



THE ENTERPRISE AND PECOS TIMES



VOLUME THIRTY-SEVEN, NO. 46 Pecos, Texas, Friday, July 5, 1918. \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

SERVICE

WE SEND ALL OUR CUSTOMERS A MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THEIR ACCOUNT, UNLESS THEY HAVE A PASS BOOK. IF YOU ARE ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS YOU GET YOUR RETURN CHECKS THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH. IF YOU ENTRUST YOUR BANKING BUSINESS TO US WE WILL STRIVE TO SERVE YOU IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

The Pecos Valley State Bank
GUARANTY FUND BANK

Letter From Pecos Boy In France

FLOYD ODEN GIVES IDEA OF FINE SPIRIT THAT PREVAILS AMONG OUR FIGHTING MEN AT THE FRONT

The following letter from France was received this week by B. A. Oden, from his son, Floyd, who is a Corporal in the Aviation Corps.

The most noteworthy item contained in the communication is the evidence of the fine morale that exists among our soldiers. A plaintive note is sounded however, in the reference to some of the boys who make statements to the effect that they never expect to see this country again. The Enterprise is of the opinion that these spells of "blues" are intermittent, and can be traced to several causes, the primary cause being carelessness of relatives and friends at home with correspondence. It is likely that many of us at home treat correspondence with soldiers in France the same as we do with people in this country. A letter is written and many calmly wait an answer, and refuse, or never think of again writing until an answer to that particular letter is received. If one will stop but a minute and consider the immense task of handling mail to the men at the front, or in camps, and take into consideration the constant shifting about of these men, it will be seen that this system of awaiting an answer is all wrong. Write to the boys often, once a week or twice, and don't write with the intention of getting information, but rather with the idea in mind that we at home have not forgotten them and are backing them to the limit.

Corporal Oden, from his letter, seems to have had trouble with the delivery of his mail, but Floyd is of the clay that don't let little things like that stand in his way when a big job like whipping "Bill the Baby-Killer" is on the program. Besides, he knows his folks are with him, and delay in hearing from them is with the service. His letter is interesting. Here it is:

"Dear Papa: Yours of May 6th just received and read with much interest. I so seldom get any mail that I don't hardly know what to think when I hear my name called at mail call. You sav my letter written April 14th was the first one you received since February. I guess I wrote more than a dozen letters between February and April. They were lost on the way over I guess. "I am glad to hear that you have had some rain in that part of the country. I suppose that it is almost useless to try to make any money. As you say, the Huns must be stopped some way. I will say that 'Free America' will never wear the Prussian yoke; not as long as there are any 'Yanks' left. There isn't a man in this camp that wouldn't take up a rifle and go into the trenches against the Germans just as soon as possible and, believe me, there would be something doing."

Here he breaks off to explain his plans for the future along financial lines, and continuing along general lines, goes on: "I have not heard from any of the boys in two months or more, but have written several times to each of them, so I guess they are getting along O. K. or I would have heard something before now."

"The advice you gave me is much appreciated. Good advice is always acceptable to any person who is trying to do what is right. I have lived up to the Army regulations as good as I know how and expect always to do so as long as I am in the Army, and will willingly and cheerfully do my 'bit' as near as possible. I often hear fellows say they never expect to see the States again, so why should I worry. Well, I never came over here with the intention of getting killed. I came over expecting to fight for my country, and I intend to go back to that little old town in Western Texas, on the Pecos River, once more before I am bumped off. If I wish you would tell me more about the boys in your next letter. "I guess I will close as it is about time for 'Taps,' and you know what that means. Give my kindest re-

Women Now Fully Armed for Duty

AT MEETING MONDAY NIGHT FULL INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON HOW TO PREPARE BALLOT—CANDIDATES SPEAK

The good ladies of Reeves county, or of Pecos at least, are now happy in the knowledge of making out a legible ballot. This instruction was given them last Monday night at a called mass meeting at the Opera House, said meeting being attended by many of our citizens, both ladies and gentlemen. The meeting was both interesting and profitable to those who attended.

Mrs. R. N. Couch presided at the meeting, opening it with a scripture lesson from Acts, 10:34-35, which was followed by a prayer offered by Mrs. J. H. Walker.

The principal speaker of the evening, W. A. Hudson, who, it was announced would address the meeting, and instruct the women in the preparation of their ballots, made a strong appeal to the women pointing out the need of women taking advantage of their recently acquired franchise, showing them in emphatic manner why the women of Texas should not neglect the bounden duty in the primary election on July 27.

As had been announced candidates for the various offices were given an opportunity to address the meeting, and those who accepted the invitation were Hon. Ben Palmer, of Pecos, and Hon. Tom T. Garrard of Midland, candidates for the office of district attorney. Their talks were to the point, each, as was natural, setting forth his views and appealing for the support of the voters.

Through The Enterprise the ladies wish to convey to Mr. Dixon their thanks for the use of the hall on this occasion, and to Judge Hudson for his splendid talk and instruction, which covered every phase of the matter in hand.

REPORTER. WSS

DENTAL CORPS OF ARMY CAN CARE FOR 5,000,000 MEN

The dental requirements of an army of more than 5,000,000 men can now be met by the present force of the Dental Corps of the United States Army. Examinations have closed and no further additions will be made to the corps for some time. The number of dental officers has expanded since the war was declared from 58 to 5,810. Commissions were offered to 5,467 dentists in all parts of the country, and all but 271 were accepted.

The average number of tooth fillings in the army ranges from 225,000 to 250,000 a month. Special dental infirmaries have been established in the camps and cantonments to which newly inducted soldiers are sent for examination shortly after their arrival in camp.

A school for dental instruction has been established where 85 officers are assigned each month to take the two-months' course.

WSS

Misses Annie Richburg, Minnie Vickers and Lillian Poe spent the Fourth at the X ranch. Mrs. Ethel Reynolds went with these young ladies, and as she is acquainted with this lovely spot in the foothills of the Davis Mountains, it is safe to say that a very delightful time was had.

gards to all and write often. Your affectionate son, FLOYD.

With Corp. Oden's letter was a copy of a paper "Plane News" published at the front by the soldiers, within sight of the Huns. The material contained in the paper is up-to-the-minute, and sparkles with wit and humor, and no situation seems too serious but Sammy can put a broad grin to the affair. The ingenuity of the "Yanks" is strikingly brought to the surface in the periodical's appearance under such conditions and, by the same token, this same trait is going to play an important part in sealing the fate, and defeating the aspirations of Hun visions of world dominion.

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

Commends The Enterprise For Its Help

COOPERATION OF PAPER DUR- WAR STAMPS CAMPAIGN IS COMMENDED BY LEADER OF MOVE IN TEXAS

The Enterprise reproduces, without comment, the following letter to the editor, from Louis Lipsitz, State Director of the National War Savings Committee: Editor Enterprise, Pecos, Texas.

Dear Sir: Some things are easily forgotten, but the splendid work you have done in The Enterprise in the interest of the War Savings Campaign is not in that classification. Thousands of people have done most effective service for the Government in the recent Pledge Drive, but I believe no state has had more cooperation than that given by the newspaper men in Texas.

I want to express to you my personal appreciation of the splendid way in which you have backed up the Government and helped to make a success of the biggest movement which was ever inaugurated; I want you to know that the United States Treasury Department very fully and most sincerely appreciates your kind of cooperation.

I trust that I shall some time have the pleasure of thanking you personally for the big way in which you have done big things in Reeves county.

I am, Yours most sincerely, LOUIS LIPSITZ.

WSS GERMAN FIRM ADVERTISES PAPER FOR VARIED USES

That Germany is suffering by being practically cut off from the entire world in the purchase of much raw materials is evident from the expressions of the German press. It is stated that wooden shoes is universally worn in the empire, leather, what there is of it, being used by the army. Now comes a statement in a paper called the "Information Belges," showing how the people of that country are hard put to find a substitute for the various cloths. In the paper is an advertisement as follows:

- "Paper stuff for dresses and aprons.
- "Paper stuff for business suits.
- "Paper stuff for the manufacture of suits.
- "Paper stuff for upholstery and tapestry.
- "Paper stuff for trunks and bags.
- "Paper stuff for bags, pillowcases and mattresses.
- Splendid assorted lot for sale."

WSS Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Colton returned to their home in Fort Worth this week after a very pleasant visit of a week with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tinnally. Mr. Colton is manager of the Fort Worth office of the Sunshine Oil Corporation.

ORDER NUMBERS OF REGISTRANTS OF THIS COUNTY

The following list shows the order in which young men of Reeves county registered and the order number assigned each by the board, which indicates the order of their liability for military service:

Reg. No.	NAME	Order No.
10	J. Franklin Cavett	1
17	Lester Eddins	2
4	Tomas Hernandez	3
16	Albert M. Jarrell	4
13	Basil Duncan Yates	5
3	Eugene P. Odell	6
11	David K. Tudor	7
18	Edward E. McMahan	8
12	Samuel A. M. Cooper	9
2	Phillipe Subia	10
8	Joe Lenard Hopper	11
7	William P. Vaught	12
1	Louis A. Weinacht	13
6	Albert Pask	14
14	Tom J. Cargill	15
19	Bill Dutchover	16
15	Jose Bilobos	17
21	Otto Carl Zuber	18
9	James G. Grayson	19
20	Octabiano Hernandez	20
5	Gregorio Losano	21

Two registrants, Tomas Melendez of Saragosa, and Consoncion Ramos of Toyah, have no registration nor order numbers yet assigned them.

CATTLE MOVED TO PASTURE NEAR ODESSA

Stock Ingle shipped out nine cars of stock cattle Tuesday, consigned to Odessa, where, pasturage has been secured for them.

W. W. and I. V. Brookfield, of Loving county, shipped several hundred head of stock cattle to Odessa the past week, and on their arrival were taken to pasture several miles south of that place.

Ingle, the Brookfields, and M. M. Leeman are all using the same 44 section range which the latter secured a couple of weeks ago.

SHIPMENTS OF HAY FROM THE TOYAH VALLEY

Last Saturday the P. V. S. train brought in 25 carloads of alfalfa, and on Tuesday 14 more cars, both shipments being consigned to points in North, Central and East Texas.

TO WOMEN VOTERS

Owing to the fact that the attorney general has made two or three rulings in regard to women registering, this is to notify all that the last ruling is to the effect that all women who vote will be required to register. The tax collector's office will be open from June 26th, to July 13th. The tax collector will also spend one day in each precinct in order to make it more convenient for those who do not desire to go to the county seat. Dates will be advertised later.

To make it more convenient for those who do not desire to go to the county seat the tax collector will be at Saragosa, June 27. Balmorhea, June 28. Toyah, July 1. Porterville, July 3. 42-45 TOM HARRISON, Sheriff and Tax Collector.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT CALLED INTO SERVICE

The plans made by the Pecos public school trustees for the coming term of school were again upset this week when the long arm of Uncle Sam reached out and called to his service Ray Camp, who had been chosen by the board to lead the forces of the faculty as superintendent during the 1918-19 term.

Ray is a positive product of Pecos, whose sterling qualities and consistent application to things worth while have advanced him to a pinnacle of high degree in educational circles, and when his name was announced as superintendent of our schools our people were unanimous in their expressions of approval.

Religiously, too, he has made an enviable record, being an ordained minister of the Church of Christ and has attended the spiritual wants of several congregations in this section. He will probably leave Monday and will possibly be aligned with the Y. M. C. A. movement, if not commissioned as chaplain among our soldier boys.

No announcement of a successor has yet reached The Enterprise.

HAD NICE AUTO TRIP; CASUALTY, ON HEN

H. L. Magee, minister to the Pecos Christian church, who, with his wife and daughters, Julia and Mary, left a week ago, via auto, for points in Kansas and Missouri, to visit with home folk for several weeks, writes that they had an enjoyable trip enroute. He says: "We reached Kinsley, Kansas, Saturday, the 29th. Our run as follows: Pecos to Roswell the first day; Roswell to Parmer-ton second day; to Texhoma the third day, via Amarillo, Dumas and Stratford, Kinsley, Kansas, the next day. It figures a little over 700 miles. Had very little trouble, and the only casualty on the trip was when Mrs. Magee ran down a perfectly good hen, never stopping to interview the owner."

The letter then states that grass and crop conditions along the route chosen were spotted and that in Kansas the wheat crop would be below the usual standard of the State.

A plaintive appeal concludes the letter, implying that, to make this visit all it should be, the editor send him The Enterprise each week.

WSS

Miss Mabel Smith returned Monday from a visit of a few days with friends at Big Spring, and was accompanied home by Miss Lucy Lane and Miss Juanita Davis, who were her guests until Thursday, when they left for their homes in El Paso.

Mrs. Pittman and baby were the guests this week of Mrs. E. E. Gill. Mrs. Pittman lives at Balmorhea, at which place Mr. Pittman is employed with the Balmorhea Mercantile Co. returned the forepart of the week from a lay-off of ninety days which he spent in Baird and San Angelo.

Are You Interested in Winning the War?

ANYHOW YOU MUST OBSERVE FOOD REGULATIONS VOLUNTARILY OR BY PROCESS OF LAW SAYS CASEY

As county food administrator of Reeves County, an obligation rests upon me to see that the rules and regulations of the food administration are complied with.

It is not my desire to embarrass any one by investigating their conduct in regard to observance of these food regulations.

Quite a number of reports have reached me of people who are hoarding flour and sugar in excess of the allotted amount—some are buying sugar and flour at different places each time so that they may not be checked up by any one merchant, and thereby get more of these commodities than the law allows.

Any one who does this has not the first principles of patriotism, and is unworthy to be called an American. The Government wishes to avoid the card system in this country, believing that the American people are patriotic and will observe these regulations without force.

Don't forget that the food laws have teeth and you are laying yourself liable when you violate them.

We have one million American boys in France and the United States is going to see that they have first consideration in the matter of food supply and if you will not voluntarily help by observing strictly the food regulations you will be forced to suffer the consequences.

I beg of you to be patriots and loyal Americans. It does not show wisdom to try and evade the regulation, but rather indicates weakness and want of good judgment and a proper respect for your country.

Any one knowing of violations of the food laws will please report them to me and I will see that proper attention is given the matter.

Yours very truly, T. Y. CASEY, Federal Food Administrator, Reeves County.

RANDALS ANNOUNCES HIS SPEAKING DATES IN COUNTY

I desire to announce that I will speak at the following places on the dates named, in the interest of my candidacy for representative:

- Toyah, Tuesday, July 23; Balmorhea, Wednesday, July 24, Saragosa, Thursday, July 25; Pecos, Friday, July 26.

