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# THE ENTERPRISE AND PECOS TIMES

If you have friends visiting you, phone No. 16 or No. 283. We want the news while it is news.  
**THE ENTERPRISE**  
and Pecos Times

VOLUME THIRTY-SEVEN, NO. 24.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1918.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## For Your Information!

Did you know there has never been a Depositor in a State Bank in the State of Texas EVER LOST A DOLLAR

### There Is A Reason!

#### WHY?

The non-interest bearing and unsecured deposits are protected by THE STATE OF TEXAS BANK GUARANTEE FUND

### Are Your Funds Protected?

They most assuredly are if deposited with

## The Pecos Valley State Bank

Guarantee Fund Bank

## Million and a Half Men Ready for Europe

SECRETARY OF WAR DISCLOSES PLANS OF U. S. FOR HER PART IN THE GREAT CONFLICT

America will have an army of 500,000 in France early this year, with one million more trained and equipped ready to follow as quickly as ships can be provided to carry them—and the outlook for ships is not unpromising.

Secretary Baker gave this information to the world on January 25th in a statement before the senate military committee, revealing much that until now has been carefully guarded with the army military secrets, in answering charges that the government has broken down in preparing for war.

From early morning until late in the afternoon the secretary addressed the committee of both houses, including many members of both house and congress, gathered in a big hearing room of the senate office building. He spoke extemporaneously, beginning with details of the task of building an army of a million and a half, answering such complaints of inefficiency as cited by Senator Chamberlain in his recent speech and declaring that such instances were isolated and not general. Some questions were asked, and Mr. Baker from time to time had assistants go to the telephone for reports on specific questions.

**Dramatic Statement of War Plans**

Then toward the close of the day the secretary delivered a dramatic general statement of the American war plan, telling of the coming of the allied missions, of the day and night conferences with men from the scene of battle in which the plans now being executed were adopted, and of the success beyond the most sanguinary expectations in building the army, and its industrial supports at home transporting men across the ocean, constructing railroads in France, and preparing to strike the enemy with every resource at the country's command.

When Mr. Baker closed it was apparent that he had created a profound impression. Chairman Chamberlain said so before he left the stand. There was no attempt at a cross-examination. The chairman proposed that the secretary be given a rest, and it was virtually agreed to call him for further examination later after the committee has completed its hearings of officers of the medical corps, aviation section and other branches of the service.

While many things disclosed impressed the committee, it was frankly amazed when told that the men of thirty-two national guard and national army divisional camps are ready to go today as needed. When members wanted to know why such things had not been given publicity before, Mr. Baker spoke of the reluctance of military men to reveal their war plans, and quoted German remarks about America's advertisement of her preparations.

Emphasizing the fact that he was not there to defend himself or anybody else, the secretary urged the committee again and again to lay bare any shortcomings or failure of departments that it might be corrected. Frequently he paused to seek stronger language to describe the devotion of his associates in the department, military and civilian.

"For one reason or another," he said, "the impression has gone out into the country, to some extent at least, that the department has fallen down. It would be a tragical thing if this tremendous effort, this wholly unprecedented sacrifice made by men, were in fact to turn out to deserve the comment that it had all fallen down."

Respectfully,  
J. H. ROGERS,  
U. S. Marshal, Western District of Texas, by T. H. Thompson, Chief Deputy.

—WSS—

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

In this issue will be found the announcement of LeGrand Merriman as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer. Mr. Merriman again seeks the office purely on the ground of efficiency and service rendered, and the general democratic policy of giving a competent and worthy official the office for two terms.

The Enterprise knows of no valid reason why he should not be re-elected to this office in the July primaries.

—WSS—

R. H. Elkins, representing the Kansas Blackleg Serum Co., was a pleasant caller at The Enterprise office this morning and contracted for a place for his company which appears in this issue. Read it and take heed.

—WSS—

Continued on page Two

## Interesting Account of Arizona Trip

COUNTRY DEVELOPED BY CO-OPERATION OF PEOPLE—PLEA TO BUILD RED BLUFF DAM

An interesting letter by attorney Ben Palmer, describing the wonderful development wrought by the people of Arizona in the last few years, is given below. Much of this wonderful change has been brought about by the building of the great Roosevelt dam, and Mr. Palmer, in his closing remarks states that the Pecos country has just as fine land as any he saw, and that a similar miracle could be performed here by the erection of the proposed dam at Red Bluff. Here is his letter:

By request I will give a brief outline of my recent visit to Arizona. It would take entirely too much space to give a full description of the country I saw. I was favorably impressed with the State, especially the country around Phoenix. The high degree of development is something wonderful. The climate in winter is simply delightful. The scenery surpasses anything of the kind I ever saw. I had been in Phoenix only a few minutes and had just registered at the hotel when the phone rang and the clerk told me that a gentleman wanted to see me. In a little while some one knocked at my door, and I was agreeably surprised to meet my friend, Butler, who used to be in the bank at Saragosa. He is now running a bank at Camp Verde, about 90 miles north of Phoenix. We had a pleasant talk, and the next morning he took me in his car for a ride. We were soon speeding over asphalt roads through the loveliest country under the sun. Everything was green as far as the eye could see. Fields of small grain, alfalfa, Egyptian cotton, date orchards, figs, olives, dairy farms with herds of Holstein cows, and lovely homes. The roads lined with large shade trees, and big irrigation canals coming down from the Roosevelt dam, each canal carrying as much water as the Pecos River carries when it is not flooded.

We returned to the city and had a fine dinner, after which Mr. Butler left for his home town. He certainly treated me royally and I appreciated it.

Phoenix is a fine city of something like twenty thousand population, and it is clean and attractive. The orange trees, full of ripe fruit, the dates and palms and flower gardens are just as pretty as any picture. The people seem to be clever and sociable, and everybody seems hopeful. I heard no grumbling and saw no one with a frown. Egyptian cotton was selling for 76 cents a pound while I was there.

I went from Phoenix to Castle Hot Springs to see my brother. This is the most delightful place I ever saw. It is a winter resort. A good many people are there from the north enjoying the delightful climate. I enjoyed my visit at this place immensely. The springs afford an abundant supply of hot water. They have bath houses and swimming pools. I drank the water and swam in the pools, and I never had anything to do me as much good. I think those pools are surely the long-sought for "fountain of youth." Here they have oranges, lemons, grape fruit and dates, and great palm trees 30 or 40 feet high. I also noticed oleanders 20 feet high and in full bloom.

I was favorably impressed with the manager, Mr. Sells. He is a high-minded gentleman, and knows how to make his guests feel at home. He leaves nothing undone that will add to their pleasure and comfort. He and the assistant manager are both fine gentlemen, and they are the right men in the right place. If you want to have a real good time and get recuperated and feel like a sixteen-year-old go to Castle Hot Springs.

I think the worst objection to Arizona is the summer heat. The Pecos Valley has an advantage in this respect. It does not get so hot here. I think our lands here are as good as the lands around Phoenix. If we will build the Red Bluff dam we will have just as good a country as that.

If every man in the Pecos Valley could go to Phoenix and see what wonders have been wrought by the

up until it is an actual reality.  
**BEN PALMER.**

## To the Car Owners!

One of the most troublesome and expensive parts about your car is the tires :

You sometimes hesitate as to the kind of tires to buy and whether one is worth repairing or retreading :

We are doing an Extensive Vulcanizing business, and we have the machinery and experience to Give You Firstclass Work :

If your casing is blown out or the tread worn off we can repair or retread it and Guarantee to Give You Satisfaction :

We will Give you the Best Service we can. Send Some Work And BE Convinced :

## Pecos Vulcanizing Co.

Pecos, Texas

## Report of War Savings Contest

\$1,000 MARK IS PASSED THIS WEEK WITH THE M-C LADIES LEADING IN RACE

The report from the Ladies societies, who are engaged in friendly contest to boost the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps, shows the following result:

Methodist and Christian.....	\$963.51
Baptist and Presbyterian.....	200.27

Total week ending Jan. 26...\$1163.78  
This is an encouraging report, but only a few of our ladies are at work. Are you a slacker? If so, get out your "suggestions for entertaining," for the ones who fail to work now work later.

