

# 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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## BELL STILL CONFIDENT AND MAKING HEADWAY--FLOOD CORE DRILL ATTRACTS ATTENTION

**THE BELL WELL**  
During the last week the crew at the Bell well have been busy. During the first part of the week the pump was tested at 1300 feet when it was found that the water in the well was so thick with mud that the mud would not pass through the pump valves. In fact, when it was removed it was found to be packed full of mud and that it would be impossible to make the pump work until the mud was removed from the well. The calf wheel cable and sand line were both so damaged by use in salt water that it was necessary to get both new. These were received two or three days ago and the crew have been hauling day and night with the result that the water is not only very much lower in the well, but the muddy part of the water has been hauled out and that which remains in the well is clear of sediment and the attempt will again be made to set the pump down to the bottom of the well and pump the water off.

Inasmuch as the pump and compressor and engine running the compressor have all been found to work perfectly, it is hoped that within a very few days the well will be relieved of the water and a producer brought in.

**HERSHENSON WELL**  
Carpenters are at work erecting a standard derrick for the Hershenson well. As soon as completed the machinery will be installed and work commenced on the new hole. It will be remembered a bit was lost in the first hole which could not be extracted. This location is in Southern Reeves county.

**FLOOD DIAMOND CORE TEST**  
(From Toyah Correspondent)  
The David Flood diamond core test on section 42, block 54, on the ranch of McAlpine and Grisham in Culberson county, 24 miles north of Toyah, has and is at this time the most interesting test west of the Pecos river. Gas was encountered at a depth of 1145 feet, then at 2218 was encountered 100 feet of laminated sand which showed high gravity oil and gas. It is generally predicted that this sand will give off considerable volume of wet gas with a possibility of high gravity oil in paying quantities with a light shot of nitroglycerine.

From 2900 to 3037 a laminated sand was found and contained a good showing of oil and gas. This sand is not generally known to exist and was a surprise to most geologists who have worked the field. David Flood, of Wichita, Kansas, the geologist who made the location, predicted the sand at that depth but his views at that time were not generally shared by others. Drilling has ceased in a sandy formation at 3400 feet and the diamond core rig is left over the hole and the management expect to make necessary financial arrangements and resume drilling in about 20 days.

Dr. J. A. Udden of the University of Texas has examined the cores and made descriptions and the data will be compiled and given to the Federal government. He is impressed with the formations favorably.

It is generally believed by the various geologists who have recently checked this structure that this diamond core test generally known as Flood test, is one of the most important in West Texas and that they should encounter this "big pay" in the soft shale and sand series in the Pennsylvania formation, estimated to be between 3850 and 4200 feet in depth.

**PORT STOCKTON FIELD**  
(From Stockton Pioneer)  
There has been very little change in the oil drilling activity in the Port Stockton field since our last report.

The Quinby No. 1 well, on section 19, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, which encountered a gas flow last week that ceased all of the shallow wells around it to flow oil and water, continues to increase the gas flow as the bit goes down. It is estimated that this well is now making about one-half million cubic feet of gas.

Fishing continues at the Troy well, on section 20, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey.

No report has been received from the 592 well or the Southern States Lease & Production Company well.

**CITY COUNCIL MET**  
The City Council met in regular monthly session with S. M. Prewitt, Mayor Pro-tem, in the chair and A. G. Taggart, R. E. Williams, H. H. Johnson, W. B. Oates, aldermen, and Earl Esterbrook, secretary, present on Tuesday.

Engineer Posey of the Bankhead Highway was present and requested information as to his road through town. He will make out separate bids for the Highway two. The cross-section of the streets will be as the grade for the Bankhead Highway through town.

The ballot box was opened and the votes counted as follows:  
B. A. Tolliver 147; John Ross 96.  
Tolliver was declared elected mayor and was duly sworn in.

## PECOS PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO OPEN SEPTEMBER TENTH

The public schools of Pecos are scheduled to open September 10 this year. A splendid faculty has been selected and this year's term bids fair to equal any of the past in point of strength and competency of faculty, which is as follows:

**HIGH SCHOOL**  
R. B. Norman, Superintendent.  
O. Dean, Mrs. J. W. Brooks, Miss Wynona Cosley, and Miss Velma Slayton.

**INTERMEDIATE**  
Mrs. Lillie W. Cole, Miss Willie Watson, Miss Zelma Livingston, and Miss Irene Prewitt.

**PRIMARY**  
Miss Velma Womack, Mrs. Geo. B. Finley, and Miss Lula Womack.

**FATHER JANNES HAS THRILLING EXPERIENCE**  
Father Jannes, Catholic priest of Pecos, had the most thrilling experience of his life on his trip to Fort Davis Monday of last week.

While passing the stream during a storm in the deepest part of the canyon, his car was taken off the beaten tracks by the strong current and soon the water was flooding over the engine. The car had to be abandoned in mid-stream.

Drenched to the skin from the continuous down-pour, he wandered about in the canyon until nightfall, when he found shelter in an abandoned hut. He spent a sleepless night on the bare floor, and felt very uncomfortable from the rain and the weird sounds of prowling animals.

At the first break of day, he made his way across the hills to the McCutcheon ranch, where he was given a good breakfast and helped out of his difficulty. He arrived at Fort Davis at one o'clock on Tuesday, a very much wiser man from his dear experience.

**THE BIG IDEA IN TEXAS TECH**  
It is at Lubbock, but it belongs to all West Texas. This is the idea back of the announcement of the location of the Texas Technological College at the "Hub of the South Plains." It will be the keynote in the development of the college after it is built. And it is the idea that Lubbock itself is taking the lead in expressing in the plans for the big "Texas Tech Party" to be held there Aug. 28.

The invitation has gone out to all Texas, especially to all West Texas, to come and take our rightful places in the re-assembly and re-dedication of the pride and strength of a great commonwealth, Lubbock and the South Plains will be the host—that is the proud privilege won by its successful bid for the college location. Lubbock's delight will be to serve West Texas, now and in the future. This spirit is being expressed now on the broad plains where miles of tables are being erected, where Texas beavers are being fattened for the banquet board, where the love of great fellowship is on the fire of enthusiasm. It will continue to be expressed when these same broad plans cradle the institution that is to mean so much in justice and progress to all West Texas.

The Texas Technological College represents a long delayed and richly deserved recognition of the interests of the great empire that makes up the western part of this great State. In the campaign that carried the fight for the college triumphantly through the Legislature, West Texas was a unit. The need for this unity did not pass when Texas Tech passed from a project in a reality. It is even more needed now in order that the institution may fulfill to the utmost its mission, which is for the upbuilding of all West Texas.

The West Texas Achilles who sulks in his tent now is no true West Texan. West Texans are "square shooters," as good losers as they are good winners. In the matter of the Texas Technological College, West Texas' greatest object has been gained. The college is in West Texas. Beside this all-powerful consideration, the matter of the town that is near the college, is not of great moment.

In viewing the aspects of the victory for Lubbock and the South Plains in winning the location, let us not lose sight of the more important victory for West Texas. We are sure that Lubbock least of all will be found stressing the mere local elements of the triumph. Lubbock has acquired an obligation to the rest of West Texas, and the unselfish scale upon which the Aug. 28 celebration is being planned shows that Lubbock realizes this obligation.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

**SELLS RANCH**  
H. F. Anthony of Crystal Water, spent last Saturday here transacting business. While here, Mr. Anthony closed a deal with Charles Devlin, selling to Mr. Devlin his ranch west of town. The consideration in the deal amounted to approximately \$50,000.  
Mr. Anthony will give possession of the ranch immediately and move his cattle to a ranch near the south boundary line of Reeves county.

## PRIZES OFFERED FOR FIRST AND SECOND BALES OF 1923 CROP

That the Pecos Chamber of Commerce is still alive and active is evidenced by the fact that this week it had a canvas made of the merchants and business men of Pecos and secured prizes for the first and second bales of cotton of the 1923 crop placed on the Pecos market. The first prize will amount to a total of \$90.70 and the second bale will bring \$53.60 in premiums. Pierce Hubbard has already claimed the first prize by bringing in the first bale Thursday at 2:00 p. m. Just to whom the second prize will go is not yet known.

The two banks will pay their offers in cash and all the others will pay in their wares. Those contributing to this fund are as follows:

	1st prize	2nd prize
Pecos Valley State Bank	\$4.00	\$2.00
First National Bank	3.00	1.00
Pecos Mercantile Company	5.00	2.50
City Pharmacy	2.50	1.25
Cash Mercantile Company	2.00	1.05
Pecos Drug Company	2.50	1.25
R. P. Hicks	2.50	1.25
Pecos & N. W. Telephone Co.	3.00	1.50
Pecos Auto Company	2.50	1.25
Rialto Theatre	4.00	2.00
Pecos Gusher	1.00	1.00
Leader Grocery Company	3.00	2.00
Edmondson's Market	2.00	1.00
Zimmer Hardware Company	2.50	1.00
Jim King	.50	.50
Monroe Stack	2.00	1.00
City Market	2.00	1.00
Marshall H. Pior	2.20	1.25
Mint Cafe	2.00	1.00
J. H. Anderson	.50	.50
Orient Hotel	.75	.75
Groves Lumber Company	2.00	1.25
Pat Fulgim	2.20	1.10
B. H. Palmer	2.00	1.00
C. F. Manahan	2.50	1.25
Norwood Cash Grocery	2.00	1.25
Ed Otto	1.00	1.00
Pecos ENTERPRISE	2.00	1.25
Pruett Lumber Company	2.50	1.25
John Sisk	0.90	1.00
Pecos Power & Ice Co.	2.00	1.00
Tolliver Dry Goods	2.00	1.00
Pecos Battery Company	2.00	1.00
W. F. Howard, Photographer	2.00	1.00
J. A. Hardy & Son	.75	.50
Stephen Barber Shop	1.60	1.10
Pecos Barber Shop	.75	.75
Carter City Bakery	1.50	.75
Garrett Service Station	1.25	.75
Breen Auto Top Company	2.50	1.50
Bell Tire Company	2.50	1.50
Walker The Tailor	1.50	1.50

Dr. Magee will pull two teeth for first prize and one for second prize.

## PYOTE SCHOOL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Late last week the extensive school building at Pyote, Ward county, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire, as far as can be learned, is a mystery. No one was supposed to have been in the building, and the supposition is that tramps at campers accidentally started the blaze.

The cost of the building was in the neighborhood of \$25,000 and there is very little salvage, with the exception of the bricks which can be cleaned and used again. Mr. George Bruce, contractor, of Toyah, who built the building, was with the insurance adjusters this week and the estimated loss will not be covered by the insurance. Insurance was carried to the amount of \$10,000 and the building was too large for the population. It is thought the brick salvage will be sufficient towards a large part of the expense of a new building which will not be so pretentious. It is not yet decided what action the school authorities will take, but the new school will probably be built near to town.

## OUR COTTON CROP

The cotton crop in Pecos county from present indications will be smaller than last year. The Imperial and Buenavista territory, where the bulk of the cotton heretofore has been grown, will make the lightest crop for years on account of a shortage of water for irrigating.

More cotton than usual was planted on the irrigated lands around Fort Stockton, which gives promise of a fine yield.

H. T. Odneal, who has a good acreage on his ranch west of town, exhibited this week some fine specimen stalks, well fruited, that indicate a yield of about one bale to the acre.—Fort Stockton Pioneer.

All school lands on which the interest to November 1st, 1919, has not been paid will be cancelled Aug. 26th, 1923, and placed on market Sept. 1st, 1923, for sale. It is suggested that all owners of school land who want to keep the land, look over list that is out so they will be sure none of it is advertised for sale. The County Clerk and Pecos Valley State Bank have a list showing lands on market Sept. 1st, 1923.

Mrs. D. M. Thomas of Abilene, who spent a week or so with her daughter, Mrs. Marvin Cowan, on the V.H. ranch, has gone to Midland to visit her son, Dr. Thomas, before returning home.

Lon Boxley was in town from his river farm yesterday. When questioned about the "first bale" he stated that he did not want that distinction since it indicated lack of water and a poor crop. Mr. Boxley has in probably seven or eight hundred acres and the crop is fine. He states he will be satisfied with five or six hundred bales this season.

## PIERCE HUBBARD TAKES PRIZE FOR THE FIRST BALE

Pierce Hubbard was the winner of the prize for the first bale of cotton of the 1923 crop to be brought to Pecos. The bale was delivered to the Pecos Electric Gin Company at precisely 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon and was purchased by the gin company. It was raised on the Hubbard farm above Barstow.

Due to the fact that the big motor which is to drive the machinery has not arrived the bale could not be ginned but the price paid is for the lint and is 24 cents per pound. On a basis of a 500-pound bale the cotton will bring its owner \$121.40 and the seed, which will also be purchased at the market price, will bring the price of this bale up considerably. Added to this the sum \$91.70, the amount donated by our merchants and business men and Pierce Hubbard will receive the net sum of \$213.10 for this bale plus the seed.

The big motor is expected to arrive daily and since everything else is in readiness to go, it will take short work to get things moving here. The motor will be placed immediately upon its arrival and the cement poured around the base and allowed to set. This will probably take two or three days and then the big thing will be ready for the fleecy staple.

## WHALEY FAMILY VISITS PECOS

Mr. and Mrs. Porter A. Whaley and little son were visitors in Pecos for a few hours Sunday and paid a visit to Mrs. Ben Palmer at the home of the ENTERPRISE family. Mr. and Mrs. Whaley were next door neighbors of Judge and Mrs. Ben Palmer some years back while the Whaleys were residents of Pecos and being warm friends called to express their sympathy in person to Mrs. Palmer in her bereavement in the loss of her husband. Mr. Whaley is now manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce with his residence at Stamford. He was out on a trip over West Texas lining up a fight against the fifty per cent tariff reduction on cattle which if put into effect, would be disastrous to the cattle industry of this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Whaley and son had just spent three days in El Paso and left here Sunday intending to make Big Lake by night.

They are splendid people and Whaley has made a most remarkable record as manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, which is now one of the largest organizations of its kind in the United States, and the greatest portion of its success is due to the work of Mr. Whaley who was re-elected manager at the recent meeting of that organization at San Angelo.

