

The Pecos Enterprise

The Paper With a Pulling Advertising Service.

AND PECOS TIMES

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

VOLUME XLIII. NUMBER 21.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1924

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

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?

Hon. Henry Grady convinced a skeptical merchant that advertising pays and it is a good story:

Henry Grady, early in his newspaper career at Rome, Georgia, we believe, called on one of the local merchants for an ad in his paper. The merchant replied as follows:

"Grady, I would like to advertise and help you (what many now believe, only to help the publisher, of course) but advertising does not pay. No one reads your paper anyway."

Grady replied: "If you look at it that way, it is useless to argue the question with you," and he went his way.

In the next issue of Grady's paper appeared the following ad: "Cats wanted! at—" giving the name of the merchant who did not believe that advertising paid or that few if any read the local paper.

Soon after the paper appeared on the street cats began to come in, and soon it appeared that every boy in town had one or more cats that he wanted to sell and the merchant became angry and asked someone how they got the idea that he wanted to buy cats.

"Why, we read your ad in The News!" was the reply.

The merchant saw the point, called on Grady and said: "Grady, you win! Advertising does pay and people do read your paper and ads are read by the public. Put in a good sized ad for me," and he handed him the copy for one.

We suppose every country paper has had the same experience that Grady had, though not using cat ads to convince skeptical business men.

We have had numerous experiences of the kind mentioned in the Grady story. A well known merchant, in the early days of The Star, was like Grady's merchant, he did not believe in advertising. After using one or more ads, early in his business career he did not believe that advertising paid.

In the course of time this merchant moved his stock of goods across Market street and as a matter of news this was mentioned in The Star, and the last line said: "This is a news item, not an advertisement, as Mr. Baird does not believe in advertising!"

Every one in the town and country that read The Star must have read this item, from the way they joked the merchant about it. Naturally he got peeved and, meeting the editor on the street, said:

"Mr. Gilliland," referring to the item mentioned, "when I want to advertise in The Star I will let you know."

"Thank you!" was the editor's reply, "but you do not owe me a cent for this ad!" and the crowd laughed.

We went on our way and the next and last local we gave him was when he closed out his business and went to another state.

Another business man, a grocery merchant, had been running a \$2-a-month ad for about six months. In settling up with him on a certain month, we paid him in cash the amount we owed him, which, each month, was four or five times the amount of his ad. When asked about the change for his ad for the current month, he remarked:

"I guess you might as well take my ad out of the Star, as everybody knows I'm here in business, and the ad will not pay now."

"Very well," we replied. "People know you are in business now, but how long will they know it if you quit advertising and your competitor keeps on advertising? Why not take down the sign over your door, if you do not believe advertising pays?"

"Oh!" said he, "I want the public to know where I am located, and what I have to sell."

"Does it not occur to you," we continued, "that hundreds of people read the Star that do not see your sign, unless they come to town?"

We failed to convince him and in six months he sold out. The profit that man made on one purchase was more than his ad cost, but he did not think about that. Naturally we traded thereafter with those who patronized the Star.

Why not? You would do the same. Both of these men were intelligent above the average, but they failed to grasp the idea that advertising pays them more than it pays the newspaper.

We could relate many instances of

the kind, but it is not necessary. Advertising of all kinds does pay, but newspaper advertising pays best of all and is the cheapest. We know this by an experience of 37 years in the newspaper business, not by hearsay.

The advertising merchant will leave his non-advertising competitor far behind, ninety-nine times out of a hundred. We do not have to go out of Baird to get proof of this.

That some good advertisers fail we know, but in our 37 years' of newspaper work we never heard any merchant claim that newspaper advertising was the cause of his failure. Our experience is that a liberal advertiser has a far better chance to recover his business than a non-advertiser has.

We can take the dearest, dullest business in town and pump new life and vigor into it if the merchant will let us write his ads and dictate the space to be used.

Advertising does pay. No real business man doubts this now, but all advertising can do is bring customers to your place of business. You must sell them the goods and the treatment they get there depends on you, not the newspaper.

Some merchants fail, not for want of capital, not for the want of newspaper and other kinds of advertising; but they lack tact in meeting and dealing with the public to secure and hold new customers.

One thing we have noticed: Live advertisers have those qualities that make for success, while non-advertisers do not. That some non-advertisers do succeed in a way, we know, but they are the exception, not the rule.

If all merchants of any town should refuse to advertise no such town could have a newspaper, and a town of 1,000 population without a newspaper, would be hard to find anywhere in the United States, and we know of many splendid newspapers published in towns of from 500 to 1,000 population. You will always find such towns growing, and we do not recall a single exception to this rule.

Live merchants make a live newspaper, and those combined with other things that make live newspapers and live merchants make any town worth a peck of beans grown.—Baird Star.

HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Tuesday's El Paso Times of last week carries the story of an automobile accident Monday between Fabens and Clint in which Arthur Hayes was injured.

Mr. Hayes and family left Barstow in their Buick some time Sunday. They spent Sunday night with the family of his brother, Dennis, at Toyah, and from there departed for their home in El Paso Monday, intending to reach El Paso before night and spend Christmas Day with friends at home. At a point somewhere between Fabens and Clint their car was struck by a Magnolia Bottling Co. truck. Mr. Hayes was caught beneath the steering wheel and his chest and side bruised, but no bones were broken. In the car with Mr. Hayes were his wife and three children, one a small baby. They were not hurt. The car was badly damaged, one front wheel being torn off and the radiator and fenders damaged. The car was towed into El Paso.

Mr. Hayes was treated by Dr. R. L. Ramey, and on his way to the Lee apartments on North Campbell street lost a handbag containing valuable papers, letters and personal effects. The family is at Hotel Sheldon.

Later information from El Paso is to the effect that Mr. Hayes is not seriously injured, and that aside from one broken rib, bruises and a general shakeup no permanent injuries are anticipated.

BACK TO COLLEGE

The following young people have returned to college after having spent the Christmas holidays at home: Miss Aileen Love, to Canyon, the West Texas Normal; Misses Lucille Thurston and Anna Boles to Fort Worth, the Texas Woman's College; Misses Carrie Glover, Jewel Cowan and Mildred Carson to the State University, Austin; Miss Julia Magee, Keith Camp, William Kerr and Adam Ross to Fort Worth, T. C. U.; Miss Virginia Runnels to El Paso, Girls' Junior College; Edmund Caroline and A. J. Moran to Dallas, the Catholic University; Woody Cowan, George Ross and Mac Kyle to A. & M. College, College Station.

CARLSBAD CAVERN MADE A NATIONAL MONUMENT LATELY

Carlsbad Cavern is an immense cave in New Mexico that shows unusual beauty and a great variety of natural features. It is in the eastern foothills of the Guadalupe Mountains, about 10 miles north of the Texas line and 22 miles southwest of Carlsbad, the principal town in southeastern New Mexico.

The cavern is said to have been discovered in 1901 by J. L. White and Bige Long, whose attention was drawn to it by the great numbers of bats they saw coming out of a hole in the side of a small valley. They entered the hole and found a cave containing large deposits of bat guano. These deposits were worked for several years.

Mr. White has recently explored several miles of the chambers of the cavern. About a half a mile from the opening from which the bats were seen coming from the cavern becomes phenomenally large and spectacular. About 3 miles of its hallways and chambers, including its most ornate parts, were surveyed in the spring of 1923 by Robert A. Holley, of the General Land Office. In September, 1923, the cavern was visited by Willis T. Lee, a geologist of the Department of the Interior, who spent three days in examining and photographing it. On Mr. Lee's return from New Mexico the National Park Service recommended that the cavern be made a national monument, and a proclamation setting it apart as recommended was issued by the President October 25, 1923.

Cavern Not Yet Fully Explored
No part of the cavern has yet been thoroughly explored, but enough is known of it to show that it will rank high among the famous caverns of the world. Visitors to it who say that they are familiar with other great caverns assert that some of its chambers surpass in size any others yet discovered. One room is more than half a mile long and several hundred feet wide, and its ceiling is so high that torchlights failed to illuminate it.

The floor of the cavern is 170 feet below the entrance, which was formed by the fall of a small part of the roof. In a distance of less than 2 miles from this point the floor descends about 500 feet, yet the bottom of the cavern lies still deeper, for Mr. White has found chambers and hallways 200 feet lower. The depths of the cavern therefore lie at least a thousand feet vertically below the entrance.

The geologic conditions in the vicinity of Carlsbad Cavern are unusual. The limestone in which the cavern has been carved is about 1300 feet thick and is underlain by an equally thick series of beds of soft shale and sandstone that include thick beds of gypsum and rock salt. The occurrence of these easily soluble limestone may have produced a cavernous condition of the rocks that will show spectacular results.

FOURTH LYCEUM NUMBER GIVEN LAST NIGHT AT RIALTO

The fourth number of the lyceum course was given last evening at the Rialto Theatre by Dr. Frank Church in a lecture on the "Call of the Flag" or of "New America." It was a masterpiece and worth the price to every citizen to have heard it. It was filled with humor, contained dramatic scenes, was patriotically thrilling and fervently religious. As a character builder, this lecture is said to have no superior on the platform today. The speaker paid a beautiful and just tribute to our beloved prophet, sage and hero, Woodrow Wilson.

MRS. M. A. HEDGPETH PASSES

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Pruett were notified last week of the death on Christmas Eve of Mrs. M. A. Hedgpeth at her home in Phoenix, Arizona. Mrs. Hedgpeth is the mother of Rev. Joe F. Hedgpeth, who was for several years pastor of the Methodist church in Pecos. His mother visited him many times while he lived here and all who met her were charmed by the loveliness of her character. They have the sympathy of their many friends in Pecos in their deep bereavement.

Rev. John W. Rayner is on the sick list this week suffering with an abscess.

SUPT. R. B. NORMAN REPORTS FINE TERM FOR PECOS SCHOOL

Since the school has just closed the first semester of the school year with examinations preceding the holidays, it appears that this is the logical time to make public some things pertaining to the progress, or lack of progress, of the school. We believe that the patrons should know more of the schools than they do. And, since it seems impossible that they can visit the schools often, the school will necessarily have to take the initiative in whatever publicity its work receives. To our way of thinking the school is on a firm basis. There appears to be harmony and efficiency to an extent greater than we had last year when the State supervisor commended us from those qualities. We have never had the experience of dealing with so loyal and co-operative group of students. This is especially true of the spirit of the high school where co-operation is so essential.

We have compiled herewith figures showing the percentage of failures in each subject from each grade for the term just closed. We wish to say in comment that if as high as eighty-five per cent of a class does creditable work it is generally considered satisfactory. It will be noted that the average of the high school classes of Pecos are much higher than that. Even the teachers who have taught in the school before are of the opinion that there was more effort put forth on the part of the students this year than in former years for the system of grading has been the same.

In explanation of the figures below it is well to explain that the number in a class does not indicate the number actually belonging to the class, for a class may be composed of students from as many as three of the classes, namely—Freshman, Sophomore and Junior. The fact is that there are only five classes that have less than twenty enrolled.

The per cent making their credits the last term per student per subject is:

Freshman 96.7 per cent.
Sophomore 96.1 per cent.
Junior 96.1 per cent.
Senior 97.4 per cent.

Average for entire high school is 96.6 per cent.

Subject	No.			Pct.		
	No.	F	C	F	C	F
English	24	0	0	.000	0	0
Physics	20	0	0	.000	0	0
Mathematics	25	1	0	.040	0	0
Latin	5	0	0	.000	0	0
Spanish	8	1	0	.025	0	0
History	12	0	0	.000	0	0
Civics	16	0	0	.000	0	0

Subject	No.			Pct.		
	No.	F	C	F	C	F
English	35	1	3	.028	.084	0
Physics	14	0	0	.000	.000	0
Mathematics	33	1	2	.030	.060	0
Latin	9	1	0	.100	.000	0
Spanish	9	1	0	.100	.000	0
History	17	1	0	.058	.000	0
Civics	7	0	0	.000	.000	0
Physiography	3	0	0	.000	.000	0

Average number failing per subject per student .039, or 3.9 per cent.

Subject	No.			Pct.		
	No.	F	C	F	C	F
English	22	1	1	.045	.045	0
Mathematics	27	1	0	.037	.000	0
History	38	1	0	.026	.000	0
Spanish	8	1	0	.125	.000	0
Latin	6	0	0	.000	.000	0
Physi.	2	0	0	.000	.000	0

Subject	No.			Pct.		
	No.	F	C	F	C	F
English	32	1	0	.031	.000	0
History	30	2	0	.069	.000	0
Spanish	19	2	1	.100	.050	0
Latin	11	0	0	.000	.000	0
Mathematics	29	0	0	.000	.000	0
Physi.	2	0	0	.000	.000	0

In addition to the above there were twelve students composed of members from all classes taking typewriting. They all made the required speed for credit. They are not listed in the averages.

NEEDLE AND THREAD CLUB

Mary Kathryn Toliver was at home to the Needle and Thread club with a Christmas party Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. She had a Christmas tree, on which the members of the club put their presents for each other. Various games were played.

At the proper time refreshments of chocolate, cake and candy were served. The girls had a most delightful time.

COLD WEATHER CAUSES DELAYS AT THE BELL WELL BUT PRODUCER IS CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED SOON

BOB MAJORS DEAD-- WORD THIS MORNING

A message was received in Pecos this morning to the effect that Bob Majors had passed away and summoning his relatives here, and Attorney Jno. B. Howard. The party left immediately in an automobile for the home of deceased near Fabens.

Bob moved from his river farm above Barstow to a large alfalfa and cotton farm he had rented near Fabens the early part of last year and made a fine crop. He is industrious and a fine fellow and numbers his friends in this section only by his acquaintances, and being of a very congenial nature, he knew almost everybody.

The news of his death came as a shock to our people who will anxiously await the details of his death.

To the bereaved the ENTERPRISE will join a host of Reeves and Ward county friends in extending sincere sympathy.

MISS HAZEL SPARKS WEDS NEW YORK MAN

The marriage of Miss Hazel Sparks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ishmael Sparks, to Mr. Harold E. Messinger, took place at the home of the bride's parents Saturday, December 29, at high noon.

The ring ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. Johnson. Only the bride's immediate family and a few intimate friends were present. After the ceremony an elaborate luncheon was served, followed by a reception to a large number of guests, between the hours of two and three.

The bride wore an elegantly tailored costume with hat and accessories to match. She carried a bouquet of yellow Ophelia roses and lilies of the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Messinger left on the afternoon train for New Orleans from where they will sail on January second for New York City which will be their future home.

The romance began a number of years ago when the bride was finishing her musical education at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Mass. She possesses a beautiful soprano voice, having established for herself an enviable position both in Western and Eastern musical circles.

Mr. Messinger is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Messinger, a well known New England family of Cambridge, Mass. He is a world war veteran, having spent two years in France in the infantry. He holds a very responsible position with Mark Eidlitz and Sons, contractors of New York City.

The following clipping is from Sunday's Dallas News:

The marriage of Miss Hazel Sparks of Pecos, well known in Dallas music circles as a dramatic soprano, to Harold E. Messinger of New York City, took place Saturday at noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Sparks, in Pecos.

They will arrive in Dallas Sunday morning and will leave here in the afternoon for New Orleans, from there going by boat to New York, where they will make their home.

The bridegroom is a member of an old New England family, his parents now living in Boston. He is connected with a New York architectural firm.

The bride sang during last summer at the Palace Theater, and also was one of the soloists at First Church of Christ, Scientist. She took the part of the French doll in "Tales of Hoffman," presented last spring by a group of Dallas singers. She has appeared a number of times in radio concerts given from radio station WFAA of The Dallas News and The Dallas Journal.

E. G. Bowles came in from the ranch yesterday and will undergo an operation before his return. He is a fine fellow—there are none better—and the writer hopes he may completely recover within a short time.

Development at the Bell well has been going along steadily but slowly because of many unforeseen difficulties that have come up.

The air compressor, used in conjunction with the mud hog, created a circulation that made it possible to swab the well much more easily than could have been done without the help of the circulation. For the last three days the air has been forced down the outside of the three-inch casing and the swab has been used on the inside. The results leave little doubt of the ultimate bringing in of the well. The cold spell burst water pipes and steam pipes so that full pressure could not be put on the work until all of these weak places have been repaired.