These meetings will be held at 9 o'clock p. m. I will be very pleased to meet the voters at these points and discuss with them the needs of the district as I see it.

Very truly, BEN RANDALS, Candidate for Representative 120th District. (Political Advertisement) 46

TIME TABLES.

Pecos Valley Southern Nothbound No. 2 daily, ar. 3:50 a. m. No. 6, Tues. & Sat. ar. 3:00 p. m.

Southbound No. 1, daily, lv. 5:00 p. m. No. 5 Tues. & Sat. lv. 3:50 p. m.

Santa Fe Mountain Time) Southbound arrives 12:30 p. m. Northbound leaves 2:00 p. m.

Texas & Pacific Westbound No. 1 arr. 5:55 a. m. No. 25 arr. 2:17 p. m.

Eastbound No. 2 arr. 1:08 p. m. No. 6 arr. 1:45 p. m.

Directory

W. C. T. U. meets on Third Friday in each month at 3 o'clock p. m. at the home of Mrs. R. N. Couch, Pres.

LODGE MEETINGS.

Masonic—Pecos Valley Lodge No. 736, A. F. and A. M. Hall, corner of Oak and Second streets. Regular meetings second Saturday night in each month.

Masonic—Pecos Chapter No. 218, R. A. M. Hall corner of Oak and Second streets. Stated convocations on first Tuesday night in each month.

O. E. S.—Pecos Chapter No. 81. Regular meetings second Monday in each month. Members urged to attend and visiting members cordially welcomed.

W. O. W.—Allthorn Camp No. 208. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.

W. E. POER, C. C., MAX KRAUSKOPF, Clerk.

W. O. W. CIRCLE—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday afternoons, at 3 o'clock. MRS. JNO. HIBDON, Guardian.

K. of P.—Meets in Castle Hall every Monday night. All members are urged, and visiting Knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

I. J. SIMS, C. C. MAX KRAUSKOPF, K. of R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Pecos Encampment No. 23, meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month.

H. C. ZIMMER, Chief Patr. R. R. RODGERS, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.—No. 650, meets every Thursday night. R. R. RODGERS, N. G. R. G. MIDDLETON, Sec.

Rebekah—No. 263, I. O. O. F. MRS. R. E. L. KITE, Noble Grand, MRS. JOSEPHINE RODGERS, Sec.

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.

Bankruptcy—Meets any time there is business of this nature. BEN PALMER, Referee.

District—70th Judicial District.—Meets April 23, 1917, November 19th, 1917. Chas. Gibbs, Midland, Judge; T. T. Garrard, Midland, Attorney; S. C. Vaughan, Pecos, Clerk.

County—Reeves County. Meets 1st Monday in April, 2nd Mondays in July, October and January. Jps. F. Ross, Judge; S. C. Vaughan, Clerk; J. A. Drane, Attorney; Tom Harrison Sheriff.

Justice—Meets in regular session every 3rd Monday. Opens any day for criminal cases. F. P. Richburg, Judge.

Mayor's—Opens any day for criminal cases. J. E. Starley, Mayor.

Commissioners—Regular meetings on 2nd Monday in each month. Jas. F. Ross, Judge; S. C. Vaughan, Clerk; Tom Harrison, Sheriff. J. E. Eisenwine, Commissioner Precinct No. 1; A. W. Hosie, No. 2; C. C. Kowitz, No. 3; Sid Kyle, No. 4.

OFFICIALS.

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

City—J. E. Starley, Mayor; A. G. Taylor, Com. Pecos; Sam Frawley and Ralph Williams, Councilmen. M. L. Roddy, Marshal. Monroe Kerr, Acting Secretary, Assessor and Tax Collector. Meets 3rd Monday night in each month at City Hall.

WHAT THE RED CROSS IS DOING AND WHAT YOU CAN DO

The report of activities from the various units of the Reeves county Red Cross Chapter for last week is as follows:

Thursday unit completed 7 garments and sewed up 35 packets with 5 workers present.

The Twentieth Century unit makes report for two weeks as follows: 13 shirts with 7 workers.

The Friday unit, with 7 seamstresses present, completed 9 shirts.

The Merry Wives unit with 10 ladies present finished 10 shirts.

During the week of June 20-27, the following articles were shipped to headquarters: 10 sweaters, 30 pairs of socks, 11,000 gun wipes, 30 comfort kits, unfilled.

The Toyah Red Cross contributed to the supplies, 10 sweaters, 6 pairs of socks, 6 pairs of wristlets, and 17 comfort kits, unfilled.

In North Pecos a new unit is reported this week, namely, the Whittenberg unit which, together with the Alexander unit reports 15 garments finished the past week.

RED CROSS REPORTER.

MELON LOUSE AT WORK IN SOUTHERN TEXAS FIELDS

The melon louse or aphid is at work in the fields of Southern Texas and its appearance is to be looked for all over the State.

This louse works on cucumbers, watermelons, cantaloupes, pumpkin, okra, and cotton. The loss from the ravages of this insect each year is great. It can be controlled in the field after it has been established, but it involves an immense amount of labor and cost.

Prevention is by far the best way to combat this insect. As soon as the plants come up, keep a close watch and if a louse is found upon a plant, destroy that plant by burning. In no case move the plant, as this will only scatter the lice in the field. If straw or trash is at hand, cover the affected plant and burn. A small gasoline torch does this kind of work with a great saving of time and patience. If careful inspection is maintained this method will be the means of saving the crop that might otherwise be destroyed by the louse. If this plan is begun early enough it will be necessary to destroy but few plants.

In case colonies of lice have escaped observation and infestation becomes somewhat general over a limited area, the grower should be prepared to start measures of control in the form of spraying. A suitable spray pump will undoubtedly give the most satisfactory results in killing the lice, but if this cannot be obtained a solution of good laundry soap may be used effectively. This is made by dissolving one pound of soap in 7 gallons of water.

Remember that in spraying for the lice the materials used are insecticides and only such lice as are hit with the material will be killed. Extra care is necessary to direct the spray to the under sides of the leaves which can most easily be accomplished by the use of an "angle" nozzle. Spray now while the plants are small to save spray material. A little money and time expended now in eradicating the melon louse will save the grower from disappointment and loss later.

—WSS—

Let your idle books help you. You can do your bit.

PECOS ABSTRACT CO.

R. C. WARN, Owner Pecos, City, Texas.

We know the title of every town lot and tract of land in Reeves and Loving Counties.

List of instruments filed for record with the clerk of Reeves county, week ending June 28, 1918:

- R. N. Hairston to M. A. Durdin, sec 8, blk 50, tap 7, T&P. \$1
W. W. Brown, to O. B. Hoover, sec 68, blk 33, H&TC. \$7,360.00
Sheriff to J. R. Womack, sec 68, blk 33, H&TC. \$2,000.00
J. R. Womack to C. W. Moran, sec 68, blk 33, H&TC. \$5,000.00
C. W. Moran to T. A. Martin, sec 68, blk 33, H&TC. \$5,000.00
H. P. Snow to Ward County Irrigation Dist No. 1, 1.6 acres of sec 15, blk 4, H&GN. \$25
I. C. Welborn to C. S. Fuller, S 1-2 of NE 1-4 of sec 139, blk 13, H & G N. \$1600
J. M. Byrnes to Moses Jones, sec 223, blk 13, H&GN. \$9600
N. H. Thorpe to W. H. Oliver, 600 ac. of sec 2, blk 3, H&GN \$12,000
R. H. Prunty to Anna S. Prunty, secs 21 and 22, blk C-15, PS. \$1060
S. Gomez to Luis Mejil, lot 28, in Schertz Add, Brogado. \$100
Dixie Irrigation Co. to E. F. Pumphrey, all land in blks 4 to 13, H & G N. \$1843
H. J. Venn to W. H. Oliver, lands in and on Lake Toyah. \$1
Mineral Leases to A. Tinnally, et al R. M. Bogenreif, on SW 1-4 of sec 50, blk 4, H&GN.
Berry Brannon, on lot 6, blk 38, City Add to Pecos.
A. H. Hale, secs 7, 10, 11, blk C-7 P. S.
H. A. Hodge, 93 acres of sec 67, blk 4, H&GN
J. C. Hollebeke, blk 1, Lipscomb and Warn Addition.
W. M. Johnson, secs 31, 33, 35, 37, and 38, blk 1; secs 43, 45, 47, W 1-2 of 37, blk 5; secs 11, 15, 17, in blk 2; secs 45, 47, 53, 55, E 1-2 of 61, blk 4, H&GN.
Ben Kraus, 100 acres Chas. Schillings survey.
W. S. Marshall, E 420 acres of sec 1, blk C-7 PS.
Ward County Irrigation District No. 1, secs 11 and 13, blk 4, H&GN; secs 2, 3, and 7, blk C-19, PS.
J. W. Hill, E 1-2 sec 12, blk 72, PS; parts of secs 21 and 22, blk C-9, PS; part sec 1, blk C-1, PS.
John DeRaev, 44 acres of sec 16, blk 4, H&GN.
Matt Bradley, secs 194-198, blk 13, H&GN.
S. M. and J. W. Prewit, 320 acres of sec 208, blk 13, H&GN.
H. C. Roberson, 220 acres of sec 66, blk 4, H&GN.
R. N. Couch, secs 10, 14, 15, S 1-2 of 16, blk 3; parts secs 36 to 40, blk 4, H&GN.
Couch & Sullivan, 120 acres of sec 40, blk 4, H&GN.
T. P. Shelton, W 1-2 sec 25, blk 5; sec 7, blk 6, H&GN.
Cowan & Pruett, secs 21-40, blk 5, H&GN.
H. M. Wilson, 143 acres of sec 76, blk 4, H&GN.
C. T. Bertrand, 100 acres of sec 38, blk 4, H&GN.
Mrs. E. Balcom, 40 acres of sec 20, blk C-18, PS.
Wm. Meyer, part of sec 77, blk 33, H&TC, Loving county.
Pearl Willis, part of sec 76, blk 33, H&TC, Loving county.
I. V. Putney, part of sec 76, blk 33, H&TC, Loving county.
Helen G. Meyer, part sec 74, blk 33, H&TC, Loving county.
C. K. McKnight, sec 35, blk 4, H&GN.
Geo. Adams, sec 11, blk 3, H&GN.
Mrs. L. A. Wilson, 80 acres of sec 6, blk 6, H&GN.
Frank Crosby, S 1-2 of SE 1-4 of sec 58, blk 4, H&GN.
G. A. Foard, lot 14, blk 16, City Addition; part sec 34, blk 50, tap 7, T&P.
R. C. Warn, W 1-2 of sec 9, sec 13, blk C-4, PS.
Mineral Filings
T. B. Pruett, secs 44-46, blk 5, H &GN.
C. E. Tyler, secs 2, 3, 10, 11, blk 58, PS.
C. E. Troxel, secs 41 to 44, blk 58, PS.
A. W. Hosie, secs 29 to 32, blk 58, PS.
H. M. Hughes, secs 28, 29, 33, N 1-2 22, S 1-2 15, blk 59, PS.
C. W. Hobson, secs 25, 26, 35, 36, blk 59, PS.
S. A. Leak, secs 39, 40, 45, 46, blk 59, PS.
A. M. Matson, secs 37, 38, 47, 48, blk 59, PS.
Jas. F. Ross, N 1-4 sec 5, blk 59, PS.

The Work or Fight Rule is Explained

REGULATION DOES NOT APPLY TO MEN OUTSIDE THE DRAFT AGE, ACCORDING TO ADVICE FROM CROWDER

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Commenting on the new work or fight regulations, provost marshal General Crowder emphasized today that the order does not affect men outside of draft ages. Several communities apparently have confused it with the anti loafer laws in some cities.

General Crowder explained that the work or fight order is purely a military step and that regulations regarding employment or military service for unregistered men are not embraced in his regulations.

"The army and navy are taking the men who are best able physically to do the fighting. But that is only one part of the National task. The other part, that falls on the other man, is to set free these men who are to do the fighting. Every man who helps to set free a fighting man is helping to win the war."

"Now, many men of the draft age in deferred classes two, three and four, deferred, that is, on the ground of dependents, are not engaged in active industry. The spectacle is not a satisfying one of a contingent of drafted men in class 1 being marched down the street camp while other men of their own age, watching them from the windows, remain behind to sell cigarettes, dispense soda fountain drinks, solely because they have received deferment on the grounds of dependency."

"If these men of the same age are to stay behind, let them at least get into work more effective to help win the war. They are of military age, and therefore have the primary duty to do war work. If their dependency gives them deferment from immediate war work, let them at least do something economically useful."

"They should get into some useful and effective occupation or else forfeit their deferment from military service. The alternative is a fair one."

—WSS—

NEW REGULATIONS PROVIDE IMPORT OF MEXICAN LABOR

To assist in meeting the present shortage in unskilled labor restrictions have been temporarily removed on the importation of Mexican labor to be used in certain occupations. This step supplements the order by which the Department of Labor has arranged to bring Porto Rican laborers into this country for work on the government contracts. It is estimated that 75,000 islanders can be brought in while transportation is available.

New regulations on the subject of Mexican labor contain rigid provisions to prevent any attempt at exploitation on the part of prospective employers. Wage rates current for similar labor in the localities in which the admitted alien is to be employed are assured, as well as good housing and sanitation conditions.

Applications for permission to import Mexican labor under the new provisions may be filed with the U. S. immigration or employment service officials, giving the number of laborers desired, class of work, the wages and place of employment.

—WSS—

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 Liver 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.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach, or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.

