this year. An advance of \$75 per bale has been agreed upon in Texas—an advance which is more than three times the price received for an entire bale a few years ago. Surely a new day is dawning for the Southern cotton farmer.—Cotton Market News.

THE SCHOOL TEACHER'S CREED

I believe in boys and girls, the men and women of a great tomorrow; that whatsoever the boy soweth the man shall reap. I believe in the curse of ignorance, in the efficacy of schools, in the dignity of teaching and in the joy of serving others. I believe in wisdom as revealed in human lives as well as in the pages of a printed book; in lessons taught, not so much by precept as by example, in ability to work with the head as well as to think with the head, in everything that makes life large and lovely. I believe in the beauty of the school room, in the home, in daily life and in out-of-doors. I believe in laughter, in love, in faith, in all ideals and distant hopes that lure us on. I believe that every hour and every day we receive a just reward for all we are and all we do. I believe in the present and its opportunities, in the future and its promise and in the divine joy of living.—Edwin Osgood Grover.

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

During the first week of July a large shipment of dexiid and tachinid parasites of the Japanese beetle was received in Seattle. These insects came from Japan in cool storage, and great care was exercised in preparing them for transcontinental shipment to the Japanese beetle laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, at Riverton, N. J. At Seattle representatives of the Bureau had ready a number of 10-gallon ice cream freezers. The boxes of parasites were transferred directly to the tubs of these freezers, well iced, and started east with as little delay as possible. An express company cooperated in the work by seeing that the freezers were re-iced en route. The parasites are to be liberated in connection with Japanese beetle control work.

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

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

CLASSIFIED

LOST AND FOUND
 LOST—30x34 1/2 Miller Casing and rim between town and my home Wednesday. Return to R. B. HARLAN. 1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Piano and other pieces of household furniture for sale at a bargain. Must sell at once. Telephone No. 251 or call at my residence.—MRS. P. B. SMITH. 1t

FOR SALE—Complete standard drilling outfit; 6 foot rig irons, calf wheel pattern. Derrick torn down ready to be delivered. Cheap for cash. Address Howard in care the Pecos Enterprise. 50-4f

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

WANTED

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

FOR RENT.

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

Keep Chickens Free
 OF BLUE BUGS AND BLOOD SUCKING INSECTS BY FEEDING
MARTIN'S BLUE BUG REMEDY
 Keep Hen Houses Free
 Of insects by painting with TAROLINE
 Money Back Guarantee by
THE CITY PHARMACY

NOTICE

WE HAVE RECENTLY SECURED
 THE AGENCY FOR THE
Sarrison Windmills and Stover Engines
 WE ARE ALSO AGENTS
 FOR THE CELEBRATED
Eclipse Windmills and Fairbanks-Morse Engines
 Complete Stock of Parts for Above
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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.

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 Mines and Shipping Office: Orla, Texas
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If you want results Mister Man, use Enterprise ads.



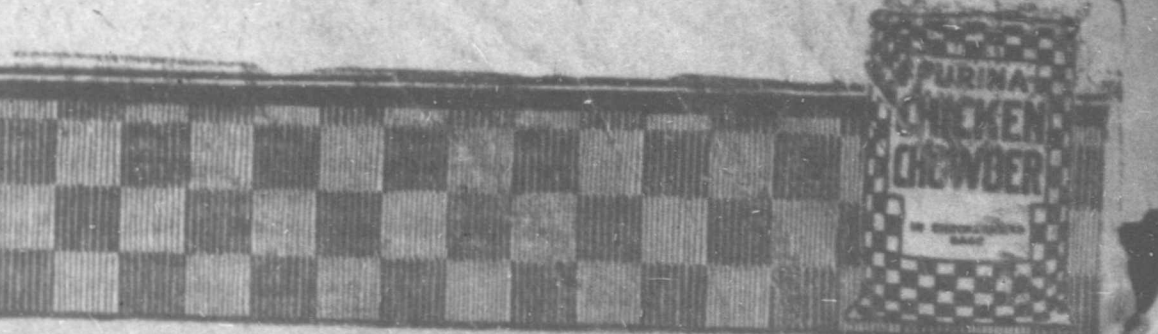
GET MORE MONEY FOR BROILERS

Scrawny, underdeveloped broilers are often sold at a loss. Well developed birds pull down top prices. It's mostly a matter of feeding.

Feed as much Chowder as Hen Chow, by weight, and watch your broilers grow. Chowder builds big bodies quickly.

Leader Grocery Co.
 PECOS, TEXAS
 Phones 98 and 99

Headquarters for
PURINA POULTRY SHOWS



**NATIONAL POLITICS
BEGINNING TO STIR**

(Written Especially for the ENTERPRISE by Robert Fuller)

New York, Aug. 3.—Politics are buzzing despite favorite candidates' efforts to avert development of premature booms. Booms, by the way, which would burn up a great deal of their followers' enthusiasm before it could be employed effectively when it would count most—at the party conventions.

Sen. Hiram Johnson's return from Europe and his address at New York; President Harding's return from Alaska and his Pacific Coast speeches; the election of Farmer-Labor Sen. Magnus Johnson from Minnesota; and Wm. C. McAdoo's call and dinner with former President Wilson; all furnished food for a great deal of political speculation here during the last few days.

When politics are in the air, discussion follows some very interesting paths. The presence of National Editorial Association members in New York last week gave political leaders the opportunity to feel the pulse of the country as to sentiment for various presidential possibilities and impossibilities.

Comment and views naturally turned to compromise candidates, particularly in the Democratic party, where leaders think John W. Davis of West Virginia looms a strong "dark horse" for the nomination.

Davis a Brilliant Lawyer.
A Dark Horse Possibility.
Conceded to be one of the most brilliant men ever suggested for the presidency, Mr. Davis has a national and international background equalled by few candidate possibilities. He is at present head of the American Bar Association.

Before Mr. Davis' appointment as Counselor General of the Department of Justice several years ago, he was a Congressman from West Virginia. He was chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives, a remarkable speaker and personally very popular.

He left the Department of Justice to become American Ambassador to Great Britain during the Wilson administration. Since leaving the government service, Mr. Davis has been active in the legal profession, making his home at New York. Among his clients is the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. of Wall Street. He is also General Counsel for the Associated Press and attorney for the New York Times.

Nomination of Mr. Davis in 1924 is within the possibilities of a deadlock.

A FEARFUL DISEASE
(American Forum)

To the outsider, who unacquainted with the Spanish people, and the Spanish language, I will say the word "Manana," (pronounced Man-yan-nah) is a Spanish word, meaning "tomorrow"—but in reality it is a disease, peculiar to all Spanish speaking people—especially Mexicans. While not always fatal, this disease creates more annoyance, and tends to the use of more 100 per cent profanity, than nettles, hay-fever, 7-year-itch, or too much mother-in-law.

