

Other style of telling the pub-
you want to buy or sell—
measure compare with a
advertisement. They at-
tention by the very appear-
results from them make the
negligible—1 cent a word.

THE ENTERPRISE AND PECOS TIMES

The goings and comings of you
and your friends should have a place
in these columns. Phone all items
of interest to No. 283 or No. 16.
Keep Pecos alive by showing it is
on the map socially and otherwise.
Thank you.

XXXVIII, NO. 21.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1919.

1 YEAR, \$1.50. 6 MONTHS, \$1.00

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

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

An Interesting Letter From Walt McDermott

FRENCH TEAR DOWN GERMAN
STATUTES IN METZ, LEAVING
KAISER'S WITH FEET IN AIR
AND HEAD IN MUD

The following is from a letter re-
ceived this week by W. R. McDermott,
from his son, Walter, who is
stationed at Is-sur-Tille, France. He
gives an interesting account of his
experiences since leaving the
United States, but now that the job
is well done, he sighs for home:

Dear Papa:—I received your letter
of November 14th and was glad
to hear from you. I was beginning
to think that I was through getting
mail. Well, they have loosened up
on the censorship a little, but I do
not know where to begin relating my
experiences over here. I got on the
transport at Hoboken, N. J., on the
2nd of January, and sailed on the
4th. The boat was the U. S. S. Mercury,
and formerly was a German
boat. There were thirty-five hundred
on board, and sailing with us
was the "America" also a former
German boat, and we were conveyed
by the cruiser "Seattle". We pulled
out of Hoboken at four o'clock and
remained all night about five miles
out, setting sail again next morning.
We were on the water thirteen days.
Eleven days out we were met by a
convoy of destroyers to guard us
through the submarine zone. The
"Seattle" here went to the assistance
of a fishing crew whose vessel had
been torpedoed, and when she turned
back she took the crew off. She sure
was slow about going up to the ship,
fearing it was a German trick of
some kind, and she circled around
her a long time to make sure it was
not.

We landed at St. Nazaire, remain-
ing there six days in quarantine. We
took the side-door pullmans out of
the for Tours where we were in fine
barracks for about ten days. In
this time I saw all of France I wanted
to. From there we went to Bour-
bonne-les-Bain in the Marne district.
It was a fine place and I wished I
was back there now. We were doing
remount duty, and were billeted with
the French people and had fine beds.
They certainly have fine beds in this
country, too. At this place, which is
in peace time a famous resort, they
have fine baths. Here we were
about forty kilometers from the bat-
tle front. We left that place and
came here, being here ever since ex-
cept when out on pass. I was over
on the other side of France, at an old
English resort, between Verdun and
Metz and is one of the big supply
bases. They have everything here
that can be found in the State, from
a locomotive down. One of the boys
of this outfit who had been on con-
voy, just got back from Metz and he
said it was the prettiest place he had
ever seen. It is occupied by the
French, who, when they marched in,
tore down all the statues of Ger-
mans and overturned one of Wilhelm
sticking the head in the mud, the
feet in the air, leaving it that way.
I was at Versailles one day and went
through the great castle built by
Louis XIV, but it was too big to see
it all. I was shown Napoleon's
room as well as those of the other old
boys. The grounds around the cas-
tle are the prettiest in the world—
about sixteen miles across it, with
all kinds of statues, fountains and
such, and all the trees are in perfect
rows, being so many that it really
can be called a forest.

I visited Chateau Thierry, Dor-
man, Epernal and all of those old
battlegrounds; was all along the
Marne River for about sixty miles.

We look to be transferred to the
Third Army any day. This Army
will occupy German territory. I do
not know if I am glad or sorry over
the fact, for I would like to be back
home by summer and I won't be
back by then if I go up on the
Rhine.

Your son,
RAY.

Trench Life Not One Round of Pleasure

THIS BOY IN AT LAST DAYS'
FIGHTING, SAYS OUR BOYS
HAD TOUGH SLEDDING BE-
FORE END CAME

The following letter was received
last week by Alex Armstrong from
his son who is in France, and is in-
teresting from the fact that it was
written after the signing of the arm-
istice, when censorship was not so
rigid:

Dear Dad:
As you probably know, everyone in
the A. E. F. is going to write "Dad"
today. Yesterday was the day set
aside, but unfortunately I was on
the move, for when Sunday's sun be-
gan to show over the hills on our
right we were marching. I blew first
call at 4:45, so we were off early.
Did about eight kilometers and hit
here late last evening. The roads
over here are of an asphalt nature,
so, as the top was frozen, we had
quite a slick time. We are included
in the Army of Occupation, as you
doubtless know, and are gradually
moving up.

Censorship, they say, is lifted from
this letter, so I might as well tell
you. We trained for a month or so
after coming over but got in shape
in time to help out in the St. Mihiel
drive. Then we hit the present drive
in Argonne, and when the last shot
was fired our lines were first east of
Stemay around Montigny.

Our life in France hasn't been all
pleasure by any means, but we realize,
of course, that the folks at home
have made some sacrifices too, and
like so many have said, Dad, as a
generous term, haven't been in the
back seat. We, as always, don't
think of these things every day, but
for that matter we didn't in civil
life, but you won't feel peeved if
G. J. P. set aside a day for us to write
our appreciation to you, for it will
be a sincerely meant as if each of us
had picked a day. Of course, we are
often cold, tired, and hungry, but
were we back in the States we would
probably be meeting reverses that
would try us just as bad. Let it be
sufficient for me to drop the enu-
merations of your trials, for, very
likely, I don't know all of them any-
way, and assure you that for all of
them, those we know and those we
don't know are but an example and
assurance to us. For anything that
either of us does is reflected in the
other, and my only hope is that any-
thing and everything I do may reflect
only credit to Dad.

As you had hoped, the Hun is
whipped—in fact, was whipped long
before the armistice was signed.

"Over the Top" has become liter-
ally untrue on account of there being
practically no top. Our outfit has
received many compliments, but one
I think of most was given by our
own division commander to a battalion
just after returning from the front.
The boys attempted a parade, and
the General told them: "Boys, you
are the hardest fighting bunch I ever
saw, but you sure can't drill now."

Lots of our time is now spent in
thinking and wondering of home and
folks, and Dad, can't fail to get the
share, for we know that whenever
we get back Dad is going to be one
of the gladdest and proudest to see us,
and is behind us to the last and has
been so from the first.

Have just heard that we are going
to have turkey and cranberry sauce
on Thanksgiving, which reminds me
that I have roved all around in this
letter and left out the secondary
motive for writing—to not only remem-
ber Dad, but to wish him and all the
merriest Christmas possible. But
you would have known it anyway.

I have my doubts about the men
mentioned, but here's hoping. Your
son,
ARCHIE ARMSTRONG.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS

The Enterprise is requester to
state that an examination for Teach-
ers' Certificates of the First and Sec-
ond Grades will be held in Pecos, on
January 24th and 25th.

John DeRacy had to come in from
the farm this week, suffering an at-
tack of the flu.

CASH

A big cash busi-
ness and
no books
is our motto for
1919
PEGOS VULCANIZING CO.
Pecos, Texas

An Effort to Amend Laws Will be Made

BUSINESS MEN OF PECOS MEET
AND DISCUSS REVISION THAT
WILL TEND TO ENCOUR-
AGE DEVELOPMENT

At a meeting of several of our
business and professional men, with
R. Troxel of the Troxel Oil Com-
pany, in the law office of W. A. Hud-
son, last Friday afternoon, the mat-
ter of having enacted laws which
would lend encouragement to the
development of our oil and mineral
resources was discussed.

It was the consensus of opinion
at the present laws should be re-
pealed or so amended as to give the
inspector or developer a gambler's
chance for his money. The fact of
the matter is the State has no moral
right to sell a piece of land and re-
tail that is of any particular
value, or that may be so, and also
ought to render the surface, which
years, is all that one purchases,
less for a nominal sum by al-
lowing another to encroach upon it.
Once our wise legislators have
enacted such laws which are now in
effect they should either repeal
such other laws which
relieve and encourage the
miners to develop our min-

ACCEPTS POSI- TIVE AT RANGER OFFICE

Armstrong, who has been
stationed in the Pecos postof-
ice about two years, left Sun-
day for Ranger where he will hold a
situation for a month at
but he promised that if the
situation was not pleasant with more
than in it he would return to Pe-

is popular in Pecos, and he
is courteous and obliging to
in and out of the office, and
smiling smile is already being
There has probably not
more courteous or obliging
connected with the Pecos of-
fice the days of Geo. E. Sapp,
than was Armstrong, and
Enterprise force with many oth-
ers were sorry to see him take
leave and hope he will tire of his
Ranger and return.

MENTS OF HAY AND COT- TON SEED FROM THE VALLEY

Saturday the P. V. S. brought
cars of choice alfalfa hay from
Toyah Valley which was consigned
to the north and east.

the same day a carload of cot-
ton seed, loaded at Saragosa, was
shipped to El Paso.

Prospects Are Bright For West Texas

WITH PLENTY OF MOISTURE
DURING PAST FEW MONTHS
RANGE IS FINE AND GOOD
GRAIN CROP ASSURED

Reports from all sections of West
Texas indicate that that portion of
the State which had been laid waste
by the protracted drouth is teeming
with new life and enthusiasm, fol-
lowing recent rains, which have vis-
ited every portion of the State. Col.
John N. Simpson, chairman of the
executive committee which is admin-
istering the Bankers' Drouth Relief
Fund, is in constant touch with all
parts of the territory. Prospects are
bright for a resumption of cattle
grazing in that section, he said, and
average spring rains will make cer-
tain a record production of wheat,
oats and other small grains.

"I am constantly in communica-
tion with the West and get letters
from bankers in that portion of the
State daily," said Col. Simpson.
"They reports that rains during the
past two and one-half months have
been ample to place a splendid season
in the ground. In fact I do not re-
call when West Texas has been more
liberally visited by rains and snow."

"The acreage of small grains—
wheat and oats—is much greater
than ever before and with the usual
spring rains the production will set
a new record for that section. The
dry weather did not kill the roots of
the grass, and indications now are
that there will be plenty of heavy
spring blanket grass throughout the
grazing area.

"There will be a scarcity of cattle,
as so many of them were shipped to
other ranges and many sacrificed on
the market. There is a need for
breeding cattle in the West and thou-
sands of them will be in demand in
restocking the area. It does not, for-
tunately, require a long time to re-
stock a country with live stock. The
breeding cattle, sheep and other live
stock will be shipped into the coun-
try quickly whenever the grass be-
comes abundant.

"All indications are that West
Texas is coming back in a big way.
The future of that section of the
State was certainly never brighter
than at the present."—Dallas News.

MRS. JOHN CONGER IS VICTIM OF INFLUENZA

Mrs. John Conger, residing at Sar-
agosa, died this week of influenza.
Deceased was well known to our
people, who extend to the husband
and children their deepest sympathy
in their loss.

Jess Woods, who several months
ago volunteered to help knock the
interim has been stationed at
Washington, D. C., returned to Pecos
this week, having been discharged.

Burch Hubbs is at home again, re-
ceiving his discharge from the army
he came back was there was no one
to lick—the bunch ahead of him
cleaned up everything in sight.

Aviation Field Com- pleted This Week

CONTAINS 320 ACRES MARKED
AS REQUIRED—IS ONE OF THE
PERMANENT FIELDS ON
ROUTE ACROSS TEXAS

The crew, who for several weeks
past have been busy clearing off the
acreage west of town, under the su-
pervision of T. Y. Casey and Earl Col-
lings, completed the task this week
and Pecos now has an aviation land-
ing station, up to all requirements
laid down by government regulations.

The Enterprise is informed that
the field has a clearance of 320 acres
and is approachable on all sides, be-
ing far removed from fences and tel-
ephone wires. In the center of the
field is a square, laid off in gravel and
lime, enclosing 120 acres the center
of the square being marked with a
large "P", of the same material.
These marking, needless to state, can
be seen miles away.

