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Good Roads Amendment Discussed by C. S. Fowler

A meeting was called at the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 11 o'clock Thursday for the purpose of hearing Hon. C. S. Fowler of the State Highway Commission, discuss the matter of good roads and the proposed constitutional amendment which empowers the legislature to issue \$75,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of constructing highways over the State.

It might be well to state here that this amendment will be voted on at the November election. A fairly good crowd of our representative business men, besides a few visitors from Ward county and different portions of Reeves county were present to hear this distinguished gentleman, who dug right down into the gist of the matter from the start. With this amendment voted Mr. Fowler does not believe there will ever be required or bonds issued for more than half the amount available, which, supplemented with the national funds which will be forthcoming when we have bonded the State, together with moneys already on hand for road building in 170 Texas counties, will put a complete system of hard-surfaced highways all over the State.

Some parts of the State are objecting to the amendment for the reason that they will be compelled to pay out more than they will receive in return. For instance, Dallas county, according to the News, does not think it a good move because it will not require the amount of money exacted from them to construct their highways. However, Mr. Fowler states, they should be willing to assist in constructing highways across the counties from which they draw their wealth. This seems only just and fair. In order to have a complete system of highways it is absolutely necessary that the more thinly settled counties with longer highways be helped or the chain will be incomplete and there will be no system. There might be a stretch of hard-surfaced road from Texas to the Monahans sand, but if there was no way to cross this sand or to get around it, although the balance of the road to El Paso was of the best, the result would be bad for the entire State. According to Mr. Fowler the \$75,000,000 which would probably be all that would be required would not cost the people more than \$1.50 on the \$1000 in taxation to maintain and pay off the bonds. This would be saved the people many times over in wear and tear on cars, besides it would materially reduce freight rates.

Out of the \$3,500,000 in taxes paid by auto taxes one-half has been used in the construction of good roads, says Mr. Fowler, and \$75,000 or \$80,000 of this has been or will be spent on the Monahans sands and it was reported this work was going on very satisfactorily.

Mr. Fowler has recently returned from

the North, where he has been studying the good roads matter from every point of view. He mentioned at least one instance where a local railroad had been torn up entirely because of the fact that the railroad could not compete with trucks where hard-surfaced roads were available and that applications had been made for the discontinuance of several more. Where good roads exist alongside of railroads, trucks are hauling the household goods and delivering them 150 miles distant at a cheaper rate than can the railroads. On one occasion he counted thirty-two refrigerator trucks on a single stretch of road pass in thirty minutes, all loaded with butter, eggs, dressed chickens, etc., for the markets in Baltimore.

These are only a meager review of some of the points brought out by Mr. Fowler as to the benefits to be derived by hard-surfaced highways and the absolute saving of money and time to the people, and after listening to his splendid talk the only curious thing is just how anyone who heard his talk could make up his mind to vote against this amendment.

He was given an attentive ear by all present from start to finish and those present were greatly enthused and will do all in their power to bring about such a condition in this State as he spoke of existing in the North.

BURLESON DENIED HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN W. U. E. A.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 5.—Honorary membership in the Western Union Employees' Association, a national organization, was denied Postmaster General Burleson at the first annual conference of the association here yesterday. A report of the committee on resolutions recommending that a resolution extending honorary membership to the Postmaster General be rejected, was adopted.

The committee said in part: "As the said Albert S. Burleson expressed no compunction in rejecting the association's agreement with the company, and as he deliberately denied us the benefit of the retroactive pay, and, whereas, he displayed his true heartlessness in reducing the rate of pay for Sunday work, and, furthermore, kept the association in a dangerous and nervous suspense for three long months before expressing his decision relative to the above mentioned increase and decrease.

"Therefore, it is now the unanimous opinion of the committee on resolutions that this assembly should reject the resolution relative to conferring honorary membership upon the said Albert S. Burleson.

PECOS GETS DANDY WETTING TUESDAY

On Monday night of this week a splendid rain fell at Kent and Westwood to Sierra Blanca and the low flats and railroad tracks were covered in many places with water.

On Tuesday afternoon a splendid rain fell in Pecos and on south as far as Double Wells. This rain did not extend farther than the river east of us, probably for the reason that those people were busy putting up hay and picking cotton and did not need it.

These rains, while not covering a large territory, have done much toward giving the hopes of our stockmen that it will yet rain to make winter grass.

The grass in many places in Reeves county is very dry and getting short, and unless it rains, and that soon, many of our stockmen will be blown up for a winter pasture. It is to be hoped the rains will fall in time to save them.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OPENING

Without any of the fuss or flurry which many predicted would be wrought before teachers and pupils became adjusted to the new system of furnishing free text books, the Pecos schools opened bright and early Monday morning and, allowing the children a half day to tidy up the books and encase same in the patent wrappers, were ready for real business Tuesday morning, and have been grinding ever since.

A full quorum of the faculty, with the exception of a domestic science teacher, is present, and the outlook for a school up to the fine standard of former years is very bright.

Superintendent E. J. Rutledge informs the Enterprise that the vacancy in the domestic science department has been filled and a teacher will be on hand Monday morning.

The opening attendance for the current term was the best in many a year. In the elementary department the total was large, while the high school department was represented by — scholars.

The free issue of text books, no doubt, is accountable for the fine showing at the school's opening, as in former years parents or children would neglect securing books until the last minute, and the opening of school found them unprepared.

ENGINE FOR VICTORY WELL ON GROUND

Jess Williams, one of the local drillers, was in Pecos this week, and stated that everything was now in readiness to spud in on the Victory well of the Sunshine company. Mr. Williams has contracted to sink this well and says the engine arrived this week, and that drilling will commence as soon as it is placed. Work on the well, said Williams, will be pushed to the limit, as he is after that \$6,000 bonus. He seems confident that oil will be found on this site.

Mr. Williams, during the past few months, drilled several water wells in the vicinity of the Victory well site, and says he found oil and gas indications in all of them at an average depth of 400 feet.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR MEXICAN AND BABE

One of the passengers on the Santa Fe was a Mexican woman with a babe in arms. This would occasion no comment but for what followed. Arriving at Pecos she, with the other passengers alighted, but her manner seemed distracted, as she looked here and there, and evidently didn't know which course to steer. Suddenly she was rewarded by seeing her baggage being laid on the depot platform, and thither she started, not noticing the train which was backing swiftly upon her and the child in her arms. Conductor Reed happened to be standing close by, and but for his presence the tale would have a different ending, for no act of the now bewildered woman could save her. Reed dashed in front of the train picked up the mother and child and averted a tragedy by carrying them to safety.

PECOS GIN COMPANY PUTS OUT FIRST BALE

The first of this season's cotton crop was brought in yesterday by Dr. Bertram from his farm four miles north of Pecos, on the river, and ginned by the Pecos Gin Company. It was of splendid staple and the gin found everything in first class shape for its first bale.

The gin stands this year are under the management and supervision of Bob Grissom. Sid Hunnycutt is the chief engineer and weigher, while H. C. Glover has charge of the press. Every one of these gentlemen are expert gin men and could make a full hand in any department, and R. N. Couch, the owner, feels exceedingly fortunate in securing the services of such a competent force of employees.