The full definition of this word, in English, really means "putting off until tomorrow what you should do today," and while not every sensible, well raised, 100 per cent white American, contracts "Manana" many of them do, and it seems to hurt 'em worse than it does the Mexican.

Whenever you have any dealings, or understanding with a manana infected person, never mention anything connected with any set time, or date—for he will instantly forget it—and when later on being reminded of it, will look so annoyed, and sad, you will be sorry you ever referred to such a trivial incident.

As a rule, he will instantly set another wear date, to meet you, discuss and arrange the matter—which ought to satisfy any reasonable man—and this date-making, and date-deferring proposition will continue for years and years.

Strangers often seem puzzled when they run up against people infected with manana. The disease is not restricted to the lower strata of humanity by any means—and I will guarantee that if you live in San Antonio long enough you will agree with me.

In order to satisfy yourself of the absolute truth of these statements—make ten definite agreements with ten average, San Antonio men—to meet at some certain place, at some certain hour during the day.

If more than two per cent meet you promptly—I will agree to eat a box of straddle-tacks.

They've got the Manana—and got it bad.

Serious grasshopper outbreaks have been very general over the Upper Mississippi Valley, although the Rocky Mountain region, and along the Pacific Coast. Reports of outbreaks have been received from Wisconsin, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, and northern California. In the Klamath Lake region of California, poisoned bait was being distributed during June at the rate of 10,000 pounds daily, according to a report received by the United States Department of Agriculture. More serious grasshopper outbreaks are occurring in central and western Texas than has occurred in this State for several years. Canadian reports say that the grasshopper outbreak in southern Saskatchewan is severe.

GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE
"Isn't Braggard an awful egotist?"
"Yes, indeed. I understand his wife is going to sue him for alienation of affection—he loves himself so much."

HEAD O' THE CLASS
Jimmy—Say, Dad, who was King Tut?
Dad—He was a poor excuse for a new dress—tha's all.

**HOW MOTHER PELICAN
FEEDS HER YOUNG**

ENTERPRISE readers will enjoy the following interesting story by Herbert Beardsley in Our Dumb Animals as he tells the mother pelican feeds her young:

A picturesque bit of conservation, as well as a unique and interesting family scene in the bird world, pelicans feeding their young, seldom witnessed by the general public, is depicted on the cover of this number. The scene is a section of Klamath Lake, on the boundary of California and Oregon, which has been set aside by the Government as the breeding and nesting place, where these large and impressive birds can rear their young in complete isolation, unmolested by man.

The mother pelican, after she has fed, fish after fish having been engulfed and swallowed whole out of the lake, returns home. The young bird, awaiting her, renews its imperious clamor for food, and clad in its fluffy white down, stands in front of the parent, wildly waving the stumpy, crooked organs which represent its wings. The croaks never cease until the mother pelican opens her immense beak, points downward, and the young bird, eagerly pressing forward, pokes its head into the gaping, leathery pouch. Farther and farther it goes, at last actually stepping upon the rim of the beak. At this point the spectators begin to get nervous at the possible horrible tragedy about to be enacted before their eyes. All sympathy is with the young bird, as it apparently pushes on to its doom, a quick death in the deep interior of its mother.

However, events proceed too rapidly for intervention. Up and up, and then down goes the young bird, until he has pushed his way beyond the beak and down the neck. Then begin contentions which turn the sympathy of the spectator to the mother, for a terrible contest is apparently taking place between the young bird and its parent, and it seems inevitable that one must emerge from the conflict, mangled and disabled. After a moment of quiet, the nestling pelican again appears in the light of day, steps out of his mother's beak, not only unharmed, but replete with a beautiful repast of fish. His croaks are stilled until a few hours have passed, when hunger again arouses him to utterance.

The young birds grow rapidly, and the white down increases until the whole rookery is clothed in white. The young birds are constantly attended by one of the parents, especially at the earlier stage, and shielded with flopping wings from the direct rays of the sun. Soon, however, they leave the nest and go blundering about the island, joining in ever "free for all" where chances for food seem at all favorable.

As consumers of fish, the pelicans stand pre-eminent among birds. They are splendid winged creatures, and can soar for hours on almost motionless wings.

**DIVERSIFIED CROPS ASSIST
IN WEED-CONTROL CAMPAIGN**

Weed control through the growing of diversified crops is now being practiced successfully, as a result of agricultural extension work, in Kitson county, Minn., and other parts of the Red River Valley, to further the State's efforts in that direction, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. The growing of clover and rye, particularly, is taking the place of the former practice of summer fallowing in combating the soy thistle (which has developed into a menace, as rye is cut before the soy thistle seeds), while the clovers, especially sweet clover, making a rank growth, crowd out the weeds.

Sweet clover has only been grown for pasture in Kitson county about four years but is rapidly rising in favor as a dependable pasture crop. The change in the cropping system of the county is indicated by the contrast of census figures for 1910 which show the wheat acreage that year was 9 times that of the total area planted to rye, clover, corn and potatoes, with figures for 1922, when the area planted to rye, clover, corn and potatoes equaled that planted to wheat. The plantings of rye and clover have increased in the last 12 years from 8,000 acres in 1910 to 60,000 acres in 1922.

There is a propaganda going on in this country and has been going on since the war ended, for the United States to cancel the debts held against European nations for more than eleven billion dollars. The plea is that all the European nations are broke and cannot pay, but the papers are full of reports that every nation in Europe is maintaining a larger army than before the war.

BOY, OH, BOY!
The woman was very condescending.
"My husband is very jealous," she remarked to her partner as they fox-trotted around the ballroom, "so I dance only with exceedingly plain people."
"It's a fine system," he said; "I have followed it for years."

**TEXAS WEEKLY
INDUSTRIAL NEWS**

U. S. employers need 600,000 workers according to reports of U. S. Employment Bureau. Improved wage conditions result from steadily operating industries. Sound conditions which encourage investments automatically increase employment.

Galveston—To spend \$700,000 extending sea wall.

Kerrville—Contract totalling \$86,152 let for new buildings at American Legion Memorial hospital.

Tyler—1923 Smith county tomato crop brings highest price in past five years.

Austin—Cotton crop throughout state reported excellent.

Corsicana—Humble Oil Company building power line to Beaton tank.

Dallas—Lauches campaign for construction of \$750,000 fine arts building and auditorium.

Marathon—John Marshall ships 69,000 lbs. candleilla wax to England.

Athens—T. & N. O. Railroad bed from Dallas to this city being rebalasted, service to be greatly improved.