Wednesday night it seemed that three or four hours of swabbing only was necessary to complete the well, but Thursday morning the boiler-pump was frozen and all day Thursday it was impossible to keep water in the boiler, as a very great amount of steam is used in swabbing. However, about eight o'clock Thursday evening the swab was sent down four times in succession. The last showing was so good as to almost insure the completion of the well with as little more steady swabbing. With conditions as favorable as possible the swab broke off of the stem and a new one had to be ordered. This will probably not reach here until next Monday. In the meantime the old swab is being fished for and if recovered, work will be resumed on the swabbing.

The water swabbed has an increased amount of both gas and oil as the swab goes down and we are expecting that by next week's issue the Bell well will be a producer.

DE RACY-JOHNSON

Tobe DeRacy and Miss Isora Johnson were quietly married Saturday evening at the DeRacy home in Pecos in the presence of a few intimate friends. The Rev. C. A. Johnson officiated. Tobe is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John DeRacy. He was born and reared in Pecos where his friends are legion. He is quiet and unassuming and altogether a most exemplary young man. He is associated with Mr. W. C. Edmondson in the market business.

Mrs. DeRacy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson of Pyote, highly respected citizens of the country. Both Mr. and Mrs. DeRacy obtained their education in the Pecos schools. Mrs. DeRacy is one of the teachers in the Pyote school this year. The ENTERPRISE joins their many other friends in wishing for them unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

KINGSTON-GOSS

On Tuesday afternoon of this week Duncan Kingston and Miss Cordelia Goss, both of Toyahvale, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage in Pecos, the Rev. L. L. Thurston, pastor, performing the ceremony in the presence of a few friends.

Duncan is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kingston, who are of the oldest families in point of residence in this section of the country. Duncan is a fine type of young manhood and a typical cowboy who is industrious, energetic and a real business young man.

The writer is not acquainted with the bride, but she is of one of the best families in that section and doubtless is one of the finest young ladies in that section of the country, and will make a fine helpmeet to this splendid young man.

The ENTERPRISE wishes the happy couple a long, happy and useful life.

BUNK PARTY

Miss Warren Collings entertained with a bunk party Monday night. Games of Mah-Jongg were played until twelve o'clock at which time they witnessed the dying out of the old year and the ushering in of the new. Then refreshments were served and after a few winks of sleep a delicious New Year's breakfast was served the following: Misses Evelyn Slack, Ora Pruett, Aileen Love, Ruby Mae Beauchamp, Marguerite Glasscock, Gladys Vest and W. Collings.

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Successor to Hubbs & Palmer
TAILOR AND CLEANER
Parcel Post Business Given Prompt Attention
PECOS, TEXAS

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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. G. MURRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY
Phone: Day 18; Night 78

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Procrastination is the thief of time.
We protect your family and loved ones day and night with the best insurance.
Our Motto: If you lose we pay.
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Pecos, Texas

HENRY RUSSELL
LAWYER
Office Over First National Bank
PECOS, TEXAS

Inactive Liver
'I have had trouble with an inactive liver,' wrote Mrs. S. Nichols, of 4412 Spencer St., Houston, Texas.
If it isn't Thedford's it isn't BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine.
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

NEW MEXICO RIVAL OF MAMMOTH CAVE

In the Guadalupe mountains of New Mexico, twenty-four miles from Carlsbad, and ten miles from the Texas line, there is a cave rivaling, if not excelling, the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, in the variety of forms of its stalactites and stalagmites, and in the great dimensions of some of its chambers.

The cave in question is little known never having been fully nor officially explored, nor even exploited as a natural wonder.

The "Bat Cave," as it is known locally, was discovered in 1901 by J. L. White and Bige Long, who were hunting deer when they observed a great swarm of bats coming out of a hole in the bed of a shallow ravine. Descending by means of ropes, they found a gallery running for miles to the westward, and about two hundred feet deep, where the descent was made. The floor was covered with blocks of limestone which had sloughed from the ceiling. Myriads of bats hung from the walls and ceiling, where they hibernated during the winter months, emerging only on summer evenings to feed on flying insects.

The writer, in company with Mr. White, one of the discoverers, recently visited the cave and spent seven hours underground. This time, however was sufficient to visit only about a quarter of the known parts of the cave.

The cave is entered by means of a bucket attached to a cable and operated by a hoisting engine. The descent is 180 feet. The part of the cave near the entrances—there are three of them in a half mile—is the oldest in point of development and decay, because, being close to the surface, the rock above is not thick enough to retain sufficient water continuously to cause the steady drip into the caverns below, but fragments of broken columns in the debris underneath indicated that these chambers were once adorned with many large stalactites and stalagmites before erosion had removed the great thickness of limestone above and earth movements had shaken them down with the masses of limestone which covered the floor to an unknown depth.

Traveling westward through a series of chambers which widen and narrow, sometimes climbing or descending steeply for several hundred feet, we reached an estimated depth of 750 feet, about one and three-quarters miles from the portal.

Here were a number of chambers known as "The King's Palace." Surely it was a palace fit to house a king of the underworld! In one of these crystal-laced chambers one might discover a sleeping princess ensconced upon a jeweled couch. Other chambers of greater size might have been plutonic council halls, grotesque thrones surrounded and canopied with crystal forms as curious and weird as ever conceived by poet or drunken brain. The imagination, unlabored, might discover gnomes and trolls and all the queer little people who live in the sublight of poetic fancy.

Here was a study in the action of ground water in dissolving the calcium carbonate of the limestone and redepositing it in these grotesque and beautiful forms. This part of the cave is alive and active today, water dripping from and slowly depositing a part of its burden upon the innumerable stalactites, and a further quantity of it upon the stalagmites, which, through centuries and centuries grow toward each other until they meet and coalesce in columns of exquisite form and marvelous beauty. Numerous factors are involved in creating the varied forms; stalactites—slender, cylindrical and fragile, or conical, massive or finely tapered; stalagmites like the petrified stumps of trees, or domes, minarets and spires.

A fascinating aspect of the pendant forms is the wonderful musical notes given out when they are caused to vibrate. Striking lightly with a broken fragment will produce notes of marvelous purity, notes as delicate and sweet as those of a bird, or deep and sonorous like the pipes of an organ.

Lack of time prevented further exploration. However, according to Mr. White, there is a chamber some three-quarters of a mile to the westward, at least 1000 feet wide and 5000 feet long, with its ceiling ranging from 100 to 300 feet above the floor. This is probably the largest known chamber in any cave. There is also an underground stream and, seven miles from the portal, an abrupt cliff. Beyond this, nothing is known. As far as the actual dimensions of the various chambers are concerned, present figures are

WARD COUNTY ITEMS

(From Ward County News)

Judge Henry Russell and family of Pecos are among those who are spending the holidays in Barstow. Seems somewhat like the old days again to have Mr. Russell drop in on us for a little social chat along about the closing hour. Mr. Russell is one of those practical fellows, who is always interested in the well-being of his friends and neighbors, and we are always glad to have him with us.

R. B. Thurston departed last Friday for Delphos, Kansas, for a visit to his mother, Mrs. Sarah H. Braley. Mr. Thurston will probably remain with his mother for a few days after the New Year.

Clarence Ashby and wife and Mrs. Clara Fulgim are down from Hatch, New Mexico, for a few days' visit with their numerous relatives and friends.

Oakley Dinwiddie left Christmas Day for Haskell to spend a few days looking after business matters.

Burch Carson and family of Van Horn, and Pat Carson and wife, of Sierra Blanca, came down the first of the week to spend a couple of days with their mother, Mrs. D. E. Carson.

Uncle Alex Tucker was down from his ranch near Riverton Tuesday spending the day with his brother, Judge Geo. H. Tucker and wife.

Pat Kane's grocery store was the victim of a petty burglary last Thursday night, supposedly committed by one or more boys, as the only thing missing was a bunch of fireworks. Entrance was gained by breaking a hole in the plate glass front.

Mrs. J. D. Armstrong and little son came down from Ysleta last Saturday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Key.

Miss Edna Bacon and sister, Mrs. Miller of Balmorhea, are spending the week with friends in Pecos.

After an absence of several years Joe Swan and family arrived the latter part of last week from Mississippi to again make Barstow their home. Mr. and Mrs. Swan are spending the present week at Fort Stockton, with Mrs. Swan's parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Lloyd.

O. N. Rodgers is at Balmorhea this week assisting in the task of invoicing the stock of the Pruett Lumber Company.

Among the most joyous occasions of Christmas this year in Barstow was a very happy reunion of the family of Judge and Mrs. J. J. Walker at a Christmas dinner with the family of their daughter, Mrs. C. C. Dyer, Tuesday. The entire family, living at distances ranging from Fort Worth to Los Angeles, met under the home roof and truly made glad the hearts of the parents at this happy season. May Judge and Mrs. Walker see many more such happy reunions is our wish.

Judge Lee Monroe departed Saturday for Topeka, Kansas, to spend a few weeks with his family. We understand that the Judge's business affairs will detain him in Kansas until about the middle of the coming year.

Little Carolyn Black, baby girl of Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Black, is reported quite sick this week.

Carl and Earl Upchurch are down from Clint spending the holidays under the parental roof.

WORTH SELLING IS WORTH TELLING—ADVERTISE!

little more than more or less careful guesses.

"How was this cave formed?" a member of the party asked.

"Do you see that rusty streak in the roof where it is low enough to be illuminated by the torches?" replied the geologist. "There is your answer. That streak is the line of a fault. Water charged with carbon dioxide has moved downward and along the plane of the fault, dissolving and carrying the calcium carbonate of the limestone with it. "And did you notice before we entered that the portal was in the bed of a ravine or draw? That ravine is the surface expression of the fault, and after having been formed by erosion, it facilitated the formation of the cave by capturing the surface water, where it flowed parallel to and directly over the fault."

The importance of this cave as a natural curiosity has been discovered by the department of the interior, which is now engaged in surveying and mapping, with a view to creating it and adjacent area a National Park for the enjoyment of the whole people.—F. L. Thurmond in Scientific American.

RICHARD LLOYD JONES SAYS

Justice is the Goal of Civilization

Virtue finds its truest expression in justice. Liberty and equality are empty words unless they rest upon justice which at all times is the true principle for humanity. Separate justice or equality from justice and neither can stand. The passion of all great prophets throughout all ages has been for justice.

It is the one-word definition of the Golden Rule. It was not only the basis of the teachings of Jesus but of all great religious seers and prophets. Each in his turn and time and in his own way said the same thing. Confucius put it: "What I do not wish men to do to me, I also wish not to do to them."

Justice is virtue; it is never passive or indifferent. It is the truth in action. Justice may be violent; it is always violent to the one who offends it. We may prize success, covet wealth, seek honor, but none of these can satisfy unless they come through justice.

He is great who, for justice's sake, can forget friends, kin, self-interest—all—to fight for or to work for that which is right for another, a stranger perhaps, or even an enemy. We cannot secure justice for ourselves through denying justice to others. It is not in the order of things, for justice is consistent, impartial and always fair.

Though justice is impartial it is not blind. Science is governed by its laws.

The nation that loves liberty most sincerely and that fights only for human justice is seldom found in the brutal entanglements of war and then only in a benignant war made holy by the passion for justice. The nation that covets property and men, that seeks to enrich itself by devastating its neighbor, is found most often in the throes of war and then for the shameful and unsatisfying end of boldly defying justice. And as with nations so with men. Such nations come to no good end.

"Justice," said Daniel Webster, "is the greatest interest of man on earth. It is the ligament which holds civilized beings and civilized nations together." Happiness and progress are secured only when justice is honored.

Copyright, 1923, by Richard Lloyd Jones

Poem by Uncle John
Since I've been wearin' glasses, I command a better view of myself an' my surrundin's than my naked eye could do. . . . They have broadened my perspective in a gratifyin' way—till my neighbors pay attention to most anything I say. . . . A feller can't help smile when he puts his glasses on 'n' views his feller-mortals with their imperfections gone. . . . They used to look so snooty, with so much to criticize,—O, it's powerful misleadin' when ye got defective eyes! . . . When the age for wearin' glasses fetches hair of silver grey, we can love our neighbors better, as their fallin's melt away. . . . If we keep our sight corrected by self-sacrificin' art, we attain that calmer vision, which endows a nobler heart.

YOU TELL 'EM
'I like your new gown, m'dear—it fits perfectly.'
'Yes—it does fit well—but not nearly as perfect as the fit George had with the bill.'
Colds Cause Grip and Influenza
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

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.

You Need Not Fail by Whit Hadley

Here is a man who had every right to and didn't. Ever hear of Aaron Sapiro, of Oakland, California, who makes \$500,000 a year at the age of thirty-eight? One of nine children, born in a stable loft, brutalized in an orphanage, he is today recognized leader of the cooperative movement among farmers. His first ride in any public conveyance, a cable car, was at the funeral of his father, who was killed when Sapiro was nine. His first square meal came when neighbors donated food to the stricken family. His first whole suit of clothes came when his mother placed Aaron and three brothers in an orphan asylum and they gave him a cotton uniform labeled "No. 58." For six years he was brutalized and poorly fed. Despite these hardships he graduated from the orphanage school with high honors. At sixteen he entered Union College at Cincinnati. Then he worked his way through Hastings Law College at Frisco by sawing wood, pressing clothes and tutoring. Incidentally he returned to the orphanage as Superintendent, reorganized it, jailed its brutal keepers, and made it a model institution. About 1914 he developed his scheme of cooperative marketing and became chief counsel to the State Market Commission. At a dinner recently given by Otto H. Kahn, international banker, at which Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the billion-dollar United States Steel Corporation was a guest, he was asked why the California growers were running away with the Eastern markets. Turning to Judge Gary, Sapiro said: "Eastern farmers market their products as individuals. They are not organized. Western farmers used to dump their output wherever it was grown. Thus they created a glutted local market from which speculators could buy at their own price. That's bad business. Now, the California farmers, by pooling their products, and having a central business organization of experts to sell them, have adopted the same methods as the great steel industry."

Poem by Uncle John
I've never been the bosom friend of social agitation. . . . I shy at propagandy which the gangster sets afloat. . . . I'm leary of the feller that would sanctify the nation, and I fairly loathe the demagogue that tells me how to vote! . . . Supreme interest in a healthy constitution; convinced that right endeavor is the rumkin-mate of peace; with happiness the sure reward of honest execution—it seems we ought to move about, about as sleek as grease! . . . I've got the Book before me, if my judgment seems to waver. . . . I'm well aware the devil sets his mongrels on my track, . . . but, I wouldn't want to make the situation any graver, by trustin' all my ailments to a hell-beservin' quack!

HELPFUL HINTS by Aleda

Mrs. Housewife: This newspaper will publish "Helpful Hints" in this form at regular intervals. We suggest you clip this column and paste it in your recipe book.

Removing Wall Paper.—In removing wall paper first wet it all over with a thin paste made of flour and water. When it has dried, the paper will shrink and may be pulled off in strips.

Straw Matting.—If one finds the necessity to lay straw matting in corners it can be done very easily if a brush is dipped into a pail of water (into which a cup of salt has been added) and thoroughly wet the straw.

Shoe Economy.—When taking off shoes, use the hands and not the feet. When putting them on use a shoe horn. They will last much longer.

Gasoline.—Gasoline which has been used for cleaning an article may be used again and again if, when soiled, it is filtered through filter paper which can be purchased at any drug store.

Steaming Velvet.—A piece of velvet that needs the nap raised may be made to look almost like new if this simple process is followed. Hold the wrong side of the velvet taut over a pan or kettle of boiling water. Then hang in a shady place and when dry brush with a soft bristled brush.

For the housewife who does her own cooking (and especially for the one who is just starting out) these tables may prove of great value.

