



### Legislation for Good Roads is Encouraged

#### PROPOSED BILL TO APPROPRIATE ONE HUNDRED MILLION FOR GOOD ROADS LIKELY TO BE PASSED

Mr. J. A. Rountree, secretary of the United Good Roads Association, and also secretary of the Bankhead National Highway Association, has returned from Washington and Baltimore where he had been on business connected with promoting and securing aid for the building of the Bankhead National Highway. He attended the great meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress, held in Baltimore, and through his efforts secured the endorsement of the Bankhead Bill for securing \$100,000,000 Federal appropriation annually for the purpose of building good roads. He also secured endorsements and recommendations for the building of the Bankhead National Highway, urging the government to take over this highway at once and build it with machinery and the labor of soldiers now coming from France and of those being mustered out in this country. This suggestion was heartily endorsed by members of the Southern Commercial Congress as well as many congressmen and senators in Washington.

Secretary Rountree was honored by being appointed a member of a special committee of five to go before Congress and the Agriculture and War departments to urge these recommendations to be put into effect. Secretary of War Baker gave assurance of his cooperation and called attention to the provision of the law that permits materials and property to be transferred from one department to another. He thinks he will get the Bureau of Good Roads to take over a great deal of road machinery and trucks in the War department to be used in building good roads. Congressman Dent, chairman of the committee on military affairs, also gave assurance that he would heartily cooperate by recommending and introducing any bill necessary to carry out the plans suggested by Secretary Rountree to use trucks, road machinery, etc., now held by the War Department, upon the public roads of the country and especially upon the Bankhead National Highway.

Senator Bankhead is quite enthusiastic that he will secure the passage of the bill for the appropriation of \$100,000,000 annually for the building of good roads throughout the nation and that the Bankhead National Highway would be one of the first great trans-continental roads to be built by the government. Secretary Rountree is enthusiastic over the assurances given for the building of the Bankhead National Highway, and returns to urge the various counties and districts to secure the passage of the Bankhead Federal Aid Road Bill and also to do their part in the building of the Bankhead Highway in their State so as to take advantage of this great appropriation.

—Pay the President—

#### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TO MEET

All Knights of Pythias are urged to be present at a regular meeting Monday night, December 30th. The election of officers for the ensuing year will be the important business of this session, but other matters, delayed on account of not being able to hold meetings will be disposed of.

Don't fail, but make a special effort to be with us at this session.  
I. J. SIMS, C. C.

—Pay the President—

#### 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 quart 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 quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands—Advt.

### Public Lands are Attracting Oil Men

#### ACTIVITIES IN OIL STARTS NEW MOVEMENT FOR REVISION OF LAWS SO AS TO INDUCE DEVELOPMENT

With the extension of oil leasing activities to the further parts of West Texas has arisen considerable interest in State land laws. The State owns mineral rights to all the public lands sold since 1887. There is a dispute as to the ownership of the mineral rights on lands sold between 1883 and 1887 and the cause is now pending in the Supreme Court at Austin in the form of a suit to which the State Land Commissioner is a party. Mr. Robison holds the theory that the mineral rights of the State have been reserved in such lands, and the contrary view is held by the other litigant. Incidentally this suit involves a considerable amount of land that is now available for oil and gas leasing.

As to the lands that the State clearly retains the mineral rights to, whether they have been sold or not, there is growing interest owing to expanding explorations for oil in the counties where such lands lie. C. R. Troxel of Toyah, manager of the Troxel Oil Company of Dallas, has been making a study of the situation and is convinced that the best interests of the State would be served by changes in the laws. As the statutes affecting these lands now stand, a person seeking to secure mineral rights on State lands must make application to the Land Office and pay 10 cents an acre for the land embraced in the application. He must begin drilling within twelve months from the date of his permit and upon beginning of drilling he must pay an additional 10 cents an acre. His permit is limited to two years and lapses unless oil be found within the two year period. If oil be discovered he may secure a lease on the land involved and pay \$2 an acre a year and deliver to the State one-eighth of the oil produced in the form of a

royalty. The change suggested by Mr. Troxel is that permits be granted for a period of five years on payment of 10 cents an acre a year. This would give the prospector more time in which to make his explorations and thus would encourage development according to the views of Mr. Troxel. He would have the State execute a lease to the holder of the permit when oil was discovered within the five year period upon the payment of one-eighth royalty, as now. The argument is that the State would be making more liberal terms looking to development of oil and would receive just the same amount in event of discovery of oil. It is understood that a number of West Texas men who are interested in the development of that section of the State are of the same opinion as Mr. Troxel in this regard. The subject will be brought before the coming session of the Legislature for some action.—Dallas News.

—Pay the President—

#### AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE

A venerable citizen of the Straddle Ridge neighborhood entered a lunch room in Polkville, Ark., dragging after him a gander-necked, lop-eared youth. "What kind o' pie you got yere?" he asked of the brisk waitress.

"Peach, apple, mince, raisin, apricot, punks, mince, raising, and cokenut-custard!" she answered with considerable rapidity.

"Ptu!—which?" returned the old fellow.

The young lady repeated the list with still greater speed.

"Please say that over ag'in, if you'd jest as liv'," requested the ancient man.

"Say, lookie here!" demanded the waitress. "Can't yer understand anything?"

"Oh, yes'm; I understand all right!" He turned to the lop-eared youth. "Thera, now, Emmett!" he triumphantly said. "Ye see it's jest as I told you; a person kin talk as fast as he pleases without stuterin' if he'll only take keer!"—Judge.

—Pay the President—

**Colds Cause Grip and Influenza**  
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 50c.

#### LAMENT FOR 1914

Reader, say, do you remember that far-off delightful time  
When we used to purchase bacon by the side;  
When a smoke could be extracted from a lonely silver dime,  
And the residue would bring a trolley ride;  
When we dropped three lumps of sugar in our matutinal cup  
(If the Missus wasn't looking it was four);  
When we scrupled not at all to hush a crying baby up  
With a hunk of cake to crumble on the floor;  
When we used to phone bazaar to send us up a ton,  
And make trouble if they didn't do it quick;  
When the boob who held the view that two could live as cheap as one  
Had at least a fighting chance to make it stick;  
When the highly funded family that lives across the street  
Used to trek it out for Europe every year  
And, returning, praise the culture of the Viennese elite,  
And extol the charms of Munich art and beer;  
When the hand that took the taxes was so delicate of touch  
That we coughed as effortless as we sneezed;  
When a millionaire was something, and a billionaire was much,  
And they both disbursed their shekels as they pleased;  
When a paper gave a column to a shindy in a bar,  
Or a Newport debutante's imported gown;  
When a man could start an argument in any smoking car  
On revision of the tariff up or down;  
When a certain ditch was digging through the Isthmian earth and rock,  
And we followed its advancement inch by inch;  
When we felt that any statesman in a topper and a frock  
Could arise and save the country in a pinch;  
When a man could loaf or labor, as his inclination bade  
Or according to his balance at the bank;

When in fact the hardest worker was the man who had a fad,  
And the "leisure class" was rather prone to swank;  
When we did some prideful pointing and some viewing with alarm,  
But, in peace, pursued our individual ways—  
Reader, say, can you remember the then unacknowledged charm

Of those hazy, lazy ante-bellum days,  
Of those olden, golden ante-bellum days?  
—W. E. Nestor.  
—Pay the President—  
The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the tall name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE.



## Cattle Buying for Swift & Company

Swift & Company buys more than 9000 head of cattle, on an average, every market day.

Each one of them is "sized up" by experts.

Both the packer's buyer and the commission salesman must judge what amount of meat each animal will yield, and how fine it will be, the grading of the hide, and the quantity and quality of the fat.

Both must know market conditions for live stock and meat throughout the country. The buyer must know where the different qualities, weights, and kinds of cattle can be best marketed as beef.

If the buyer pays more than the animal is worth, the packer loses money on it. If he offers less, another packer, or a shipper or feeder, gets it, away from him.

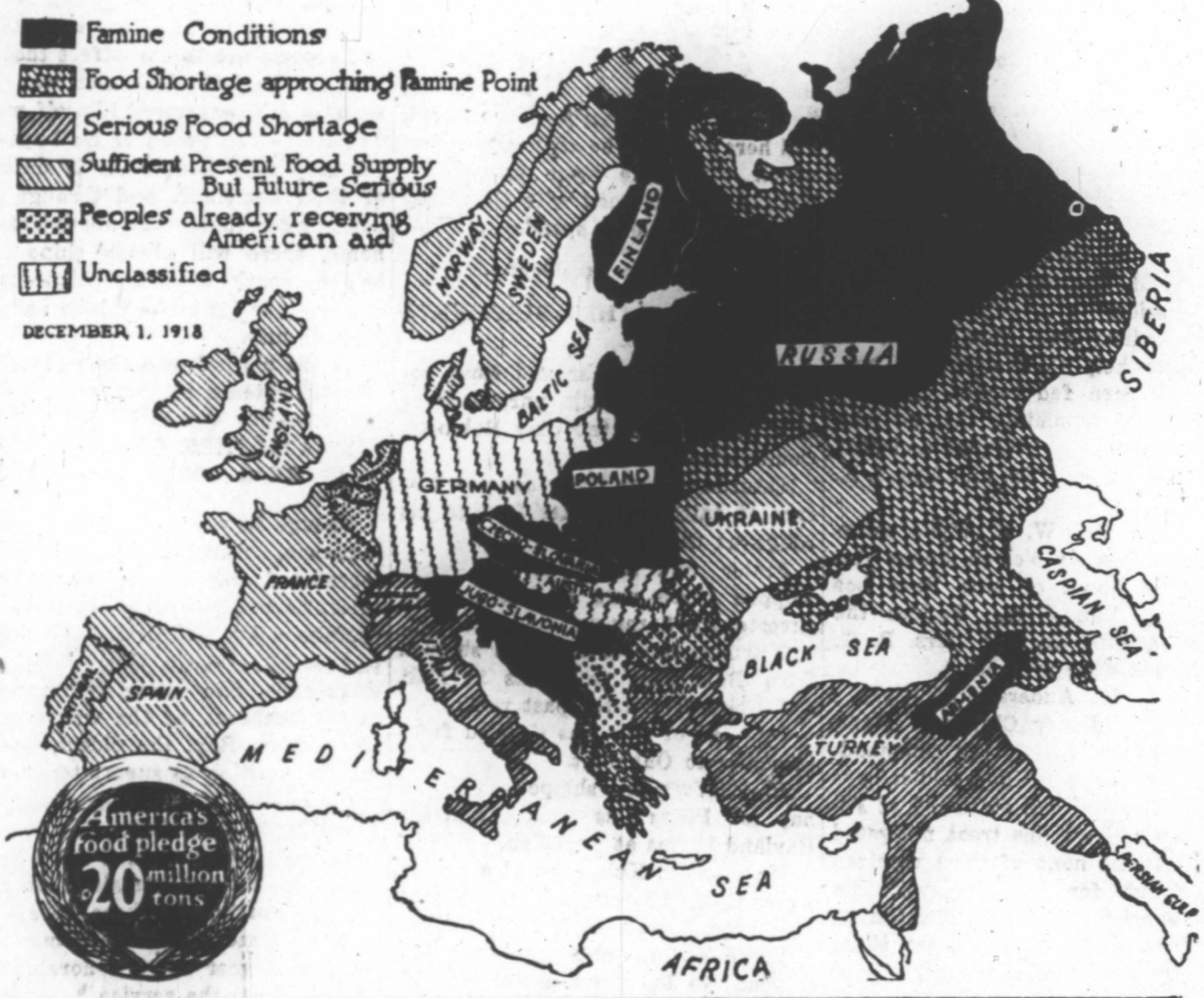
If the seller accepts too little, the livestock raiser gets less than he is entitled to. If he holds out for more than it is worth, he fails to make a sale.

A variation of a few cents in the price per hundred pounds is a matter of vital importance to the packer, because it means the difference between profit and loss.

Swift & Company,  
U. S. A.



## HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties, and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdraw from her soil and she was established once more in her own

sent of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very

will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

EXTRA! EXTRA!  
NEWSPAPER RESTRICTIONS REMOVED  
War Industries Board to Cease

# The Star-Telegram

## 60,000 DAILY

Therefore Announces A  
**SPECIAL BARGAIN DAYS PERIOD**  
**December 15th to January 5th**  
**Reduced Rates 20 Days Only**

<b>DAILY WITH SUNDAY</b> Seven Days a Week By Mail Only <b>\$6.50</b>	<b>DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY</b> Six Days a Week By Mail Only <b>\$5.00</b>
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This is for THE STAR-TELEGRAM to be sent by mail from date order reaches STAR-TELEGRAM until December 1, 1919. (Not a complete year.) New and old subscribers all dated to expire December 1, 1919.

**SAVE ABOUT \$2.00**  
Take advantage of this Special Bargain Days Period. Order at this office.

### Press Aided Most to Put the Loans Over

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES WERE CHIEF PUBLICITY FACTORS DECLARES FRANK R. WILSON, DIRECTOR

The following, taken from the Publisher's Auxiliary, is a summary of the great work done by the newspapers and magazines of the United States during the campaign for the fourth Liberty loan:

Of many and various forms of publicity used in promoting its Liberty loans, the main reliance of the government has been in the newspapers and periodicals of the United States. This was emphasized by Mr. Frank R. Wilson, director of publicity for the war loan organization of the treasury department in an address before the New York Advertising Club. Mr. Wilson formerly was a newspaper publisher.

"No other single campaign in the history of the world made such an elaborate use of newspaper space as the fourth Liberty loan," he said. "From the records furnished by the twelve Federal Reserve districts and from the compilations of the Western Newspaper Union, I am able to announce for the first time the approximate value of the newspaper space used in the fourth loan campaign."

"In this single three weeks' campaign individuals and firms bought space valued at approximately four million dollars. The copy was supplied by the bureau of publicity in Washington, and the publicity committee of the twelve Federal Reserve banks. One page advertisement written by President Wilson appeared in over three thousand papers on the opening day of the loan. In addition there was approximately five hundred thousand dollars worth of space devoted to the Liberty loan for which copy was prepared by the advertiser."

Through the division of advertising the committee on public information Mr. Wilson said there was made available to the fourth Liberty loan campaign space in magazines, farm papers and trade papers with a value of \$225,000. This made a grand total of approximately \$4,750,000 worth of space directly contributed by patriotic business men to the success of the fourth Liberty loan campaign.

"Whether it is true that nearly five million dollars was paid to publishers of the United States for publicity of the fourth Liberty loan," said Mr. Wilson. "It is like wise true that these publishers made one of the most substantial contributions to the success of the campaign in the free publicity to which their columns were opened. We have no way of totaling the great volume of free publicity furnished, although we can estimate the volume of free publicity in the weekly newspapers. We can do this because this material is furnished in plate form through the Western Newspaper Union and kindred organizations. The government pays the manufacturing cost of this free publicity furnished the weekly newspapers and the small dailies."

"During the fourth Liberty loan campaign alone 217,458 columns of free reading matter were furnished to weekly newspapers and small dailies through the Western Newspaper Union and similar organizations and most of this was supplied on order of the publisher so that waste was reduced to a minimum."

"Bear in mind that this 217,000 columns or 36,000 pages of free display, included only the plate matter furnished by the government to the weeklies and small dailies. It is a very low estimate to say that five times as much free reading matter appeared in the larger dailies, so that the total of publicity given to the fourth Liberty loan exceeded one million columns, or 120,000 pages. The paid space in the newspapers devoted to the fourth loan exceeded 75,000 pages."

"A summary of newspaper publicity would read, approximately, as follows:

Paid advertising, 75,000 averaging \$50 per page \$3,750,000 Local volunteer copy..... 400,000 Magazines, trade papers and farm papers..... 222,185

Total paid advertising...\$4,372,185 Free newspaper publicity 120,000 pages.