Brookshire—Ships first carload melons.

San Angelo—Ships 600,000 lbs. wool.

McLean—Begins work on new water system.

Sierra Blanca—Warehouses being rebuilt.

Electra—Begins construction of new high school building.

Dimmitt county asking \$450,000 for road improvement.

Houston district salt deposits to be worked.

Corsicana—New town of Erwin on Mildred pike growing rapidly as result of recent oil extensions.

Luling—Daily Signal puts out first issue.

Galveston—Plans under way for erection of 12-story hotel.

Fort Worth—New steel mill to save city \$4,500 in freight alone on sugar of sulphate iron.

Electra—North Texas Building & Loan Association to establish local branch.

Cuero—Gets order for \$75,000 young turkeys.

Electra—New bridge completed.

Dangerfield—To construct \$20,000 brick addition to high school building.

Port Arthur—Gulf Refining Company to build \$60,000 wireless station.

Leakey—Ice plant installs larger equipment.

Brownsville—New exchange organization planned for handling citrus fruit.

Fort Stockton—First State and First National banks consolidated.

Nixon—Cattle shipments from this point to be heavy throughout season.

Pandora—Ships carload watermelons.

Laredo—Reports building boom in all parts of city.

Hempstead—Melon crop totals almost 300 cars.

Garrison—O. K. Lignite mine produces first car of coal.

Hig Spring—Potash company making progress in preliminary work.

Gulf Coast salt mining is new industry.

National Petroleum Company to buy 6,000 bbls. oil daily from Luling field.

Throckmorton—Votes \$40,000 bond issue to finance waterworks.

Brownwood—North Brown county field producing 3,000 bbls. weekly.

Houston—Movement to increase fig culture in progress, hundreds of thousands of acres in vicinity suitable.

Dallas—Dallas Railway Company to spend nearly \$1,000,000 for extensions and improvements in eighteen months.

Eastland—Citizens making plans for \$200,000 hotel.

Vernon—Postal receipts for fiscal year just ended show gain of 25 per cent over last year.

Eastland—Arab Gasoline Corporation to spend \$500,000 erecting gasoline plant and carbon black plant in connection with casinghead gasoline plant.

Dallas—Texas Power & Light Company extending power lines in Powell field.

The Supreme Court of the United States has twice within 30 days announced the doctrine that present cases must be given fair and just consideration in arriving at the value of a public service corporation's property for rate-making purposes.

Active agitation has been carried on to launch the government into the field of crop insurance, but a report just issued by Department of Agriculture, while emphasizing the necessity for crop insurance, does not favor a government agency.

During the first nine weeks of 1923, the Western Electric Company shipped three million eight hundred million conductor feet of lead-covered telephone cable to the operating companies of the Bell System.

**THE KIND OF MEN THE
WORLD IS LOOKING FOR**

The world today is looking for men who are not for sale; men who are honest, sound from the center to circumference, true to the heart's core; men with conscience as steady as the needle to the pole; men who will stand for right if the heavens totter and the earth reels; men who can tell the truth and look the world right in the eye; men who neither brag nor run, men who neither brag nor flinch; men who have courage without shouting to it; men in whom the courage of everlasting life runs still, deep and strong; men who know their message and tell it; men who know their place and fill it; men who know their business and attend to it; men who will not lie, shirk, or dodge; men who are not too lazy to work, nor too proud to be poor; men who are willing to eat what they have earned and wear what they have paid for; men who are not ashamed to say "No" with emphasis and who are not ashamed to say "I can't afford it."—Ex.

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

**MUSIC SHARPENS
WITS OF PUPILS AND
STIMULATES A TOWN**

An article in Capper's Weekly written by Raymond Gilkeson reveals the fact that the teaching of orchestral music not only tends to buoy 'em above the average with their other studies. Those principals and superintendents who at first thought the pupils studying music would fall down in their school work were convinced that the reverse is the case and many are now boosting this phase of their education. It is a fine thing and lends an air of refinement and gentlemanly bearing, which can be obtained in no other way. There may be those who could not learn to carry a tune in a sack but to those who can learn music the ENTERPRISE believes nothing will give more real polish, satisfaction and enjoyment. Mrs. Butler has done splendid work in the matter of training an orchestra but it should broaden and spread out until every boy and girl in Pecos who can learn music should be in a class. The article referred to is both interesting and instructive and well worth reading, and follows:

Music raised the average of grades in the Junction City (Kansas) schools, caused more than the usual number of pupils to go to college, wrought the school itself into a unit and supplied residents of this rural Kansas town with a stimulus of high class entertainment, superior to that available previously, which has done much to benefit the community.

The summer vacation of 1914 marked the beginning of music's influence in the school and town. Mothers, seeking something to occupy spare time of their children, organized an orchestra. Group effort took the sting out of daily practice and the children worked with interest.

This year 162 boys and girls from farm and home towns are enrolled in the school orchestras. Expansion during the summer will make possible the admission of 426 boys and girls who have applied for membership.

After a profitable and happy summer's work together in 1914 the young players wished to continue their music. But the principal of the schools thought music would interfere with studies. Finally he agreed that orchestra work could continue if the members kept their grades above 85.

The period of probation ended at Christmas and all conditions were removed. The first half year's grades of players ranged from 88 to 95, with only one below 90. Teachers reported that pupils had improved in mental alertness, that they thought more clearly, were more courteous and showed a greater power of concentration. Since then orchestra work has spread through the schools, and has the support of the school board, the Commercial Club, Rotary Club, Booster Club, Ladies Reading Club, and the town and rural community in general. Many players have gone to other communities and started orchestras.

Mrs. J. Abbie Clark Hogan is director of the Junction City orchestra. "Dependability is taught and the valuable lesson of co-operation is driven home," she said, "for without teamwork, music cannot be produced by such an organization. The orchestra brings the boys and girls together on an equal basis. Each player has a separate part to play, and it must be rendered correctly. The highest degree of alertness, concentration and self reliance is essential."

Mrs. Hogan teaches time and expression by making it possible for her orchestra players to hear the best music by the best artists. It isn't possible to have these artists play in person but records and player rolls bring their productions to the pupils.

Junction City school orchestras have won many honors in state musical contests. The musicians keep their classes in regular lesson work. Not a boy in orchestra work smokes, although a few did before enrolling. Scholarships have been awarded to orchestra members for several years.

"Every time we meet for practice," said Mrs. Hogan, "we talk about going to college and almost every member who has graduated has gone to college and has become a member of a college musical organization. Their study here fits them to grasp the opportunity."