BOILING VEGETABLES
Cabbage 30
Peas 20
Beans 20-45
Cauliflower 20-45
Squash 20-30
Beets 45-60
Cyster Plant 20-40
Tomatoes 15-20
Spinach 15
Potatoes 20-30
Onions 15-45
Celery 30-45
Turnips 2
Carrots 45-50
BOILING SEA FOOD
Oysters 3-5
Codfish (per pound) 5-6
Haddock (per pound) 5-6
Salmon (per pound) 12-15
Clams 10
Bluefish (per pound) 10-12

HELPFUL HINTS by Aleda

Mrs. Housewife: This newspaper will publish "Helpful Hints" in this form at regular intervals. We suggest you clip this column and paste it in your recipe book.

Patches.—In my opinion it would be a difficult task to heat this as a time saver. Most of us have a bag in which we keep patches, and the same most of us spend a good ten minutes each time we want to match some material. Why not do this? Put a large safety pin on the outside of the bag and each time a new material is put in cut a small sample-off and put on the safety. A glance would then show what the bag contains.

Rubbers.—Rubbers may be kept soft and looking like new if before they are put away they are rubbed with vaseline.

Silver Stains.—Did you know that the water in which potatoes have been boiled is excellent for removing stains from silver?

Rolling Meat.—Next time instead of rolling meat in flour before frying try toasted corn flakes. It gives the meat a delicious nutty flavor.

Perspiration Stain.—A perspiration stain on a silk blouse may be removed by sponging with warm water into which a little ammonia has been added. Then sponge the place thoroughly with clear water (the same temperature). After that press the garment before it has had time to dry thoroughly.

Mildew.—Speaking of stains—mildew is one of the most stubborn to remove. The first thing that should be tried is lemon juice and sunshine. If that fails, try lemon juice and starch, making a paste—then put out in the sun. Chloride of lime may be used as a last resort. It is very strong, so only a few drops may be used at a time.

Table Linen.—Table linen should not be rubbed hard in the wash. It is liable to separate the threads, and besides, the linen does not really need such severe treatment. If linen is put through a wringer the wringer should first be loosened. Never starch real linen. Take down from the line when half dry. The damper the better. Fold evenly and iron with a heavy iron. An eight or ten-pound iron will make the linen look like new. It needs weight on it, as should be fairly stiff and starched not used.

This Week



By Arthur Brisbane

NO RED FLAG FOR WHITE HOUSE. GIVING GEORGE THE GATE. EARTH CARE AT \$35,000,000 PER POUND. INSIDE THE COFFIN. MOSES AND WILBUR WRIGHT.

The public, thanks to Senator Borah, will learn all about that dreadful Russian conspiracy to plant the red flag on the White House.

Already part of the horrible truth has leaked out. A secret service man says that Russian Communists, disguised as a literary society, met in a hall in New York.

You don't need to be told that, from such a meeting, it is only one step to seizing a nation of one hundred and ten million and planting the bloody red flag on the White House.

The people can never be grateful enough to Secretary Hughes for preventing that. Paul Revere, in his ride; the gentleman that carried the news from Ghent to Aix, or the Greek soldier who set the first Marathon record, must make way for Charles Evans Hughes, who kept the red flag off the roof of the White House.

King George, of Greece, was notified that Greece could do without him and was sent from the country, taking his Queen with him. King George will not, like Henry the Second of England, exclaim, "Shame on a beaten King," turn his face to the wall and die. He will turn his face toward Paris or Monte Carlo, excellent cooking and plenty of snobs in both places, and play King in safety. That's better than being a real King anywhere outside of England now.

Things are better than they were, even for kings. In Cromwell's and Danton's day their heads were cut off. The Greek King goes away, with a pension of \$28,000 a year for life. \$18,000 cash being paid on his leaving. The Greeks will have to pick and dry many currants to pay for that.

This earth has a hard core, like a baseball, or a golf ball. It is a gigantic sphere, bearing a pressure of 25,000 pounds to the square inch according to reports made to the Washington Academy of Sciences.

While that central sphere, 4,000 miles in diameter, is probably made of iron, a great magnet, perhaps some believe it may be made largely of gold, platinum, or both. Those heaviest metals would work downward toward the center. What desperate efforts men would make to dig down to that central core, if they could be sure that the gold and platinum were there. Men will dig a hole through the earth some day, using the sun's power to dig, but by that time gold will no longer be money, and money will no longer be so important.

Platinum, more valuable than gold, may be worth \$700 a pound. That sounds costly. But think of radium, with which the market is now glutted. We had almost a monopoly of the precious substance here for a while. But great deposits of radium-yielding pitch blende found in the Belgian Congo have upset the market and the price dropped to about thirty-five million dollars a pound. A short time ago it was thought there was not more than half an ounce of radium in all the world.

It is now believed that radium in the sun accounts for the enduring power of that star, sending out light and heat through hundreds of millions of years, with a certainty of lasting hundreds of millions of years more. We had plenty of radium here, once, if it be true that lead is radium that has lost its power. If the stars are fountains of radio-active power, do they grow quiet like our earth and become planets of some bigger sun when their radio active energy dies?

The golden lid of Tutankhamen's magnificent coffin has been raised, showing glorious decorations in blue and gold, with plenty of space for an extra corpse or two. There are still one or more doors of the coffin to be opened. Then will be found the remains of the creature who once ruled all Egypt, now a dried mass

of skin and bone, preserved to prove, three thousand years later, that nothing matters except what you do while you are still alive.

The bonus bill is back in Congress. Capital, fearing to be taxed, tells you with tears in its eyes, "It will cost seventy million dollars next year if you give the soldiers their bonus."

Another year of war would have cost this country Fifty Thousand Million Dollars. The men that went across, lost their jobs and watched the prosperous people profiteering prevented that.

The Government railroad in Alaska ends at Nenana. From that point mails to Fairbanks are drawn by dogs, taking twenty days. Now the dogs will get a rest, and the letters will go flying in four hours. That's progress.

Moses with his friends wandered around the desert forty years. Starting after a comfortable breakfast, flying machines would have taken them to the Land of Promise in time for luncheon.

Moses surely is interested in Wilbur Wright, who helped his brother invent the flying machine and is now in heaven.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the public's income as it is reflected in income tax returns points out through its many tables several interesting features, which ordinarily escape general attention. Although the report recently issued covers the year of 1921 it can be taken as indicative of the present trend of income.

According to the report it appears that wages and salaries comprised about 60 per cent of the total income of that year, while business, partnership, etc., accounted for approximately only 15 per cent. Some of the other sources which likewise are popularly supposed to represent a large part of our total income, such as rents and royalties, dividends and profits on sales of stocks and bonds, yielded only about 25 per cent of the total reported income. The total reported income of \$23,328,781,932 was divided among the various groups on the following percentage basis: wages and salaries, 59.21 per cent; business 10.14 per cent; partnerships 5.75 per cent; rents and royalties 5.05 per cent; dividends 10.62 per cent; profits from sales of stocks and bonds 1.8 per cent; and interest and investment income 7.25 per cent.

Although the actual figures for salaries and wages show a decrease of over a billion dollars in contrast with 1920, the percentage of income derived from salaries and wages increased about 2 per cent while the percentage of income from business, partnership, etc., decreased 3.89 per cent. The noteworthy point in the increase in percentage of income derived from investment sources, dividends and income on sales of stocks and bonds, is the fact that this increase can largely be attributed to the activities of the persons of smaller incomes. The wealthy individuals have been gradually shifting their investments from stocks to tax-exempt bonds.

A HUMP GAVE HIM AWAY

Mayor B. A. Toliver had an unusual experience Wednesday evening when a couple of young men entered his store to make some purchases. They called late in the day and desired a shirt—pure de wool of the best grade, but of small size. To be sure the shirt was not too large one of them tried it on and in the meantime the mayor was called to the front. While thus engaged the young man tried on the shirt and found it too large and as he made his exit so announced. But Mayor Toliver has a keen eye and noticed a bump on the young man's back which was not there when he came in the store, whereupon the Mayor invited him back in the store and inquired about the unusual hump and was informed it was a shirt. He not only had one shirt but had taken two. Officers were called but before they arrived the young man had business elsewhere and showed that he was a better sprinter than he was a burglar. He made his getaway but the following morning when Mr. Toliver went for coal he found a pair of shoes. Later he discovered this party had removed them from a box, carefully replacing the cover, and threw them out where they could later find them. Needless to say, they never returned for them.

Mayor Toliver states that there are tough bunches passing this way now

TEXAS WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL NEWS

Continued increase in taxation discourages industrial expansion and employment of labor. The time is here when our tax bill should be gradually reduced. To bring this about the people must register approval of men and measures favoring economy and business administration of public affairs.

Clarksville— Installation of \$40,000 sewage disposal plant started.

Marshall— Campaign launched for construction of \$50,000 hospital.

Beaumont— \$326,000 contract awarded for construction of Neches river bridge.

Corpus— Plans perfected for erection of 5-story hotel costing \$300,000.

Fulton— Franchise granted for construction of \$500,000 toll bridge across Red river.

Electra— Work started on 7-mile road north of city, estimated cost at \$75,135.

Port Arthur— Kansas City Southern Railroad to let contract for erection of \$1,000,000 grain elevator.

Austin— Travis county votes \$1,500,000 bond issue for road work.

Palestine— Anderson county commissioners award road contracts totaling \$353,500.

Houston— Texas Farm Bureau Federation ships entire boat load of cotton to Liverpool, England.

Austin— University of Texas planning construction of stadium with capacity of 50,000 people.

Houston— \$100,000 bond issue voted for improvement of city auditorium.

Fort Worth— Building permits issued during past month totaled \$283,381.

Wichita Falls— Shappel Oil company brings in 250-barrel wildcat well one mile north of Holiday.

Palestine— Contract awarded for construction of 10 miles of concrete highway.

Kosse— Abandoned test well on Allen tract comes in making between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 cu. ft. of gas daily.

Huntsville— First work on new paving program to be done on Burton and Tyler streets.

Dallas— Ford Motor Company to build local plant employing approximately 2500 people.

Lubbock— Contract awarded for construction of city hall.

Amarillo— 20,000 acres to be planted to cotton for coming season.

Houston— Houston Cotton and Twine mills start manufacture of twine from Texas cotton.

Fort Worth— Mrs. Mary Burnett gives \$4,000,000 estate to Texas Christian University and \$150,000 in cash for construction of library. Work to start in spring.

Plainview— Hale county cotton crop estimated at 12,000 bales, gins running night and day to handle the product.

Bureau of Census report on three-quarters of cities of United States thus far compiled show an increase in local tax levy of from 110 to 120 per cent in last decade.

Corpus Christi— Moreman Gin Company buys \$65,000 worth of machinery for construction of new gins in London and Robstown.

Dallas— Fisher Supply Company erecting \$40,000 plumbing building.

Lubbock— Fort Brothers purchase site for construction of large flour mills.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in "The Lamp", its official publication, states that on October 1 there were in storage in the United States 475,000,000 barrels of crude oil, which, together with by-products, represent tied-up capital of \$1,000,000,000, entailing an annual charge of \$150,000,000 for interest and loss.

Houston— Black Brothers Furniture Company starts construction of \$130,000 6-story building.

Blackwell— Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. doubling capacity of plant and increasing force to 300.

Exports of radio apparatus from the United States during the last eight months were valued at \$2,200,000.

Dallas— Construction of electric generating stations under way throughout county, total cost to be \$356,708.

Houston— \$94,820 contract awarded for construction of sanitary sewer system in Park Place.

Calliham— Contract signed for drilling 300 oil wells in 28,000-acre tract on Frio river.

Houston— Harris county votes \$750,000 bond issue for construction of bridges and culverts.

Austin— Texas cotton crop for 1923 valued approximately \$700,000,000 including seed and by-product.

days and extra care should be taken to see that nothing is left where they can take it.



ducts. "The greatest building year this country has ever had is rounding to a close, and construction under way and uncompleted, with contracts let, assures even greater expansion for 1924," says Pres. Eppich of National Association of Real Estate Boards. There is no substitute for individual interest in government and in individual responsibility for government.

December 30, 1923. Mr. E. L. Collings, Insurance Agent, Pecos, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I desire to express to you my appreciation for the way you have handled my Fire Insurance, on my ranch property, and had it not been for your seeing after my interest as you did, today I would not have had one dollar's worth of insurance. And again I wish to thank you and Mr. T. J. Malone, the adjuster, for the very liberal and satisfactory manner in which my loss was adjusted, and the shortness of the time, considering the cold weather, bad roads, extreme distance of 45 miles, in less than 30 days.

Again thanking you and Mr. Malone, and the companies you represent for your promptness and liberal adjustment and payment, I beg to remain very truly

Your Friend, 21-2t MRS. SID KYLE.

OVERHEARD THIS WEEK "Hello—hello—Is this one, nine, two, four?"

"No—get off the line!" "Then what year is it?"

SO PARTICULAR "And did you visit Italy—and eat some of those wonderful doughnuts fried on the sidewalk of Venice?"

"No—I wasn't that hungry."

WORTH SELLING IS WORTH TELLING—ADVERTISE!

Publisher Builds New Florida Road



W. J. Connors, Buffalo publisher, who conceived and is now completing a great cross-state highway, which connects East and West Florida and opens up thousands of new farming areas.

WORLDLY YOUNG MAN

Boss: "We want a boy; are you American born?"

Boy: "My mother was an American but she married an Englishman in France."

Boss: "Where were you born?"

Boy: "I was born on a Belgian ship flying the Italian flag, while she was anchored in Honolulu harbor. My parents died in Japan when I was a baby and a Chinaman adopted me and brought me up in Russia."

Boss: "Then what nationality are you?"

Boy: "I'm a League of Nations."

BROCAT'S BARBER SHOP

JNO. BROCAT, Prop.

In business at same stand for 35 years

Tub and Shower Baths

and

First-Class Workmen

READ THE WANT ADS TODAY.

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 GROVES' 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 Groves' O-Pen-Trade Salve through the pores of the skin soon stops a cough. Both remedies are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 35c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

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 trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.



THE ENTERPRISE

Pecos Valley News, established 1887;
Pecos Weekly Times established 1897;
Pecos County Record, established 1910;
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There were quite a few citizens of Pecos and Reeves county who last year disqualified themselves as voters for the reason that they failed to pay their poll taxes. Many of these did not think they would need them from the fact that it was an off year, but they very much regretted their negligence later on when they were barred from voting in important elections. This year you will want to vote since if you are a qualified voter, you will have opportunity to vote in county, state and city elections. Remember that if the last day of this month catches you without a poll tax receipt you will be no better off so far as voting is concerned than a Chinaman. Better not delay but pay your poll tax the first possible opportunity, and then you'll be safe.

The National Geographic Magazine for January, published by the National Geographic Society at Washington, D. C., contains a very interesting article on the "Carlsbad Cavern." The article contains forty-two illustrations which are delightful photographic views taken in the cavern. This is probably one of the most wonderful caverns in the entire world and the taking of it over by the National Government was a wise thing to do. The government will make it more accessible and light it so that sight-seers can more easily navigate its depths and view its beauties.

While this cave is in New Mexico and much nearer to Carlsbad than Pecos, next to Carlsbad Pecos will receive the greatest benefits from its opening as a national preserve. It is probably not more than sixty or seventy miles from Pecos and many will be the visitors to this most wonderful scenic spot who will pass through Pecos. It behooves Pecos and Pecos people to work hand in hand with Carlsbad in advertising to the world the extensiveness and beauty of these caverns. All of Texas should see these caves first, if they are looking for something wonderful as well as beautiful, and if they only are aware of the opportunities it offers for sight-seers as well as those in search for a high, dry climate for the benefit of health, there is no spot on the face of the earth which will surpass it. Begin now to make your preparations to include a visit to the Carlsbad Caverns in your itinerary for your coming next summer, and on your way come by Pecos.

The ENTERPRISE is informed that considerable petty thievery is going on in Pecos nowadays. One gentleman states his coal pile dwindles alarmingly and that it is not all consumed by his own fires. Another party sent for an auto repair man to start his car only to find that the coil and an extra casing had been stolen. Better lock your stuff up on nights for times are not as they used to be.