Set apart Monday to make a great drive for the sale of stamps. Some have the idea that everybody has been approached. If so, go after them again. A smouldering fire has to be stirred and poked several times before you get a blaze—you may be the one to produce the blaze. Get busy!

Mrs. C. R. Troxel has been appointed chairman of the woman's committee of War Savings at Toyah.

Mrs. E. E. Gill has been appointed local chairman of the War Savings committee at Balmorhea.

—WSS—

## EISENWINNE FOR COMMISSIONER

J. E. Eisenwine announces in this issue as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner of Precinct No. 1, of Reeves County, subject to the action of the July primaries.

It is conceded by many that he has made a splendid county commissioner and he is only asking for his democratic right to the office for a second term. Julius made a good race before, will make a good one again, and the man who has the nerve to oppose him will know he has run a good race if he does any good.

Julius is already one lap ahead of any who may announce later on.

—WSS—

Major C. P. Bujac, of Carlsbad, N. M., but now with Uncle Sam's army, and located at San Diego, California, was a business visitor in Pecos the forepart of the week, and a guest Monday night at the home of his friend, W. D. Hudson. Major Bujac is quite a prominent lawyer and politician of New Mexico.

Roosevelt dam, we would all rise up as one man and build the Red Bluff dam and we would do it in short order. It is the real salvation of this country, and we ought to build it without delay. Let us all put our hands to the wheel and never let up until it is an actual reality.  
**BEN PALMER.**

## An Appeal to Help in The Thrift Campaign

YOUR PENNIES AND QUARTERS WILL HELP FILL THE WAR-CHEST OF THE NATION

Pulsing over the wires, hurried by steam, borne by the newspapers, intoned upon the street corners, there has come to the American people the call of a mother—Democracy crying to her children. The American eagle, long silent and forbearing has uttered his shrill scream of defiance and mantled a liberty-loving people with the protecting shadow of his wings.

The war is no longer an impersonal matter, detached and confined to world is pitted against the Hunnish world is pitted against the Hunnish beast that would claw its way to supremacy and unrighteous power, leaving behind it a path cluttered with mutilated nations and putrid with the stench of boche blood lust.

The war has come home to America; the inquiring finger of a Hohenzollern hand is poking it way into Texas homes, seeking to destroy that which is good and benumb Lone Star people into a careless state of unthoughtfulness that takes no heed of the consequences of the morrow.

This is a war of dollars; gold is pitted against gold; success is weighed in the jeweler's scale. Democracy the mother of a free people, is calling to her children to give largely, steadily, systematically and intelligently of their means that she and they may live and bring security and peace to a war-worn world. Every nickel, every dime, every dollar invested in the "body bonds" of fortune—Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates—lays in mind the great war-quest and help to equip a knack-knack fighter for the front.

Every dweller within the Lone Star state of Texas—man and woman, lad and lassie—has a personal work to perform. Some shoulders are not suited for the musket, but every hand should hold torn a silver ordering wrench, with the combined power of others will safeguard home and the country and establish the worn of liberty where imperialism now molds individuals and nations in brutal bondage and seeks to wreck the teachings of the Greater Man.

Pennies should be mobilized for freedom; quarters should be turned into Thrift Stamps; dollars should be converted into Savings Certificates.

Democracy does not ask without due thought of return. Quarters spent in Thrift Stamps today will be returned as dollars tomorrow. Patronize the Government bargain counter and do your bit for Democracy. Texans must "carry on."

—WSS—

Tom Lewis was in from the Lake Ranch Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. Lewis and the children.

EWO

TIME TABLES.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name/Route and Time. Includes Peeco Valley Southern, Santa Fe Mountain Time, Texas & Pacific, and Eastbound/No. 2, 5, 6.

Directory

W. C. T. U. meets on Third Friday in each month at 2 o'clock p. m. at the home of Mrs. R. N. Couch, Pres.

LODGE MEETINGS.

Masonic-Pecos Valley Lodge No. 786, A. F. and A. M. Hall, corner of Oak and Second streets. Regular meetings second Saturday night in each month.

THE COURTS.

Federal-Western District of Texas. Meets 4th Mondays in March and September. W. R. Smith, of El Paso, Judge; Joe Caroline, Pecos, Clerk.

OFFICIALS.

County-Jas. F. Ross, Judge; S. C. Vaughan, Clerk; Tom Harrison, Sheriff and Tax Collector; LeGrand Merri-man, Treasurer; W. W. Camp, Assessor; A. M. Randolph, Surveyor; F. P. Richburg, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1.

Million and a Half Men Ready for Europe

(Continued from page 1)

tillery and machine guns for the first forces at their own urgent requests in order that ships might be used for other purposes.

In all that was done prior to the departure of the first troops, General Pershing had shared in the deliberations and approved the decisions that were reached, Mr. Baker declared, and now surrounded with a staff of trained officers, Pershing is in France as the "eyes" of the army.

Tables were cited to show that overcrowding in the camps and cantonments had not been general and that the sickness had come mostly from camps where medical opinion had agreed that it was least to be expected.

Crozier Urged Preparation

Analyzing the efforts of the ordnance bureau, the secretary said that General Crozier had urged for years a great artillery preparation; that he at least realized the time gun making required.

The secretary admitted the illness at Camp Bowie, that it was caused probably by too many men being housed in one tent, together with a shortage in clothing. "Our expectations were that the men in the tents would be safe, but as soon as it was learned that the boys were circulating automatic ventilation by closing down the flaps of the tents, additional tentage was ordered."

Pneumonia Epidemics

Senator Weeks asked if the pneumonia epidemics did not result from inadequate hospital facilities.

"I don't think so," said the secretary.

Secretary Baker said it was not thought at first that base hospitals of a permanent character would be needed at national guard camps, from which troops would be promptly removed.

"But when he did recommend them, the orders were immediately given," Mr. Baker said.

"The fact is," Mr. Baker continued "we were overtaken by epidemics before the base hospitals were ready at some national guard camps. When General Gorgas made his inspections the conditions were remedied instantly.

"After General Gorgas returned at



A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"So that from the very beginning it was not a question of abstract speculation here, but a question of study there to find out where our shoulder to the wheel could be put.

MOODY, TEXAS.—"I gladly recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the Lotion Tablets. I believe I would be in my grave if I had not used these medicines. I was so nervous I was a wreck; was not able to do my housework. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me. I had taken it but a day until my nerves were quieted down and I could sleep at night. I had not taken more than half a bottle before I noticed a marked improvement, so I continued. I then got stout and did as much work as five other women. I had a burning in my side and a bearing-down, but the medicine put a stop to that. I am glad to recommend Doctor Pierce's medi-

the middle of December from his inspections he suggested—for the first time—the wisdom of building detention camps for observation of men arriving, to prevent them from bringing disease. His recommendations to that end were not made earlier."

Censoring Soldiers' Letters

Senator Reed asked him to explain the recent orders prohibiting soldiers from writing letters for publication, unless they are censored. He asked if that would prevent the men from telling their families of lack of clothing or of improper food.

"Absolutely no," said the secretary, explaining that it was done to prevent soldiers from acting as regular correspondents for newspapers without censorship, but that men were encouraged to write for their home papers after censorship.

During his general statement of the war plan and how it was developed, Mr. Baker was rarely interrupted. He said:

The Plan of War

"Now, Gentlemen, about the plan of war. It will be remembered that this war broke out in August 1914. We went into it in April, 1917, so that for two and one-half years, or more than two and one-half years, the war had been going on. It was not as though war had broken out between the United States and some country, each of them prior to that time having been at peace with one another and with everybody else, so that an immediate plan should be made in the United States for conducting war against its adversary, but we were coming into a war which had been going on for two and one-half years, in which the greatest military experts, all the inventive genius, all of the industrial capacity of those greatest countries in the world had for two and one-half years been solving the problem of what kind of war it was to be and where it was to be waged.

"It was not a thing for us to decide where our theatre of war should be. The theatre of war was France. It was not for us to decide as to our line of communications. Our line of communications was across three thousand miles of ocean, one end of it infested with submarines. It was not for us to decide whether we would have the maneuvering of large bodies of troops in the open. There lay the entanglements on each side of 'No Man's Land,' in the trenches of a death grapple with one another. Our antagonist was on the other side of that line and our problem was and is to get over there and get him.