COOPERATIVES DO LARGE BUSINESS

Of 4,925 farmers, buying and selling organizations in 1921 more than 23 per cent did a business ranging from \$100,000 to \$200,000 and more than 15 per cent did an annual business between \$70,000 and \$100,000 according to figures recently compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture. Over 82 per cent of the associations reporting did an annual business not to exceed \$200,000.

Sixty per cent of the associations doing an annual business of a million dollars or more are located in the Pacific Coast States, and comprise nearly 12 per cent of all the associations in that territory, the figures show.

ASK AL—HE KNOWS
Thomas (reading newspaper): "Say, Al, what's a stoic?"
Al: "Migooh, but youse is dumb. A stoic is a bold that carries babies around."

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

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach, and Biliousness; your food does not assimilate, you have no appetite.

Tutt's Pills
will remedy these troubles



Magnus Johnson, Minnesota's new "dirt-farm" Senator, takes off his coat and exposes his gallowes when he has a message to get across. Inset photo is of Mrs. Johnson who thinks she will stay on the farm with their six children when her husband goes to Washington to take his seat in the Senate at the next session of Congress.

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, by 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.

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

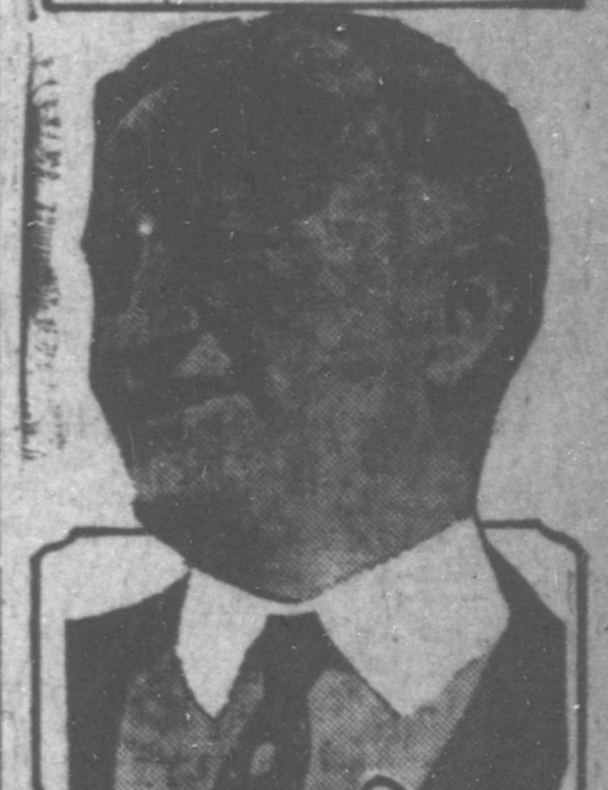
IF IT'S WORTH SELLING, IT'S WORTH ADVERTISING.

READ THE WANT ADS TODAY.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

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

**New Grand Exalted
Ruler of Elks**



James G. McFarland of Waterbury, S. D., was elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the E. F. O. E. for 1923 at the annual convention held in Atlanta, Ga. Governor McFarland of South Dakota nominated Mr. McFarland.

LEAGUE PARTY

The Junior Epworth League gave a party Tuesday afternoon on the lawn at Mrs. Day's home in honor of Virginia Keeler, who was leaving in a few days with her parents for their new home at Lamona. After the many interesting games delicious refreshments were served, picnic style.

**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 gripping, 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.

THE SIGNING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

August 2, 1776, is the greatest date in the revolutionary period of American history, excepting only July 4. On the latter date the immortal Declaration of Independence was enacted by Congress by a vote of 12 states. The delegates from New York state did not vote because the state convention giving them authority to do so was not held until July 9. The President and Secretary of Congress authenticated the Declaration on the same day and it was duly published to the world, but the historic document was not signed by the members of Congress until August 2, when 53 delegates affixed their signatures. Subsequently the signatures of Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire, Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, and Thomas McKean of Delaware were affixed.

The Declaration of Independence is one of the most momentous documents ever passed by popular assembly. In the truest sense it represented the rebirth of civilization and liberty. Not only did it proclaim the severing of the ties that bound the American colonies to the mother land, but it was a proclamation of the principles that underlie all free government. The Declaration, phrased so vividly by Jefferson, was not only a challenge to the German despot who wore the British crown but was a challenge to all political and religious tyrannies. The establishment of these principles not only laid the foundation for popular sovereignty on the American continent but set free great social and political forces that have emancipated mankind. It is not too much to say that every nation in the world has been profoundly influenced by the American Declaration of Independence.

The events that led up to the Declaration moved swiftly. A little more than a year earlier the great political leaders in the colonies denounced any thought of independence in no uncertain terms. Franklin declared that he never heard a word in favor of independence "from any person drunk or sober." Washington himself had given the assurance that he had no thought of separation from England. As late as September, 1775, Jefferson was still "looking with fondness toward reconciliation." But the oppressive measures and stubborn attitude of King George and his ministers forced the colonies to independence.

State after state declared themselves independent, Virginia leading the way with her Bill of Rights promulgated in the spring of 1776. This historic state document was a worthy forerunner of the great Declaration and included such phrases as: "all men are by nature equally free and have certain inherent rights"; "all power is derived from the people"; and "all government ought to be instituted for the common benefit of the people."

Freemasonry recognizes the Declaration of Independence as distinctively Masonic in that it embodies with force and clarity the fundamental teachings of Masonry, the great principles of freedom, justice and equality for which Freemasons in all lands have fought. Of the five members of the committee appointed by Congress to draw up the Declaration of Independence three were Masons, Benjamin Franklin, one time Grand Master of Pennsylvania, Roger Sherman of Connecticut, and Robert Livingston, afterward Grand Master of New York.

Thomas Jefferson is known to have been a member of the Masonic Lodge of the Nine Muses in France, but where he was made a Mason is not shown by existing records in American lodges.

Virtually all the leaders in the Continental Congress were Masons. Besides Franklin, Sherman and Livingston, already mentioned, were George Washington, Peyton Randolph, Past Grand Master of Masons of Virginia, elected first presiding officer who died during the session, and was succeeded by another Mason, John Hancock of Massachusetts, Richard Henry Lee, a Virginia Mason who was the author of the resolutions for independence that preceded the fuller Declaration. Among the many other distinguished patriots in the Congress who were Masons might be mentioned, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry, John Witherspoon, Lewis Morris, and Edward Rutledge.

NATURAL SCIENCE

She: "Come, Dick, we must be going. I felt a drop of rain on my cheek."
He: "You forget we are under a weeping willow."

Ed Purdy, just returned from Europe, says the short skirt is coming back. He saw a whole army wearing 'em in Scotland.

Uncle Johns Josh

SIDE STEPPING TAKES YOU AWAY - AND NOT AHEAD!