"So, in a publicity campaign of less than a month's duration, the Liberty loan occupied more than 200,000 full pages of newspaper space."

—Pay the President—  
Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and energizing the blood. It is a powerful invigorating effect. Price 60c.

### THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS

At about the time when Germany first realized that the allied blockade must sooner or later beget such a shortage of raw materials as to make it impossible for her to continue the war, she dug up from the ancient records of maritime history the phrase "freedom of the seas," and included it among the many spacious catchwords and formulas which she was accustomed to sprinkle throughout her written and spoken propaganda.

The freedom of the seas is the most fair and seemly child in a litter which includes many another offspring of German cunning; and she brought with it, or rather gave it rebirth, in the very hour when she was planning to establish upon the sea with her U-boats a reign of tyranny and murder, which should make the ferocities of a Morgan or Captain Kidd shrink into insignificance.

Mare clausum (closed sea) and mare liberum (free sea) are terms which were used several centuries ago in a controversy that arose out of the claim, made by various states, that they had the right to exclusive dominion over extensive areas of the high seas. Grotius wrote a work in 1609 entitled "The Free Sea," and to Brynker shock we are indebted for a book, De domino maris (concerning the control of the sea), published in 1702, in which he laid down the principle that a maritime State should have dominion over the sea only so far as a cannon could shoot to protect it. That was three miles. The formula was accepted, and upon it has been established that three mile strip along the coast line known as territorial water of which we heard so much during the recent war.

Now, when Germany realized that the right of blockade, universally recognized, was destined to bring her to her knees by depriving her of materials for her armies, she sought to confuse the issue by disinterring the long buried question of mare liberum, or free seas, and hoisting it as a protest against the British blockade. But in the subterfuge she fooled no one, and least of all the United States. For as soon as we entered the war we screwed down the clamps of the blockade tighter than before even to the extent of holding in the Hudson a whole fleet of Dutch ships, laden with food, professedly for Holland, and presumably for Germany. We finally commandeered them as an offset to the depredations of the freedom-of-the-seas-loving Germans.

It is well understood by all the allies and by nobody better than by President Wilson, that Germany reintroduced the phrase for the sole purpose of getting the thought into the public mind that the predominance of the allied fleets, and especially that of great Britain was a peril to the modern freedom of the seas. They wanted to instill the idea that Great Britain had created her vast army, not for the legitimate purpose of acting as a bond to tie together the elements of her widely scattered empire, but as a means of illegitimate control of the sea route for her own individual profit, and as a hindrance to the commercial expansion of other nations.

The Attorney General of the United States has recently warned us that there is an active and widespread revival of German propaganda. The warning is timely: for the enemy is working overtime in the effort to create jealousy, rivalry and mistrust among the nations who are shortly to sit in judgment upon him. And in no direction is he more active than in his efforts to create suspicion of the lately demonstrated strength of the British Navy. "Beware!" whispers the Hun. "You see what's she done to Germany; it will be your turn next."

### COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

Terrible Suffering From Headache, Sideache, Backache, and Weakness, Relieved by Cardui, Says This Texas Lady.

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Philpot, of this place, writes: "Five years ago I was taken with a pain in my left side. It was right under my left rib. It would commence with an aching and extend up into my left shoulder and on down into my back. By that time the pain would be so severe I would have to take to bed, and suffered usually about three days... I suffered this way for three years, and got to be a mere skeleton and was so weak I could hardly stand alone. Was not able to go anywhere and had to let my house work go... I suffered awful with a pain in my back and I had the headache all the time. I just was unable to do a thing. My life was a misery, my stomach got in an awful condition, caused from taking so much medicine. I suffered so much pain. I had just about given up all hopes of our getting anything to help me."

One day a Birthday Almanac was thrown in my yard. After reading its testimonials I decided to try Cardui, and am so thankful that I did, for I began to improve when on the second bottle... I am now a well woman and feeling fine and the cure has been permanent for it has been two years since my awful bad health. I will always praise and recommend Cardui. My Cardui copy.

fort to create jealousy, rivalry and mistrust among the nations who are shortly to sit in judgment upon him. And in no direction is he more active than in his efforts to create suspicion of the lately demonstrated strength of the British Navy. "Beware!" whispers the Hun. "You see what's she done to Germany; it will be your turn next."

Now what the British fleet did to German naval piracy and terrorism was what it has done to every form of terrorism on the high seas for a century past—she crushed it out.

And when the Hun, the master mischief-maker of all the ages, points to the surrender of his whole fleet in the North Seas and cries "Beware!" none knows better than himself that this amazing spectacle was a crowning demonstration of the fact that today, as yesterday, the British fleet is the guardian of the seas against any such monstrous attack upon its "freedom" as that which the fleet helped so nobly to repel.

And if, in its herculean task of holding the enemy in his own ports until the day of surrender, Great Britain has had to double the strength of a fleet that was already a drain upon her resources; and if in the effort to preserve the freedom of the seas and act as a common carrier for the allied cause, she has lost one-half of her merchant marine, she will bear both the burden and the loss without a whimper, content with the knowledge that, when freedom called, the ships that fly the white ensign were there to pay the price, staggering though it proved to be.

The supremacy of her fleet is the Monroe Doctrine of the British Empire; indeed, the maintenance of this supremacy is even more vital to her security than is the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine to the security of the United States. A violation of the Monroe Doctrine would not necessarily imperil our existence as a nation; whereas it is well understood that a defeat of the British fleet would sound the death-knell of the whole British Empire.

Unlike the United States, which is entirely self-supporting and geographically a unit, the British Empire consists of an island no larger than some of our smaller States, the seat of the Imperial Government and the heart of the system, with numerous outlying colonies and dominions scattered throughout the world. If the mother country be considered as the heart of the system the trade routes of the world are its arteries.

Only so long as these arteries are unobstructed can the empire function. If Great Britain were blockaded and the trade routes controlled by an enemy, the mother country would be starved into submission in a few months' time, and the whole empire would fall like a house of cards. Hence she has laid it down that her fleet must always be of sufficient size and strength to preserve intact the great trade routes of the high seas. To insure this she has made it her policy to maintain a navy equal to that of any other two navies combined.

This policy is purely protective and has been accepted as such by every naval power except the one which recently aimed at the domination of the world. And in pursuance with her policy of preserving the freedom of the seas, she has followed a liberal course. Her ports have been open to the ships of all the

world upon equal terms with those of her own merchant marine. She has chartered the seven seas and these charts, representing an outlay of millions of dollars, have been at the service of the whole mercantile world without any restrictions to the goods of her competitors in trade, including those of her greatest rival, Germany. She charges the same harbor dues and the pilot dues are the same.

In guarding the trade routes to her far-flung empire she has, incidentally preserved the freedom of the seas for the entire maritime world. Her record is clean and consistent; for free trade and free seas have been the indispensable capillary, the one to the other.—Scientific American.

TESTED AND PROVEN  
There is a Heap of Solace in Being Able to Depend Upon a Well-Earned Reputation.  
For months Pecos readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. What other remedy ever produced such convincing proof of merit?

Mrs. J. A. Stephens, 509 Gregg St., Big Spring, Tex., says: "I suffered from an ache through the small of my back and my kidneys acted irregularly. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the Ward Drug Co. and I haven't had any kidney trouble since." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stephens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv't 8

EL PASO TIMES REPRESENTATIVE SPENDS WEEK HERE  
H. W. Burton, traveling representative of the El Paso Morning Time has been working Pecos in the interest of that splendid paper for the past four or five days. During the time he has called on The Enterprise and left copies of his paper. Mr. Burton is a splendid gentleman and a good salesman, and knows how to present the merits of his paper.

—Pay the President—  
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 regular for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strength giving Tonic to the whole system. Nature will throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

### TEXAS and PACIFIC RAILWAY ANNOUNCEMENT

Wednesday, January 1st, 1919, new time card becomes effective whereby T. & P. Passenger Trains will be operated under Mountain Time (instead of Central Time) between Big Spring and El Paso, Texas. Following is new condensed schedule: J. L. LANCASTER, Federal Manager.

West Bound (Read Down)		STATION		East Bound (Read Up)	
CENTRAL TIME					
No. 25	No. 1			No. 2	Nos. 26-22
	6:25 pm Lv	St. Louis	Ar	11:30 am	
	10:30 pm Lv	Memphis	Ar	7:20 am	
	8:00 am Lv	Texarkana	Ar	9:50 pm	
7:30 pm		Lv New Orleans	Ar		7:30 am
9:30 am		Lv Shreveport	Ar		5:20 pm
11:45 am		Lv Marshall	Ar	7:50 pm	3:20 pm
7:20 pm	2:30 pm Lv	Dallas U T	Ar	3:30 pm	10:05 am
9:30 am	4:00 pm Lv	Ft. Worth	Ar	2:00 pm	6:55 am
5:40 am	10:30 pm Lv	Abilene	Ar	7:46 am	10:30 pm
7:50 am	12:07 am Lv	Sweetwater	Ar	6:20 am	8:50 pm
10:25 am	2:25 am Ar	Big Spring	Lv	4:15 am	6:35 pm
MOUNTAIN TIME					
9:45 am	1:40 am Lv	Big Spring	Ar	3:00 am	5:15 pm
10:59 am	3:03 am Ar	Midland	Ar	1:51 am	4:07 pm
2:02 pm	6:08 am Ar	Pecos	Ar	10:55 pm	1:03 pm
2:02 pm	6:08 am Lv	Pecos	Lv	10:55 pm	1:03 pm
10:00 pm	1:55 pm Ar	El Paso	Lv	4:00 pm	5:15 pm

# 1919

## START IT RIGHT

There is but one way to start all things—the RIGHT WAY.  
1919, if predictions of those who know come to pass, promises to be the greatest in the history of America. The war, like others that preceded it, will leave an indelible mark on the peoples of the earth.  
The Enterprise takes no stock in the outpourings from low-pressure prophets to the effect that a brand new world will be created after the war; but it believes some very radical economic changes will be affected as a result.  
These changes in conditions, whatever form they may take, will affect Reeves county to some extent, and it is the intention of The Enterprise to deal with news of this nature in a general way.  
As a community we face the incoming year with prospects brighter than ever in the history of the county.  
During 1918 Texas has taken first place as an oil producing State, and the development along this line is beyond the ken of the country's famous experts.  
1919 will mean much to Reeves County from the fact that its oil resources will be exploited to the fullest extent. Two fields, widely separated, are now ready for extensive tests. No one doubts the final success of these tests and Reeves county will come into its own.  
The Enterprise will keep its readers posted week by week.  
Interest in oil development here is keen. Your relatives in distant parts are interested; why not send them The Enterprise so they can get the news of the county's prosperity—YOUR prosperity—first hand?

### Send It to The Soldier Boys in France

Ask any of the boys here on furlough what they think of the Home Paper? Their answer will solve the question.  
News from home is what cheers them the most.

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.

Subscription, \$1.50 a year In Advance

1919

With this issue The Enterprise will close the year 1918. The owner has endeavored to give our people a paper which would not only reflect credit upon the management but upon our county, town and people.

Our merchants and subscribers have been loyal to the paper, and the former were most liberal in paying for space in The Enterprise for the Government. The drought has hit us all hard, that's a fact, but by standing together and all fighting for the same end we have won, and, at the end of the year, there are very few of us but who have a clear conscience of a year well spent and of duty faithfully, generously, and patriotically performed.

The majority of weekly papers in Texas and nearly all in the eastern States have raised the subscription price to \$2.00 per year and some even higher. Since everything else has advanced in price from 50 to 500 per cent, this is not high enough. However, to avoid raising the subscription price of The Enterprise, and yet live, the management has cut every expense to a minimum.

Pecos at best is a poor advertising town, but The Enterprise has no kick to register along this line, and wishes, rather, to thank most heartily those who have patronized it. They have done most admirably—but we are going to have a more prosperous year in 1919 and The Enterprise shall expect more from those who have advertised and some measure of advertising from those who did not. We can make it a better year for all if we only will.

During the year 1919 let's all pull together and boost Pecos and Reeves county and resolve to help in every way possible every worthy cause that has that end in view, that each and every one of our citizens will reap the full reward of his labors.

The Texas and Pacific trains into Pecos, have been moved up an hour. The Enterprise doesn't know whether they are trying to get them far enough ahead to catch their own schedule or far enough behind to compete with the Arkansas record for tardiness.

Holland is uneasy over the presence of Mr. Hohenzollern within her borders. As The Enterprise sees it, that people can't anticipate a Happy New Year unless they hang Bill.

Have you enjoyed traveling during the holidays on government-controlled trains, presided over, in most instances, by disgruntled public servants?

Don't forget to push you clocks back one hour next Tuesday. The new year starts with a new time in this section—mountain time.

The Enterprise can give but one receipt for not breaking that New Year resolution: Don't resolve!

THAT 'NEW WORLD'

Our recent trip to South Texas has convinced us that the railroads should be turned back to their owners. One can't imagine the inconvenience of travel incident to poor service until he makes a trip East. Connections are simply out of the question, had sleeper accommodations, etc. The opinion is somewhat divided as to the cause. Some claim that there is a concert of action on the part of employes to make travel so disagreeable that the Government will be forced to turn the roads back to the owners, while others claim that it is mismanagement of the Government. Be that as it may, we have come to the conclusion that the public will be better served under the competitive railroad private ownership that by centralization of Government control.—Lockney Beacon.

We frequently read the outgivings of loquacious publicists who proclaim that we are to have a "new world" from now on—a world very much sweeter, very much brighter, and very much more oomy-oomy in general. They never tell exactly what they mean, or give out bills of particulars, but they try to leave the impression that in proportion as the old world was a collection of ordinary human beings, with their caloused feet planted on the ground, the new world is to be one composed of angelic characters whose pedal extremities will hardly ever contact with vulgar earth. It is just about all bosh. The main difference between the after-the-war world and the before-the-war world will be in the fact that the Government, vaguely groping in altruism, will take over and attempt to run under political suzerainty certain public utilities which used to be run under the authority of mere commercialists.

It is a sad commendation to government ownership when the railroads are allowed to sell full fare tickets and then give barely standing room, much less any makeshift of a seat, as was done during the holiday rush. They knew the rush was coming and should have prepared for it, or at least cut the rate of fare to correspond with the service.

After Tuesday write it 1919.

The Christmas spirit without any spirits is not so worse after all.

EMPLOYE OF CASEY RANCH DIES OF FLU IN EL PASO

Mrs. J. L. Moore is in from Brogado today on business and informed The Enterprise that the party consisting of relatives and friends who went to El Paso last week to attend the funeral of W. D. Casey, Jr., were all taken with the influenza shortly after their arrival. Among those who went with the family was Mr. Gross, who has been employed by Mr. Casey on his ranches for the past twelve years. He was a sufferer from tuberculosis and Mrs. Moore informed The Enterprise that the end came quickly.

Gross was well known to all the stockmen in this section of the country as a faithful employee, always looking out for the best interests of his employer and his passing will be regretted by all.

The other members of the family and friends are doing nicely, Mrs. Moore said, with the exception of Lon Matthews, another employee.

—Pay the President—

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

THAT FLU STUFF

If you have a tummy-ache, It's the Flu! If you're weary when you wake, It's the Flu! Is your memory off the track? Is your liver out of whack? Are there pimples on your back? It's the Flu!

Are there spots before your eyes? It's the Flu! Are you fatter than some guya? It's the Flu! Do your teeth hurt if you bite? Do you ever have a fright? Do you want to sleep at night? It's the Flu!

Are you thirsty when you eat? It's the Flu! Are you shaky on your feet? It's the Flu! If you feel a little ill, Send right off for Dr. Pill, He will say, despite his skill: "It's the Flu!"