Advertisement

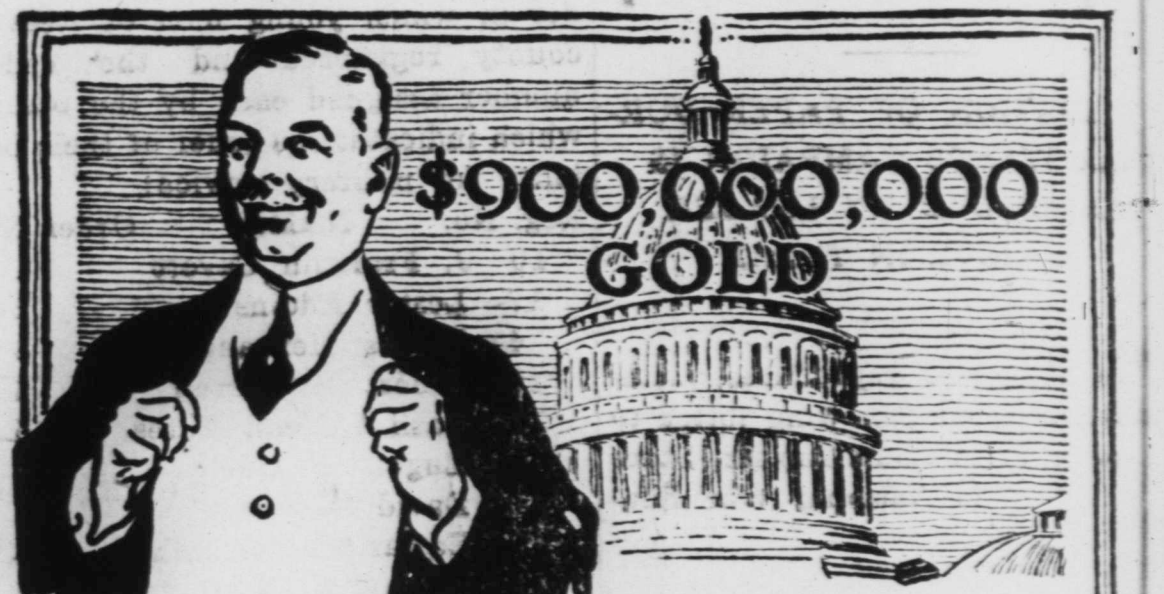


Every Dollar That You Put Into Good Lumber Is Well Invested

GOOD Buildings not only conserve crops, live stock and machinery, but they add to the equipment and value of the farm. Whether you want Lumber for repairs or for building we offer you the best investment



Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c. WSS. Women stenographers and typists are now being enrolled in the Naval Reserve as yeomen. —WSS— Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.



in the Federal Reserve Banking System played an important part in the recovery of business from the adverse conditions following the outbreak of the European war, thirty months ago, and is still helping to keep business on an even keel.

This system with its immense resources is a bulwark of strength to the banks which are members of it, and will assist them in any financial requirements which they may be called upon to meet.

By depositing your money with us you receive the protection and the new facilities which our membership in the system enables us to offer you.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Pecos, Texas.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR. Like the regular Ford cars the Ford Model T One-Ton Truck is a real farm necessity, just as it is the necessity of manufacturer, contractor and merchant. There is no question about it proving a money-saver right from the start. It is flexible, turning in a 46-foot circle; has 124-inch wheel base; the regular Ford motor with worm drive—and has proven as economical in operation and maintenance as the Ford Touring Car. The price of the truck chassis is \$600 f. o. b. Detroit. We urge placing orders without delay in order to get reasonably fair delivery. The demand is big—come in and let us talk it over. Pecos Auto Company FECOS, TEXAS

Reasons! Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uniformly good, why not give Cardui a trial? Take CARDUI The Woman's Tonic Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness... I would go for three weeks almost bent double... My husband went to Dr. for Cardui... After taking about two bottles I began going... three bottles I could do all my work." E-30

FISH VS. MEAT

One Way of Doing What the English Call "To Carry On."



No Meat, Please.



Fish—Ah, Excellent!

The United States Food Administration has requested that householders, under no circumstance, buy more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one-half pounds including the bone, per person in the household. This reduced ration of meat calls for the use of substitutes, and one of the best substitutes for meat is fish. The administration wishes the public to increase the consumption of fish. Increased production will tend to bring about a readjustment of fish market conditions, and also build up an industry which has been painfully neglected.

The housewife will be interested in learning the following facts in regard to fish:

- Is fish a "brain food"?
No more so than other foods. Fish contains a high percentage of phosphorus, and when food values were first discussed this was credited as "brain" food. Phosphorus is no more a brain builder than other substances of which the brain is composed.
- When is the best time to substitute fish for meat?
In the spring and summer, when many varieties of fish are plentiful.
- Is fish cheaper in warm weather?
Yes; particularly in localities near the source of supply.
- Which are more plentiful, the ocean or inland fish?
Ocean fish. The growth of large cities on inland rivers has brought into existence many mills and factories which pollute the waters and drive away the fish.
- Which variety of fish furnishes the greatest food value?
The oily varieties, such as salmon and mackerel.
- Where are these found in abundance?
Salmon on the Pacific coast and mackerel on the Atlantic coast.
- Why should we have "frozen fish"?
Because that makes it possible to have good fish in inland towns and cities.
- Is frozen fish good?
Fish is frozen for market only when it is absolutely in good condition, and people should not fear to use it.
- Should the fish be thawed out at the retailer's?
No; as soon as the fish is thawed out it deteriorates rapidly.
- What should the housekeeper do?
She should insist on getting the fish frozen at the retailer's, and keep it frozen until she wishes to use it.
- How is the best way to thaw it out?
By placing it on ice in a pan in a cool place.
- How long does this process take?
Several hours.
- Is there a quicker way to thaw it out?
Yes; by putting it in cold water; never hot.
- Should the water it is thawed out in be used?
By all means use the water if the fish is boiled; or use it for soups.
- Some of the value of the fish goes into the water and is thus lost unless the water is made use of.
- What are the advantages of cold-storage fish?
1. It brings good fish into large cities.
2. It standardizes the price of fish.
3. It lowers the annual price of fish.
4. It makes the transportation and caring for fish possible and safe.
5. It provides fish out of season.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

About 50 subsistence inspectors of the Army attended a school for one week recently at Washington, D. C., to receive instruction in methods to standardize the inspection of food.

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

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

GERMANS TRY TO FRATERNIZE WITH AMERICANS

In a dispatch received at Washington from General Pershing on July 1, he states that the Germans have been attempting to fraternize with American troops, but that the latter have by no means reciprocated these attentions. The communique says:

It is reported that the Germans at one point have been attempting to make friends with our men. On the morning of June 25 they made signs signifying "good morning." They had deposited some kitten on the parapets of the small posts and threw a package of cigarettes into one of our barbed wire entanglements. Our soldiers do not reciprocate these attentions.

Raiding activity has not been above normal on either side. The fire of the German artillery has been light and has not included any marked concentration. His machine gun fire has consisted of intermittent bursts and scattered shots distributed on the various points. A few hand grenades have fallen in front of our trenches. The German airplanes confined their activity to reconnaissance duty. Most of them remained over our lines for only short periods and some remained at a high altitude. In some cases our anti-aircraft guns succeeded in driving them off. Four enemy balloons showed normal activities.

Behind the German lines the most interesting feature again was groups of men and women engaged in agricultural work in the fields making hay. The proportion of women is apparently large. Individuals and small groups passing from post to post, signalling, observing our lines and performing other routine duties were noted. There also was a movement of wagons trucks and trains. In the matter of works the enemy is showing considerable activity in repairing those already constructed and in making additions at several points. These works are of the customary sort. One of his working parties was broken up by our grenade fire on June 27.

DESERVES A GOLD MEDAL FOR THIS

Cincinnati authority tells how to dry up any corn or callus so it lifts right off

You corn pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezeone applied directly on a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once and soon the corn loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without a bit of pain.

A quarter of an ounce of freezeone costs very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

(Advertisement.)

Three temporary working buildings providing working space for 6,250 persons, have been built in 10 weeks in Washington, D. C., by the construction division of the Army without the employment of a contractor. One three-story structure, 491 feet long, 260 feet wide, with a floor space of 270,000 square feet, was ready for occupancy 24 working days after the first spadeful of earth was turned.

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.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD IN 1918

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Enterprise together for one year for \$2.50.

Practically a daily at the price of a weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never so great as at the present time. We have been forced to enter the great world war and a large army of ours is already in France. You will want to have all the news from our troops on European battlefields and 1918 promises to be the most momentous year in the history of our universe.

No other newspaper at so small a price will furnish such prompt and accurate news of these world-shaking events. It is not necessary to say more.

Milk Goat—I have a splendid milk goat, fresh in January, for sale at a bargain. The Enterprise office.

PLANS READY FOR BRINGING LABOR ACROSS

THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT BUREAU ANNOUNCES THAT LABORERS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES MAY BE IMPORTED.



Brownsville, Tex. Complete instructions covering the admission of farm laborers from Mexico have been received by the immigration station and the local office of the United States Employment Service. The employment service will, under the new regulations, import laborers as fast as they can be obtained, for the need of them is pressing. Just now 1,500 cotton choppers are wanted in the Texas cotton fields, and an urgent call has been sent to all employment stations to secure them. When this need is supplied a heavy draft will be made for harvest hands.

The rules under which labor may be admitted have been carefully drawn and the interests of the laborers have been carefully guarded. The admissions are only temporary and are for a period not to exceed six months, unless the importer can show a need for the extension of this period and the alien shows a willingness that the period be extended.

Only such aliens may be imported who in all other respects would be admissible under the immigration law, with the exception of the literacy and contract labor features.

Aliens must be imported only for the purpose of accepting employment in agricultural pursuits with pre-arrangement for his employment. In other words, the person desiring such labor shall come to or send to the border employment stations to receive such aliens. Before he can secure the importation of such aliens the person desiring to import them must show to the immigration inspector in charge his plans for the employment of such alien, the wages, which shall be the current wages paid for this class of work; nature of work, and housing and sanitary conditions.

The employer of such labor shall keep the officer in charge of the port through which it is imported advised of any changes in his plans regarding the employment of the labor, of the leaving of his employ of such laborer, and will furnish all possible assistance to the officers in ascertaining their whereabouts, and whether or not he has entered non-agricultural pursuits.

During the time such contract laborer is employed the employer shall withhold from his wages twenty per cent during the first two months, fifteen per cent during the second two months, and ten per cent during the third two months. These wages shall be deposited to the credit of the alien in a United States postal savings bank with the understanding that the sum will so remain on deposit until the alien is about to leave the United States, whereupon the postal savings certificates shall be converted into a postal money order payable to the alien, such money order to be transmitted by mail to the immigration officer at the port of entry, for redemption into money at the time of the alien's departure. If the alien is continued in the United States after the first six months the wages accumulated during the first six months shall be paid him by redemption of the postal savings certificates with accumulated interest; the arrangements for the withholding of percentages of his wages to be recommenced.

Aliens applying for admission under this act, or some one in his behalf, shall furnish two unmounted photographs of the applicant and a complete personal description of such applicant shall be taken.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION HAS NO POWER TO REGULATE PRICES IN EATING PLACES.

The Food Administration announces that it does not favor the general adoption of table d'hote meals in hotels and restaurants. Neither has it Food Administration attempted to regulate prices charged in hotel dining rooms or other public places—a power not conferred upon it by the Food Control Act. A recent announcement to the effect that the Food Administration would endeavor to curtail hotel menus was construed as meaning that the Food Administration was recommending the abolishment of a la carte meals, and the general establishment of table d'hote service.

The Food Administration believes that table d'hote service encourages waste unless very carefully supervised. Its desire to limit the choice of food to be obtained was solely the American saving could be increased.

VICTORY FROM THE AIR

Abject terror reigns along the Rhine whenever an Allied air-fleet appears, says a neutral correspondent in that region. A veritable exodus has taken place, states one paper, of all who have money enough to get away. Behind the lines on the Western Front similar qualms are felt, and we know that in the abortive spring drives the assemblage of any considerable body of troops brought a flock of Allied airplanes, like eagles from a cloudless sky, and what they did to those in mass formation is better imagined than described. To our boys in the air—the correspondents at the front say—belongs no small share of the credit in stopping the German drive. Even now, the Paris papers state the Allied air raids are increasing in number and having more and more harassing effect upon the enemy. A writer in the Echo de Paris, Marcel Hutin, once more reiterates our claim to unqualified domination in the air. He says:

"The absolute and indisputable mastery of the air to which M. Clemenceau testified during his recent visit to the front is greatly to our advantage. Our air services by its mastery imposes its complete will on the German aviation. Let the Germans bombard London or any other city, it does not upset our absolute conviction that at the present time the scale is heavily in favor of the Allies. Experts even prophesy that aviation will have the glory of ending the war and proving to the Germans that they will not be able to realize their aims."

Few are acquainted with the full program of activity by the Allied air fleet, and perhaps the following will be enlightening:

"Since the beginning of the German offensive, exactly two months ago, one thousand German planes have been brought down or driven out of control by us," says a report from the chronicles of the Royal Air Service of Great Britain. More than one thousand tons of bombs have been dropped by us over the enemy's lines." The report which is dated May 22, gives the following details:

"On Monday our observation balloons and airplanes were again very active. Several long-distance reconnaissances were completed; many successful photos were taken, and much observation work was done in cooperation with our artillery.

"During the day our bombing airplanes dropped twenty-two tons of bombs on the enemy's railway stations, airdomes and billets. Enemy scout machines were chiefly used in attacking our reconnaissance and bombing planes.

"In air fighting twelve of the German planes were brought down and others driven down out of control. A hostile machine was set down by the anti-aircraft guns. Two hostile observation balloons were also destroyed by us. Four of our airplanes were missing. During the night the airdomes in the neighborhood of the towns of Ghent, Tournai, and St. Quentin, used by the enemy's night bombing machines, were heavily attacked. A total weight of thirteen tons of bombs were dropped on these targets. Further, four and one-half tons of bombs were dropped by us on the railway stations at Thionville, Metz, and Coblenz, on the Rhine."

Constant raids of our Allied airmen on the Rhine towns, originally undertaken and still continued as reprisals for the gentle little German habit of bombing defenseless civilians from the air have raised no little commotion in the press of Western Germany. One of their papers, the Frankfurter Zeitung, says:

"What military advantage have raids like those on numberless little towns in the Black Forest, or what does it matter to us from a military standpoint when, as happened last Thursday, enemy airplanes made a blood-bath of the plaza in Karlsruhe? * * * Why should not the billigerents come to an agreement that air-raids be restricted to the theatre of actual military operations?"

This paper forgets, it seems, that under international law and all the Hague conventions, belligerents are forbidden to extend their military operations to any but military areas and that civilians and open towns have heretofore been held sacred until the supercultured Hun decided to do away with all that.—Literary Digest.

—WSS—

The Army Medical Corps has developed a mobile X-ray outfit for use near the front, carried on a modified army ambulance. It consists of standard portable outfit made up of a Delco electric set, high tension transformer, special type Coolidge tube, and includes an X-ray table, dark-room, and a complete set of apparatus for the localization of foreign bodies. Some of these outfits are already in service abroad and are in course of shipment.