## COMMISSIONERS' COURT

At a regular meeting of the Commissioners' Court Monday the tax levy was made and except in a few instances was set as before. The assessment was raised to take care of the road bonds recently sold for the completion of the Bankhead Highway and a slight raise was made to take care of the Balmorhea school. The levy is as follows:

General County 25c; Jury 15c; Road and Bridge 28c; Road and Bridge (sinking) 2c; Jail Warrant 3c; R. D. No. 1—Bond 120c; R. D. No. 1—Bond 2 10c; R. D. No. 3—B. S. L. 30c; R. D. No. 3—Special 15c; R. D. No. 2 30c; School District No. 1 \$1; School District No. 2 \$1; School District No. 3 60c; School District No. 3B 15c; School District No. 4 \$1; School District No. 5 10c; Poll Tax 25c.  
Loving county—General 20c; Road and Bridge 15c; Jury 10c; School 5c; Poll 25c.

## OFF TO PAISANO CAMP MEETING

The following have already left or will leave this week for the Baptist Paisano Camp Meeting grounds to attend the annual meeting there.

The Rev. J. M. Garner and family and Miss Hattie King, who has been here visiting her sister, Mrs. Garner; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Collins and daughters, Miss Warren and Mrs. J. C. Wilson; Mrs. R. B. Norman and little son; Mr. and Mrs. Roy I. Biggs and Mrs. Nott, the latter mother of Mrs. Biggs who is here from Fort Arthur visiting her daughter; Mrs. Sid Kyle and son, Mack; Mrs. W. L. Ross and son, George; and Mrs. Fred Johnson.

## FAREWELL PARTY

The T. and L. class of the Baptist Sunday school tendered Mrs. W. E. Ritz a farewell party Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. E. Turner. Mrs. Ritz, who is an appreciated member of the class, is leaving to join her husband in making a home at Hurley, N. M. Mrs. Turner, class treasurer, presented Mrs. Ritz in behalf of the class with a gift of a piece of household silver and a remembrance book containing the class history, roll of members and staff of officers. At the conclusion of the party delicious refreshments of sherbet and cake were served the following: Mesdames W. E. Ritz, Kenneth Slack, Pat Fulgim, I. W. Thompson, B. A. Tolliver, J. I. King, Mabel Beauchamp, Katie Dolezal, Ina Wilson, B. M. Stevenson, W. E. Turner and Miss Eula Morrison.

Major Thomas H. Bomar was a visitor at the ENTERPRISE office Thursday for the first time in six or eight weeks. Since the last visit before this one he was for weeks confined to his bed and as he puts it "in the valley of the shadow of death."

## WATER COMMISSIONERS FINISH PRELIMINARY WORK--PECOS FEEDS 'EM ON FRIED CHICKEN

### VOWELL TO AID BIRGE HOLT IN PROSECUTION OF HAM AND HOWARD

District Attorney C. L. Vowell will go to Pecos about September 15 to assist in the prosecution of a double murder trial. He will take unusual interest in the case for several reasons.

W. S. Ham and P. W. Howard are charged with murdering N. V. Nixon, an El Paso man. That's one reason. Birge Holt, district attorney at Pecos, is going to prosecute them. That's another reason. Holt is a young man Mr. Vowell has been watching for years and years.

Mr. Holt's mother was named Birge, and the Birges and Holts and the Vowells all came from Grayson county, Texas, of which Sherman is the county seat. Birge Holt's father, Jess Holt, used to be county judge there.

The Vowells and the Holts and the Birges were friends, and Mr. Vowell has watched Birge Holt as he grew to manhood like Vowell's own son, and was proud when he finished Texas Christian university at Fort Worth and the law school at the University of Texas at Austin. He also viewed with pride Birge's successful race for district attorney for the 70th judicial district.

Now Birge is trying a double murder case and Mr. Vowell is going to help him out. Mr. Vowell will have to pay his own expenses, and cannot charge for his services, but he is going to do the job gladly for old friendship's sake.

Ham and Howard are accused of murdering Mr. Nixon, an El Paso service car driver, in September, 1920.

Months later the body was found near Barstow, Texas. The El Paso man was robbed, his car sold, his belongings burned and his body buried. Ham and Howard were traced to California and brought back to Texas.

Dan Jackson is going to defend them.—El Paso Herald.

### DISTINGUISHED VISITORS HERE

Hon. W. A. Nabors, Railroad Commissioner of Texas, has been making a personal inspection of the West Texas oil fields, and spent Tuesday in this vicinity. While here he inspected the Pecos Valley Southern Railway and highly commended the owners and management for their efforts to serve and keep their property in good condition, and furnish the people of the valley the service to which they are entitled.

He departed on the afternoon train for Lorraine where he held a depot hearing on Wednesday. This is a new policy of the Railroad Commission to go to the field and hold hearings for the benefit of small communities.

Mr. Nabors was accompanied on the trip by Walter Gerron, Railroad Field Man. Both of these gentlemen were very pleasant callers at the ENTERPRISE office before leaving Tuesday afternoon.

Both Nabors and Gerron are pleasant, affable gentlemen, whom it is a pleasure to meet and are the right men for their respective jobs.

### M. W. TATUM DEAD

News of the death of M. W. Tatum last week in California, came as a shock to many friends over this section of country. Mr. Tatum owned one of the largest cattle ranches in this entire section of the country besides a store at Kent. His ranch is stocked with fine white-faced cattle and he was one of the few stockmen in West Texas who was practically free from debt.

The body was shipped to El Paso, his home town, and interment near there was made the early part of the week.

### K. OF P. GRAND PRELATE HERE

Max Krauskopf of Pecos, known as the "silver tongued orator of Texas," is a visitor in Big Spring. Mr. Krauskopf is here in the interest of Frontier Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, and wants to meet each and every member during his visit. He has distinguished himself throughout 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 also holds the office of District Grand Chancellor and Special Grand Chancellor and is a worker for the Order, first, last and all the time.—Big Spring Herald.

### TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

The Teachers' Institute, which will be conducted by Mr. F. P. Guenther of the West Texas Normal of Canyon, ably assisted by experts in the primary and intermediate work, will open in Pecos on September 3rd.

As usual this will be what is termed a consolidated institute and will be composed of teachers from the following six counties:

Hudspeth, Reeves, Ward, Loving, Winkler and Ector.

After inspecting the various irrigation projects along the Pecos river from its upper stretches to Carlsbad, N. M., the commissioners and party reached Pecos on the Santa Fe Monday, having dined on the train before reaching Pecos. After refreshing and signing for rooms they were immediately taken in waiting cars to State Line, or thereabouts and inspected the different irrigation projects in that section before returning to Pecos in the late afternoon.

Arriving at Pecos the Pecos Chamber of Commerce had prepared a feast of fried chicken, pickles, bread, coffee and iced tea for the party and such other of our citizens who would come at the Alamogordo Playgrounds. About one hundred enjoyed the feast which was capped off with an abundance of ice cold watermelon and cantaloupes, all home grown and as good as could be had anywhere.

After all had been filled to the limit, President D. W. Bozeman of the Chamber of Commerce introduced several speakers who entertained the crowd for a short time. Among the speakers was Col. Geo. E. Barstow of Barstow, who told of his experiences in this section for thirty-two years and what he had found here and what he had expected of this section of the country. "The richest portion of the United States" was what he had predicted—and inhabited by a population second to none—the water and plenty of it will bring all his predictions true, and it looks as if we were going to get that in the Red Bluff reservoir at no distant date.

Hon. R. E. Thomason was introduced and spoke for a short while giving high praise to the citizenship of this part of the state and of the entertainment provided all along the line on this trip.

Hon. Richard A. Hanna of Albuquerque, N. M., and one of the commissioners, while holding allegiance to his own state and not failing to state that he believed in it and its people, praised Texas and her people and especially those of this section and in the course of his remarks led those who heard him to believe that the question of a division of the flood waters of the Pecos river would be settled in a short time to the satisfaction of both states concerned by this commission. All the people of either Texas or New Mexico want a fair square deal in the division of the waters and in this commission it is believed no better men could have been selected.

Tuesday morning, the commission resumed their work by taking up where they had left off Monday and working on down to Barstow, where they were royally entertained that night, continuing their work on down to Buena Vista and Grand Falls. This phase of their work was completed Thursday and the party returned to Pecos Thursday afternoon.

Those in the party are:  
C. T. Pease, Federal Commissioner.  
Richard H. Hanna, Commissioner for the State of New Mexico.  
R. E. Thomason, Commissioner for the State of Texas.

Others in the party were: Edward F. Burges, attorney for the Pecos Valley Water Users' Association of Texas; Vernon L. Sullivan, engineer for the same concern; George M. Neal, New Mexico State Engineer; Mark Thompson, Federal Reclamation Service; Francis G. Tracy, of Carlsbad, N. M.; L. O. Fullen, president and attorney respectively for the Pecos Valley Water Users' Association of New Mexico; J. R. Yates, manager Federal Reclamation Service at Carlsbad, N. M.; and R. H. Gray, vice president of the Pecos Valley Water Users' Association of Texas.

### MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

The Young Woman's Auxiliary of the Baptist church gave a miscellaneous shower Tuesday evening at their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. E. L. Collins for Miss Callie De Racy, one of their number, and who was to be married soon to Mr. Herbert Holloway.

After the regular program of the Auxiliary two of the members dressed as clowns brought in a large basket filled to overflowing and placed it at the feet of the bride-elect. It was a complete surprise to her, but she maintained her poise and proved to be equal to the occasion, and proceeded to unwrap packages of handsome linens, china, silver, cut glass and bric-a-brac.

As a climax to this very pleasant occasion the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Gid Rowden, served delicious refreshments to the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Robertson; Misses Callie De Racy, Viola Ward, Louise Wadley, Kathleen Kite, Beatrice Bowie, Estelle Hicks, Bettye Watson, Julia Ward, Tommie Ross, Mae Biggs, Reta Kiser, Velma Buchanan, Gussie Richburg, Eva Richburg, Jane Drummond, Mozelle Bryan, Ruby May Beauchamp, Myrtle Rublen, Aggie Fuqua, Effie Fuqua, Bobbie Bowie, Armanda Bean, Warren Collins, Hattie Bell King, Sybil Bowie, Delina Alexanders and Billie Reinhardt.

Miss Gladys Thurston arrived home Wednesday from California where she spent the greater part of the summer with friends.

Frank Joplin is spending his vacation in El Paso.

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

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JNO. BROCAT, Prop.  
In business at same stand for 35 years  
**Tub and Shower Baths**  
and  
**First-Class Workmen**

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**B. H. PALMER**  
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Parcel Post Business Given Prompt Attention  
PECOS, TEXAS

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

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

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

**J. C. MURRAY**  
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER**  
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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.  
2 p. m.—Closing 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. Dun'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.)

**HOW TO TELL WHEN SET IS REGENERATING**

If a set will not oscillate it shows the set is not regenerating. The first thing to do is to verify that the tube is a detector or an amplifier. The "hard" tube will not oscillate as easily as a "soft" tube or detector. Try reversing the variometer or tickler connections. The simplest way to determine whether the set is regenerating is to short the grid condenser and a click will be heard in the phones when the finger touches the grid terminal on the socket. If a similar click is heard when the finger is removed it shows the set is regenerating. An increase in plate voltage will help to make some tubes oscillate.

A husky tone is often a symptom of a faulty grid leak. Poor contacts in tube sockets and in the phone jacks are obstacles to the incoming waves. Sliding contacts on tuning coils and loose couplers are inefficient. The fewer movable contacts on a radio set the more successful will be the results.

A good "B" battery will last about eight months. Never test it with an ammeter or by joining the terminals to see how big the spark. Use a voltmeter. A sudden dropping off of signal strength may be caused by a weakening of the "A" battery. The storage battery, when it needs a recharge, generally drops suddenly, and the lower brilliancy of filament indicates a weakening current. No matter what type of circuit is employed it is always a good idea to reverse the "A" battery connections. Some sockets have the positive and negative signs marked incorrectly, so to verify the proper contacts for the battery the connections should be reversed.

**MANY ADJUSTMENTS USED TO PREVENT RADIO HOWLS**

If a set howls, try placing an .001 mfd fixed condenser across the primary of the first amplifying tube and connect a wire from the cores of the transformers to the ground binding post. See that no wires run too close or parallel. Make all wires as short as possible, especially the wire leading to the grid. Shield the back of the panel by covering it with tinfoil. Leave a margin around all contacts and wires. The only connection to the tinfoil is made at the ground binding post. Try reversing the connections of the antenna or ground series condenser to eliminate the effect of body capacity. Some dials on the market today have set screws that extend out from the knob, so that when the hand touches them the signal strength is reduced. The end of a condensed shaft covered by a knob of poor insulating material will cause leakage, and

is also likely to serve as a small condenser, producing an effect similar to body capacity.

Dualateral or honeycomb coils operate more efficiently with several stages of radio frequency amplification than spiderweb coils. To protect coils from absorbing moisture, paint or dip them in collodion instead of shellac or paraffin.

A radio frequency amplifying transformer with a range of 275 to 600 meters works well on the first stage of radio frequency amplification and one of 500 to 1,000 meters on the second stage. An audio amplifying transformer with a ratio of about 9 to 1 produces good results on the first stage. A transformer of lower ratio, generally about 5 or 4 to 1 is desirable on the second stage.

Insulate the lead-in wire from all objects, and keep it at least 3 feet from the side of a building. Keep it free from trees and wires. Insert insulators in guy wires. The cold water pipe serves as a good ground, because it is a direct ground connection, and of comparatively little resistance. The contact on the pipe must be clean and firm.—St. Lou. Globe-Democrat.

The phone cords are often a source of broken connection. If they are dropped on the floor, the wire may be broken in the cords or the break may be concealed inside the metallic tips of the terminals. Keep acid away from the phone cords. A drop of battery acid is likely to eat them and develop a short circuit. Frequent dropping of the phones may loosen a connection inside the receiver. If a broken connection occurs in the cords, the most satisfactory remedy is a new cord. If trouble develops within the case, the phones should be returned to the manufacturer for repair.