Problems to Be Determined

"It was not the problem of doing it our way and letting everybody else take care of himself. In the first place, we were going to fight in France, not on our own soil, and not on our adversary's soil, and therefore at the very beginning it was obvious that the things we had to do was not to map out an ideal plan of campaign, not to have the war college with its speculative studies of Napoleon and everybody else, map out theoretically the best way to get at some other country, but it was the problem of studying the then existing situation, and bringing the financial and industrial and the military strength of the United States into co-operation with that of Great Britain and France, in the most immediate and effective way. That problem could not be decided here. I fancy in this audience there are men who have been in the trenches. The altogether unprecedented character of that problem is the thing which every returning visitor tells us cannot be described in words, cannot be put down in reports; it is a thing so different from anything else that ever went on in the world, so vast in its desolation, so extraordinary in its uniqueness, that it must be seen and studied on the ground in order to be comprehended at all.

"It is easily imagined that we might have perfected an army over here and carried it across the ocean and found it wholly unadapted to its task, and it might well have been that the army that we sent over was just the one thing that they did not need, and that some other thing which we might have supplied would have been the thing essential to their success.

"So that from the very beginning it was not a question of abstract speculation here, but a question of study there to find out where our shoulder to the wheel could be put.

Great Britain Sends Counsellors

"They realized that, and so Great Britain sent over to us Mr. Balfour and General Brodges and a staff of experts. They came over and you saw Mr. Balfour in the house of congress and at the White House, and in public meetings at one place and another, but the group of experts whom they brought over with them, you did not see much of, and yet they distributed themselves through the war department. Their ordnance experts sat down with General Crozier, their supply experts with General

Sharpe and his assistants, their strategists sat down with the army war college, and all over this city there were these confidential groups, exchanging information, telling how the thing was over there, what we could do, what they advised us to do, what experience they had had in developing this, that and the other implement of supply, how certain plans which one might naturally have evolved out of the past experience of the world had been tried there and found not to work at all.

Giving Helpful Information

"They were exchanging information, giving us all that they thought was helpful. And then came Joffre, with his wonderful reputation and his great and charming personality, and he made a great figure here and we welcomed him.

"It was a tremendous inspiration to see the hero of the Marne; but with him came this unobserved staff of fifteen or twenty or twenty-five young men, the most brilliant men in the French army—strategists, mechanical experts, experts in arms, experts in supplies, experts in industry and manufacture, and they told us not merely the formal and military problems, but they brought over with them men who were in from the beginning, in their reorganization of their industries, in their mobilization of their industrial plants, and we sat down with them in little groups until finally we collated and collected and extracted all the information which it was possible for them to give us from their respective countries. And every country which has been brought into the war has brought us that sort of information, or sent us that sort of staff of experts, and it has been necessary to compare notes, and with them as a basis to form some idea as to what was the thing for us to do over there.

"But that was not enough. They admitted that it was impossible to draw that picture. They could describe it to us, and bring the specifications for a piece of artillery, but they could not tell us why the British theory of the use of artillery was to be preferred to that of the French. They could not picture to us a barrage of heavy howitzers, as compared to a barrage of 75-mm. guns. They could not picture to us the association of aircraft with artillery uses. They could not tell us about it, but even while they told us the story grew old.

Adversary Agile and Versatile

"The one thing they told us from the very beginning to the end, was that this war, of all others, was not a static thing; that our adversary was a versatile and agile adversary; that every day he revamped and changed his weapons of attack and defense; that the stories they were telling us were true when they left England and France, but entirely different things were probably taking place there now and they told us of large supplies of weapons of one kind and another which they had developed in France and England and which, even before they got them in sufficient quantities from the manufacturers and even before they took them from the industrial plants to the front, they were superseded by new ideas and had to be thrown into the scrap heap.

"They said to us, this is a moving picture; it is something that nobody can paint and give an idea of. It is not a static thing.

"Therefore, it became necessary for us to have eyes there in instant and immediate communication with us, and we sent to France General

Continued on page Six

TRY IT! SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Starts Your Liver Without Making You Sick and Cannot Salivate

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist, has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist who sells it. Dodson's Live Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Advertisement for Groves Lumber Co. with text: ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN BUILDING MATERIALS THE BEST

The greatest difference in Lumber is in its Lasting Qualities.

When you use Lumber for any Permanent Purpose its Durability is of First Importance.

We handle only that Lumber which is Dry and Sound. You can Depend on the Life of Lumber Bought here.

GROVES LUMBER CO. THE PLACE TO BUY WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT

A second training camp will be held at Porto Rico, starting February 1. The attendance of 400 will be selected from citizens and residents of Porto Rico.

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 60c.



Farmers and the New Banking System

The Federal Reserve Banking System established by the government, with its thousand million dollars of combined resources, stands back of the grain fields and assists its member banks in taking care of the farmers.

Our membership in this system gives us special facilities for enabling farmers to plant, gather and store their crops.

The next time you come to town stop in and let us tell you how this new system enables us to help you.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Pecos, Texas. MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR. In busy cities or the country road, the Ford is a favorite among motor cars. There are strong reasons why half the buyers of Americademand Ford Cars. They have proved their worth under the most trying conditions in all parts of the world.

GET RESULTS BY PATRONIZING THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED COLUMN.





# Quick Service Garage

OLD CITY GARAGE STAND

For the present we will do all kinds of

## Repair Work

Later on we will keep all kinds of accessories

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED**

### POLL TAXES AND EXEMPTIONS

The following is the poll taxes and exemptions issued in Reeves and Loving counties:

Pecos, 244; Balmorhea, 98; Toyah, 72; Saragosa, 55; Arno, 9; Crystal Water, 6; supplemental rolls, 46; exemptions, 5; Overs, 35; Porterville, 19. Making a total in both counties of 589.

In Pecos City there were 163 poll tax receipts issued which, with 2 exemptions and the overs will bring the total in the city to 185.

Last year the total for the county was 480, this year showing an increase of 109. In the city last year there were 158 receipts issued showing an increase of 27 this year.

Sheriff Harrison, county tax collector informs us that the payment of taxes this year is about the same as last year, as he has on hand about 250 letters with checks enclosed that they have been unable to check up and issue receipts, on account of the rush of local tax payers during the past week.

Monroe Kerr, city tax collector, says the collections this year are far ahead of any for many years past.

—WSS—

### HONOR ROLL

Of Methodist Sunday school for month of January.

Happy Sunbeams, Mrs. G. B. Finley, Teacher—Ruby Stephen, Elizabeth Ruhlen and Mildred Ruhlen.

Sunshine Band, Mrs. Collings, Teacher—Alma Zabel and Ailene Stephen.

Busy Bees, Mrs. Walker, Teacher—Charles Kiker, Harold Moyer, and Charles Cook.

True Blue—Lucile Ruhlen, Virginia Runnels, Erma Zabel and Dorothy Sisk.

Universals, T. E. Hayden, Teacher—Al McCarthy, James Walker, Cap Weyer, Vernor Curtis, John Hibdon, Jr., and Joe Brown.

Susanna Wesley Bible Class, Mrs. Runnels, Teacher—Mrs. Ad Owen, Mrs. Albert Sisk.

Young Men's Bible Class, A. C. Sisk, Teacher—J. H. Walker, M. P. Kiker, and H. F. Woods.

Woman's Bible Class, Mrs. J. W. Parker, Teacher—Mrs. John Hibdon.

The extreme cold weather prevented many from making a perfect record during the month. We hope to have many more on the list for February. A. J. CRUTIS, Supt.

J. H. Henning of Roswell, was a visitor in Pecos Tuesday for a short time, while enroute to his home from the Del Rio country, where he had been looking about with the intention of buying. He reported that they are making arrangements to dam Devil's River about thirty miles above that place and irrigate several

thousand acres of land in that section of the State.