He won't wait to diagnose, It's the Flu! Hasn't time to change his clothes, It's the Flu! For two weeks he's had no rest, Has no time to make a test, So he'll class you with the rest— It's the Flu!

—Cincinnati Enquirer. —Pay the President—

AT THE CHURCHES. CHURCH OF CHRIST

By the consent of the city authorities (relative to the influenza ban), we shall have all the usual services next Lord's day.

Bible school at 10 a. m. Preaching and Communion at 11 a. m.

Senior C. E. at 6 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m.

Now that the opportunity is ours let all avail themselves of it and be present.

HOMER L. MAGEE. —Pay the President— METHODIST CHURCH

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at 9:45 a. m.

On account of the pastor's absence there will be no preaching services at either hour.

You will be welcomed at the Sunday school. P. J. RUTLEDGE, Supt. —Pay the President— BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

No preaching services. —Pay the President—

LEASES IN PECOS OIL FIELD FINDING A READY SALE

Mrs. H. C. Zimmer was in Van Horn and Sierra Blanca for a portion of last week selling oil leases in the Laura Well plat. She reported good sales on this trip. Mrs. Zimmer informed The Enterprise that she would visit Eastland and Ranger some time in January and hopes to have equally as good luck as she did at Van Horn and Sierra Blanca.

—Pay the President— LINTON THANKS YOU

We wish to thank the people of Pecos and surrounding territory for their liberal patronage during the past year. May the new year be but a prelude to a successful and prosperous Nineteen nineteen for you.

Make our drug store your drug store. A. D. LINTON & SON, Pure Drugs—Prompt Service. —Pay the President—

FORMER PECOS BOY VICTIM OF FLU IN TRAINING CAMP

Randall Greer, once a resident of Pecos, but who joined the service of Uncle Sam at Carizozo, N. M., and from there was sent to Camp Kearney, Calif., is a victim of the flu.

At the time of his death he was "stable orderly," from which position he had been promoted, but was returned at the urgent request of the stable Sergeant.

Captain William Guion, of the 46th Field Artillery, commanding the headquarters company, writing to a friend of Randall Greer in answer to an inquiry, has the following to say of this young man who paid the supreme sacrifice in the service of his country:

"He made an excellent soldier, true and loyal, a splendid friend, as Stable Sergeant Harry B. Fairless, 1st Sergeant Roy Allen and Homer C. Ingham can testify. These men, a fine, splendid soldiers and men, were his very close and loyal friends. On the final statement I made out as company commander I was able to pay the highest tribute to a soldier by stating 'Character, excellent,' for filing with the Adjutant General of the Army at Washington, D. C."

—Pay the President—

RECENT PATENTS GRANTED TO CITIZENS OF TEXAS

Compiled for The Enterprise by William A. Redmond, patent attorney, Washington, D. C.

Robert A. Carmichael of Damon, Rotary drilling apparatus.

Alexander H. Gee of Pilot Knob, Rail fasteners.

William Kelly of Grayburg, bending machine.

Samuel S. Linn of Alta Loma, a medical preparation.

Joseph M. Saladinier of Bryan, two patents; one for magazine projectile and one for airship destroyer.

John M. Thompson of Sour Lake, a sectional link.

—Pay the President—

Willis Crenshaw, formerly a resident of Saragosa, but now of Fort Stockton, employed as manager of the hardware department of the Rooney Mercantile Co., was in Pecos Monday while en route to Big Spring to spend Christmas with friends.

—o— TRY IT! SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Starts Your Liver Without Making You Sick and Cannot Salivate

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

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

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.

14 Advertisement

New Year's Greeting

THE Holiday Season affords an opportunity to express again the pleasure we derive from our business relations with you and on behalf of our entire organization We wish for You and Yours A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Pecos Mercantile Co.

A Clean Face For The Town

Help it smile a welcome to the "stranger in our midst"—help it to become a more pleasant place to live in.

CLEAN IT DRESS IT

PAINT IT

PAINT IT

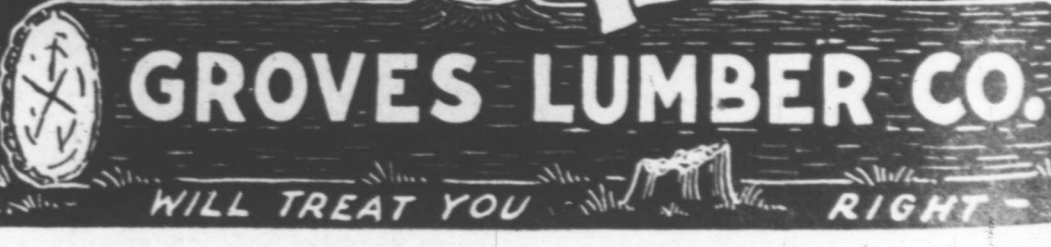
PAINT IT

Put a fresh, clean, attractive dress on your house that will make you proud to walk up to it and say "That's MY home."

Protect it—save repairs—PAINT IT.

Your taste in color will be satisfied and your desire for efficiency met with our large stocks of high-grade Paints, Stains and Varnishes.

THE PLACE TO BUY



WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT

PECOS, TEXAS

FOR SALE

H. & G. N. LANDS IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63 in Block 4. Nos. 43, 46, 47, and W. half of 37, in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections. Also surveys Nos. 13 and 49, in Block 6, and Survey Nos. 5, 9, 13, and 15, in Block 7. Also surveys Nos. 31, 33, 35, and 37 (fronting on the Pecos River) and 49 in Block 8. Nos. 11, 15, and 17, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railroad. Also Surveys Nos. 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River, in Block 8, in the extreme northern portion of Pecos County, and partly in Reeves County. Also 11 surveys in Block 10; 16 surveys in Block 11, and 3 surveys in Block 12; none of these river lands. No local agents for these lands, which are handled direct by the Agent and Attorney Fact for the owner, William M. Johnson.

IRA H. EVANS, Agent and Attorney in Fact, AUSTIN, TEXAS.



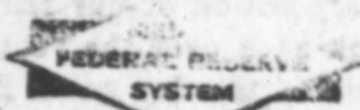
This is the Time for Every Citizen to Support the United States Government



Many are doing so at considerable cost or sacrifice to themselves.

We have joined the Federal Reserve Banking System established by the Government to give greater financial stability and strength to the member banks and protection to their depositors. You can give your support to this great Government enterprise and also obtain its protection for your money by becoming one of our depositors.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Pecos, Texas.



# TANKS ANY SIZE

Guttering, Conductor Pipes, Water Troughs, Hose Bibs, Filters, Ventilated Flues, Stove Pipes, Rain Proofs, Etc.

How about that barn or residence of yours. Are you going to let this year go by and not have it guttered and a tank installed? One tank of good rain water is worth the price of the tank. You can always sell good rain water at a good price. After one good rain you can sell enough water to pay for the tank.

Give me the order. I will install the Tank and Hang the Guttering. All Mail Orders Filled Promptly. Write for Prices. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

**JESSE KEY**  
BARSTOW, - TEXAS

## A Commercial Course

CONSISTING OF

Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Business, Arithmetic and Penmanship will be conducted from

JANUARY 3, TO JUNE

AT

**THE ACADEMY OUR LADY OF MERCY**

STANTON, MARTIN CO., TEXAS

For particulars apply to

**SISTERS of MERCY, Stanton, Texas**

## Under New Management

### The Pecos Hotel

I am now in full control of The Pecos Hotel and invite my friends and the public to call and stop here and promise them the Very Best that the markets afford in the Eats Line :

**Mrs. Martha Adams**

## Cureton to Appeal Irrigation Case

ACTION OF CIVIL COURT OF APPEALS VOIDING RIGHTS OF WATER ENGINEERS TAKEN TO SUPREME COURT

Austin, Dec. 23.—C. M. Cureton, attorney general-elect, who has been handling the litigation in the Eighth Court of Civil Appeals at El Paso, in which the court has held unconstitutional the provisions of the statutes under which the Board of Water Engineers is conducting the proceedings to determine the relative rights of all claimants to the use of water from the Pecos River and its tributaries, will proceed at once to take the case to the Supreme Court of Texas.

The members of the board were at Bay City conducting a similar proceeding in reference to water rights on the Colorado River when the decision was handed down by the El Paso court, but there was no halt in the proceedings on account of the decision from El Paso. The attorneys who were at the time appearing before the board believe that the statute is unconstitutional and they are submitting to the jurisdiction of the board in a number of extensive claims, pending the decision by the Supreme Court, which will be invoked in the matter.

The Court of Civil Appeals for the First District of Galveston has had the same statute up for consideration and the jurisdiction of the board of water engineers was sustained. The question however did not go to the Galveston court on the same contention as that presented to the El Paso court, it has reached that court in such a way that the Galveston Court of Civil Appeals held that original jurisdiction in such a proceeding lies with the Board of Water Engineers.

In order that the irrigation interests of the State may understand the litigation, the Board of Water Engineers states that the attack on the constitutionality of the law before the El Paso court has no reference to the doctrines of appropriations under which water rights are now held, but is in reference only to that section of the law that authorizes the adjudication of all water rights on a given supply.

—Pay the President—

**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.

—Pay the President—

### WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

The following is prepared for The Enterprise by the St. Louis Union Bank, of St. Louis, Mo.:

The number of mercantile casualties in November was only 570, as against 981 in 1917 and 1,251 in 1916, with the indebtedness \$13,815,166 and \$13,635,605, and \$14,104,612, respectively.

Disasters among manufacturers this year were the smallest in number of any month since July, 1906, and less than ever before in November so far as authorities record, but the liabilities at \$8,783,588 were greater than in the months of either 1917, 1916 or 1915, consequent upon several failures of large size in cottons and machinery and tools.

In trading branches the situation was exceptionally good, the number of reverses having been fewer than in any month of which there is record and the resulting debts fell below November of all years since the year 1910.

For the eleven months of 1918 a most satisfactory status of affairs is disclosed, the disasters numbering only 9,299 and exhibiting a very considerable decline from a year ago and a most decided diminution contrasted with 1916.

As regards the volume of debts, too, the situation is strikingly favorable, the 1918 total at \$150,770,496, comparing with \$168,397,655 and \$179,466,982 one and two years ago.

Manufacturing casualties account for \$66,883,837 of the 1918 aggregate, or 6 1-4 millions less than in 1917, and the trading division the debts were very much below that of last year, \$53,493,184 contrasting with \$64,550,119.

—Pay the President—

**The Strong Withstand the Winter Cold Better Than the Weak**

You must have Health, Strength and Endurance to fight Colds, Grip and Influenza.

When your blood is not in a healthy condition and does not circulate properly, your system is unable to withstand the Winter cold.

**GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** Fortifies the System Against Colds, Grip and Influenza by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

It contains the well-known tonic properties of Quinine and Iron in a form and is pleasant to take. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

## Memories

As you grow older you find your thoughts turning more to the past; an ever increasing part is played in your life by memories.

A subtle perfume perhaps; what memories it can bring! Or the first hint of coldness in the morning air late in summer; how it brings back autumn days long past!

But it is in music the richest memories lie. Melodies of the past; how they thrill you, how they bring back scenes you had thought were gone forever! Happy times of long ago you will live over again. And perhaps there is a melody of which you are just a little bit afraid. But you want to hear it; you want the sweet sadness it brings.

All the memories that music has stored up for you

## The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

will give in all the rich warmth and with the thrill of reality. It will play for you in the summer twilight; its music will mingle with the sighing wind on long winter evenings. It will make you merry, or sad; it is ever ready to serve and tireless in its service.

Visit our store and hear the melodies you have learned to love.

**Brady-Camp Jewelry Company**  
Pecos, Texas Dealers



THE ARTESIAN BELT OF TEXAS

## F. P. RICHBURG

### Land and Rental Agency

It has always been said that  
It's an ill wind that never changes

## Loosen Up! Get in the Game!

Would you like to invest where you can make 100 per cent to \$100 for every one dollar you invest?

**We may have this opportunity for you!**

### LIST WITH US

We want a brand new list of land and resident lots that are for sale. It has rained and things look good. Let's try to sell your ranch land.

**We can handle your oil leases and royalties**



# OIL OIL!—AT THE DOOR OF PECOS—OIL OIL! Have Your Cake And Eat It Too

By Being an Owner in the Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs Liberty Plat

You can sell your lots when oil is struck and still hold your right to your pro rata share in the proceeds of the output of the "LAURA WELL" and all other wells hereafter drilled in the eight-acre tract in the center of the LIBERTY PLAT.

This is an enterprise undertaken by home people primarily for the benefit of home people. The opening of the Pecos Oil Field means everything to every man, woman and child in this and adjoining counties. It means wealth to those who are now struggling for existence; it means greater wealth to those who are now doing well.

Investment in an oil business is often spoken of as a gamble. For that matter, there are few investments which are not; and those that are not, yield a profit of 3 1-2 to 4 1-4 per cent per annum. Assume, however, that the purchase of one or more lots in the Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs Liberty Plat is a pure gamble. The purchaser risks what? \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30 or \$40 per lot. With the success we count on with entire confidence, and we expect a gusher yielding 3000 to 5000 barrels per day, the purchaser's return, whether he pay \$15 or 40 for his lot, will equal in one day the amount of his entire investment. With wells in the eight acres contiguous to the first well, with the same equal capacity, his return will be, for each day, ten times the amount of his entire investment.

We have just spoken of the chance of income to the purchaser. He may dispose of the right to receive this income or not as he sees fit. But what we wish to emphasize is, that he may sell and assign his acreage independently of this right. The fact that the holder of a lease, on land near the site of a well drilling operation, has saleable property is too well known to require emphasis. It is currently reported, and probably true, that the lease on one acre of land in the Ranger field was sold for \$12,000. That, of course, was after the field was developed. But in the meantime, and while the drilling is proceeding, leases on acreage near the operation have a market value and are the subject of sale.

Also, in the meantime, and this is of special importance to the town of Pecos, during the drilling of the well the business activity of the community is greatly stimulated. By reason of the reputation this territory has been given by visiting oil experts the progress of the Laura Well will bring many people to the city. Other rigs will go up and when, at 700 to 1000 feet, as we are assured the first oil and gas sands are struck, the little town of Pecos will teem with oil activity.

A clipping from a Fort Worth paper under date of December 1, 1918, under the subject of wild cat operations in the vicinity of San Angelo:

"As yet no boom of any kind has developed, unless the first rush to Ballinger when the Russel well was brought in might be termed as such, yet San Angelo is filled with oil men, daily and big trucks carrying heavy stems, casings and other materials to oil camps are a frequent sight on the street."

San Angelo is about 150 miles east of Pecos and Ballinger is 40 miles from San Angelo.

It is unfortunately true that the people living in the immediate vicinity of most of the large oil producing fields have enjoyed proportionately small profits from the development. We can readily believe that the earth may be rich in mineral deposits 300 or 3000 miles from us, but it is hard to believe that the old dirt the cows have roamed over since the time of the Indians can contain riches. The romance of the far distant land appeals to us, but there is no romance in the old cow trails at our door. We have frequently read a list of the investments of small amounts in oil and the enormous return there on. Following is such a list:

An investment of	
\$100 Fortuna Oil Company brought	\$250,000
\$250 Home Oil Co., worth	100,000
\$100 San Jauquin Oil Co., worth	88,000
\$500 Quaker Oil Co., worth	100,000
\$175 Coline Oil Co., worth	83,000
\$100 Merrit Oil Co., worth	57,000
\$250 Central Oil Co., worth	45,000
\$400 Winchester Co., worth	33,000

\$300 John Wellemewer Co., worth	25,000
\$100 1914 Oil and Gas Co., brought	57,000
\$125 Stugenville Ohio Co., worth	60,000
\$670 Hoffman Oil Co., brought	18,000
\$100 Trapshooter Oil, brought	42,000
\$250 invested in the Fowler well is reported to be worth	60,000

Whether this particular list is or is not correct, we all know individual cases in which such results have occurred. If the facts concerning all the fortunes made in oil could be tabulated, we venture to assert that in 99 out of 100 cases the fortune was made by one who lived at a place remote from the actual development.