When planning to erect an aerial watch out for trouble caused by placing it in a position where if strands of the wire break they can cause a short circuit by falling across high power lines, or vice versa. Any break of this nature during a storm could bring the deadly current into the home.

Vacuum tubes are not all perfect and are often a source of trouble. A tube that lights is not necessarily good. Sometimes the grid plate touch, and in such cases the tube will not operate.

**THE BRAVE MAN**  
Redd—"He's what I call a really brave man."  
Greene—"What do you mean by that?"  
Redd—"Well! He lets his wife drive his car when he's in it."

**SINGLE "BLISS-TER"**  
"Rastus, are you a married man?"  
"Nossah, Boes, ah earns mah own living."

**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¢.

**Sen. Hiram Johnson Home from Europe**



Sen. Hiram Johnson, home after four months in Europe, said: "I am thinking not of politics, either of myself or any individual. There was no domestic politics in my talk in New York last week. If I am able in the coming months, I shall talk generally on international relations and the attitude which our country, in my very humble opinion, should maintain."

**FINANCIAL REVIEW**

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

Statistics on the exports of leather boots and shoes as issued by the department of Commerce indicate a decline of 13.6 per cent for the month of June as compared to the preceding month, while figures for the fiscal year ending June 30 show a 15.5 per cent gain in footwear exports over the year ending June 30, 1922. Exports for May, the record month of the year, totaled 788,343 pairs compared with total exports of 680,523 pairs for June. This latter figure shows an increase of 53.5 per cent as compared to June, 1922, when 449,584 pairs of shoes were exported.

For the fiscal year ending June 30 exports of boots, shoes and slippers were 6,900,318 pairs or an increase of 15.5 per cent over the 5,974,669 pairs in the like period ending June 30, 1922. Shoe exports for the past year were divided as follows: Men's 2,585,756; women's 2,439,236; children's 1,658,770; and slippers 216,556. The only item showing a decline was in the children's group which experienced a 6.17 per cent drop from 1,767,884 pairs for the 12 months ending June 30, 1922. While men's and women's shoes held their own with export figures for the previous year, slippers showed an unusual increase of 211 per cent in quantity over the year ending June 30, 1922.

Cuba easily maintained her lead in quantity of purchases, importing 1,395,444 pairs of men's shoes, 865,176 pairs of women's shoes and 1,311,931 pairs of children's shoes. This making total footwear imports by Cuba 3,572,551. Canada and Mexico were also among the larger purchasers.

**WE ARE ALL MORE OR LESS SELFISH**

There are men and women who do not consider their pay envelope as all of their compensation. They find a pleasure in their work and a satisfaction in knowing that they are doing something constructive for the benefit of humanity. Yet even such persons welcome increased compensation for their time and ability because most everybody finds that modern life and requirements are a constant drain on one's financial resources.

Would it be fair to say that the majority of workers are more concerned about how much they can get and how little they can get by with in the way of production, than they are in rendering real service? Perhaps not, but the trend of the times is in that direction, and is it paying a profit? In days gone by when members of the various crafts took a pride in their ability to produce as well as in their efficiency, a workman's home cost from \$250 to \$300 per room with a hundred per cent better construction than now. Today it costs from \$800 to \$1,000 per room, and for that reason workmen as well as salaried men and women are paying tribute to landlords instead of being home owners. They also tax themselves in many other ways because high building costs and increased rents add to the cost of food and clothing. Short hours, high wages and reduced production comes back to the workmen in increased cost of living and they are no better off than they were before. They are traveling in a circle. They only succeed in making times harder for those who are unable, or who have not combined forces to secure an advance in their compensation, and have not benefited themselves. Eighteen hundred to 2,000 or over bricks per day used to be a fair day's work for a brick mason. Today it is from 800 to 800, according to Union jurisdictions. Wages have advanced from 300 to 400 per cent and production decreased as much.

Why should this subject concern the farmer? Isn't it a fact that well paid labor eats more and improves the market for farm products? It is logical to look at it in this way, but is there a fair division? According to J. S. Wanamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, the producer of raw soil products has thus far received no benefits from his association with organized labor in the industry, but is being made to pay his part of the high compensation for small production.

A poultry raiser has to give a carpenter the returns from 762 eggs for eight hours of work in the construction of a poultry house. "It takes a year's receipts from a half acre of corn to pay a bricklayer to lay 600 brick in the curbing of a farmer's well.

"The painter who gets a job on the farm receives the price of twenty-three chickens for eight hours work.

"The plumber takes away forty-two pounds of butter or the output of fourteen cows fed and milked, for a few hours work in fixing the drain in the dairy barn.

"And in this connection, take into account that the farmer has many thousands of dollars invested while the craftsmen, who take such a large portion of his products as compensation for one day's work, seldom has in excess of \$100 invested in tools."

It is to the interest of every wage earner to get all he can, so it is said, and also to buy everything he needs at as low a price as possible. Eggs at 12 cents per dozen and potatoes at 2 cents or less per pound suits him. It would not be good business to pay more if he can buy them for less, or will the Union man pay more than he has to, or do anything to increase his living cost just because he is friendly disposed towards the farmer. After all, there is a streak of selfishness in most of us. It is human nature to look out for "No. 1" first.—Farm and Ranch.

Ed Purdy sent us this on a post card— "Woman's greatest fears, Are that she'll show Her age and ears."

**THE TWO FOUNTAINS**

There are two fountains from which we feed the mind—and what is mind but the heart of man? There is the deep, crystal, refreshing water of the Fountain of Pure Thought. It is deep, because pure thought is deep thought; its purity gives it depth. It is crystal because it is the meditation of the soul and the soul is but the spark of God in us. It is refreshing because its leading element is the Christ-thought—the thought that puts self in the shadows, that prompts us to live the Golden Rule; that leads up along the higher trails where our feet are untouched by the lowland muck of temptation.

And there is the black, bitter, strangling water of the Fountain of Evil Thought. Black because it is enmity against God, a product of the Devil's workshop—and therein is no light. It is bitter because it is mixed with the gall of bitter thinking—rebellion against the law of purity, and unselfishness. It is when we covet the things that are not ours and which were not meant for us, when we plan the victorious march of self over all others, when we reach always for the Unforbidden, that we are drinking at this horrible fountain. When our eyes look not upward, but seek the shadows by the waysides; when our hearts find no pleasure in companions who forever tug at us as though they would lift us up into the glaring lights of the sun-kissed hills; when it's the dim-lighted room we seek, the music which we would not want our mothers to hear, that lures us, we then know that our minds are being fed from the Evil Fountain.

To each of these fountains there are many trails—trails which cross and re-cross until we find ourselves at times a bit uncertain—unless, of course, we are as careful of our steps as we should be. A path which leads to the Evil Fountain in a surprisingly near-cut way is the path of idle thinking—thoughts which, summed up, make for nothing, get us nowhere, bring us no holiness, no fine feeling. Just merely an idle rehearsal of the day's events. This leads to evil for the reason there is no such thing as standing still in the human mind. We either go toward God or away from Him. And we cannot go toward Him without meditating upon Him and His ways. If we are going on a visit to some of the relatives, naturally our thoughts run ahead to them and their doings.

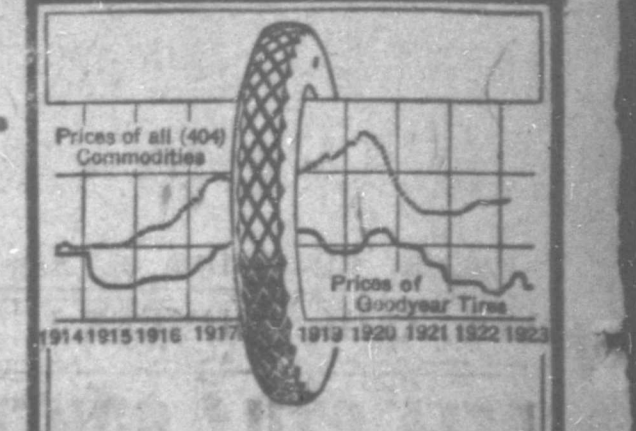
It behooves us to watch the trail in the journey of life. We must deliberately choose the course of our daily thinking. We must build our thoughts, and build constructively. It is no time for idle drifting with the tide. "For where your treasure is there will your heart be also." And what is mind but the heart of man?—Mrs. John F. Humphries in the Richardson Echo.

Chestnut Charley says—"Chickens in the car have wrecked a lot more autos than chickens in the road."

**Farmer Wives of U. S. Senators**



These two women are mighty proud of their farmer husbands. Both know that they played an important part in the successes which next winter will take them to Washington, D. S., as their husbands sit in the United States Senate. Below is Mrs. S. W. Brookhart, of Iowa, whose husband, Senator Brookhart, when free from official duty, gives his attention to raising prize hogs. Above Mrs. Johnson, of Minnesota, whose husband, Senator-elect August Johnson, leaves his farm to go to Washington.



It's always a good time to buy Goodyear Tires, for, as this chart shows, Goodyears are priced extremely low, year in and year out. But now is the best time, because Goodyears are selling today 30% below 1914 prices, and their quality now is better than ever before.

As Goodyear Service Station Dealers use sell and recommend the new Goodyear Cards with the best All-Weather Tread and back them up with standard Goodyear Service.

**PECOS AUTO COMPANY**

**GOODYEAR**  
Western Made for Western Trails

**ASPIRIN**

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



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

Colds  
Toothache  
Earache  
Neuralgia  
Headache  
Lumbago  
Rheumatism  
Pain, Pain

Accept "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 trademark of Bayer Manufacture of Monach, Germany.

**WRIGLEYS**

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

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

**After Every Meal**

Sealed in its Purify Package

**WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM**

**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 BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE.

BROAD-WAISTED AND RESOURCEFUL TEXAS

(Reproduced from "Dallas")

Texas is more than a state; it is a commonwealth, embracing one-half of one per cent of the land areas of the world. What makes a great commonwealth? Land and water available for agricultural development; peculiarly favorable transportation facilities; fundamental raw materials; climatic and scenic attractions; industrial activity; financial strength; the character and genius of the people. Texas has all these. It is a commonwealth possessing a diversity of soil and climate and a variety of agricultural and mineral resources approached by no other state save California, and rendering it more nearly self-sustaining than any other state in the union.

Texas is the greatest producer of raw materials in the United States and her capacity of production is seven or eight times as great. Texas has both forested areas and treeless plains. Along the coast, at an altitude of 33 feet, are produced tropical and semi-tropical fruits and vegetables, while in the North Panhandle, more than 700 miles distant, around Texline at an altitude of about 4700 feet, grows hard winter wheat that has won world sweepstakes, choice apples and other crops of the colder regions. The topography of Texas varies from prairies and treeless plains to mountains in certain portions of West Texas, which boasts the highest peak in the Mississippi river. In some parts of Texas, the annual rainfall is 55 inches, while in others, it is as low as 8 inches.

Texas came into the Union with the privilege of division into several states, but no one has ever seriously believed it would be done. The thought of the Texan is imbued with the bigness of the

Lone Star State and is reflected in his ambition for her accomplishments. The dramatic history of Texas, which has been under six flags and once a republic, is a heritage cherished by every Texan, and which could not be divided. A consideration of Texas' size resources and romantic history is necessary if one is to appreciate the well known "Texas spirit." The intensity of the regional consciousness of every Texan, the pride and loyalty of each citizen, augurs well for the continued development of the state, for in the last analysis men are ruled by their positive enthusiasm.

THE SIZE OF THE STATE

Texas, with 262,398 square miles, is four and one-fourth times as large as the combined area of the six New England states. It is further across Texas than it is from New York to Chicago. Texas measures 740 miles east and west, and 820 miles from north to south. It is further around Texas than from New York to Liverpool. Dallas county, Texas, is nearer St. Paul, Minn., than it is to Brownsville, Texas. Imagine, if possible, Texas to be on a hinge at the north line of the Panhandle; from this hinge turn the state over and Brownsville, which is the southernmost town in the state, would be in the middle of North Dakota.

The approximate land area of Texas is 167,934,720 acres, or enough to supply every man, woman and child in the United States with a truck patch of nearly one and one-half acres. In fact, if all the people of the nation were to move to Texas, its population per square mile would not exceed that of Massachusetts. If Texas were as densely populated as Missouri, which has a population of only 49.5 per square mile, it would have more than 25,000,000 people.

POTENTIAL PRODUCTION

For a number of years, Texas has led all states in value of agricultural production and was the first state to produce one billion dollars' worth of farm products in

a single year. And yet, Texas is making this record with but about one-fourth of its available tillable land under cultivation. The uncultivated area of Texas is as large as the thirteen original colonies, with the exception of Georgia and North Carolina.

The Texas Legislature in the spring of 1923 appropriated \$600,000 for a complete survey of all the streams and watersheds of the state. The estimate that the complete working out of the irrigation, reclamation and drainage program in which this is the first step will mean the addition to \$200,000,000 to the taxable value of the state. Texas has a total undeveloped water power estimated at 500,000 horsepower. According to the 1920 federal census, Texas had 436,033 farms, with 5974 farms embracing 586,120 acres under irrigation. Many important irrigation projects are now under way in Texas. The survey mentioned will rapidly hasten irrigation development, as well as bring thousands of acres of fertile overflow land under the plow. Vast stretches of Texas may be profitably subjected to pump irrigation from wells; also, notable development in this field being around Plainview and Pecos. The reclamation program emphasizes again that Texas is a commonwealth of contrasts, since the upper reaches of the majority of the streams of Texas are in the Western part of the state where the rainfall ranges from 8 to 25 inches per annum, while the lower reaches are in East or South Texas with rainfall ranging from 30 to 55 inches.

Nearly three-fourths of the people of Texas live in the rural districts. Texas leads the nation in the number of farms and farmers.

DIVERSITY OF PRODUCTION

Texas produces more than one-fourth of the cotton of the nation. If the bales of the average Texas cotton crop were placed end on end they would almost reach from the Gulf of Mexico to Cana-

da. Forty-five per cent of the cotton which is exported to Great Britain rides through Texas ports. The total Texas cotton crop frequently exceeds all the cotton grown in India. It is twice as great as the Egyptian crop and three times that of China.