The Reeves county friends of Mrs. Ponder S. Carter, of El Paso, will be pleased to know that those people are recognizing her worth as a worker. This week she was elected as 2nd vice-president of the Federated Woman's Clubs of El Paso. Mrs. Carter

is a tireless worker at anything she undertakes and is always making the world brighter and better for some one.

We have two 10 section and one 20 section ranches for sale in Reeves county. A good time to buy while it is yet dry. Think it will rain some day, then land will be higher. F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Co.,



## with one egg — MUFFINS without butter

Here is a way to make light, delicious muffins without using expensive butter:

Instead of the usual lump of butter which you melt and stir into your muffins, melt a *small* lump of wholesome Cottolene—one-third less than you would use of butter.

Use the recipe given below and see how these light

Cottolene muffins rise—to any occasion. Just take:

- 1½ tablespoons melted Cottolene
- 1 tablespoon sugar
- 1½ cups milk
- 1 egg
- 3 cups sifted flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 scant teaspoon salt

Now of course this recipe saves you housekeeping money. But what you want to know most is this:

Will Cottolene give your muffins the *flavor* that real muffins *ought* to have!

It will. Just try one batch of muffins with wholesome Cottolene and see!

You may be surprised at the *small* quantity of Cottolene in the recipe. But don't be. You should *always* use *one-third less* of Cottolene than you ordinarily use of butter or other shortenings. Not alone for muffins but for flaky biscuits and perfectly delicious cakes and pies, as well.

# Cottolene

"The Natural Shortening"

Yes! Economical Cottolene is also superior for all frying and for all cake-making

At grocers in tins of convenient sizes

### NIGHT WATCHMAN RESIGNS

B. M. Mims has resigned his position as night watchman for Pecos, and will leave about the first of the month for Midland where he will live with his mother. John Baker has circulated a petition which has the signatures of a generous number of our business men, which will more than likely land him in this job. This job also carries with it, to help make the salary substantial, the position as night expressman for the the Wells Fargo people.

—WSS—

### FATHER PASSES AWAY

Dr. H. N. Lusk returned home Monday from a two weeks' stay in Temple, where he had been attending the bedside of his father, and reports the sad news of the latter's passing, on the 25th of January. The doctor's many friends in this section will be grieved to hear of his loss and all extend to him deepest sympathy in the bereavement.

### RED CROSS TEA

The social and tea given by the Euterpean Club as a Red Cross benefit, Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Moore, was a pleasant and a success financially as well. A neat sum was donated to this most worthy cause. Some indulged in the "42" games, while others enjoyed progressive conversation. Dainty refreshments of chicken sandwiches, coffee and apricot ice and cake were served.

—WSS—

S. K. Lewis was in town from the ranch northwest of Pecos Tuesday, and says Mrs. Lewis and Baby Ruth are both well and happy. He also reports his stock as being in good shape. His losses up to date constitute only one cow which was a very old one and two dogie calves. His range is fairly good and the recent snows and rains have put a fairly good season in the ground.

—WSS—

Let your idle books help our soldiers—You can do your bit.

# War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps

## WHY YOU SHOULD BUY THEM. BECAUSE:

YOUR COUNTRY ASKS YOU TO DO SO  
YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT  
IT IS YOUR PATRIOTIC DUTY



YOU SHOULD START YOUR CHILD ON THE  
ROAD TO PROSPERITY BY THE SAVINGS ROUTE  
OUR BOYS ARE RISKING THEIR LIVES FOR YOU

The Ladies Societies of the different Churches of Pecos have on a Contest now for the sale of these Stamps and will see You—Maybe several times. Let the Children dig up their savings banks and the older people their old socks and buy liberally of these Stamps and let Your Dimes Help Win the War.

MRS. T. Y. CASEY, Manager Sales Contest

W. H. BROWNING, Jr., County Chairman

### How to Buy Your War Savings and Thrift Stamps

Thrift Stamps may be purchased at the postoffice or from agents legally authorized to sell them, at 25 cents each. When you have 16 on your card, turn them in at the postoffice with 12 cents, and get a War Savings Stamp affixed to a certificate. When you have 20 of the War Savings Stamps your certificate is complete and is worth \$100.00 at maturity, that is, in 1923. If at any time you wish to cash your War Savings Stamps you can do so at the postoffice for the surrender value printed on the back of the certificate. If you register your certificate it is then payable only to you at the office of registration. If not registered it is payable at any money order office, but in that case the Government does not guarantee against payment to an unauthorized holder. If bought in December or January the savings stamps are worth \$4.12 but for every month thereafter add 1 cent to get the value. The values are printed on the stamp itself for every month in 1918. You lose nothing, in fact you gain whether you pay out the whole certificate or not, for you get interest in either event. The Government contemplates the purchase of these certificates by people of limited means so each person can buy but \$100 worth at a time and \$1000 altogether

### This Space is Patriotically Paid for by the Following Pecos Businesses:

Leader Cash Store	Pecos Valley State Bank	Groves Lumber Co.	T. E. Brown Furniture	King's Cafe
E. L. Collings Insurance Co.	Ritz Barber Shop	Pecos Hide and Produce Co.	Geo. Brooks Tailor, Cleaner	O. J. Green Grocery
E. L. Collings & Son	Brady-Camp Jewelry Co.	B. G. Smith Grocery	The Enterprise	Pruett Lumber Co.
S. B. Short	Hubbs & Palmer Tailors	Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association	Pecos Dry Goods Co.	Pecos Mercantile Co.
Pecos Bargain House	Dawson's Cash Variety Store	Pecos Drug Co.	Sims-Jordan Hardware Co.	City Pharmacy

Arrangements have been made for some relaxation of the restrictions on the export of foodstuffs to Cuba...

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child... I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of m'4 vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects.



All the Year Tourist Tickets

Round trip all the year Tourist tickets on sale daily to principal points east and west, bearing long-limit and liberal stop overs granted.

C. M. WILSON, Agent. Panhandle & Santa Fe Ry. Co.

Million and a Half Men Ready for Europe

Continued from page Two

Pershing, and we sent with him not merely a division of troops—to that I shall refer in a moment—but we sent with him, perhaps I can say, safely, the major part of the trained, expert personnel of the army.

"General Pershing's staff of experts and officers over there runs into the thousands, and they have been busy every minute, and every day that the sun rises I get cablegrams from General Pershing from ten to sixteen and twenty pages long filled with measurements and formulas and changes of a millimetre in size, great long specifications of changes in details of things which were agreed upon last week and changed this week, and need to be changed again next week, so that what we are doing at this end is attempted by using the eyes of the army there to keep up to what they want us to do.

"Already you will find in your further examination into some of the bureau work of the department, and some of the divisions, when they come down, you will find that schedules which were agreed upon, weapons which were selected and which we had started to manufacture have been so far discarded that people have forgotten the names of them almost, and new things substituted in their place and those forgotten and new things in their place.

"So if one gets the idea that this is the sort of a war we used to have, or if he gets the idea that this is a static thing, it is an entirely erroneous idea; and when you remember that we had to divide this little handful of officers that we had and send so large a part of them to France, and then think of those who remained at home, you will realize, I am sure, those who remained here had the double duty, insufficient for any aspect of it, in numbers—and they still have this double duty—they had to go forward with manufactures, work out industry and industrial relations; they had to see about supply

of raw materials and the manufacture of finished products, and make from day to day alterations and changes that had to be made, and they had to be ingenious with suggestions, to see whether they could devise on this side something which had not been thought of over there.

Work Here At Home.

"They had to be hospitable to suggestions which came from the other side; they had to confer with the foreign officers who were here and who were constantly being changed, so that men fresh from the front could be here to advise with the United States; and in addition to that every one of them had to be a university professor, going out into the life of the community and selecting men who had mechanical experience and knowledge and training, but not military mechanical experience and knowledge and training, and adding to his original equipment scientific training, that finishing touch which made him available for use as a military scientist.

"As a consequence, this little group which stayed here has built the great special departments of the army. The ordnance department, starting, I think, with 93 or 96 officers, has now, as I recall the figures, something like 3,000 officers. They have had to be trained; they have had to be specialized, and that has had to go on contemporaneously with this tremendous response to the changing conditions on the other side.