Many towns along the T. and P.
have cleared landing for airplanes,
and many people are beginning to
think the whole program a hoax.
It is a wise thing that landing sta-
tions be liberally scattered along the
route, for the convenience of flyers
when in trouble, and this idea is be-
ing carried out. The difference,
however, between the permanent and
other stations is the ground marking.
The squared field, such as Pecos has,
denotes permanent landings, while
circled markings distinguish tempo-
rary stations.

Major Macaulay, who is in charge
of selecting a route to the Coast, and
upon whose recommendations sta-
tions will be established, wrote a let-
ter to Mr. Casey this week in which
he thanks him for the cooperation of
the people in providing the field, and
stated that from Mr. Casey's report
it would be justifiable to land heavy
machines here without further in-
spection. Regarding the mail route,
Major Macaulay says, "I have heard
nothing recently about the proposed
trip of a squadron of twenty planes
which expected to go west via Fort
Worth, Sweetwater, Pecos and El
Paso. It is possible the trip was
postponed until definite word should
reach Washington as to condition of
the various landing fields en route.

"It may be some time before the
aerial mail routes will be extended to
the Southwest, but in the meantime
it is my belief that machines en route
to El Paso and the Pacific Coast will
use the Pecos field with increasing
frequency."

Major Macaulay also states that
the people from Fort Worth to the
Pacific Coast have cooperated won-
derfully in the plans, and that with
one or two exceptions the route is
practicable from Fort Worth to the

The Major's letter closes with best
wishes and the promise of dropping in
on us some day in the near future.

No Discharge for the Camp Travis Soldiers

THOSE IN BRANCHES OF QUAR-
TERMASER, HOSPITAL AND
UTILITY CORPS ONLY BEING
DISCHARGED NOW

The boys from Reeves county who
are stationed at Camp Travis are
likely to see several months' more of
service before being discharged, not-
withstanding the unofficial rumor
that the signing of the armistice
would be the signal for the demobil-
ization of all troops in home camps.

The authority for the above state-
ment comes from the commanding
general at Camp Travis in answer
to thousands of letters received from
relatives seeking the release of men
stationed there. The text of the
general's statement is as follows:

No men of the 18th, or Cactus Di-
vision, or usual camp units, stationed
at Camp Travis are being discharged
at this time.

The false impression appears to
have spread that the army was being
demobilized following the signing of
the armistice. It is not the intention
of the War Department to include
men serving in the Divisions from the
8th to the 20th, inclusive, in the gen-
eral demobilization plans. These
soldiers, and those of the camp units,
it is pointed out, have as important
duties to perform as those in Pershing's
army of occupation in Germany.

About 11,000 soldiers at Camp
Travis have been discharged to date,
but these are nearly all from the
165th Depot Brigade, Independent
Medical Units and Casuals, arriving
from overseas. Men in the Division
and camp units are likely to have
several months' service ahead of
them.

THE CATTLE MOVEMENTS DURING PAST FEW DAYS

On last Friday Mrs. W. L. Ross
shipped out from Riverton to Fort
Worth, three cars of cattle.

W. R. Bigham, on the same day,
shipped three cars of cattle from
Riverton to the Rhome Farmers
Commission Co. at Fort Worth.

The same day Abe Meyer shipped
five cars of sheep from Artesia, N.
M., to Sanderson, Texas.

On Saturday W. R. Bigham loaded
out from Toyahvale, 4 cars of cattle,
consigned to Fort Worth.

Wednesday Geo. O'Brien shipped
10 cars of cattle from Hereford to
Pyote.

E. H. Norton, 13 cars of cattle to
Riverton from Hereford.

A. G. Bell, 4 cars of cattle from
Black River to Riverton.

H. Overman, 4 cars of cattle from
Black River to Riverton.

Saturday, I. C. Yates shipped five
cars of sheep from Artesia to Pecos.
From here they were driven across
country to Sheffield.

TIME TABLES.

PECOS VALLEY SOUTHERN

Southbound
No. 1, leave Pecos daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a. m.
Northbound
No. 2, arrives in Pecos daily, except Sunday at 12:20 p. m.

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

Texas & Pacific
Westbound
No. 1 arrives..... 6:08 a. m.
No. 25 arrives..... 2:02 p. m.

Eastbound
No. 2 arrives..... 10:55 p. m.
No. 26 arrives..... 1:03 p. m.

Directory

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

LODGE MEETINGS.

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

B. G. SMITH, W. M.

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

W. A. HUDSON, H. P.

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

LUDIE LOVE, Secretary,
SADIE COLLINGS, W. M.

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

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

W. O. W. Circle—Meets the fourth Thursday in each month.

MRS. JOHN HIBDON, Guar.
MRS. C. C. COLWELL, Clk.

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

S. C. VAUGHAN, C. C.
M. D. SMITH, K. R. S.

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

H. C. ZIMMER, Chief Patr.
R. G. MIDDLETON, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.—No. 650, meets every Thursday night.

I. J. SIMS, N. G.
R. G. MIDDLETON, Sec.

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

THE COURTS.

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

Bankruptcy—Meets any time there is business of this nature.

BEN PALMER, Referee.

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

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

Justice—Meets in regular session every 3rd Monday. Opens any day for criminal cases, Max Krauskopf, J. P.

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

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

OFFICIALS.

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

City—J. E. Starley, Mayor; A. G. Taggart, Ben Biggs, Sam Prewit and Ralph Williams, Councilmen. M. L. Roddy, Marshal. Meets every 3rd Monday night in each month at City Hall.

REVIEW OF YEAR THAT BROUGHT PEACE TO WORLD AFTER FOUR YEARS OF WAR

Germany and Her Allies Are Crushed and Forced to Accept Such Terms as Winners Dictate—United States Supplies Power That Turns Tide—President Wilson Joins Other Democratic Rulers of World in Great Peace Congress at Versailles—Old Nations Crumble and New Ones Are Formed—Russia Torn by Disorders.

By DONALD F. BIGGS.

More history has been made in the year 1918 than in any year that has passed since time began. This momentous twelve months' period comes to a close with the world at peace after more than four years of the most sanguinary fighting of this or any other age.

During the year great nations have crumbled, new nations have sprung into being, thrones have tottered and fallen, monarchs who once ruled hundreds of millions of people with an iron hand have fled for their lives or have fallen victim to the wrath of peoples intoxicated by their new-won freedom.

The coming of peace finds America and her allies strong and fully able to meet the responsibilities that come with victory. On the other hand it finds the nations responsible for the world cataclysm exhausted and torn by civil disorders that are born of defeat. It finds the once great empire of Austria-Hungary in ruins from which there are already rising new free nations. It finds the German empire disrupted and threatened with dissolution.

The end of the war finds Russia in the throes of civil war. The world gets only fragments of news regarding the real situation in the land of the former czar, but these fragments have told a terrible story of anarchy and class strife in which thousands of persons have perished, slain in bloody riots or ruthlessly executed by the bolshevik leaders who control a large part of the once great empire. Peace finds the menace of autocratic militarism supplanted by the menace of bolshevism, which is attempting to extend its anarchistic propaganda throughout the world.

But, amid all the uncertainties that peace has brought, the world rejoices that the last citadel of autocracy has been swept away before the rising tide of democracy, giving assurance that the millions who died upon the field of battle did not die in vain. Brighter days for all mankind have dawned with the passing of the year 1918.

HOW THE WAR WAS WON

The year opened with the opinion generally prevailing that the world war could not be brought to a conclusion in less than eighteen months. It was an open secret that the German high command was planning to make a supreme effort on the western front, and during the early days of 1918 it was known that many divisions of German troops, released from the Russian front, were being transferred to the west front in preparation for the grand offensive.

Interest during these days centered in events that were transpiring in Russia and in long-range peace discussions in which President Wilson and Chancellor von Hertling figured. On January 8 President Wilson, in an address to congress, promulgated the famous "14 points" which he declared should form the basis of world peace. In Russia Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotsky entrenched themselves in power by dissolving the constituent assembly which met at Petrograd January 18. On January 21 an all-Russian congress of soviets was convened to replace the constituent assembly. There was little activity on any front during the month, but on January 30 it was announced officially that American troops were holding front-line trenches in France, occupying a sector northwest of Toul.

The Americans holding this sector received their baptism of fire when they repulsed a vigorous German raid. The Americans lost two killed, four wounded and one missing. On February 5 the steamer Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, was torpedoed and sunk, with a loss of 150 lives. On February 9 the Ukrainians a separate treaty of peace with the central powers. Conditions in Russia continued to be chaotic. The bolsheviks declared the war with Germany over but refused to sign the peace treaty demanded by Germany. The Germans thereupon renewed hostilities against Russia, capturing Reval, Raxsian naval base, and advancing on Petrograd. Lenine and Trotsky then announced that Russia was forced to accept the German peace terms. On March 3 the Russian delegates at Brest-Litovsk signed the peace treaty with Germany.

Germans Begin Great Drive.
On March 21 the long-heralded offensive of the Germans was launched. A terrific blow was delivered against the British lines on a front of more than 50 miles, extending from the River Oise, near La Fere, to the Senese river, about Croiselles. Wave after wave of the finest German troops were hurled at the British lines, and in a few days had advanced 15 miles. The British Fifth army at the point where it touched the French lines was shattered, and for a time the allies faced disaster. The Germans continued to push southward, and at the end of 15 days

had advanced 47 miles from La Fere and were within six miles of Amiens. Here the advance was halted. In the meantime, on March 29, the allies, facing a catastrophe, at last agreed upon a unification of command, and General Foch, the brilliant French leader, was placed in supreme command of all the allied armies.

A few days after the launching of this drive, Paris was bombed by a "mystery" gun which it was known was at least 62 miles away. On March 29, Good Friday, this long-range gun made a direct hit on a Paris church and 75 worshippers were killed.

On April 10, the Germans shifted their attack and began the second phase of their offensive—a drive against the British in Flanders with the channel ports as the objective. Here again the British were forced to give ground, but there was no break such as occurred earlier on the Somme front. The British and Portuguese were swept back along the River Lys. The Germans took the Messines ridge and threw 125,000 men against the British below Ypres. But the Ypres defenses held firm, and in the west the Germans failed in their efforts to reach Hazebroek. The terrific drive spent itself and the Germans had failed to threaten the channel ports seriously.

On April 22 the British navy executed one of the spectacular feats of the war, blocking the channel of Zebrugge, a German submarine base. **Germans Renew Offensive.**
On May 27 the Germans renewed the offensive with a powerful attack between the Aisne and the Marne. In a day they swept over the Chemin-des-Dames on the heights north of the Aisne and crossed the river in a rush. Next they took Soissons and reached the Vesle. On they went to the Marne, extending their front on the river from Chateau-Thierry to Verneuil, and threatening Reims in their advance. The drive was halted with the Germans occupying a front 16 miles wide on the Marne.

In the meantime the Americans had won attention on May 28 by taking Cantigny on the Picardy front in a brilliant attack. On May 25, German U-boats began operations off the coast of the United States, sinking 11 ships.

The German drive for Paris was resumed but the turning point was reached when on June 6 and 7 American marines were thrown across the path of the advancing army at Chateau-Thierry. The Americans not only stopped the Germans but drove them back two miles, capturing several hundred prisoners.

In an effort to unite the Somme salient with that of the Marne to provide a base for another move toward Paris, the Germans launched another heavy attack west of Noyon on June 10. They made considerable gains on a 20-mile front but the drive was halted within two days.

Austrian Offensive is Fiasco.
Attention was transferred from France to Italy when on June 15 the Austrians opened an offensive on the Italian front from Asiago plateau to the sea. The attack proved a complete fiasco. It was repulsed at all points and the Italians pursued the fleeing Austrians across the Piave, taking 45,000 prisoners.

The German commanders made one last effort to break through to Paris when the crown prince's army group on July 15, the morning after the French national holiday, launched an offensive along a front from Chateau-Thierry to Massiges, 30 miles east of Reims.

This fifth and last phase of the great offensive failed most signally, being stopped on the third day. The American forces played a big part in this second decisive battle of the Marne. East of Chateau-Thierry the Germans forced a passage across the Marne and the Americans who opposed them were forced to fall back temporarily. Then, in a brilliant counter-attack, the Americans drove the Germans back across the Marne, taking 1,500 prisoners, including a complete brigade staff.