STANDARDS FOR GRADE OR OTHER CLASS OF COTTON

Whereas an Act was passed during the 4th Session of the Sixty-Seventh Congress (H. R. 14302) to establish and promote the use of the official cotton standards of the United States in interstate and foreign commerce; to prevent deception therein and to provide for the proper application of such standards; and for other purposes; and

Whereas House Bill No. 97, Acts of the Thirty-fifth Legislature approved by the Governor on May the 26th, 1917, approves in Sec. 10, the standards of weights and measures of this state shall be the standards of weights and measures used under the terms and provisions of this Act (Terms and provisions of House Bill No. 97). It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to establish standards of classification of cotton, corn and other farm and ranch products, of whatever kind and character, which may be subject to classification; and originals of such standards so established shall be maintained, subject to public inspection, in the office of the Commissioner at all reasonable times; and duplicates of such standards, as well as the standards of weights and measures, shall be furnished by the Commissioner to all persons who may apply therefor upon the payment of the necessary cost thereof.

Now, therefore, I, Charles E. Baughman, Commissioner of the Market and Warehouse Department and Superintendent of Weights and Measures of the State of Texas, by virtue of authority vested in me, as conferred in Sec. 10 of House Bill No. 97, Acts of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of Texas, approved on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1917, do hereby establish as the official standards of grade or other class for cotton in the State of Texas the standards for grades or other class for cotton as have been promulgated and established by the Secretary of Agriculture for the United States Official standards, to-wit:

- Grade (No. 1) Middling Fair M. F.
- Grade (No. 2) Strict Good Middling S. C. M.
- Grade (No. 3) Good Middling G. M.
- Grade (No. 4) Strict Middling S. M.
- Grade (No. 5) Middling M.
- Grade (No. 6) Strict Low Middling S. L. M.
- Grade (No. 7) Low Middling L. M.
- Grade (No. 8) Strict Good Ordinary S. C. O.
- Grade (No. 9) Good Ordinary G. O.

Said standards for grade and other class shall be effective from and after date of August the 1st, A. D. 1923.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially, and have caused the seal of my office to be affixed hereto, this, the 28th day of July, A. D. 1923.

(Seal) CHARLES E. BUGHMAN
Commissioner of Markets and Warehouses and Ex-Officio State Superintendent of Weights and Measures.

SUMMER NORMALS WILL CEASE TO EXIST IN 1925

Under the new certificate law, state summer normals will no longer exist after 1925, according to Norman R. Crozier, director of the University of Texas summer normal. The law provides that no teacher can secure certificates after that date by taking state examinations, and it will be necessary for them to attend colleges and universities to secure certificates through credit work in these institutions.

The University of Texas summer normal was started in 1898 by Dr. W. S. Sutton, now acting president of the University. At that time there was no university summer school for degree credit as exists today. In 1912, the summer normal and summer school were made distinct divisions.

Mr. Crozier, who is a former student of the University, and assistant superintendent of the Dallas public schools, was made director of the summer normal in 1921. Since that time the enrollment has practically doubled. There were 624 students enrolled at the present time.

PLAIN AS A B. C.

Young Wife: "You were at one of those stag parties last night, weren't you?"
Young husband: "Yes, how did you know?"
Young Wife: "Why, you were staggering when you came in."

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves: By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of El Paso County, on the 25th day of June, 1923, by C. W. Harper, Clerk of said Court, against S. H. Jackson, et al, for the sum of Thirty Three Hundred and Forty-Five and Eighty-One-Hundredths (\$3345.80) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 20856 in said Court, styled August L. Fahlgren versus S. H. Jackson, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 3rd day of July, 1923, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

S. H. Jackson for the sum of Thirty Three Hundred Forty-Five and 80-100 (\$3345.80) Dollars, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent from this date; and whereas, on the date above mentioned said Matilda Fahlgren recovered in said court, a Judgment against William Moeller for the sum of One Thousand and no-100 (\$1,000.00) Dollars.

With interest thereon from the 28th day of February, 1923, at the rate of Six per cent per annum and costs of suit provided that all right, title, interest and equity of William Moeller in and to the notes of

S. H. Jackson, indorsed by him, and in and to the land hereinafter described, is hereby transferred from the defendant William Moeller to the plaintiff Matilda Fahlgren, and she shall not be required to account to him for the proceeds of the sale of the lands under foreclosure; and whereas, the said judgment is a foreclosure of a vendor's lien on the following described property, to-wit:

Section Forty (40), Forty-Two (42), Forty-Four (44), and Forty-Six (46) in Block Fifty-Six (56), Township Seven (7) Texas and Pacific Survey in Reeves County Texas, containing 2,940 acres more or less.

And levied on as the property of said S. H. Jackson for the sum of \$3345.80 and William Moeller for the sum of \$1,000.00. And on Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said S. H. Jackson and William Moeller by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 3rd day of July 1923.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves: By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 25th day of June, 1923, by the Clerk of said Court against L. M. White for the sum of One Thousand Sixty Nine and 75-100 (\$1069.75) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2249 in said Court, styled C. F. Morris versus L. M. White, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 7th day of July, 1923, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

700 feet of 6 5/8 inch casing and one Star drilling machine and gas engine complete with all drilling tools and equipment thereto in anywise appertaining. Said property being situated at, in and near the test well drilled by grantor and his associates on the lands of W. H. Brown, Jr., in Reeves County, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said L. M. White. And on Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said personal property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said L. M. White by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 7th day of July, 1923.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves: By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Dallas County, on the 7th day of July, 1923, by Clerk of said Court, against T. L. Patrick, et al for the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Sixty Two 07-100 (\$7562.07) Dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 46157-B in said Court, styled The Murray Company versus T. L. Patrick et al and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 11th day of July, 1923, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

The following described tract of land in Reeves County, Texas, together with all machinery and improvements thereon and which may hereafter be located thereon, as follows: Beginning at a point 261 feet S. W. from the present North or East switch point of the Saragosa Depot siding and 27 feet from the center of the main line; thence 73 feet N. W. at a right angle to the main line to a point in the S. W. right of way line of the P. V. S.; then following the said right of way 100 feet to a point; thence 73 feet at a right angle to a right of way line and main line to a point; thence said point being 27 feet from the main line; thence 100 feet N. W. parallel to said main line to place of beginning; and being a strip of land 73 feet by 100 feet on which the Saragosa Gin is at present located, and being a part of section No. 196, Blk. 13, H. & G. N. R. Co. in Reeves County, Texas.