The Pecos gin has been worked over, overhauled and put in absolutely first class shape for taking care of all the fleecy staple carried to it in the best possible manner and in the shortest time. Mr. Couch informs the Enterprise that no pains or money has been spared to make this gin outfit as good as the very best in Texas, and with the force in charge there should be no cause for complaint at the hands of anyone.

It is said the cotton crop was never better in Reeves county and much of it will make from two to three bales per acre, while there is a very small per cent which will go under one bale.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION IN REGULAR SESSION

The Pecos Valley Baptist Association is in session here at the present time, holding the regular meeting of that body. The meeting began Thursday and will continue today and tomorrow.

The association is fortunate in having a number of distinguished visitors present, who made addresses during the sessions. Among them are Dr. T. B. Tibwell, of Baylor University; Dr. R. C. Pender, of Abilene; Dr. W. S. Fry, of Simmons College; Dr. J. M. Robertson, of El Paso, and Rev. J. L. Ray of Alpine.

Besides the above there is a splendid representation of messengers and pastors from all congregations in the association. All the visitors are being entertained by members of the local congregation.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies met in a splendid session and reviewed the work done.

At an election held yesterday the following officers were chosen:

Rev. C. A. Dickson, moderator; R. D. Blades, clerk; F. W. Johnson, treasurer; Rev. W. A. Knight, corresponding secretary.

BUILDING OF DAM IS IMPORTANT MATTER

The attendance at the call meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night reflects anything but credit to the local membership of that body. About eleven answered the call to discuss the important matter of furthering the Red Bluff project, while Barstow was represented by an equal number. The importance of the project seems to be lost on Pecos people, which is a sad mistake, as the building of the dam means much to the growth and development of this section—second in importance to the striking of oil.

The project was outlined in detail by Judge Russell of Barstow, who covered every phase of the matter, and his remarks were supplemented by talks from G. E. Barstow of Barstow and T. Y. Casey of Pecos. Though small in number the meeting grew in enthusiasm and every person present had something to say regarding the good to accrue from the erection of the Red Bluff reservoir.

A suit against the State of New Mexico for the equal division of the water of the Pecos river was discussed, and a committee was named to draft resolutions to the attorney general, asking that such suit be filed.

Tuesday, September 16, is the regular meeting night of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Red Bluff project will be further discussed. Every member should be on hand.

Zone Oil Company Will Drill Deep Test Here

Dr. I. E. Smith this week received a very encouraging letter from the Zone Oil Company, which portends no evil for the Pecos oil field. The letter reads in part as follows:

"The Zone Oil Company is now preparing to drill in Block 4, Section 22, Reeves county, Texas, for the purpose of obtaining oil in commercial quantities, and we intend to drill to a sufficient depth to obtain the oil, not to exceed 4000 feet.

"Whatever land that may be transferred

to the company will be on the agreement of ours to drill and the titles can be held in escrow until we have actually begun operations.

"We trust that you may be able to obtain several hundred acres on this basis, as we intend to prove or disprove whether or not there is oil in that section."

The Zone Oil Company is composed of El Paso parties as follows: Jas. H. Conlin, president; A. L. Enger, vice president; Harry E. Way, secretary-treasurer; C. F. Savage and J. B. Hanson.

SANTA FE OFFICIALS STOP OVER IN PECOS

Hon. W. R. Storey, Federal manager of the Santa Fe railway system, with headquarters at Chicago, R. J. Porter, general manager western lines of this road, T. H. Sears, general superintendent of the western lines; F. M. Bisbee, chief engineer of the western lines, and C. C. Dana, assistant general freight agent, all of Amarillo; C. E. Snyder, superintendent of the Pecos division, of Clovis, N. M., and Willard Keen, general roadmaster of the Pecos division of Carlsbad, N. M., were in Pecos the forepart of the week, coming in their private car and remaining over night.

These gentlemen were here on a tour of inspection and looking over the business situation.

This was Mr. Storey's first visit to this section of the country and he was delighted to make the trip and well pleased with the country.

PRICES ARE REACTING FROM HIGH LEVELS

Washington, Sept. 5.—Reaction from the high price level established during the war has set in, says the Federal Reserve Board's review of business conditions in August.

Not only are some foodstuffs declining in cost to the consumer, but the price of wearing apparel, such as textiles and shoes, also has been affected, the review says. Business continues at an "extremely high level" and confidence of a satisfactory solution of the wage and price problems was reported from all sections of the country.

"A movement toward lower prices appears to be in process in certain directions," the board's statement announced. Prices of certain foodstuffs are declining and a feeling of conservatism is noticeable in certain lines, such as textile and shoe industries, in which price advances had previously been most marked, "resales" at some concession in price being reported.

"Reports from the Federal Reserve agents generally indicate a feeling of confidence that a satisfactory solution of the price and wage problems will be reported. The actual volume of business transacted continues at an extremely high level for the present season of the year, although the transportation difficulties and wages of labor have been hampering factors in certain lines. The agricultural outlook on the whole is distinctly less favorable than a month ago, although the large acreage sown in certain cases will compensate for decreased yield per acre. Cotton in particular is in poor condition.

"Reflecting the feeling of uncertainty which prevails, the volume of speculation has abated and declines in the price of securities have occurred. The general business situation, however, is at bottom strong."

Discussing labor conditions, the board recorded that reports from the majority of districts designate the situation as "unsettled."

In certain districts a decreasing efficiency of labor is remarked, which is ascribed to relaxation from wartime pressure for maximum production. At the same time additional demands made by the workers have been granted, in large part due to the general shortage of labor which exists in many sections.

TWIN BILL FOR SOX AND TOYAH SLUGGERS

Revenge is sweet! It's this commodity that the White Sox seek in the jaunt to the lair of the Toyah Sluggers this afternoon. Toyah, by the way, has been a stumbling-block in the Sox's march for glory during this good year 1919, and if the Sox don't stumble some more this week it will not be from any lack of effort on the Sluggers' part.

Four or five times have these teams clashed during the season and the Sox annexed but one.

The games today, at Toyah, and tomorrow at Pecos, therefore, afford the Sox a golden opportunity for revenge.

Jones will start the game today for the Sox, and the line-up will be of the regular players, which is a guarantee that the game will be a good one.

The Sox, with a her of rooters, will leave here this afternoon at 4:15.

SARAGOSA NOTES

Herdon Crenshaw, who has been with the army in France and Germany for the past year, has been discharged and came home last week for a visit with his parents. He left the latter part of the week for El Paso, where he has a position.

Shelton Goode has gone to Austin, where he will attend school this year.

Mrs. J. A. T. Bearden and son of Tucumcari, New Mexico, are here visiting Mrs. Cox.

After a few days visit here with her parents, Miss Mary Holbert has returned to El Paso, where she has a position with the Western Union.

Mrs. Marion Ezell of El Paso, was here last week visiting her parents, Judge and Mrs. W. C. Holbert.

School opened for the term last Monday with Prof. R. B. Norman in charge, assisted by Misses Diutche, McNeill and Totter.

Miss Eva Stancliff has returned to Rosedale, Kansas, where she has a position as teacher in the school at that place.

Poppam and Bolton shipped two cars of cattle to Stratford, Texas, last Tuesday. R. L. Baker was in charge of the shipment.