"In the meantime, when we started into this war, I think it was commonly thought throughout the country that our contribution at the outset might well be financial and industrial. The industries of this country were largely devoted at that time to the appropriate industries, and many converted industries were largely devoted to the manufacture of war materials for our allies.

Changing Factory Plans

"As I suggested this morning, when we went into that market we found it largely occupied, so that our problem was not going to a shoe factory and saying, 'make shoes for us,' but it was going to a factory that never made shoes, because all the factories were busy making shoes for people from whom we could not take them, and saying 'learn how to make shoes in order that you may make them for us.'

"Now, of course, that is not true of shoes, but it is true of machine guns; it is true of other arms; it is true of ammunition; it is true of the forging capacity, which was the greatest defect in the country, and all of this time we had not merely to disturb the program of allied manufacture in this country, but we had not to cut off the supplies of raw materials to our allies. We had not to disturb the industry of this country to such an extent that products upon which the allies depended for the success of their military operations would be interfered with, both agricultural and industrial and commercial products.

"At the outset the idea was that we would be a financial and industrial assistance to our allies during the year 1918, and I think I can read from the Metropolitan Magazine for August a suggestion that will show what the current expectation of this country was. The editor of the Metropolitan Magazine was protesting against what he believed to be the intention of the government at that time."

Here Senator Weeks interrupted to ask if that was the magazine of which Theodore Roosevelt is associate editor. Mr. Baker replied that Mr. Roosevelt was a contributing editor, and continued:

"This magazine came out in August 1917, and this editorial says:

"Since it is our war, we want to put everything into it so as to finish it in the shortest possible time, so that the world may be restored. To our mind, the whole plan of the war department has been flavored with a desire to hold off until the allies win the war for us."

"You see, the editor was dealing with what he supposed to be the intention of the war department at that time, that we were holding off so far as actual military operations were concerned and letting the allies do the fighting.

"What he says we have done, and I ask your particular attention to it, is this:

"We should have strained every energy to have gotten 100,000 men to France this year."

"This is the year 1918. I tell no secret, but it is perfectly well known to everybody in this group that we have far exceeded what in August, 1917, was regarded as a program so ideal that the editor of this magazine refers to it as a thing which we ought to have strained every nerve in a vain but hopeless effort to accomplish."

More Than 100,000 in France

In response to a question by chair-

man Chamberlain, the secretary said the United States did not have more than the minimum number of men in France in August, 1917. He continued:

"And then the editor goes on: 'And by next year, 1918, we can have 500,000 men to send over, or any part of 500,000 men which we could ship.'

"Now, instead of having 500,000 or 100,000 men in France in 1917, we have many more men that that over in France, and instead of having a half million men whom we could ship to France if we could find any way to do it in 1918, we will have more than one-half million in France early in 1918, and we have available, if the transportation facilities are available to us, and the prospect is not unpromising, one and one-half million who, in 1918, can be shipped to France."

Senator Weeks asked whether the secretary knew who wrote the editorial, and Mr. Baker said he thought it was attributed to Mr. Wiggin, the editor-in-chief.

"Why," asked Chairman Chamberlain, "have you not felt it proper to let the public into your confidence with reference to these things that you are now telling?"

Hindenburg's Criticism

"Senator, I confess that I have hesitated, and I still hesitate," replied the secretary. "I have here a statement from Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in which he is quoted as saying in a German newspaper, in contemptuous fashion of us, that we have advertised our preparations for this war in an unworthy manner."

"Do you think, for a moment, Secretary Baker," said the chairman, "that there has been any time within the last year that the German secret service has not been fully advised as to everything we have done?"

"Yes, senator, I know. If I may rely upon the confidential information which we get from reliable sources, the German government is still mystified as to the number of men we have in France, or have had there at any time."

The chairman said he doubted this. After some discussion as to the policy of governments in announcing military secrets, Mr. Baker said it was not the policy of the American or other governments to do so, and added:

"I am saying this now because you have asked me why I have held back these facts until now. I am saying to you that you could not get from Great Britain at this minute—I don't know whether I could get the number of soldiers Great Britain has in France or at home. I could get an approximation; I could get whatever information might be deemed helpful to the immediate military object to be accomplished, but I could not get from Great Britain or France, either one, the actual number of troops they have at the front.

Precaution of Military Men

"It may be that precaution is unnecessary, and yet that is the precaution which military men have preserved, and I have no further point to make in the number of troops there than to show, as I was showing you when I read that extract, that our original intention was to make our military effort in 1918 as of August, 1917, a zealous model of military activity laid down as the best military program—a thing which has since been manifold exceeded.

France Appeals For Troops

"Why did we decide to send some troops to France in 1917? It is no secret. When Marshal Joffre came to this country from France, when the British mission came from France they told us of a situation which we had not up to that time fully appreciated. There had been in France recently conducted before that an unsuccessful major offensive. The French people had suffered, oh, suffered in a way that not only is our language not adapted to describe it, but our imagination cannot conceive it. The war is in their country. The wolf has not only been at their door, but he has been gnawing for two years and a half at their vitals, and when this unsuccessful offensive in France had gone on there was a spirit of, not surrender, but of fate, about the French people, and this mighty military engine which they had seen prepared to overcome them for forty years, was at them, and their attitude was that no matter whether every Frenchman died in his tracks, as they were willing to do or not, that it was an irresistible thing and so said to us frankly, 'It will cheer us, it will cheer our people if you send over some troops.'

"We did send some troops.

"At that place we had a choice. We could send over, as Great Britain did, our regular army and on very short notice have put it into action and suffered exactly what Great

Britain suffered with her contingent.

Continued on Page Seven

MAX KRAUSKOPF Sheet Iron & Metal Worker

SANITARY PLUMBING, ACETYLENE LIGHTS AND GENERATORS, GALVANIZED AND COPPER CORNICE, GALVANIZED TANKS AND CISTERNS, HIVE TROUGHES, CONDUCTOR PIPES, TIN ROOFING, VALLEY TIN, GALVANIZED IRON FLUES, EDWARD'S ORNAMENTAL CEILING.

ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY, WAGONS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, DISCS, JOHN DEERE WALKING AND RIDING PLOWS

CALL ON ME WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN THIS LINE

SEE R. P. HICKS FOR

Dray and Transfer Work WOOD AND COAL

OFFICE PHONE 42

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Don't Forget to See the F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Agency

And List Your Land and Other Property

With them either for sale or rent. If you own vacant grazing land and wish to lease it, list it with us and give definite description so we can locate it. If you want to lease, see us and tell us what you want and where you want it.

In your description of lands be sure and give Section No. and what Survey, that is, whether Public School Land, T. and P. Ry., H. and T. C. Ry., etc., and sometimes it is designated by Townships. Be careful to give full description.

We Give a Few of Our Best Bargains

101—A rare bargain. 50 feet lot, east front, 3 room house with front porch, fairly well situated. For quick sale \$400. This piece of property can be bought in payments almost like paying rent.

For Rent—A 6 room house close in to town. Plenty of water and out buildings. Price \$15 per month.

103—5 room house on two lots. A good location. At a bargain on EXTRA GOOD terms.

No. 240—32 acres, 4 miles west of Pecos, on the T. and P. R. R., 65 or 70 acres in good state of cultivation and irrigation. 3 room house, very good barns and sheds. An 800 gallon per minute well and 22 horse power engine, good pump house. The entire field fenced with rabbit proof wire. This is a splendid little pump water farm. Price, \$50 per acre, \$1000 cash, balance 4 or 5 years at 8 per cent. Would take some trade on this proposition.

104—10 acres in truck and poultry farm just outside the city limits of Pecos. This place has a four room well finished house, well and pumping plant. 1-2 acres wired with poultry wire, balance of place fenced with rabbit-proof wire. This is a nice little suburban home. Price \$2000. Will consider a good city residence in Pecos or some other good town at right price in exchange for this property. Owner is professional and wants place in town.

We have quite a good many sections of grazing land for lease. Call and see us.

About \$15,000 worth of resident and acreage property in Pecos, Texas; all good property to sell or exchange for good farm land in General or North Texas. Might consider business property. If you have something that will match this, write us, and we will give detailed description.