Allied Offensive Opens.
On July 18 General Foch assumed the offensive. He struck the crown prince's right flank a vital blow and on the first day the French and Americans fought their way for six miles along the Aisne, reaching the outskirts of Soissons. For two weeks the great counter-offensive continued. On July 29 the Americans met the crack divisions of German guards and defeated them in a stubborn battle at Sergy. Soissons fell to the French on August 2 and by the following day the entire Soissons-Reims salient had been wiped out.

The indignation of the British people, aroused by the U-boat outrages perpetrated by the Germans, was intensified early in July when news was received of the sinking by a submarine of the hospital ship Llandoverly Castle, carrying wounded men and nurses between Canada and England.

The month of November opened with the German armies facing utter rout, the armies of her allies completely

was announced that Americans overseas or on the way numbered 1,012,115.

The United States on July 7 agreed to allied action in Russia and preparations were begun for an allied military expedition into Siberia. On the same day Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, was slain at Moscow. On July 8 it was announced that the Murman coast of Russia had thrown off bolshevik rule and invited aid from the allies. During July the first reports came from Russia of the execution of the former czar by a local soviet and these reports later were confirmed.

General Foch opened the second phase of his counter-offensive on August 8 when a surprise attack was launched on a 20-mile front in Picardy, the allies gaining seven miles at some points and taking 7,000 prisoners. The following day Haig's men gained 13 miles in Picardy and the next day the French, attacking on a 20-mile front, wiped out the Montdidier salient.

Foch Hammers Foe.

Then followed a series of sledgehammer blows on all portions of the front, all fitting into the general scheme of attack worked out by the master mind of Foch. On August 20 Lassigny fell and the former Somme front was restored. British and French armies, aided by American units, continued the smash on the Somme front and on August 30 the Germans were hurled across the Somme. The British took Bapaume and were close to Peronne. Roye fell to the French and dozens of small towns were wrested from the invaders. Further north the British smashed the Hindenburg line and forced the Germans to begin a retreat from the Lys salient.

On September 12, the First American army, under the direct command of General Pershing, began a brilliant action which wiped out the difficult St. Mihiel salient in three days. The Americans took 20,000 prisoners in this action.

Serbian, French and Italian forces, on September 18, launched a big drive against the Bulgars in Macedonia. Almost simultaneously the British broke the Turk lines in the Holy Land. The Turkish army was shattered, and by September 27 had lost 45,000 men in prisoners. In the meantime the allies smashed the Hindenburg line along a 22-mile front in the St. Quentin sector, and it was announced at Washington that the United States now had 1,750,000 men across the sea to aid in crushing the crumbling armies of the enemy.

The first decisive break in the ranks of the central empires came on September 27, when General Malinoff, commander of the Bulgar armies which were routed before the advancing Serbs and French, asked for an armistice. On September 30 Bulgaria accepted the armistice terms proposed by the allies and surrendered unconditionally.

Teutons Move for Peace.

Turkey moved for peace on October 4 and the German people were thrown into a panic as they saw their allies crumbling. Prince Max, who had now become German chancellor, addressed a note to President Wilson, asking that steps be taken immediately to conclude an armistice and to open peace negotiations. President Wilson answered by asking whether he spoke for the people or the then rulers of the empire and whether the proposal was based on an acceptance of the president's 14 peace points. Meanwhile the drive on the west front continued, and the Germans were driven from much ground that they had held since 1914. The Hindenburg line was smashed at many points. Pershing's men broke the foe's main line of defense west of the Meuse and after days of bitter fighting cleared the Germans out of Argonne forest. The Germans were forced to abandon the Chemin des Dames and to retreat on a long line from Laon as far east as Argonne.

Germany sent another note to President Wilson on October 12, accepting the latter's 14 peace principles and urging the president to transmit its proposal for an armistice to the allies. Prince Max assured the president that by reason of constitutional changes the existing German government spoke for the people. President Wilson replied two days later, rejecting the German proposals, declaring that any armistice must be granted by the military commanders and must guarantee the continued supremacy of the allied arms.

The answer of the allied armies to the German peace proposals was to deliver still harder blows at the retreating enemy. In the north the Belgian army, led by King Albert, co-operating with the British, began to sweep the Germans from the Belgian coast. On October 17 the Germans were driven from Ostend and Bruges and the British occupied Lille. The whole west front was in motion. The allies swept eastward through Belgium and through the industrial regions of France.

Chancellor Max, on October 21, sent another peace note to President Wilson, denying the charges that the Germans had been guilty of atrocities on land and sea, and again giving assurances that the new government represented the people of Germany. President Wilson replied two days later, agreeing to transmit the request for an armistice to the allies.

As this note was delivered the allies were smashing the Germans at all points on the western front and on October 24 the Italians launched a great offensive against the Austrians on the Piave front, who within a few days were in headlong flight with the Italians in pursuit. The Americans continued to smash the Germans in vicious attacks west of the Meuse.

The month of November opened with the German armies facing utter rout, the armies of her allies completely

GET RESULTS BY PATRONIZING THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED COLUMN.

Weekly Health Talks

What Doctor Pierce Has Done For Humanity!
BY DOCTOR CRIPPS.

It has always seemed to me that Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., should be placed near the top when a list of America's great benefactors is written. He studied and conquered human diseases to a degree that few realize. Whenever he found a remedy that overcame disease, he at once announced it in the newspapers and told where it could be bought at a small price. He did not follow the usual custom of keeping the ingredients secret, so that the rich only could afford to buy the medicine, but openly printed the name of each root and herb he used. And so to-day the names of Dr. Pierce and his medicines are widely known, and they stand for better health and better citizenship.

One of this great physician's most successful remedies is known as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are little, sugar-coated pills, composed of Mayapple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap—things that Nature grows in the ground. These Pellets are safe because they move the bowels gently, leaving no bad after-effects, as so many pills do. Very often they make a person who takes them feel like a new man or woman, for they cleanse the intestines of hard, decayed and poisonous matter that accumulates when one is constipated. If you are constipated, by all means go to your druggist and get some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They may prove to be the very thing your system requires to make you well and happy.

LEGAL BLANKS

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

- Release to mortgage deed of trust.
- Transfer of Vendor's Lien Notes.
- Bills of Sale, large form.
- Warranty Deeds, single and joint acknowledgements.

- Deeds of Trust.
- Quit Claim Deeds.
- Crop Mortgages.
- Bond for Title.
- Land Leases.
- Installment blanks—partial payment.

- Writs of Attachment.
- Affidavit to an Account.
- Chattel Mortgages, — short form.
- Chattel Mortgages — long form.

- Stock Bills of Sale, in books.
- Application to purchase additional land.
- Commission to take deposition in Texas.
- Installment Notes.
- Vendor's Lien Notes.
- Cattle Bills of Sale.
- Oil and Gas Leases.
- Contracts to sell cattle.
- Oil and Mineral Leases and Contract.
- Promissory Notes.
- School Land Deeds.
- Leases—City Property.
- Power of Attorney.
- Several others. Call around and look them over.

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

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

LAWYERS.

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Suite 16, Cowan Building.
Pecos, Texas.

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

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

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

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

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

Patronize the Sanitary

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PECOS, - TEXAS

Do You Want the Best?

We handle beefs from Odessa where there is no touch of alkali and it is fat, tender and juicy. Try a roast or steak—

There is None Better

Phone 1 **City Market** Pecos, Tex.
OSCAR BUCHHOLZ, Mngr

PEACE HAS COME

One of the biggest items in the new era that the return of Peace has ushered in will be that of BUILDING. Building of honor, integrity, a democracy that will survive and, as important as any, the

BUILDING OF COZY HOMES

Materials for building, will, later on become scarce. Entire cities in Europe must be rebuilt. America must supply the material. We are position to furnish estimates on plans and materials for the building. Later on we may not be able to do so.

PRUETT LUMBER COMPANY

MILITARY TRAINING IN COLLEGES WILL BE CONTINUED

The War Department announces that notwithstanding the demobilization of the Students' Army Training Corps the colleges of the country will not discontinue military training but will direct attention to the Reserve Officers' Training Camps.

The announcement continues as follows: "Before the war there was about 115 units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in various colleges. About 100 of these are now being reestablished and applications have been received for about 200

new units. Hence, something like three-fifths of the 500 institutions in the Students' Army Training Corps will start at once with units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

"One important change in the organization of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is now being worked out. This change in regulations will allow the units to specialize in training officer material for the various corps of the army, such as the Field Artillery, Engineer, Signal Corps, Coast Artillery, Ordnance, Medical Corps, and Military Aeronautics, instead of the uniform training for Infantry, which was the rule before the war.

"In addition to the collegiate units plans are now under way to establish junior units in secondary schools, and City High School Units are already established in Boston, Chicago, Denver, and a large number of other cities.

"The change from the Students' Army Training Corps to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is being made so rapidly that a large part of the equipment used in the various institutions for the Students' Army Training Corps will be kept on hand to be used for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The administration of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has been placed in the hands of the committee on Education and Special Training, which operates under the training and instruction branch of the War Plans Division of the General Staff. The committee will attempt to make available a large amount of scientific and technical material which has been developed by the experience of the war, and in all units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps special emphasis will be placed on physical training and mass athletics."

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 chili 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.

Carbon Paper—Legal size, for soldiers—You can do your bit.

Reasons!

Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uniformly good, why not give Cardui a trial?

Take **CARDUI** The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness... I would go for three weeks almost bent double... My husband went to Dr. for Cardui... After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work." E-80



American Folk Music

On the Fourth of July, 1826, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a great American composer was born—a fitting coincidence that the day giving him birth should be also the birthday of our great American nation.

This man's greatness lay in the simplicity of his heart, his emotions, his music, his understanding of human nature, of the world in which he lived, loved, suffered and died—just as do all his fellow mortals. His melodies are simple, unpretentious as a wild rose—yet they have touched the very heart of a nation. And we, and you know he was the greatest composer of American folk-songs.

His name was Stephen Collins Foster; he wrote "Old Black Joe," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Swanee River," and others well loved, though not as well known.

The magic of these old plantation songs, that you have known all your life, will be RE-CREATED for you in your own home if you own

The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

The RE-CREATED voices of the world's greatest artists will sing them all for you, lulling your senses with their haunting cadences—the music of a master-humanitarian playing at will upon your own heart-strings.

Come to our store and ask us to RE-CREATE for you the songs of Stephen Collins Foster.

Brady-Camp Jewelry Co
Pecos, Texas Dealers

No. 835
PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

Official statement of the financial condition of the Pecos Valley State Bank at Pecos, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1918, published in The Enterprise, a newspaper printed and published at Pecos, State of Texas, on the 10th day of January, 1919.

Resources	
Loans and discounts, personal or collateral	\$406,818.66
Loans, real estate	8,488.75
drafts	3,077.48
U. S. Liberty bonds	14,465.99
Bonds and stocks	7,853.40
U. S. War Stamps	497.41
Real Estate (banking house)	29,000.00
Other real estate	1,405.88
Furniture and fixtures	5,000.00
Due from approved reserved agents, net	57,970.00
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check, net	12,743.75
Cash Items	10,795.74
Currency	6,863.00
Specie	1,342.35
Interest and assessment in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	5,739.79
Other Resources:	
Due from First State Bank, Grandfalls, Texas, liquidating	1,891.20
TOTAL	\$573,953.40
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$110,000.00
Surplus fund	30,500.00
Undivided profits, net	1,059.44
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check, net	36,015.04
Individual deposits, subject to check	264,116.80
Time certificates of deposit	40,193.20
U. S. War Loan deposits	5,663.66
Cashier's checks	405.26
Bills payable and discounts	75,000.00
Dividends unpaid	11,000.00
TOTAL	\$573,953.40

State of Texas, County of Reeves.

We, F. W. Johnson, as president, and W. H. Browning, Jr., as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

F. W. JOHNSON, President,
W. H. BROWNING, JR., Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1919.

T. Y. CASEY,
Notary Public, Reeves County, Texas.

Correct—Attest:
W. D. Hudson,
J. G. Love,
Walter Browning,
Directors.