When Mr. David T. Gray, of the United States Geological Survey, in 1913 said: "It is easy to forecast that oil fields will be developed in the near future in the extreme Western portion of Texas in the region of the Pecos River." he was doubtless stating conclusions drawn from his own examinations of this territory but whether consciously or otherwise, he was also summarizing the conclusions of many eminent geologists who, in public utterances and in private conversations, have during the last half century expressed similar conclusions.

When Mr. Alfred Tinally, who has not only visited the principal oil fields of the world but has formerly engaged in opening producing oil fields, more than a year ago, came to Pecos, and observed the characteristics present here, he found in Mr. B. T. Biggs an observer who has for many years studied the environs of Pecos for oil indications. Their unanimity of opinion resulted in their active co-operation, and as a result, several geologists were successively employed to make independent surveys of this territory.

Reports made by these geologists justified the employment of a geologist to make an exhaustive examination of the territory, and Mr. Hugh H. Tucker of Dallas, was engaged for this purpose. His report, made after many weeks of careful and comprehensive examination of the territory in Reeves County, assures us that a large and unbroken oil and gas structure exists almost at the door of Pecos.

Mr. Tucker's report concludes with the following summary:

"To further brief this report, the important facts are, a well-defined structural fold, with the formations dipping both ways from its axis. An anticlinal structure with well-defined dips of sufficient degree to give height enough to the fold, for great accumulation. The direct evidence, found in the presence of both oil and gas at or near the surface and well distributed over the area examined, and well known for oil and gas production.

"REMARKS—In the light of these facts, it is altogether unnecessary to state that the territory covered by this examination and report is worthy of the greatest consideration and investigation.

"It is my firm belief that if the proper effort is put forth and wells drilled on this structure, more than one sand will be found that will produce oil in commercial quantities.

"The Pennsylvanian should be reached at a depth not far from 3,800 feet, with two sands in the Permian before that depth is reached, which may prove pay."

The procuring of these examinations have consumed much time and much money. Some \$10,000 was wisely expended, as by its use we have eliminated, as far as humanly possible, the element of risk attendant upon the opening of a new field.

**THE PECOS OIL FIELD**—IF YOU HAVE READ what is above printed on this page, and if you have not, please do so, you will have gained the information that we, Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs, have assumed a big undertaking, viz, the development of oil and gas which we know underlies certain parts of the surface of the land in Reeves County.

**HOW WE KNOW IT**—WE KNOW THIS AS A FACT, in the first place, from our own observations, based on experience in other fields. We know that the surface bears all the characteristics of proven fields; we know that oil is found in many wells in this vicinity, which proves two things: that gas is being forced up from below through almost impervious strata and is condensed into oil when it reaches the water; also, that the amount of oil thus produced is so small that there can be no break in the structure. We know, also, from our own observations of geological indications that nature has provided Reeves County with an oil and gas structure.

At this point, however, we prefer to let men who make a profession of geology speak.—Mr. Tucker speaks on this subject in his summary as above quoted.

**OUR PROPOSITION**—WE DO NOT expect every one to have the same certainty in the existence of oil as each of us have, but we do expect every one to believe that we may be right. If we are right a fortune lies at our feet. We have backed our belief by the expenditure of many thousand dollars. This expenditure was necessary before we could be in position to make our present proposition.

We hold under lease from owners of land which carry mineral rights, and under permit from the State of Texas as to the lands which do not carry the mineral rights, the oil and gas rights on the lots in Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs Liberty Plat which we are offering for sale. This plat is divided into 5120 lots of one-half acre each. Those lots lying nearest to the Laura Well and included within the first circle have a greater commercial value than those lying in more remote circles; and consequently command the highest price, \$40 per lot. The most remote lots are distant from the Laura Well not exceeding 1 1-2 miles; the last named lots are offered at \$15 per lot and the intervening lots at the several prices of \$20, \$25 and \$30, dependent on their distance from the well.

The lot purchaser may pay for his lots as follows: One-third upon signing contract of purchase and the balance in three equal payments, due in 30, 60, and 90 days. He becomes entitled upon completion of payment, to a pro rata part of the proceeds of all the oil and gas produced by the Laura Well and any subsequent wells drilled on the eight-acre tract in the center of the plat. He also becomes entitled to an assignment of lease or permit covering the land comprised within the lot or lots so purchased. He is free to sell the right to share in the proceeds of the well output and his sub-lease; either or both.

We have all the machinery on the ground and the rig-builders are now at work setting up the derrick, and the tower is being completed as this goes to press. Making due allowances for unavoidable delays, the drillers should be ready to "spud in", that is, drop the drill into the earth, within two weeks. We expect to reach the great oil producing sand at a depth of 3800 feet, but expect to find oil and gas, in some quantity, at less depth.

We invite the public to purchase these lots. We predict that large returns will accrue to each purchaser, both directly by way of income, and indirectly by way of creating and building up the business of our community.

We invite you to call at our office in the Syndicate Building, Pecos, Texas, or cut out and send to us the coupon below, or write us for further particulars.

**APPLICATION FOR LOTS**

Messrs. Alfred Tinally  
and B. T. Biggs,  
Pecos, Texas.  
Gentlemen: Enclosed find my check for \$.....

as first payment on..... (number of lots) ..... lots.  
Please send me a contract wherein your agreement is contained for execution by me in duplicate, one duplicate to be returned to you.

Name.....  
Street or R. F. D.....  
Town and State.....

## ALFRED TINALLY AND B. T. BIGGS

**WE INVITE EVERYBODY TO VISIT  
THE LOCATION AND DERRICK,  
SIX MILES NORTH OF PECOS**

**REFERENCES:**

- Pecos Valley State Bank
- First National Bank
- Pecos, Texas.
- Citizens State Bank
- Barstow, Texas.



# THE ENTERPRISE AND PECOS TIMES

**W.S.S.**  
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS  
ISSUED BY THE  
UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1918

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## Member Federal Reserve System

### STATE GUARANTY FUND BANK

If you are looking for a safe place for your funds we offer you a Bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and also a Bank that deposits are protected by the State of Texas State Bank Guaranty Fund

THIS BANK IS UNDER STATE AND NATIONAL SUPERVISION

## The Pecos Valley State Bank PECOS, TEXAS

W. JOHNSON, President  
J. G. LOVE, Vice President  
W. H. BROWNING, JR., Cashier  
WALTER BROWNING, Assistant Cashier  
C. N. HEFNER, Assistant Cashier

### Many Dinners Given During Past Week

SOCIAL EVENTS NUMEROUS IN PECOS DURING HOLIDAYS—SOLDIER BOYS STATIONED HERE NOT FORGOTTEN

Dr. and Mrs. Jim Camp entertained with a family dinner Wednesday. Turkey roasted to just the proper shade of brown was an important item of the splendidly prepared menu which was not lacking in a single item to make the dinner all that could be desired. Those of the relatives who attended were Mr. and Mrs. John Camp and son, Jack, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Collier, Ray, Jo, and Van Camp.

The annual Christmas dinner of the Cowan family was given Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. Will Cowan. It was a turkey dinner with all its accompaniments and was prepared to a queen's taste. Those who enjoyed the hospitality of this home were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cowan, Miss Lennie Jeffords, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Prewit and children, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cowan and children, Mrs. Lou Duncan and children, Mr. and Mrs. Sid Cowan and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Cowan and sons.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Pruett were host and hostess at a turkey dinner Wednesday at which nothing was lacking to make the dinner a success. Those who participated were Mr. and Mrs. H. N. McKellar and children, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jordan, Mrs. Wm. Adams and son, William, Mrs. Lillian Butler and son, David, and Mr. David Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Hedblom entertained Wednesday with a delightful dinner in honor of the Christmas occasion. The rooms were beautifully decorated in the Christmas evergreens. The table was loaded with turkey, yam potatoes, cranberry sauce and other good things. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Williams and son, and Dr. C. J. Magee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Colwell entertained with a turkey dinner Wednesday, deliciously prepared in every detail. Besides the family, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Bratton were guests for the occasion.

The editor and family had as guests to help them devour a two-year-old corn fed turkey gobbler, with all the trimmings that go with it on Christmas day, Judge and Mrs. J. W. Parker, and Dr. and Mrs. I. E. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Wylie entertained with a six o'clock dinner yesterday in honor of Miss Rosa Lee Wylie of Van Horn. Besides the honor guest Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hardgrave were present.

Mrs. L. W. Anderson entertained with a fine dinner Christmas night, having as her guests the commanding officer, Lt. Pieri, and soldier boys of the Radio Corps, stationed at Pecos. In a small treat mitigated the fact that none of them received a furlough for the holidays. The menu consisted of the regular Christmas fare, and needless to say these young men enjoyed the treat.

—Pay the President—

#### CHRISTMAS PARTY

Christmas festivities were opened in Pecos Monday night when Mrs. T. J. Hefner delightfully entertained at her magnificent home for her sons. The decorations were in the Christmas evergreens of cedar and mistletoe. A number of interesting games were enjoyed, and a four-course dinner served, the centerpiece being a decorated Christmas tree.

Those who attended were Misses Colon Prewitt, Aileen Love, Irene Prewit, Nell Kerr, Gladys Prewit, Nannie Mae, and Warren Collings, Mildred McFarver, Ora Pruett, Lillian Eddins, Grace Duncan, Novella Wilson, Hazel Berry, Ollie Mae Murray, Buena Mae Howard and Margaret Compton, of Saragosa; Messrs. Van Camp, Jack Linton, Willie Hudson, Albert Wilm, Jim Prewit, Charles and Burette Hefner and Messrs. Wolf and Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hefner.

—Pay the President—

Will Thorpe was a Pecos visitor from Balmorhea Sunday.

### The Pecos Schools Will Reopen Monday

THIRTY MINUTES EACH DAY TO BE ADDED TO STUDY PERIOD AND TERM EXTENDED TO MONTH OF JUNE

School will reopen Monday, December 30th, as directed by the Board of Trustees. There are still many cases of influenza in town and I have consulted the physicians, and they are of the opinion that this condition will prevail during the winter. If this is true, and we believe it is, we must decide whether we will have no school this year or permit school privileges to those who will attend. The latter course was decided upon. I will assure all that attend that we, as teachers, will spare no pains to minimize the danger of the spread of influenza in the school.

With reference to completing the year's work, I believe all the children who come regularly and apply themselves can make the minimum requirement for their grades and will be promoted at the end of the session.

After the holidays thirty minutes each day with a family dinner Wednesday, the school term will extend into the month of June. Under these arrangements all time lost will be made up.

P. J. RUTLEDGE, Supt.

#### —Pay the President—

### HOPES TO BEGIN WORK IN TOYAH OIL FIELD SOON

C. R. Troxel was over from Toyah yesterday on business. He returned from Dallas early Christmas morning where he had been for awhile on business, and incidentally had a tussle with the flu while there. Troxel is still hoping to get his machinery for his deep oil well in operation soon. Troxel is a tireless worker and, if he ever knew, has forgotten there ever was such a word as "quitter". He deserves to succeed, and here's hoping he strikes a gusher which will make more money for himself and his good wife than they will ever be able to spend.

—Pay the President—

#### STOCK AND OTHER SHIPMENTS

Last Friday Collier and Love received a car of cattle purchased at Fort Worth from the Clay Robinson Commission Co.

Saturday T. C. Ivey shipped two cars of cattle from Hereford to his range at Clint.

Finley and Anderson this week shipped three cars of cattle from Riverton to Saragosa.

Thirteen cars of hay were shipped from Balmorhea to points in East and North Texas the past week.

One car of hay was shipped from Saragosa to Oakhurst.

R. F. Verhalen shipped car of hay to Pecos this week from his Rayland Farms at Verhalen.

Monday Sid Kyle shipped a car of mules to his brother, Albert Kyle, at Welborne, Texas.

Tuesday four cars of hay were shipped to Beaumont from Balmorhea.

A car of seed cotton was received this week at the Couch gin in Pecos, from Mrs. J. L. Moore near Brogado.

—Pay the President—

#### TO SETTLE ON FARM AT HOBAN

Mr. Frank Knower of Wisconsin, is visiting in Reeves county with his son, Harold Knower. Recently the latter purchased the Billingslea place near Hoban, and Frank Knower has purchased the south one-half of Section 194, near Sargent. Both these gentlemen have fine farms already but will further improve them and will raise alfalfa, cotton and feed.

Harold already has about 40 acres of alfalfa. These places were sold to Mrs. D. A. Dodds, who has located several others on some of our fine Reeves County farms.

—Pay the President—

Miss Velma Ward returned home yesterday from Saragosa where she spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carpenter and family. She was accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Annie Jackson, who will visit with her for several days.

## HYPHO

**HYPHO**—stops Punctures, Slow Leaks, Insures against Blow Outs. Valve Troubles and prolongs the life of your tires, \$1.50 per tire installed. Takes less than 5 minutes per tire to install with the Hypo Injector (Patent pending). Get the Hypo Habit. You will sure like it. Our guarantee is Iron Clad. HYPHO saves time, money and worry

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

### Pecos Boy is Seeing Some of the World

TOTE DRUMMOND WRITES TO MOTHER OF COUNTRIES HE HAS VISITED SINCE JOINING THE NAVY

Mrs. W. H. Drummond received an interesting letter from her son, Tote, this week, in which he states that he likes the work assigned him fine, and that his ability has been recognized until there is the possibility that he may be promoted to a petty officer of the second class. The letter indicates, also, that Tote is seeing some of this old earth, as he writes of visiting Ireland, England, France, Italy and Africa. Eliminating the message to the home folk the letter is as follows:

"I am doing fine with my work. I was made a second class fireman last quarter, and today the chief machinist recommended me to the chief engineer as a second class engine man. I am now only a coal passer, but if I am promoted on this recommendation I will then be a petty officer of the second class. I haven't been on watch but twice in the fire-room, but have been working in the engine room ever since I came on board the ship. Judging by this I must be doing extra good.

"Now as the war is over I can tell you of the countries I have been in. We first landed in Queenstown, Ireland, at four o'clock in the morning of June 17th. Well, I got my hammock lashed and went on top side and looked out on the beautiful green fields of Ireland. At one o'clock I went ashore and it was sure some sight. I was there a few days, and after seeing all those Irishmen I know now that I am no Irishman at all.

"Our next trip was to Plymouth, England. Here the conditions were very similar to those of Ireland.

"From Plymouth we sailed to the famous Straits of Gibraltar, Spain, was there transferred to this ship, and its first trip was to Bizerte, in Africa. I got shore leave at Tunis, Africa. You have heard of the Arabs; we saw lots of them here.

"Our next trip was to Geneva, Italy; we made four trips in all to this place. One day when we were there the Italians had made a big drive against the Austrian front and the people were wild with joy. Such a reception they gave us Americans. They would run up to us and try to kiss and hug us, shouting all the while: 'Vivo Americano! Fini lagenia.' I have some pictures of these places which I will send you later.

"Well, I will now write to Dad. May God bless you every day.

" Lovingly,

"TOTE."

With the letter were enclosed several Italian bills of various denominations and a meal ticket of one of the Italian restaurants.

### W. S. S. ISSUE FOR COMING YEAR IS ANNOUNCED

Announcement of a \$2,000,000,000 issue of war savings stamps for 1919 was received yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

Louis Lipsitz, State Director of war savings, has announced that he will not serve during the coming year, but his successor has not yet been named.

The same stamps will be used as during 1918. The prices will run the same, beginning with \$4.12 in January and increasing 1 cent per month. They will mature January 1st, 1924 and will pay 4 per cent interest. They will also be free from taxation except in cases of inheritance taxes and excess profit taxes.