The ENTERPRISE will play no favorites in the approaching political campaign so far as favoritism is concerned. Later on it may indulge in a bit of history which may help a bit those who do not know what has been done in the past. There are some things the people as voters are entitled to know which may help them in the coming elections. The ENTERPRISE will throw no mud but will endeavor to put the voters wise to some of the good deeds done in the past as well, maybe, as some of the things which were not wise from a business standpoint. If you are not now an ENTERPRISE subscriber you had better enroll and the editor will guarantee you your money's worth.

POLITICAL POT SIMMERING

The political pot has begun to simmer all over the country and with the beginning of the new year many candidates are announcing for office. This is as it should be. The people will thereby have ample time to choose their favorites—in the nation, state, county and precinct and city. You voters will get a whack at the whole bunch this year.

The ENTERPRISE announcement column is now open, and W. A. Hendricks was the very first to order his name placed therein. He wants the office of county treasurer. W. W. Camp, S. C. Vaughan, E. B. Kiser and M. A. Durdin have also announced for reelection to the offices they now hold. The ENTERPRISE wishes to state here that if you are going to run you had better get in the race early. All these who have announced are winners with a record and a week or so's start ahead with such racers may mean a whole lot at the end of the track which will be reached at the July primaries. These are all good men besides being winners and while the ENTERPRISE will not attempt at this time to tell all it knows of them, it suspects that it would not be worth while since there is hardly a citizen of Reeves and Loving counties who do not know them. In due time, however, they will receive due notice through the columns of the paper and will get their money's worth.

If you have political aspirations now is the accepted time to assert them.

MILK GOATS BRING FORTUNE

Earl Barnes, railroad engineer out of Tucson, Arizona, is visiting at the home of Harry Bower in Uvalde. He recently returned from a hunt in Old Mexico going on the West Coast to Navajo and then by auto to Alamos and then by burro train 65 miles inland. They had good luck in killing deer and turkeys but did not get any bear or panther. Panther had attacked and killed some burros near their camping place just a few days previously. Mr. Barnes said that the Mexican residents of that section treated them most courteously telling them where to go for the best game and helping them in many ways.

In speaking of Uvalde he said that it appeared to him he had many opportunities here if some real active work was done to advertise this section and develop some of our industries. The soil appeared to be as good and the conditions as favorable—water as easily available—as in many sections where a success was made in growing grapes or certain fruits and vegetables. It would not cost much to run a demonstration farm and show what could be done here. He noticed that roasting ears were being marketed at this time of the year and he had seen figs, grapes and other fruits produced that showed we had the soil and climate suitable.

Mr. Barnes got on the subject of milk goats and said that it was the coming industry in Arizona and many sections of California. Not long ago a bunch of millionaires including Mr. Armour paid \$2300 for 70 head of milk goats. One prize billie at a fair brought \$1000 and \$100 was a common price to pay for a milk goat. Good goats would give from one gallon to two gallons of milk per day and it sold for 35 cents per quart. The people there appeared to favor goat milk as it was free from any tuberculosis germs and was very rich.—Uvalde Leader-News.

Mr. John Hibdon, Pecos, Texas.

Dear Mr. Hibdon:
Everything points towards a big year for West Texas for 1924. It is the time for all to stay in the boat—and push, and let's keep things going. Our crops have paid our farmers out of debt and left a nice surplus. There is money in our banks.

New people are coming into all parts of West Texas—and they are going to keep coming—and every desirable new settler adds to our wealth, and makes our farms, stores, lands worth more money.

Your organization during 1923 has conducted the greatest year in its six years of virile history and accomplishment. West Texas has arrived. We sent great All-West Texas exhibits to the great state and regional fairs at Hutchinson and Wichita, Kansas; Oklahoma City, Waco, Austin and Meridian; and we got 26 of our counties to exhibit at the State Fair, Dallas; and we are now planning for the 1924 Fat Stock Show and Agricultural Exposition at Fort Worth. Our Traffic, Publicity, Agricultural, Irrigation and Railroad departments have and are accomplishing remarkable results.

Respectfully,
PORTER A. WHALEY,
Manager West Texas Chamber of Commerce.

SOCIAL EVENTS

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB GIVES PARTY

The members of the Twentieth Century club entertained the Home Makers' club Wednesday afternoon at the pretty home of Mrs. Marian Snow Hudson with a "42" party, complimentary to Mrs. Frank Cavett. After the games a delicious plate luncheon was served to the following: Mesdames Frank Cavett, Roy Wilcox, Chas. A. Young, B. H. Palmer, W. E. Reeder, Louis Roberson, Earl Easterbrook, R. B. Harlan, Archie Ross, Addison Wadley of Midland, A. E. Wilcox, H. C. Roberson, J. W. Parker, Tom Harrison, Max Krauskopf, A. G. Taggart, R. E. Williams, S. C. Vaughan, M. S. Hudson and John Hibdon.

MISS BEAUCHAMP ENTERTAINS

Miss Ruby Mae Beauchamp entertained a number of friends with a bunk party Saturday night of last week. The party attended en masse the picture show, returned to the Beauchamp home where much fun was indulged in until in the small hours of the night. Next morning a delicious breakfast was served to the following: Misses Warren Collings, Aileen Love, Ora Pruett, Gladys Vest, Margaret Glasscock, Evelyn Slack, Irene Prewitt, Edmona Simmons, Jane Looby, and Ruby Mae Beauchamp.

MAH-JONGG PARTY

Saturday afternoon, December 29, a Mah-Jongg "Tempest" was enjoyed by three tables of "winds" at the Ferris home. This makes the third of a series so far given by Mrs. H. C. Ferris, the hostess.

The "winds" were called in the morning and assembled in the early afternoon. After the lunch course the honors were announced. Mrs. Chas. Young won high honor and to Mrs. M. W. Collie fell low honor.

Those present were: Mesdames J. A. Drane, J. W. Moore, L. W. Anderson, J. W. Brooks, M. W. Collie, Chas. Young, R. E. Williams, John B. Howard, Ira J. Bell, Walter Browning, Max Krauskopf and Mabel Beauchamp.

Mrs. Ferris will give two or three such other parties before Lent until she has included each of her friends at one time or another.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

Misses Ione and Pal Krauskopf, the charming young daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Max Krauskopf, entertained with a Christmas party at their home Wednesday evening of last week. After the weekly prayer meeting services at the churches the entire party went en masse to the Krauskopf home, beautiful in the season's decorations, and were greeted with the Christmas atmosphere of good will and happy cheer. In their absence Santa Claus had erected a Christmas tree and placed a present for each one on it. With the merry making incident to such an occasion, candy making and the serving of refreshments, the happy hours passed all too soon for the following: Misses Mary Magee, Hettie Lois Randsall, Thelma and Velma Tackett, Lucille, Marjorie and Floy Thurston, Margaret Love, Ione and Pal Krauskopf, and Messrs. Ray Thurston and Ben Krauskopf.

DANCE

Misses Margaret Howard and Kathryn Dean delightfully entertained at the Howard home Friday evening of last week with a dance. The rooms were beautiful in the Christmas decorations and a most pleasant time is reported. Fruit punch and candy were served throughout the evening. The favors were green and red paper cats and bells used to match couples for the dance. The following are those who enjoyed this pleasant occasion: Misses Mary Stine, Dorothy Sisk, Virginia Rannels, Jolitta Cowan, Frankie Wilson, Lucille Prewitt, Jane Dean, Lucille Ruhlen, Bettie Blanche and Billie Harrison, Margaret Howard, Kathryn Dean and Messrs. Heard Reynolds, Teddy Ruhlen, Charles Fitzgerald, Jack Camp, Gordon Stine, Joe Brown, Edmund and James Caroline, James Harrison, Bill Dean, Lee Bilberry and Edwin Black of Barstow.

EPISCOPAL PLAY

Plans are now under way for the St. Mark's program which is to be given in the near future at the Rialto Theatre.

On the various committees in charge are Mrs. W. W. Dean, who is chairman of the girl ushers and candy girls. Mrs. Richard Roddy and Mrs. D. W. Bozeman have charge of the stage furnishings. Mr. J. N. Green is assisting in getting the programs, advertisements, and as stage manager. Mrs. H. C. Ferris is to direct the play.

Those who are taking part and in other ways assisting will be announced later.

MAH-JONGG "TEMPEST"

Mrs. H. C. Ferris was hostess at the second of a series of Mah-Jongg "Tempests" which she has been giving during the winter months, on Friday afternoon of last week at her home in the Hefner homestead.

The house was attractively decorated in accord with the Christmas spirit. A large snow covered Christmas tree adorned in gay tinsels and holiday decorations, stood in one corner of the front room, brightly lighted by a score of miniature animals, birds, and "Santas" in various colored electric lights.

In the "Garden" on each table was a snow mound concealing miniature Christmas stockings filled with salted nuts. Each place card for the guests was attached to a stocking. Surmounting the snow hill was a small evergreen. Artificial lighting was used throughout.

Following the winning of high honors by Mrs. Lillian Butler, a buffet dinner was served. Mrs. John B. Howard assisted the hostess in serving.

Those who enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Ferris on this occasion were Mesdames Lillian Butler, John B. Howard, Birge Holt of Barstow, Mabel Moreland of Santa Anna, W. E. Reeder, Floyd Brownlee, J. C. Wilson, David Tudor, Henry Russell, W. W. Dean, H. B. Prickett and Chas. Manahan.

"42" PARTY

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the Christmas season was the "42" party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Johnson Saturday night, when they entertained the members of Mrs. Ralph William's Sunday school class. The rooms were very prettily decorated, carrying out the Christmas spirit.

After the games, delicious refreshments were served to members of the class and others present, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Manahan, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Slack, Mr. and Mrs. David Tudor, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Green, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Green, Miss Rose Briscoe, Ben Briscoe, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Vaughan, Miss Mabel Noles, Miss Maggie Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson.

FORTY-TWO CLUB ENTERTAINS

The home of Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Lusk, profuse in the season's decorations, was the scene Monday night of a delightful dinner party, when the members of the "42" club entertained their husbands in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frenk Cavett, who are leaving soon for a home in Mexico.

Mrs. Cavett was president of this club and Mrs. B. R. Stine, in behalf of the club, presented her with a handsome glass fruit bowl. The menu of this delicious dinner was cocktail, turkey, dressing, gravy, creamed potatoes, perfection salad, hot rolls, nut pie with whipped cream and coffee, accurately served by the charming Misses Annie Lou Cole, Dorothy Sisk and Virginia Rannels. After dinner games of "42" were played at eight tables by the following: Messrs. and Mesdames L. W. Anderson, J. W. Brooks, Will Cowan, Frank Cavett, William Garlick, W. W. Rannels, Albert Sisk, A. E. Wilcox, J. C. Wilson, A. G. Taggart, S. C. Vaughan, and Dr. and Mrs. Jim Camp; Mesdames Wylie Cole, B. R. Stine, Roy Wilcox, Gid Rowden, Fenton Alley of Belen, N. M., and Sid Cowan; Mr. Tom McClure and Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Lusk.

BRIDGE-WATCH PARTY

The members of the bridge club entertained their husbands at a New Year's watch party Monday night at the pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moore in the west part of town. There were ten tables of bridge players who enjoyed the fascinating games. Delicious refreshment plates were passed and then more games were played. At exactly twelve o'clock the lights went out and the guests departed, wending their way homeward as they witnessed the phenomenon wrought by Father Time in calling off the old year and ushering in the new. The following is the personnel of this delightful occasion: Messrs. and Mesdames Ira J. Bell, M. W. Collie, W. W. Dean, Chas. Manahan, J. W. Moore, R. E. Williams, H. R. Anderson, J. A. Drane, Max Krauskopf, H. C. Roberson, J. N. Green, H. C. Ferris, H. G. Russell, David Tudor, Chas. Young, Birge Holt of Barstow, Dr. and Mrs. O. J. Bryan, and Mesdames Jno. B. Howard, J. W. Parker, Mabel Beauchamp, Marian Snow Hudson, Ethel Reynolds and Mr. G. C. Parker.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION

The Home Makers' Club kept open house New Year's Day from 3 to 6 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Cavett, which was beautifully decorated in the Christmas colors that with the tinted lights gave

a most pleasing effect. On arriving the guests were greeted with a hearty handshake by the officers of the club, Mrs. Cavett, Mrs. Chas. Young and Mrs. Archie Ross, who made up the receiving line. Mrs. Roy Wilcox presided at the register. At a beautifully laid table Mesdames W. E. Reeder and B. H. Palmer poured tea. Mrs. J. C. Wilson in her characteristically charming manner gave a beautiful vocal solo. Miss Dorothy Sisk rendered a beautiful piano solo and Miss Virginia Rannels captivated her hearers with two splendid readings. Miss Anna Mahala Murray rendered beautiful piano music at intervals throughout the afternoon. There were fifty or more registrants.

MR. AND MRS. VAUGHAN ENTERTAINED

Perfect in all its appointments was the dinner party given Friday evening of last week by Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Vaughan at their beautiful home in the north part of town. The occasion was a courtesy from Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan to the members of the Twentieth Century club and their husbands. The dinner was served at small tables beautifully laid and each centered with a Christmas tree to which were attached the place cards that later served as tally cards in the games of "42" played as an after dinner recreation. It was a most delicious turkey dinner, topped with ice cream and cake. Candy and nuts were served throughout the games. Those indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan for this courtesy are Messrs. and Mesdames H. C. Roberson, Max Krauskopf, R. E. Williams, A. G. Taggart, A. E. Wilcox, John Hibdon, and Mesdames M. S. Hudson, Tom Harrison and J. W. Parker.

PIGMAN-DAVIS

Mr. Clarence Pigman and Miss Grace Davis were married last Sunday morning, December 22, at 8:15 a. m., Rev. John W. Rayner performing the ceremony at the Methodist parsonage.

They left immediately after the ceremony for El Paso to spend a short honeymoon. Both these young people are well known here, having practically been raised in this community. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davis, who are among the most highly respected citizens of this section. Mr. Pigman is a young man of most exemplary habits, honest and industrious and has a wide circle of friends. The News, with all their friends, wish them a long and happy married life.—Ward County News.

NEW YEAR'S DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Johnson entertained with the annual family New Year's dinner Tuesday at their beautiful home which was artistic in the season's decorations. It was a turkey dinner and up to the standard as on former occasions. Covers at the prettily appointed table were laid for the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Briscoe, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Johnson, Miss Rose Briscoe, Ben Briscoe, and little Misses Nancy Elizabeth Camp, Mary Ward, Jewel and Norabelle Hollebeck, Georgia and Florence Johnson.

FAMILY NEW YEAR'S DINNER

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Buchholz was the scene New Year's Day of an elaborate dinner party. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion in the New Year colors. The long family dining table was beautifully laid. The centerpiece was most artistic, being a work of art in nature study. The dinner consisted of turkey and its accompaniments and was served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Buchholz, Mrs. Ben Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Pat Fulgim and son, Billie Pat, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Palmer and son, Benjamin Francis, Mrs. Addison Wadley and children, Barron and Marian, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Buchholz and children, Sophia Elizabeth and Oscar Buchholz, Jr.

FAREWELL TO MR. AND MRS. CAVETT

The Home Makers' Club delightfully entertained Friday evening of last week at a beautifully appointed party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilcox, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Cavett, who are leaving soon for Mexico City where they will reside.

Mrs. Cavett is president of this club, a charter member, and very much appreciated for her worth and ability, and will be greatly missed by her co-members. On behalf of the club, Mrs. Charles Young, the vice president, in a few well chosen words, presented Mrs. Cavett with a piece of beautiful hand painted china to which she graciously responded. Games of "42" were played, after which a delicious salad course was served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. Cavett, Mr. and Mrs. Chas.

ADVERTISEMENTS POLITICAL

For County Clerk
S. C. VAUGHAN

For County Tax Assessor
W. W. CAMP

For County Treasurer
W. A. HENDRICKS
M. A. DURDIN

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
E. B. KISER

Young, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roberson, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Easterbrook, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilcox.

DR. AND MRS. JIM CAMP ENTERTAINED WITH DINNER

Dr. and Mrs. Jim Camp, at their beautiful home, entertained New Year's Day with dinner. It was the annual turkey dinner to the Camp family and was up to the standard on their annual occasions. The following enjoyed the delightful repast and social hour: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. John Camp, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Camp, Tom Camp, Jack Camp, Hilliard and Keith Camp, Howard Collier, Jr., and Nancy Elizabeth Camp.