HOUSEWIVES ARE EXPECTED TO USE FAIR PRICE LIST AS MARKET "YARDSTICKS"

The Federal Food Administrators of the 48 states of the Union were unanimous in their approval of discarding the present system of regular monthly censuses' reports and in favor of a new system of price publication and inspection. Because this decision at their conference recently in Washington, the public will be protected in the matter of prices by the price publications and the work of the price interpreting committees a price reporters.

Administrator Peden has appointed 46 price interpreting committees over Texas, and many more are in the course of being organized. It is his hope to have a price interpreting committee within a radius of 50 miles of each other in all the well populated sections of the State.

The function of a price reporter is to visit the small and retail grocers, check up their costs and selling prices, mailing original report to Washington and duplicate to State headquarters. These prices are checked against the price interpreting lists governing the section in which they were assembled, and where differences exist the county administrator and the chairman of the price interpreting committee make an investigation and determine whether or not an adjustment may not be made without a hearing, and its subsequent penalization where guilt established.

The interpreted prices of the fair price list are intended by the food administrator to be used by the housewives as guides for marketing, and the grocery establishments are expected to sell their commodities within the minimum and maximum prices recommended.

In many cases difference in quotations is justified, because the costs may call for an advanced figure. The merchant is sustained in operating on a cost plus basis.

THE SUPPLY OF MILK IS INCREASING

QUANTITIES FOR FOREIGN USE BEING CONDENSED.

Consumption of Milk, Especially in Large Cities, Is Decreasing—Much Cheese in Storage.

Of the milk produced in the United States, 40 per cent is now used as fluid milk; 40 per cent goes into the making of butter, and the other 20 per cent in the making of condensed milk, cheese, ice cream and so forth.

The condensing facilities of the country, owing to the foreign demands, have more than doubled in the past two years. While this is a desirable result, unfortunately, at the present time, the allocation of shipping for export given to this production is only about one-third the manufacturing capacity. The exports last year jumped 100,000,000 pounds, reaching a total of 259,000,000 pounds.

Figures recently obtained by the United States department of agriculture show an increase of 390,000 head in all milk cows of the country in the last year. While the increase is small, the fact that there was any increase at all is taken as a very helpful sign for the future. The increase of heifer calves, between the ages of 1 and 2 years, total 1,185,000, and this speaks well for future production of milk.

Storage figures indicate rather large supply of cheese in this country. However, the allied countries have purchased very largely of this stock, but have, as yet, been unable to transport it. The available supply of cheese, therefore, is really considerably less than is indicated by these figures.

With a slightly increased milk production, there has been rather notable decrease in consumption. This is especially true of the larger centers of population where the increase in price over last summer averages over 40 per cent to 45 per cent. One of the first reactions of the increased price in some of the larger cities was an immediate decrease in consumption, and this still remains materially below normal.

THE ENTERPRISE and PECOS TIMES

JOHN HIBDON Editor and Owner

Entered as second-class matter October 22, 1915, at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

- For Congressman, 17th Con. Dist.: ZACH L. COBB, of El Paso. C. B. HUDSPETH, of El Paso. For State Senator 25th Senatorial District: R. M. DUDLEY, of El Paso. M. M. McFARLAND, of Alpine. For Representative 120th District: BEN RANDALS, of Pecos. W. W. STEWART, of Balmorhea. For Judge 70th Judicial District: CHAS. GIBBS. For District Attorney, BEN PALMER. TOM T. GARRARD, of Midland. For County Judge JAS. F. ROSS (Reelection) For Sheriff TOM HARRISON (reelection) E. B. KISER. For Assessor, W. W. CAMP (Re-election) HENRY T. LAVELL, of Balmorhea. For District and County Clerk, S. C. VAUGHAN (Re-election) For County Attorney: J. A. DRANE, (Reelection). For County Treasurer, LEGRAND MERRIMAN (Re-election) For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1 J. E. EISENWINE (Re-election) For Commissioner Prec. No. 2, A. W. HOSIE (Reelection) For Commissioner Prec. No. 4 SID KYLE (Reelection) (Political Advertisement)



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

England is one mother that is proud of her child.

For the Italians the meaning of Piave is "it rains; for the Austrians it means a deluge.—Springfield Republican.

But wasn't our Uncle Sammy kept busy salaaming in acknowledgement of the bouquets thrown at him this glorious Fourth?

The "Work or Fight" order of the Provost Marshal is causing no little worry in the ranks of those affected. Why the worry? Go to work.

Those who champion the cause of conserving energy will be sorry to learn that the solons at Washington will not take a lay-off this summer.

Several of our citizens are now beginning to understand the philosophy of a garden patch. And the beauty of it all is the fact that the food saved by these gardens is furnishing muscle to swat the Huns.

Making a democrat out of King George of England is progressing rapidly. When the dispatches announce that he has umpired a baseball game the process will be completed to the satisfaction of all.

The good ladies of Pecos have had simplification in the proper way to make out a ballot; if some will now volunteer to instruct the auto owners in the fundamentals of that "24-inch, 45 degree angle" system of parking cars all will be lucidly lovely.

The one spark of human intelligence displayed by the Huns is contained in this week's news, which states that the Huns are trying to get chummy with the Sammies. The American people welcome the added assurance that "our boys won't stand

The St. Louis Star: "German submarines are so welcome that we are making every effort to keep them here."

A German military expert states that the Teutons know just exactly how many reserves the Allies have. Perhaps that's why they slowed up the drive.—St. Louis Star.

In the realm of come-backs Italy stands alone. Her reverses last winter was thought to have taken all the fight out of her, but the recent victory on the Piave has proven that there is several kicks left in her yet.

To ask the United States to wind up the little unpleasantness in France is well enough, and we are more than equal to the task. To lay upon us the burden of unkinking the Russian situation is asking a little too much; Russia herself doesn't know where she's at.

The choicest morsel of German propaganda in Mexico is that the United States has no army in France worthy of the name, and that all our preparations have in view, first intention first and, finally, the annexation of Mexico. No wonder they're suspicious of us.

Some of the Pecos men whose wives vacate with relatives during the summer months, reminds The Enterprise of the attitude of children and bed-hate to go and hate to get up. These men seem tickled when the lady leaves but the novelty soon wears off and wifely falls into open arms when she hits town again.

Several lives were lost during the past week in fires said to be of incendiary origin. Ammunition plants and ship yards were the scene of the disasters. How long, O Lord, how long, before the patient, mery-loving hand of this great Nation is stretched out and laid heavily on the pro-German shoulder and a firing squad mustered into active service.

The speech of President Wilson on the 4th of July certainly should discourage all further proposals of a camouflaged peace if the intelligence of the Hun leaders borders on the superlative, as they would like to have the world believe. That speech was a genuine old American Eagle screech, and The Enterprise gambles it was heard in Germany. So many things, useful and otherwise, have, in the past borne the trade-mark "Made in Germany. The world's peace, however, is going to be a notable exception.

Emphasis is laid on letter writing to the soldier boys by the heads of all departments, and particularly by General Pershing in France. Many write and then calmly await an answer, and if the answer is not forthcoming instantler, wonder what's the matter. pects to leave about the 15th matter. Its the wrong idea. The mails these days are cluttered, much of it goes astray—some finding the one addressed after weeks of delay, some never. Make a practice of writing at least once a week, and do it if you never hear from the soldier. The receipt of good, sensible letters, with news of the persons and things familiar to the soldier is one of the greatest helps in keeping up the grand sprit of our boys that is truly a wonder to the Allies.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

The usual services next Lord's day with preaching at both hours by Ray Camp. Hours 11 a. m. and 9 p. m. Bible school at 10 sharp. Bro. Ray Camp will leave right away for army service, so come and hear his farewell message and bid him Godspeed.

Mrs. J. S. Johnson and children left Tuesday for the Godeke homestead in ew Mexico to spend a week or so.

FOR CONGRESS

I am a candidate for Congress subject to the Democratic primaries. For Prohibition. For Woman Suffrage. Was Wilson delegate at Baltimore. Was Wilson Collector of Customs at El Paso. Resigned to run for Congress. PLATFORM—100 per cent. Americanism; Stand by the President; Help Whip the Kaiser. ZACH LAMAR COBB. (Political Advertisement)

Inspiring Window Display at Sims-Jordan's

PECOS CITY AS SHE WILL BE WHEN OIL RESOURCES ARE DEVELOPED IS STRIKINGLY PORTRAYED

Have any of our citizens lost all hope in the country because of conditions directly due to the long, long drouth, augmented by those brought on by the very necessary war demands? Well, The Enterprise can hardly blame you. What you need is a revival—something to break into the monotony of things. Also, to jar loose from the grouch whose chief stocks in trade are howls of calamity, and an assortment of wee blue devils. Talk is cheap The Enterprise admits, but it also prescribes a remedy, which is nothing more or less than a visit to the Sims-Jordan Hardware Company, and a peep at the display in the south window of that enterprising concern. For fear you will not take this advice, a word picture of what is there shown will not be amiss.

The scene in the main deals with the future development of the oil resources in this section, and shows a street scene of the future Pecos, consistent with the progress and prosperity that will ensue as a direct consequence.

In one corner is erected an oil derrick, with all accessories used in the drilling of a well lying about. The casing comes out of the ground into which it sinks to a depth of 3000 or more feet, and oil in paying quantities must be there, for the well is tightly capped, while casing, earth, tools and ropes are liberally bespattered with the precious fluid. After watching this feature one, on leaving, gives his hands and clothes a casual inspection to see if perchance they have become soiled, so natural is the scene.

Winding through the country is a railroad, the "Sunshine Company's Special" that has no room for passengers, its entire capacity being used for transporting oil from and money to this particular section.

In the distance is presented, to the editor's mind the crowning scene of all—the future Pecos City. Have you ever seen New York, St. Louis, Chicago, or any other of our great metropolitan centers? Well, that's the picture showing here. And why not? The streets are paved and trolley cars are seen coming and going, while but few of the citizens are seen afoot, and these only after they had left their cars to enter one of the sky-scraping buildings that line every street. The grandest store building in the picture bears the legend "Sims-Jordan Hardware Co." on a huge sign covering the length of the roof, and is evidence that these business men are anything but pessimists.

The Enterprise wishes to compliment Miss Helen Duncan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Charske, on her ability as an artist. You will, too, when you see the work of this young Miss, for her brain evolved the idea of what Pecos will be with the advent of the oil industry, and her pen unerringly portrayed the scene with the skill of an acclaimed artist.

Over all is a placard bearing the inspiring words "We believe in the future of Pecos."

Go down and inspect this display, and if you don't catch the inspiration that is already shared by most of our people, the walk will do you good.

Messrs. Sims and Jordan are to be complimented on this display, which is also an advertisement of their stock in trade, for every item connected with the make-up of the exhibit is formed of tools and fittings of the ordinary kind kept on the shelves of an up-to-date hardware store.

46 societies, representing 22 nationalities of foreign-born citizens, prepared monster celebrations, pageants, parades, and speech-making in principal cities of the United States on July Fourth. Represented in the group are Armenians, Assyrians, Belgians, Chinese Czecho-Slavs, Danes, Dutch, Finns, French, French Canadians, Germans, Greeks, Hungarians, Italians, Japanese, Lithuanians, Norwegians, Poles, Portuguese, Russians, Roumanians, South Slavs, Swedes and Swiss. In May these societies appealed to President Wilson to issue a proclamation calling upon all native American to unite with the foreign-born in observing the National Holiday, and plans for the many celebrations developed after the proclamation was issued.

Carbon Paper—Legal size, for sale at The Enterprise office

FOOD RATION TO BE CARRIED IN A GAS PROOF CONTAINER

The Quartermaster Department is now supplying gas-proof food containers to the soldiers in the zone of operations in France. These containers prevent seepage of gas into the containers and guard against contamination of the food. The men carry their emergency rations in the containers and all food brought up to the trenches is carried in the new tins. After the food is packed in the container it is hermetically sealed. It is planned to use paraffine for sealing as it settles into the crevices in such a way that it must be cut before the lids can be taken off. It can be applied by running the containers through a paraffine bath.

Because the supply of tin is limited and there may not be enough to supply the needs of the Army the Quartermaster's Department is experimenting with the wax paper box. Tests made show that these boxes meet all conditions satisfactorily. The tins and the boxes both are vermin and water-proof.

DISEASES OF TOMATOES

The Agricultural Experiment Station of Purdue University has issued circular No. 59 on tomatoes. The following described tomato diseases are well worth mention:

Leaf Spot—This is a common and serious fungus disease of the foliage occurring on field tomatoes. The fungus attacks the lower leaves first, causing small dark colored spots of about the size of a pin head to one-eighth of an inch in diameter. The affected leaves turn yellow, droop, and finally die. The fruit is also often attacked. Leaf spot may be prevented by spraying with the Bordeaux mixture, 3-4-50 in the seed bed, and with 4-4-50 in the field. Two sprayings should be given in the seed bed and where past experience has shown this disease to be sufficiently prevalent in the field to warrant the spraying, applications at intervals of 10 days or two weeks should be made continuing until about ten days before picking time.

This disease is carried over the winter on the old leaves and vines and spreads to the young plants in the spring. Deep fall plowing probably helps to reduce the spring infection. Avoid cultivating or picking when the plants are wet as this practice tends to spread the disease. Late blight and anthracnose are other fungus diseases which are sometimes injurious and which are held in check by the same control measures as above described.

Blossom End Rot.—According to the latest information available this condition is not caused by an organism but rather a trouble induced by unfavorable conditions of growth. It can be largely avoided in the field by putting into practice the methods of culture recommended in this circular so as to keep the plants growing in as vigorous a condition as possible. The soil should be well fertilized and kept thoroughly cultivated so as to prevent excessive loss of moisture. The trouble seems to be most abundant when conditions prevail which result in marked irregularities in the moisture supply available to the plants.

Fusarium Wilt.—This wilt disease is also commonly referred to as "blight." It is characterized at first by a yellowing of the foliage and finally the whole plant wilts and dies. Sometimes the disease progresses slowly; at other times the plant dies suddenly.

This disease remains over from year to year in the soil when once established. It may be introduced in a field with the soil attached to the roots of plants when they are set out from an infected bed, or the young plants may actually be infected before setting in the field.

The introduction of the disease may largely be avoided by following the recommendations given for preventing seed bed troubles. Whenever this disease is found to be prevalent in a field a long period rotation should be practiced so planned that tomatoes are not planted again in that field for a period of four to five years.