There will be two marked changes in the handling of the new issue. The limit one person can buy is one thousand dollars, but all of these can be purchased at one time instead of in \$100 lots as was the rule in 1918. The stamps may be redeemed on notice of ten days as formerly but the new rule is that if the right to redeem has not been exercised in sixty days it is waived and notice must be given over again.

W. B. Luns, assistant postmaster, yesterday called attention to carelessness in issuing war savings certificates. The law provides that the name and address of the owner must be written on the certificates, which are non-transferable, but this rule has not been observed by many sellers of stamps, and numerous certificates have neither name nor address on them. The Government will not redeem them unless the name and address appears on the card.—Dallas News.

—Pay the President—

#### GOVERNMENT ISSUES NOTICE TO PAY ALL W. S. S. PLEDGES

Dallas, Dec. 27.—It was announced today by the War Loan Organization of the Treasury Department that notification cards requesting the immediate liquidation of war savings stamp pledges have been sent to all pledgers in Texas by the Government. There are 1,286,000 persons in the State who signed these pledges to purchase Government securities by December 31.

The official notification reads as follows:

"The War Savings Section of the War Loan Organization of the U. S. Treasury Department hereby notifies you that your pledge to invest in Government War Savings Stamps must be completed at once. This is an obligation to the United States Government and the Government expects you to meet it. If you have paid your pledge disregard this notice."

—Pay the President—

#### WORK ON THE LAURA WELL

The spudding in of the Laura Well is again delayed on account of parts of the engine not fitting. Mr. Tinally says that these parts have been wired for and work will begin as soon as they arrive.

—Pay the President—

## Legislation for Good Roads is Encouraged

PROPOSED BILL TO APPROPRIATE ONE HUNDRED MILLION FOR GOOD ROADS LIKELY TO BE PASSED

Mr. J. A. Rountree, secretary of the United Good Roads Association, and also secretary of the Bankhead National Highway Association, has returned from Washington and Baltimore where he had been on business connected with promoting and securing aid for the building of the Bankhead National Highway. He attended the great meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress, held in Baltimore, and through his efforts secured the endorsement of the Bankhead Bill for securing \$100,000,000 Federal appropriation annually for the purpose of building good roads. He also secured endorsements and recommendations for the building of the Bankhead National Highway, urging the government to take over this highway at once and build it with machinery and the labor of soldiers now coming from France and of those being mustered out in this country. This suggestion was heartily endorsed by members of the Southern Commercial Congress as well as many congressmen and senators in Washington.

Secretary Rountree was honored by being appointed a member of a special committee of five to go before Congress and the Agriculture and War departments to urge these recommendations to be put into effect. Secretary of War Baker gave assurance of his cooperation and called attention to the provision of the law that permits materials and property to be transferred from one department to another. He thinks he will get the Bureau of Good Roads to take over a great deal of road machinery and trucks in the War department to be used in building good roads. Congressman Dent, chairman of the committee on military affairs, also gave assurance that he would heartily cooperate by recommending and introducing any bill necessary to carry out the plans suggested by Secretary Rountree to use trucks, road machinery, etc., now held by the War Department, upon the public roads of the country and especially upon the Bankhead National Highway.

Senator Bankhead is quite enthusiastic that he will secure the passage of the bill for the appropriation of \$100,000,000 annually for the building of good roads throughout the nation and that the Bankhead National Highway would be one of the first great trans-continental roads to be built by the government. Secretary Rountree is enthusiastic over the assurances given for the building of the Bankhead National Highway, and returns to urge the various counties and districts to secure the passage of the Bankhead Federal Aid Road Bill and also to do their part in the building of the Bankhead Highway in their State so as to take advantage of this great appropriation.

—Pay the President—

### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TO MEET

All Knights of Pythias are urged to be present at a regular meeting Monday night, December 30th. The election of officers for the ensuing year will be the important business of this session, but other matters, delayed on account of not being able to hold meetings will be disposed of.

Don't fail, but make a special effort to be with us at this session.

I. J. SIMS, C. C.

—Pay the President—

### 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.

## Public Lands are Attracting Oil Men

ACTIVITIES IN OIL STARTS NEW MOVEMENT FOR REVISION OF LAWS SO AS TO INDUCE DEVELOPMENT

With the extension of oil leasing activities to the further parts of West Texas has arisen considerable interest in State land laws. The State owns mineral rights to all the public lands sold since 1887. There is a dispute as to the ownership of the mineral rights on lands sold between 1883 and 1887 and the cause is now pending in the Supreme Court at Austin in the form of a suit to which the State Land Commissioner is a party. Mr. Robison holds the theory that the mineral rights of the State have been reserved in such lands, and the contrary view is held by the other litigant. Incidentally this suit involves a considerable amount of land that is now available for oil and gas leasing.

As to the lands that the State clearly retains the mineral rights to, whether they have been sold or not, there is growing interest owing to expanding explorations for oil in the counties where such lands lie. C. R. Troxel of Toyah, manager of the Troxel Oil Company of Dallas, has been making a study of the situation and is convinced that the best interests of the State would be served by changes in the laws. As the statutes affecting these lands now stand, a person seeking to secure mineral rights on State lands must make application to the Land Office and pay 10 cents an acre for the land embraced in the application. He must begin drilling within twelve months from the date of his permit and upon beginning of drilling he must pay an additional 10 cents an acre. His permit is limited to two years and lapses unless oil be found within the two year period. If oil be discovered he may secure a lease on the land involved and pay \$2 an acre a year and deliver to the State one-eighth of the oil produced in the form of a

royalty. The change suggested by Mr. Troxel is that permits be granted for a period of five years on payment of 10 cents an acre a year. This would give the prospector more time in which to make his explorations and thus would encourage development according to the views of Mr. Troxel. He would have the State execute a lease to the holder of the permit when oil was discovered within the five year period upon the payment of one-eighth royalty, as now. The argument is that the State would be making more liberal terms looking to development of oil and would receive just the same amount in event of discovery of oil. It is understood that a number of West Texas men who are interested in the development of that section of the State are of the same opinion as Mr. Troxel in this regard. The subject will be brought before the coming session of the Legislature for some action.—Dallas News.

—Pay the President—

### AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE

A venerable citizen of the Straddle Ridge neighborhood entered a lunch room in Polkville, Ark., dragging after him a gander-necked, lop-eared youth. "What kind o' pie you got yere?" he asked of the brisk waitress.

"Peach, apple, mince, raisin, apericot, punks, mince, raising, and cokenut-custard!" she answered with considerable rapidity.

"Ptu!—which?" returned the old fellow.

The young lady repeated the list with still greater speed.

"Please say that over ag'in, if you'd jest as liv'," requested the ancient man.

"Say, lookee here!" demanded the waitress. "Can't yer understand anything?"

"Oh, yes'm; I understand all right!" He turned to the lop-eared youth. "There, now, Emmett!" he triumphantly said. "Ye see it's jest as I told you; a person kin talk as fast as he pleases without stutterin' if he'll only take keer!"—Judge.

—Pay the President—

**Colds Cause Grip and Influenza**  
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 50c.

### LAMENT FOR 1914

Reader, say, do you remember that far-off delightful time

When we used to purchase bacon by the side;

When a smoke could be extracted from a lonely silver dime,

And the residue would bring a trolley ride;

When we dropped three lumps of sugar in our mattutinal cup

(If the Missus wasn't looking it was four);

When we scrupled not at all to hush a crying baby up

With a hunk of cake to crumble on the floor;

When we used to phone bazaar to send us up a ton,

And make trouble if they didn't do it quick;

When the boob who held the view that two could live as cheap as one

Had at least a fighting chance to make it stick;

When the highly funded family that lives across the street

Used to trek it out for Europe every year

And, returning, praise the culture of the Viennese elite,

And extol the charms of Munich art and beer;

When the hand that took the taxes was so delicate of touch

That we coughed as effortless as we sneezed;

When a millionaire was something, and a billionaire was much,

And they both disbursed their shekels as they pleased;

When a paper gave a column to a shindy in a bar,

Or a Newport debutante's imported gown;

When a man could start an argument in any smoking car

On revision of the tariff up or down;

When a certain ditch was digging through the Isthmian earth and rock,

And we followed its advancement inch by inch;

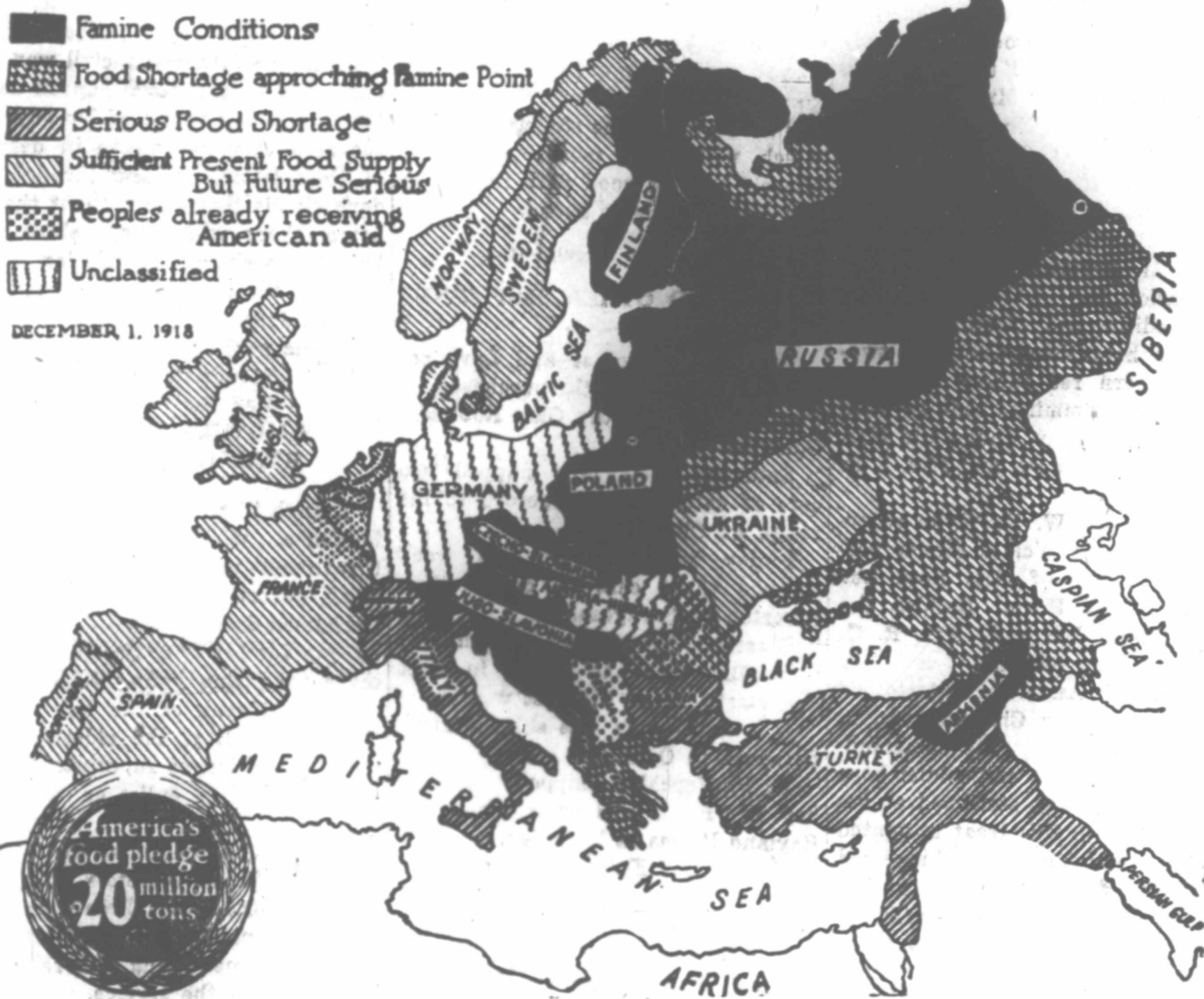
When we felt that any statesman in a topper and a frock

Could arise and save the country in a pinch;

When a man could loaf or labor, as his inclination bade

Or according to his balance at the bank;

## HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

When in fact the hardest worker was the man who had a fad,

And the "leisure class" was rather prone to swank;

When we did some prideful pointing and some viewing with alarm,

But, in peace, pursued our individual ways—

Reader, say, can you remember the then unacknowledged charm

The Captain That Does  
Because of its tonic and laxative  
BROMO QUININE is both  
Quinine and does not cause a  
flagging in head. Remember the  
look for the signature of E. W.

## Cattle Buying for Swift & Company

Swift & Company buys more than 9000 head of cattle, on an average, every market day.

Each one of them is "sized up" by experts.

Both the packer's buyer and the commission salesman must judge what amount of meat each animal will yield, and how fine it will be, the grading of the hide, and the quantity and quality of the fat.

Both must know market conditions for live stock and meat throughout the country. The buyer must know where the different qualities, weights, and kinds of cattle can be best marketed as beef.

If the buyer pays more than the animal is worth, the packer loses money on it. If he offers less, another packer, or a shipper or feeder, gets it away from him.

If the seller accepts too little, the live-stock raiser gets less than he is entitled to. If he holds out for more than it is worth, he fails to make a sale.

A variation of a few cents in the price per hundred pounds is a matter of vital importance to the packer, because it means the difference between profit and loss.

Swift & Company,  
U. S. A.



EXTRA! EXTRA!  
NEWSPAPER RESTRICTIONS REMOVED  
War Industries Board to Cease

## The Star-Telegram 60,000 DAILY

Therefore Announces A

SPECIAL BARGAIN DAYS PERIOD

December 15th to January 5th  
Reduced Rates 20 Days Only

DAILY WITH SUNDAY

Seven Days a Week

By Mail Only

\$6.50

DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY

Six Days a Week

By Mail Only

\$5.00

This is for THE STAR-TELEGRAM to be sent by mail from date order reaches STAR-TELEGRAM until December 1, 1919. (Not a complete year.) New and old subscribers all dated to expire December 1, 1919.

SAVE ABOUT \$2.00

Take advantage of this Special Bargain Days Period. Order at this office.

FRANK R. WILSON, DIRECTOR

Following, taken from the...

Of many and various forms of...

"No other single campaign in the...

"In this single three weeks'...

Through the division of advertising...

"Whether it is true that nearly...

"During the fourth Liberty loan...

"Bear in mind that this 217,000...

"A summary of newspaper publicity...

"So, in a publicity campaign of...

—Pay the President—  
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.

At about the time when Germany first realized that the allied blockade must sooner or later beget such a shortage of raw materials as to make it impossible for her to continue the war, she dug up from the ancient records of maritime history the phrase "freedom of the seas," and included it among the many spacious catchwords and formulas which she was accustomed to sprinkle through-out her written and spoken propa-ganda.

The freedom of the seas is the most fair and seemly child in a litter which includes many another offspring of German cunning; and she brought with it, or rather gave it rebirth, in the very hour when she was planning to establish upon the sea with her U-boats a reign of tyranny and murder, which should make the ferocities of a Morgan or Captain Kidd shrink into insignificance.

Mare clausum (closed sea) and mare liberum (free sea) are terms which were used several centuries ago in a controversy that arose out of the claim, made by various states, that they had the right to exclusive dominion over extensive areas of the high seas. Grotius wrote a work in 1609 entitled "The Free Sea," and to Brynker shock we are indebted for a book, De domino-maris (concerning the control of the sea), published in 1702, in which he laid down the principle that a maritime State should have dominion over the sea only so far as a cannon could shoot to protect it. That was three miles. The formula was accepted, and upon it has been established that three mile strip along the coast line known as territorial water of which we heard so much during the recent war.