TO SELL OR TRADE

No. 280—164 acres, 5 miles west of Pecos, on T. and P. R. Ry., 80 acres in cultivation and fenced with rabbit-proof wire. 3 room house in good shape, good barn and other sheds. A good well of about 1500 gallons per minute, 5 inch pump, 45 horse power crude oil engine. This land is suitable for growing cotton, maize, alfalfa, sweet potatoes, melons, etc. Price, \$50 per acre. If this interests you, write us for full particulars. Would consider trade for farm in the Lampasas country, at the right price. This same kind of land this year has made an average of \$375 per acre on 7 acres in melons.

We would like to list some good irrigated farms. Send us a description and price, and terms, and we will try it out.

F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Agency

Phone 11

Pecos, Texas

Push Your Business

ADVERTISE WITH PRINTING THAT HAS THE ATTRACTION OF ARTISTIC ARRANGEMENT AND THE FORCE OF CLEAR, BRIGHT PRINT.

The Enterprise and Pecos Times Printing Plant can do the work and do it better than most printers and as well as any, even those of the larger cities. In fact it has a city equipment in a country town and offers the advantages of late faces of type and fine modern machinery, Producing the highest class of printing at the lowest cost.

Printing of the Better Class

Artistic designs, careful execution, absence of errors, good stock and prompt delivery; these characteristics of The Enterprise and Pecos Times printing are guaranteed in every order turned out at this plant. If you want these advantages and your printing at the right prices, call, write or phone for samples, prices, estimates or suggestions. Prompt attention to all inquiries and orders.

There is no use for you to send away for your loose leaf ledger bill heads, because you can get them at home, as we are prepared to furnish your needs in this line and guarantee satisfactory work. Try The Enterprise with your next order

The Enterprise and Pecos Times

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. Of stockholders and Directors of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway Company.

Pecos, Texas, January 3, 1918. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway Company will be held at the public office of said company, in Pecos, Texas, on Monday, February 4th, 1918, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before such meeting.

The annual meeting of the directors of said company will be held on the same date and at the same place, immediately after the meeting of the stockholders.

W. W. HUBBARD, Assistant Secretary. WSS

Let your idle books help our soldiers—You can do your bit

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrah Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrah Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrah Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

Patronize the Sanitary

Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms

MAX RITZ, Proprietor Opposite Postoffice

M. A. DURDIN Blacksmith AND Woodwork

All kinds of Repair Work Promptly and Skillfully done

Shop next to The Enterprise, Pecos.

Advertisement for Calumet Baking Powder featuring an illustration of a woman and child. Text includes 'Shoulders All Baking Cares' and 'When CALUMET comes in, all baking troubles take quick leave.'

Million and a Half Men Ready for Europe

Continued from Page Six

ble little army,' as it was called by her adversary. Our army would have given as good an account of itself as did the British army, but it would have been destroyed like the British army, and there have been no nucleus on which to build this new army that was to come over a little later.

"Then what happened was that regular divisions went over and the people of France kissed the hems of their garments as they marched up the streets of Paris; the old veterans, wounded in this war, legless or armless, stumping along on crutches, perhaps, as they went up the streets of Paris with their arms around the necks of American soldiers.

"Of course they welcomed the British, but their need was not so great when the British arrived. Of course, they welcomed the British, but there were ties between them and us which there had not been between them and the British and so when our troops went there was an instant and spontaneous rise in the morale of the people of France, but an equally instant and spontaneous insistence that these soldiers who came from America should continue to come in an unbroken stream.

Hold Back Regular Army

"And so we made the election. We decided not to send the regular army as a whole, but to send regular divisions and national guard divisions, selected according to the state of their preparation and keep back here some part of our trained force in order that it might inoculate with its spirit and its training these raw levies which were training, and one after another these divisions have gone over until in France there's a fighting army, an army trained in the essentials and in the beginnings of military discipline and practice, and trained, seasoned fighters in this kind of a war on the actual battlefields where it is taking place.

"Early in this war, when Joffre was here and when Balfour was here, they said to us: 'It may take you some time to get over to us a fighting army, but you are a great industrial country and our man power is fully engaged in our industries and our military enterprises; so send over artisans, special engineering regiments and troops of a technical character, and although it was not contemplated at the outset, only a phase in the emergency, military legislation shows that the thing was thought of as a possibility; yet at the very time we had organized engineering regiments of railroad men and sent them over there and were rebuilding behind the lines of the British and French the railroads which were being carried forward with their advance, reconstructing their broken engines and cars, building new railroads both back of the French and British lines; and those regiments were of such quality that at the Cambrai assault, carried on by General Byng, when the Germans made their counter-attack our regiments threw down their picks and spades and carried their rifles into the battle and distinguished themselves by gallant action in the war itself.

Send Nurses and Doctors

"Very early in this war Great Britain through Balfour and his assistants, and France, through Joffre, said to us 'Send us nurses and doctors.' Why before we were scarcely in the war, American units, organized in advance and in anticipation by the Red Cross, which were taken over into the service of the United States through the surgeon-general's office, were on the battlefield and there are tens of thousands of soldiers in England and in France now who bless the mission of mercy upon which the first Americans appeared in France.

"Our surgeons have set up hospitals immediately behind the lines. They have been made military in every sense of the word. They have not been especially fortunate in escaping attack from the air, and our early losses in the war, the losses of Red Cross nurses and doctors, and orderlies and attendants in hospitals and ambulance drivers who were sent over to assist our allies in these necessary services, not only rendering assistance, but acquiring skill and knowledge of the circumstances and surroundings, so that when our own troops came in large numbers they could render the services to our own

forces. But that was not enough. It was suggested that further groups of mechanics might be needed. Nay, we began to see that we were going to be over there in large force, and the question that then had to be answered was, how will we maintain an army in France? Special studies had to be made of that problem and this is what they showed. They showed that the railroads and facilities of France had during the war been kept in an excellent condition; far better than any supposed possible under war conditions; and yet that these railroads were used to the maximum to take care of needs of the French and the British themselves, and when our army became a great army, it would be necessary for us to build back of our own line an independent line of communication.

Building in France

"In other words France was a white sheet of paper so far as we were concerned, and on that we had only to write an army, but we had to write the means of maintaining that army, and from the first time when a careful and scientific study of the opportunities of France to help us were made, from that hour until this, we have been building in France, facilities, instruments, agencies, just as many as we have here in the United States, and more—many of them of the same character. For instance, the French had naturally reserved the best ports in France for their own supply. The channel ports have been reserved for the British. When we came in it was necessary for us to have independent ports of entry in order that there might be no confusion and admixture of our supplies, going through these ports of disembarkation with those of other nations. We were given several ports. As you perhaps recall, the ports of France are tidal ports, ports with deep water and tidal basins at high tides, with insufficient water for landing at the docks when the tide is out.

"As a consequence, the construction of docks and wharves in ports of that kind is very much more difficult than where you have a deep sea harbor, and all you need to do is erect a pile wharf. We have had to build docks; we have had to fabricate in this country and send off dock handling machinery; we have had to send from this country even the piles to build the docks. We have had to have gantry cranes manufactured in this country and sent over to be erected on those docks; we have had to erect over these warehouses at the ports of disembarkation in order that these vast accumulations of stores and supplies which go over can be properly housed and cared for until they can be distributed into the interior.

Rebuilding Railroads

"We have had to take over, and are in process of rebuilding and amplifying a railroad 600 miles long in order to carry our products from our ports of disembarkation to our general bases of operations. And all of that, gentlemen, has to be done, not only studied out, as a necessary thing to do, but when so studied out and reported here, the manufacture of those things have to be carried on in this country, and the things shipped over there—nails, cross-ties, spikes, fish-plates, engines, cars, buildings. We have had to build ordnance depots and repair shops and great magazines of supplies in the interior. All of that problem has been carrying forward step by step. The plans for a single ordnance repair shop, which I saw some time ago, covered acres and acres of ground, designed over here, the iron work fabricated over here, disassembled, put in ships and carried abroad to be reassembled over there. "We have had to build barracks over there for our soldiers, and in the meantime billet them around in the French villages. Building bar-

Continued on page Eight

THE BEST PROOF

Pecos Citizens Cannot Doubt It. Doan's Kidney Pills were used—They brought benefit. Time has strengthened the evidence.