The plants should be handled from seed bed to field that they receive no check in their growth. Special effort should be made to keep them in as vigorous a growing condition as possible after setting in the field since no remedy is known at present which will cure a plant.

Bacterial Wilt.—The bacterial wilt is somewhat similar in its effect to the fusarium wilt although the disease may start in any part of the plant. The recommendation for its prevention are the same as those in the above.—Farm and Ranch.

An 11-section ranch cheap. Only a small cash payment. Call and see F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Co.

WHAT IS W. S. S.

It may be that the letters "W. S. S. at the bottom of each article appearing in The Enterprise is still a mystery to some of its readers. The majority are acquainted with it, however. That all may catch the full meaning the following is reproduced, and, it is hoped, will spur all to renewed effort in supplying, not only the comforts, but the actual necessities to successfully prosecute the war for freedom:

Its forts and its ships and its shining guns,

Its squadrons that sweep the sea. Its all of the circling band of steel That shall keep the home shores free.

Its food and its warmth for the sailor lad,

Far out on the wintry foam: For the brave Jack Tar as he fights afar

Its the good old money from home.

Its rifle and helmet and bayonet, Its shovel, and shot, and shell,

For the soldier boy in the olive drab Out there on the edge of hell.

Its the soaring wings of the whirring planes

That battle on high alone.

For the lad that is daring "over there"

Its the good old money from home.

Its succor and life for a bleeding warrior,

Its the glimmer of peace at dawn; Its the strength of a mighty arm to strike,

Its the gleam of a great sword drawn.

But more than all, its the pledge of love

To the lads we call "our own,"

To the boys on land, afloat, on high,

Its the good old money from home.

MONEY FOR Y. M. C. A. WORK

In the spring drive of the Germans on the Western front 1-4 of the 850 Y. M. C. A. huts fell into their hands. From its fund of over thirty-seven million collected last year the Association will replace the huts. But this loss alone will help to impress the necessity of ample giving to the one hundred million fund that the Association plans to raise the coming fall. They are confident that "the American Nation is behind them," and they say "should not only cheer us, but increase the sense of responsibility." What has been done already will be a source of incentive to future givers. Some interesting phases of Y. M. C. A. work were given out by Dr. Jno. R. Mott, the general secretary at the annual meeting of the National War Work Council. An abstract of the statement embraces these details:

"From May 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918, the Y. M. C. A. distributed to members of the American Expeditionary Forces 115,135,500 cigarettes, 9,913,000 cigars, 2,040,000 packages of chewing gum, and 30,000,000 cans of preserved fruit.

"In addition to these the Y. M. C. A. had shipped thousands of tons of biscuits, cocoa, coffee, flour, cough-drops, chocolate, sugar, jam, etc.

"Athletic goods by the ton were sent over, also 1,000,000 feet of motion picture film with projecting machines.

"Up to March 31 of this year, the Y. M. C. A. had sent 2,138 men and 202 women overseas for work in the war-zone, as well as appointing 2,989 secretaries to home cantonments and camps. To house this force, 538 huts were built in training camps in this country at a cost of \$3,934,481, with an operating expense of \$4,333,385.67. In the war-zone 505 centers had been built or leased outside of Paris, while twelve buildings were used in the French capital."

Dr. Mott gives a cheering picture of our boys as he got it from the man charged with the responsibility of their welfare:

"I had luncheon recently with General Pershing and with great eagerness he ventured to say that, in his judgment, not in the history of mankind has there been a body of men averaging higher in personality and character, going forward on a more important errand and animated by purer motives or higher principles. I wish the whole American people could have looked into his eyes and have heard his vibrating voice as he spoke with such intimate knowledge on conviction."

IMMENSE STORES NEEDED TO FEED MEN ON SHIPS

An account of how soldiers are fed at sea is given in the daily paper, published on a transport. Outside of providing 210,000 meals at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little, indeed.

He is called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varieties of food. That's all. Ever try to order 180 different kinds of things to eat? Yes, this is the pathetic part.

MONEY, NOT MERCHANDISE SHOULD BE SENT SOLDIERS

The original order that the approval of a regimental or higher commander was necessary before packages might be sent to members of the expeditionary forces has been modified so officers with the rank of major or higher may approve shipments. The approval of a company commander is not sufficient.

The question of the shipment of parcels to France first came to the attention of the War Department when the commanding general of the expeditionary forces cabled that the congestion of such articles had reached such a point that the French railroads were unable to handle the load. A board appointed by the Secretary of War and the Postmaster General examined 5,000 sacks of parcel post mail, and found that the articles being sent not only in the main, were unnecessary, but undesirable. The investigation showed that the amount of such mail had reached a total of 500,000 pounds a week, and was steadily increasing.

Relatives and friends, according to a recent statement by the War Department, will find they often can do a greater service to soldiers by sending them money for the purchase of articles in France than by the forwarding of the articles. Tobacco now being supplied as part of the Army rations, and merchandise of nearly all kinds may now be purchased in France through the huge general store established by the Quartermaster Corps at prices much lower than is charged by the retailers here.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES BY MEDICAL CORPS OF ARMY

Special attention is being given by the Medical Department of the Army in all camps to cleaning up spots where mosquitoes and flies breed. In some cases it has been necessary to dig channels in streams, to drain swamps, and to put in elaborate ditching systems to clean up stagnant pools and streams. In cases where it has been impossible or impracticable to drain swamps and similar work, there has been installed a system for keeping slow-moving streams and still bodies of water covered with oil. At all points within the camp where there is the slightest possibility of mosquitoes or flies breeding daily sprinkling of oil is done.

Arrangements have been completed with the Federal Public Health Service to carry out a similar program in territories adjacent to the camps. The Health Service has already agreed to fill bags, open the streams and drain swamps, and to continue the oil spraying for a distance of one mile around each camp. Special precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of disease by flies. Instructions were given on the disposal of materials that were likely to become breeding spots. Arrangements were made to protect all food from flies. With this end in view, all buildings in which food is stored or cooked are screened. Entrances to the buildings have been vestibuled. An average of 6,000 fly-traps have been placed in each of the camps. More than 22,700,000 square feet of screening have been placed in all camps.

WSS

IMMENSE STORES NEEDED TO FEED MEN ON SHIPS

An account of how soldiers are fed at sea is given in the daily paper, published on a transport.

Outside of providing 210,000 meals at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little, indeed. He is called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varieties of food. That's all. Ever try to order 180 different kinds of things to eat? Yes, this is the pathetic part. The food needed to feed several thousand men at sea ranges beyond the glutton's dreams. You get the answer in the ship down below the water line, where 7,290 loaves of bread have been baked in one day, and where you stumble over every other variety, from 6,000 pounds of beef to 132,000 eggs, or a compartment of brick ice-cream in a 19 degree above zero vault.

And if this doesn't suit, you can put along into 49,324 pounds of potatoes, 7,100 pounds of ham and bacon, 7,800 pounds of butter, 9,200 pounds of sugar, and 61,500 pounds of flour.

If you can't get a meal out of this you can still fall back on 4,600 pounds of sausage, 3,400 pounds of sauerkraut, 26,000 pounds of apples, 19,800 pounds of oranges, and 4,200 pounds of onions. And this leaves out 1,600 pounds of jam and 9,400 pounds of lima and navy beans.

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

Music Lessons

MRS. M. P. KIKER who is an Artist in music, having been educated in some of the best conservatories of the East and who is an Experienced and Successful Teacher will be glad to talk with anyone interested. Call on her at her home or :

Telephone Her at No. 74

Meats Good and Tender

I buy my meats direct from the Packing House in El Paso and buy the Very Best to be had. If you want the VERY BEST in Fresh and Cured Meats Call and see me. Mine is the VERY BEST and the Price is Consistent. Yours to Please
OSCAR BUCHHOLZ, Mngr
Phone 1 City Market Pecos, Tex

AID SOCIETY ENTERTAINED AT DAVIS MOUNTAIN HOME

One of the very largest and most highly enjoyed social functions of the season was the house party given by Mrs. Lou Duncan at her ranch home in the Davis mountains Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The guests on this delightful occasion were the ladies of the Baptist aid society, together with their families, numbering in all about forty.

Mrs. Duncan was ably assisted in entertaining by her two daughters, Winnie and Grace, Mrs. Geo. Duncan, and sister, Mrs. Jim Frewit, and nothing was spared for the pleasure and entertainment of the guests.

This palatial home, with its luxurious surroundings, nestles in a most picturesque spot in the very heart of the Davis mountains, where the cool, refreshing springs wend their way, and among the sweet and fragrant pines and cedars. Its altitude is such that new life and vigor is instilled into all who bathe in its cool breezes, and those of us who of late suffered from the oppressive heat in the lowlands, fairly drank in this pure mountain air; the hills echoed and re-echoed with our happy voices, mingled with merry laughter and interspersed with music.

The party, all in cars, reached the ranch home about noon Tuesday, where a most sumptuous repast was awaiting them and to which justice was done, our appetites already being whetted by the invigorating surroundings and conditions.

The garden was an object of wonder to most of us and brought gasps of delight at the profusion of vegetables and fruits, which under these ideal conditions develop to perfection.

Late in the afternoon a beautiful and impressive Bible lesson was conducted by Rev. W. A. Knight, having for its subject the death and resurrection of our Savior, and at its conclusion refreshing ice cream with delicious home-made cake were served.

Bunks were spread finally, but not until the wee sma' hours was all quiet along the Potomac.

In the early morning a most appetizing breakfast was served, after which our hostesses were showered with profuse thank from all for this lovely entertainment, and good-byes reluctantly spoken. All piled into cars and the journey homeward was begun, all taking a last fond look at the home as we rounded the mountain that screened it from further view.

Really enough cannot be said of the joyfulness of this occasion, and our hostesses were unanimously voted most charming entertainers. It was regretted that quite a few of the members of the aid society were detained at home. The fortunate ones who attended were, Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Knight and family, Mr. and Mrs. Spahrman and son, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hardgrave and son, Mrs. Sid Kyle and son, Mac, Mrs. Bean and daughter, Mrs. Tom Lewis and daughters, Mrs. J. B. Wright, Mrs. Hefner, Mrs. J. F. Ross, Mrs. Bert Simpson, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. R. S. Johnson, Mrs.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

A very pleasant and merry party of ladies assembled at the Methodist parsonage Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being the monthly tea and social meeting of the Missionary Society. The hostesses were Mrs. C. B. Jordan, Mrs. A. E. Wilcox, and Mrs. J. H. Walker.

A business session was held, Mrs. J. G. Love, president, presiding, after which was held the social hour.

An impromptu program of delightful reading by the talented and accomplished Miss Nell Kerr, was given. Mrs. J. F. Hedgpeth, a former pastor's wife, and at one time a Pecos girl and very much beloved in Pecos, was present and gave an interesting and helpful talk on how they do things in her home town at Prescott, Arizona.

Refreshment plates of salad and iced tea were passed. Those present were, Mrs. G. B. Finley and mother, Mrs. Lagle, Mrs. J. F. Hedgpeth, Mrs. T. B. Pruett, Mrs. M. P. Kiker, Mrs. W. W. Runnels, Mrs. W. K. Wylie, Mrs. Ben Randals, Mrs. J. E. Hudson, Mrs. Monroe Kerr, Mrs. John Hibdon, Mrs. H. N. McKellar, Mrs. A. G. Taggart, Mrs. J. G. Love, Mrs. W. B. Boles, Mrs. E. J. Moyer, Mrs. Joe Hollebeke, Mrs. M. D. Smith, Miss Nell Kerr, Miss Nettie McMaster of Garden City, Mrs. A. E. Wilcox, Mrs. C. B. Jordan and Mrs. J. H. Walker.

WSS BUNK PARTY

Misses Novella Wilson and Hazel Berry delightfully entertained a number of their girl friends Wednesday night with a bunk party. After a session of merrymaking bunks for the night were arranged on the grassy lawn between the Collie and Drane homes. Sunrise breakfast was eaten at the Morris place beneath the spreading cottonwoods.

The personnel of this merry party was Misses Ora Pruett, Aileen Love, Gladys Prewit, Loda Robbins, Alice Hankins, Irene Prewit, Carrie Glover, Nell Kerr, Hazel Berry and Novella Wilson.

WSS FISH FRY

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilcox and son, Joe Roy Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Smith and daughter, Miss Mabel, Mrs. and Mrs. W. K. Wylie and children, and Misses Martha Montgomery, Aileen Love and Lillian Eddins, composed a party who went up the river to the old dam, eight miles from Pecos, and spent the glorious Fourth in indulging in a fish fry. Many of the finny tribe fell a victim to their camouflage hooks, so they report.

Belton Short, who has successfully operated a plumbing and tinning business in Pecos, informs The Enterprise that the need of men in the ship building industry has made a strong appeal to him, and that just as soon as he can wind up his business in Pecos he will be off. He expects to leave about the 15th of this month.

William Ross, son of Judge and Mrs. J. F. Ross, and who has been a cadet in the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., for the past year, is here on a visit to his parents.

THE SHOTGUN IN THE WAR

Press dispatches state that the operations of the American troops in France have been greatly furthered by the effectiveness of a trench shotgun which sprays an area nine feet wide and three feet high, and will perforate a two-inch plank at 100 yards. The resulting spray of lead is said to be most disconcerting to the enemy. Commenting on these facts, George W. Peck writes in a recent press bulletin of the National Sports Syndicate:

"Our great Home Guard of trap-and field-shooters must have experienced a thrill of pride when on a recent occasion dispatches from over there told how the choke-bore had gone over the top and given a wonderful and deadly account of itself. "Nobly has trap-shooting lived up to its title: 'The Patriotic Sport, for, from a harmless, clean, and invigorating pastime it can at once be converted into an appalling factor of destruction which, backed by American determination and withering accuracy, becomes a creature for the most cock-sure and fanatical despot to conjure with."

"From time to time the trap-shooters of the United States have heard vague rumors of some more or less authentic stories of the important part the shotgun was playing in the training of our boys in certain cantonments. How they were being taught by experts to break flying targets and otherwise becoming familiar with a weapon that would shoot 'where they looked' with a rapidity of execution which could be accomplished with no other type of gun. And hearing these stories the trap-shooter who, perforce of years, is compelled to remain at home, has contented himself with a play of the imagination which pictured each target an enemy and increased his score accordingly."

"What interesting reading it would be for the followers of the sport of trap-shooting if they could know all that is going on wherein their pet firearm takes a front rank. Conditions of course, must for the time make this impossible, but one day it will be chronicled on history's pages and stand alone, a glorified chapter."