Now, when Germany realized that the right of blockade, universally recognized, was destined to bring her to her knees by depriving her of materials for her armies, she sought to confuse the issue by disinterring the long buried question of mare liberum, or free seas, and hoisting it as a protest against the British blockade. But in the subterfuge she fooled no one, and least of all the United States. For as soon as we entered the war we screwed down the clamps of the blockade tighter than before even to the extent of holding in the Hudson a whole fleet of Dutch ships, laden with food, professedly for Holland, and presumably for Germany. We finally commandeered them as an offset to the depredations of the freedom-of-the-seas-loving Germans.

It is well understood by all the allies and by nobody better than by President Wilson, that Germany re-introduced the phrase for the sole purpose of getting the thought into the public mind that the predominance of the allied fleets, and especially that of great Britain was a peril to the modern freedom of the seas. They wanted to instill the idea that Great Britain had created her vast army, not for the legitimate purpose of acting as a bond to tie together the elements of her widely scattered empire, but as a means of illegitimate control of the sea route for her own individual profit, and as a hindrance to the commercial expansion of other nations.

The Attorney General of the United States has recently warned us that there is an active and widespread revival of German propaganda. The warning is timely: for the enemy is working overtime in the ef-

### COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

**Terrible Suffering From Headache, Sideache, Backache, and Weakness, Relieved by Cardui, Says This Texas Lady.**

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Philpot, of this place, writes: "Five years ago I was taken with a pain in my left side. It was right under my left rib. It would commence with an aching and extend up into my left shoulder and on down into my back. By that time the pain would be so severe I would have to take to bed, and suffered usually about three days... I suffered this way for three years, and got to be a mere skeleton and was so weak I could hardly stand alone. Was not able to go anywhere as I had to let my house work go... I suffered awful with a pain in my back and I had the headache all the time. I just was unable to do a thing. My life was a misery, my stomach got in an awful condition, caused from taking so much medicine. I suffered so much pain. I had just about given up all hopes of our getting anything to help me.

One day a Birthday Almanac was thrown in my yard. After reading its testimonials I decided to try Cardui, and am so thankful that I did, for I began to improve when on the second bottle... I am now a well woman and feeling fine and the cure has been permanent for it has been two years since my awful bad health. I will always praise and recommend Cardui." Try Cardui today. 28 78

shortly to sit in judgment upon him. And in no direction is he more active than in his efforts to create suspicion of the lately demonstrated strength of the British Navy. "Beware!" whispers the Hun. "You see what's she done to Germany; it will be your turn next."

Now what the British fleet did to German naval piracy and terrorism was what it has done to every form of terrorism on the high seas for a century past—she crushed it out.

And when the Hun, the master mischief-maker of all the ages, points to the surrender of his whole fleet in the North Seas and cries "Beware!" none knows better than himself that this amazing spectacle was a crowning demonstration of the fact that today, as yesterday, the British fleet is the guardian of the seas against any such monstrous attack upon its "freedom" as that which the fleet helped so nobly to repel.

And if, in its herculean task of holding the enemy in his own ports until the day of surrender, Great Britain has had to double the strength of a fleet that was already a drain upon her resources; and if in the effort to preserve the freedom of the seas and act as a common carrier for the allied cause, she has lost one-half of her merchant marine, she will bear both the burden and the loss without a whimper, content with the knowledge that, when freedom called, the ships that fly the white ensign were there to pay the price, staggering though it proved to be.

The supremacy of her fleet is the Monroe Doctrine of the British Empire; indeed, the maintenance of this supremacy is even more vital to her security than is the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine to the security of the United States. A violation of the Monroe Doctrine would not necessarily imperil our existence as a nation; whereas it is well understood that a defeat of the British fleet would sound the death-knell of the whole British Empire.

Unlike the United States, which is entirely self-supporting and geographically a unit, the British Em-

pire is the Imperial Government and the heart of the system, with numerous outlying colonies and dominions scattered throughout the world. If the mother country be considered as the heart of the system the trade routes of the world are its arteries.

Only so long as these arteries are unobstructed can the empire function. If Great Britain were blockaded and the trade routes controlled by an enemy, the mother country would be starved into submission in a few months' time, and the whole empire would fall like a house of cards. Hence she has laid it down that her fleet must always be of sufficient size and strength to preserve intact the great trade routes of the high seas. To insure this she has made it her policy to maintain a navy equal to that of any other two navies combined.

This policy is purely protective and has been accepted as such by every naval power except the one which recently aimed at the domination of the world. And in pursuance with her policy of preserving the freedom of the seas, she has followed a liberal course. Her ports have been open to the ships of all the

#### TESTED AND PROVEN

There is a Heap of Solace in Being Able to Depend Upon a Well-Earned Reputation.

For months Pecos readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. What other remedy ever produced such convincing proof of merit?

Mrs. J. A. Stephens, 509 Gregg St., Big Spring, Tex., says: "I suffered from an ache through the small of my back and my kidneys acted irregularly. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the Ward Drug Co. and I haven't had any kidney trouble since."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stephens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv't 8

has chartered the seven seas and these charts, representing an outlay of millions of dollars, have been at the service of the whole mercantile world without any restrictions to the goods of her competitors in trade, including those of her greatest rival, Germany. She charges the same harbor dues and the pilot dues are the same.

In guarding the trade routes to her far-flung empire she has, incidentally preserved the freedom of the seas for the entire maritime world. Her record is clean and consistent; for free trade and free seas have been the indispensable capillary, the one to the other.—Scientific American.

H. W. Burton, traveling representative of the El Paso Morning Times, has been working Pecos in the interest of that splendid paper for the past four or five days. During this time he has called on The Enterprise and left copies of his paper. Mr. Burton is a splendid gentleman and a good salesman, and knows how to present the merits of his paper.

—Pay the President—

#### 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.

TEXAS and PACIFIC RAILWAY											
ANNOUNCEMENT											
Wednesday, January 1st, 1919, new time card becomes effective whereby T. & P. Passenger Trains will be operated under Mountain Time (instead of Central Time) between Big Spring and El Paso, Texas. Following is new condensed schedule: J. L. LANCASTER, Federal Manager.											
West Bound (Read Down)				STATION				East Bound (Read Up)			
CENTRAL TIME											
No. 25	No. 1					No. 2	Nos. 26-22				
	6:25 pm Lv	St. Louis	Ar	11:30 am							
	10:30 pm Lv	Memphis	Ar	7:20 am							
	8:00 am Lv	Texarkana	Ar	9:50 pm							
	7:30 pm	Lv	New Orleans	Ar		7:30 am					
	9:30 am	Lv	Shreveport	Ar		5:20 pm					
	11:45 am	9:55 am Lv	Marshall	Ar	7:50 pm	3:20 pm					
	7:20 pm	2:30 pm Lv	Dallas UT	Ar	3:30 pm	10:05 am					
	9:30 pm	4:00 pm Lv	Ft. Worth	Ar	2:00 pm	6:55 am					
	5:40 am	10:30 pm Lv	Abilene	Ar	7:46 am	10:30 pm					
	7:50 am	12:07 am Lv	Sweetwater	Ar	6:20 am	8:50 pm					
	10:25 am	2:25 am Ar	Big Spring	Lv	4:15 am	6:35 pm					
MOUNTAIN TIME											
	9:45 am	1:40 am Lv	Big Spring	Ar	3:00 am	5:15 pm					
	10:59 am	3:03 am Ar	Midland	Ar	1:51 am	4:07 pm					
	2:02 pm	6:08 am Ar	Pecos	Ar	10:55 pm	1:03 pm					
	2:02 pm	6:08 am Lv	Pecos	Lv	10:55 pm	1:03 pm					
	10:00 pm	1:55 pm Ar	El Paso	Lv	4:00 pm	5:15 pm					

# 1919

## START IT RIGHT

There is but one way to start all things—the RIGHT WAY.

1919, if predictions of those who know come to pass, promises to be the greatest in the history of America. The war, like others that preceded it, will leave an indelible mark on the peoples of the earth.

The Enterprise takes no stock in the outpourings from low-pressure prophets to the effect that a brand new world will be created after the war; but it believes some very radical economic changes will be affected as a result.

These changes in conditions, whatever form they may take, will affect Reeves county to some extent, and it is the intention of The Enterprise to deal with news of this nature in a general way.

As a community we face the incoming year with prospects brighter

than ever in the history of the country.

During 1918 Texas has taken first place as an oil producing State, and the development along this line is beyond the ken of the country's famous experts.

1919 will mean much to Reeves County from the fact that its oil resources will be exploited to the fullest extent. Two fields, widely separated, are now ready for extensive tests. No one doubts the final success of these tests and Reeves county will come into its own.

The Enterprise will keep its readers posted week by week.

Interest in oil development here is keen. Your relatives in distant parts are interested; why not send them The Enterprise so they can get the news of the county's prosperity—YOUR prosperity—first hand?

### Send It to The Soldier Boys in France

Ask any of the boys here on furlough what they think of the Home Paper? Their answer will solve the question. News from home is what cheers them the most.

Published as second-class matter October 23, 1918  
at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of  
March 3, 1879.

Subscription, \$1.50 a year  
In Advance

1919

With this issue The Enterprise will close the year 1918. The owner has endeavored to give our people a paper which would not only reflect credit upon the management but upon our county, town and people. Much of the space has been devoted during the past year to winning the war. The Enterprise has donated this gladly, and, at the same time, has found time and space to get out one of the best weekly papers in West Texas in point of local and general news matter.

Our merchants and subscribers have been loyal to the paper, and the former were most liberal in paying for space in The Enterprise for the Government. The drought has hit us all hard, that's a fact, but by standing together and all fighting for the same end we have won, and, at the end of the year, there are very few of us but who have a clear conscience of a year well spent and of duty faithfully, generously, and patriotically performed.

The majority of weekly papers in Texas and nearly all in the eastern States have raised the subscription price to \$2.00 per year and some even higher. Since everything else has advanced in price from 50 to 500 per cent, this is not high enough. However, to avoid raising the subscription price of The Enterprise, and yet live, the management has cut every expense to a minimum. The subscription has been put on a purely cash-in-advance basis and all subscribers in arrears are stricken from the list on the first day of each month without notice. The date of the expiration of each subscription is plainly printed each week on every paper sent out opposite the name of the subscriber. A "square deal" is the motto in this phase—those not paying are dropped. It makes no difference whether they be rich or poor, nor does race or nationality cut any ice—all are treated alike. Some few have commended the manager on this policy, others have swelled up and exploded because they felt they had been mistreated. Be that as it may, they are all treated alike and it's a purely business proposition in which the low price of the subscription and the high price of paper and materials has forced upon us.

Pecos at best is a poor advertising town, but The Enterprise has no kick to register along this line, and wishes, rather, to thank most heartily those who have patronized it. They have done most admirably—but we are going to have a more prosperous year in 1919 and The Enterprise shall expect more from those who have advertised and some measure of advertising from those who did not. We can make it a better year for all if we only will.

During the year 1919 let's all pull together and boost Pecos and Reeves county and resolve to help in every way possible every worthy cause that has that end in view, that each and every one of our citizens will reap the full reward of his labors.

The Enterprise wishes here to thank each and every one who has in any way contributed toward making it possible to give its readers as good a paper as it has and to wish each and every reader a happy and prosperous 1919.

The Texas and Pacific trains into Pecos, have been moved up an hour. The Enterprise doesn't know whether they are trying to get them far enough ahead to catch their own schedule or far enough behind to compete with the Arkansas record for tardiness.

Holland is uneasy over the presence of Mr. Hohenzollern within her borders. As The Enterprise sees it, that people can't anticipate a Happy New Year unless they hang Bill.

Have you enjoyed traveling during the holidays on government-controlled trains, presided over, in most instances, by disgruntled public servants?

Don't forget to push you clocks back one hour next Tuesday. The new year starts with a new time in this section—mountain time.

The Enterprise can give but one receipt for not breaking that New Year resolution: Don't resolve!

has convinced us that the railroads should be turned back to their owners. One can't imagine the inconvenience of travel incident to poor connections or simply out of the question, had sleeper accommodations, etc. The opinion is somewhat divided as to the cause. Some claim that there is a concert of action on the part of employees to make travel so disagreeable that the Government will be forced to turn the roads back to the owners, while others claim that it is mismanagement of the Government. Be that as it may, we have come to the conclusion that the public will be better served under the competitive railroad private ownership that by centralization of Government control.—Lockney Beacon.

We frequently read the outgivings of loquacious publicists who proclaim that we are to have a "new world" from now on—a world very much sweeter, very much brighter, and very much more oomy-oomy in general. They never tell exactly what they mean, or give out bills of particulars, but they try to leave the impression that in proportion as the old world was a collection of ordinary human beings, with their calloused feet planted on the ground, the new world is to be one composed of angelic characters whose pedal extremities will hardly ever contact with vulgar earth. It is just about all bosh. The main difference between the after-the-war world and the before-the-war world will be in the fact that the Government, vaguely groping in altruism, will take over and attempt to run under political suzerainty certain public utilities which used to be run under the authority of mere commercialists. Whether the soulful politicians, tidily done up in tassels of red tape, or the gross commercialists, bent upon serving their patrons on the quid pro quo basis, will show themselves to be the better managers no man can say just now. But the conditions of the railroads, the kind of service, the unangelic attitude of their servants, and the exasperating conditions under which the traveling public travels and the shipping public ships, certainly indicate that Government ownership of railroads is one specimen of the "new world" which many of us gladly would exchange for a sample of the old. The Government as a charitable institution may be all right, but the Government as a business man is a donkey. Ask the soldiers and their dependents who, right here at home, go sometimes three months without a pay day.—State Press in Dallas News.

It is a sad commendation to government ownership when the railroads are allowed to sell full fare tickets and then give barely standing room, much less any makeshift of a seat, as was done during the holiday rush. They knew the rush was coming and should have prepared for it, or at least cut the rate of fare to correspond with the service.

After Tuesday write it 1919.

The Christmas spirit without any spirits is not so worse after all.

**EMPLOYEE OF CASEY RANCH DIES OF FLU IN EL PASO**

Mrs. J. L. Moore is in from Brogado today on business and informed The Enterprise that the party consisting of relatives and friends who went to El Paso last week to attend the funeral of W. D. Casey, Jr., were all taken with the influenza shortly after their arrival. Among those who went with the family was Mr. Gross, who has been employed by Mr. Casey on his ranches for the past twelve years. He was a sufferer from tuberculosis and Mrs. Moore informed The Enterprise that the end came quickly.

Gross was well known to all the stockmen in this section of the country as a faithful employee, always looking out for the best interests of his employer and his passing will be regretted by all.

The other members of the family and friends are doing nicely. Mrs. Moore said, with the exception of Lon Matthews, another employee.

—Pay the President—

**Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

If you have a tummy-ache,  
It's the Flu!  
If you're weary when you wake,  
It's the Flu!  
Is your memory off the track,  
Is your liver out of whack?  
Are there pimples on your back?  
It's the Flu!  
Are there spots before your eyes?  
It's the Flu!  
Are you fatter than some guys?  
It's the Flu!  
Do your teeth hurt if you bite?  
Do you ever have a fright?  
Do you want to sleep at night?  
It's the Flu!

Are you thirsty when you eat?  
It's the Flu!  
Are you shaky on your feet?  
It's the Flu!  
If you feel a little ill,  
Send right off for Dr. Pill,  
He will say, despite his skill:  
"It's the Flu!"

He won't wait to diagnose,  
It's the Flu!  
Hasn't time to change his clothes,  
It's the Flu!  
For two weeks he's had no rest,  
Has no time to make a test,  
So he'll class you with the rest—  
It's the Flu!  
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Pay the President—

\*\*\*\*\*  
AT THE CHURCHES.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
CHURCH OF CHRIST

By the consent of the city authorities (relative to the influenza ban), we shall have all the usual services next Lord's day.