Texas has the widest variety of agricultural production of any state, coffee and tea being the only important products used in Texas that cannot be produced within its borders.

Texas ships some 60,000 carloads of truck, fruits and small vegetables annually. Texas' development as a producer of citrus fruits and winter vegetables is but in its infancy. A strip of territory in the Rio Grande Valley, called by its citizens the "Magic Valley," has produced \$2,500,000 worth of onions, \$1,250,000 worth of tomatoes and \$750,000 of cabbages in a single year.

Texas leads the nation in the production of cotton, grain sorghums, pecans, early onions, mules and beef cattle; and ranks among the leading states in the production of cabbage, figs, honey, broomcorn, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, oats, peanuts and rice. As a corn-growing state, Texas is exceeded only by Iowa and Illinois.

LEADING LIVE STOCK PRODUCER

The value of live stock on Texas farms, according to the 1920 federal census, was \$92,926,006. Texas produces 50 per cent of the mohair of the nation. One-fifth of the wool of the nation comes from Texas. Texas has long been the leading state in the production of beef cattle and now dairying is also rapidly coming into prominence. The quality of Texas' live stock has made marked improvement the past few years.

Texas has produced as high as \$2,500,000 worth of new wealth in a single year, or more than \$2000 worth for each family of five.

One-fourth of the cotton seed oil mills of the nation are in Texas and the state leads in the manufacture of cotton seed products.

WEALTH IN MINERALS

Nearly every known mineral is found in Texas, including gold and silver. Forty years ago, the total annual value of Texas' mineral production was less than \$1,000,000. For the last few years, the average has been around \$3,000,000,000, with petroleum representing almost nine-tenths of this valuation. Texas produces about one-fourth of the nation's oil and leads in its refining.

Of the 150 important minerals found in Texas, few are being extensively developed. Texas has among the greatest lignite deposits in the world, underlying 60 counties, with a total supply estimated at more than 20,000,000,000 tons. Texas' lignite production has grown since 1900 from 150,000 tons to 1,000,000 tons annually.

During the past few years, Texas has been producing about one-half of the sulphur of the world. Texas ranks second in the nation in the production of Fuller's earth. Texas has vast undeveloped iron ore resources. Indicating the diversities of Texas' resources, the State Capitol, at Austin, the seventh largest building in the world and the largest State Capitol, was built exclusively of Texas materials, save the copper wire alone.

MANUFACTURING IS NEXT ERA

It is generally recognized that manufacturing will be the next big development era in the history of Texas. More manufacturing will bring more pay rolls, offer higher prices for raw materials, stimulate local and state pride and the development of natural resources, stabilize business and increase prosperity in general. With these ends in view, systematic effort is being made by the Texas Chamber of Commerce and all local chambers and similar organizations to develop the manufacturing industry. Particularly are efforts being made to bring in more outside capital. Texas is a comparatively new state and has not yet had time to accumulate sufficient working capital from its own efforts to permit manufacturing development along lines commensurate with the needs. For this reason interest rates are high in Texas as compared with older settled sections, and this implies the need for the money rather than that the element of risk on Texas investments is higher than in other similar states.

The value of Texas manufactured goods in 1919 was approximately \$1,000,000,000, according to the federal census. While Texas ranks first as a producer of raw materials and fifth in population, its rank in manufacturing was only thirteenth.

Texas has excellent transportation facilities, leading all states in railway mileage, with some 16,000 miles, or sufficient to reach across the nation five times. Texas roads are now entering upon one of the greatest development programs in the history of the state.

One-tenth of the nation's stand of yellow pine is in Texas. There are more than 700 sawmills in the state which operate twelve months of the year. Texas is the greatest pecan-producing district in the world. Texas supplies the nation with several billion feet of soft and hardwood lumber, annually.

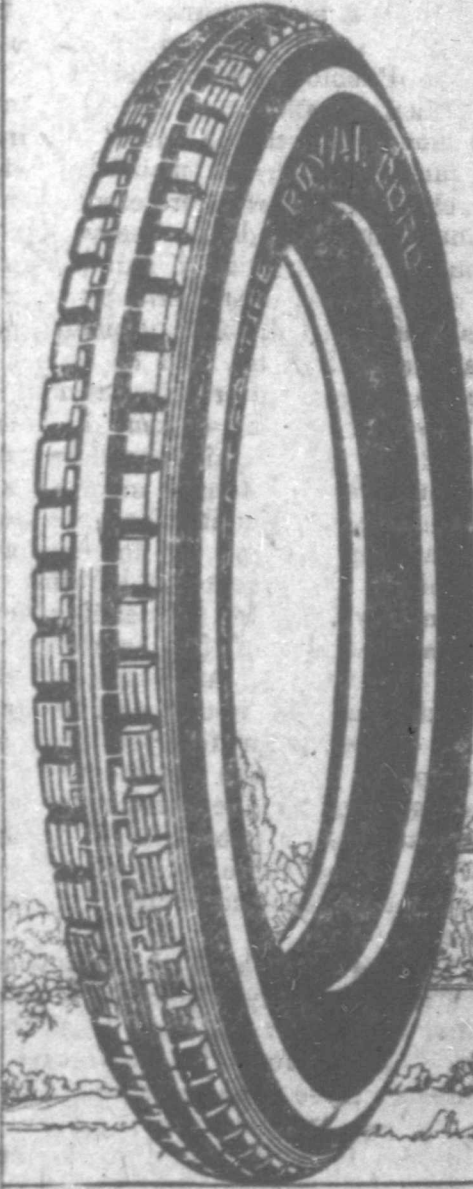
Texas has spent more than \$100,000,000 for good public highways during the past two years.

Texas is one of the foremost states in foreign commerce, with excellent ports at Galveston, Houston and the Sabine district. Owing to its strategic location, lying like a "three-way valve" between the Gulf of Mexico, the Republic of Mexico and the great industrial districts of the United States, and with a distinct advantage in shipping to various Latin-America countries, the development of trade with those countries and the further settlement of the Southwest should mean that Texas will become the most influential state, in the union, commercially, industrially and politically.

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. 50c.

Here's Good News for the Man who needs a Royal Cord



ROYALS are the only tires in which you get the benefit of the three new U. S. discoveries — Sprayed Rubber — Web Cord and the Flat-Band Method of building a Cord Tire.

Made in all sizes 30 x 3 1/2 and up.

United States Tires are Good Tires



Where to buy U.S. Tires

LEADER GROCERY COMPANY

Getting to be a Big Boy



HOME SWEET HOME

Once Made a Record "Get-away"

Terry Gilkison



EVEN CAREFUL CALOMEL USERS ARE SALIVATED

Next Dose of Treacherous Drug may Start Misery for You

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

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

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

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

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

GENIUSES

Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, relates the following instance of the way the town authorities used to resolve up in his state:

"Resolved, That we build a new jail; "Resolved, That we build the new jail out of the material which the old jail is composed of; and

"Resolved, That we will not tear down the old jail until the new jail is finished."

President's Dad



John Calvin Coolidge, father of our new president, had the honor of administering the oath of office as President of the United States.

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

Tutt's Pills

Weak Back Mrs. Mildred Pipkin, of R. F. D. 8, Columbia, Tenn., says: "My experience with Cardui has covered a number of years. Nineteen years ago... I got down with weak back. I was run-down and so weak and nervous I had to stay in bed. I read of

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

and sent for it. I took only one bottle at that time, and it helped me; seemed to strengthen and build me right up. So that is how I first knew of Cardui. After that... when I began to get weak and 'no account', I sent right for Cardui, and it never failed to help me." If you are weak and suffering from womanly ailments, Cardui may be just what you need. Take Cardui. It has helped thousands, and ought to help you. At all druggists' and dealers'. E 97

To Stop a Cough Quick

take HAYES' HEALING HONEY, a cough medicine which stops the cough by healing the inflamed and irritated tissues. A box of GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE for Chest Colds, Head Colds and Croup is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. The salve should be rubbed on the chest and throat of children suffering from a Cold or Croup. The healing effect of Hayes' Healing Honey inside the throat combined with the healing effect of Grove's O-Pen-Trate Salve through the pores of the skin soon stops a cough. Both remedies are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 50c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

THE ENTERPRISE

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

Published every Friday. JOHN HIBDON, Editor, Owner and Publisher.

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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 Representatives: THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



LET'S NO USE "KIDDING" YOURSELF

With this issue the PECOS ENTERPRISE enters upon a new year in its career. To say that at this time and for the past six months business has been worse than it has at any time during the past sixteen years the writer has meant in Reeves county is not overdoing the matter at all. As a matter of fact the combined business of the job office and newspaper has not paid expenses in the past six months, and the owner has just about carried the burden of getting out what he believes to be a real boosting newspaper as far as he can. Something will have to be done and that something, so far as the writer can figure out, is to split the best newspaper plant in any town the size of Pecos in Texas and leave only enough of the material here to get out a paper of such dimensions as will at least pay its way.

As a matter of fact, not since this editor came to Reeves county has either the Pecos Times or the PECOS ENTERPRISE (now consolidated) gotten out a four page paper and it will be a blow to Pecos such as she has not had during these years as now, to cut the ENTERPRISE to that size, and will only reveal to eighteen hundred subscribers the true condition of the state of affairs in this section. That is to say that our people are less able to support a newspaper than at any time within the past sixteen years, at least. Our people have pointed with pride for the past three years to the splendidly equipped plant of the ENTERPRISE. To move this will also be a blow to the prosperity of the town and county, but if the people are "busted" and cannot support such a plant, it stands to reason that one lone man who is dependent upon these people cannot maintain it and hold it together.

These are facts which the writer is unable to chronicle as will be our people who hear, but they are facts. Expenses have been cut to the minimum without cutting down the size of the ENTERPRISE and in order to further cut expenses and again put the ENTERPRISE on a basis where it will at least pay expenses necessary in running it, this will be done within the next few weeks.

The writer believes Reeves county is one of the very best counties in the state and there are no better people anywhere than here. The ENTERPRISE will continue to go and so far as it is within the power of the writer the boosting will go on and the paper will go on, but only on such proportions as will enable it to pay expenses.

These are the exact conditions upon which the PECOS ENTERPRISE enters upon a new year. Neither flattering or encouraging now, but we are all hoping that some day in the near future conditions will change for the better and when it does the PECOS ENTERPRISE will, as in the past, keep abreast of the times and give the people the very best paper the patronage will justify.

WHY HOME INDUSTRIES SHOULD BE PATRONIZED: The people as a whole in every community should stand together and help each other if they desire the greatest possible prosperity. All the money in any community should so far as practical be spent in that community. Residents of Pecos claim the merchants are "holding them up" on prices, and send to the mail order house for their goods. The merchants of Pecos can get printing a little bit cheaper from the mail order house and send the greater portion of their orders there. Everyone is crying "hard times" and "poor collections." Even under more favorable circumstances this would be the case. If our town is to grow bigger and better our people must be prosperous and they can never do this so long as they send their money to the mail order houses for goods which our merchants and printers can furnish. Of course every business is entitled to a reasonable profit on his wares and this must have if he prospers. The public must say that they can save money by buying from the mail order house; the merchant sends his orders for printing away for the same reason; and the town is "blowed up," so to speak. There is one way to better conditions now—even in these distressing

times—and that is for every mother's son of us to patronize home industries and so far as possible keep the little money we have in circulation in our home town. Along this line of thought the following editorial which was awarded first prize by the Colorado Editorial Association is worth reading.

The prize was offered by the Dry Climate and Roller Co. Do manufacturers generally appreciate what the local newspapers do for the community in their efforts to encourage industrial development and make a better market for the factory output? Read what editor Byrnes says in the Pueblo-Collector:

"When a resident of any town or community makes the casual remark that he cannot see why he should buy of home merchants or show a preference for home manufactured goods he sets the more thoughtful individual to thinking, and he is apt to think along straight lines. He has heard a stranger recently expressed that wakes him up and is apt to reflect somewhat after this fashion:

"Now, if all the men in this town talked and felt as this man does we could not and would not have much of a town, and neither community nor state would be getting just returns for the expense and trouble it has gone to in building up the community, and for the civil government the lives and property, and other interests of its citizens. It would not be receiving just compensation for providing schools, and parks and jobs for the wage earners and business for the merchants to enable them to make a good living. Such a man is not giving value received for what he gets out of the community of common interests.

"On the other hand the home-patronage and home-industry proposition works something like this: If the local merchant neglects or refuses to reciprocate in patronizing those who patronize him he is not doing his fair share, either. If he does not buy his boxes, brooms and mattresses, for instance, of the home manufacturer, and sends his orders away for such goods he gets the goods, to be sure, but the out-of-the-state firm gets the money, and thus it is taken out of the home circulation market and it lessens the wealth of the community by just that much.

"And, moreover, the box and broom makers, the mattress makers, and the candle stick maker is deprived of so much needed employment, and it hurts, for the local laborer and salaried person in town has less money to spend with the grocer, the clothier, the dry goods man and everyone else in business; and so because a link in the chain of natural trade has been broken the entire chain of economics is made weaker and less efficient.

"It works the same way... family sends its orders off to Squaw, a buck & Co., or other big mail catalogue house in Chiyork for household supplies, the struggling home merchant or jobber and the state manufacturer or jobber is deprived of his legitimate trade, but he is called upon just the same to contribute to a multitude of small benevolences and enterprises, and he must submit without protest to being plucked about every so often and occasionally in between times.

"So let it be understood that the business man is a very useful and necessary adjunct to any community, for he not only affords employment to others but he is among the heaviest of taxpayers of the community, so that he is entitled to consideration and support. It is thus seen that home patronage has its selfish side and its loyal side that appeal to us both and should be coming.

"Community is a grand and noble institution made to win both ways. It is a bill upon the community like a manna from heaven. It radiates a sustaining and soothing influence upon all persons and interests alike. It is a human sentiment that needs to be more fully as well as more generously applied. It is the Golden Rule applied to the building and business affairs. It relates to everybody and everything.

"If the rule were more universally observed there would be bigger and better home and state mercantile, manufacturing and jobbing concerns, more employment and lower taxes, and there would be fewer voluminous dog-eared catalogues of the big out-of-state mail order houses in use."