The meeting conducted by the Methodist pastor, which has been in progress for the past ten days, closed Sunday night.

Prof. A. H. Smith of Toyah was here Sunday attending the revival services.

C. W. Teague, Taylor Conger, E. R. Cox and J. C. Jones were Toyah visitors Sunday.

Arnor Crenshaw of El Paso was here last week visiting his parents.

Misses Jewel and Lee Conger of Sterling City are here visiting friends and relatives.

Rev. C. R. Teague of Hollis, Okla., who was recently called as pastor of the Baptist church at this place, was here last Monday.

BROWNING LEAVES FOR MONTANA HOME

W. A. Browning and family left the early part of the week for Billings, Montana, where he has accepted a position in one of the Clay Robinson & Company's banks.

Mr. Browning had been cashier of the Pecos Valley State Bank for many years and had been in the forefront of live wires during his residence in Pecos. He and his estimable family will be greatly missed in this section.

For your Papers

we offer you the protection of our fireproof vault.

For your Liberty Bonds

and other valuables we offer you the protection of our burglar proof safe.

For your Money

we offer you the protection of the GUARANTY FUND OF THE STATE OF TEXAS. Every dollar which is unsecured and non-interest-bearing that is deposited in this bank is protected by the Guaranty Fund of the State of Texas.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

Pecos Valley State Bank

Member of the Federal Reserve System.

We have a Car of New Furniture

Which should reach here by the last of the month. Don't you want to fix up your rooms and be ready to enjoy the winter?

There is always room for a new rug or piece of furniture which helps to make home more attractive. A boy's remembrance of his home lasts when everything else is forgotten. Let us help make a lasting impression on your boy's mind by helping you make your home attractive with some new furniture.

Do you know you spend a large part of your life in bed. Have you got good mattresses? It's the best money you ever spent. Try it.

Pecos Mercantile Company
Furniture Department.

CITY DADS MEET IN REGULAR SESSION

The city council met in regular session Tuesday night with Mayor Ben Palmer in the chair, City Secretary Earl Eastbrook, City Marshal M. L. Roddy and Aldermen Sam Frewit, B. T. Biggs and Ralph Williams present.

Besides the passing upon a few bills, absolutely nothing was accomplished other than the discussion of matters of vital importance to the city. These matters were only discussed and the matters stood the same as before the meeting.

At 11 o'clock the council recessed, which will enable them to meet in regular session at will.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION.

We are having a nice optical business. The people of Pecos and vicinity are showing their appreciation of the high class service given them by our Mr. Muck, as well as the advantage of being taken care of at home. Remember, we guarantee. Who else will do it?

MONROE SLACK,
First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL CLUB TREATS TEACHERS

By invitation of the Chamber of Commerce of Pecos, the teachers of the Institute were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Anderson, Thursday evening, September 4.

The reception was given on the lawn, where nothing was left undone that contributed to the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

Upon arriving, the guests were conducted by some member of the reception committee to a table where punch was served.

Chairs were arranged so that each one might better appreciate the program that was rendered from the porch, which was beautifully lighted. The program consisted of vocal and instrumental music and readings.

Before the visitors departed the Chamber of Commerce, aided by some of the ladies of the town, served watermelon to everyone present. The entire institute left with many pleasant memories of the occasion and with thankful hearts to the thoughtful citizens of Pecos.

BLANTON GETS HIS IN HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Because of tactics pursued by Representative Blanton in the House today which temporarily prevented the passage of forty odd bills on the private calendar, that Texas member was subjected to a speech of censure delivered by Representative Dewalt of Pennsylvania, a Democrat, whose remarks were loudly applauded from both sides of the chamber. Blanton's objection to the passage and consideration of many bills of a private nature on various occasions, and his almost constant forcing of roll calls in connection with quorums here of late has served to irritate the members who are kept running between their offices and the House to respond to their names.

Following the passage of five bills on the private calendar today Blanton offered objection to a claim for \$594 for the mother of a boy killed in the navy yard at Philadelphia, he asserting that the claimant only asked for \$480. After Chairman Edmunds of the claims committee had agreed to accept a reduction of the claim to Blanton's figures, the House voted him down, and allowed the claim in the full amount. This appeared to arouse the Texas member who declared that faith had not been kept with him, and he launched upon a program of opposition and prevented the consideration of forty-six other measures as they were called up.

Delivers Cutting Speech

Representative Dewalt secured the floor and for ten minutes delivered a cutting speech against the member from Texas. He said his patience was about gone, that he had viewed with disfavor the obstructive tactics of the gentleman from Texas, which remark brought forth prolonged applause from the members.

"You ought to name the member from Texas of whom you speak," said Representative Hudspeth.

"There is but one member from Texas who could act in that way and his name is Blanton," Dewalt replied. Blanton quickly came to his feet declaring that he did not propose to allow a member to abuse him merely because the member happened to be angry. Dewalt replied that anger did not possess him, for if it did, he added, his action probably would be different.

"I make the point of order that the gentleman is not proceeding in order," said Blanton, addressing the chair.

"I am proceeding in order on a disorderly subject," replied the Pennsylvania member. This statement was sustained by a ruling from the chair. Representative Longworth of Ohio.

Dewalt then declared that Blanton had come to Congress with the intention of seeing that the House worked from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, whereas he himself had been wasting the time of the House by requesting unnecessary roll calls and impeding the program of legislation, and by this method, quite destructive. Dewalt said Blanton was trying to correct what he regarded as an improper procedure. Dewalt said that this was an effort on Blanton's part to gratify personal malice. Reference was made to some of the bills to which Blanton had objected, among them that of conferring a permanent rank of Admiral upon Admirals Sims and Benson for their work in the war, to permit the removal of the body of an infant to a permanent burial place, to relieve the family of a dead soldier, and several others.

"God save us from such statemanship!" cried Dewalt.

Blanton quickly made an objection, whereupon Representative Longworth hammered on the desk and replied:

"The mere questioning of the statemanship of the gentleman is not out of order."

Declares Motive Questioned

Dewalt then continued by saying that he had been intentionally hard in his remarks and suggested to Blanton that he terminate his "ceaseless objections, as the members here have more important business than to meet his personal spleen and desires."

When Dewalt left the floor Blanton declared that his motives as a member of the House has been brought into question, that his good faith had been impugned by being exposed to ridicule. Longworth informed Blanton that he should have asked that the offensive words be taken down under the rules of the House otherwise he had waived the right to take the floor on a question of personal privilege. When Blanton asked

unanimous consent to speak for five minutes it was refused.

With the situation thus cleared the House resumed the call of the calendar and all the bills to which Blanton offered objections were then passed. One measure calling for the payment of \$500 was sought to be amended by Blanton by reducing it to \$100. Representative Wingo of Arkansas objected to this, because the amendment was not in writing, and this was sustained by the chair. While Blanton was hurrying to the desk to obtain a sheet of paper to write the amendment the bill was passed.

The postmaster at Mineral Wells, Texas, was criticized by Mr. Blanton late yesterday afternoon during the consideration of a bill which permitted the Postmaster General to make rules for the forwarding of fourth-class matter between postoffices when the matter is of perishable nature, or permitting it to be returned to the sender with the payment of the required postage.