"As the trap-shooter in civil life is most familiar with the regulation load of 3 drams of powder and 1-1-4 ounces of 7-1-2 chilled shot he will naturally be interested in the loads used by some of our boys preparatory to going over and planting them where they will do the most good."

"The regulation business load is 3-1-4 drams of smokeless powder, 1 ounce of No. 8 buckshot (Western size), 20 to the load. These guns are repeaters. The scene is a big cantonment. Each Sammy has already had his schooling at the traps, shooting at the animated clay target. Today he is faced by as near the real thing as he will get before he crosses the water. The shooters are lined up in a trench and ordered to fill the magazines of their guns. Forty-five yards in front of them a row of manakin targets is automatically raised and left exposed for eight seconds."

"Brother Trap-shooter, those manakins are riddled. The magazines are recharged, and this time, at seventy yards, 'the enemy' again shows himself for eight seconds, only to be dispatched with the same thoroughness. Finally at 100 yards the manakins appear, there is a rapid fire reception, and, though scattered, 30 per cent of the shot find their mark and not a manakin escapes."

"It is interesting to note that in all these demonstrations the shooters had emptied their magazines before the expiration of the allotted eight seconds."

"Thus does trap-shooting stand in a class by itself, for, in time of need, it can do its bit in a manner to shake any morale, and it is to you of the Home Guard to create and instruct new shooters, bearing in mind the while that every beginner at the traps may be called upon, for the safety of democracy, to point the old choke-bore and point it right."

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

2560 acres, being sections 11, 12, 13, and 14, blk. 55, Public School Land survey, Reeves county, Texas, being 13 miles northwest of Toyah. Good 4-room house, barn, out buildings, well and windmill. Place fenced with 3 and 4 barbed wire fence and cross-fenced with 3 and 4 barbed wire. Party buying will have to assume the \$1.25 per acre due the State of Texas in 30 years, drawing 3 per cent interest. Price net to me \$2560.00 cash. Address owner, SAM F. WILKINSON, 45-12 Nowata, Okla.

Advertisement

For Sale—Have a fine buck kid, half Toggenburg and half Nubian—both pure milk goat breeds—at a bargain. The Enterprise office.

PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

Official statement of the financial condition of the Pecos Valley State Bank at Pecos, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of June, 1918, published in The Enterprise, a newspaper printed and published at Pecos, State of Texas, on the 5th day of July, 1918:

RESOURCES	
Loan and discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$442,781.59
Loans, real estate.....	8,488.75
Overdrafts.....	4,880.50
Bonds and stocks.....	3,653.40
U. S. Liberty Bonds.....	20,450.00
Real estate (bnk house).....	29,000.00
Other real estate.....	296.50
Furniture and Fixtures.....	5,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents, net.....	25,923.16
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check, net.....	14,011.66
Cash items.....	2,740.60
Currency.....	3,962.00
Specie.....	1,918.64
Interest and assessment Depositors' Guaranty fund.....	5,767.18
Other resources:	
Due from First State Bank Grandfalls, liquidating.....	1,641.52
U. S. War Stamps.....	357.54
Total.....	\$570,833.04
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$110,000.00
Surplus fund.....	27,000.00
Undivided profits, net.....	15,478.08
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check, net.....	34,132.57
Individual deposits, subject to check.....	259,570.49
Time certificates of deposit.....	30,266.72
Cashier's checks.....	4,785.18
Bills payable and rediscounts.....	75,000.00
Other liabilities:	
Bonds borrowed.....	14,600.00
Total.....	\$570,833.04

State of Texas, County of Reeves.
We, F. W. Johnson, as president, and W. H. Browning, Jr., as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
F. W. JOHNSON, President.
W. H. BROWNING, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, A. D. 1918.
(Seal) T. Y. CASEY, Notary Public Reeves County, Texas.
Correct—Attest:
J. G. LOVE, WALTER BROWNING, W. D. HUDSON, Directors.

Recapitulation RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts.....	\$456,110.84
Stocks, bonds and investments.....	3,653.40
U. S. War Stamps.....	357.54
U. S. Liberty Bonds.....	20,450.00
Banking house.....	29,000.00
Real estate.....	296.50
Furniture and Fixtures.....	5,000.00
Int. in Guaranty fund.....	5,767.18
Cash on hand and due from other banks.....	50,197.58
Total.....	\$570,833.04
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock.....	\$110,000.00
Surplus & undiv. profits.....	42,478.08
Bonds borrowed.....	14,600.00
Bills payable.....	75,000.00
Deposits.....	328,754.96
Total.....	\$570,833.04

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How To Make a Creamy Beauty Lotion For a Few Cents

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice thru a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.—Adv.

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Report of the condition of the First National Bank at Pecos in the State of Texas, at the close of business on June 29th, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans & discounts (except those shown in b and c).....	\$229,650.22
Total loans.....	\$229,650.22
C. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	\$50,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds.....	50,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....	3,000.00
Value of banking house.....	\$9,000.00
Equity in banking house Furniture & Fixtures.....	947.63
Real estate owned other than banking house.....	3,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....	19,117.29
Cash in vault and net amount due from National banks.....	31,804.22
Net amount due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15.....	10,362.31
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 17).....	1,091.20
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.....	\$43,257.73
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....	1,530.54
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U.S. Treasurer War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned.....	2,500.00
Total.....	\$362,261.44
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund.....	50,000.00
Undivided profits.....	\$17,316.73
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	\$ 7,161.64
Circulating notes outstanding.....	49,597.50
Net amount due to National banks.....	1,637.28
Net amount due to banks, bankers and trust companies (other than included in Items 31 or 32).....	9,507.55
Total of Items 32 and 33.....	\$9,507.55
Individual deposits subject to check.....	143,239.45
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	3,749.18
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41.....	\$146,988.63
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed).....	19,375.39
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 42, 43, 44 and 45.....	\$19,375.39
Other U. S. deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....	25,000.00
Total.....	\$362,261.44

State of Texas, County of Reeves.—ss.
I, T. H. Beauchamp, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.
H. E. COLLINGS, Notary Public.
(Seal) Correct—Attest:
C. C. KOUNTZ, R. S. JOHNSON, J. F. CAROLINE, Directors.

Recapitulation RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts.....	\$229,650.22
U. S. Bonds.....	50,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve bank.....	3,000.00
Banking house.....	9,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures.....	947.63
Other real estate.....	3,000.00
Cash and Exchange.....	66,405.56
War Savings Stamps.....	258.03
Total.....	\$362,261.44
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock.....	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus.....	50,000.00
Undivided profits.....	10,155.09
Circulation.....	49,597.55
Deposits.....	202,508.85
Rediscounts.....	None
Total.....	\$362,261.44

State of Texas, County of Reeves.—ss.
I, T. H. Beauchamp, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.
H. E. COLLINGS, Notary Public.
(Seal) Correct—Attest:
C. C. KOUNTZ, R. S. JOHNSON, J. F. CAROLINE, Directors.

CHEESE AT THE RIGHT PRICE



Because of the present good supply of cheese in the country and the prospect of continued abundant production this summer, those who know the food value of this dairy product and appreciate its appetizing flavor will be interested in the action the United States Food Administration has taken to facilitate its movement from the manufacturer to the table with as few delays and as small expense as possible.

Rules have been announced that will not permit dealers in American and Cheddar cheese to take advantage of advances in the market by selling cheese bought at a low price on the basis of higher costs that may prevail after the time of purchase. Commissions will not be allowed to enter into costs, reasonable margins have been fixed, to prevent speculation and "dummy" sales have been prohibited. These and other regulations should make it possible for retailers to buy at lower prices, and, through the working of the fair price committees, the consumer should get a good food product at the cost of production plus only the reasonable charges for handling and a just margin of profit.

With the increasing demand for meat for our army and navy, and the request by the food administration for beefless days in hotels, restaurants and homes, the effort to stabilize the marketing of cheese comes at an opportune time. One of the best concentrated foods has a good chance to occupy a more prominent place on the menu as it already does in the allied countries.



ONE TON OF GARBAGE CONTAINS:

Sufficient glycerine for the explosive charge of fourteen 75 millimeter shells.
Sufficient "fatty acid" for the manufacture of 100 12-ounce cakes of soap.
Sufficient fertilizer elements to grow eight bushels of wheat.
A score of other materials valuable in munition making.

IF USED AS HOG FEED IT WILL PRODUCE

One hundred pounds of good firm, first quality pork. Can you afford to destroy these valuable products when your government needs them to help win the war?

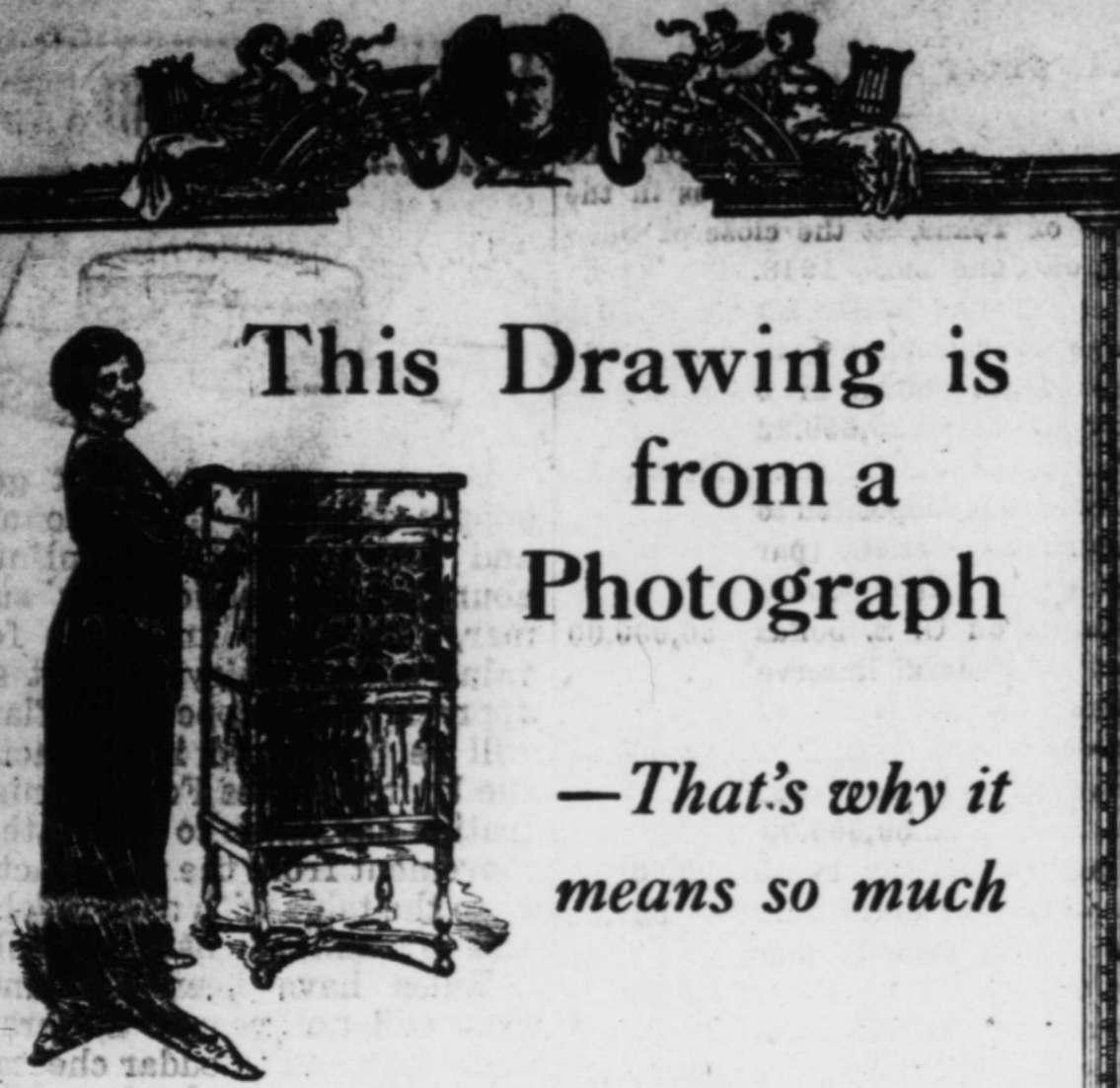
THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION URGES EVERY HOUSEWIFE

To be watchful over what goes into the garbage pail; to put it in and take more out. But what must go into the pail should be kept separated from other household refuse, so that it can be utilized either for making munitions or for hog feed. Do not permit broken glass, crockery, phonograph needles or other foreign substances to get into the garbage pail.
REMEMBER, GARBAGE IS VALUABLE. KEEP IT CLEAN!

COUNTRY STORE POULTRY DEALERS MUST HAVE LICENSES.

The Food Administration issues the following:
The president's proclamation of May 14, requiring the licensing of those engaged in certain lines of business, including "operators of poultry and egg packing plants not already licensed by the United States Food Administration," has been misunderstood by some of those affected.

Under this classification anyone who sells poultry or eggs in any other way than at retail to the consumer, regardless of the amount of business done, must be licensed.
There are many country storekeepers whose business is mostly retailing, but who buy eggs and sometimes poultry from the farmers. They have never considered themselves operators of poultry and egg packing plants, but, in reality, that is what they are. The fact that they are in retail business on too small a scale to require a retailer's license does not exclude them.



This Drawing is from a Photograph

—That's why it means so much

It's from an actual photograph of Frieda Hempel of the Metropolitan Opera singing in direct comparison with her own voice on the New Edison.

"But what's remarkable about this?" you ask. The amazing fact is that no human ear could distinguish the artist from the instrument; so perfect is the Re-Creation. This is what we call the "tone test." And it proves the truth of the Edison Company's claims about.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

It proves that the instrument does Re-create, not merely imitate. Hundreds of these tone tests have been conducted. More than 2,000,000 people have attended them. And not one could say when it was the artist he heard and when the instrument. With the lights lowered to hide the singer's lips the audience was completely baffled.

Visit our store and receive a demonstration of the marvelous New Edison

BradyCamp Jewelry Co.
Pecos, Texas —:— Dealers



RULES FOR HOUSEHOLDERS

(U. S. Food Administration)

All kinds of food, especially wheat, meats, fats and sugar should be economically used.

No food shall be hoarded. Hoarding is the holding, contracting or arranging for food by any person in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time. This does not refer to stocks of home-grown vegetables and home-canned or preserved fruits.

All householders who can entirely eliminate the use of wheat until the next harvest, about September 1, should do so.