CONSOLIDATION OF RAILWAYS: The consolidation of railroads is one of the most vital current problems. Under the Each-Cummins law, the Interstate Commerce Commission is now engaged in working out a plan for putting all the railroads into a few systems. The President of the United States in several speeches advocated railroad consolidation. A member of his cabinet, Secretary Hoover, wants the government to buy the roads so that they may be put together and then resold to whomsoever might want to buy them. Senator Cummins of Iowa wants to compel consolidation.

Commissioner Walter Splawn of the Railroad Commission of Texas has been asked by his associates to represent the Railroad Commission. He has also been requested by commercial interests of Texas to act for their interests in the matter of consolidation now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Commissioner Splawn has prepared a series of brief articles in which he traces the development of this movement toward consolidation, states the arguments that have been made in its behalf and against consolidation, gives an account of the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission and its efforts to put the roads together in a few systems, and discusses the objections to such consolidations as have been proposed.

The first article of this series was published last week. The second article is in another column of the ENTERPRISE of this issue. Mr. L. M. Frank says—"All imitations are not in vaudeville—many are in everyday life."

WHAT GAVE SHALL YOU PLAY?

Irving Bacheller writing on what he had learned from Benjamin Franklin, gave the four cardinal points of Franklin's faith: Work, character, man and God.

On reading these it dawned on us that the last two were really superfluous. Work is the by-product of character and character is man plus God. Then, the important thing in life, we might say, is for man to have faith in work and character.

Or, the other way round, we might say that the first two are superfluous, for he who has faith in man and God, is a devotee of work and possesses character. We have often heard it said that "character is what you really are; reputation is what your neighbors think you are."

Really, character IS man plus God. Balzac said, "The Sahara desert? Why, that is God without man." An evil reputation? Why, that is man without God. The successful American business man is a man with character. He has taken along in his business affairs that silent partner, and as age slips upon him, he is able to turn aside from his arduous task of responsibilities, and assume his place among the retired, and there enjoy the approach of lengthening shadows; for he has so mixed business and leisure that he has stunted himself with the silent forces about him, and finds hope, and faith in all that he perceives.

He is a patient man in his struggle up the ladder of business success; he is mild and mellow as he hastens up the last incline of life. Incline? What a wonderful assurance: The assurance that man does not have a declining-old age, but the old age is the time of his rapid ascension, his eager-toed race up the last incline which lifts him to that plane of complete comprehension of things as they are; the gaining of that country where things are what they seem.

Most American business men are not successful—oh, they are masters in the accumulation of money. The American business man, the accumulator of money, is not a hard man; he is the tenderest-hearted sort of man. He doesn't take his toll as blood money; he doesn't accumulate money because he loves money per se. He works in the treadmill of business and on until he topples into his grave because business is the only game he knows.

And because Americans are all sportsmen, they play games, and if they know just one game, they play at that, over and over; they want another. That's why golf has become so universally popular. It has proven to be a game that the business man of any vintage may master well enough to play with interest and industry. Fortunate is the man who masters the problems of easy street, Sid would have said, and then turns into it.

We were talking with a young business man who has charge of a branch house of a prosperous industry, and he boasted that he reached the office by six or six-thirty and that he never left in the afternoon before six or eight. He said that three hours not in the office looked like wasted time to him. He will accumulate money.

But he will lose the ability to enjoy life. He will topple into his grave some day, and another will put on his shoes, and topple into the same sort of grave—and on and on it will go, graves being filled by the dead dry bones of men. The business man who counts as his only profitable hours each day the hours he spends in his office, is a man without God. He will pass his last days on the decline, and with him the old statement, "In one's declining years" will be literally true.—Texas Commercial News.

A goat breeder says: "A lady bought a pair of kid shoes and paid \$15.75 for them. On the same day and in the same way I had a number of kid hides for sale and got 15 cents each for them." It took 115 kid skins to buy one pair of shoes and at least 100 pairs of shoes could have been made from the 115 skins for which the breeder received the price of one pair of shoes. Where did the other kid skins go before they were sold as shoes? It's a mighty rough road raw material has to travel before the consumer is taken prisoner.—Farm and Ranch.

HOLLOWAY-DE RACY: On Tuesday evening, August 14, occurred the marriage of Herbert Holloway and Miss Callie De Racy at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John De Racy. The Rev. J. M. Garner, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiated. Mr. Holloway has been a resident of Pecos for the past four years, holding a position during that time with the Pecos Mercantile Company. He is a most exemplary young man. Mrs. Holloway was born, reared and educated in Pecos. She is a graduate of the Pecos High School of the Class of 1922-23. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway left early Wednesday morning on a motor trip of two weeks for a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Holloway, of Weatherford, where Herbert was born, reared and educated. He is a graduate of Weatherford High School and of the Bedford Business College. The bride and groom and their friends are legion. Congratulations.

Harry Hinkle, manager of the dry goods department of the Pecos Mercantile Co., returned Wednesday from Eastern markets where he purchased winter supplies for that store. Hinkle states that he had a most delightful trip despite the fact that the weather was hot and he was busy a good portion of the time mopping the perspiration from his brow.

Miss Gussie Richburg has accepted a situation in the office of the Pecos Mercantile Company, taking the place made vacant by Mrs. Stebbins, who left Thursday for Austin. She will join her mother.

SUIT IS FILED TO BREAK PIRES' WILL

A suit for partition of property was filed in the Fourteenth District Court Monday afternoon by attorneys for E. C. Pires, Mrs. Laura Marques and her husband, J. D. Marques; Mrs. Eleanor Freitas and her husband, J. D. Freitas, and Miss Inez Pires, neices and nephews, as well as A. Pires who died in Dallas in July, 1922. The City National Bank, which was named in the will as executor of the estate, was named as defendant along with a number of Masonic bodies of Dallas. The petition asks that the provisions in the will bestowing certain sums on Masonic bodies in Dallas be pronounced null and void, as it is claimed the State law declares voluntary associations can not become holders of such bequests. Among the Masonic bodies included in the petition, which it is declared by the plaintiffs, can not obtain the benefit of any part of the will are Dallas Lodge No. 760, A. F. & A. M.; Dallas Chapter No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; Dallas Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar; Dallas Council No. 18, with the following Scottish Rite bodies: Dallas Lodge of Perfection No. 7; Lone Star Chapter No. 4, Knights of the Rose Croix; Dallas Council No. 2, Knights of Kadosh; Dallas Consistory No. 2.

Officials of these bodies named as defendants are Sam P. Cochran, Hiram F. Lively, A. V. Lane, W. J. Stovall, H. B. Robertson, J. N. Lister, L. E. Wilson, George M. Field, Fred N. Johnson, F. H. Blankenship, S. H. Chiles, W. D. Kennedy, W. S. Kirby, F. A. Logan and W. C. Kinser.

It is asked in the petition that upon the completion of administration of the estate that it be divided proportionately as stipulated in the will with the exception of that part of the will which has special reference to the Masonic and Scottish Rite bodies.

In addition to these bodies the beneficiaries of the estate include Southern Methodist University, Buckner Orphans Home and St. Paul Sanitarium, a charitable home in Louisiana and the following individuals: E. Conn Pires, Mrs. Laura L. Marques, Mrs. Eleanor Freitas, Miss Inez Pires, Mrs. Eva O'Neal, Mrs. Susie Rose Lloyd, each of whom was to receive \$40,000; Mrs. E. N. Pires and Miss Rosaline Pires, both of whom were to receive \$20,000. Miss Rosaline Pires now is dead.—Dallas News.

OUT YOU GO, LAMP Little Willie: "How old is that lamp, ma?" Mother: "Oh, about three years." L. W.: "Turn it down. It's too young to smoke."

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

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE: Will have on hand a wonderful Herb Medicine—"Farnis Alpenkrauter"—a blood purifier. Good for old and young. If street number and address is given, I will deliver once a month in Pecos City for \$1.50 for large bottle. Not sold by druggists. Apply to VALENTINE ZUBER, Saragosa, Texas. 1-44\*

FOR TRADE—A brick veneer apartment house of 24 rooms. Located in a North Ind. town, clear of encumbrance. Trade for Pecos property.—I. E. SMITH. 1-4f

FOR SALE OR LEASE—311 acres, east part Section 30, Block 72, two miles south-east of Toyah.—J. L. LYKINS, Coleman, Texas. 52-24\*

FOR SALE—Complete standard drilling outfit; 6 foot rig iron, 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 35, 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, 4294 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.

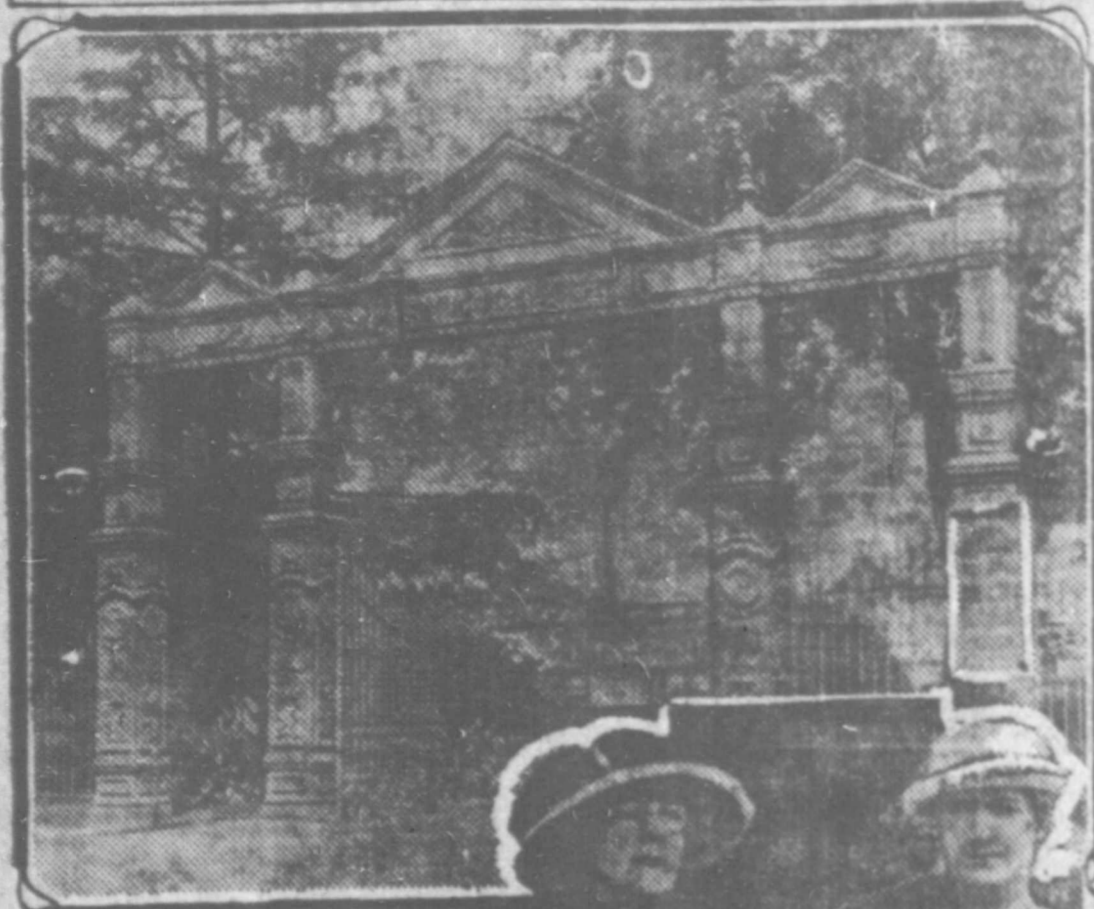
STOP THAT ITCHING: Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet. For sale by PECOS DRUG COMPANY

Protection Against Tainted Foods: Solid, clear cakes of heat-resisting ice, frozen from pure, scientifically filtered water, is your guarantee against quickly spoiling foods during these hot summer days. Do not practice a false economy in trying to do without ice. Keep your refrigerator packed with our ice. 'Twill keep the doctor away. AT OUR PLANT, OR, WE WILL DELIVER Pecos Power & Ice Co.

TOVASCO: Nature's Finest Fertilizer. It is prepared from a natural mineral deposit. It contains unretorted, inoculated sulphur, activated gypsum, and lime in proper proportions to apply to soils. The unretorted, inoculated sulphur in TOVASCO is considered superior to sulphur which has been cooked, or melted, in mining, allowed to set hard as brimstone, and then pulverized. The activated gypsum in TOVASCO is in process of conversion into active sulphur compound, therefore is unlike ordinary gypsum. It is not inert, but is inoculated with bacteria that produce this transformation. TOYAH VALLEY SULPHUR COMPANY: Mines and Shipping Office: Orla, Texas; General Offices: New Orleans, La.

Feathers Must Come Before Eggs: Molting season is here. Your hens will easily lose their old feathers. But can they grow new ones? If you don't give your birds feather-making feed, they will drain their bodies for feather-making material. The molt will be prolonged, and the birds will not lay next winter. Chowder makes feathers. Feed twice as much Chowder as Hen Chow, and your hens will molt quickly and naturally. They will be ready for early fall laying. Leader Grocery Co. PECOS, TEXAS: Phones 98 and 99. Headquarters for PURINA POULTRY CHOWS. PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER

Quiet Cemetery at Marion Where President's Body was Received



Following Mrs. Harding's wish the President's body was received at vailt in quiet cemetery upon its arrival in Marion. Above—Picture of cemetery with inset showing Mrs. Harding and the late President's sister, Mrs. M. C. Reinsberg, who accompanied body on special train.

C. B. Jordan returned this week from a most pleasant pleasure and business trip to California.

NOTICE OF AWARDEING DEPOSITORY To any individual, bank, company, or corporation: Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the Toyah Valley School District will meet September 1, 1923, for the purpose of awarding the depository of funds of said District for the ensuing year.