The Mineral Wells situation got into the debate incidentally. Mr. Blanton offered an amendment to make the transaction referred to in the bill mandatory, and this was opposed by Representative Bee of Texas, who stood for the discretionary policy. In defense of this amendment Mr. Blanton said that he realized that when a committee brings in a piece of legislation the members are expected to vote for it blindly, and in reply Mr. Bee's suggestion that the postmasters could be relied upon to use judgment, Mr. Blanton said that postmasters were just like other individuals, no two of them alike. He said, with respect to Mineral Wells, that much valuable mail had miscarried there and parties have never been able to find it. He said that Ed A. Doggett of that place wanted to cash some war savings stamps and had been informed by the postmaster they would have to be sent to Washington, and that the postmaster had refused to pay him the money.

Complains of Abilene.

Mr. Bee asked Mr. Blanton why the postmaster had not been removed, whereupon Mr. Blanton replied that he had made complaints from time to time without result. He had complained about the Mineral Wells situation, also had placed before the department complaints about the postoffice service at Abilene, asking for an investigation. An inspector was ordered there and Mr. Blanton said, reported that the complaints were unfounded.

Mr. Blanton from the floor reminded Mr. Bee that he was the brother-in-law of the Postmaster General and invited him to accompany him (Blanton) to the Postoffice Department to get Burleson to remove the postmasters. When Mr. Blanton's time had expired Mr. Bee took the floor to say that the Postmaster General was related to him, as Blanton had said, and that he was proud of the relationship.

"I have never asked the Postmaster General for a favor since I have been in office and I don't propose to start now," replied Mr. Bee. The Blanton amendment was defeated, with but four votes cast in the affirmative.

Mr. Blanton today secured forty minutes' time to address the House next Thursday on matters pertaining to the Labor Department and in reply to a letter circulated at the capital dealing with incidents alleged to be connected with Mr. Blanton's fight on the Free Employment Department.

A check for \$484,276.64 has just been received by President R. E. Vinson of the University of Texas from the War Department, and is in full settlement of the contract between the university and the United States government for the construction and operation of the radio aviation school at Penn Field.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It Stimulates and Regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

Call at the City Market for your barbecued meats and save your fuel and worry.—Advt. 42tf

Mrs. E. C. Boles is local agent for the Spirella Corset, which is well known to every Pecos lady who wants not only the best but solid comfort as well. Phone 286 and she will call and take your measure for one or more of them. 1-4t

Our twenty years experience in the insurance business is at your service. We are agent for the oldest and strongest company in America. If you lose we pay. E. L. Collings Insurance Co.—Advt. 3-t2

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Program for Sunday, September 14: Subject—"Our relations to others; parents and others in the home."

Leader—Harold Wendt.
Song 63.
Scripture lesson—Ex. 20, 12; Eph. 6: 1-9.
Lord's Prayer (in concert).
"Our relation to parents"—Miss Allie Whittenberg.
Solo, "Spelling Love"—Willie Ruth Hines.
"Our relation to others in the home"—Miss Ligon.
Some quotations on home by members.
League benediction.

BAPTIST LADIES AID HOLD MEETING

The Baptist Ladies' Aid Society met in a business session at their church Tuesday, outlining their work for the coming year and elected officers as follows:
Mrs. S. W. Ward, president.
Mrs. F. L. Johnson, vice president.
Mrs. Sid Cowan, recording secretary.
Mrs. Will Cowan, corresponding secretary and treasurer.
Mrs. J. V. Hanson, press reporter.

Job printing, better than the ordinary.—The Enterprise.

The "Soul" of Music

Without "soul" music would be void of all its beauty and life.

"Soul" is found only in original music—music that flows direct from the lips of the singer or springs direct from the strings of the master's violin. Music, as RE-CREATED by

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

is original music—over two thousand representative music critics say so. They say in the columns of their own papers that the voice of the singer and its RE-CREATION are one and that the New Edison does literally RE-CREATE vocal and instrumental music without the slightest deviation from the original.

The New Edison makes it possible for you to have in your home the voices of great singers and the performances of great instrumentalists as real as life itself.

Brady-Camp Jewelry Co.
PECOS, TEXAS

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Remember that when you bring your Ford car to us for mechanical attention that you get the genuine Ford service—materials, experienced workmen and Ford factory prices. Your Ford is too useful, too valuable to take chances with poor mechanics, with equally poor quality materials. Bring it to us and save both time and money. We are authorized Ford dealers, trusted by the Ford Motor Company to look after the wants of Ford owners—that's the assurance we offer. We are getting a few Ford cars and first come first to receive delivery.

Pecos Auto Company
PECOS, TEXAS

Do you Appreciate Good Taste?

and enjoy seeing the newest things in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear? We do not believe you will find more up-to-date and nifty clothes than we can show you. Our prices are less than you will pay in the cities for the same garments. We take pleasure in placing before our customers the very latest, and we urge that you come and look and you will feel proud that your town has a store that keeps up to date in the new things.

Our Ladies' Waists are the most beautiful we have ever seen.

Our Ladies' new fall Shoes are very pleasing styles and we know you will be more than satisfied with what we have to show you. It will be our pleasure to show them to you.

Pecos Mercantile Company
Dry Goods Department.

PROPOSED BILL FOR SURVEY OF PECOS RIVER IN TEXAS

The following from Hon. Claude B. Hudspeth is self-explanatory and will be interesting reading to many Enterprise subscribers. It shows conclusively, too, that Congressman Hudspeth is on the job and doing everything in his power to keep faith with his people.

The bill as shown below will probably be changed in some particulars, as Judge Starley, who has made a close study of this project will suggest. Hudspeth's letter and bill are as follows:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4, 1919.
Judge J. A. Starley, Pecos, Texas.

Dear Judge: I have been endeavoring since I came here to get the Committee on Irrigation to visit Pecos and the Red Bluff site. The committee were perfectly willing to do this providing the appropriation committee would authorize their expenses.

The entire committee with its chairman went to the chairman of the appropriation committee about three weeks or a month ago and he refused to authorize their expenses.

Since then I introduced a bill, a copy of which I am enclosing you; also a resolution asking the Secretary of the Interior to make a further investigation as to the proposition of the reservoir site holding water. I did this because I had a letter from the director general of reclamation, Davis, stating that this was a question that was in doubt in the minds of the Secretary of the Interior and himself.

Now, these bills have been drawn along my own ideas. I want you to confer with Jack Love and other parties there interested, and criticize freely these measures, and write me suggesting whatever amendments you may think proper, or if you think an entirely new bill should be drawn, do not hesitate to do so. I am here to serve the people and ask your cooperation and assistance, which I know I will receive.

You Do More Work.

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant, even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.

I have not yet given up all hopes of getting the committee to visit the site later on. I feel that every man on the committee is a friend of mine and I believe if they would visit the site we would have no trouble. Awaiting your reply, I am,

Very truly yours,
C. B. HUDSPETH.

Following is a copy of the bill introduced by Mr. Hudspeth:

A BILL
Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make further survey of the Pecos River and Valley, in Texas, from Red Bluff south as far as he may deem necessary to determine the feasibility and cost of an irrigation project thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make, or cause to be made, further investigation and survey of the Pecos river and valley, in Texas, from Red Bluff south along the Pecos River, on the line of Texas and New Mexico, with the view of determining the feasibility and cost of constructing a reservoir at Red Bluff for irrigation purposes, and to report his conclusions thereon to Congress, and the sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for said purposes.