FAMILY DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Palmer were host and hostess at a delightful dinner party Sunday. Turkey with all its accompaniments, most deliciously prepared, was served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Buchholz, Mrs. Ben Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Buchholz, Mr. and Mrs. Pat Fulgim, Mrs. Addison Wadley, Mr. Brown, little Misses Marian Wadley and Sophia Elizabeth Buchholz, and Masters Barron Wadley, Billie Pat Fulgim, Oscar Buchholz, Jr., and Benjamin Francis Palmer.

50 cent meals at the Orient. 6-4f

You'll want to vote this year. If so do not fail to secure your poll tax receipt. This you'll have to secure this month. So do not delay.

Secure your poll tax receipt early if you want to be a full fledged American when the elections are pulled off this year. Remember after this month you'll be too late. Better get them now.

H. A. Wren is in town today soliciting orders and suffering from a severe headache. He states Mrs. Wren is in much better health than when living in Pecos.

WINTER POETRY

There was a young boy of Quebec,
Fell into some ice to his neck.
When asked, "Are you friz?"
He replied, "Yes, I is—
But we don't call this cold in Quebec."

HERE'S HOW

Doctor: "Well, Silas, how are you?"
Silas: "I be better than I was, sir, but I hain't as well as I be before I was as bad as I be now."

WORTH SELLING IS WORTH TELLING—ADVERTISE!

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.

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

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural function.

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

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

ORCHESTRA CHORDS AND DIS-CHORDS

We cannot have too much music; we need it—the world needs it—probably more than ever before, and I am the friend of every effort to give it its rightful place in our national life.—WARREN G. HARDING.

Chords and Dis-Chords will appreciate contributions,—especially from Toyah and Barstow, as it is extremely difficult to get the news of these sections at Pecos.

Twelve members of the Pecos orchestra were present at its tenth rehearsal last Monday night. Being the last rehearsal of the year, and the first for two weeks, it was full of enthusiasm and pep. Contra melody and obligato violin parts were used during the Conservatory selections, the first time these parts have been used. For two hours and a half the orchestra practiced, and it was with the greatest reluctance that they were dismissed. It is getting so that Mr. and Mrs. Harp have to throw the members out of the building to get them to stop playing and go home. And it seems to the writer that the smaller the number present, the harder it is to get them to stop. It is this bunch of enthusiasts who show up at every rehearsal, regardless of weather, that is making the orchestra progress. Next week, we want twenty-five players at rehearsal. Will we get them?

Last Tuesday night several members of the Pecos orchestra were invited to the home of Mrs. Clinton Ezell for practice on orchestra music. A very enjoyable time was had and some mighty good practice was gotten in. The following instrumentation was present: Monroe Slack, Miss Beverly Vaughan, Mrs. S. C. Vaughan, and Mrs. Clinton Ezell, violins; Howell Johnson, cornet; J. C. Crawford, clarinet; Mrs. J. W. Brooks, piano; and Mr. S. C. Vaughan, spectator and critic.

There are so many pianists in Pecos, and only one piano in the orchestra, little or no mention has been made of that instrument. However, good orchestra pianists are rare in Pecos. But with the church orchestras developing as rapidly as they are, the church pianists are coming to the front in an orchestral way. One, whose orchestral playing we wish to commend, is Mrs. J. W. Brooks, pianist of the Baptist Church orchestra and choir. Since the advent of instruments into the church, Mrs. Brooks has devoted quite a bit of time to the study of orchestra mu-

sic, and the results she has attained are a source of joy to those who have the pleasure of playing with her. Her time is 100 per cent perfect, and her touch on the piano is such that displays to the fullest extent the harmony of the other instruments. Tuesday night, at the home of Mrs. Ezell, Mrs. Brooks played at sight the piano scores for the difficult Conservatory music of the orchestra, and she played extremely well. Very, very few pianists could play this music at sight, and still keep good time for the other instruments.

In the year 1923 there lived a man with most peculiar ears. His ears were so constituted that he could hear only the sweet melodies and pure harmonies in music. All dissonances, raucous sounds, weird noises and jazz effects produced no vibrations on his ear drums. He was strangely deaf to all but true music. He fears now that he is losing even this happy recording faculty so seldom does his sensitive ear drums have cause to operate. We prescribe a tuning fork.—Metronome.

Pecos orchestra now has a quartette of trumpets. Howell Johnson, solo trumpet; Miss Florence Colwell, first; Milford Howard, second; and Bunk Moorhead third.

How splendid it is for the musician to know that Christmas and music are inseparable. Whatever your creed may be, however you may regard that wonderful figure in the Garden at Gethsemane, you cannot fail to be exalted by the jubilant voice of Christmas, with its promise of love, joy and blessing. "God Bless us Every One" piped dear, crippled Tiny Tim in the Christmas Carol, and surely this is the time for us who love music to realize our infinite blessings. Don't let the hour of holly and mistletoe pass without letting someone see that music has brought a new and ennobling meaning to your daily labors.—Etude.

The Pecos division of the Tri-City Symphony Orchestra has been augmented by the addition of several new members this week and last. Ralph Williams has ordered a cello; A. G. Taggart and J. W. Brooks will take up the bass viol; the Misses Bessie Ross and Ima Durdin, Hoyt Eudaly and James Garner, are taking seats with the violin section; Bunk Moorhead and John Hibdon, Jr., are preparing themselves for the cornet section.

Looking at the list of new members above, and recalling that not so very long ago we were told the orchestra in Pecos would fail because jazz and jazz instruments were barred, causes us to laugh. Haw! Haw!

Miss Ima Durdin received a Christmas present of a fine new Stamer model violin.

The following Barstow players were the recipients of very fine violins and handsome square cases during Christmas: Mrs. J. W. Raynor, a G. C. Conn Stradivarius model violin and square case; and Miss Eleanor Black a \$125.00 Stradivarius model violin and square case.

Miss Ruth Allen, Barstow's new member on the bass viol, is making exceptionally fine progress, according to Director Harp.

The Christian Church at Toyah has the best church orchestra between El Paso and Fort Worth with the following instrumentation: Florence Burchar and Tootsie Seay, violins; Gage Van Horn, Bill Seay and Tom Simpson, cornets; Robert Simpson, clarinet; Tony Bruce and Jack Seay, trombones; Ted Seay, E flat tuba; Joe Crow, double bass; Mrs. Gage Van Horn, drums and bells; and Mrs. Frank Seay, piano.

The Pecos Christian church will soon have a fine church orchestra, with the following instrumentation: Miss Beverly Vaughan, solo violin; Mr. Monroe Slack and Horace Jester, first violins; Mrs. Monroe Slack and Miss May Kiser, contra melody violins; Miss Ima Durdin, obligato violin; Miss Florence Colwell, first cornet; Milford Howard, second cornet. Later a cello and double bass may be added.

The Pecos Baptist church orchestra has nineteen instruments, at the latest count: Eleven violins, two clarinets, one cornet, one trombone, a bass viol, a cello, drums and piano. While all of these are not being played as yet, it will not be long before they will be able to handle the music. The Baptist orchestra rehearses on Thursday nights, and the church invites all other instruments no matter what denomination, to practice with them on this night. Sunday they can play for their own church.

SONG WRITER REVEALS SHORT CUT TO FAME AND FORTUNE IN SONG

The Better Business Bureau, in the course of its campaign against the song swindle, sends out the following reprint in "Billboard" of an article from the San Francisco "Chronicle" written by Harry D. Kerr:

(The author of this article has written the lyrics for numerous songs that have become popular successes. His experience should equip him to give advice on the writing of popular song hits. He here tells how to do it.)—Editor.

First you pen a confidential letter to one of the big Eastern publishers and tell him that you feel a song coming on and that for him to send you \$5,000 in advance royalty.

Don't ask for anything less, as this is the minimum amount that all good and true music publishers pay. While you are waiting for his check you will have plenty of time to work on your song.

You start writing your song with a lyric.

A lyric consists of words written underneath the notes. You can get just the right words by searching a rhyming dictionary, but you must—absolutely, Mr. Gallagher; positively, Mr. Shean—have the following rhymes somewhere in the lyric to make the song what is called a sensation: Moon and spoon, home and room, girl and pearl, and a few others which are much more technical, such as you and true, only and lonely, time and mine, etc.

Then you think up a story that will fit these words, and, of course, the story must be about love, so there will be plenty of punches in it—of course, I mean the song.

After giving fully ten minutes to deep thought and concentration under the said orange tree or walnut (look out for squirrels), you have the verse of the lyric completed, and here it is: I loved a girl who was a pearl, She lived next door she did; I loved her, oh, I loved her so, For I was just a kid.

And so we growed and well I knowed That there would come a time When she'd give up her cute bull pup And she then would be mine.

Now of course, the verse is extremely important for two reasons. First, because nobody ever sings the verse to a popular song, and second, because the verse contains all the mystery of love and has nothing whatever to do with the chorus, making what they call a two-punch song, one in the verse and the other in the chorus. Note the words in the verse—girl and pearl, marvelous idea being the same words used in all the big hits: living next door, proximity for the development of love, which is beautifully stated in the succeeding line. Growed and knowed, prove that the principals are still kids: giving up her bull pup, making vivid the sublime sacrifice, etc.

It's the Chorus That Counts Most So now we come to the chorus. Of course the chorus must be very original, clever, catchy and with plenty of kick lines, so still under the oranges or walnuts, as the case may go, you spend at the very least a full half hour writing this chorus. I loved her eyes, her hair and teeth; But now the skies are gray. I loved her, loved her, loved her, I loved her, but she moved away.

There you have a genuine knock-em-off-their-seats, sure-fire hit chorus. Short, therefore not hard to remember; consistent, note "teeth," which is in keeping with pearl, used in the verse. "Skies are gray," giving it a high-class touch, because this line is used in all high-class songs, and then the outpouring of the soulful third line, followed by the big kick at the end—she moved away. That's what hits home, brings the tears, tears of regret caused by unfaithfulness, tears that will sell at least a million copies.

Be Sure to Copy It Right Now that you have a hit lyric, you must compose a hit melody. So you go to a music library and examine all the old copies, such as "Alexander's Ragtime Band," "Oogie Oogie Wa Wa," "Will Spearmint Keep Its Flavor on the Bedpost Over Night?" and a few hundred others, and all at once you come to realize that the minds of the great masters, like Irving Berlin and others, run in the same channel as your own, for the very melody there in print is the very one that was in your mind. So you take one that perfectly fits your lyric, changing a few notes to of course improve it, and write in your lyric underneath the notes. This usually takes quite a long time, perhaps an hour, and must be carefully done so as not to miss a single measure. This

is very hard and trying work, because being a composer, notes and such things as lines, spaces and clefs, you know nothing about. Therefore, doing the copy is where you earn the \$5,000 advance. Oh, yes, that advance, well, it will surely be in the mail tomorrow. Imagine a measly \$5,000 when this song will earn in royalties at least \$2,000,000 (see numerous magazine advertisements entitled "Millions Made by Writing a Song").

Now that you have the complete manuscript of your song you make a copy of it, and place one copy in the safe, the other you send to Washington to be copyrighted. This costs you \$1, and the Government reports show that in a very short time the money received from this source will pay the war debt, with interest, and have enough left over to build a home on Orange Grove Avenue for pensioned saxophone players.

You're Safe From Theirs

After you receive your certificate from the Copyright Department at Washington you are legally and lawfully protected from any one stealing the melody you stole from William Jazz, who stole it from Inky Inkovitch, who stole it from an opera composed by some guy, who sold it to the King of Egypt for eighty-eight coupons, and which was played for King Tut's funeral march at the time he hit the ostermoor for a Rip Van Winkle.

Now you are ready to submit the other copy of the manuscript to the New York publisher, whose check for the \$5,000 advance is on the way, but which you won't wait for, because all the world is hungering to buy 3,000,000 copies of your manuscript, and, besides, when the publisher sees it he may raise the advance to \$10,000, as many other honest publishers have done in the past (see some magazine advertisements).

The very next step and a very important one, is to make a first payment on a palatial home in Hollywood, and ride around in a Rolls Royce. You must do this in order to show the world that you are a regular song writer. You also make a first payment on a player piano to play the rolls to reproduce your song, and a phonograph to grind out the dance records. A radio so you can hear it sung in Philadelphia, and last, but not least, numerous frames to encase the laudatory letters you will receive from the musical critics.

Advance Money Easy to Spend After you have spent the \$5,000 advance, which that blamed mail man is taking his time about, you sit down to compose 285 more songs, following out the Los Angeles idea in sinking oil wells, depending on quantity production.

After spending fully two days writing the above quantity the mail man at last turns up and hands you a big envelope, with a demand for 30 cents postage due. You give it one glance, and, after returning to consciousness, you realize that it is your very own envelope returned to you unopened.

Well, of all the nerve, especially after having read that magazine advertisement saying "Good songs always in demand."

Many lonesome days now pass during which time the mail man has worn a path over the geranium bed and you have spent the price of a lot in Long Beach paying postage due, and all the music dealers have run out of manuscript paper, the copyright certificates you have converted into scratch pads, the rhyming dictionary looks like the remains of the dog's rag doll, and a cold-hearted dealer has backed up his truck for the player piano and phonograph. You come to the sad conclusion that all songs are not gushers.

Still you have faith that you have written a hit song, and faith alone has brought in many a gusher. So you become an independent driller, and give your friends the surprise of their lives by "publishing" the song yourself on the profits you have made on the home in Hollywood upon which you have made a first payment of \$12.

So you have an edition printed right at home and you "plug" it yourself.

The Hardest Is the Plugging

"Plugging" consists in getting an organist in one of the big moving picture theaters to "feature" the song as an organ solo, thereby giving the song its first kick. Then a quartet behind the stage pounds the chorus over the footlights, where an eight-piece orchestra executes it. For an encore a five-year-old boy gorges it from a corner of the balcony, and the female ushers drag out the strains through the aisles, after which the audience whistles the requiem as it solemnly passes out the front door.

That is what we call making a song hit; that is, the song is hit by everyone who can get a crack at it.

Your worries are now over for nothing can stop it. It's in the air and ascends heavenward, melodiously carried to its ethereal reward by the radio, where, eventually, it is strummed on the golden harps forevermore, along with the other immortal classics.

"I Loved Her But She Moved Away" has "made" you as a song writer. There remains nothing more now to add to your prestige except to pose for a picture for the Hall of Fame, seated at the piano writing your first song twenty years ago, while a jazz-intoxicated world proclaims that in comparison with you, Beethoven, as a song writer, was a good piano tuner.

SHOOT WHEN READY—GRIDLEY

"Did you hear about the woman who had triplets in February—and twins in May?"

"The same year?"

"Yes—the same year. One of the triplets died."

One day service on watch work.—MONROE SLACK, over postoffice.

Increase Baby's Strength

Everybody loves a baby and everybody wants a baby abundantly robust. There are many young children to whom

SCOTT'S EMULSION

given in small portions at intervals during each day, would be an important factor in overcoming malnutrition and starting them well on the road to robustness. Every drop of Scott's is pure, rich nourishment, the kind that builds strength and promotes healthy growth. *Children Thrive on Scott's* Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

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"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.

Orient Hotel serves meals for 50c. Family style. 6-t

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE.
A GREAT STOCK OF FRUIT TREES—Peach, Plum, Pear, etc. New sure-bearing varieties. Magnolia and other Figs, Berries, Grapes and Grafted Pecans. Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, like Crape Myrtles, Altheas, Antigonon or Queen's Crown, etc.; and best sorts of climate-proof native shrubs of West Texas. Japan Ligustrums. Let us make your home grounds beautiful forever. Catalog free. We pay express.—THE AUSTIN NURSERY, F. T. Ramsey & Son, Austin, Texas. 17-to 3-4-24.

OIL LEASES FOR SALE.—Small and large tracts near Toyah Bell, Bell and River wells.—I. E. SMITH.