Bible school at 10 a. m.  
Preaching and Communion at 11 a. m.  
Senior C. E. at 6 p. m.  
Preaching at 7 p. m.  
Now that the opportunity is ours let all avail themselves of it and be present.

HOMER L. MAGEE.  
—Pay the President—  
METHODIST CHURCH

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at 9:45 a. m.

On account of the pastor's absence there will be no preaching services at either hour.

You will be welcomed at the Sunday school.

P. J. RUTLEDGE, Supt.  
—Pay the President—  
BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

No preaching services.  
—Pay the President—

**LEASES IN PECOS OIL FIELD FINDING A READY SALE**

Mrs. H. C. Zimmer was in Van Horn and Sierra Blanca for a portion of last week selling oil leases in the Laura Well plat. She reported good sales on this trip. Mrs. Zimmer informed The Enterprise that she would visit Eastland and Ranger some time in January and hopes to have equally as good luck as she did at Van Horn and Sierra Blanca.

—Pay the President—  
LINTON THANKS YOU

We wish to thank the people of Pecos and surrounding territory for their liberal patronage during the past year. May the new year be but a prelude to a successful and prosperous Nineteen nineteen for you. Make our drug store your drug store. A. D. LINTON & SON, Pure Drugs—Prompt Service.

—Pay the President—  
FORMER PECOS BOY VICTIM OF FLU IN TRAINING CAMP

Randall Greer, once a resident of Pecos, but who joined the service of Uncle Sam at Carizozo, N. M., and from there was sent to Camp Kearney, Calif., is a victim of the flu.

At the time of his death he was "stable orderly," from which position he had been promoted, but was returned at the urgent request of the stable Sergeant.

Captain William Guion, of the 46th Field Artillery, commanding the headquarters company, writing to a friend of Randall Greer in answer to an inquiry, has the following to say of this young man who paid the supreme sacrifice in the service of his country:

"He made an excellent soldier; true and loyal, a splendid friend, as Stable Sergeant Harry B. Fairless, 1st Sergeant Roy Allen and Homer C. Ingham can testify. These men, all fine, splendid soldiers and men, were his very close and loyal friends. On the final statement I made out as company commander I was able to pay the highest tribute to a soldier by stating 'Character excellent,' for filing with the Adjutant General of the Army at Washington, D. C."

—Pay the President—

# New Year's Greeting

THE Holiday Season affords an opportunity to express again the pleasure we derive from our business relations with you and on behalf of our entire organization We wish for You and Yours A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

## Pecos Mercantile Co.

**RECENT PATENTS GRANTED TO CITIZENS OF TEXAS**

Compiled for The Enterprise by William A. Redmond, patent attorney, Washington, D. C.  
Robert A. Carmichael of Damon, Rotary drilling apparatus.  
Alexander H. Gee of Pilot Knob, Rail fasteners.  
William Kelly of Grayburg, bending machine.  
Samuel S. Linn of Alta Loma, a medical preparation.  
Joseph M. Saladiner of Bryan, two patents; one for magazine projectile and one for airship destroyer.  
John M. Thompson of Sour Lake, a sectional link.

—Pay the President—

Willis Crenshaw, formerly a resident of Saragosa, but now of Fort Stockton, employed as manager of the hardware department of the Rooney Mercantile Co., was in Pecos Monday while en route to Big Spring to spend Christmas with friends.

**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.

—Pay the President—

## A Clean Face For The Town

Help it smile a welcome to the "stranger in our midst"—help it to become a more pleasant place to live in.

CLEAN IT DRESS IT  
— PAINT IT —  
**PAINT IT**  
— PAINT IT —

Put a fresh, clean, attractive dress on your house that will make you proud to walk up to it and say: "That's MY home."

Protect it—save repairs—PAINT IT.

Your taste in color will be satisfied and your desire for efficiency met with our large stocks of high-grade Paints, Stains and Varnishes.

THE PLACE TO BUY



## GROVES LUMBER CO.

WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT

### PECOS, TEXAS

## FOR SALE

H. & G. N. LANDS IN REEVES COUNTY.

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63 in Block 4.  
Nos. 43, 45, 47, and W. half of 37, in Block 5.  
The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arid belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections.

Also surveys Nos. 13 and 49, in Block 6, and Survey Nos. 5, 9, 13, and 15, in Block 7.  
Also surveys Nos. 21, 23, 25, and 27 (fronting on the Pecos River) and 29, in Block 1, and Nos. 11, 15, and 17, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railroad.

Also Surveys Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 19, fronting on the Pecos River, in Block 8, in the extreme northern portion of Pecos County, and partly in Reeves County.

Also 11 surveys in Block 10; 16 surveys in Block 11, and 3 surveys in Block 12; none of these river lands.

No local agents for these lands, which are handled direct by the Agent and Attorney in Fact for the owner, William M. Johnson.

**IRA H. EVANS, Agent and Attorney in Fact,**  
AUSTIN, TEXAS.



This is the time for Every Citizen to support the United States Government



Many are doing so at considerable cost or sacrifice to themselves.

We have joined the Federal Reserve Banking System established by the Government to give greater financial stability and strength to the member banks and protection to their depositors. You can give your support to this great Government enterprise and also obtain its protection for your money by becoming one of our depositors.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Pecos, Texas.



## TANKS ANY SIZE

Guttering, Conductor Pipes, Water Troughs, Hose Bibs, Filters, Ventilated Flues, Stove Pipes, Rain Proofs, Etc.

How about that barn or residence of yours. Are you going to let this year go by and not have it guttered and a tank installed? One tank of good rain water is worth the price of the tank. You can always sell good rain water at a good price. After one good rain you can sell enough water to pay for the tank.

Give me the order. I will install the Tank and Hang the Guttering. All Mail Orders Filled Promptly. Write for Prices. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

**JESSE KEY**  
BARSTOW, - TEXAS

## A Commercial Course

CONSISTING OF

Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Business, Arithmetic and Penmanship will be conducted from

JANUARY 3, TO JUNE

AT

**THE ACADEMY OUR LADY OF MERCY**

STANTON, MARTIN CO., TEXAS

For particulars apply to

**SISTERS of MERCY, Stanton, Texas**

## Under New Management

### The Pecos Hotel

I am now in full control of The Pecos Hotel and invite my friends and the public to call and stop here and promise them the Very Best that the markets afford in the Eats Line

**Mrs. Martha Adams**

## Irrigation Case

ACTION OF CIVIL COURT OF APPEALS VOIDING RIGHTS OF WATER ENGINEERS TAKEN TO SUPREME COURT

Austin, Dec. 23.—C. M. Cureton, attorney general-elect, who has been handling the litigation in the Eighth Court of Civil Appeals at El Paso, in which the court has held unconstitutional the provisions of the statutes under which the Board of Water Engineers is conducting the proceedings to determine the relative rights of all claimants to the use of water from the Pecos River and its tributaries, will proceed at once to take the case to the Supreme Court of Texas.

The members of the board were at Bay City conducting a similar proceeding in reference to water rights on the Colorado River when the decision was handed down by the El Paso court; but there was no halt in the proceedings on account of the decision from El Paso. The attorneys who were at the time appearing before the board believe that the statute is unconstitutional and they are submitting to the jurisdiction of the board in a number of extensive claims, pending the decision by the Supreme Court, which will be invoked in the matter.

The Court of Civil Appeals for the First District of Galveston has had the same statute up for consideration and the jurisdiction of the board of water engineers was sustained. The question however did not go to the Galveston court on the same contention as that presented to the El Paso court, it has reached that court in such a way that the Galveston Court of Civil Appeals held that original jurisdiction in such a proceeding lies with the Board of Water Engineers.

In order that the irrigation interests of the State may understand the litigation, the Board of Water Engineers states that the attack on the constitutionality of the law before the El Paso court has no reference to the doctrines of appropriations under which water rights are now held, but is in reference only to that section of the law that authorizes the adjudication of all water rights on a given supply.

—Pay the President—

**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 50c.

—Pay the President—

**WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW**

The following is prepared for The Enterprise by the St. Louis Union Bank, of St. Louis, Mo.:

The number of mercantile casualties in November was only 570, as against 981 in 1917 and 1,251 in 1916, with the indebtedness \$13,815,166 and \$13,635,605, and \$14,104,612, respectively.

Disasters among manufacturers this year were the smallest in number of any month since July, 1906, and less than ever before in November so far as authorities record, but the liabilities at \$8,783,588 were greater than in the months of either 1917, 1916 or 1915, consequent upon several failures of large size in cottons and machinery and tools.

In trading branches the situation was exceptionally good, the number of reverses having been fewer than in any month of which there is record and the resulting debts fell below November of all years since the year 1910.

For the eleven months of 1918 a most satisfactory status of affairs is disclosed, the disasters numbering only 9,299 and exhibiting a very considerable decline from a year ago and a most decided diminution contrasted with 1916.

As regards the volume of debts, too, the situation is strikingly favorable, the 1918 total at \$150,770,496, comparing with \$168,397,655 and \$179,466,982 one and two years ago.

Manufacturing casualties account for \$66,883,837 of the 1918 aggregate, or 6 1-4 millions less than in 1917, and the trading division the debts were very much below that of last year, \$53,493,184 contrasting with \$64,550,119.

—Pay the President—

**The Strong Withstand the Winter Cold Better Than the Weak**

You must have Health, Strength and Endurance to fight Colds, Grip and Influenza.

When your blood is not in a healthy condition and does not circulate properly, your system is unable to withstand the Winter cold.

**GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** Fortifies the System Against Colds, Grip and Influenza by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

It contains the well-known tonic properties of Quinine and Iron in a form acceptable to the most delicate stomach and is pleasant to take. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 50c.

## Memories

As you grow older you find your thoughts turning more to the past; an ever increasing part is played in your life by memories.

A subtle perfume perhaps; what memories it can bring! Or the first hint of coldness in the morning air late in summer; how it brings back autumn days long past!

But it is in music the richest memories lie. Melodies of the past; how they thrill you, how they bring back scenes you had thought were gone forever! Happy times of long ago you will live over again. And perhaps there is a melody of which you are just a little bit afraid. But you want to hear it; you want the sweet sadness it brings.

All the memories that music has stored up for you

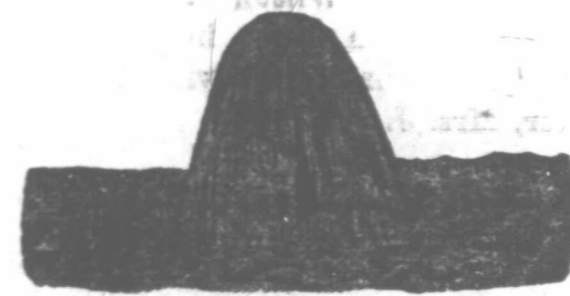
## The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

will give in all the rich warmth and with the thrill of reality. It will play for you in the summer twilight; its music will mingle with the sighing wind on long winter evenings. It will make you merry, or sad; it is ever ready to serve and tireless in its service.

Visit our store and hear the melodies you have learned to love.

**Brady-Camp Jewelry Company**  
Pecos, Texas Dealers



THE ARTESIAN BELT OF TEXAS

## F. P. RICHBURG

### Land and Rental Agency

It has always been said that  
It's an ill wind that never changes

## Loosen Up! Get in the Game!

Would you like to invest where you can make 100 per cent to \$100 for every one dollar you invest?

**We may have this opportunity for you!**

**LIST WITH US**

We want a brand new list of land and resident lots that are for sale. It has rained and things look good. Let's try to sell your ranch land.

**We can handle your oil leases and royalties**

call the bill... Other amendments to the bill contain in effect wage increases of 15 to 20 percent... PROVISIONS OF APPROPRIATION BILL POSTOFFICE INCLUDES THIS FEATURE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—The postoffice appropriation bill... Other provisions of the bill... THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF REEVES.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—The postoffice appropriation bill... Other provisions of the bill... THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF REEVES.

LEGAL NOTICES  
Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in Reeves County Drainage District No. One within the boundaries thereof, established by order of this court, entered on the 12th day of February, 1917, and recorded in the Minutes of said Court in Vol. 5, page 311, to determine if said district shall be established and bonds issued thereby and a tax levied in payment thereof, in obedience to an election order entered by the County Commissioners Court on the 3rd day of December, 1918, which is as follows:

LEGAL NOTICES  
By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable 45th Judicial District Court of Bexar County, on the 23d day of November, 1918, by the clerk thereof, in the case of San Antonio Life Insurance Company, a corporation, versus Mattie H. Prewit, and her husband, J. C. Prewit, individually, jointly and severally, No. B-18504, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, it being the 7th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves county, in the City of Pecos, the following described real estate, to-wit:

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

The State of Texas. To the sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of the estate of W. H. Wood, deceased, and also the unknown heirs of the estate of John M. Dockery, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Seventieth Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Seventieth Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the 3rd Monday in April, A. D. 1919, the same being the 21st day of April, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 6th day of November A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 1815, wherein Alphonse Kloh and David Rumsey are plaintiffs, and the unknown heirs of W. H. Wood, deceased, and the unknown heirs of the estate of John M. Dockery, deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging: Suit upon three vendor's lien promissory notes for the sum of \$291.60 each, all dated September 6th, 1909, and due in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 years from date, respectively; all of said notes payable to the order of Charles J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and Alphonse Kloh, and all signed by W. H. Wood; all of said notes drawing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date, and all providing for the usual 10 per cent attorney's fees, if sued upon for collection. All of said notes alleged to have been given by said W. H. Wood as a part of the purchase money, for all of Section 31, Township 7, Block 56, T. & P. Railway Company Survey, in Reeves County, Texas; said notes alleged to expressly retain vendor's lien against the above-said land.