A BILL
To assist in increasing the productive agricultural area of the Pecos Valley in Texas, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That when the Pecos Valley irrigation district and such other irrigation districts or county water districts as now are or may be organized under the laws of the State of Texas for the purpose of irrigating the lands lying along the Pecos river and adjacent thereon shall have duly voted and issued bonds, bearing interest at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not to be less than 5 per centum per annum, in sufficient amount to cover the cost of the construction of a reservoir at Red Bluff on the Pecos River on the line of Texas and New Mexico as estimated by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding \$15,000,000, and the legality and validity of such bond issue or issues, shall have been duly confirmed by the Attorney General, or courts in the manner provided by the State law of Texas, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed, when he shall have found the irrigation project of said district or districts to be feasible and the bonds offered not disproportionate to the security which will exist upon the completion of said canal and works, said security to equal at least \$50,000,000 actual cash value, to accept such district bonds and deposit the

same with the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall collect the principal and interest thereon and apply the same to the payment of the principal and interest of the certificates of indebtedness hereinafter authorized.

Sec. 3. That upon the receipt by the Secretary of the Treasury of such district bonds he shall issue certificates of indebtedness, bonds, or notes of the United States in such form as he may prescribe and amount equal to the face value of such district bonds and bearing interest at a rate to be determined by him, not exceeding, however, the rate of interest borne by the district bonds, and in denominations of \$50 or multiples thereof, the principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States, the principal and interest thereof to become due not less than sixty days after the due date of the principal and interest of the corresponding district bonds, respectively. Such certificates or indebtedness, bonds, or notes shall run not to exceed the period provided for in the corresponding district bonds, not exceeding, however, thirty years.

Sec. 3. That from time to time, as funds may be required for construction purposes, such certificates of indebtedness shall be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, giving all persons an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commission shall be allowed, and the aggregate issue of such certificates shall not exceed the amount of the district bonds deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury, and the proceeds from the sale of such certificates of indebtedness shall be deposited in a special fund to be known as the "Red Bluff project fund," to and for the credit of the district or districts, respectively, issuing said bonds, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in constructing the reservoir, canals, and necessary works as provided in section 4 hereof.

Sec. 4. That any and all moneys that may at any time hereafter be in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Red Bluff project fund and hereby appropriated for carrying out the objects and purpose of this Act. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to expend such moneys for the construction of a reservoir and necessary works at Red Bluff on the Pecos River, on the line of Texas and New Mexico, said reservoir to be of sufficient size and capacity and of proper construction to supply all lands along the Pecos River south of the said Red Bluff, on the line of Texas and New Mexico, susceptible of practical reclamation from said reservoir for which bonds have been voted, issued, and accepted as herein provided within a time limit to be set by the Secretary of the Interior, and also for the construction of canals and necessary works connecting said reservoir by said canals, whose bonds have been filed with and accepted by the Secretary of the Interior under this Act; said canals to be of sufficient capacity to irrigate the arid lands within said districts susceptible of practical reclamation from said canal.

Sec. 5. That each district shall bear its proportionate cost of the construction of the reservoir or canals and necessary works serving such district, and that the proportionate amount to be paid by each of said districts for the construction of the reservoir or canals and necessary works above described shall be fixed and determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be based upon the number of acres in each district susceptible of practical reclamation or irrigation from said reservoir and canals, and such district or districts shall issue their bonds in the amount so determined by the Secretary.

Sec. 6. That should a surplus remain from the proceeds of the sale of such certificates of indebtedness issued in connection with said project after the construction of the reservoir and works as provided herein, such surplus shall be credited as payment on the principal and interest of the certificates of indebtedness, bonds, or notes of the United States issued hereunder, and a similar credit applied on the district's bonds held by the Secretary of the Treasury on account of such project until said surplus is exhausted.

Sec. 7. That if the bond guaranty fund shall be diminished by the payment under the provisions of this Act of the obligations of any district, proceedings may be at once instituted by the United States Government, or any district interested in said bond guaranty fund, to compel the defaulting district to meet its said obligations, and the money so collected shall be returned to said bond guaranty fund.

Sec. 8. That the certificates of indebtedness herein authorized shall be exempt from taxes or duties of the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under the State, municipal, or local authority, and a sum not exceeding one-

tenth of 1 per centum of the amount of the certificates of indebtedness issued under this Act is hereby appropriated out of the said bond guaranty fund to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same: Provided, that the said bond guaranty fund shall be reimbursed for such expenditure out of the proceeds of sale of such certificates of indebtedness.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, the members of this Institute have been assembled at Pecos for this past week and have enjoyed the acquaintance and hospitality of the people of this city, we feel that we cannot close this session without expressing our appreciation for lessons learned, the friendships formed, and the general good times that we have enjoyed together. Therefore, be it resolved that:

1. That we extend a vote of thanks to Judge Ross, who has so graciously aided by his presence and co-operation.
2. To the school board and school officials of Pecos who have extended the use of the school building.
3. To the citizens of Pecos in general who have opened their homes to us, and who have extended their hospitality in every way possible.
4. In particular to the Mother's Club and the Commercial Club of Pecos for their continued efforts and success in making us comfortable, and to give us opportunity to meet the good people of the city.
5. To the officers of the institute who have contributed so largely to the success of the institute.
6. To the various speakers and visitors who have given help and inspiration.

MISS GOODWIN,
E. P. ALLEN,
HAROLD BRENHOLTZ,
Committee.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC gives 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.

Never laugh at, joke or kid a small man. He'll get peeved if you do! Pick out a genuinely big man and you can have clean, healthy fun with him—because he is big.

BLACKLEG
CONTINENTAL GERM FREE FILTRATE VACCINE
ONE DOSE IMMUNES FOR LIFE
LIQUID FORM—EASY TO ADMINISTER. Per Dose 20c.
Ask about our GUARANTEE and for other information.
Save your losses from PINKEYE. Use our Pinkeye Bacterin. Per Dose 25c.
A. B. COOKSEY,
Distributor, Pecos, Texas.
LIGE DAVIS AND SON,
Distributors, Midland, Texas.
J. W. CONWAY,
Distributor for Texas, 112½ West Ninth Street, Fort Worth, Texas.
Syringes and Needles reasonable prices.
CONTINENTAL SERUM LABORATORIES CO.,
Muscatine, Iowa.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

PREPARED FOR THE ENTERPRISE BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

In connection with the fall in gold holdings in the United States in July, it should be noted that on August 8, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York included a new item in its list of resources, being "gold in transit or in custody of foreign countries."

This item was first reported at \$85,258,300. On August 15, the total was \$89,631,000 and on August 22, it was increased to \$102,748,000. It was stated at the time that the gold will be deposited with the Bank of England and after its exact value is determined it will be allocated among the twelve Reserve Banks and shown among the banks' gold reserves under caption "gold with foreign agencies." When this is done this gold held by the Bank of England, but earmarked for the United States, will probably be included in the country's gold holdings and will tend to offset the heavy decrease in July.