RECAPITULATION	
RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$418,384.89
Stocks and bonds	7,853.40
U. S. War Stamps	497.41
U. S. Liberty bonds	14,465.99
Banking house	29,000.00
Real estate	1,405.88
Furniture and fixtures	5,000.00
Interest in Guar. Fund	5,739.79
Cash on hand and due from other banks	91,606.04
TOTAL	\$573,953.40
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	\$110,000.00
Surplus & undiv. profits	31,559.44
Due War Finance Corporation	75,000.00
Dividend unpaid	11,000.00
DEPOSITS	346,393.96
TOTAL	\$573,953.40
ONLY ONE	

The Record in Pecos is a Unique One

If the reader has a "bad back" or any kidney ills and is looking for an effective kidney medicine, better depend on this remedy endorsed by people you know. Doan's Kidney Pills have given great satisfaction in such cases. Pecos citizens testify to this. Here is a case of it:

Ben Palmer, attorney at law, Cypress St., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills several years ago and while I have never been a great sufferer with my kidneys I have found Doan's Kidney Pills to be all that I could desire. I think they are a good, reliable medicine and gladly advise anyone to get a box at the City Pharmacy if troubled with weak kidneys."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Palmer had. Pecos, Tex. Doan Bros. & Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advertisement.

No. 8771
FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Report of the condition of the First National Bank at Pecos, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on December 31, 1918.

Resources	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b & c)	\$240,131.24
Total loans	\$240,131.24
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00
Payments actually made on Liberty 4-1-4 per cent bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned	2,532.32
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	3,000.00
Equity in banking House	8,700.00
Furniture and fixtures	525.30
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	17,233.47
Cast in vault and net amounts due from national banks	84,457.97
Net amount due from banks, bankers and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15	11,931.66
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)	631.70
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18	97,021.33
Checks on banks located outside of city or town or reporting bank and other cash items	647.14
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due	784.87
Total	\$422,290.80
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,500.00
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	5,802.17
Circulating notes outstanding	48,197.50
Net amount due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items 31 or 32)	15,879.28
Total of Items 32 and 33	15,879.28
Individual deposit subject to check	173,880.58
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,467.95
Dividends unpaid	5,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41	182,348.53
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	15,115.49
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45	15,115.49
Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	11,250.00
Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts	48,000.00
Total	\$422,290.80

State of Texas, County of Reeves, ss:

I, T. H. Beauchamp, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1919.

E. L. COLLINGS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
C. C. KOUNTZ,
J. F. CAROLINE,
R. S. JOHNSON,
Directors.

RECAPITULATION	
RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$240,131.24
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00
Liberty bonds	2,532.32
Stock Fed. Res. Bank	3,000.00
Equity in banking House	8,700.00
Furniture and fixtures	525.30
Redemption fund	2,500.00

Cash and exchange	114,901.94
TOTAL	\$422,290.80
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided profits	1,500.00
Circulation	48,197.50
Dividends unpaid	5,000.00
Rediscounts	NONE
Bills payable	48,000.00
Other borrowed money	NONE
DEPOSITS	219,593.30
TOTAL	\$422,290.80

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE EUROPEAN NATIONS

While Americans pride themselves on being the freest people on earth, there is one bond—that of precedent—which holds them so securely as to constitute, at times, a very serious interference with the exercise of rights and the performance of duties necessary to public welfare.

It was this, and this alone, which caused such a widespread delirium throughout the country a few weeks ago when President Wilson announced his purpose of going to Europe. Everyone admitted the fact that he had a perfect right to go, but thousands of our leading citizens protested vigorously against such course largely because the thing had never been done by any of our other occupants of the White House.

The President is now in Europe and has been there for over two weeks; moreover he has been absent from the United States for nearly a month, and still none of the dire calamities predicted by those who opposed his trip have come to pass; while, on the other hand, it is becoming more and more apparent to every one who keeps in touch with the march of events that it is very fortunate that we have in Woodrow Wilson at least one citizen who declines to let the silly American superstition that a thing not yet done should never be done, interfere with the full exercise of the right and the duty to follow the dictates of one's conscience and best judgment, rather than senseless rules of precedent.

Long before the war closed, it was apparent that, when the end came, the terms of the armistice would be based largely, if not entirely upon the ideas of justice outlined by our President in his messages to Congress and his notes to the Central Powers; and ever since the signing of the armistice it has been equally clear that the final peace terms will be moulded very closely along the lines which President Wilson considers best for the world's welfare. This is true both because he represents the greatest of all nations and one which although it has been the deciding factor in the war, has no selfish interests to promote at the Peace Table, and also because he has become, through his public utterances and official acts, the recognized and universally trusted premier of the world. And, if the proposed league of nations were now in existence, and the proposition of electing a president of that league were pending before the nations of the world, Woodrow Wilson would undoubtedly be chosen for that exalted office without opposition.

Our President, then, is in a position which makes it incumbent upon him to become, with the least possible delay, thoroughly familiar with the many delicate and complicated international problems which must be dealt with in the final framing of the peace terms. This information he is getting at first hand by his close contact with the people whom he meets and the conditions which he views, not only in Paris and London, but throughout the devastated regions of Belgium and France. It may be easy enough here in peaceful and prosperous America—no matter how much one may desire to be just—to say that the war should end without indemnities and without the infliction of punishment upon those responsible for it, but to be really just in the matter to all concerned, one should see with his own eyes (at least so far as that course is now possible) just what the Germans and their allies have really done. And, in order to be in a position to determine what is necessary to prevent a repetition of this great crime, it is important to see and understand just how near Germany came to the accomplishment of her purpose to conquer the world and enslave it.

These facts were undoubtedly realized by President Wilson before he announced his intention to visit Europe, and they are not only sufficient to justify his course, but, if he had failed to see and perform his duty in the matter, they would have constituted, in the minds of future generations, a serious indictment against him.

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

Hundreds of Thousands of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, by successful men and women the world over.

Are You Equipped to Win?
The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer.

If you seek efficiency and advancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of information?

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

THE EX-KAISER, ALTHOUGH EXILED IS STILL HEALTHY

Although the former German emperor is now utterly shorn of all official power, he is still in the public eye and doubtless will continue to attract special attention until his fate is decided.

While the ex-kaiser is virtually a prisoner, he still has on deposit in various banks, at 4 1/2 per cent interest, cash amounting to \$4,760,000; so that even though the large governmental annuities to the various members of the Hohenzollern family (the payment of which has been suspended) should be abolished, and the 90 valuable estates to which his family lay claim be confiscated by the German people, there will still be enough to enable the head of the family to provide fairly comfortably for his wife and children whatever may be his own fate.

Recent reports indicate that this one-time emperor has for some days been seriously indisposed and that he is now confined to his bed almost continuously. This illness seems to be due primarily to a renewal of his chronic ear trouble, but is doubtless aggravated by other long standing physical infirmities, by the enforced changes of habit and environment incident to his confinement, and also to mental depression and worry occasioned by his vastly changed estate. It is said that the former ruddiness of his complexion has entirely disappeared and that his face is now ashen and marked by deep lines; that his mustache and hair are both gray, and that with the beard grown during his recent confinement in bed, he looks like a withered old man of 70 or 80 and bears but little resemblance to the proud ruler of that day, only a few months ago, when, with the German hosts rapidly overwhelming France, he was grooming himself for his triumphal entry into Paris.

Some idea of the enormity of the ex-kaiser's vanity, and the consequent greatness of the blow which his pride has received, may be obtained from the fact that a recent inventory of his private belongings in Berlin and Potsdam shows that his wardrobe, when he fled from Germany, included 598 military and naval uniforms.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Inc.

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

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents to Remove Tan, Freckles, Sallowiness

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with 3 ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier that is known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowiness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.—Adv't.

THE ENTERPRISE and PECOS TIMES

JOHN HIBDON Editor and Owner

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CHARACTERISTIC

"Now that President Wilson is consorting with kings," says the Hobart (Okla.) Republican, "we may expect to hear of his wearing a crown and putting on kingly airs when he returns to America."

"To the above the Fort Worth Star-Telegraph replies: "This is not said in jest, mind you, but is a sample of the naive and frank Republicanism which the lesser lights of the G. O. P. not only express but actually feel. This is the honest comment this lesser editor is prompted to make on a world-important event. It is crude, to be sure, and fails to disguise the narrow partisanship which the editor places above patriotism and everything else. But the feeling that prompts it is no different from that which has been prompting the utterances of Mr. Roosevelt, Senator Knox, Senator Lodge and others. To such a pass has the Republican party come as a minority party during the six years preceding the last congressional elections. As a rule a minority party, if it puts principle above other considerations, becomes a champion of progress, for it is easier to advocate things which ultimately should be done than actually do them. But the last presidential campaign destroyed the character of the party, so far as it was not destroyed by the Taft-Roosevelt split. The program of 'anything to beat Wilson' inevitably produced the point of view which expresses itself in such petty, spiteful and untruthful things as the above paragraph. History will record that in this great hour of the Nation's history the Republican party was pre-eminently the party of obstruction and of little else besides."

Its seems strange to The Enterprise that Republicans can't get the other angle of things happening under their very noses. History, in the making, points to the fact that if any changes are made it will be kings imitating the democracy being displayed by President Wilson rather than the other way round.

Billy Sunday, for six weeks' work in a revival service at Fort Worth, received, in round numbers \$14,000. Pretty soft, one might say, but, on the other hand, when you think of Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford, and other screen lights, who receive more for less effort, to say nothing of ultimate results of their labor, one really has no say coming.

The passing of Theodore Roosevelt can be looked at in no other light than a direct loss to the country. A man's usefulness depends largely on what he does, rather than what he says. Mr. Roosevelt was given to violent language, and to such an extent during recent months that many clamored for his interment as a menace. This wish is now fulfilled, but with what degree of satisfaction to those who clamored loudest, The Enterprise cannot say. The life of Mr. Roosevelt was a strenuous one, he couldn't stand to be idle. When politics grew dull he would hie to the wilds of Africa or South America, and his travels not only afforded pleasure to himself, but history has been enriched by his contributions as a result. The nation truly mourns his passing.

The Enterprise cares little whether the railroads are controlled by the government or by private owners so long as decent service is given the traveling public, but it looks like rotten management somewhere when men, women and children with first-class tickets in their pockets have to stand in the aisles of a dirty chair car when a perfectly clean chair car, empty and locked, is being pulled by the same engine, as was the case on the T. and P. Wednesday afternoon. The T. and P. has given some rotten service in days gone by, but there seems no visible excuse for the service it is rendering now and in view of the fact, too, that the fare from Pecos to Dallas is now \$14.04—considerably more than in days passed. The advise of The Enterprise is to purchase the cheapest ticket possible, for in so doing you will save something and unless you are compelled to ride on top or underneath the coach, it would be impossible to get poorer service.

The revision of the State laws that are now in force regarding lands in what is referred to as West Texas, is an item of vast importance and will have a direct bearing on our future. No sane man doubts that they need revision—perhaps they should be repealed. Nor can it be doubted that the present laws, in their action, makes hard the task of development along mineral and other lines. Not only do they retard work of this nature, but their full force of action would tear down the work of years in cases where the land is in cultivation. The Enterprise, therefore, takes the position that a revision be had of present laws that will not only encourage capitalists to come in and develop our underground resources, but to protect the work of years in the shape of cultivation on the surface. In plain words, when a person buys land from the State, the law should give him the right to fence it against outsiders, and uphold him in protecting it against the world.

Wonder how the fellows who married to escape the war feel now that it has caved in on them?—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

Maximilian Harden say the kaiser was a mere tool in the war. He might have added that the Crown Prince was a sort of monkey wrench.—Chicago Daily News.

In commenting on the freedom of the seas the N. Y. Morning Telegraph asks: "How would it do to set the kaiser adrift in a dory and guarantee him the freedom of the seas?"