MRS. W. E. MORTON, Secretary of the Board.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Harris: Notice is hereby given that I, Roy L. Biggs, Successor and Substitute Trustee, named, designated and appointed under and by virtue of authority contained in deed of trust from Gaston A. Biggs to John H. Freeman, Trustee, dated September 6th, 1922, recorded in Vol. 3, page 376-7 of the Record of Deed of Harris County, Texas, (The trustee named in said deed of trust having declined and refused to act) having been requested by the G. A. Stowers Furniture Company, a legal owner and holder of the indebtedness and note described in said deed of trust, being for the principal sum of One Hundred Fifty-one and 90/100 (\$151.90) Dollars, with interest from the date until paid at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and being dated September 1, 1922, and providing for attorney's fee of ten per cent (10%) upon the amount of principal and interest due, to enforce the trust of said deed of trust, and after advertising the time, place and terms of sale as provided therein, for the sale of the premises described for the purposes and in the manner therein provided, I, Roy L. Biggs, Successor and Substitute Trustee as aforesaid, will on the 4th day of September, 1923, being the first Tuesday in said month of September, at the door of the court house in Reeves County, Texas, in the City of Pecos in Reeves County, Texas, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry between the hours of 10:00 o'clock A. M. and 4:00 o'clock P. M. on said day and date, the land and premises in said deed of trust described, to-wit:

An undivided one-sixteenth (1/16) interest, equivalent to two (2) acres, more or less, in the southwest corner of Section 32, Township 32N, Range 10E, in Reeves County, Texas, owned by the heirs of David Penn, deceased, by patent No. 655, Vol. 46, issued on or about the 25th day of June, 1900, and recorded in Vol. 3, page 97 of the Records of Reeves County, Texas, and which acreage survey is known as Survey No. 2, Pecos River about eighteen miles South 1/2 degrees East from the County line, located by virtue of third class certificate No. 16-40, issued September 28th, 1916, beginning at a stake marked 3, 4 in a north-south line on the West bank of said river for the Northeast corner of survey No. 3 made for J. W. Price and the southwest corner of this survey; thence said river with its meanders North 1/2 degrees 15 minutes East Seventy (70) varas, South 53 degrees 30 minutes East Two Hundred and Forty (240) varas, then 23 degrees East Eighty-two (82) varas, then South 71 degrees 31 minutes East One Hundred and Fifty (150) varas to a stake and stone mound for the lower or southeast corner of this survey and the southwest corner of Survey No. 5 in the State of Timintio Hernandez; thence South 11 degrees 45 minutes West with said meanders North-south line at two hundred and forty (240) varas passing an iron pipe marked 4, 5 and at twenty-seven hundred and twenty-six (2726) varas to a mound of stone for North 78 degrees 15 minutes West six hundred and eighty-two (682) varas to a mound of stone in the Southeast boundary line of the said J. W. Price survey No. 3 for the Southwest corner of this survey; thence North 11 degrees 45 minutes East with said boundary line at twenty-four hundred and eighty-two (2486) varas passing an iron pipe marked 3, 4 and at twenty-six hundred and sixty-six (2666) varas to the place of beginning, and containing within said boundary, and more or less, and the said pipe and record thereof are referred to for more particular description.

ROSEL BIGGS, Substitute Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves: Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on August 9th, 1923, by S. C. Vaughan, Clerk of said Court, on a judgment rendered in said court on April 25th, A. D. 1923, in favor of C. L. Jeffrey, Plaintiff, and against S. Fox, M. I. Fox, J. A. Holmes, Administrators of the Estate of E. W. Jeffrey, Deceased, The People's Exchange Bank of Elmdale, Kansas, and P. C. Jeffrey, Defendants, No. 2328 on the docket of said Court, I did on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1923, at eleven o'clock A. M., sell upon the following described tract of land, as the property of the above named defendants, to-wit: All of Section Eight, in Block C-20, Public School 1, in Reeves County, Texas; and on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1923, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. on said day, at the court house door of said County, in Pecos, Texas, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants above named herein, in and to said property, by virtue of said order of sale and said levy.

Witness my hand and seal the 9th day of August, A. D. 1923. E. B. MER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MILETON, Deputy.

Presidential Funeral Procession



Above photo shows the military pall bearers carrying casket aboard waiting train which carried the late President's body to Marion for funeral.

Uncle John's Joke



TOYAH CREEK LOCALS

(From the Balmorhea Herald) Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson and Mrs. Joe Jackson, all of Lorain, Texas, visited at the S. A. Sharp home this week.

Ab Odell had the misfortune to get the fingers on his left hand badly crushed today while closing the door on a box car.

Several good rains have fallen in this locality the first of the week which added about 5 feet more water in the reservoir.

W. C. Kountz, accompanied by his sister, Miss Nina and Miss Maude Stull, left Wednesday to attend the Boys Camp Meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ward and children of Austin, Texas, arrived here Sunday for a visit with his brother, Oscar Ward and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kingston, Sr., Joe Kingston and wife, Jimmie Duncan, wife and children, Jimmie McCutcheon, wife and baby, left this week to attend the Camp Meeting at the Skillman Grove.

B. W. Van Deren, the "Watermelon King of Toyah Valley," is marketing his fine crop of watermelons and cantaloupes in large quantities the past ten days.

Berrel Ruth, the little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Massey, was painfully burned by falling in scalding water last Sunday morning.

The election held at this place Wednesday with reference to our irrigation system being in position to take advantage of State Conservation and Reclamation Service carried by a big majority.

A. B. C. CLUB DINNER PARTY Miss Janie Drummond was hostess to the A. B. C. club at an elaborate dinner given at her residence the latter part of last week.

MUSIC CLASS I will open my music class with the opening of the teachers' Institute. Those wishing instruction under me will find me at my home. My phone number is 90. -MRS. C. B. JORDAN. 1-4t

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

STUDENTS AND OTHERS HEAR JUDGE PIERSON

Judge William Pierson of the Supreme Court of Texas visited Sul Ross on Friday, August 10, and delivered a splendid address before a crowded auditorium of students and citizens of Alpine.

Among other things, Judge Pierson said that he knew very little about this section until he visited it about a year ago, and that this visit was an inspiration to him. "I am for this school," he declared with emphasis, "and it would be a mistake for the State to think of moving it. The Legislature of Texas has tried honestly to serve the State as a whole, and the people down State who oppose this school mean no harm by this opposition—they just don't know. In my home town of Greenville we have four schools. We think we are in the heart of things, and yet we are much closer to the border than you are."

After commenting briefly upon the aspects of this section in its health producing climate and beautiful scenery, Judge Pierson gave an able discussion of the Supreme Courts of Texas—their functions and relations to citizenship.

B. A. Toliver left this week for the eastern markets to lay in his fall and winter stocks.

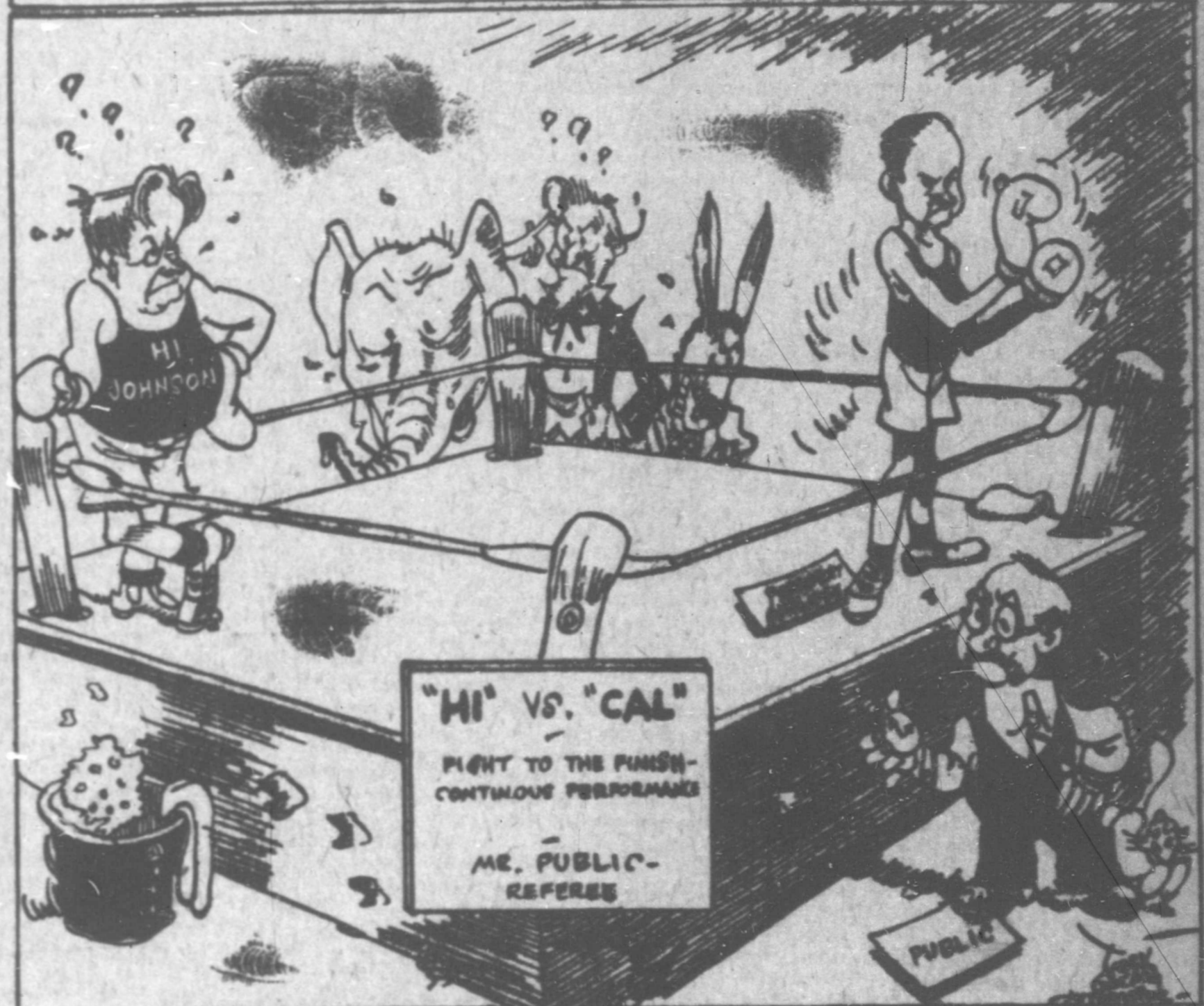
ROBS CALOMEL OF NAUSEA AND DANGER

Medicine... Virtues Retained and Improved—Dangerous and Sickening Qualities Removed. Perfective Tablet Called "Calotabs."

The latest triumph of modern science is a "de-nauseated" calomel tablet known to the drug trade as "Calotab." 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.

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.

Our Next Big Fight



Editorial

Climate Regulation for Immigration

Farmers in particular will be interested to learn of the study given to immigration and to know that research shows that climate remains a dominating factor in determining the sections of the country that are to be the future abiding places of those who come to our shores.

The movements of our new arrivals demonstrate this fact in no uncertain way. A large percentage of the Scandinavian arrivals have already departed for the farms of the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois.

This climatic influence has its advantages, but also it has its disadvantages. Large numbers of foreigners settling in block formation presents an increasingly difficult problem.

In New York we find, for example, the Italian quarter, where the residents take years to become even approximately American. They speak their own language almost exclusively. They read Italian newspapers. Their homes, their food, their every activity, remain Italian for years.

In regulating immigration from each country it might be wise for the Congress to take climate plus the needs of American industry into consideration.

Is It Hours or More Money Wanted?

The country generally will uphold Judge Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, in the decision to make the eight hour day a straight eight hour day and not a basic eight hour day.

No one begrudges labor its right to a front line on the pay roll. It has been found, however, that after employers in some industries have conceded the eight hour day the workers have continued to work just the same hours they worked before.

This is unfortunate, because the reaction will be clearly injurious to those who toil. Perhaps the greatest trouble is not caused by those who toil, but by those who, like the lilies of the field, toil not, neither do they spin.

Punchettes



NO ALIMONY, NO DIVORCE

No one questions the startling increase of divorces. It has been frequently said that the reform should be not in the divorce court but in the marriage license. Every applicant for a marriage license should be required to present from an unimpeachable, orthodox physician a certificate of perfect health, perfect sanity, and as far as it is possible for the physician to go, a certificate of good moral character.

Every young married couple should have a home of their own, be it ever so humble. Married life should never be begun in a flat, hotel or an apartment home. If they can't have but a small one-room home they should begin housekeeping in that over whose door they would twine their own morning-glories. These conditions would prevent many divorces.

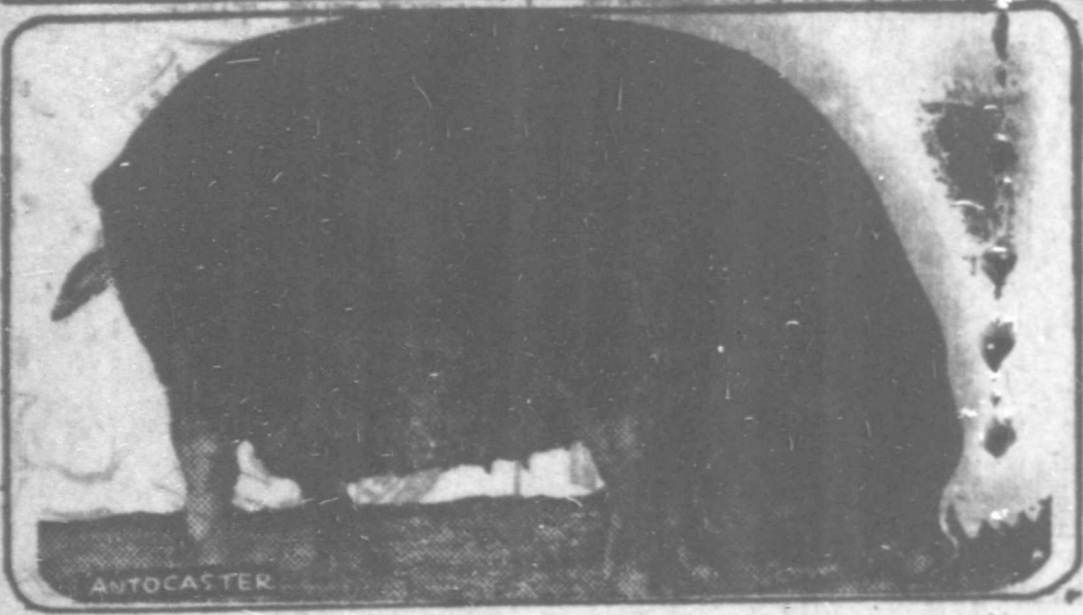
Another very significant fact must be taken into consideration—namely, the alimony is of an incentive, driving people to the divorce court. If you will eliminate the alimony you will reduce the number of divorces by fifty per cent at least.