FOR SALE.—One span large mules on the Middleton farm, seven miles north of Pecos. 21-3*

FOR SALE.—I was the lucky winner of the Ford car given away by Pecos people December 24th, and since I cannot see to drive, it is for sale. I will take \$450 with license paid up for 1924.—R. M. GREER. 20-2*

FOR SALE.—Or will consider drilling contract; on 40 acres, known as tracts 45, 47, 49, and 51, Section 36, Block 33, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Survey, Loving County, Texas. Date of lease Jan. 1920; term five years; rental one dollar per acre. Practically located between the Bell and Toyah-Bell wells, title guaranteed; rental paid to January, 1924. Write J. A. Law, 6264 S. Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

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. 27-42.

FOR RENT.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also four-room house with electric lights and bath.—MRS. ED VICKERS. 21-42

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

Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE QUININE is better than ordinary quinine and does not cause nervousness nor headache. Remember the full name and signature of E. W. GROVE, Inc.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion and Lax-Fos with Pepsin.

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.

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The Semi-Weekly Farm News is without doubt one of the best semi-weekly farm newspapers in the United States. It is published particularly and peculiarly in behalf of the agriculturist and it combines farm matter with news matter, giving its readers a great resume of the world's news. The ENTERPRISE takes care of the local and county news with the result that the combination provides the subscribers with all the reading matter his household requires.

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Survey Nos. 43, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 51, and 52, in Block 4; and Nos. 43, 47 and W. half of 51 in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arroyo belt 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, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and Nos. 19 (a river survey) Pecos county. Also 13 surveys in block 11 and 3 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All are in Pecos county. All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be made subject to such lease. J. G. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application should be made to him for the purchase of same. There is no local agent for the sale of the lands in Pecos County, and parties desiring to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned. EUGENE CARTLEDGE, Agent and Attorney in Fact AUSTIN, TEXAS

Pecos School News Notes

Compiled by the Students of the Pecos Public School.

Tillman Durdin... Editor
Opal Biggs... Senior Class Reporter
Margaret Howard... Junior Class Reporter
Billie Harrison... Sophomore Class Reporter
Mamie Moran... Freshman Class Reporter

HOLIDAY ENJOYMENT

Everyone is back now—almost. The smiles on the first day of school after the holidays were very promiscuous. They suggested that there must have been a great deal of enjoyment thrown into those few short days of pleasure that went to make up the Christmas holidays. It is always a blue Monday on the day after a big bunch of holidays and you have to come back to school. It's blue Monday even if it is on Wednesday.

During the time when there was no school the young people of the school, especially the high school students, were all rallied together by hearty social gatherings. Dances and parties of all kinds were the thing, and they went a long way in promoting the pleasure of the week. Hunting trips were not entirely on the ban, either; the birds and beasts weren't allowed much rest, even for Christmas. Work, always a pleasure, was indulged in by a few of the heartier class.

"Work while you work and play while you play" is something that sounds like a quotation, or the like, and it might be applied here. There is a long term ahead—and it's full of hard work, and if the half year that it embraces is not to be lost entirely there has got to be some studying done. Sober up from that Christmas and New Year drunkenness, and come outta the hay. If you failed the first term see if you can't make this term show up on the other side. Begin to start to get ready for a new slate, and you will be able to compete in athletics, all kinds of interscholastic work, and you will cross the goal line in May with a lighter heart. Then you can get drunk again. "That is the way to make the world happy and gay."

DISTRICT MEET TO BE HELD AT ALPINE THIS YEAR

Contrary to the general practice of holding the Interscholastic District Meet at either Midland or Pecos, the Interscholastic League Authorities have designated Alpine as the meeting place. The meet will be held under the auspices of Sul Ross Normal College, and therefore will be a great success for all concerned. The authorities have also changed this League district about somewhat and placed other schools in it. Hereafter Pecos will have to compete with Marfa, Alpine, Sanderson and Marathon and other places south of here, in addition to her old rivals—Midland, Odessa, Barstow, and the county schools. We will be sporting round in faster company, too, and the change will necessitate much more work on our part to carry off any of the honors. Marfa always sends some good representatives to Austin, and Alpine is strong in many phases.

This is not only in the literary competitions, but in sports as well, and everyone knows that Pecos will have to scrape up a mighty good basketball team to win over either Alpine or Marfa. Both of them have had championship teams in the past, and Marfa held the fast El Paso team to a pretty good score last year when she won the district championship. This school should be perfectly able to do as well as any of her neighbors, though, when enough work is put in, and when all is in readiness, Pecos will surely carry off some of the honors.

Miss Winnie Duncan has had another set of books issued her, and is all ready to start back again into the Pecos High School. She is a Junior, and for a short time has been attending the Toyah school.

BUILDING PROGRAM BEGINS

In a speech before the study hall Thursday Mr. Norman outlined the building of playground equipment program by which the students themselves will do the greater part of the work. Aid was solicited from all who could possibly give it, and Saturday was set as the day for beginning. A toboggan slide will be built for the little folk, basketball goals, in addition to those already up, will be constructed on both the girls' and boys' playground, a soccer field will be marked off and goals constructed, and other things attended to. There was a ready response to the call for help among the boys. If plans work out all right this school will have something put up by next Monday. Advice will be given by a carpenter. The material necessary for the construction of these things has been given to the school by its patrons.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF CONDITIONS TO BE HELD EARLY THIS YEAR

The 22nd and the 23rd of January have been set as the days on which conditions are to be removed this year. Mr. Norman set the dates rather early because he thought it better to hold the exams while the matter was still fresh in the minds of the students, and then they would be better able to pass the tests.

All those who made below 50 in either daily average or in the final examinations failed, but anyone who averages between 50 and 70 in both is conditioned, and is required to take the examinations. If they are able to come over the 70 mark they will be passed on the subject. In case they do not it means another year in that study.

When the smiling mugs of the scholars showed themselves in the class rooms Monday morning, and the whole day through, the teachers all had this kindly word to say: "Well, I hope you all had a good time as I did during the holidays, and I hope that you are ready to go to work now." Ahem. It was invariably so. Hope they invent something new.

NEW COURSES OFFERED

Those half-year courses that ended with the mid-term examinations are being replaced this term with others. One new subject not preceded by any other half-year subject is being added—that is General Civics. This course will be in charge of Mrs. Anderson. In the place of Community Civics, Economics will be given—a subject principally for sophomores, although there is not a sophomore taking it. In the place of Arithmetic Solid Geometry is being given for the seniors. Physiology will follow Physical Geography.

TEACHERS MAKE NEW RULES FOR CONDUCT

At a meeting held last Thursday, the teachers decided on some new rules in regard to the department of the students in the study hall and in classrooms. The rules are somewhat more strict than those used the first term, and it will be harder for a student to be exempt in any of his subjects on account of the lower number of demerits used to make the student take the examinations. Superintendent Norman said that, while the department of all the students this year has been exceptional, he thought that stricter rules were needed.

As before, each time a student's name is taken three demerits will be marked against him, and twelve demerits causes him to be failing in department for one week. If he fails two weeks in succession he will be compelled to explain his conduct before the faculty, and at the third week he will not be considered in good standing. Fifty points taken off during the term is enough to prevent any student from being exempt; the first term the total was eighty. Any teacher will have the power to make a student take the final examination for repeated misconduct of a menacing nature. Mr. Norman also stated that if a student was sent from the classroom two times during the term he would be suspended for a week, and if the offense occurred again he would be expelled.

At the teachers' meeting it was decided that the above rules were best for the school.

FOURTH NUMBER OF LYCEUM COURSE HELD THURSDAY

Dr. Frank Church was the entertainer for the school Lyceum number last Thursday, and he furnished a very instructive and humorous program for the audience. Other numbers will be held in the near future, and to make everything come out even for the school everyone is asked to attend. All the programs are worth what is asked, and give evenings of fine entertainment.

HONOR ROLL TO BE PUBLISHED

Every month during this last term of school there will be published monthly in the School News section the names of those pupils who have made an average of 90 or above in their studies. This will serve as a means of promoting pride among the students. The honor roll will be filled with honor.

LONG TERM AHEAD

The term beginning this January is the longest here yet. That means something, not touchable but feelable—work of continued duration. There will not be many interruptions between now and the time school is out, and the days will be long, but you'll have to pray that you will come up smiling.

SOME NEW NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS

Whereas the year of 1923 has slipped past into the land where the woodbine twineth, and the whang-doodle mourneth, and the dead returneth not, and 1924 has come to smile upon us, it is entirely proper and right that I resolve something.

Therefore I do hereby resolve:

1. Never again for the short duration of this long year of 1924 to lace my right shoe with my left hand.
2. Never again to eat my noontide breakfast without due consideration to the condition of my hands and feet.
3. Never again to go to school without carefully noting if any smoke issues from the schoolhouse chimney.
4. Never again when I have entered the hall of study and death, to apply myself to do anything foreign to good taste, but to dutifully read—Whiz Bang.
5. Never again to chew my toe nails in school as if they were shoe leather, but instead to gnaw my appetite.
6. Never again to leave the school building in the afternoon without seeing if the janitor has swept over the dirty spot in the middle of the hall, seven inches from the wall, and not quite halfway between two imaginary lines drawn parallel to the vertices of two triangles formed by connecting the four corners of the room in the shape of a rectangle.

Now, therefore, I will say goodbye and take up my pen and leave.

May I be a Godsend,
Joseph Delilah.

P. S.—Pssssssssst—this was found lying in a dust heap, ready to be burned, but as it contains some very wholesome thoughts, it might well grace this page, so it was rescued.

and reproduced. I hope that Joseph Delilah is not an anonymous character.—Ed.

IN BEULAH LAND

The Dickens Land
Did you see Oliver Twist, Auntie?
Hush, child. You know I never attend those modern dances.

Put Salt on Their Tails
Jimmy: "Have you read 'To a Field Mouse'?"
John: "No, how do you get them to listen?"

Question: "Were you ever pinched for going too fast?"
Answer: "No, but I've been slapped."

Tardy Student: "Well, a sign down here—"
Teacher: "Well, what has a sign got to do with it?"
Student: "The sign said: 'School ahead. Go slow.'"

Probably
He: "There is an awful rumbling in my stomach—like a cart going over a cobblestone street."
She: "It's probably that truck you ate for dinner."

The only thing that should put faith in a rabbit's foot is the rabbit.

"I'm afraid I don't know how many times he kissed me."

"What, with it going on right under your nose."

"Is that a new runabout Charlie has?"
"Heavens no. He's known her since yesterday."

Jack had just been singing "Yes, We Have No Bananas."
"This song about bananas makes me sick," said the Foolish Old Gentleman. "In my day we had songs like 'Ta Ra Ra Ra Boom De Ay' and 'Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bow-Wow' and 'Updee,' that had some sense to 'em."

"It's just like the proverbs say, Bobby. 'A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.'"
"If that's so, then, George, you sure are carrying around a big block of dynamite."

Be sure your aim in life is high and of a goodly pitch; but, in looking upward, see that you don't run into a ditch.

Which is right: Knowledge is happiness—or—ignorance is bliss?

Frankie and her beau one day, Went riding in a Ford coupe. He kissed her twice— He kissed her thrice; She said she thought he wasn't nice. He said: "You know, the Ford is mine, With it some other girl I'll find." "Kiss me, kiss me, I am thine," She said straightway.

A GREAT IDEA
Patient: "And I'd be glad if you would send in your bill soon."
Doctor: "Oh, no—that will be all right. We'll get you strong first."

WORTH SELLING IS WORTH TELLING—ADVERTISE!

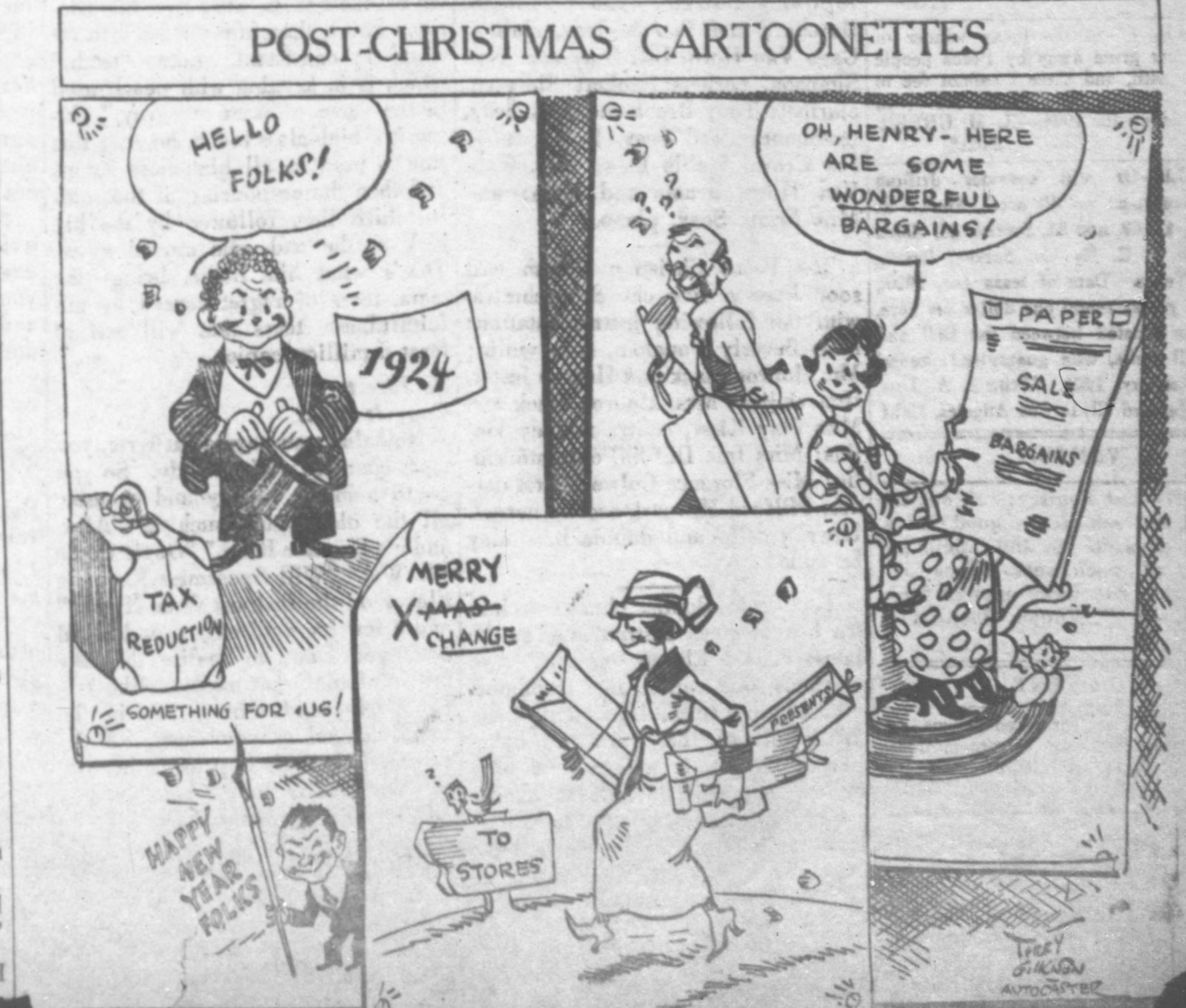


NEW LAMP BURNS 94 PER CENT AIR
Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94 per cent air and 6 per cent common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, T. E. Johnson, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one free to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.—Adv. 21-2t

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 3c.