The Dutch proposal to put the ex-kaiser on an island will be all right if the island is in the tropics, and inhabited by mosquitoes and cooties and a volcano.—Richmond News.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Prepared for The Enterprise by the St. Louis Union Bank of St. Louis, Mo. The foreign export trade of the United States for November continued of extremely full volume, the cessation of hostilities abroad, following the signing of the armistice on the 11th, having been a factor of no moment in the situation. The value of the merchandise exports for November, 1918, was in the sum of \$522,000,000; for the five months since July 1, the total has been a little over 2,610 millions (a high mark), and for the eleven months of the calendar year, \$5,585,000,000, these comparing with \$487,327,694 and 2,345 millions and \$5,633,000,000, respectively, in 1917, and with 516 1/2 millions, 2,478 millions, and 4,959 1/2 millions in 1916, while in 1913, the year prior to breaking out of the war in Europe, the results were but 245 millions, 1,085 millions and 2,251 millions. Imports for the months were the heaviest ever reported in November, reaching \$251,000,000 against \$220,534,550 in 1917, and \$176,967,749 in 1916, with the five months' aggregates 1,274 millions, 1,172 millions and 901 3-4 millions respectively, and those for the eleven months are 2,821 millions, 2,725 millions and 2,168 3-4 millions. The net balance of exports of 271 millions for November is 4 millions above that disclosed by the month a year ago and contrasts with only 19 1/2 million in 1916. The five months' export balance is 1,336 against 1,173 millions a year ago, but for the eleven months at 2,764 millions is 144 millions under that for the period in 1917.

OLD GLORY NOW FLOATS OVER THE RIVER RHINE

It is reported that a number of river steamers taken over by the American Army in western Germany have hoisted the Stars and Stripes and are proudly carrying Old Glory at their mastheads as they journey up and down the Rhine. The possession of the American fleet on the Rhine—affording as it does an excellent means of direct communication with out ocean-going vessels on the North Sea—is also of interest because of the means thus made available for the speedy augmentation of the withdrawal, as occasion may require, of the forces of the allies. In this connection the boys of the Third American Army (which is now stationed at or near Coblenz, Germany, on the Rhine River, about midway between Switzerland and the North Sea) recently became wildly excited over the rumor that the Second Army is soon to relieve them. If this action is taken it seems probable that the Third Army will, instead of returning through France, be brought here entirely by water, and will thus reach home much more quickly than would otherwise be possible.

SANTA FE OFFICIALS HOLD DIRECTORS' MEETING HERE

A number of officials of the Santa Fe Ry. Co. met in Pecos yesterday in a directors' meeting. The party came here in a special car, No. 15, which formerly was the private car of Mr. Hagerman.

A list of those present at the meeting is as follows: T. H. Sears, general superintendent; J. M. Freeman, treasurer; R. A. Rutledge, district engineer; and A. F. Bauer, all of Amarillo; E. E. Smyers, superintendent, of Clovis, and Willard Keen, roadmaster, of Carlsbad. They were accompanied by Ray Wheatley, who is president of the American Bank and Trust Company, of Amarillo.

These gentlemen were well pleased with the future outlook for the road. They were surprised at the delightful, warm, sunny day here, and enjoyed their stay at Pecos.

Mr. Freeman stated to The Enterprise representative that in his travels over the State the wholesale people, almost to a man, are in favor of a return of the railroads to private ownership.

YOUNG MAN DIES AT ORIENT

Ward Naylor of Kansas City, Mo., died at the Orient Hotel Wednesday afternoon after a short illness, at the age of 31 years.

Deceased and Ralph Derr, both of Kansas City, were en route from that city to Tucson, Arizona, where each had hoped to be benefited by the high altitude and ideal climate of that country. They were traveling in a Cadillac roadster and had been on the road six weeks, owing to bad roads and weather, arriving at Pecos New Year's day. Upon arrival Mr. Naylor was ill and decided to remain for a few days and again join Mr. Derr in El Paso. In the meantime Mr. Naylor contracted pneumonia and passed away as stated above. Mr. Derr was notified of the seriousness of his case and returned Sunday to look after his friend and was with him when the end came. It is needless to say here that everything was done for the young man that could be done—our splendid physicians and a nurse were in attendance, and he needed no attention which was not given. The body was prepared for shipment by J. G. Murray and returned to his former home at Parkville, Mo., yesterday for interment. Mr. Derr returned to El Paso to resume his journey.

ARM BROKEN CRANKING CAR

Sid Cowan, who up to date, staved off the flu, and has been able to give his ranch interests his personal attention at all times, must now rest awhile, the cause of his enforced leisure being a ford car. Sid had been in town a few days and this morning decided to run out to the ranch, but as he cranked the car it kicked back, breaking his arm. The trouble now is that Sid don't know which he would rather have—the flu or the damaged wing.

MICKIE SAYS

M. W. Chatham of Toyah, was in the city yesterday paying taxes and trading. Chat is a long-time telegraph operator with the T. and P. at Toyah and a good fellow with it. He says the good people of Toyah are all well and happy so far as he knows and that his baby is again fat and still the ruler of his household. J. A. Montgomery left today for his home at Georgetown, after a two weeks' visit with his sister, Mrs. E. A. Farnum, and brother, Scott Montgomery. The latter has been seriously ill for some time at the Farnum home, but The Enterprise is glad to state that his condition is improving. Sterling Price left yesterday afternoon for Odessa on receipt of a message that his brother, Charley Price, had died of influenza at the home of his parents. Mrs. Price was unable to accompany her husband yesterday but left today and will be present at the funeral services. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Stuckler of Brogado, are visiting with Pecos friends today.

AT THE CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Had quite a number of our members in attendance and good interest manifested in the lesson, last Sunday. But we missed you. Rev. Wm. H. Foster will preach for us at both hours Sunday. The theme for the morning service will be "Behind and Before." At evening the subject will be "The Power to Be Made Alive Again."

CHURCH OF CHRIST

The regular services will be held Sunday, with preaching morning and evening by the regular minister. The Bible school starts at ten a. m. sharp. Preaching and Communion at 11 o'clock a. m. Senior C. E. at 6:15. Preaching at 7:00 p. m. We invite you to worship with us. HOMER L. MAGEE.

METHODIST CHURCH

All the regular services next Sunday. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00 o'clock. You are most cordially invited to meet with us in these services and will be heartily welcomed. FRED B. FAUST.

O. N. Rodgers, manager of the Pruett Lumber Company's yards at Pyote, was transacting business in Pecos yesterday. John J. Bush was in Pecos today, en route to his home at Saragosa from a business trip to Morenci, Ariz. He reports that they have had lots of snow up there and everything is in fine shape. A famous dentist goes on record as authority for the statement that insanity can be cured by extracting the teeth. That American dentist to the kaiser could have saved the world an awful rumpus if he had known it and yanked all Bill's molars while he had him under the influence of gas.

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. 60c.

(VOICE) PLEASE TAKE OUT THAT "FOR SALE" AD OF MINE RIGHT AWAY! I SOLD THE REFRIGERATOR BEFORE THE PAPER HAD BEEN OUT TWO HOURS, BUT PEOPLE KEEP CALLING UP ON THE TELEPHONE OR RINGING THE DOOR BELL AND I WISH TO GOODNESS I KNEW SOME WAY TO STOP THEM

PULL DOWN ALL THE SHADES. LOCK THE DOOR AN' DON'T ANSWER THE PHONE 'N AFTER WHILE THEY WILL QUIT THEM LIL ADS OF OURS ARE EASY TO START, BUT THEY AINT NO WAY OF STOPPING 'EM



THE COMING OF PEACE

The falling of abundant rains, and the Great Promise of the Future for Texas, make this the best and most appropriate time to plant fruit trees, berries, pecans, and ornamentals we have had in many years. We can supply varieties of nearly all fruits adapted to this section. LEONA AND SMITH PEACHES, HAUPT BERRIES AND BUDDED PECANS Hardy Climate Proof Native Texas Flowering Shrubs On these and many other varieties and kinds we stake our reputation. PLANS MADE FOR PLANTING HOME GROUNDS OR PARKS Write for any information in our line. Catalog free. THE AUSTIN NURSERY F. T. RAMSEY & SON, Austin, Texas. Established 1870

City Tax Payers Notice! The law provides that taxes must be paid by January 31st, each year, and if not paid that a penalty of ten per cent shall then be added. The City Tax Collector's office will be open each work day during the month, Miss Collings being in charge of the office. We will appreciate it very much if you will pay your taxes as soon as possible to avoid a rush on the last days of the month. It is to the interest of every one to pay their taxes promptly. Last year nearly every taxpayer met his obligation. As a result The City is upon a sound financial basis. The City Hall property was bought and paid for in cash without a cent's debt against it. In addition to this and in spite of the increased cost of all material and labor, the tax rate was reduced from ninety cents per hundred to eighty-five cents per hundred. If the taxpayers will pay their taxes promptly and save themselves the extra cost of enforced payment, the tax rate can probably be further reduced. Please call at the City Hall and pay your taxes. Remember the ladies should pay the poll tax if they want to be prepared to vote in any primary elections. 21-13 J. E. STARLEY, Mayor.

O. J. Green & Company FRUITS VEGETABLES At your service all the time. A full stock of Groceries, Flour, Feed, Hay, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, etc. We Pay the Highest Market Price for Produce Cash or Credit We meet and beat any cash lists for the money and help you when you need it. Don't Fail to Let Us Help You Figure That Bill O. J. Green & Company PECOS, TEXAS Phone 84 Box 328

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 57, in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arable 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 39 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.

GONE TO CISCO TO SEE BIG GUSHER BROUGHT IN

Max Krauskopf left Wednesday afternoon for Cisco "to see our big well brought in" as he expressed it. Late last week he informed the editor that the well on his father-in-law's holdings was down about 2600 feet and that the bringing in of another big producer put their property between two big producers, the last one to come in probably not more than half a mile away.

The whole family is interested in this property and have several hundred acres—owned and under lease—and if a gusher is struck they will all be rich, and it looks very much like they are going to strike it.

Here's hoping they do and that Max gets more money out of it than he will ever be able to spend.

To say that Max is elated over the prospects is putting it mildly, and as the editor sees it, he has just cause for same.

Let your idle books help our sale at The Enterprise office.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their kind words of sympathy for us in this, the saddest hour of our lives, at the death of our boy, who gave up his life on the battlefields of France that others might live and enjoy life and happiness. We have received many letters from friends at home and in other parts of the State expressing the most profound sympathy, all of which we most sincerely appreciate.

MR. AND MRS. J. B. BRISCOE,
HENRY BRISCOE,
ROSE BRISCOE,
MRS. ELMER JOHNSON.

FARM FOR RENT

About 30 acres in cultivation on Pecos River; good, rich, loamy soil. Would like to rent it to some good man. It is a fine proposition for the

Apply at my office over First National Bank, Pecos, Texas.
21-t2 BEN PALMER, Agent.
Advertisement

KENNETH SLACK AND FAMILY MOVE TO PECOS

Kenneth Slack and family are now citizens of Pecos, having moved into the Adams house just north of G. H. Pinkston's residence.

Kenneth, for many years, was a resident of Barstow, where he was practically reared. Recently he was discharged from the service of Uncle Sam, having been stationed at College Station, where the family lived during the six months he had been in the service, and where he held a responsible position as U. S. instructor in the mechanical department of the A. and M. College. He went there a raw "rookie" and in eight weeks was one of thirty-five out of five hundred to receive promotion to Sergeant by standing the examination. Kenneth will be in the garage business here with his brother.

RAYLAND FARMS

Eggs for hatching. Utility Rhode Island Reds. \$1.50 per 13. R. P. VERHALEN. 18*t7
Advertisement

NOTICE

The Woman's Missionary Society will meet Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock in the ladies' parlor at the Methodist church for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Let there be present a full membership.

W. E. Morton is over from Toyah today spending a pleasant session with our dentist, C. J. Magee.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

I will be in Saragosa, Texas, at S. T. Hobbs' store on the 13th and 14th days of January; and at Balmorhea, Texas, at the Toyah Valley State Bank, on January 15th and 16th, and at the Citizens State Bank of Toyah, Texas, on the 17th and 18th days of January, 1919, with the books to collect taxes.