LEGAL NOTICES  
The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable 45th Judicial District Court of Bexar County, on the 23d day of November, 1918, by the clerk thereof, in the case of San Antonio Life Insurance Company, a corporation, versus Mattie H. Prewit, and her husband, J. C. Prewit, individually, jointly and severally, No. B-18504, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, it being the 7th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves county, in the City of Pecos, the following described real estate, to-wit:

SHERIFF'S SALE  
The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable 45th Judicial District Court of Bexar County, on the 23d day of November, 1918, by the clerk thereof, in the case of San Antonio Life Insurance Company, a corporation, versus Mattie H. Prewit, and her husband, J. C. Prewit, individually, jointly and severally, No. B-18504, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, it being the 7th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves county, in the City of Pecos, the following described real estate, to-wit:

SHERIFF'S SALE  
The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 11th day of December, 1918, by the clerk thereof, in the case of W. H. Hatton versus Arno Co-Operative Irrigation Company, a corporation, No. 1767, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, it being the 7th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves county, in the City of Pecos, the following described real estate and property, to-wit: situated in Reeves County, Texas, and described as follows:

SHERIFF'S SALE  
The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of an execution issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 11th day of December, 1918, by the clerk thereof, in the case of W. H. Hatton versus Arno Co-Operative Irrigation Company, a corporation, No. 1767, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, it being the 7th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves county, in the City of Pecos, the following described real estate and property, to-wit: situated in Reeves County, Texas, and described as follows:

SHERIFF'S SALE  
The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of an execution issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 11th day of December, 1918, by the clerk thereof, in the case of W. H. Hatton versus Arno Co-Operative Irrigation Company, a corporation, No. 1767, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, it being the 7th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves county, in the City of Pecos, the following described real estate and property, to-wit: situated in Reeves County, Texas, and described as follows:

LEGAL NOTICES  
100 feet wide across Scrap land lying between Sections 27, 31, 32 and 34, said Block 2; beginning at point in east line said Section 34; 10.75 chains from corner said Section 34 on line of said Section 28 in said Block 2, and thence running S 67° 34' E 1.41 ch; S 53° 19' E 1.15 ch; S 36° 49' E 51.7 chains to south limits said Scrap land; 2 chains wide across Section 32, Block 2; beginning at point on north line said Section 32, 12.5 chains from N W corner same; thence running S 36° 49' E 41.18 chains to point on line between Sections 32 and 37, 22.49 chains from common corner Section 32, 34, 37, 39; 100 feet wide across Section 37, Block 2; beginning at point on line between Sections 37 and 39, a distance of 1.67 chains; thence running S 36° 49' E 8.27 ch; S 62° 54' E 39.18 ch; S 41° 26' E 1.67 chains to limit said Section 37; 100 feet wide across Section 38, Block 2; beginning at point on line between Section 38 and 37, 50.86 chains from corner Section 37 on line of Sections 38 and 39; thence running S 41° 26' E 14.09 ch; S 64° 14' E 13.58 ch; S 82° 18' E 9 ch; S 55° 23' E 14.07 chains to line of Section 38, 79.76 chains from corner Sections 38 and 39 on line of Section 1, Block 3; 100 feet wide across Section 1, Block 3; beginning on N line Section 1, 79.76 chains from corner Sections 38 and 39, Block 2; thence running S 55° 23' E 3.19 ch; S 80° 38' E 6.95 ch; S 39° 24' E 3.29 ch; S 24° 51' E 11.46 ch; S 65° 18' E 2.42 ch; S 84° 44' E 8.4 ch; S 42° 53' E 7.85 ch; S 20° 37' E 3.96 ch; S 12° 57' E 2.75 chains to limits said Section 1; 100 feet across Section 2, Block 3; beginning on line between Sections 1 and 2, 3.52 chains S 56° 45' W from post on same line; thence running S 10° 57' E 3.81 ch; S 30° 48' E 21.98 ch; S 67° 25' E 2.89 ch; N 85° 37' E 14.91 ch; S 58° 51' E 2.78 ch; S 23° 55' E 5.66 ch; S 68° 45' E .02 chain to line between Sections 2 and 3, 3.36 chains S 56° 45' W from upper post on same line; 100 feet wide across Section 3, Block 3; beginning on N line Section 3, 3.36 chains S 56° 45' W from upper original survey iron post in said line; thence running S 68° 45' E 13.44 chains; S 58° 31' E 33.96 ch; S 59° 6' E 3.47 ch; S 4° 54' W 31 chains to limits said Section 3; All in the H&G N RR Co. Surveys, Reeves County, Texas.

LEGAL NOTICES  
100 feet wide across Section 1, Block 3; beginning on N line Section 3, 3.36 chains S 56° 45' W from upper original survey iron post in said line; thence running S 68° 45' E 13.44 chains; S 58° 31' E 33.96 ch; S 59° 6' E 3.47 ch; S 4° 54' W 31 chains to limits said Section 3; All in the H&G N RR Co. Surveys, Reeves County, Texas. Covering a strip of land and canal and right-of-way upon the middle line which is located the canal formerly known as the Hagerman Canal and which is now the main canal of the Arno Co-Operative Irrigation System, and being the same land conveyed to the Arno Co-Operative Irrigation Company by Carl R. Pugh by deed dated December 21, 1908, and recorded in Book 25, page 97, Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas; also all and singular that certain water appropriation as evidenced by sworn statement of Carl R. Pugh filed May 15, 1909, recorded in Book 1, page 291, Water Appropriation Records of Reeves County, Texas, and being an appropriation to appropriate the waters of the Pecos River under the laws of Texas with dam and headgate on Section 36, Block 1, H&G N RR Co. Survey, Reeves County, Texas, with right-of-way as above described, said canal being 30 feet wide, 4 feet deep, with capacity of 100 cubic feet of water per second for the purpose of irrigating 18,000 acres of land, and for the construction of reservoirs numbered 1, 2, and 3, in said blocks 1 and 2, as shown by said water appropriation; and also water appropriation evidenced by sworn statement of Carl R. Pugh, dated September 22, 1909, recorded in Book 1, page 315, Water Appropriation Records of Reeves County, Texas, for the appropriation of waters from the Pecos River as shown by said appropriation with dam and headgate on Section 36, Block 1, H&G N RR Co. Survey, in Reeves County, Texas, with canal to extend through Blocks 1, 2, and 3, of said survey, according to field notes above set forth and providing for construction of reservoir known as Woodcock Reservoir, located in Sections 13 and 14, Block 2. Which said water appropriations above mentioned were conveyed to the Arno Co-Operative Irrigation Company by Carl R. Pugh, by deed filed Dec. 27, 1909, and recorded in Book 25, page 89, Deed Records of Reeves County, Texas. Levied on, on the 12th day of December, 1918, as the property of Arno Co-Operative Irrigation Company, a corporation, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$43,167.00 with interest at 10 per cent per annum thereon from December 13th, 1917, in favor of W. H. Hatton, and costs of suit. Given under my hand this 12th day of December, 1918. E. B. KISER, Sheriff. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy. First insertion Dec. 13. Last insertion Jan. 3.



HEAR THIS CALL FROM OUR HOME TOWN BOYS OVER THERE

LETTERS from our boys in the trenches and from the women in canteen and other war work, all bring to us the same message—SEND US NEWS FROM HOME.

World news is all right, but OUR BOYS want NEWS OF THIS TOWN. They want the home newspaper. Publishers are prevented from sending their papers free to anyone, even boys in the service. Consequently a national movement has been started by Col. William Boyce Thompson of New York, who is acting as President of the Home Paper Service of America to give the boys what they are calling for. Every community is joining the movement. Let us see that our boys are not forgotten.

Send to the publisher of this newspaper whatever amount of money you can—5 cents or \$50.00. We will publish a list each week of those contributing, and the amounts contributed.

Every cent received will be used to send this paper to our boys at the front. If at the end of the war, there is any surplus, it will be turned over to the local Red Cross Committee.

There is no profit in this to the publisher—even in normal times, subscriptions are not sold at a profit. With war prices prevailing, and the high rate of postage on papers sent to France, our cost will scarcely be covered by our full subscription price.

Remember that over in France, some brave soldier or sailor from this town—perhaps even some splendid woman working within sound of the guns—is depending on you to "KEEP THE HOME LOVE KINDLED."

They are calling to YOU from "Over There" GIVE WHAT YOU CAN Enterprise & Pecos Times Pecos, - Texas

# OIL OIL!—AT THE DOOR OF PECOS—OIL OR Have Your Cake And Eat It Too

By Being an Owner in the Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs Liberty Plat

You can sell your lots when oil is struck and still hold your right to your pro rata share in the proceeds of the output of the "LAURA WELL" and all other wells hereafter drilled in the eight-acre tract in the center of the LIBERTY PLAT.

This is an enterprise undertaken by home people primarily for the benefit of home people. The opening of the Pecos Oil Field means everything to every man, woman and child in this and adjoining counties. It means wealth to those who are now struggling for existence; it means greater wealth to those who are now doing well.

Investment in an oil business is often spoken of as a gamble. For that matter, there are few investments which are not; and those that are not, yield a profit of 3 1-2 to 4 1-4 per cent per annum. Assume, however, that the purchase of one or more lots in the Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs Liberty Plat is a pure gamble. The purchaser risks what? \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30 or \$40 per lot. With the success we count on with entire confidence, and we expect a gusher yielding 3000 to 5000 barrels per day, the purchaser's return, whether he pay \$15 or 40 for his lot, will equal in one day the amount of his entire investment. With wells in the eight acres contiguous to the first well, with the same equal capacity, his return will be, for each day, ten times the amount of his entire investment.

We have just spoken of the chance of income to the purchaser. He may dispose of the right to receive this income or not as he sees fit. But what we wish to emphasize is, that he may sell and assign his acreage independently of this right. The fact that the holder of a lease, on land near the site of a well drilling operation, has saleable property is too well known to require emphasis. It is currently reported, and probably true, that the lease on one acre of land in the Ranger field was sold for \$12,000. That, of course, was after the field was developed. But in the meantime, and while the drilling is proceeding, leases on acreage near the operation have a market value and are the subject of sale.

Also, in the meantime, and this is of special importance to the town of Pecos, during the drilling of the well the business activity of the community is greatly stimulated. By reason of the reputation this territory has been given by visiting oil experts the progress of the Laura Well will bring many people to the city. Other rigs will go up and when, at 700 to 1000 feet, as we are assured the first oil and gas sands are struck, the little town of Pecos will teem with oil activity.

A clipping from a Fort Worth paper under date of December 1, 1918, under the subject of wild cat operations in the vicinity of San Angelo:

"As yet no boom of any kind has developed, unless the first rush to Ballinger when the Russel well was brought in might be termed as such, yet San Angelo is filled with oil men daily and big trucks carrying heavy stems, casings and other materials to oil camps are a frequent sight on the street."

San Angelo is about 150 miles east of Pecos and Ballinger is 40 miles from San Angelo.

It is unfortunately true that the people living in the immediate vicinity of most of the large oil producing fields have enjoyed proportionately small profits from the development. We can readily believe that the earth may be rich in mineral deposits 300 or 3000 miles from us, but it is hard to believe that the old dirt the cows have roamed over since the time of the Indians can contain riches. The romance of the far distant land appeals to us, but there is no romance in the old cow trails at our door. We have frequently read a list of the investments of small amounts in oil and the enormous return there on. Following is such a list:

An investment of	
\$100 Fortuna Oil Company brought	\$250,000
\$250 Home Oil Co., worth	100,000
\$100 San Jauquin Oil Co., worth	88,000
\$500 Quaker Oil Co., worth	100,000
\$175 Coline Oil Co., worth	83,000
\$100 Merrit Oil Co., worth	57,000
\$250 Central Oil Co., worth	45,000
\$400 Winchester Co., worth	33,000

\$300 John Wellemewer Co., worth	25,000
\$100 1914 Oil and Gas Co., brought	57,000
\$125 Stugenville Ohio Co., worth	60,000
\$670 Hoffman Oil Co., brought	18,000
\$100 Trapsooter Oil, brought	42,000
\$250 invested in the Fowler well is reported to be worth	60,000

Whether this particular list is or is not correct, we all know individual cases in which such results have occurred. If the facts concerning all the fortunes made in oil could be tabulated, we venture to assert that in 99 out of 100 cases the fortune was made by one who lived at a place remote from the actual development.



When Mr. David T. Gray, of the United States Geological Survey, in 1913 said: "It is easy to forecast that oil fields will be developed in the near future in the extreme Western portion of Texas in the region of the Pecos River." he was doubtless stating conclusions drawn from his own examinations of this territory; but whether consciously or otherwise, he was also summarizing the conclusions of many eminent geologists who, in public utterances and in private conversations, have during the last half century expressed similar conclusions.

When Mr. Alfred Tinally, who has not only visited the principal oil fields of the world but has formerly engaged in opening producing oil fields, more than a year ago, came to Pecos, and observed the characteristics present here, he found in Mr. B. T. Biggs an observer who has for many years studied the environs of Pecos for oil indications. Their unanimity of opinion resulted in their active co-operation, and as a result, several geologists were successively employed to make independent surveys of this territory.

Reports made by these geologists justified the employment of a geologist to make an exhaustive examination of the territory, and Mr. Hugh H. Tucker of Dallas, was engaged for this purpose. His report, made after many weeks of careful and comprehensive examination of the territory in Reeves County, assures us that a large and unbroken oil and gas structure exists almost at the door of Pecos.

Mr. Tucker's report concludes with the following summary:

"To further brief this report, the important facts are, a well-defined structural fold, with the formations dipping both ways from its axis. An anticlinal structure with well-defined dips of sufficient degree to give height enough to the fold, for great accumulation. The direct evidence, found in the presence of both oil and gas at or near the surface and well distributed over the area examined, and well known for oil and gas production.

"REMARKS—In the light of these facts, it is altogether unnecessary to state that the territory covered by this examination and report is worthy of the greatest consideration and investigation.

"It is my firm belief that if the proper effort is put forth and wells drilled on this structure, more than one sand will be found that will produce oil in commercial quantities.

"The Pennsylvanian should be reached at a depth not far from 3,800 feet, with two sands in the Permian before that depth is reached, which may prove pay."

The procuring of these examinations have consumed much time and much money. Some \$10,000 was wisely expended, as by its use we have eliminated, as far as humanly possible, the element of risk attendant upon the opening of a new field.

**THE PECOS OIL FIELD**—IF YOU HAVE READ what is above printed on this page, and if you have not, please do so, you will have gained the information that we, Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs, have assumed a big undertaking, viz, the development of oil and gas which we know underlies certain parts of the surface of the land in Reeves County.

**HOW WE KNOW IT**—WE KNOW THIS AS A FACT, in the first place, from our own observations, based on experience in other fields. We know that the surface bears all the characteristics of proven fields; we know that oil is found in many wells in this vicinity, which proves two things: that gas is being forced up from below through almost impervious strata and is condensed into oil when it reaches the water; also, that the amount of oil thus produced is so small that there can be no break in the structure. We know, also, from our own observations of geological indications that nature has provided Reeves County with an oil and gas structure.

At this point, however, we prefer to let men who make a profession of geology speak. Mr. Tucker speaks on this subject in his summary as above quoted.

**OUR PROPOSITION**—WE DO NOT expect every one to have the same certainty in the existence of oil as each of us have, but we do expect every one to believe that we may be right. If we are right a fortune lies at our feet. We have backed our belief by the expenditure of many thousand dollars. This expenditure was necessary before we could be in position to make you our present proposition.

We hold under lease from owners of land which carry mineral rights, and under permit from the State of Texas as to the lands which do not carry the mineral rights, the oil and gas rights on the lots in Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs Liberty Plat which we are offering for sale. This plat is divided into 5120 lots of one-half acre each. Those lots lying nearest to the Laura Well and included within the first circle have a greater commercial value than those lying in more remote circles; and consequently command the highest price, \$40 per lot. The most remote lots are distant from the Laura Well not exceeding 1 1-2 miles; the last named lots are offered at \$15 per lot and the intervening lots at the several prices of \$20, \$25 and \$30, dependent on their distance from the well.

The lot purchaser may pay for his lots as follows: One-third upon signing contract of purchase and the balance in three equal payments, due in 30, 60, and 90 days. He becomes entitled upon completion of payment, to a pro rata part of the proceeds of all the oil and gas produced by the Laura Well and any subsequent wells drilled on the eight-acre tract in the center of the plat. He also becomes entitled to an assignment of lease or permit covering the land comprised within the lot or lots so purchased. He is free to sell the right to share in the proceeds of the well output and his sub-lease; either or both.

We have all the machinery on the ground and the rig-builders are now at work setting up the derrick, and the tower is being completed as this goes to press. Making due allowances for unavoidable delays, the drillers should be ready to "spud in", that is, drop the drill into the earth, within two weeks. We expect to reach the great oil producing sand at a depth of 3800 feet, but expect to find oil and gas, in some quantity, at less depth.

We invite the public to purchase these lots. We predict that large returns will accrue to each purchaser, both directly by way of income, and indirectly by way of creating and building up the business of our community.

We invite you to call at our office in the Syndicate Building, Pecos, Texas, or cut out and send to us the coupon below, or write us for further particulars.

**APPLICATION FOR LOTS**

Messrs. Alfred Tinally  
and B. T. Biggs  
Pecos, Texas.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find my check for \$.....

as first payment on..... (number of lots)..... lots.

Please send me a contract wherein your agreement is contained for execution by me in duplicate, one duplicate to be returned to you.

Name.....

Street or R. F. D.....

Town and State.....

## ALFRED TINALLY AND B. T. BIGGS

**REFERENCES:**

- Pecos Valley State Bank  
First National Bank  
Pecos, Texas.
- Citizens State Bank  
Barstow, Texas.

WE INVITE EVERYBODY TO VISIT  
THE LOCATION AND DERRICK,  
SIX MILES NORTH OF PECOS