Chronology of the Year 1923

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD (© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 1—Turkey reported mobilizing three armies to move against Constantinople, Mosul and other points. Jan. 2—Allied premiers met in Paris and British and French plans for reparations were submitted. Jan. 4—Conference of allied premiers in Paris broke up in disagreement. France proposed isolated action to collect from Germany. Jan. 8—War debt refunding negotiations begun in Washington by British and American commissions. Jan. 9—Reparations committee declared Germany in default. Jan. 10—British members of League of Nations voted in negative. French began move on Essen. Germans adopted passive resistance. Jan. 10—Germany formally notified by France of its intention to occupy the Ruhr, protesting to the allied powers and withdrawing its ambassadors from France, Belgium and Italy. Near East peace conference decided Moslems in Iraq moved to Turkey and Christians in Turkey to Greece. President Harding recalled American troops from Germany. Jan. 11—French forces occupied Essen and the Ruhr. Jan. 12—Lithuanians regulars occupied the Memel district, besieging the city. Jan. 13—Reichstag, by vote of 283 to 14, backed Chancellor Cuno's "moral war" on France. Jan. 15—German mine owners defied the French, who proceeded to occupy the Ruhr. Jan. 15—Lithuanians seized Memel, announcing the revolt against the French administration and the German currency. Jan. 15—Reparations commission voted Germany in default in material deliveries. Jan. 19—Germany ordered all state employees to abstain from work for international commercial arbitration court inaugurated in Paris. Jan. 20—French arrested many German industrial leaders, officials and seized funds in Reichsbank branches. Jan. 23—France ordered the Ruhr isolated from the rest of Germany. British and Turks split on Mosul question in Lausanne conference. Jan. 24—American army of occupation left Germany for home. Jan. 25—Reparations commission voted Germany in default in material deliveries. Jan. 25—General Allard ordered by United States to quit relations with Rhineland commission. Feb. 4—Turks at Lausanne refused to sign peace treaty, rejecting 20 per cent of the clauses, and Lord Curzon departed. French occupied Goddelan in Hesse. Jan. 25—Chancellor Cuno's dictatorship in the Ruhr. Feb. 6—James Pasha refused British demands that he agree in writing to a peace treaty as submitted, and Lausanne conference broke up. Feb. 7—Turks ordered allied warships to leave Smyrna, but were defied. Italy ratified the Washington treaties. Central American conference in Washington ended successfully. Feb. 10—British and Lithuanians began battle over Memel. Feb. 10—Great Britain and France ordered their warships out of Smyrna harbor, as courtesy to Turkish government. Lithuania and Poland agreed on a treaty. March 3—French crossed Rhine and occupied Mannheim, Darmstadt and Karlsruhe. March 4—Canada signed fisheries treaty with United States. March 18—International chambers of commerce met at Rome. March 18—United States agreed to accept payment of \$200,000,000 for expenses of Rhine army, in 18 installments. March 15—President Coolidge, in welcoming delegates to Pan-American conference, urged alleviation of "armed peace" conditions and war on alcoholism. March 26—Socialists of England, France, Italy, Belgium and Germany, in conference in Berlin, devised reparations program. France rejected any League of Nations guarantee for neutralization of the Rhineland. March 30—German mine owners refused to pay coal tax levied by the French. March 31—Eleven Krupp workers killed in clash with French troops at Essen. April 2—Turks agreed to resume peace conference at Lausanne. April 12—League of Nations council approved loan of \$120,000,000 to Austria. April 23—Lausanne peace conference resumed, Russia excluded. May 1—Count Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, head of Krupp works, arrested by French as responsible for fatal blast in Krupp works. May 2—Germany made new reparations offer of \$7,500,000,000 with many conditions. May 3—France rejected German offer. May 5—French court-martial gave Krupp fifteen years in prison and heavy fine. Other participants in Essen riot fined and imprisoned. British government served ten-day ultimatum on the soviet government of Moscow demanding compliance with the laws of nations. May 13—Great Britain told Germany her reparations offer was insufficient and invited her to make a better one. May 21—New Socialist's international congress in Hamburg. May 23—Russia yielded to British demands. May 25—Four European powers yielded on all points made by the United States and signed agreement for payment of costs of American army on the Rhine. Great Britain declined to recognize American's right to interfere with cargoes not destined to enter that country, such as rats, or liquor stocks for crews. May 28—Turks and Greeks at Lausanne reached agreement on reparations. June 5—Germany asked new reparations conference on total sum, and offered annuities of 1,500,000,000 gold marks. June 18—World court began second session in The Hague. June 21—France withdrew Saar ordinance of March 7, to which England objected. June 27—Pope issued letter condemning French policy in the Ruhr. June 28—Ten Belgian soldiers killed by bombs in the Ruhr; French and Belgians took severe sanctions. July 3—Pope urged Germany to cease sabotage and satisfy her obligations. July 4—League of Nations council

decided to investigate French report on the Saar. July 5—Krupp's signed works agreement with French. July 6—French demands on all points reached by Turks and allies. July 7—French chamber of deputies approved Washington naval limitation treaty. July 9—Four-power Pacific treaty ratified by French chamber. July 11—French senate ratified naval and Pacific treaties. July 12—Great Britain invited France and Italy to join her in reply to Germany and to accept reparations note. July 13—French troops of occupation advanced to Limberg, Barmen and Elberfeld. July 15—Premier Poincare of France, in speech, rejected most of the demands made by British prime minister on Germany and to accept reparations note. July 15—Allies and Turks agreed on terms of treaty, leaving out oil concessions. July 20—British draft of reply to Germany submitted to allies and United States. July 24—Turks and allies signed peace treaty of Lausanne. Aug. 3—Great Britain and France agreed on a mutual guarantee pact against unprovoked aggression, to lead to reduction of armaments. Aug. 4—United States and Turkey signed treaties of amity and commerce and on extradition, at Lausanne. Aug. 11—Great Britain handed to France a statement guaranteeing Ruhr occupation illegal and a failure, insisting on impartial reparations in kind and declaring France must pay enough of the money to enable Britain to pay America. Aug. 15—United States-Mexico commission completed their conference. Aug. 17—Ratifications of four-power pact and naval reduction treaty negotiated at Washington. France formally exchanged at State department. France offered to reduce reparations claims on Germany in proportion to the amount of the United States and Great Britain cancel. Aug. 21—France's reply to British reply invited to Greece; Britain offered little hope of agreement. Aug. 28—Italy demanded from Greece an apology and reparations for the Albanian military commissioners in Albania. Aug. 30—Greece accepted some of Italian demands. Sept. 1—Italy, declaring Greece's reply unsatisfactory, bombarded and seized Corfu and landed on Samos and Cephalonia. Greece appealed to League of Nations. Mexican government formally recognized the United States. Sept. 4—Mussolini declared Italy would withdraw from League of Nations unless Italy insisted on arbitrating the Italo-Greek dispute. Sept. 7—Council of ambassadors upheld Italy's demands on Greece. Sept. 8—Greece and Italy formally accepted terms laid down by council of ambassadors. Sept. 10—Poincare of France announced Germany must settle reparations question before an economic accord could be reached. Sept. 10—United States admitted to League of Nations. Sept. 15—Italy agreed to evacuate Corfu. Sept. 15—Italy appointed Gen. Giardino military governor of Fiume. Sept. 18—United States made formal demand on Germany for coal and oil base in Tangier across from Gibraltar. Sept. 24—Chancellor Stresemann of Germany formally announced official abandonment of passive resistance in the Ruhr. Italy informed Jugo-Slavia it intended to keep Fiume. Italy declared to evacuate Corfu until Greece paid \$5,000,000 lire indemnity. Sept. 25—Council of ambassadors ordered Greece to pay indemnity to Italy. Sept. 27—Italy evacuated Corfu. Sept. 28—America won international seaplane race of Cowes, England. Sept. 28—Italy completed the evacuation of Constantinople. Oct. 1—Chancellor Stresemann announced Germany would pay no more reparations. Oct. 2—Germany asked allies for reparations conference and moratorium. Oct. 2—France accepted British plan for arbitration of the reparations commission of board of experts to fix Germany's capacity to pay. Oct. 25—Premier Poincare announced France would not permit reduction of reparations debt by board of experts, nor abandon the guarantee. Oct. 26—Great Britain accepted France's reservations on reparations board of experts. Nov. 4—Poincare said France would not yield on reparations unless her creditors yielded on debts. Nov. 7—China refused to pay Boxer indemnity to France. Nov. 7—United States refused to participate in examination of Germany's capacity to pay because of French restrictions. Nov. 13—France proposed appointment of experts committee to investigate Germany's resources and capacity to pay during the next year. Nov. 14—Chancellor Stresemann announced he would repudiate treaty of Versailles and abandon the Ruhr and Rhineland to the French. Nov. 21—France and Great Britain reached accord as to demands on Germany concerning reparations, disarmament and resumption of military control commissions, and sent mild notes to Berlin. Nov. 23—Industrial magnates of the Ruhr and Rhineland signed treaty with the French for resumption of work and payments. Nov. 24—Germany refused protection for allied military control officers. Nov. 27—International conference to halt run-running opened in Ottawa, Canada. Dec. 4—France began restoring the Ruhr to German rule. Dec. 7—C. H. Grimm and two others sentenced to prison by German court for attempt to kidnap Bergdolf. Dec. 9—New treaty of friendship and commerce signed by U. S. and Germany. Dec. 10—Council of League of Nations met in Paris. Dec. 11—President Coolidge announced he approved of the participation of American experts in the German inquiries authorized by reparations commission. Dec. 15—Tangier open port convention signed. FOREIGN

Jan. 4—Secretary of the Interior Fall announced his retirement from the cabinet. Jan. 5—President Harding vetoed the Bursum bill for larger pensions. Jan. 6—Senate requested the President to recall troops from Germany. Jan. 6—House Judiciary committee voted for dismissal of impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty. Jan. 11—Mrs. Nelson Morris, minister to Sweden, resigned. Jan. 11—Harry Pratt Judson, president of University of Chicago, resigned; DeW. Burton selected to succeed him. Jan. 12—Senate passed the agricultural credit bill. Jan. 13—House passed resolution for constitutional amendment prohibiting further issuance of tax-exempt securities. Jan. 24—Federal Judge E. T. Sanford was nominated by President Harding to be associate justice of Supreme court to succeed Justice Pitney. Jan. 25—House voted, 204 to 77, to approve report of judiciary committee giving Attorney General Daugherty a bill of health in impeachment investigation. Jan. 29—Robert Woods Bliss nominated as minister to Sweden. Feb. 1—Senate passed the rural credits bill. Feb. 7—Last American troops from Germany landed at Savannah, Ga. Feb. 8—House passed British debt funding bill. Feb. 10—Senate passed British debt funding bill. Feb. 10—Monte resigned as governor of Porto Rico. Feb. 10—Senate confirmed appointment of Senator Poindexter as ambassador to Peru. Feb. 11—Court ruled a Hindu cannot be naturalized. Feb. 27—President Harding appointed Hubert Work secretary of the interior and Harry S. New postmaster general, effective March 4. Richard M. Tobin of San Francisco nominated for minister to the Netherlands. Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines appointed director of the veterans' bureau. Feb. 28—Ship subsidy bill killed in senate. Mondell of Wyoming appointed member of Federal corporation and Tower of Iowa governor of Porto Rico. March 1—House passed rural credits bill. Senate requested President to urge nations to limit production of habit-forming drugs. March 2—Investigation ordered by senate into charges of waste and mismanagement of veterans' bureau. March 3—Senator Hiram Johnson formally declared himself a candidate for Republican presidential nomination. March 4—Senator Walton of Oklahoma found guilty by senate court of impeachment and ousted from office. March 11—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former Arctic discoverer, convicted of oil stock frauds and sentenced to prison. Nov. 24—Former Governor Walton of Oklahoma indicted on criminal charges. Nov. 30—Gov. W. T. McCray of Indiana indicted for embezzlement. Dec. 18—Sixth-eighth congress met but progressive Republican bloc prevented organization of the house. Dec. 4—In South Dakota state conventions the Republicans endorsed Coolidge. Democrats picked McCadeo, and Farmer-Laborites favored La Follette for presidential candidates. Dec. 5—House organized. Speaker Gillet being re-elected. Dec. 6—President Coolidge delivered his message to congress. Dec. 10—United States Supreme court recessed until January 2. Dec. 12—Republican national committee selected Cleveland as plan and June 10 as date for national convention. Dec. 13—Conference of representatives of anthracite using states opened at Harrisburg, Pa. Dec. 15—President Coolidge ordered release of all remaining imprisoned violators of war laws. Dec. 17—W. G. McCadeo formally announced his candidacy for Democratic presidential nomination. Dec. 17—American Association for the Advancement of Science met in Cincinnati. DISASTERS

Jan. 3—Twenty persons killed in collapse of bridge at Kelo, Wash. Feb. 8—Mine explosion at Dawson, N. M., entombed and killed 120 men. Explosion in mine near Cumberland, E. killed 30 men. Feb. 18—Twenty-two patients and three attendants killed in insane asylum fire on Ward island, New York. Feb. 18—Fifteen miners killed in blast at Arista, Cal. March 10—One hundred and fifty German soldiers destroyed when transport Alexander sunk. April 16—Six hundred persons killed by tidal waves in Korea and Japan. May 14—Flood and fire partly destroyed Hot Springs, Ark. May 17—Severe earthquake at Quito, Ecuador. Seventy-three killed in burning of schoolhouse at Cleveland, S. C. June 10—Disastrous floods in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado. June 15—Reports received of earthquakes in Persia in which 6,000 perished. July 17—More earthquakes in Persia; 3,000 killed. July 18—Mt. Etna in violent eruption; several towns destroyed. August 16—Explosion in coal mine at Kenmore, Wyo., killed 96 men. Aug. 18—Terrible typhoon at Hongkong, destroying vessels, property and lives. Aug. 21—Million dollars' damage done by flood in Arkansas valley, Colorado. Sept. 1—Earthquakes and resultant fires destroyed most of Tokyo and Yokohama and other cities; 255,000 killed. Sept. 8—Nine United States destroyers and one liner wrecked on coast of southern California in fog; 27 lives lost. Sept. 15—Typhoon and floods killed 5,000 in Japan. Sept. 17—Sixty blocks of Berkeley, Cal., destroyed by fire. Sept. 23—Three balloons destroyed by lightning in Gordon Bennett race starting in Belgium; five balloonists killed, including two Americans. Sept. 27—Forty persons killed when Burlington train plunged into river at Lockett, Wyo. Nov. 6—Twenty-seven miners killed by gas explosion in West Virginia. Dec. 1—Nearly 500 killed by bursting of dam near Bergamo, Italy. Dec. 9—Nine killed, many injured in wreck of Twentieth Century train at Fortye, N. Y. Dec. 15—Destructive earthquakes in Colombia and Ecuador. INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 9—Erie railway signed new wage agreement with shopcraft workers. Jan. 31—Railway labor board restored to eight-hour day and time and a half pay for overtime. March 22—Thousand men at Michigan City Pullman plant struck in protest against employment of negroes. March 28—Armour-Morris packer merger formally completed. April 15—Steel industry raised wages of common labor 11 per cent and adjusted pay of other classes. April 15—Chicago packing house employees and building trades workers given raise of pay. May 21—Pennsylvania railroad gave shopmen \$4,000,000 pay raise. May 25—Elbert H. Gary announced immediate elimination of the 12-hour day in the steel industry and adjustment of wages. Aug. 21—Anthracite operators and miners broke off wage negotiations. United Typothetae of America ordered by federal trade commission to discontinue practices which the commission declared would enable employing printers to maintain standard prices for commercial printing. Aug. 24—Governor Pinchot selected by President Coolidge to handle the anthracite problem. Aug. 28—Compromise plan to settle anthracite trouble offered by Pinchot. Sept. 21—Anthracite strike officially began, negotiations continuing. Sept. 27—Pinchot's compromise plan accepted by leaders of anthracite miners. Sept. 28—Miners and operators agreed on resumption of mining on September 30. Oct. 3—American Federation of Labor, in convention at Portland, Ore., declared opposition to formation of a party and also against the recognition of soviet Russian government. Oct. 11—Samuel Gompers re-elected president of A. F. of C.