Alimony should never be paid except to the innocent mother who can children to rear. The guilty husband should be made to support, clothe, support and furnish sufficient funds for the rearing of his children. Their mother should be given a competency while she is performing that task.

If there are no children, and if the woman is well and strong, she should not be granted alimony. No attorney fee should be allowed. No court cost should be paid, no indictment should be offered to make divorce litigation easy and desirable.

Another thing that might eliminate many divorces would be to restore the whipping post. And whenever a man mistreats his wife and children subject him to physical punishment, put him in bread and water, and require him to look incessantly for their own happiness. Let the slogan be, 'No Alimony, No Divorce.'

World Champion Sow Mother of Twelve



Liberator's Best 11, world champion sow of 1922, knocked into a cocked hat the theory that the show ring type is not a good farmer's hog when she farrowed twelve female pigs in April. She weighs 303

Uncle John's Josh



WITH LEADER OF PARTY GONE, MANY SENATORS BECOME AMBITIOUS

Washington, August 17.—With the next National convention less than a year off one of the big problems confronting the Republican party in selecting a Presidential Candidate is determining the type of man to be nominated. With the internal struggle now evident, each of the various divergent groups—Progressives, Conservatives, Old Guards, Radicals and other elements—are anxious to influence the selection of a candidate for President and the determination of the platform of principles and policies. The majority of leaders felt confident that President Harding would be nominated at the 1924 Republican convention. As President he held in check many of these divergent elements of the party and influenced the Progressives and Conservatives alike to such an extent that they stayed in line on major matters of party policy. Now that this actual and titular leader is gone, a political turmoil of almost unprecedented proportions has been precipitated in the Republican party. Almost overnight the 1924 nomination situation changed from that of a placid affair as planned to nominate Mr. Harding, to a wide open free-for-all with no less than a dozen ambitious candidates in the field. A battle in which every element of the party will take part. That the next convention will be a hotly contested one is the opinion on every side among politicians. Coolidge's New Prestige Heading the "sure to run" candidates is President Coolidge, who's new prestige disconcerts the plans of many Republican chiefs. They had never considered the possibility of the laconic and reserved Vice-President running for the party nomination. Now Mr. Coolidge is in a position to wield great influence in party councils. However, during the year and a half President Coolidge has to serve he will become the arbiter of his own fate. He has inherited the Harding administration, has pledged himself to carry out its policies, and there are many progressives who sympathize with his difficulties, especially the more conservative in the group. These would like to see his administration a success. Favor Progressive Candidate While it is early to forecast, however, considerable portion of the party's leading men seem to favor giving the honor to some prominent Republican who appears to be reasonably progressive but not radical. Others think that if Coolidge is turned down the party organization may

turn to Hughes or Hoover. Secretary of State Hughes in the cabinet, was defeated by the historic hairbreadth margin in 1916. Hoover has been a loyal supporter of late President Harding and has had the Department of Commerce a business organization. It is regarded as certain that Senator Hiram Johnson, former running mate for Theodore Roosevelt on the Progressive ticket, will become an active candidate. Johnson was blocked at Chicago three years ago in the famous three-way deadlock between his forces, those of Governor Frank O. Lowden and General Leonard Wood. Of these three Johnson is regarded as a "sure" candidate and the former Illinois governor a potential one. *Shaw's Compromise Possibility* Among the farmers and publishers, many leaders see in Dr. Albert Shaw, noted editor and publisher of "Review of Reviews," and successful "dirt" farmer, a strong possible convention compromise nominee for President. National political leaders at this time are casting covetous eyes on Pennsylvania's 76 votes for the next convention and are wondering where they will go. It is recalled that this vote carried Harding over the line in Chicago in 1920. Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania is well known and is rated a Progressive. This is regarded as a good appeal to the Westerners, yet not of a variety which would alienate the east. *Plenty of Favorite Sons* A number of Republicans are expected to be brought forward as favorite sons. The Senate is full of potential candidates—Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Wadsworth of New York and Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania. There seems to be no limit to senatorial ambitions in this 1924 Republican nomination wrangle.

ARTICLE II ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST CONSOLIDATION

Those favoring consolidation of the railroads of the United States into a limited number of systems have advanced a number of arguments, among them being the following: First, the economies of large scale operation; second, the advantages to a weak road and to the people served by the weak roads. The first advantage, the economy of large scale operation, has been frequently advanced by the supporters of operating railroads on a big scale, and many economies are stated without submitting evidence to prove that such advantages will be realized. For example, it has been contended that there will be great saving in the traffic department. The traffic department comes in contact with the public, and solicits business for its road. A railroad seeks to get goods coming from beyond its territory to consumers along its

route to such customers over its lines. So a railroad like the Katy, for example, will have agents in New York, Baltimore, Detroit, and other important centers where freight originates, and it is the business of such traffic agents to get as much of the freight as possible coming into its territory routed by way of the Katy. If the Katy and the Cotton Belt serve the same town and a merchant in that town buys a bill of goods in New York or Chicago, the goods may be routed by way of St. Louis and over either the Katy or the Cotton Belt out of St. Louis to the merchant. The traffic man of each of these railroads will be present in New York or in Chicago, soliciting this business. Now it is proposed that consolidation would eliminate such activities of the traffic solicitors, for when the competing roads are put together, the goods would move to the Texas merchant necessarily over the property of the large system. It would therefore not be necessary to have as many traffic solicitors as are now employed. This appears to be a reasonable proposition, but the dismissal of several hundred or a thousand of these traffic solicitors would not result in dismantling their offices because the systems would be in competition with each other, and would maintain offices and solicitors. Moreover, the cost of the traffic department constitutes a small percentage of the total operating expense of a railroad. Consolidation will by no means make useless such a department, and even if it reduced expenses, they would not be reduced enough to furnish appreciable relief to public.

Other proposed economies sound well, but upon examination likewise prove relatively insignificant and of doubtful realization.

The argument that consolidation would care for weak roads had great influence with Congress. Under the Transportation Act rates are to be uniform in a territory, that is, the same rates are to be charged by different roads in the territory they serve on the same commodities or classes. Where a strong road is paralleled by a weak road, it is clear the rates that would bring a fair return on the strong road would not be sufficient to maintain the weak road, and rates adequate for the weak road would bring prosperity to the strong road that the public would protest. Now it was proposed by consolidation to place the weak road with the strong into one system and prescribe rates which would allow a fair return to all the properties of the system, including both the strong and the weak. In the next article, I shall discuss the proposed service to the weak roads.

WALTER SPLAWN. SHARP RETORT Guest—"Waiter, this steak is like leather and the knife is dull." Waiter—"Strop the knife on the steak."

THE SMALL TOWN PARASITE

The statement of an eminent writer summed up a very accurate description of a great many towns ranging in population from 400 up to those of several thousand when he said: "God made the country, man made the city and the devil made the small town." It gives the devil credit for the pulling, the political, religious and social squabbles, merchants fighting each other, irremediable gossip reeking with slander and falsehood, public spirit dead, selfishness, jealousy and envy rampant. Each individual or division of the population battling, discouraging, if not actually knifing the enterprise of every one else. Right here perhaps we have stumbled upon one of the causes of the decline of so many small towns. Look up any dead town and the chances are you will find it is largely a community of "knockers." Now, knocking signifies to injure or destroy, and doesn't it stand to reason that where two-thirds of the population of a place are engaged in this detestable occupation that they just naturally are not doing a thing to aid the prosperity of that town? It is claimed that knockers never start until after a town begins to go bad. But supposing that is true, when a barrel begins to leak we do not stave it in or stand around and holler because our profits are running away—we get busy and plug up the leak. Just so with the small town—the effect of knocking is destructive. On the other hand, patriotic faith in a place has exactly the opposite effect. Its influence is creative, and in a thousand ways it helps to build a town up. It sinks all petty differences and promotes united action for the common good.—Stephenville Tribune.

FIFTY-FOUR RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

Fifty-four women and thirty-four men received diplomas at the mid-summer graduation exercises, August 9th, at the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago. The graduation address was delivered by Rev. Robert H. F. R. G. S. the same evening diplomas were awarded by the Correspondence Department 238 students, representing thirty-two states of the Union and Canada, Mexico, British West Indies, England, Egypt, India, Japan, Australia and Hawaii. August 3rd the first class from the recently added Pastors Course was graduated. Hundreds of students have gone out from the Institute, eventually to be ordained as ministers and missionaries, but this was the first class to receive the full equivalent of a theological seminary training.

IT'S WORTH SELLING. IT'S WORTH ADVERTISING.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE YOU SHOULD ATTEND

The one that gives the most thorough, practical training in the least time and at the least cost. You will spend only a few months in preparing yourself for a life time in business. Therefore it behooves you to select the school that gives you the most for your investment of time and money. We offer the most thorough, practical and extensive courses of business training to be had. Their merit is proven by the fact that this is the largest business training institution in America, with an average annual enrollment of more than 36,000 for the last five years. Our famous Byrne Systems, taught by a faculty of specialists, a school room equipment that includes all modern office

devices. The management of the T. C. C. are successful business men, with a wide and valuable range of business experience, who know what the business world wants in the way of trained office help. Tyler, Texas, being located in the midst of the truck and fruit section of the State, enables our students to secure board at a minimum cost.

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE Tyler, Texas.

"Let the shoemaker stick to his last, lest he lose his awl," said he, not meaning a word of it and all that sort of gag.

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

Surveys Nos. 43, 47, 52, 53, E. half of 51, and 54, in Block 4; and Nos. 45, 49, 47 and W. half of 57 in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arid lands of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections. Also surveys Nos. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 9, 13, and 15 in block 7. Also surveys Nos. 1, 2, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and Nos. 19 (a strip survey) Pecos county. Also 12 surveys in block 11 and 5 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 NEWSIEST, THE BEST, THE MOST RELIABLE—THAT'S ALL TOM McCLURE CIRCULATOR AT PECOS, TEXAS

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

Horses For Sale

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

R. M. Alexander

HOME SWEET HOME Oscar Says the Wrong Thing at the Right Time by Terry Gilkison AUGOCASTER. OH, YES MY BIRTHDAY WAS LAST MONTH AND HECTOR'S IS TOMORROW. HE'LL BE FIFTY YEARS OLD. -AND THERE ARE TEN YEARS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OUR AGES. YOU WOULDN'T THINK IT WOULD YOU NOW? OH, NO - NO INDEED! YOU DON'T LOOK A DAY OLDER THAN YOUR HUSBAND! THE IDEA OF YOU MAKING A STUPID REMARK LIKE THAT TO MRS. PURDY NO WONDER WE NEVER GET INVITED ANYWHERE! FUTILE TASKS TRYING TO THINK WHENEVER A WHEEL GOES!

## Editorial

The World May Doubt the Dreamer, but It Dares not Doubt the Doer.

### Buying Power in Small Towns

Politicians who doubt where the strength of America lies should examine the report made from a survey of thirteen north-central states in relation to farm and town trade.

It is found that in towns of 2,000 or less population, the farm trade represents about 76 per cent of the total. In dry goods it represents 80 per cent; in hardware 85 per cent; in building material 80 per cent; in furniture 70 per cent, and in clothing 68 per cent.

Automobiles are sold in these small towns to the extent of 80 per cent of total consumption. These figures are startling and they run only slightly lower in towns of from 2,000 to 25,000. The small town consumption is more than fifty per cent in every line.

This survey shows where the market lies for American manufactured goods. It emphasizes again the importance of national legislators looking after the interest of the farmer. The farmer is awakening to a sense of his strength politically and economically. Unless he receives more serious consideration he is likely to prove a troublesome factor.

The writing is on the wall. Politicians both in the states and in the nation should keep their ears to the ground. The voice of the home town is well worth listening to.

### Good Roads and Competition

Community building is beset with more puzzling problems than one might suppose. Perhaps one of the most difficult of solution being the problem created by the extension of good roads.

The world admits good roads spell the development of America, the spread of education and a better understanding among neighbors. There has been much difference of opinion, however, as to whether villages are first built by stores attracting residents or by increasing residents attracting stores. Whichever theory may be correct the fact remains that the growth of any community depends very largely on the prosperity of its trading section.

Some villages are so situated geographically that good roads simply open up an easy avenue for trade to go out of town. Then there is an element of danger in such thoroughfares which must be balanced of course by the advantages derived by the farmer.

The lesson of course is obvious. The extension of good roads never can be halted, nor is it wise that they should be. But their building means that local merchants must come to know more of merchandising, that they must take the home-town folks more into their confidence and show them conclusively they can trade at home advantageously.

The competition in the small town is not between store-keeper and storekeeper, but between town and village, between city and town. The little fellow has his place, but he must be awake to his responsibility.

## Editorial

The Best Equipped Brain, to Be Efficient, Must Be Mounted on a Strong Backbone.

### Respecting Your Opinions

Evidently the heads of our great railroad systems are coming to sense the fact that the opinion of the people in rural America is worthy of consideration. The new vice-president of the Long Island Railway Company announced the other day that the company proposed to talk to the people through the columns of the home town newspapers in paid advertising. He said he regarded the home town weekly newspaper as the most valuable of all advertising media because the readers have confidence in the sincerity of purpose of their home town editors.

There is nothing so beneficial for corporations as signed advertising that explains to the people their seeming shortcomings and recites their accomplishments. The people know the officials dare not advertise anything but the truth because they will be checked up. Consequently an honest story often turns bitterness of feeling into a desire for cooperation.

Naturally, the railroads are anxious not to fall again into government hands. They want to retain their business identity and make money, which is a laudable and legitimate desire. The railroads owe a debt to the public but by the same token the people owe to the railroads an obligation, namely to understand before they criticize. Nothing is more destructive than condemnation without knowledge of the facts. We hold no brief for the public corporation. Each must stand on its merits and be judged by its acts, but let us be just.