Respectfully,
E. B. KISER,
Tax Collector, Reeves County, Texas.
Advertisement

PECOS FIRE DEPARTMENT ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The members of the Pecos Volunteer Fire Department met at the City Hall Tuesday evening and after dispatching the routine business elected new officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Chas. Manahan, chief; M. W. Collicie, 1st assistant chief; E. J. Moyer, 2d assistant chief; Ralph Williams, president; Walter Browning, vice-president; Hilliard Camp, secretary-treasurer; Earl Collings sergeant-at-arms.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered the retiring chief, E. B. Kiser, for his faithfulness during the eight years he held that position and a committee was appointed to draft resolution of appreciation.

Another committee was appointed to arrange for a banquet to be given in the near future in honor of the retiring chief.

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

W. R. Bigham of Merkel, was in Pecos Tuesday and Wednesday looking over the prospects of purchasing some cattle from some of our cattlemen. Mr. Bigham is an old-timer in West Texas, having lived at Merkel for over thirty years and knows this section between Pecos and El Paso like a book, as he ranched it for several years out in El Paso county, the part of it that is now Culberson. He has quit ranching and gone to buying, feeding and selling cattle.

NOTICE TO AUTO OWNERS

All licenses on automobiles and motorcycles for the year 1919 are due on January 1st, and after January 31st, all motor driven vehicles that have not been registered at the Tax Collector's office in the county in which the owners reside will have added a penalty of 25 per cent of the registration fee. We urgently request that as many pay during the early part of January as can do so, in order to avoid the rush during the last days of the month.

E. B. KISER,
Tax Collector, Reeves County, Texas.

OIL OIL!

Watch the Sunshine Oil Corporation's Operations in the Pecos Oil Fields

150,000 acres in Reeves, Loving and Ward Counties Under Lease. Derrick Erected and Drilling to Commence at Once.

Incorporated With Authorized Capital of \$300,000.00
Par Value of Stock, \$1.00 per Share

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF STOCK WILL BE FOR SALE

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 accumula-



tion. 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.

REFERENCES:

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

Fortunes are Made in Oil in Texas by Getting in on Ground Floor

Write us for full particulars concerning the sale of Stock and investmtns in half acre plats adjacent to well located on Sec. 17, Blk. 4, 6 miles North of Pecos, Tex.

SUNSHINE OIL CORPORATION, Pecos, Texas

Review of the Year

Continued from page Two

shattered and the end in sight. Turkey surrendered unconditionally to the British and the Austrians begged for an armistice, while their armies were in full flight. The allied war council at Versailles began to prepare the terms to be submitted to the Germans.

The American First army smashed the German lines at Grand Pre and advanced seven miles west of the Meuse as the enemy line cracked.

Austria-Hungary, on November 3, accepted the armistice terms which provided for unconditional surrender, hostilities ceasing at three o'clock November 4.

On November 5, President Wilson notified Germany to apply to Marshal Foch for terms, he having been informed that they had been prepared by the allied war council.

German envoys were appointed and approached the allied lines but in the meantime the allied armies did not lessen the pressure they were exerting on the enemy. The Americans, having inflicted a severe defeat on the enemy, clearing the whole front between the Meuse and the Aisne, rapidly advanced toward Sedan, cutting the vital communications between Metz and the long German line extending to the north. The Germans, as a result of the American advance, faced the necessity of undertaking a general retreat to save their armies from being cut off.

On November 9 the kaiser abdicated and the crown prince renounced his claims to the throne. The government of Germany passed into the control of the social democrats and Herr Ebert was made chancellor. The kaiser fled to Holland and was permitted to remain there by the Dutch authorities. At the same time various other German princes abdicated and soldiers and workmen's councils sprang into existence at many points.

Germans Sign Armistice.
On November 11 the German envoys signed the armistice which amounted practically to unconditional surrender. Under the terms of the armistice Germany agreed to evacuate all invaded territory and retire behind the Rhine, the allies to follow and hold all important crossings of the Rhine. The Germans agreed to surrender the greater part of their navy and thousands of heavy guns and airplanes, rendering them unable to renew hostilities.

The armistice became effective at 11 a. m. Paris time, November 11. Thus the great world war virtually came to an end, although technically

it will end only with the signing of the peace treaty.

With the cessation of hostilities revolution spread through Germany and Austria. Emperor Charles of Austria abdicated and a people's government was set up.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg remained in supreme command of the German armies and began to direct the retirement of the Germans in accordance with the terms of the armistice.

Carrying out the terms of the armistice the Germans surrendered 71 warships to the allies on November 21.

Conditions were very unsettled in Germany during the closing weeks of the year, the socialist government apparently sharing power with the soldiers and workmen's councils. Plans were under discussion for the summoning of a constituent assembly to determine the future character of the government but activities of the radical socialistic element under the leadership of Herr Liebknecht threatened to disrupt the entire former empire.

On November 29 President Wilson announced that he would head the American delegation to the peace conference and that the other delegates would be Secretary of State Lansing, Col. E. M. House, Henry White, former ambassador to France, and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, United States military representative on the supreme war council. The president, accompanied by the other peace delegates and a large party of assistants, sailed for France December 4.

President Wilson arrived at Brest December 13 and proceeded to Paris, where he was given an enthusiastic reception. He at once entered into conference with the allied leaders, in preparation for the opening of the peace conference in January.

British, French, American and Belgian armies of occupation advanced into Germany as the Germans retired in accordance with the armistice, the allied armies reaching the Rhine during the early days of December.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

Practically every phase of American life felt the dominating influence of war throughout the year 1918.

In the field of national legislation woman's suffrage and nation-wide prohibition were urged as war measures. The woman's suffrage amendment was defeated in the senate October 1, after having passed the house. A nation-wide prohibition measure, to become effective June 30, 1919, was enacted by congress and approved by the president November 22. On September 6 President Wilson had ordered the manufacture of malt liquor

stopped on December 1, as a food-conservation measure.

The government, early in the year, began to tighten its control over industry and business for the purpose of furthering war efforts and protecting the public. On January 16, to relieve a serious coal shortage which threatened to delay the shipment of war supplies to France, Fuel Administrator Garfield ordered a general shutdown of industry and business in all states east of the Mississippi river for a period of five days and ten succeeding Mondays. On February 13 the order for heatless Mondays was rescinded.

Congress increased the safeguards shown about war industries by passing the "sabotage" bill, carrying penalties of \$10,000 fine and 30 years' imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries. President Wilson signed this measure on April 20. The government also prosecuted vigorously many persons accused of violation of the espionage act. On August 17, 100 members of the I. W. W. were convicted of disloyalty in the federal court at Chicago, after a trial lasting several months.

Government control of the railroads was followed during this year by government control of all telegraph and telephone lines. Congress on July 13 authorized the president to take control of the wires and the government assumed control on July 31. On November 17, the government also took control of all Atlantic cable lines.

The first general election since the United States entered the war was held on November 5. The Republicans won both houses of congress, the senate by a majority of two and the house by a margin of more than forty.

During September, October and November the entire country was swept by a serious epidemic of Spanish influenza. Thousands of soldiers in the army camps and other thousands of civilians succumbed thereto and to pneumonia.

The country was surprised on November 22 by the resignation of William G. McAdoo as secretary of the treasury and director general of the railroads. Representative Carter Glass of Virginia was named to succeed Mr. McAdoo as secretary of the treasury December 5.

On November 28 Governor Stephens of California commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in connection with the death of ten persons from a bomb explosion in San Francisco during a preparedness parade July 22, 1916.

Plan for making the United States navy second to that of no other country for 1925 were disclosed to congress by Rear Admiral Badger, chairman of the executive committee of the general board of the navy December 12.

FOREIGN

The map of Europe was being remade as the year 1918 came to a close. The Czecho-Slovak republic was already in existence before the close of the war, having been recognized as an independent belligerent government by the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, but the coming of peace saw the formal establishment of this new government at Prague. The end of the war also practically assured the rising of a great new Poland, made up of most, if not all, of the territory divided up years ago among Germany, Austria and Russia. Finland threw off the shackles placed upon her by Russia and out of the turmoil of civil war emerged as a free and independent nation. The peoples of other, smaller subject states asserted their independence.

Civil war continued to threaten the new republic of China throughout the year. Hsu Shih Chang was elected president of the republic on September 6 and during the next few months reports indicated a possibility of an agreement being reached between the northern and southern sections of the country.

Peru and Chile were reported on the brink of war during the closing weeks of the year. The trouble between these countries was an outgrowth of the nitrate war of years ago in which Chile won Taona and Arica.

Dr. Sidonia Paes, president of Portugal, was shot and killed at Lisbon, December 15. The assassin was killed by the crowd that witnessed the crime. Two days later Admiral Canto Y. Castro was elected president of Portugal.

On December 16 the Finnish diet elected General Mannerheim regent of Finland.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Labor unrest, resulting in many strikes, threatened to seriously hamper the government's war preparations early in the year but through a spirit of co-operation shown by both labor and capital the danger was averted and there was little labor trouble during the greater part of the year.

During the early days of the year disaffection appeared among the workers in the shipyards and by February 12 the situation had assumed a serious aspect with strikes in effect in five yards. By February 16 the strike had spread still further in spite of an advance in wages announced by the labor adjustment board.

On February 17, President Wilson in a letter to William L. Hutcheson head of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, concerning the ship carpenters' strike, denied the right of labor to strike at that critical juncture. "Will you co-operate or will you obstruct?" the president asked. The workmen responded to the president's

At the same time Secretary of Labor
Continued on Page Seven

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!* Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Topsy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

\$900,000,000 GOLD

CONFIDENCE

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

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

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Pecos, Texas.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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

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

Continued from Page Six

Wilson announced the personnel of a national board of labor, to be composed of representatives of both labor and capital. On February 24 this board opened a conference for the purpose of establishing a basis for the settlement of disputes during the war. Former President William H. Taft, chosen by the employers, and Frank P. Walsh, selected by the labor organizations, alternated as chairman. This conference, on March 29, reached an agreement providing that all labor disputes arising during the war should be submitted to a board of mediation. This agreement was adhered to by both employers and employees and comparatively few strikes occurred during the remainder of the year.

DISASTERS

Fires, railroad accidents and explosions took a heavy toll of human life on land during the year 1918 while the elements combined with the torpedoes of the German U-boats to send thousands of innocent persons, including women and children, to their death at sea.

Fifty-two children met death in a fire which destroyed a convent at Montreal, Canada, February 14. February 24 the liner Florizel, bound from St. Johns, N. F., to New York, was wrecked by a blizzard near Cape Race and 92 lives were lost.

Seventy inmates of an insane asylum at Norman, Okla., were killed in a fire which destroyed that institution April 13.

On May 1 the Savannah liner City of Athens was sunk in a collision with a French cruiser off the Delaware coast, and 66 lives were lost. On May 16 nearly a hundred persons were killed by explosions in the Aetna Chemical plant near Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sixty-three persons, including well-known circus performers, perished when a circus train was wrecked at Gary, Ind., June 22. Fifty persons were killed by the collapse of a building at Sioux City, Ia., June 29.

A small factory explosion in England killed 50 persons July 1 and on the following day an explosion in a munitions plant near Syracuse, N. Y., killed 16. Eighty-five merrymakers perished when an excursion boat sank in the Illinois river July 5. A hundred persons were killed in a collision between two trains near Nashville, Tenn., July 9.

A tornado swept a part of Minnesota August 21, killing 50 persons at Tyler and Connors.

On October 6 the United States transport Otranto was sunk in collision off the Irish coast and 450 persons lost their lives. Four hundred were lost when the British mail boat Leinster was torpedoed and sunk October 13.

A series of terrific explosions in a shell-loading plant at Morgan, N. J., on October 3 killed 94 persons and destroyed a vast amount of property. A severe earthquake which caused the death of 150 persons was reported in Porto Rico October 11. Great forest fires raged in northeastern Minnesota during October. Many towns were destroyed and about 1,000 lives were lost. On October 25 the steamship Princess Sophia was wrecked on the Alaskan coast and 343 were lost.

Ninety-eight persons were killed November 1 in a wreck on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines. On November 21, about 1,500 persons were reported killed by the explosion of German munition trains en route from Belgium to Germany.

One of the most unusual cases in maritime history was that of the United States navy collier Cyclops, which disappeared at sea while bound from the West Indies to an American Atlantic port. Announcement was made April 14 that the boat, with 293 persons on board, was a month overdue. Not a single trace of the boat or its passengers and crew was ever found, and the fate of the vessel is a complete mystery.