Dec. 4—Federal railway labor began increased wages of maintenance of men on seven railways. Many other roads reached separate agreements. Dec. 5—Railway labor board increased pay of Pullman conductors. Dec. 11—Rock Island railway renewed wage agreement with engineers. NECROLOGY

Jan. 2—W. T. Whiting, Wisconsin paper mill magnate, at Stevens Point. Rev. Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, noted Spiritualist, in Chicago. Jan. 7—Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, eminent Jewish divine and scholar, in Chicago. Jan. 10—George Hamilton, noted American tenor. Jan. 15—Constantine, former king of Greece. W. M. Moore, financier, in New York. Jan. 15—Congressman Nestor Montana of New Mexico. Alexandre Ribot, French statesman, Frederic Harrison, English philosopher and historian, in New York. Jan. 18—Wallace Reid, motion picture star. Jan. 23—Max Nordau, famous German philosopher, in Paris. Jan. 26—Dr. Paul Reinsch, former United States minister to China, in Shanghai. Jan. 31—Henry Clews, New York banker. Feb. 6—E. E. Barnard, astronomer of the University of Chicago. Feb. 10—Former Senator J. A. Hamway of Indiana. Prof. W. C. Röntgen, discoverer of the X-ray, in Munich. Judge Martin A. Knapp of Federal Court of Appeals, in New York. Feb. 14—Rev. C. D. Williams, bishop of Michigan. Feb. 22—Mrs. John A. Logan. Feb. 23—R. F. Cook, noted lawyer and orator. Feb. 24—Charlesmagne Tower, former ambassador to Russia and Germany. March 1—Congressman W. Bourke Coates of New York. March 2—William G. Beale, prominent Chicago attorney. March 3—Orson S. Smith, Chicago banker. March 6—Charles D. Norton, New York banker. March 11—Chancellor James R. Day, churchman and educator. March 22—Milo D. Campbell, member of reserve board of Illinois. March 24—Judge Donald L. Morrill of Illinois Appellate court. Senator Samuel D. Nicholson of Colorado. March 26—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in Paris. March 27—Congressman John R. Tyson of Alabama. Horace Boies, former governor of Iowa. April 10—Oliver F. Fuller, pioneer Chicago wholesale druggist. Frederick B. Fish, officer and railway man in New York. George A. Tule, Wisconsin financier, at Kenosha. May 1—John G. Rodgers, vice president of Pennsylvania railroad. W. T. Hasen former head of United States secure services. April 14—Bishop G. Mott Williams of the Episcopal diocese of Europe. April 15—Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding bishop of Episcopal church in United States, in St. Louis. Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, pastor of "Little Church Around the Corner" New York city. April 22—Maj. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin in Denver. April 25—United States Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota. April 30—Emerson Hough, American author. Bishop Alfred Harding of Episcopal church, in Washington. May 1—Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles, United States Navy, retired. May 4—Congressman John W. Rainey of Chicago. May 11—Brig. Gen. H. M. Robert, author of "Robert's Rules of Order," at Hornell N. Y. May 14—Dr. J. A. Macdonald, former editor of "The Nation," in Glasgow. May 16—George Jay Gould in Mentone, France. May 26—Dr. Florens Ziegfeld, veteran leader in musical education, in Chicago. May 28—Joseph W. Folk, former governor of Michigan. May 31—Claude Kitchin, congressman from North Carolina. June 10—Louis Viard (Pierre Loti), famous French writer. June 15—Gen. Luis Terrazas, once Mexico's richest man. Maurice Hewitt, English novelist. June 15—John MacFarland, president International Typographical union. June 22—Edward R. Potter, noted American physicist. July 2—Rt. Rev. James Ryan, bishop of Aitch, Ill. July 3—William R. Day, former associate justice of United States Supreme court. July 10—Helen King Robinson, writer and politician and Colorado's first woman state senator. Congressman Luther W. Mott of Oswego, N. Y. July 11—Albert Chevalier, English actor. July 13—United States senator William P. Dillingham of Vermont. July 15—Dr. I. Wilbur Messer, leader of Y. M. C. A. in Chicago. July 16—Louis Couperus, Dutch novelist. John M. Sittler, editor American Magazine. July 18—Rear Admiral C. D. Sigbee, captain of the Maine when it was blown up in 1898. William Holabird of Chicago, architect. July 30—Sir Charles Hawtrej, English actor. Aug. 2—Warren Gamaliel Harding, President of the United States. Aug. 3—Randall Parrish, author, in Peoria, Ill. Aug. 10—Joaquin Sorolla, Spanish painter. Aug. 17—Marie Wainwright, actress, in Scranton, Pa. Dec. 1—Hon. Kato, premier of Japan. Kate Douglas Wiggin, American author. Aug. 31—Thomas Mosher, publisher, in Portland, Me. Sept. 7—Edward Payson Dutton, publisher, in New York. William R. Thayer, American author and journalist. Sept. 15—Dr. C. F. Millsperger, botanist, in Chicago. Sept. 18—Paul J. Rainey, explorer and hunter, at sea. Nov. 1—Max Behm, American artist, in Chicago. Sept. 23—Viscount Morley, British statesman and author. Nov. 17—Edwin G. Cooley, editor, in Chicago. Oct. 24—Dr. Boris Sidis, psychologist, at Portsmouth, N. H. Oct. 26—Dr. R. P. Stammers, famous electrician, at Schenectady, N. Y. Oct. 30—Andrew Bonar Law, former prime minister of Great Britain. Nov. 3—G. R. Huntington, president of the Soo railway. Nov. 4—S. R. McCall, former governor and congressman from Massachusetts. Nov. 13—Clifford Thorne, noted attorney in Iowa, in London. Nov. 17—Anthony Caminetti, former United States commissioner of immigration. Nov. 18—George C. Taylor, president American Railway Express company, in New York. Nov. 19—Frederick Dixon, former editor of Christian Science Monitor. Dec. 1—Earl of Loreburn, former British lord chancellor. Dec. 1—O. Bunnell, veteran newspaper editor, at Danville, N. Y. Dec. 2—Sir William MacKenzie, Canadian railway magnate. Dec. 11—John R. Rathorn, editor Providence Journal. William A. Pinkerton, famous detective. Dec. 13—Lawrence Sperry, American aviator, drowned in English channel. Ex-Congressman Ben T. Cable of Rock Island, Ill. Dec. 14—Dr. Harold N. Moyer, noted alienist, in Chicago. Dec. 15—E. M. Dean Proctor, author and poet.

DOMESTIC

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PERSONAL

J. G. Love went to Fort Worth Wednesday on business matters.

Father T. A. Randals is seriously ill at the home of his son, Judge Ben Randals.

The Messrs. Hoefs of the Barillo country were in Pecos Thursday trading with our merchants.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Humphrey of Van Horn were last week end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Couch.

Hilliard Camp left Monday for Galveston where he is taking a medical course in the State University.

Miss Edmona Simmons has returned to Sherman after a pleasant visit during the holidays with Miss Irene Prewitt.

Miss Marguerite Glasscock has returned to Dallas after a pleasant visit with her father, W. R. Glasscock, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Moreland left Monday for their home at Santa Anna after a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Reeder.

Rufus Wright had the misfortune last week to have his fingers torn with a rip saw while at work on the Pyote school building.

Frank Cavett left Wednesday for Mexico City where he will engage in the drug business. Mrs. Cavett will leave in a short while for a visit with home folk in Indiana before joining him in Mexico City.

Mrs. H. H. Johnson and son, Howell, returned from a delightful visit with relatives during the holidays at Corsicana, and Mrs. Johnson opened her kindergarten school Wednesday with a record attendance.

Mr. J. W. Neighbors, who recently moved with his family to Pecos from Santa Anna to take charge of the concrete bridge work near Pyote, was stricken with pneumonia last week and was carried to Big Spring Saturday for hospital accommodations.

The teachers are back from their holiday vacation and school opened Wednesday with a record attendance. There were a few new pupils. The school spirit is especially good this year and the home stretch is begun in earnest.

The Rev. Mr. Ely of Jal, N. M., was in Pecos this week, leaving for his home Thursday after having had a seance with Dr. Magee. Dr. Magee relieved him of every aching tooth and he went home happy. While here he was the guest of Rev. L. L. Thurston.

Miss Carolyn Sullivan has returned to Fabens where she teaches. Miss Alice Leeman has returned to El Paso to the Effie Effington school in which she teaches. Miss Alice Morrison was back in Van Horn for the opening of school after the holidays. Miss Sybil Bowie has returned to Spur where she holds a position as teacher and Miss Myrtle Ruhlen, who teaches at Sierra Blanca, has returned to her work.

Sam Hayes was a Pecos visitor Thursday.

Frank Seay was over from Toyah yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Doty were holiday visitors in El Paso.

Phil Pryor of Lamesa was the guest of friends in Pecos the early part of the week.

W. R. Glasscock and family are moving into their new home recently purchased from D. J. Moran.

Little Miss Mary Elizabeth Norwood, who was seriously ill last week is very much improved this week.

Mrs. W. L. Kingston of the famous Kingston ranch in the Davis mountains was a Pecos visitor the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Mitchell spent Christmas with home folk at Itasca. They returned, packed their effects and have moved to Sierra Blanca.

W. G. Paddock, merchant-farmer of Porterville, was a business visitor in Pecos Thursday. While here he visited the sheriff's office and settled his taxes for the year.

Mrs. Martha Adams and children Brawley and Prebble, and Miss Willie Watson arrived home Sunday from a holiday visit at Fort Stockton and Saragosa.

Mrs. Ed Vickers, Mrs. Wylie Cole and Misses Floy Vickers, Bessie Reynolds and Annie Lou and Wylie Sue Cole returned from their Christmas visit to El Paso Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Sellman and children returned to her ranch home near Kent Wednesday after a several week's visit with Mrs. Sellman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Richburg.

Mrs. Roger White came in this week from Big Spring to direct the packing and shipping of her household goods to Amarillo where she and Mr. White will make their future home.

Mrs. Addison Wadley and children, Marian and Barron, of Midland, are the guests this week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Buchholz, and other relatives. They will return to their home Saturday.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold a business session on next Tuesday at 3:00 p. m., at which time the officers elected for the ensuing year will be installed.

Perry Wagon of Balmorhea was a business visitor in Pecos yesterday and will keep posted through the ENTERPRISE—having left the wherewith with the editor. Perry is one of Balmorhea's leading citizens and a fine fellow with a congenial disposition.

Capt. W. W. Dean has moved his business—the Pecos Abstract Company office—from the Warn building just north of the Pecos Mercantile Co. into the old Reid building, recently vacated by Sims Hardware Company, where he has much nicer and more comfortable quarters.

The Orient Hotel serves meals for 50c. 6f

Mrs. J. L. Moore is spending a portion of the week in Pecos while having an engagement with the dentist, who is working over a bad molar.

O. F. Woods and Mr. and Mrs. Oram Green returned this week from De Leon where they had been visiting Mr. Woods' daughter, Mrs. R. M. Hughes, and family. Mrs. Tom McClure, who also went for a visit with her sister, went on to Fort Worth where she is visiting.

H. A. Burnett and family left Wednesday for Imperial, where they will make their future home. In their departure from our midst Fort Davis loses mighty good citizens and their many friends of this community wish them much success in their new location.—Ft. Davis Post.

B. H. Hopper of Tahoka, but formerly a resident of this county, is here on a business trip. His home is near O'Donnell and he states that that country is in fine condition. The crops have been fine and the people are prosperous and happy. Mr. Hopper states that much raw land is being plowed now preparatory to putting it in farms another year. All that part of the country is prospering more than any other portion of the state.

The Methodist preachers in this section have been furnishing employment in plenty the past week for Dr. Magee. Last week a fractious tooth put the Rev. J. W. Rayner of Barstow in bad and after finally gathering sufficient courage he called on Dr. Magee who put him under an anaesthetic in order to extract a snag of a tooth which had been bothering him for some years. The removal of this offending member has greatly relieved this beloved pastor and the good news will be welcomed by the many friends of this popular man of God.

AH, STEALING HIS STUFF
A man climbed into a barber chair. Barber noticed a bear tooth watch charm.

"Bear's tooth, ain't it," asked barber.

"Yes."

"Out west, huntin', I suppose, sir."

"Yes."

"How many shots did it take to kill him?"

"None."

"My Goodness! Did you kill him with a knife?"

"No."

"Heavens! With your bare hands, sir?"

"No."

"Then—then—er—how, sir?"

"Talked him to death."

DANCE AND NEW YEAR'S WATCH

The younger set enjoyed a dance and New Year's watch party at the home of Mrs. Tom Harrison Monday night. Punch was served throughout the evening.

F. M. Denton, formerly head tuner for the Hall Music Company, of Abilene, Texas, tuner to the Jenkins Music Company of El Paso, and others, will be in Pecos next week for the purpose of tuning pianos. Leave orders for him at The New Hotel.—F. M. DENTON. It

FOR SALE—Delco 32-volt light plant. Will light 30 lamps; fine for ranch; cost \$450 and will sell for \$150. Write or see MR. THURMOND at Orient Hotel, Pecos. It

TO TAXPAYERS

I will be in Saragosa on Monday the 14th; Balmorhea 15th and 16th; Toyah 17th and 18th; for the purpose of collecting taxes, and will have the books with me. This is for the convenience of those who do not care to make the trip to the county seat. Be sure to see me while at these places if you want to pay your taxes.—E. B. KISER, Sheriff and Tax Collector.

THANK YOU

We wish through the columns of the ENTERPRISE to express our heartfelt thanks to the Pecos Volunteer fire boys and all others who in any way assisted in saving our home when fire destroyed our garage Friday afternoon. No one can realize how much their valiant service means to us and again we say thank you.—MR. AND MRS. R. N. COUCH.

YOU'LL HAVTA READ TWICE

Teacher: "I shall now read this four-line Longfellow poem five times, then I want each pupil to write it on copy paper."

This was the paper turned in by Tony:

Liza Grappe men Allry Mindus
Weaken maka Liza Blime,
Andy Parting Lee B. Hindus
Footprint Johnny Sands a time.

EZELL ELECTRIC LAUNDRY
Let us call for your laundry. Quick service. Prices right. Phone 210. If

THE CHURCHES

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

METHODIST CHURCH
There will be offered you next Sunday at the regular services a standard gospel which means a chance to return to God, to feed your soul, to worship God and to serve men. You are urged to embrace these opportunities.
Very cordially.—L. L. THURSTON, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES
The Rev. F. A. T. Eller of Carlsbad, rector of the Episcopal churches and missions of this district, came on his "odd" week to give a special Christmas sermon to his few local communicants at St. Mark's mission. He was well repaid for his efforts by a larger congregation than before.

Christmas carols were sung and other Christmas music rendered. Miss Jane Dean presided at the organ.

Following a well placed sermon, a special collection was taken for the general fund of the Near East Relief.

The next Episcopal service will be held on Thursday evening, Jan. 10, at 7:30 o'clock. Communion will be held on the Friday morning following at 9:00 o'clock.

PURDY PHILOS
"Men angle for fish and women for husbands—both get poor results."

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

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

Pecos Valley State Bank

STATE GUARANTEE FUND BANK
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

For window glass see W. A. HENDRICKS. 6-5*tf

COME AGAIN
The telephone in a well known Pecos merchant's store rang the other day and he answered it. A voice inquired: "Who is this?"

The man recognized the voice of his 8-year-old son and replied:

"This is the smartest man in Pecos."

"Oh," said the child, "they gave me the wrong number."

A REAL SUCCESS
Willie: "Aw, geeminy, Mom, I wish that I could be like Eddie."

Mother: "Why, Willie, you are stronger than he is, you have a better home, more toys and more pocket money."

Willie: "Yes, Mom, but you just oughtta see him wiggle his ears."

BLONDE BESS ASKS
"Is there any law against a man marrying his widow's sister?"

Classified ads fill your needs.

MEN'S
Clothing Sale

A new suit to make you look right to begin the New Year. For every occasion—business, sport and street wear.

AN INVESTMENT IN GOOD APPEARANCE

A SPLENDID SELECTION

- \$25.00 Suits\$19.75
- \$30.00 Suits\$24.75
- \$35.00 Suits\$28.50
- \$37.50 Suits\$31.50
- \$45.00 Suits\$37.50

Pecos Mercantile Co.

Inside and Outside

No matter whether your work keeps you inside or outside it is your duty to protect yourself from winter colds and ailments—neither worker is immune and all learn sooner or later that health is essential to accomplishment. When you let us prescribe your needs you also gain access to thoughtful and scientific treatment of renowned specialists whose bottled prescriptions we offer and highly recommend when needed. Keep your body tuned to health and you'll "radioate" efficiency and joy in work.

CITY PHARMACY