It pays to "smile and push," even if you are worried or harassed. But smile anyway, especially at home. It helps mightily to lubricate the machinery of every day affairs.

For quick action, take your tires to Gates Tire Company, in Zimmer building. 11f

"BAYER CROSS" ON ASPIRIN

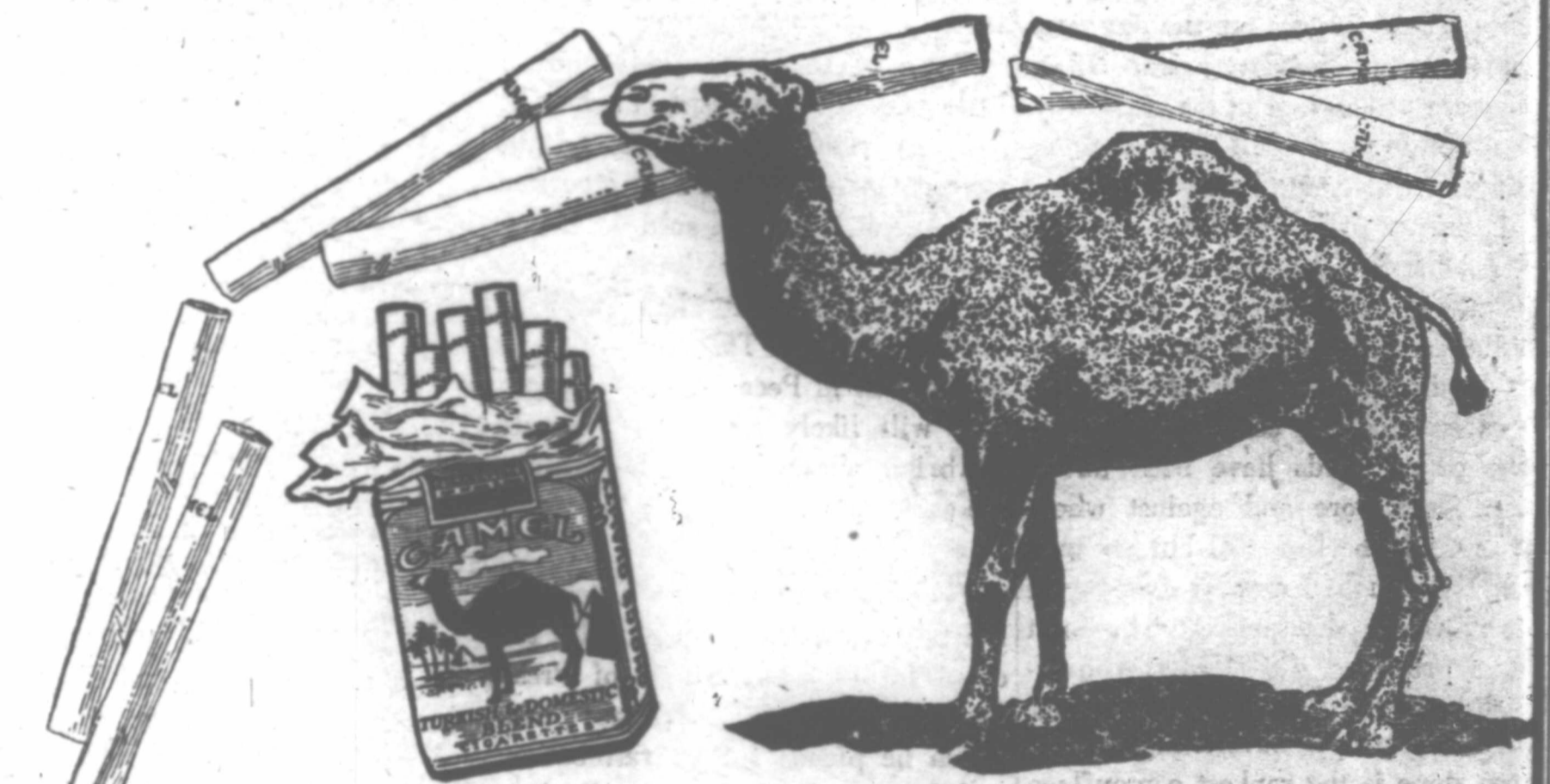
Always Ask for Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"



Only Aspirin Tablets with the safety "Bayer Cross" on them are genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," and made by Americans proved safe by millions of people. Unknown quantities of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold recently a Brooklyn dealer which proved to be composed mostly of Talcum Powder.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should always be asked for. Then look to the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on each tablet. Accept nothing else! Proper directions and dosage in each Bayer package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.



Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel!

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

18c a package

CAMELS are the most refreshing, satisfying cigarette you ever smoked! Put all your cigarette desires in a bunch, then buy some Camels, give them every taste-test and know for your own satisfaction that in quality, flavor, smooth-body and in many other delightful ways Camels are in a class by themselves!

Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. You'll not only prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight, but you'll appreciate the remarkable full-bodied-mildness and smooth, refreshing flavor it provides! Camels are a cigarette revelation!

Camels win you in so many new ways! They not only permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste but leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price! You'll prefer Camel quality to premiums coupons or gifts!

Camel CIGARETTES

THE ENTERPRISE AND PECOS TIMES

JOHN HIBDON
Editor and Owner.

Entered as second class matter October 22, 1918
at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of
March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year\$1.50
Six Months\$1.00

Positively in Advance

CITY COUNCIL AND THE DELINQUENT TAX LIST.

The editor had a special invitation to meet with the City Council Tuesday night. The invitation was evidently for the purpose of securing a cut rate on the publication of the city delinquent tax list. The Enterprise has in the past year received many compliments on the excellency of the paper from both home people and subscribers elsewhere. The management has endeavored to give its readers the very best paper possible. The advertising rates are lower than other papers over the district, yet the public has had much more reading matter than is given by other publications whose home people are giving twice the amount of advertising as The Enterprise has received. The cost of material, labor, etc. has advanced in the printing office the same as it has in other lines of business. A member of the council was asked if he got the same price for his goods now as before the war. "No, yet I do not make as much money as before the war, even at the advanced prices." Then how in the name of common sense does this gentleman expect The Enterprise to remain in business and charge pre-war prices? The fact of the matter is the money from this advertising is paid by the delinquent taxpayers. The law provides a 25-cent penalty for this and this amount is taxed against the property when advertised and the city does not have to pay it at all. The question arises in the mind of the editor: are the city dads trying to kill The Enterprise? If so, they are proceeding in the right way, for nothing can kill any business quicker than trying to do business at this time at pre-war prices.

Further, the suggestion was made in the council chamber that many delinquents would pay up when notified that they would otherwise be sued at once. Of course there are a few whose lands have been advertised heretofore and against whom suits could be brought, but no suits can be brought for the collection of taxes where the property has not been properly and legally advertised, and the threatening of a suit where the proper advertising has not been done is the rankest camouflage and should not be indulged in by our city dads. The Enterprise will get the full legal rate—which is a pre-war rate, and not a rate fixed to meet the present high cost of materials and labor—or the advertising will not appear and these delinquents can not be forced to pay until such list has been published. The Enterprise has never raised its rates on advertising and subscription and the prices on job printing has not been and is not as high now as in other respectable and reputable offices. No, gentlemen, the editor and manager is not a Jew and there is no Jew on the force and you will pay the price or stay out. If The Enterprise starves out it will be because it does not get the work and not because it is doing the work at pre-war prices.