And levied upon as the property of said T. L. Patrick et al. And on Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said T. L. Patrick et al by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 11th day of July, 1923.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves: By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable 19th Judicial District Court of McLennan County, on the 7th day of July, 1923, by the Clerk of said Court against W. P. Bryan for

the sum of Six Hundred Forty Three and 58-100 (\$643.58) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 26076 in said Court, styled Citizens National Bank of Waco versus W. P. Bryan and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 12th day of July, 1923, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

All that certain tract of land in Reeves County, Texas, being the Northwest quarter of Section 28, Blk. 59, Public School lands in Reeves County, Texas.

And whereas, an Order of Sale issued herein to Deaf Smith County on the 5th day of April, 1923, which said Order of Sale was returned showing a credit on said judgment from a sale of certain property in Deaf Smith County of \$21.95 and all costs up to that date, which said credit of \$21.95 was made on June 5th, 1923,

And levied upon as the property of said W. P. Bryan. And on Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said real property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. P. Bryan by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 12th day of July, 1923.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves: By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Dallas County, on the 9th day of July, 1923, by Clerk of said Court, against T. L. Patrick Company for the sum of One Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty-Six and 60-100 (\$1856.60) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 46152-C in said Court, styled The Murray Company versus T. L. Patrick Company and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 13th day of July, 1923, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

One Murray automatic Trampler, complete, which is located at Saragosa in Reeves County, Texas, on the following described realty:

On the gin lot consisting of a plot of land leased from the P. V. S. Ry. Co. 73 feet wide and 100 feet long lying along the north side of the Saragosa switch and

lying along said switch just 27 feet from the center of the main line of said Ry. Co. between the Saragosa station and the eastern point of intersection of the switch with the main line, Reeves County, Tex., more particularly described in Book 49, at pages 52 and 53, Deed of Trust records of Reeves County, Texas.

And whereas said judgment is also a foreclosure of a chattel mortgage as it existed on the 10th day of August, 1920, against the defendant upon the following described machinery, to-wit:

1 triplex belted Hydraulic Pump, complete with fittings; 1 30x6 wood-split pulley; 24 feet 8x4 red friction belting; which said property is situated on the realty at Saragosa in Reeves County, Texas, herein next above described.

And levied upon as the property of said

T. L. Patrick Company, a corporation. And on Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said T. L. Patrick Company by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 13th day of July, 1923.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

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

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 62, in Block 4; and Nos. 49; 67 and W. half of 67 in Block 4.

The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arid part of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections.

Also, surveys No. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 9, 13, and 15 in block 7.

Also surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and No. 19 (a strip 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 leases.

J. C. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application should be made to him for the purchase of same.

There is no local agent for the sale of the lands in Pecos County, and parties desiring to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned.

EUGENE CARTLEDGE, Agent and Attorney in Fact
AUSTIN, TEXAS

THE DALLAS NEWS

THE NEWEST. THE BEST. THE MOST RELIABLE—THAT'S ALL

TOM MCCLURE CIRCULATOR AT PECOS, TEXAS

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

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

THE PUBLIC READY TO GO OVER THE TOP (American Forum)

What's the matter with this good old country, anyhow? Never, in its long and eventful history, has life and property been so notoriously unsafe. Murder follows murder; open air holdups, theft and burglary have become national industries; friendships of years, are sold for a price; while brazen graft, and the picking of pockets are as common as hot weather in summer.

While it is true, our courts and officials ostensibly seem to be doing everything possible to break up this organized reign of ruin and national suicide, conditions are not improving, and life and property have never faced such dangers as now lurk on every hand.

The word "safety" has no meaning— for risk and hazard confronts every man and woman—and the law abiding citizen is no safer in his own home than he is on the open streets or country.

Every reasonable man knows that Civilization cannot possibly stand, when constantly menaced by such a reign of terror and crime.

History has never painted an era, when laws were so blatantly mocked and held in such derision and disrespect.

The time has been, when open and constant violation of state and national laws not only brought down certain and condign punishment to the lawbreaker, but added another burden to his load by the action of Society in banishing the confirmed culprit from its doors.

Such is not the case today, and the most serious drawback, or deterrent characteristic attending detection and conviction for a criminal, is the sum of money that the convicted Crook has to disgorge into the public fund. Popular, and undisputed rumor have it, that even in these cases concessions are not difficult to ar-

range, (has rendered such a blow as agonizing to the red-handed law-breaker. The Public becoming outspoken, on the theory that it takes law to satisfy law enforcement officers, that does to pay fines.

Today is an era of sudden wealth—not the result of brain and muscle combined in legitimate endeavor—but through brain only. The country is slopping over with Got-Rich-Quicks, who hog the shady side in summer, and the warm side in winter, wasting no courtesy on "poor white trash."

Only a few short years ago, these coin-grabbers were "sliding on their upper lip"—and were living from "hand to mouth"—Today they are staggering under the weight of gold watch chains that look like cables, and riding in the back seat of costly cars—using better men as their drivers.

Where did they get it? No one seems to know—but the way-faring man knows they never got it honestly.

The decent public will not long stand for this chaotic, and disgraceful reign of lawlessness that has been sweeping over the earth since the close of the war, and threatening Civilization.

In my opinion, something is about "ready to pop" anyway—for patience has almost run its course.

Personally, I dread to see it, for real Reconstruction is going to be exceedingly drastic, when it gets in action.

There will be a "clean up" from cellar to lightning rod, and when it's over, all city, town, and country directories will have to be reprinted—for lots of folks are going to move—and move so fast, they will not have time to leave their future address. I doubt if they will know it themselves—for most of them will never stop going till they reach tall timber.

Something has got to be done to put

an end to the orgy of lawlessness in this country—or civilization positively will cease.

Today men have no respect for law, and its violation is a subject for jests and witticisms.

"When you are ready, Gridley, fire!" That's what Dewey told his head gunner as they steamed into Manila Bay—and the law-abiding public is ready to "go over the top" and end this farce, once for all.

It is dead easy to tell that one William Randolph Hurst, who has recently invaded the Texas newspaper field, is a thorough going Yankee with the dollar mark stamped upon his brow. He is now circularizing the newspaper publishers in Texas in an effort to have them subscribe for his paper. It has always been the custom in Texas for newspaper publishers to extend the courtesy of exchange copies when desired. But Mr. Hurst takes a different view of the matter and insists that if the publishers of Texas desire to read his paper they must kick in. He has a perfect right to his position but we are of the opinion that very few Texas publishers will drop their coins in his till.—Bonham Favorite.

Finding employment for women students to work their way through the University of Texas is one of the chief features of the summer activities of the Young Women's Christian Association of the University. Miss Ethie Eagleton, secretary of the organization during the summer, states that fifteen of the twenty applicants for summer work have been placed, and that about sixty applications have been received from students desiring work for the fall session. Clerical work, house-keeping, work as companions or caretakers of children are the types of work most frequently solicited.