Has proven the result lasting. The testimony is from this locality. The proof convincing.

W. H. Moode, painter, 606 E. 4th St., Big Spring, Tex., says: "The kidney secretions passed too frequently and I had to get up six or seven times at night. I couldn't lift without my back giving out. Black specks appeared before my eyes and I was subject to fluttering of the heart. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the Ward Drug Co. and they cured me."

In a later statement, Mr. Moode said: "The cure Doan's Kidney Pills gave me has been permanent."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Moode had. Sold everywhere. Mfg. Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

The 16 cantonments built for the training of soldiers cost \$184,000,000 with a net profit to contractors of 2.98 per cent.

WSS

For indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

UNDERTAKING

J. E. WELLS FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER Pecos Mercantile Company Day 18—PHONES—Night, 78

Thos. H. Bomar Consulting Civil Engineer and Architect PECOS, - TEXAS

F. P. RICHBURG, J. P. and exofficio Notary Public, Fire Insurance and Rentals Call and see me at the office of The Enterprise

LAWYERS.

W. A. HUDSON, Lawyer. Suite 16, Cowan Building. Pecos, Texas.

BEN PALMER Attorney at Law PECOS, TEXAS Office in First National Bank Building

W. W. HUBBARD Lawyer Suite 1, Cowan Building Pecos, Texas

J. W. PARKER Attorney-at-Law Rooms 5, 6 and 8 Over First National Bank Pecos, - - - - - Texas

STARLEY and DRANK Attorneys at Law Office over Pecos Valley State Bank, Pecos, - - - - - Texas

JOHN B. HOWARD CLAY COOKE LAWYERS PECOS, TEXAS

Advertisement for Bevo beverage featuring an illustration of a bottle and glasses. Text includes 'Put on the Bevo Glasses when you set the table for the bite you've prepared for the guests of the evening.'

Notice to the Public

WE have the sole agency in this section for the "YE PLANRY" system, and now have full plans and specifications for the building of these bungalows. Call in and look them over and get prices. Can furnish plans and blue prints on short notice.

Pruett Lumber Company Phone 88 Pecos, Texas

The Double Standard Oil and Gas Company

The Capital Stock is \$100,000.00 Full Paid, and Not Assessable \$100 invested in oil has paid \$40,000, and it May do so Here

Wages Never Made a Man Rich, But a Small Investment Has

10c Stock Selling at 10c a Share 10c \$20.00 Buys 200 Shares \$50.00 Buys 500 Shares \$100.00 Buys 1000 Shares

If desired, send 2c a share cash and 2c per share each month 5 per cent discount for all cash. Figure what it means if it advances to \$1.00 or \$10.00 as others have done. Our holdings are in Wyoming, Oklahoma, Kansas, Kentucky, Colorado, Texas, where wells produce as high as 10,000 barrels daily. One 100,000 barrel well will pay \$72,000 a year, which would enable us to pay 4 per cent a month dividends on stock issued, as 50 PER CENT OF NET PROFITS ARE TO BE PAID in dividends to stockholders. We are selling stock to increase holdings, drill wells and pay dividends. Buy now before it advances.

GENERAL OFFICES:--830 Seventeenth Street Boston Building. Denver, Colorado

Wm. F. REYNOLDS, Sec'y PHONE MAIN 3987 Salesmen Wanted. Send for Free Oil Map and Literature

FOR SALE H. & G. N. LANDS IN REEVES COUNTY. Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, W. half of 61, and 68 in Block 4. Nos. 43, 45, 47, and W. half of 37, in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arched belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections.

Nursery Stock Trees, Shrubs, Plants

YOU will want YOUR nursery stock to be Good, Clean, Healthy Stock in varieties that will FRUIT : : : OUR stock is Young and Free of Disease, and WILL Fruit, when others fail.

Ask for Our Catalog.

Hereford Nursery Co. "27 Years of Knowing How" Hereford, - - - - - Texas

### P. D. Q. Transfer

We Haul Anything and Everything. Nothing Too Large or Too Small

### Virgil, Manager

Successor to Cicero

### Interesting Local Items

G. W. Teague of Saragosa, was a Sunday visitor in Pecos.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coffey of Toyahvale, were Sunday visitors in Pecos.

Fleischmann Yeast, 2 Cakes for 5 cents at B. G. SMITH'S. Advertisement

Ernest Bain of Kermit was among the business visitors to Pecos last Friday.

W. T. Matkins was visiting friends in Pecos Sunday, having come over from Poyote.

If your account is past due here, better see about it before it is too late.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Sol Mayer of Balmorhea was transacting business in the city the forepart of the week.

G. N. Mansfield spent a few hours in Pecos Tuesday, going up to Toyah on the early morning train, Wednesday.

Let George Brooks at The Orient Tailoring Co., do your cleaning and pressing. Have your bundles ready for J. W. Wadley on Mondays, and amuse gloves or ties to be cleaned and pressed free. 24-tf Advertisement

Wm. Ikeas, a prominent alfalfa grower and ranchman of Saragosa, was a business visitor in Pecos Tuesday of this week.

H. T. Mitchell, Toyah's blacksmith, was over looking after the paying of his taxes and transacting other business on Tuesday of this week.

If you ask for thirty days and we extend it we expect our money at the end of that time and we must have it.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Curtis and Donald Runyon returned yesterday from Roswell, N. M., where they went to attend the funeral of Dr. S. H. Runyon. Advertisement

Mrs. Mary Burks and little daughter, Elizabeth, and Miss Nell Henry, of El Paso, who is Mrs. Burks' sister, returned the latter part of last week from a two weeks' visit to friends at Balmorhea.

If you owe us, please come in and settle your old account. Cash preferred or bankable note will be accepted. It is not honest to refuse to pay us your old account, and spend your money other places. We are still selling groceries. E. L. COLLINGS & SON. Advertisement

G. W. Stancliff and wife were visiting the forepart of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moyer, and attending to business matters. Mr. Stancliff is a prominent irrigation farmer of Saragosa.

W. R. Burck and family moved to Pecos this week in order that they may be near Mr. Burck, who will be engaged in construction work, being done by W. E. Hamilton in Ward county.—Fort Stockton Pioneer.

Don't forget to list your pasture land with us. Richburg Land & Rental Agency. Advertisement

J. H. Wilhite of Midland, was a business visitor in Pecos the forepart of the week. It is rumored that Mr. Wilhite and his estimable family, who spent many years in Pecos, are looking longingly this way and may again live among us.

The following gentlemen of the consolidated irrigation companies in Ward county are frequent visitors, one might say daily visitors, to Pecos on business: J. H. Boogher, Jno. L. Sweatt, M. L. Johnson, Jack Sweatt, and Milton Eudaly.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Goode were charmed to meet the latter as she stopped over for a few hours Saturday, while on her way to her new home in the Golden West. Those of her friends who failed to see her will be glad to know she is the picture of health, life and energy. Mr. Goode is in Des Moines, Iowa, on business, but will soon return to his home in the West. We are sorry to state that he will not come by Pecos.

Mrs. C. E. Peek of Balmorhea, was a visitor in Pecos Wednesday.

W. E. Moore of Balmorhea, was a business visitor in Pecos yesterday.

We carry the cowmen and farmers. We are boosters for Reeves county.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Alex Kemp was a visitor in Pecos from Toyah the forepart of the week.

Ance Oates was in from the ranch Tuesday circulating among his Pecos friends.

A pair of gloves or neckties cleaned free with each order for cleaning and pressing on Mondays only, at The Orient Tailoring Shop. 24-tf Advertisement

S. T. Hobbs, a prominent Saragosa merchant, was a business visitor in Pecos Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wallace from Kent, were visiting in Pecos Wednesday of this week.

Do you want us to place your old account with attorneys for collection. If not call and see us. E. L. COLLINGS & SON. Advertisement

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Sanders were in Pecos from their ranch yesterday visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. R. Davis and Mrs. Anno Davis of Balmorhea, were visiting in Pecos Saturday.