Householders who are obliged to use wheat should not use more than a total of 1 1/2 pounds of wheat flour or prepared wheat, in any form, per person per week, including the wheat flour in Victory bread, and including the wheat flour in crackers, pastry, macaroni, breakfast and other foods.

Victory bread is bread manufactured by bakers under the rules of the United States Food Administration. In estimating flour consumption 1 3/4 pounds of Victory bread may be considered equal to 1 pound of wheat flour.

In buying wheat flour an equal weight of other cereals as substitutes for wheat flour must be bought pound for pound. This is the 50-50 rule. In buying mixed flours, the substitutes in them may be counted, so that a smaller proportion of substitutes may be bought with these flours than with white flour. In buying graham and whole wheat flours (containing not less than 95 per cent of the entire wheat) 6/10 pounds of substitutes shall be purchased with every pound of such flours.

Wheat flour substitutes are hominy, corn grits, corn meal, corn flour, edible corn starch, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soya bean flour, and fetequita flour and meals.

Householders in towns and cities may not buy more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour or two pounds of sugar at any one time. Householders in the country may not buy more than one-fourth of a barrel of flour or five pounds of sugar at any one time. In no event shall any purchaser have more than 34 days' supply of either on hand.

Householders should not use more than 3/4 pounds of sugar per person per week.

In addition to the above, however, sugar may be used for home canning, and will be available to the householder for that purpose upon his signing a certificate that such sugar is desired and will be used only for that purpose.

No wheat flour, or prepared wheat in any form, should be used for any purpose other than human consumption. No wheat fit for human consumption should be used for other purposes.

E. A. PEDEN,
Federal Food Administrator for Texas.

HOUSEWIFE SHOULD REALIZE VALUE OF HER TIME

Efficiency is the watchword of the industrial world. Every effort is made to make every minute count. For time represents money. This same spirit of efficiency is reaching into the home. The housewife is advocating and practicing time-saving methods. Her time is valuable and often more valuable to herself, to her family and to the community outside of the kitchen than in it. The up-to-date housewife employs up-to-date methods. She does a given task in the best possible way in the shortest time possible. She eliminates the necessity of doing the same thing twice—to obtain the desired result. Where this kitchen efficiency rules you will find Calumet Baking Powder because Calumet is efficient. It is positive in results. It never fails. There are no rebakings. No "double time" for the housewife. It is dependable in action and cuts the time for baking to the minimum. Allowing the housewife more time to herself. Still there is another way in which Calumet relieves the housewife from bake-day duties. It enables her to use one batch of dough for two bakings. She can work up a pan of dough, use part of it for a baking for the evening meal and set aside the balance in the ice-box for the breakfast biscuits. In the morning she saves the time other baking powders require—as the dough they are used in must be baked immediately. Whereas Calumet retains its leavening strength until exposed to oven heat. The millions of housewives who use Calumet save hours of baking time, and many dollars in bake-day costs as the unfailing leavening strength of Calumet does away with all bake-day waste of baking materials. —Adv't.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ON RULES FOR REGISTERING

To get the kinks out of the situation regarding the registration of women voters as to what shall constitute their place of residence, the attorney general issued the following statement from Austin, July 1:

"There seems to be a mistaken idea as to the ruling of this department with reference to legal residences of persons and especially women voters for the purpose of registering and voting. The department opinion was to the effect that the legal residence of the wife is at the same place as the residence of the husband; that the husband, being in law, the managing head of the family, has the right to fix the domicile of the family.

"With reference to employees of the State Government located at Austin, that may reside here temporarily, in which case they would have the right, and should return to their home counties to cast their votes; the wives of such persons should not either register or vote in Travis county, but would have to register and vote in the same counties where their husbands vote. On the other hand, such State employes may take up their residence in the county in which they are employed and in that event must vote in said county and their wives would likewise register and vote in said county. The question of whether a particular person resides in Travis county or any other county is largely one of intention."

Mothers of Texas, Prepare!

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, and when a woman passes through the changes of middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances. Many women in Texas would testify just as do the following:

HOUSTON HEIGHTS, TEXAS.—"My mother used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She was in very ill health, was all run down and it seemed like she could not get anything to do her any good until she took this medicine. It did her more good than anything she tried and I am always willing to recommend it to friends who need a fine tonic."—MRS. JULIA STINSON.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—"I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to any woman suffering from woman's trouble or nervousness. I was very nervous and losing weight so fast I became alarmed over my condition. I could not do any housework. A friend told me about the 'Favorite Prescription' so I tried it and began gaining in weight at once."—MRS. LIZZIE EPPERSON, 1220 Gould Avenue.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret remedy for all the ingredients are printed on the wrapper. All druggists. Liquid or tablets. Tablets, 60 cents. Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, 350 E. 10th St., N. Y., 10 cts. for trial package.



TEXAS SAVES AN ENORMOUS QUANTITY OF WHEAT FLOUR

SINCE APRIL 15, WHEN THE STATE WENT ON WHEATLESS BASIS, ENOUGH FLOUR SAVED TO FEED PERSHING'S ARMY IN FRANCE FOR ONE MONTH.

Since Texas went on a wheatless basis on April 15 there has been actually saved to the government 14,895,000 pounds of flour, or sufficient to feed the entire American army of 700,000 men in France for one month, and sufficient to feed the Texas boys in the National Guard, the National army, the regular army, the navy and the marine corps for one year. The actual saving by Texas mills, and turned over to the government, amounts to 65,225 barrels, or 13,045,000 pounds. The quantity purchased from various small merchants who had small surpluses account of wheatless period aggregates 1,700,000 pounds. Flour from the mills and flour from the small merchants was diverted to Galveston and New Orleans and sent direct to the allied countries for their use and for the use of American soldiers. The 150,000 pounds of flour collected in Fort Bend County was delivered direct to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and used by that cantonment prior to the departure of the Illinois brigade for France.

Texas has demonstrated that every State in the Union can without hardship completely supply all of its men who are under American arms, and Administrator Peden recommends to his fellow State Administrators the slogan: "Every State should actually save enough flour to feed its soldiers and sailors now with the government."

The saving of 14,895,000 pounds of flour is sufficient to make 19,538,500 loaves of bread without substitutes; and 26,078,000 loaves with the regulated amount of substitutes.

DOGS OR BABIES? WHICH SHALL IT BE?

It costs \$3.00 a month to take care of a French orphan baby. It costs \$3.00 a month to give a pet dog a 10-cent saucer of ice cream every day. Every French orphan supported by an American is an added inspiration to the sorely tried French soldier who has seen his comrades die by the hundreds of thousands, and who is risking his life today that American babies may not face a future of slavery.

Every saucer of ice cream, especially when fed to a pet dog in an automobile on the public streets, is an incentive to deeds of violence. People who are denying themselves sugar, wheat and fats do not like to see dogs served with ice cream. People who know that business men are daily seeing their businesses almost closed by the government in order that sugar may be saved, can not understand why pet dogs must have ice cream. People who know that thousands of babies in Belgium and Northern France have died, and that despite all that the allied nations can do, hundreds will die for lack of milk, find it hard to preserve the Christian virtues when pampered pet dogs are lapping up ice cream made of milk and sugar, two of the most important foods necessary to win the war.

People who do not think must be made to think. Owners of pet dogs must know that they can no longer ride them around in automobiles, have able-bodied men and women nursing them, and feed them on food that is fit for human consumption. If there are people who have the heart to continue such things, they may be able to get away with it by hiding in the privacy of their homes but public sentiment is not going to allow them to flaunt their thoughtlessness in the face of people who are attempting to measure up to the duties and responsibilities of these trying hours.

JAM AND PRESERVE MANUFACTURERS URGED TO BUY 1918 PACK

All manufacturers of jams and preserves are urged by the Food Administration to take immediate steps to obtain their entire sugar requirements for 1918 pack. Preserves and jams are regarded by the Food Administration as essential foodstuffs, and canners are performing a valuable conservation function. In the event that it is necessary to reduce still further the shipping tonnage that now brings sugar to the United States, the Food Administration is endeavoring to guard against any possible loss of the fruits that could be saved by canning. This recommendation does not affect the other manufacturers requiring sugar.

F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Agency

We Give a Few of Our Best Bargains

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.

No. 106—4-room house, 100 feet front, artesian well in yard. Grass, and shade, small barn, chicken pens, etc. All up in good shape. Price \$800 cash.

4-room house on 75 ft. lot. East front and S. E. corner. This place is well situated on Oak Street, and up in good shape. Pretty good out buildings. Entire lot fenced, a galvanized 30-barrel cistern and house guttered. Price \$1000. Half cash, balance on easy terms.

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.

No. 281.—A small 4 section ranch 25 miles south of Pecos. Four sections in solid block and 5 sections leased for 5 years, making 9 sections in all. All fenced and all lying in block. Good soft water, 4-room new house, barn, garage and good corral made of 2x8 lumber. The four sections, Nos. 35, 36, 37, and 38 bought at \$2.01 from State. 5 1-2 sections leased on five-year lease. This is a splendid little ranch with soft water and good soil to grow fruit, vegetables, etc. Price \$3.50 cash or \$4.00, 1-2 cash, balance in one year.

No. 274.—160 acres 3 miles northwest of Pecos, 1 mile northwest of the State Experiment Farm. All in good state of cultivation, watered by a large pumping plant. The entire farm is fenced with hog-proof woven wire. Has a \$3,000 residence and 1 tenant house. This is an extra good irrigated farm. Only \$100 per acre. Good terms.

No. 282.—1 sections, No. 10, 680 acres, and S 1-2 of section 6, Block No. 54, twsp. 7, 276 acres. \$1.50 to State, at 3 per cent. Has good well. Lies 3 miles west of Hoban, and joins the H. H. Jones farm on the north. Think this can be bought for \$5.00 bonus.

5-room house on 100 ft. lot and S. E. corner. Weatherboarded and painted. Considerable out buildings, house nicely painted and screened porch. Plenty shade trees and good garden place. Price \$900; \$250 cash, balance monthly or in 2 or 3 annual payments, 8 per cent interest.

No. 286.—A well located 4-room house close in; 50-ft. lot, east front and good terms. Price \$800. Part can be paid in monthly installments. If you want a pleasant little place don't fail to see us.

Good time now to lease grass land; it is not going to stay dry always. F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL COMPANY. 9-22

No. 288.—Good 5-room house with screened porch and bath; garage, barns, poultry yards and pens and garden. East front. This is a weather-boarded house and up in good shape. Lot 100x115 feet. In good neighborhood. Price \$1500.

No. 290.—4 section ranch about 4 miles west of Arno. Sections No. 4, blk 54, and Nos. 8, 10, and 12, blk No. 55, Twp. 4, T. & P. survey. Well on section No. 4, blk 54. This is good grazing land. Other land around it can be leased. Price \$1000 per section bonus.

No. 291.—Corner lot with two 4-room houses on it. This property is in fairly good shape and is good rent property for colored people. Close in, almost always rented. Owner lives in Illinois and wants to dispose of it. Price, \$600 cash.

No. 293.—One section land 8 miles south of Pecos. This section borders on the Pecos River which makes it riparian land. Most of it is agricultural land. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 300.—1 section, No. 24, H. & G. N. Ry. survey. A splendid river section. Part has been cultivated. Price \$10 per acre. Good terms. Lies 10 or 12 miles from Pecos on the Pecos River.

No. 301.—E 1-2 of section 59, blk. No. 4, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey. Situated between Experiment Farm and Sand Lake. Price \$5.00 per acre.

No. 302.—Sections Nos. 21 and 22, price \$3.00 bonus. \$2.00 due to the State at 3 per cent. 2 other sections joining that can be leased.

No. 375.—We have several small ranches for sale, ranging from 4 sections to 50 sections. Price from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per acre, most of it \$1.50 to State at 3 per cent interest. If you want a small ranch come to see us.

No. 376.—800 acres in Ward County, just across the Pecos River from Pecos City. 160 acres of this tract lies on the south side of the T. & P. R. R. track and borders on the river. There are some 150 or 200 acres of this tract in cultivation. A drain ditch and a canal pass through it. Will sell it in a body or in tracts. Price \$40 to \$80 per acre. We can make satisfactory terms. This tract lies on the Pecos and Barstow roads for 1 mile or more.

No. 378. A 5-room one and one-half story on 115-foot lot. North-east corner, good shades. A good place for a good house. Price \$1500, 1-2 cash, balance in three annual payments.

An 18-room Hotel for sale or rent. Will sell furnishings and rent the building or sell all.

We want a section of good land near railroad. If you have one let us know.

No. 379.—4 sections, Nos. 2, 4, 24 and 26, block 57, twsp. 2, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey. This land lies in the sulphur belt, between Orla on the Santa Fe and the Tinnally sulphur mines. Price \$5.00 per acre bonus.

No. 380.—1 section, No. 183. This section lies on the north side of the P. V. S. Ry., joining Vernalis. Splendid land. Price \$19 per acre.

Don't forget to list your pasture land with us.

We have a 200-acre Clay county farm to trade for a small ranch. Will trade all farm implements and teams and take cattle on the ranch.

No. 400.—A 6-room house and 100 foot lot, with barn, poultry yards and garden and lots of nice shades. This place is situated in the best part of town. An artesian well in back yard. A good bargain. Price \$1500, two-thirds cash, balance easy terms.

We have a number of good houses that we can give special bargains in. If you want a little home call and see us. If you have any property to trade let us hear from you.

TO SELL OR TRADE

No. 280—164 acres, 5 miles west of Pecos, on T. and P. 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 county, at the right price. This same kind of land this year has made an average of \$375 per acre on 7 acres in melons.

F. P. Richburg Land & Rental Agency

Phone 11

Pecos, Texas

In answer to queries regarding the protection afforded against mustard gas by American masks, word has come from the Expeditionary Forces that no information has been received that any box of American or English manufacture has been penetrated in the field.

—WSS—

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LEGAL BLANKS

The following legal blanks are for sale at The Enterprise and Pecos Times office:

- Release to mortgage deed of trust.
Transfer of Vendor's Lien Notes.
Bills of Sale, large form.
Warranty Deeds, single and Joint acknowledgements.
Deeds of Trust.
Quit Claim Deeds.
Crop Mortgages.
Bond for Title.
Land Leases.
Installment blanks—partial payment.
Writs of Attachment.
Affidavit to an Account.
Chattel Mortgages, — short form.
Chattel Mortgages — long form.
Stock Bills of Sale, in books.
Application to purchase additional land.
Commission to take deposition in Texas.
Installment Notes.
Vendor's Lien Notes.
Cattle Bills of Sale.
Oil and Gas Leases.
Contracts to sell cattle.
Oil and Mineral Leases and Contract.
Promissory Notes.
School Land Deeds.
Leases—City Property.
Power of Attorney.
Several others. Call around at look them over.