THE WORLD'S BEST SALESMAN

The Home Town newspaper as we know it in North America is the world's greatest salesman.

Every day, everywhere, it is carrying the great message of commerce, bringing buyer and seller into profitable contact.

The sales it makes per year total in the billions.

Its customers are in every home, every office, every farm.

Its cost per sale is less than any other salesman, for not only is it the world's greatest salesman in **VOLUME** but also in **EFFICIENCY**.

The biggest problem in merchandising today is high selling costs. Newspaper advertising, sent on the job of looking for sales where buying habits offer profitable opportunities, is the surest means of keeping down this vexatious item.

Merchants of Pecos, we are offering you the services of the World's Greatest Salesman every week in the year.



The Pecos ENTERPRISE IS A GOOD PAPER

PERSONAL

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Ogelsby, a ten-pound son, July 29, 1923.

Mrs. L. C. Parker, mother of G. C. Parker, is in Pecos from Milford on a visit with her son.

Miss Ila Lawson returned to her home in Toyah Tuesday after a few days' visit with friends in Pecos.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Garlick and Mrs. H. N. Lusk attended the funeral of the late F. A. Bessire in Toyah Sunday.

Cashier E. B. Daniel of the Citizens State Bank at Toyah, was a business visitor in Pecos the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Pat Carson and Mrs. Ramsey of Sierra Blanca were in Pecos last week in attendance upon the Eastern Star school of instruction and visited Mrs. Tom Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harper of El Paso came in Saturday for a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Collings. Mr. Harper is district clerk of El Paso county.

Mrs. Rufus Wright visited her mother, Mrs. C. D. Coyle, in Barstow last week. Mrs. Coyle left Saturday for Abilene where she will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Tom Summers.

E. F. Fuqua was kind enough to take his car and drive the editor and wife and Mrs. Bessire to Toyah Sunday morning. Mr. Fuqua and the ENTERPRISE family returned home after the funeral.

A. A. Bessire of O'Brien, Texas, and E. J. Bessire of Hamlin, were in Pecos the latter part of last week to be with their brother, F. A. Bessire, during his last hours. The former is a hotel man and the latter a farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harper of El Paso, left Thursday for their annual vacation and outing trip up in New Mexico. They will be gone two weeks or more.

Mrs. J. T. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Smith, Phil Parker, J. T. Smith, Jack Hummicut of Odessa and Misses Bettie Blanch and Willie Harrison were the guests of Mrs. Tom Harrison for a few days last week.

Mrs. J. C. Hollebeke and little daughters, Jewel and Norabel, left Thursday for a two months' visit with her father and other relatives at Cuero, San Antonio and other south and east Texas points. They will also visit the Copeland family in Fort Worth as they go.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Harlan and baby returned Saturday from a month's visit in California, visiting Los Angeles, San Francisco, and returning via the Grand Canyon in Arizona. They report a most delightful time. Mr. Harlan is again at his post in the City Bakery.

Mrs. W. P. Lucas, daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Davenport, and Miss Ella Fraser were over from Toyah Saturday afternoon for the purpose of expressing in person this condolence to Mrs. F. A. Bessire in the loss of her husband, and to offer their services in any capacity needed.

Mrs. I. T. Kesler and children left Wednesday to join Mr. Kesler in their new home at Lamesa. The Keslers are splendid people and have many friends in Pecos whose best wishes will follow them. R. W. Thompson will freight their household goods to Lamesa, then go on to Lubbock and bring back the household goods of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Todd, who will return to Pecos and occupy their home vacated by the Keslers.

VIOLIN LESSONS

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

Barney Hubbs was a visitor in Toyah Sunday.

Gid Rowden is in from the ranch and looks as if the range might be good in his section.

Mrs. C. F. Manahan returned this morning from a two or three weeks' visit in Clouderoft.

Miss Anna Boles was the guest of Miss Dora Belle Harkness in Toyah the early part of the week.

Mrs. H. R. Anderson left Wednesday morning for Los Angeles to spend the remainder of the summer.

H. F. Anthony was in town from the Crystal Water ranch Tuesday seeing friends and transacting business.

Mrs. Charles Young and baby daughter went up to El Paso Thursday morning for a few days' visit with friends.

Miss Tolva Barton of El Paso came up with Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Harlan for a few days' visit with Mrs. Harlan.

Mrs. C. C. Boyd of Balmereba is spending this week in Pecos visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hudson.

Mrs. P. B. Smith and daughter, Miss Lena, came in from El Paso Wednesday for a few days' visit with friends.

Floyd Brownlee and family left Saturday for the cool mountainous region of New Mexico in the Ruidoso country, where they will spend a week or so on their annual vacation. Mr. Brownlee is the popular and accommodating manager of the hardware department of the Pecos Mercantile Co.

Mrs. J. F. Gantt and little son, J. F. Jr., passed through Pecos Wednesday en route for Washington, D. C., where J. F. Gantt, her husband, has a new home ready. He has a good position there and Pecos friends wish this young couple success in their new abode. Both were one-time residents of Pecos.

Mrs. Martha Adams and little daughter, Prebble, have returned from their outing at Ballinger, San Antonio, and other points in that section. She also visited relatives in Fort Stockton and after a visit in Pecos one day this week, returned to visit with relatives and friends on Toyah Creek. They will attend both the Boys and Pecos camp meetings, and will probably not take charge of her rooming and boarding house before the first of September.

Prof. and Mrs. E. L. Harp of Toyah were visiting and looking after business affairs in Pecos Tuesday. They have been offered a very good proposition to train an orchestra at Fort Stockton, it is understood. An opportunity is given the people of Pecos to gain their services in the training of an orchestra here but the encouragement given them is slow and unsatisfactory, and may lose us the services of these splendid musicians. If Pecos don't watch out, both Toyah and Barstow will outstrip her in this respect.

Mrs. P. B. Smith and daughter, Miss Marie, will move to El Paso next week, where they will reside in the future. Of the many good people in Pecos this splendid family is second to none. They will be missed by their friends in the church, and in the social life of the city, but perhaps the most keenly-felt loss will be by Miss Marie's music pupils. She is a young woman of beautiful personality and character, wonderfully talented and of marvelous attainments as a musician, and will be quite an addition to the social life and musical circles of El Paso.

Miss Rose Briscoe returned the first of the week from her vacation at Ballinger and other places in that section where she visited kinsfolk. She states that while she had a most delightful time she was disappointed that she did not get to fish any. There are many grasshoppers in that section and farmers have been poisoning them. They got into the river and were eaten by the fish and as a result many of the fish are dying. Several people, she states, have been poisoned by eating these fish in that section.