NECROLOGY

Death took a heavy toll among men and women prominent in public life during the year 1918. The list includes the following:

January 13, United States Senator James H. Brady of Idaho; January 14, Maj. A. P. Gardner, former congressman from Massachusetts, who re-

signed to enter the army; January 30, United States Senator William Hughes of New Jersey.

February 2, John L. Sullivan, former heavyweight champion, at West Abington, Mass.; February 10, Abdul Hamid, former sultan of Turkey; February 14, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to America.

March 6, John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, at London; March 9, George von L. Meyer, former cabinet member and diplomat, at Boston.

April 12, United States Senator R. F. Broussard of Louisiana; April 14, United States Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri.

May 14, James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, at Paris.

June 3, Ramon M. Valdez, president of Panama; June 4, Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president, at Indianapolis.

July 3, Mohammed V, sultan of Turkey; Viscount Rhonda, British food controller, and United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina; July 27, Gustav Kobbe, American author and critic.

August 8, Max Rosenthal, famous artist, at Philadelphia; August 12, Anna Held, famous actress, at New York; August 17, United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire; August 28, United States Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky.

September 17, Cardinal John M. Farley, archbishop of New York; September 25, John Ireland, Catholic archbishop of St. Paul.

October 25, Charles Lecocq, French composer. November 4, Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of famous financier, at New York; Dr. Andrew White, noted educator and diplomat; November 8, Robert J. Collier, editor and publisher; November 15, Gen. H. C. King, soldier and author, in New York; November 19, Dr. C. R. Van Hise, president of University of Wisconsin; Joseph F. Smith, president of Mormon church.

December 2, Edmond Rostand, famous French playwright and poet. (Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK.

Stop Using Dangerous Drug Before It Salivates You! It's Horrible! You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and belive you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

AMERICANS MEET GREAT DEMANDS FOR TOYS

The closing of the ports of Germany during the last four years has denuded the markets of the world of practically all the German-made toys. In some of these markets it is doubtful if the stocks will ever be replenished from Germany. During the war England has been securing many of her toys from France, Italy, and Japan, and it is probable that in the future American toys will also find a good market there.

The toy manufacturers in America have had such an increase in orders since the signing of the armistice that the demand far exceeds the output. Before the war there were but seventy-one firms in the United States engaged in the manufacture of toys, with an annual business of only about \$7,500,000. However, during the war ninety-four new toy factories were started and it is estimated that the aggregate business of the entire toy industry for the year 1918 will be more than \$20,000,000.

The assurances which the American toy manufacturers are receiving from toy dealers, that they will not deal in German-made toys for many years to come, in greatly stimulating our American toy industry, and will do much toward making the United States the foremost toy-producing country of the world.

Toy makers are planning to use thousands of crippled soldiers in their work, which is not only light, but is of such a nature that, even should a soldier be unable to come to the factory, the work could be performed by him at home. This home-work plan has been carried on successfully for many years in the toy centers of Europe, and it is probable that many of our boys who have been crippled by the war will be able to secure congenial and profitable employment in the American toy industry.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails.

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

Hayes' Healing Honey. STOPS THE TICKLE. HEALS THE THROAT. CURES THE COUGH. Its Soothing Healing Effect soon gives relief. Price 35c. Sold by all Druggists. If your Druggist should not have it in stock, he will order it from his nearest Wholesale Druggist.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas.

In the matter of Henry Robert Houston, Bankrupt, No. 26 in Bankruptcy.

The creditors of said Henry Robert Houston are hereby notified that he has filed a petition for a certificate of discharge in bankruptcy, and that the same under an order of said court, will be heard before Ben Palmer, Referee, at his office in Pecos, Texas, at 10 in the forenoon, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1919, at which time and place the creditors of said bankrupt may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated December 31, 1918. D. H. HART, Clerk, By J. F. CAROLINE, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves county, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1919, by the District clerk of said court, against Everett L. Stratton for the sum of Three Hundred Fifty-one and 59-100 (\$351.59) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1737 in said court, styled D. R. Haworth versus Everett L. Stratton, et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

All of tracts Nos. 14 and 15, consisting of 40 acres of land in each tract, said tracts being a part of the S. W. one-half of the S. W. one-half of survey No. 75, in Block 33, situated partly in Ward County, and partly in Loving County, State of Texas; said S. W. one-half of the S. W. one-half out of said survey No. 75, being 160 acres of land heretofore subdivided and designated as tracts Nos. 13, 14, 15, and 16, containing 40 acres each, and the two tracts foreclosed against being said tracts Nos. 14 and 15.

And levied upon as the property of said Everett L. Stratton, and on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1919, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the Town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said lands at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Everett L. Stratton by virtue of said levy and said judgment and order of sale.

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

Witness my hand this 4th day of January, 1919. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. First insertion Jan. 10. Last insertion Jan. 31.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves county, on the 9th day of January, 1919, by S. C. Vaughan, clerk of said court against N. H. Thorpe, et al. for the sum of Six Hundred Thirty-two and 57-100 (\$632.57) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1813 in said court,

LEGAL NOTICES

styled W. E. Bell versus N. H. Thorpe et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 9th day of January, 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

Section No. 2, in Block No. 3, H. and G. N. Ry. Co's. survey, Reeves County, Texas, containing 640 acres, except 40 acres thereof sold by N. H. Thorpe to Alphonse Roscoe, said 40 acres being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at an iron rod in the north line of said Section No. 2, and one hundred feet from center of Dixieland Canal for N. E. corner of this survey whence an iron in the north line of said section No. 2, bears North 66° 45' E. 124 varas distant; and the N. E. corner of said section No. 2 bears North 56° 45' E. 1192 varas, thence South 23° 55' E. 50 varas to piece of iron pipe one hundred feet from center of said canal for a corner of this survey; thence South 39° 03' E. 129 varas to a piece of iron 100 feet from center of said canal for corner of this survey, thence South 38° 31' E. 295 varas to piece of iron 100 feet from center of canal, for S. E. corner of this survey, thence W. 505 varas to iron pipe for S. W. corner, thence N. 33° 15' W. 475 varas to iron pipe set in North line of said Section No. 2, for N. W. corner of this survey, thence N. 56° 45' E. 472 varas with north line of this section to beginning.

And levied upon as the property of said N. H. Thorpe et al, and on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1919, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the Town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said N. H. Thorpe, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice, by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 9th day of January, 1919. E. B. KISER, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas. First insertion Jan. 10. Last insertion Jan. 31.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves county, on the 9th day of January, 1919, by S. C. Vaughan, clerk of said court, against Chicago Title and Trust Co., a corporation, Porterville Irrigation Co., a corporation, Ella G. Shields, A. J. Simmerman, D. Stratton and Stratton Land Company, a corporation, for the sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred Sixty-three and no-100 (\$4,563.00) Dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 1773, in said court, styled J. B. Marshall versus Chicago Title and Trust Co., et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 9th day of January, 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

That certain appropriation of water for irrigation of 30,000 acres of land as evidenced by the Declaratory Statement of one E. L. Stratton, and afterwards acquired by means of conveyance by said Porterville Irrigation Company, and also all weirs, headgates, dams, reservoirs, and all other property both real and personal of every description, used or to be used in connection with said Porterville Canal System and Porterville Irrigation Company, also all rights, claims, interest and liens now existing and owned by said Porterville Canal System and said Porterville Irrigation Company under the laws of the State of Texas in any tracts of land situated in Loving county and Ward County, State of Texas. All of the rights-of-way for any and all the said canal system and all the rights of occupancy of any lands for the said canal system. Also all personal property, including tools, machines and appliances to be used in connection with said canal system now belonging to the Porterville Irrigation Company, together with all the property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever name, kind or description and wherever situated, now owned by the said Porterville Canal and said Porterville Irrigation Company, including any and all extensions and appurtenances thereto and any and all additional ditches or appropriations of water or water rights or estates in land or interest in

And levied upon as the property of said Chicago Title and Trust Company, et al, and on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1919, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the Town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said H. S. Earle, J. M. Booth, R. E. Bell, J. L. Manning and D. T. Manning by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice, by publication, in the English language, once a week, for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in The Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 9th day of January, 1919. E. B. KISER, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas. First insertion Jan. 10. Last insertion Jan. 31.

day of February, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the Town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Chicago Title and Trust Company, et al, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 9th day of January, 1919.

E. B. KISER, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas. First insertion Jan. 10. Last insertion Jan. 31.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 8th day of January, 1919, by S. C. Vaughan, clerk of said court, against H. S. Earle et al, for the sum of Six Thousand Five Hundred Thirty-five and 48-100 (\$6,535.48) Dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 1790, in said court, styled Mrs. S. C. Heard, widow, versus H. S. Earle et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 8th day of January, 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

1st Tract—Being 163.75 acres in Section No. 68, Block 4, H. and G. N. R. R. Company's Survey, said Reeves County, described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at an iron pipe in the S. Bdy. line of said Section 68, at S. E. corner of an 80 acre tract patented to J. B. Heard out of section 68, Block 4, H. and G. N. R. R. Co. Survey, for the S. W. corner of this tract. Thence N. 56° 45' E. 2009.5 varas, with S. Bdy. line of said section 68, to an iron pipe on W. bank of Pecos River, the S. E. corner of said Section 68, and the S. E. corner of this tract; Thence up said river, with its meanders, N. 59° 15' W. 493 varas, and N. 14° 15' E. 45 varas, to a stake on W. bank said river, for the N. E. corner of this tract. Thence S. 56° 45' W. 1870 varas to an iron pipe, the N. E. corner of said 80 acre tract, patented to J. B. Heard for N. W. corner this tract. Thence 33° 15' E. 476.6 varas to place of beginning.

2nd Tract—Being 2.88 acres in said Section 68, Block 4, H. and G. N. R. R. Co. Survey, in said Reeves County, and being a triangular tract out of said 80 acres in said Section 68, patented to J. B. Heard, Beginning at an iron pipe set in the S. Bdy. line of said Section 68, at a point where said section line intersects the center line of the public road, same being the S. E. corner of a 4.83 acre tract conveyed by J. B. Heard to R. S. Grissom from which said corner an iron pipe the S. E. corner of said J. B. Heard patented 80 acres, bears N. 56° 45' E. 417.2 feet. Thence N. 1° 29' E. with center line of said Public road, at 497.5 feet pass an iron bolt in center of said road, the N. E. corner of said Grissom tract, 731.5 feet to a harrow tooth driven in ground at point of intersection of the center line of said road with E. line of said 80 acre tract patented to J. B. Heard for N. corner this survey. Thence S. 33° 15' E. 602.4 feet, with E line said 80 acre patented tract to an iron pipe for S. E. corner this tract, same being the S. E. corner of said patented tract; Thence S. 56° 45' W. 457.2 feet to place of beginning.

Together with water rights Nos. 293 and 294, issued to J. N. Heard by San the Barstow Irrigation Company, for water tracts 15 and 16, of 40 acres each. And levied upon as the property of said H. S. Earle, J. M. Booth, R. E. Bell, J. L. Manning and D. T. Manning, and on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1919, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the Town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said H. S. Earle, J. M. Booth, R. E. Bell, J. L. Manning and D. T. Manning by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice, by publication, in the English language, once a week, for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in The Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 9th day of January, 1919. E. B. KISER, Sheriff, Reeves County, Texas. First insertion Jan. 10. Last insertion Jan. 31.