Help the man that helps you, not the man that gets or wants your money and nothing else.—Green's Grocery. Advertisement

Mrs. J. E. Jarrell was over from Toyah between trains Tuesday, trading with our progressive merchants.

Arthur Hall and A. B. Wilson of Saragosa, were in Pecos Tuesday shaking hands with their many friends.

We are handling GOLDEN GATE Brand Coffees, Teas, Spices, Extracts and Cake Coloring.—B. G. SMITH of Advertisement

Rupert Ezell, ranchman of the State Line, was a Pecos visitor the forepart of the week, combining business with pleasure.

Mrs. J. M. Harris of El Paso arrived Tuesday for a visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Julia Ward and aunt, Mrs. Bert Simpson.

TAILORS AND CLEANERS — Old clothes made new; new clothes made too. Can clean your suit today. Phone 177.—HUBBS & PALMER, The Tailors. Advertisement

W. H. Hicks, and son, Jim, ranchers in the Orla country, were in town the forepart of the week purchasing feedstuffs from our merchants.

Mrs. J. L. Moore and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Albert Moore (nee Miss Cora Splittgarber), were in town yesterday selecting a lot of housefurnishings for the latter.

A little girl called for a dime's worth of candy, and told him to charge it to papa. He said "we can't do it," and took the candy. O. J. Green's Grocery store would have given it to her. Advertisement

Mrs. Ruth Dixon came over Monday afternoon and returned to her home at Toyah on 25 Tuesday. She came over to see the show at the Opera House and visit relatives.

Will Courtney was busy as a bee in a tar bucket Tuesday looking after important business in Pecos. He is one of the original employees of the X's at the Lake House and a splendid one, too.

J. F. Cavett underwent an operation at the sanitarium last week, for appendicitis, and his recovery from its effects was so rapid that he was removed to his home Monday, and at present is doing nicely.

Don't forget to inquire about the stock of Racket Goods, almost as good as new. F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Co., Advertisement

W. J. Wooton, a Midland country ranchman, was in Pecos this-morning. He said there was a deal over there recently for several hundred cows at \$100 a round. Also that they are holding calves at from \$45 to \$50.

Jim Wheat has returned from Missouri, where he had been to expedite the shipment of some important machinery for dredging, that was sidetracked up there. As usual he is as jolly as a tar and choak full of business and energy.

Mrs. Mary Owen returned the forepart of the week from a visit of two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Green McCombs and family at their ranch in the Guadalupe Mountains. She was accompanied home by Mr. McCombs, who drove through in a car.

## KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES

And here is a Point to Remember  
The Kirschbaum Label Stands Far Foremost in The Clothing World Today as the One Surety and Guarantee of All Wool Fabric

## ME AND DAD

WEAR For MEN And BOYS



**UNION ALL**  
THE AND DAD

**FOR WORK OR PLAY**  
It is the Over-All and Jumper built like a Union Suit

This is the sensible and economical dress for all occasions where clothes protection is required. You are completely covered from toe to chin.

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Made in sizes for Men, Youths and Boys

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H. D. LEE MERCANTILE CO.  
Gateway Station, Kansas City  
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## DO YOU WANT TAILORING?

Then See Our Custom Tailoring Samples and have us to Show You the Incomparable Selection of Fashions and All Wool Goods from E. V. Price & Co.

## SPRING BOOTS FOR WOMEN

White, Grey, Black Kid and Fancy

The Smartest Styles to be Shown this Season

**BUY A THRIFT OR WAR SAVING STAMP**



## PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY

Clothing and Shoe Departments Pecos, Texas



### Million and a Half Men Ready for Europe

Continued from page Seven

acks over there and building them here is a very different thing, gentlemen.

"When we summoned the lumber industry of this country to produce the lumber to build our cantonments, it came in a great and steady stream from all over the country, but when we talk of building barracks in France, it means this: it means to organize as we have organized, regiments of foresters, and sending them over into the forests of France which they have assigned to us for our use, cutting down the trees, setting up sawmills, making the lumber of various sizes, transporting it to the places where it is to be used, and then finally using it.

### Men Carrying Forward Great Work

"We have had to go back to the planting of the corn in France, in order that we might some time make a harvest. Our operations began in the forests of France, not in the lumber yards as they did in this country.

"That great staff under General Pershing's direction, containing so many men from the American army, enriched by captains of industry and masters of technical performance in this country, all of these large industrial operations under general direction, such as the railroad and dock building, under a former vice-president, perhaps, of the Pennsylvania. Atterbury and men of that quality and experience, summoned in to aid him—those are the men who are carrying forward these operations, which are quite as expensive as those which are carried on over here, and of far greater difficulty, because it means getting things by cable as to sizes and specifications, having it fabricated here and sent across through those infested three thousand miles of ocean, and then set up on that side.

"In addition to that, on the other side it has been necessary for us to build hospitals and that is where the general's staff to be divided in this fashion and to select supplies and to

procure materials and to send over staffs of trained persons to supervise the construction of these hospitals, and to man them and equip them. All of this has gone on contemporaneously with the work which has been done in this country and then, in order that another element may be added to this kaleidoscopic character which this war necessarily has, I call your attention to a thing which you already know. This war had a more or less set character until the Russian situation changed, and it has changed in the last few months. When we had got more or less used to the situation created by the uncertainty of Russia, there came the great Italian defeat which called for even greater changes in our plans in many ways.

"So that what might have been a perfectly acceptable plan prior to the change in the Russian situation or prior to the change in the Italian situation, had to be re-studied instantly, and for that reason, among others, there is now reorganized as you know in France, pursuant to the suggestion of Mr. Lloyd George, the Rapello conference or the supreme war council, and the United States is represented in that by the chief of the American Army, and the major international arrangements in regard to the military are worked out there, while General Pershing and his staff of experts are working out the other questions.

### Building a Great Army

"This is a picture of what is going on over there, gentlemen. On this side much of that has had to be done, and in addition to it, all the things we have done, and I ask you to remember among the achievements on this side, is the building of this army, not of 50,000 or 100,000 or 500,000, but of substantially a million and a half men.

"And now, let me be frank with you, and let your judgment be frank with me about this. Has any great army in history ever since the beginning of time, been so raised and cared for as this army has? We have raised this army, taking the regular army and the national guard, raising it to war strength, and supplementing it by the operation of a draft and there are senators in this room who said to me with grief when we proposed that that form of raising the soldiers should be had, shook their heads and said, 'Mr. Secretary, it can't be done. It is too sudden to ad-

dress to the American people that mode of selecting soldiers.' And yet, has any great enterprise within the knowledge of any man in this room ever been carried out with more unflinching justice, with more intelligent execution and commendation of the great cause of patriotism of the American people, and has any great and revolutionary change in our mode of practice ever been accomplished so splendidly as the operation of the selective draft system? We have got those young men in the camps and they are surrounded from the day they left home until the day they come back, if it is God's providence they can come back, with more agencies for their protection and comfort, and health and happiness, physical and spiritual and mental than any army that ever went on a field."

—WSS—  
Aaron Estes and Frank Wouillard were in Pecos Wednesday on a business trip from Grandfalls. They report that the farmers in that neighborhood are busy irrigating their lands and getting ready for an increased acreage of cotton and other crops.

—WSS—  
**TO MILK CUSTOMERS**  
From the 20th of January on, milk will be 18 cents per quart.—Davis Dairy. Advertisement. 2212

—WSS—  
Mrs. M. P. Kiker and two little sons, and niece, Miss Kathryn Bady, left Wednesday for Alabama, where Kathryn is returning home after spending two years in Texas studying music with her aunt. Mrs. Kiker and her sons will visit relatives in Alabama for several months before returning.

—WSS—  
**Cattlemen Attention!**  
Do you borrow money? The National Stock Yards National Bank of East St. Louis, is in the market for cattle and sheep loans. Either write them direct at National Stock Yards, Illinois, or write or wire me at Eldorado. W. B. SILLIMAN, 4-tf Texas Representative. Advertisement. —WSS—

We want a section of good land near railroad. If you have one let us know. F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Co.