### Get Rid of Hypocrisy

The British Ambassador, reporting to his government on the effect of prohibition in the United States, is careful to confine himself to a recital of facts, steering clear of all opinions. He states that the accounts in savings banks have greatly increased, that prohibition is a success outside of the Atlantic seaboard and other points of easy entry for the rum runner. He declares, however, it would be improper to assume as a fact that the increase in saving is due entirely to the absence of liquor, because, he says, there are many other elements that enter into the returned prosperity of America since the close of the war. All in all the report is conservative to a degree. Possibly the Ambassador is treading on ticklish ground.

We fear, too, that the press reports have mishandled the Ambassador's language in setting forth his statements that the enforcement of the Volstead law is generally a success. Whether one be in favor of prohibition or against it no one can follow the news of the day without realizing that the law is honored more in the breach than in the observance in dozens of states, — yes, even in the national capital.

Is this situation of hypocritical temperance approval shouted from the housetops for public consumption while the bottle is used for private consumption that is causing more irritation in the country than the law itself. The poor man who hkes his beer has a proper protest if what he considers to be a luxury is kept from him, while the rich man is free for all sorts of indulgence. Disregard for law is eating at the very vitals of democratic government. That, more than prohibition, is the cause of our unrest.

## Punchettes



### MOTHER'S THRONE

A great deal is being said and written about woman's position. Superficial men and women are talking about the broader field for women, about woman's opportunities, about her equality with man, and about her rights. It would be most difficult to find a series of subjects more disgusting, more superficial and inimical to woman's position.

It may be that some poor, neglected, long-suffering and over-burdened wife has listened to the siren's song of the larger liberties of woman. She no doubt longs for the day when she can open the front gate and stroll the sidewalks of unimpeded female liberty.

It may be these sentiments were born in the brain of some masculinely inclined woman. They have watched their poor degenerate brothers marching forth as prodigal sons, and wondered why they could not have the same rights.

Whether these subjects are discussed seriously or frivolously, all will be compelled to arrive at the conclusion that the highest, broadest, deepest and grandest place on earth is woman's indestructible throne—Home, sweet Home.

You cannot send women to the fields without neglecting the front door of God's mansion—Home, sweet Home. You cannot put women in the positions of masculine competition without turning the children over to the juvenile court and the cold charity of the state. You cannot put women in competition with men and continue to populate the earth. You cannot find a substitute for Mother.

The position which rears its head above the sweep of winds and the flight of birds is woman's God-created throne—Home, sweet Home. When she takes her seat as a Christian wife and a Christian mother, the angels bow in respect to her imperial position and to the indestructibility of her scepter.

America needs Christian wives, Christian homes, and the indestructible thrones of Christian mothers.

## Punchettes



### KILLING PROGRESS

We have been listening to the slogan, "Build your home. American must build five million new homes."

After listening to that slogan the people began a great program of construction, and it would have continued had not materials been raised to almost prohibitive prices; and labor demanded a wage increase and a decrease of working time. It is now absolutely certain that the building boom will cease unless these two great factions against prosperity and progress can be made to see the light.

The farmers' building plans have been ground to powder. He has to give 762 eggs in order to secure a plasterer for one day of eight hours' labor. He has to give 23 chickens weighing three pounds each to pay a painter for one day's work. He has to give 17½ bushels of corn, or a year's receipts from one-half acre, to pay a bricklayer for one day's work. He has to furnish 42 pounds of butter, or the output of 14 cows' feed and milk for 24 hours, in order to pay the plumber \$14.00 a day.

The farmer has to give a hog weighing 175 pounds and representing eight months' feeding and care in order to pay a carpenter for one day's work.

How can one expect progress and prosperity when the dealers are building materials on the one side and the labor on the other side exploit from the would-be builder the last cent that he can beg and borrow? It is an unjust, unequal and infamous condition that exists in this country at the present time. We need five million homes, and there ought to be in the cities of this land millions of dollars worth of office and other kinds of buildings erected, but they cannot be built while there are those who are taking the last penny of flesh from the would-be builders.

# 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

Tom Anderson of Dallas is in Pecos for a few days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hall motored to Toyah Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Elmer Jones and children are in Pecos while Mr. Jones is in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie King came in yesterday from their ranch at Magdalena, New Mexico.

Harry G. Hershenson arrived this week from Chicago for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Hershenson.

Miss Jane Looby and Miss Evelyn Slack spent last week visiting Mrs. Wheelis Shropshire of El Paso.

Rev. J. M. Garner and family returned Saturday from Eckert where he has been holding revival meetings.

Miss Florence Jannes and Miss Catherine Klein have returned to Pecos after a stay of several weeks in Fort Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Williams and Ralph, Jr., returned Monday from a few days' attendance upon the Boys Camp Meeting.

Mrs. Stella Levy and little son, Bobby, will leave today for Austin, where she will join her mother, Mrs. E. J. Weyer.

R. M. Greer was taken seriously ill at the Brooks farm the latter part of last week and has since been confined to his room.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Landrum are the happy parents of an eight-pound son. The little one made his arrival Saturday, August 11.

Elmer Jones left last week for New York City and other points in the East where he will participate in the rodeo which is being featured at this time.

Mrs. W. H. Browning, Jr., accompanied by her daughter, Mildred, and niece, Christine Browning, returned Monday from Valentine, where she visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Means.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dart and two children of Morenci, Arizona, left last Thursday for their home after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Williams. Mrs. Dart is a sister of Mrs. Williams.

Jean Edith, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Prickett, accompanied her grandmother, Mrs. Monroe Kerr, to Midland last week on a visit to her great grandmother, Mrs. W. A. King and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Heard and family left Saturday for a trip to Arizona and New Mexico. While away they will visit Mrs. Heard's mother, Mrs. Mary Owens, and her brother, Ad Owens, and his family, all of Prescott, Arizona.

Miss Kathleen Kite, who has been the guest of Miss Louise Wadley and other friends in Pecos for several weeks left for her home in El Paso yesterday accompanied by Miss Louise Wadley and Miss Jane Drummond.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Waugh and A. J. Curtis left Thursday for Lamesa where they will establish a battery station. The family of Mr. Curtis will follow later. Lamesa is to be congratulated in having these good people added to its citizenship.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Garner and children, accompanied by Mrs. Garner's sister, Miss Hattie Bell King, arrived home Saturday from East Texas where Rev. Mr. Garner has been conducting a revival meeting for the past two weeks.

Messames Clay Slack, J. B. Howard, Dean Wolff, J. W. Parker, O. J. Bryan, M. S. Hudson, H. C. Roberson and W. W. Dean motored to Fort Stockton Thursday to be the guests at a house party given by Mrs. W. H. Moore. One of the entertaining features of the party is a one o'clock bridge luncheon Friday given by Mrs. I. T. Fryor. The ladies will return home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson of Toyah were visitors in Pecos for a few hours Monday of this week.

Oscar Warren returned the fore part of the week from Arkansas, bringing back with him his mother-in-law.

Talbert Garrett and family left Wednesday of last week for a ten days visit and vacation in the White Mountains of New Mexico.

Mrs. W. D. Casey and Will Schrock were here from the K. C. ranch Monday looking after business matters. Mrs. Casey reports fine rains over their pastures and all stock getting fat.

C. C. Kountz was up from Balmorhea Monday in attendance upon the regular monthly session of Commissioners' Court. He reports good rains over his section and says all stock are in fine condition.

Mrs. W. C. Clubb of Uvalde and Mrs. D. R. Fitch and son of Houston, mother and sister of Mrs. E. V. Bowles, came in Tuesday and are visiting at the Bowles ranch home this week.

Mrs. W. E. Morton, secretary of the school board at Toyah, accompanied by Mrs. L. Harkness, were over from Toyah Tuesday trading. The ENTERPRISE acknowledges a pleasant visit from Mrs. Morton.

Mrs. A. W. Hosie and daughter, Miss Norine, accompanied County Commissioner Hosie over from Toyah Monday and were shopping and visiting Pecos friends while A. W. was attending a session of Commissioners' Court.

J. C. Love went up the Pecos Valley on the Santa Fe Saturday to escort the commission who are inspecting the irrigation projects along the Pecos river with a view of a division of the waters of the Pecos river between New Mexico and Texas, returning with the party Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Woodward and daughter of Santa Anna arrived Thursday for a visit with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Collier. Mrs. Woodward was formerly Miss Ira Hemphill and her many friends are very pleased to renew old friendships.

Mrs. W. W. Dean was called to El Paso last week by the illness of her sister, Mrs. B. H. Burdick of that city. Captain Dean and the children motored to El Paso Sunday and Mrs. Dean returned with them Tuesday, leaving her sister much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Parker, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson of Pecos, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harper of El Paso have returned from a motor trip to Santa Fe, Roswell and other New Mexico points. Mr. and Mrs. Harper stopped in El Paso on the return trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Vickers, accompanied by their son, Edwin, and daughter, Miss Floy went last week for a visit to relatives and friends in Abilene and Merkel. Mr. Vickers has returned to attend to business matters. His family remained for a more extended visit.

Finley Holmes of the Reeves County Mercantile Company of Toyah was a business visitor in Pecos the latter part of last week. Mr. Holmes has recently moved his family to Abilene and divides his time between that place and Toyah. He reports a good business at Toyah, this store being run now by his son, Joe Finley Holmes, as manager.

Report coming from the Pecos boys who are in the Citizens Military Training Camp at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, where they are taking a month of military training, bring the news that they are all well and are pleased with the training, the eats and the sight seeing. The training is sometimes strenuous, but the boys have on all occasions measured up to the requirements of military regulations. This week the boys will shoot real ammunition in their practice at Camp Bullis. Next week they will have a sham battle for visitors, among whom will be the governor and his staff.

Thos. Springer is again out after a serious illness.

J. J. Pope of Toyah was shaking hands with Pecos friends this morning.

Warren Bessent of Breckenridge was a week end visitor last week with friends in Pecos.

Mrs. Nott of Port Arthur arrived this week for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Roy Biggs.

Mrs. Anna Adams has returned to Balmorhea after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. A. L. Richards.

Miss Mae Biggs of Oklahoma City is in Pecos visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Biggs.

Mrs. W. H. Drummond left Monday for Plainview for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. V. B. Rogers.

H. G. Pinkston is still alive and appeared some better this morning, yet no hope is held for his recovery.

Mrs. Jim Sharpe and baby of Medill arrived yesterday for a visit with her father, T. H. Beauchamp and family.

A. H. Gillespie of Vidalia, La., who owns considerable property in this section, was here this week looking after his interests.

W. A. Hendricks will leave Saturday for Alpine where he will assist in the Council of Masonry. There will probably be others from Pecos in attendance also.

Mr. Warren Bessant, of Electra, was here visiting Miss Rela Kiser for a few days this week. Mr. Bessant is one of the valued employes of one of the large refineries at Electra.

J. T. H. Lipscomb, who was in Pecos this week visiting his brother-in-law, R. C. Warn and family, left yesterday for his home in Houston, accompanied by Mr. Warn, who will spend the winter again in Houston and continue his treatment for rheumatism.

Sheriff Kiser and daughter, Stella, with Misses Eleanor Biggs and Blanche Bowie, guests, left last week for El Paso in the sheriff's big Buick camping car. From El Paso they intend to make an extended tour through Arizona and New Mexico. They are expected to return tomorrow.

Mrs. W. E. Ritz and children left on the early morning train today for Hurley, New Mexico, to join Mr. Ritz who has been there for some time and who has employment there. These are splendid people and the ENTERPRISE commends them to the good people of Hurley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lance and two children and Mr. Herman Pierson, all of Christopher, Ill., who have been touring in a motor car in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, arrived in Pecos Wednesday for a visit of several days with the aunt of Mr. and Mrs. Lance, Mrs. W. B. Boles and family.

The Misses Kathleen Kite of El Paso, Janie Drummond and Louise Wadley left Wednesday for El Paso with Frank Joplin in the Joplin car. Miss Kite has been the guest of Miss Wadley for the past few weeks. Miss Drummond will return in a few days and Miss Wadley will make an indefinite visit to the Pass City.

County Commissioner Julius Eisenwine, after attending a session of the court Monday left for El Paso with his wife. Mrs. Eisenwine has been ill for some time and he will have an examination made by a specialist. The many friends of this most estimable family hope that she may soon regain her usual good health.

Allen Cain, the little boy who recently underwent the serious operation at the Morrison Sanitarium, has been removed to his home. He is seen basking in the sunshine on the grounds of the Alamo park. His recovery is remarkable owing to the seriousness of the operation. Allen is said by those who know him to be a very fine little fellow, with the stuff in him to make a man. He put up a brave and courageous fight for his life and won. Here is hoping he will develop into a man worth while.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Frame with their daughter, Mrs. Thelma Penix, and baby daughter, were in Pecos Saturday, shaking hands with their many Pecos friends. Mr. Frame was agent for a long time of the T. & P. railroad at Pecos and he and his splendid family numbered their friends by their acquaintances. He was compelled to seek a higher altitude on account of his health and went from here to Corona, N. M., and later was removed to Ancho where he is agent for the railroad there. Their many friends all over this section of the country will be glad to learn that Jim is really fat and his entire family are in unusually good health. They are taking their annual vacation and went from here to Poyote and Monahans for a visit with relatives at those places.

OPENING OF MUSIC CLASSES  
I am opening my music class with the opening of the Teachers' Institute. Those who prefer commencing their lessons on that date will find me at my studio.

I studied in New York under a pupil of the renowned instructor, Leschetzke, and use his technique, as also does Mrs. C. B. Jordan, who will teach with me, as she has formerly done.

I later studied under the late Rafael Josephy, a leading teacher of the New York Conservatories.

I also am prepared to give instruction in voice to those who desire it.

I studied voice under Madam Ellen Beach Yaw, who now resides in Los Angeles, California. She received her training in the New York and London Conservatories, and is a teacher and singer of national repute.

Phone number 136.

MRS. LILLIAN BUTLER.

14t

MUSIC CLASS

I wish to state that I teach the Leschetzke 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.

VIOLIN LESSONS

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

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.

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. 60c per 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

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