Fort Worth offered its ball team \$5,000 to cop the pennant in the Texas league. On a comparative basis Cincinnati should give the Reds a billion for annexing the gonfalon in the big noise league.

Goldenrod in West Texas, according to W. W. Camp, has killed thousands of head of stock. Recently Sidney D. Smith of the Federal Horticultural Board, sent a specimen to the A. and M. College and the report from there pronounced it poisonous. Of dry cold winters horses, cattle, sheep and goats eat of this plant freely and the consequence is that many of them die. The matter has been taken up with the proper authorities at Washington and it is to be hoped some action will be taken to destroy the plant. There is a lot of this plant in Reeves county and it is spreading rapidly. It is said to be easily killed and now is the time to begin the work. Goldenrod has become a pest in this country and unless some action is taken to either stop its spread or exterminate the growth of this poisonous pest it will only be a question of time until the stock business is a thing of the past in this section.

Thomas L. Blanton is the sore thumb of the present Congress. Now anyone who ever attempted to play the role of amateur carpenter and missed the nail know what The Enterprise means. It prevents you from doing many things—it's always in the way. And so is Thomas L. But the members are chock full of his belligerent tactics, and they have told him so in plain words. What good, if any, he has done while in Congress, is covered so deep by his "raggings" it will never show thru.

The issuance of free text books to pupils of the public schools of Texas should—and does—take away the last vestige of excuse from parents who allow their children to remain out of school. The Enterprise has, at different times, called attention to the fact that there were children in Pecos running loose on our streets, or working at minor jobs who should be in school. The compulsory school law should be enforced to the limit.

Some of the Pecos ladies are a little peeved this week from the fact that the man selling pears on the streets seemed to have had favorites. To some, it is said, he sold the delicious fruit at \$2 per bushel, while from others he extracted \$2.25 in two-bushel lots. This sort of news travels fast in Pecos and this gentleman will likely get scalped should he bring another load and follow the same route.

The Peace Treaty, the Enterprise is frank to confess, is a little bit too deep for it. The attitude of President Wilson, the earnestness with which he pleads for its ratification, and the utter fearlessness he displays in meeting opposition to it is sufficient evidence that it is the thing needed for the world's ills at this time.

The flight across the Atlantic proved so easy that the glory attached is not worth striving for. Now

comes Eddie Rickenbacker, of auto racing fame, and an American Ace, who wants to tackle the Pacific stretch. It'll be done all right, and then the long purse will be hung for a fight to Mars. Who has the temerity to say it can't be done?

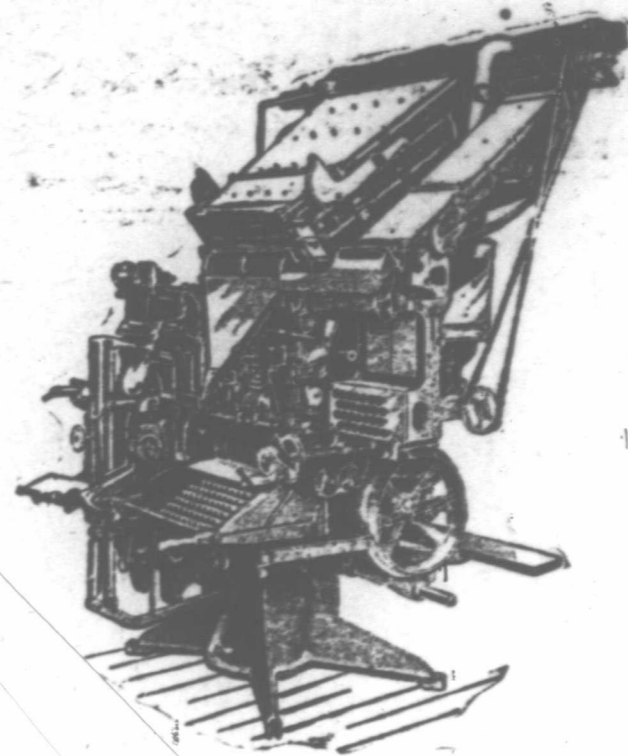
THE MAGICIAN

One of the fine satisfactions of life is the recollection of a great artist in his prime. It makes little difference whether the performer was a statesman or an actor, a military hero or a singer. In the days of our childhood the old people kindled anew the joy of living with the memory of public performances of which they had been lucky witnesses. With one it may have been with Daniel Webster at Bunker Hill; with another Jenny Lind at Castle Garden; Paganini playing in Paris before Heine and Berlioz, or that genius for king acting, the Prince of Wales, at the Brevoort House. But the people who are fortunate enough to see and hear the President this summer will have a reminiscence to store away that will be worth more than wealth to soothe their closing days. For Mr. Wilson is at once the foremost statesman of the world and the greatest artist. We know of no more enjoyable treat than to hear him at any time. But now he comes to us at the very peak of his fame, his skill, his self-confidence, wearing, as it were, the sheaves of victory in his buttonhole.

Having heard him more than once, we can assure the adoring public that they will not be disappointed in his interpretation of one of the most stupendous events of history. They will hear the very top notes. To say that his power of statement is marvelous is to give him the faintest praise. In our time no one has approached him as a platform speaker. He has all the arts and graces, natural or acquired by long and careful practice. His opponents and rivals are badly matched against him. Lodge is cold, Borah violent; Knox talks like a lawyer pleading a case; Bryan is a mere ballad singer. The president beguiles the intellect and soothes the senses of his hearers. Always himself at ease, he never creates in his audience the disquieting apprehension that he may strike a false note. He has the "bel canto," but always in complete control. He is as certain of his cadences as a good singer, and apparently indifferent to them. No matter how carefully prepared his speeches have been, they sound extemporaneous and effortless. He exhibits none of the extravagancies and overemphasis of the "popular orator," but speaks as if in pleasant and familiar, but earnest conversation with his audience whom he wishes to convince of something which has deeply impressed itself upon his soul. Orderly, convincing, logical, blandly humorous, he yet continues to suggest strong feeling managed by a stronger mind. If you admit a single premise, always carefully veiled, you are lost as an opponent. In any case, your antagonism, however alert when he begins to speak, eventually is soothed to sleep by the grace of his elocution and the melody of his voice. His speeches sound even better than they read. In hearing him you wonder how a man in his position dare say so much; in reading him, that he really said so little.

The League of Nations may be a very good thing or a very bad; guarantee perpetual peace or threaten perpetual war; ennoble democracy with a world mission or degrade it to the level of wicked European creeds; free us or bind us. No matter. The opposition to it, rapidly fading now, will cease entirely under the spell of the lyrical interpretation to which hundreds of thousands of Americans will listen this month; and the tour will be recorded as one of the most important musical and political events in our history.—Collier's Weekly.

NE PLUS ULTRA IN EQUIPMENT



The Enterprise can truthfully make this statement. The highest point has been reached and in the addition of the Model 14 Linotype, installed this week, the last word in modernizing a print shop has been spoken.

This equipment is being installed with but one idea—to care for the wants of every business and professional man in Pecos.