J. B. Heard is taking care of the hardware department of the Pecos Mercantile Co. while Floyd Brownlee is away on his vacation. It is the intention of Mr. Heard to take his family to Arizona for a vacation when Mr. Brownlee returns.

Claud Elkins informed the ENTERPRISE editor on Wednesday afternoon that for the next week the latter would have to get his gasoline from Jim Prewitt. Claud is off on his annual vacation and will probably go to the mountains where it is cooler and more pleasant, although he failed to say so.

K. M. Regan and Maj. W. E. Bell came in from Chicago yesterday morning and will be here for a week or so watching the work at the Bell well. They are both interested in the Dixieland Syndicate and were at the Bell well yesterday. Mr. Regan is as sure of a production at the Bell well when the water is removed as he is sure of anything which is not already a fact. He has recently been in New York and Washington and while it was cool at the former place, the weather was sultry in Washington. He states the extreme heat here has not fazed him and he does not think it hot—at least it is not the kind of heat that bothers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Taggart, Mrs. Lillian Butler and son, David, Mrs. Ethel Reynolds and son, Heard, Misses Mary Kathryn Heard and Marjorie Thurston, and T. B. Pruet, Jr., returned Saturday night from a two weeks' outing in the mountains of New Mexico. Mr. Taggart, who is manager of the Pecos Mercantile Company states that they camped near the head of the Pecos river where camp fires of giant pine logs were enjoyed and that hot rocks to their feet made the nights more comfortable, even with two or three heavy blankets for a cover. They returned via Clovis, Roswell and on down the Pecos river and report a most delightful journey all the way both going and coming.

THE CHURCHES

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

METHODIST CHURCH
Elida, New Mex.,
Aug. 1, 1923.

Dear Bro. Hibdon:
Greetings to you and yours. We are drawing toward the close of our revival here and are ready to start for home within thirty-six hours from now. Will you be kind enough to announce through the ENTERPRISE that the Lord willing I shall fill the pulpit at the Methodist church next Sunday morning and shall be delighted to meet a full house.

We had a scriptural baptismal service last night, a household being baptized by pouring. Phil, the babe, is the child of a couple of my acquaintances on my first charge in New Mexico.

Herschel seems to be in good favor with these people, some asserting that he can beat his daddy preaching.
Cordially,
L. L. THURSTON.

KINDERGARTEN ANNOUNCEMENT
September will mark the beginning of my third year of kindergarten and primary work in Pecos.

Each year I strive to improve my methods and enlarge my equipment.

This year, I am adding an especially attractive course in Picture Story Reading, especially adapted to kindergarten children and highly endorsed by our best educators. The course covers about 18 weeks. A normal 6 year old child should have a vocabulary of 250 words, and a primer he has compiled himself, etc.

New features in every way are added. The first part of the term an interesting health project will be developed. The little one will delight in being fresh air and sunshine fairies and being a Hygiene Soldier of the U. S. A.

To those interested in my work I will take great pleasure in calling and explaining more fully my course.

Your patronage solicited and early registration requested.

MRS. H. H. JOHNSON
Phone 113
—Advertisement. 11

MUSIC CLASS

I wish to state that I teach the Lechitzke method of technic—the same method taught by Miss Marie Smith. Since I am informed Miss Smith will not teach in Pecos another year, I take this method of announcing to those of her pupils who wish to continue the study of music as taught by Miss Smith, I earnestly solicit your patronage and will use my utmost efforts in your behalf.

Although no two people teach just alike the change of teachers is not detrimental when both teach the same method.

I solicit pupils and will begin my work with the opening of the public school. Better see me before that time, however, and make arrangements.

MRS. LUCY MITCHELL.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of expressing our sincere thanks and appreciation to our friends in Pecos and to the good people in Toyah for your many kindnesses in both deeds and words of sympathy expressed, and for the beautiful floral offerings contributed, during the illness, death and burial of our dear loved one, F. A. Bessire. We pray when you are called upon to pass under the rod, you may have such friends to comfort you as you have been to us.

MRS. F. A. BESSIRE.
A. A. BESSIRE.
E. J. BESSIRE.
MR. and MRS. J. M. FRAZIER.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

NOTICE

In giving up my music class, I wish to express to my patrons and pupils my sincere regrets at severing the relationship between us, and also to express my appreciation for your support and loyalty to me during my three years of teaching here. I shall ever cherish fondest remembrance of you.—MARIE SMITH. 11

AN APPRECIATION

It is with a sense of profound gratitude I wish to thank my friends and supporters in the recent mayoralty race and most earnestly solicit every one's co-operation and assistance in promoting the best interests of our community. I wish also to extend to my worthy opponent my esteem in the clean manner he conducted his campaign.—B. A. TOLLIVER.

THANKS

I am unable to express the full extent of my appreciation, but I wish to thank each and every person who so generously supported me in my race for the office of Mayor. I am sure that there shall never be occasion to regret the choice made, so let's all work with Mr. Tolliver for the good of Pecos.—JOHN ROSS.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance GROVE'S TASTELESS-CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c. 7-7 bottle

EVERY man, woman and child that has one cent of non-interest bearing and unsecured deposit in this bank has same guaranteed by the Guaranty Fund System of Texas—which system has a membership of over Nine Hundred banks with approximately \$65,000,000.00 Capital and total resources of approximately \$225,000,000.00. This system has been in operation in Texas twelve years, under which plan no non-interest bearing or unsecured depositor has ever lost a single dollar. This system has passed through one of the hardest depressions, following the World War, the country has ever known, and STOOD THE TEST and MET ITS OBLIGATIONS by paying 100 cents on the dollar.

Therefore, this bank offers you absolute safety without a doubt or a moment's worry.

Pecos Valley State Bank

STATE GUARANTEE FUND BANK
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS.

Another Car Quaker
Feed Stuffs

We could buy cheap items but would they be cheap in the long run? These different feeds are so balanced to give the best possible results and it will pay you to join us. Let us enroll you as one of our satisfied feed customers! We have every feed for every occasion, the baby chick, milch cows, work stock, etc.. If you are not already using same, come in; let's talk it over.

WATERMELONS and CANTALOUPE

Just phone your order for a nice cold melon at the same price. No extra charge.

PIGNIC and CAMPING PARTIES

Don't forget we carry the well known advertised lines such as Libby's Canned Meat and Fruit, Carnation Milk (the milk that will whip), Floy and Burt Olney Canned Vegetables, California Home Brand Pickles, Tea Garden Preserves—there is no guesswork when you pick from our stock.

ICE TEA TIME

A tea especially blended for Ice Tea

TREE TEA

more cup and better flavored—just try it once and be convinced.

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