Review
P. D. Q. Transfer Company
 J. S. JOHNSON, Mgr.
 Local Agent for
PIERCE OIL CORPORATION
Quality Counts

Interesting Local Items

Start the new year right—pay up.—Green and Co.
 Advertisement

F. W. Pearson of Brogado, was a Sunday visitor in Pecos.
 Advertisement

H. B. Lovett was over from Kermit greeting friends Sunday.
 Advertisement

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

If your account is past due please settle same.—Green and Co.
 Advertisement

E. W. Backus and family of Balmorhea, was Pecos visitors Wednesday.
 Advertisement

P. V. and Dewey Hollebeke of Orla, were visiting in Pecos last Saturday.
 Advertisement

G. A. Saches of Fort Stockton, was a business visitor in Pecos last Saturday.
 Advertisement

Mrs. Finley Holmes and son, were over from Toyah Sunday visiting Pecos friends.
 Advertisement

Car of Belle of Wichita Flour just received.—Green and Co.
 Advertisement

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wallace of Kent, were visiting with friends in Pecos Wednesday.
 Advertisement

Miss Mary Lee Richburg arrived last week from Sierra Blanca for a visit to home folk.
 Advertisement

E. R. Cox and Pink Harbert of Saragosa, were transacting business in Pecos Wednesday.
 Advertisement

Rudolph Hoefs was in from the Borilla country Tuesday attending to matters of business.
 Advertisement

A nice line of Vegetables twice a week.—Green and Co.
 Advertisement

C. C. Smyth of Fort Stockton, was among the out of town business visitors in Pecos yesterday.
 Advertisement

J. M. Sullivan of Balmorhea, was in Pecos Wednesday looking after some matters of business.
 Advertisement

Judge W. C. Holbert of Saragosa, was among the numerous out of town visitors in Pecos Monday.
 Advertisement

T. E. Brown, the furniture man, made a business trip out to Saragosa yesterday morning via the motor.
 Advertisement

Make our store headquarters, you are always welcome.—Green and Co.
 Advertisement

John Wimberly and I. W. Wooten of Grandfalls, autoted to Pecos Monday and transacted business in our city.
 Advertisement

John Hibdon, Jr., returned to Dallas Wednesday, after spending the holidays at home with his parents, to reenter school.
 Advertisement

District Judge Chas. Gibbs, who holding his sessions at Barstow at the present time, spent Sunday with friends in Pecos.
 Advertisement

Phone 84 your wants—always right.—O. J. Green and Co.
 Advertisement

J. H. Boogher, M. T. Eudaly and A. J. Adcock, all of Grandfalls, were transacting business in our city the forepart of the week.
 Advertisement

Mrs. W. D. Hudson went out to Balmorhea yesterday morning for a visit with the family of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Boyd.
 Advertisement

District Attorney Tom T. Garrad was in Pecos Wednesday, returning to Barstow where district court is in session, on that afternoon.
 Advertisement

DOG TAX DUE
 The dog tax for 1919 is now due. Better get a tag before the dog is taken up, after which another dollar will be required to save your dog.
 M. L. RODDY, Marshal.
 Advertisement

A nice line of Men's Dress Shoes just received. We sell them cheap.—Green and Co.
 Advertisement

Max Kyle left Monday for Bryan where he will again enter the Allen school for boys, after spending the holidays with homefolk in Pecos.
 Advertisement

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lamb, who are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. B. A. Toliver, spent the early part of the week with friends at Barstow.
 Advertisement

Lieut. Rooney, son of district and county clerk Frank Rooney of Pecos county, was over from Fort Stockton Wednesday visiting Pecos friends.
 Advertisement

All past due accounts are payable to me. Please call and settle up.—O. J. Green.
 Advertisement

RAYLAND FARMS
 Lone Star Cotton Seed and Snowflake Cotton Seed, grown in East Texas. \$3 per bushel.—R. P. VERHALEN.
 Advertisement

T. A. Ezell was down yesterday from his ranch near State Line on a business trip.
 Advertisement

Mrs. J. A. Klasner is here on a visit to Mrs. A. G. Taggart and other Pecos friends.
 Advertisement

We make the price and deliver the goods—any amount.—Green and Co.
 Advertisement

The family of W. K. Wylie, who are sick with flu, are reported as improving this morning.
 Advertisement

Mr. Eddins is down from the ranch this week visiting his daughter, Mrs. Tom Crum and family.
 Advertisement

The family of Jim King are tussling with the flu at present. Mrs. J. T. Hubbs is nursing them.
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 I wish to make a contract with some one who owns suitable land near Pecos to grow a crop of cantaloupes this year. I can be found at Ben Palmer's office over First National Bank.
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Attention is called to the cotton seed advertisement of R. P. Verhalen which reads "Lone Star Cotton Seed" instead of "Some Star" cotton seed, as published in previous issues.
 Advertisement

OIL CO. DECLARES DIVIDENDS
 The Caldwell Oil Co. has declared a dividend, to take effect February 20th. I still have a few shares in this company that I can sell at \$1.50 per share if taken at once.
 JACK WOODS,
 At Orient Hotel, Pecos, Texas.
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Rev. Douglas, pastor of the Toyah and Van Horn Methodist churches, preached a most excellent sermon at the morning hour in the Pecos church Sunday. Rev. Douglas is a young man but a strong, forceful expounder of the gospel and one of the coming preachers of this conference, who will stand among the foremost of the best of them.
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Mrs. W. A. Hudson returned Saturday from Waxahachie, where she was called a few weeks ago on account of the illness of her father, Mr. I. H. Bullard, who was hurt by a fall. He is 82 years of age and was seriously hurt, but possessing remarkable vitality and strong will power, had sufficiently recovered to accompany Mrs. Hudson as far as Dallas where he will be in care of a sister while convalescing.
 Advertisement

TO THE PUBLIC
 As it has been circulated that I was going to leave here, I wish to say that it is a mistake. Business was very dull here and on account of the war I could not get material, so took work for a few months traveling, until times would open up and material could be had. I expect to be back here not later than February and stay and run my business as before. Thanking you for past favors and soliciting a continuance of your patronage, I am,
 MAX KRAUSKOPF.
 Advertisement

RAYLAND FARMS
 Lone Star Cotton Seed and Snowflake Cotton Seed, grown in East Texas. \$3 per bushel.—R. P. VERHALEN.
 Advertisement

T. A. Ezell was down yesterday from his ranch near State Line on a business trip.
 Advertisement

Mrs. J. A. Klasner is here on a visit to Mrs. A. G. Taggart and other Pecos friends.
 Advertisement

We make the price and deliver the goods—any amount.—Green and Co.
 Advertisement

The family of W. K. Wylie, who are sick with flu, are reported as improving this morning.
 Advertisement

Mr. Eddins is down from the ranch this week visiting his daughter, Mrs. Tom Crum and family.
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Ladies and Childrens Underwear Clearance Sale

You will find our display in this Department a lot of Odds and Ends that can be bought at even lower than before the "War" prices.

Every Garment we have in Ladies and Childrens Underwear has been reduced for this Sale.

Pecos Mercantile Co.

Phil Pryor of Snyder is now a resident of Pecos, having arrived early in the week, and is now in the grocery department of the Pecos Mercantile Co.
 Advertisement

Harry Anderson this week moved into his new bungalow on the corner west of W. W. Camp's. It is one of the prettiest and most comfortable residences in the city.
 Advertisement

Mrs. R. R. Smothers and children left Saturday for their home at Sweetwater after a pleasant visit during the Christmas holidays to her parents here. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Churchill.
 Advertisement

Mr. Jeffus of Lordsburg arrived in Pecos yesterday afternoon for a visit with his children, who are in care of their aunt, Mrs. B. R. Stine. Mrs. Jeffus was a victim of pneumonia in October.
 Advertisement

Miss Gladys Prewitt, who had been visiting with friends at Big Spring for the past week or two, returned yesterday. Miss Prewitt states that her time was mostly spent nursing an attack of flu while gone.
 Advertisement

J. S. Johnson, manager of the Pierce Oil Corporation in Pecos returned home yesterday from a business trip to Fort Worth where he had been in conference with the head office as to the outlook in this section of the State.
 Advertisement

W. O'Brien, banker and cattleman of Amarillo, was a Pecos visitor yesterday for a short time, while en route home from a business trip in the Van Horn country. He stated that the country around Van Horn is in fine shape and the people happy.
 Advertisement

On account of the entire "propelling force" of the P. V. S. having a tussle with the flu, there was no freight train out to the Valley Wednesday. The Enterprise is pleased to note that all are on the mend and expect to make their regular semi-weekly trip tomorrow.
 Advertisement

Charley Hollebeke returned last week from Camp Travis where he had been in training for several months with Uncle Sam's forces. After visiting in Pecos with his brother, Joe Hollebeke, and family for a few days he went on to his home in Culberson county where his mother resides.
 Advertisement

Herman Heisterman this week moved his shoe shop from the building next door to the Syndicate Building to a location south of the Zimmer Hardware Store.
 Advertisement

Louis Cargill came in from Midland yesterday, where they have cattle, and left today for Carlsbad. He says their cattle are not doing so well as he would like to see them; that during the recent heavy snows the grass was covered for a week at a time and the cattle came near starving and will not recover from fasting until spring.
 Advertisement

SOCIAL EVENTS
 Mrs. Albert Sisk threw open the doors of her pretty bungalow home Friday night and entertained with a dinner party which was one of the very pretty events of the week. The dining table was beautiful with its snowy linen, exquisite china, cut glass and silver, brought into relief by the glowing colors of the centerpiece, a magnificent bowl filled with a variety of luscious fruits. The dinner was lovely in every detail. Covers were laid for Mrs. L. G. Hagar of Canyon, Mrs. G. B. Finley, Mrs. Roy Wilcox, and Misses Sadie, Nannie Mae and Warren Collings, Miss Mildred McCarver, and Miss Colon Prewitt.
 Advertisement

Miss Julia Magee, the lovely young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Magee, was hostess at a prettily appointed dinner party Saturday evening at six o'clock at the home of her parents. The table appointments were elegant and the turkey dinner, served in courses, was most delicious, much of it being prepared by Miss Julia, who is not only a student of music and literature, but is versed in cooking and household economics.
 Advertisement

Covers for this delightful hospitality were laid for Misses Nell Carr, Irene Carson, Leta Heard, Gladys Shaw and Minnie Vickers.
 Advertisement

Mrs. Roy Wilcox entertained Wednesday evening with a 42 party at her home. Refreshments consisting of a salad course was served. Those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Palmer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Pat Fulgrim, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cavett, Mr. and Mrs. Ad Owen, Mrs. Tommy Levy of Alvarado, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roberson, and Mrs. A. E. Wilcox.
 Advertisement

Mrs. Albert Cooksey entertained Wednesday afternoon, honoring her sister, Mrs. Tommy Levy of Alvarado. The diversions were games of 42 played at three tables. Refreshment plates of chicken salad sandwiches, olives, pickles and coffee were served. The following was the personnel of the merry party: The honoree, Mrs. Tommy Levy of Alvarado, Mrs. L. G. Hagar of Canyon, Mrs. Roy Wilcox, Mrs. Eimer Jones, Miss Minnie Vickers, Miss Buena Mae Howard, Miss Mildred McCarver and Misses Sadie, Nannie Mae and Warren Collings.
 Advertisement

A Tonic Laxative
 that will remove the bile from the liver and cleanse the system THOROUGHLY without griping or disturbing the stomach is truly a Perfect Laxative.
LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN
 is the name of a Reliable and Perfect Laxative which soon relieves Sick Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Gas and Piles caused by a Torpid Liver and Constipation. Always use a Reliable Laxative in the treatment of Colds, Grip and Influenza.
LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN is a Liquid Digestive Tonic Laxative excellent in its effect on the System, both as a tonic and as a laxative. It is just as good for Children as for Adults. Pleasant to take. Children like it. 50c.
 Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.
 Advertisement

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One or two good teams of work mules.—R. N. HAIRSTON, Fairview Farm, Hoban, Tex. 20-14

FOR SALE—New drilling outfit, good for 1000 feet, all complete and one of the best in the country. Engine and 130 feet of 6- and 8-inch casing, new. Apply at this office.
 Advertisement

FOR SALE—Five fine Rhode Island Red cockerels, one 1-year-old cock from first prize winning stock. Apply to MRS. J. F. LLOYD, Balmorhea, Texas. 18-12

WANTED.

WANTED—A good, stout man for two or three days, to dig up trees and chop wood. Apply at this office.
 Advertisement

WANTED TO PATURE—Cows, \$1. yearlings 50c per month. Good grass, 30 miles south of Pecos in Borden county. W. A. WILLHOITE, Spreadout.—W. A. WILLHOITE, Saragosa, Texas. 21-13