SHALL WE SHOOT THE CAPTURED TRUMPETER?

In the old fable the trumpeter captured by the enemy prayed consideration because he bore no arms but he was answered that he incited the soldiers to battle and was therefore equally dangerous. The policy of the enemy was sound. The trumpeter was an effective delinquent.

I think the German government would consider our newspapers and periodicals as the most dangerous element of our fighting force. I think the kaiser would rather snoot these belligerents than any other. And one can see the reason.

But for our magazines and newspapers America could not have been awakened; but for them it cannot be kept aroused to the impending peril of German world dominion.

Insidious German propaganda would lull the country to slumber but for the blare of the never-ceasing trumpeters.

Beyond question it would be wisdom for the kaiser to shoot them. But is it wisdom for our own government to shoot them? And they are effectively shot if an unwise revenue postal law drive them out of existence.

The staggering cost of paper and the unparalleled advance in labor and the price of every printing material has removed any question of profit. This immense patriotic industry can hardly maintain itself; to now burden it with a heavy revenue tax and increased postal rates is to decimate this arm of our fighting force. All the little newspapers and magazines must stand up against the wall not for the kaiser's bullet but for our own.

We must cheerfully bear the burden of this war; we must bear it to save ourselves from the murderous Hun in his amuck of frightfulness. But can we not distribute this weight so it will not entirely crush the little newspapers and magazines.

The spirit of every one of them is fine and noble. They are so many more trumpets blowing all over the land; calling everywhere to every man; awakening the nation, firing it, steeling it, uniting it into one common determined purpose.

Surly we can find some way to rearrange this burden so that the trumpeter can live!

Write to your Senators and Congressmen in protest against this destructive and disastrous postal "zone" law.—Melville Davison Post.

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. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv't.

Constitutional Amendments

SPECIAL TAX FOR MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND FURNISHING FREE TEXT BOOKS

House Joint Resolution No. 27 Proposing and amendment to Art. 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by changing Sec. 3, providing for a thirty-five cent tax levy for the maintenance of the public schools of Texas, and providing free text books in public schools of the State of Texas, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

Section 1. That Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution be so changed as to read as follows (creating a new Section 3):

Sec. 3. One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and a poll tax of one (\$1.00) dollar on every male inhabitant of this State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and, in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of such an amount not to exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollar valuation, as, with the available school fund arising from all other sources, will be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of this State for a period of not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children attending the public free schools of this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation herein named be insufficient, the deficit may be met by appropriations from the general funds of the State, and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by general or special law without the local notice required in other cases of special legislation; and all such school district, whether created by general or special law, may embrace parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts, and for the management and control of the public school or schools of such district, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools, and the erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax-paying voters of the district, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed in any one year fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts.

Section 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the

levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas," and all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State, and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas."

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Section 4. That the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of such publication and election.

(Note—H. J. R. No. 27 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 108, nays 22; and passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 4.)

Approved March 19, 1917. (A TRUE COPY.)

C. D. MIMS, Acting Secretary of State.

TAKING OF TESTIMONY IN CRIMINAL CASES

House Joint Resolution No. 2.

To amend Section 10, Article 1, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for certain rights of accused persons in criminal prosecutions, and the manner in which the case may be prosecuted, and providing for the procuring of the testimony of the witnesses for both defense and prosecution.

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

Section 1. That Section 10 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended that the same will read and hereafter be as follows:

Section 10. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury. He shall have the right to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him and to have a copy thereof. He shall not be compelled to give evidence against himself and shall have the right of being heard by himself or counsel, or both, shall be confronted by the witnesses against him and shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, except that when the witness resides out of the State and the offense charged is a violation of any of the anti-trust laws of this State, the defendant and the State shall have the right to produce and have the evidence admitted by deposition, under such rules and laws as the Legislature may hereafter provide; and no person shall be held to answer for criminal offense, unless on an indictment of a grand jury, except in cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment, otherwise than in the penitentiary, in cases of impeachment and in cases arising in the army or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

Section 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this amendment to the qualified voters of this State at the next general election for State and county officers.

Section 3. The qualified electors for members of the Legislature shall vote upon said amendment at the said general election and at which election all persons favoring said amendment shall have written or printed on the ballot the following: "For amendment to Section 10, Article 1, of the Constitution, providing for prosecution of criminal cases by information, or indictment, and taking of testimony of witnesses by deposition, under certain circumstances," and those opposed to such amendment shall have written or printed on the ballot as follows: "Against the amendment to Section 10, Article 1 of the Constitution."

Section 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds of the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expense of publishing, proclamation and election.

(Note.—H. J. R. No. 2 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 123, nays 4; and passed the Senate with amendments, by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 4; and the House concurred in Senate amendments by a two-thirds vote yeas 128, nays 0.)

Approved March 10, 1917. (A TRUE COPY.)

C. D. MIMS, Acting Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain alias execution issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 26th day of June, 1918, by the clerk of said court, against the Porterville Irrigation Co., a corporation, for the sum of Five Hundred Eighty-eight and 55-100 (\$588.55) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1735 in said court, styled W. A. Hudson versus Porterville Irrigation Co., and placed in my hands for service, I, Tom Harrison, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 26th day of June, 1918, levy on certain property situated in Loving County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

That certain appropriation of water for the irrigation of 30,000 acres of land as evidenced by the declaratory statement heretofore referred to and also all weirs, headgates, dams, reservoirs, and all other property both real and personal of every description, both now acquired and to be hereinafter acquired, used or to be used in connection with said Porterville canal system, also all rights, claims, interests and liens now existing and to be hereafter acquired by said Porterville canal system under the laws of the State of Texas, in any tracts of land situated in Loving and Ward counties, State of Texas. Also all the rights of way for any and all the said canal system and all the rights of occupancy of lands for the canal system. Also all the personal property, including tools, machines and appliances to be used in connection with said canal system now belonging to the company, or to be hereafter acquired by the company.

And levied upon as the property of said Porterville Irrigation Co., a corporation, and on Tuesday, the 6th day of August, 1918, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the Town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Porterville Irrigation Co. by virtue of said levy and said alias execution.

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

Witness my hand, this 26th day of June, 1918.

TOM HARRISON, Sheriff Reeves county, Texas. First insertion July 5th Last insertion Aug 2

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 6c.

Monthly magazines to be sent to soldiers should not be more than two months old, according to the Post Office Department, and weekly publications not over three weeks old.

Advertisement for 'NEVER-TEL' hair dye, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the product's benefits for darkening hair and its safety.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head

Because of its tonic and invigorative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of H. W. GROVE, Inc.

Carbon Paper—Legal size, for sale at The Enterprise office.

Wanted—A 1-inch centrifugal pump; Cash for one at the right price. The Enterprise office.

LAWYERS.

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 DRANE Attorneys at Law Office over Pecos Valley State Bank. Pecos, Texas

JOHN B. HOWARD CLAY COOKE LAWYERS PECOS, TEXAS

W. A. HUDSON, Lawyer Suite 10. Cowan Building. Pecos, Texas.

UNDERTAKING

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

Patronize the Sanitary

Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms MAX RITZ, Proprietor Opposite Postoffice

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

Advertisement for The Pruett Lumber Company, offering various lumber products and services in Pecos, Toyah, Saragosa, Balmorhea, Barstow and Grandfalls.

Advertisement for The Double Standard Oil and Gas Co., highlighting oil leases in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Wyoming, and their recent acquisition of a valuable lease in the new Electra-Burkburnett oil field.

Advertisement for The Double Standard Oil and Gas Company, featuring the headline 'STOCK NOW SELLING 100 A SHARE' and details about their profitable business enterprise.

Advertisement for MAX KRAUSKOPF, Sheet Iron & Metal Worker, listing various services like sanitary plumbing, acetylene lights, and galvanized tanks.

Advertisement for MAX KRAUSKOPF, Sheet Iron & Metal Worker, listing various services like sanitary plumbing, acetylene lights, and galvanized tanks.

Advertisement for H. & G. N. LANDS IN REEVES COUNTY, listing various land parcels for sale and the name of the agent, IRA H. EVANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
\$200,000.00 on Liberty Bonds
B. T. BIGGS, Pecos, Tex

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 writ or wire me at Eldorado. **W. B. SILLIMAN,** Texas Representative. Advertisement

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

Miss Sue Alley is visiting with relatives in Big Spring.

Mrs. W. Dexter of Balmorhea was visiting in Pecos Saturday.

D. A. Clark of Sweetwater, was a business visitor in Pecos yesterday.

Mrs. Mattie and Miss Etta Wilson of Saragosa were visiting in Pecos Saturday.

F. S. Mills was over from Fort Stockton Tuesday looking after business matters.

Misses Edna and Anna Boles are visiting their sister, Mrs. Elmer Wadley, at the ranch.

R. C. Warn and family spent Sunday sight seeing around the beautiful Phantom Lake.

Tom Crum and family left Tuesday, via auto, for Johnson, Kansas, where he has cattle interests.

Mrs. J. E. Wells and children returned Tuesday from a visit to relatives in the eastern part of the State.

Mrs. M. D. Smith and little daughter returned last week from a visit of a month with relatives at Rising Star.

The weather is hot but business still remains good at Zimmer Hardware Company. Cheaper for cash. Try us.

Advertisement
 Miss Allie Whittenberg returned home Tuesday from near Marfa, where she had been teaching for the past year.

Miss Johnny Wallace Surghnor arrived Friday from Belton, for a visit to her cousins, Misses Elinor and Elise Roberson.

Miss Daisy Cummings returned to her home at Oklahoma City, Okla., after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. H. N. Lusk.

Mr. and Mrs. Ad Owen returned Monday from a business trip up in Oklahoma. Ad is now behind the counter at O. J. Green's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cavett left Monday for a vacation trip of three months, which will be spent visiting homefolk at Poseyville, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander and daughter, arrived Tuesday, via automobile, from Dublin, for a visit to his mother and family, Mrs. Alexander, in North Pecos.

Mrs. Monroe Kerr and daughter, Miss Nell, and Mrs. H. B. Cogdell were week-end visitors of Mrs. Sid Kyle at the ranch last week. A very pleasant time is reported.

WANTED

The 20th Century Club would appreciate it very much if they could secure the use of a few good sewing machines for the summer. They meet at the Pecos Mercantile where they are sewing for the Red Cross.

Guaranteed auto tires and tubes at Zimmer Hardware Company. Advertisement

J. W. Spann of Toyah spent several days in Pecos the past week.

Cal Wheat and C. Jonsoni of Pyote were visitors in Pecos last Saturday.

Ed Balcom was up from Balmorhea Tuesday on a business trip to the Hub City.

Miss Hazel Berry returned to El Paso today after a three weeks visit to Mrs. M. W. Collie.

Charley Preusser of Toyah, employed by the U. S. Sulphur Co., was a Sunday visitor in Pecos.

G. W. Dabney, of Toyah, and a substantial citizen of the county, celebrated the Fourth by having a pleasant seance with our dentist.

Frank Woullard, H. W. Johnson, H. C., and H. LaBeff were in Pecos Saturday, having autoed over from their homes in Pyote to transact business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Frederick and L. M. McCrummen all of El Paso, en route home from east of here, this week stopped for an hour's visit with their old friend, A. D. Linton of the City Pharmacy.

WSS NOTICE

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the Methodist church Monday night at 9:30 o'clock. Let there be a full attendance of the membership present and others who like to join. Important business session. Consideration of new constitution. SECRETARY.



Engraved on wood for A. B. Kirschbaum Co.

MORE QUALITY AND FEWER FRILLS



UPON inward quality, rather than outward frills, the man who dresses in good taste always insists—and today more than ever.... Absolute simplicity of line and the elegance—the quiet but unmistakable elegance—of all-wool materials smartly cut and tailored sturdily through and through.... To see what we mean try on a suit of Kirschbaum Clothes - - - \$20 to \$40

PECOS-MERC. CO.

Interesting Local Items

Clark Jewet oil cook stoves and wicks at Zimmer Hardware Co. Advertisement

B. E. Cassels is in town today on business.

D. Newton of Porterville, was a business visitor in Pecos the past week.

Attorney Jno. B. Howard returned Wednesday from a business trip in Dallas.

W. C. Welborn was in Pecos from his Flowing Wells farm-ranch Tuesday of this week.

Sully Vaughan and family left Tuesday, overland, to visit relatives up in New Mexico.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Colwell, June 22, at Shreveport, La., where they are spending the summer, a son.

Plenty of hay ties at the Zimmer Hardware Company. Cheaper for cash; get our prices. Advertisement

Sid Lasley left Monday for a two weeks' vacation at Mineral Wells, Houston, Galveston, and other South and East Texas points.

Mrs. J. W. Brooks and daughter, Miss Lucile, are in Lampasas visiting Mrs. Brooks' parents for the remainder of the summer.

Rev. J. H. Walker and Rev. J. F. Hedgpeth went to El Paso the early part of the week to attend the preachers' Institute being held there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Manahan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sisk and daughter, Dorothy, left Wednesday in autos for Mineral Wells, where they will spend some time recuperating.

Please bring me all your plain sewing. Done at reasonable prices. 45-t3 MRS. JIM BAKER. Advertisement

Do You Know?

You can buy Merchandise at the

Pecos Bargain House

At Less than the Wholesalers are now asking? Not for a long time can you buy merchandise at the price we are asking. Be convinced and supply your needs NOW. You will be mighty thankful later. We want your business and You will surely get

"More Goods for Less Money"

Pecos Bargain House

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FUR SALE.

For Sale—A small, good toned pasture for sale cheap.—W. W. HUBBARD, Pecos, Texas.

WANTED.

Wanted—About 150 cows to pasture. Have good grass and plenty of water. Pasture 10 miles from Stanton, Texas. J. E. McCORD, Stanton, Texas.

LOST.

Lost—A collie dog. Information whereabouts will be appreciated. R. L. Knight, owner. Barstow, Texas.

Thos. H. Boman

Consulting Civil Engineer and Architect
PECOS, TEXAS

M. A. DURDIN
 Blacksmith
 AND
 Woodwork

All kinds of Repair Work Promptly and Skillfully done
 next to The Enterprise