The installation of the new machinery represents an outlay of nearly \$6,000.00 and should be a source of pride to every progressive citizen.

This advertisement gives but a faint idea of the possibilities of the new machine. There are practically no limitations so far as ordinary work is concerned, and the last vestige of excuse for sending work to the mail order houses disappears. A full page advertisement can now be handled on short notice, and the type as large or small as the matter demands for neatness. New type for every job is a guarantee that all work turned out will be distinctly attractive.

THE ENTERPRISE.

New Fall Millinery



Did you ever see such pretty material used in the making of a woman's hat as you see this fall?

Yes, they are high and we don't know how to remedy that, very much, but they are beautiful and we are doing our best as to price too.

Let us show you our line of tailored hats, pattern hats, and Misses' and Children's hats, in all the new shades of brown and gray and burnt orange; the new veils and trimmings.

This season brings us so many new things in millinery. Come to see us.

Miss Lillie Poe
PECOS, TEXAS

CLASSIFIED

FOR RENT
 FOR RENT—Five-room house, close to school. Inquire O. J. Green's Grocery. 3-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished sanitary rooms close in for rent at a reasonable price. Apply to Mrs. C. E. Brady. 2tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, close in. See Mrs. A. E. Wilcox. 2tf

FURNISHED ROOMS
 FURNISHED front room, close in; light housekeeping privileges. P. O. Box 174, Pecos, Texas, or Mrs. Ben Randala. 1tf

FOR SALE

FOR TRADE—For Pecos Valley property. Growing telephone system of three systems, in Southwest Missouri; good condition; this is worth investigating. Address P. O. Box 216, Humansville, Mo. 3-2t

FOR SALE—A few choice pigs and gifts for sale at Cedarvale Farm. Write for prices. I. L. Barlow, Balmorhea, Texas. 3-9t

FOR SALE—One of the best small businesses in Pecos. Pecos Ice Cream Co., Jim Payne, phone 218. 50tf

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

2 sections for sale or lease—24 and 25, in block C-8, Public School. \$3.50 per acre in fee. This would include land, mineral right, royalty and all pertaining thereto, the buyer to assume State debt.

Or will lease three-quarters of each of above two sections for 5 years at \$1.50 per acre. This property only 5 to 7 miles from a drilling site.

Write, or come and see F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL CO. 43-tf

FOR SALE—See F. P. Richburg Land Co. for the following list:

No. 1. 1120 acres in Block C-1, P. S., Reeves county. 50 cents per acre. Good abstract title. Three year lease, 10 cents annual rentals.

No. 2. Two sections in Block 50, Twp. 7, T. & P., Reeves county. Clear title, with abstract of title. 3 year lease, 10 cents annual rentals. Price 50 cents per acre. Will sell in 40, 80, 160 and 320 acre tracts.

No. 3. West 1/2 Section 12, Block 72, P. S. \$2.00 per acre. \$1.00 per acre annual rentals; 5 year lease.

No. 4. Section 22, Block C-17, 5 year lease, \$6.00 per acre; annual rentals \$1.00 per acre.

No. 5. Five-acre tract within 300 yards of drilling site of Trans-Pecos Oil Co. \$100 for the tract. A special bargain.

No. 6. 6-room dwelling situated on two lots; good barn and garage; alfalfa patch. House in good repair. Only \$1600. One-half cash balance in two years.

No. 7. A 10-acre tract in Section 19, Block C-17, for \$40. 5-year lease paid for practically 5 years. Only a few left.

FOR SALE—Twenty-two thousand acres deeded land and four thousand leased land in Gaines county, seven miles from Blythe, Texas. Well improved and cross fenced, with house and farm and lots of good water. Will take mules for part payment and balance easy terms. See Joe Jay, Midland, Texas, or Arch Barnard, Donna, Texas. 4*14

FOR SALE—File lease on 320 acres in Ward county, 8 miles northeast of Barstow. L. Newman, 519 S. Elm St., Weatherford, Texas. 4tf

FOR SALE—Two Jersey milk cows, or will exchange for Holsteins. J. B. Heard, Pecos, Texas. 4-2t

FOR SALE—Pears from the famous Giffin orchard; \$2 and \$2.50 per bushel. Balmorhea Land & Cattle Co. 2t

FOR SALE—Two perfectly good sewing machines at bargain. You cannot afford to be without a machine for a month for the cost of one of these machines. For prices see Mrs. John Hibdon. 4tf

FOR SALE—Three pieces Mission furniture, three rockers, three stoves, one refrigerator, one good piano, for quick sale. Phone 269. 4-1t

CLASSIFIED

ROOMS AND BOARD
 ROOM AND BOARD—Apply to Mrs. Van Havis. 4-1t

VULCANIZING
 LET Gate's Tire Co. do your vulcanizing. Zimmer Building. 47tf

WANTED
 WANTED—Section or more of land near Toyah, carrying mineral rights. Must be priced right and on easy terms. Immediate action necessary. M. H. FULLER, 105 E. 14th Street, Austin, Texas. 38-tf

LAND OWNERS.
 WE WANT wild cat leases for big oil company from land owners who will take stock in the company for the lease. P. O. Box 99, Fort Worth, Texas. 52*4

WE HAVE INQUIRIES for cheap Texas land; we can sell yours if price is right. Send full description. Texas Land Co., 620 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 3-2t

MISS ROBERTA HENDERSON

TRAINED NURSE

MALAGA, N. M.

JOHN F. GROGAN

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

PECOS, TEXAS

Phone No. 276 P. O. Box 547

LAWYERS

W. A. HUDSON

LAWYER

SUITE 16, COWAN BUILDING

PECOS, TEXAS

W. W. HUBBARD

LAWYER

OFFICE IN SYNDICATE BLDG.

PECOS, TEXAS

JOHN B. HOWARD

CLAY COOKE

LAWYERS

PECOS, TEXAS

CLEM CALHOUN

LAWYER

SYNDICATE BUILDING

PECOS, TEXAS

PALMER & RUSSELL

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

OFFICES AT PECOS AND

BARSTOW.

UNDERTAKING

J. G. MURRAY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND

EMBALMER

PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

PHONES

DAY 18—NIGHT 78

O. T. NORWOOD

PECOS, TEXAS

Oil Leases

640 acres, Pecos county, 10-year Com. lease, 75c per acre.

320 acres, Pecos county, \$1.00 per acre.

640 acres, Reeves county, \$1.00 per acre.

320 acres, Reeves county, \$1.50 per acre.

160 acres, Reeves county, \$2.00 per acre.

For other information, write or wire.

O. T. NORWOOD

PECOS, TEXAS

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 20c.

Your success depends upon the co-operation of certain people. How can you expect them to co-operate cheerfully and enthusiastically if they do not believe thoroughly in you and your policy?

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 50c.

SOCIAL EVENTS

LAWN PARTY.

Miss Irene Prewitt was the delightful hostess on the beautiful grass-covered lawn at her home Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Dinner was served in courses to the following young ladies: Misses Aileen Love, Warren Collings, Allie Mae Murry, Jewel Cowan, Mary Lee Richburg, Jane Looby, Mabel Smith, Carrie Wadley and Carrie Glover.

CELEBRATES FOURTH BIRTHDAY.

Little Charles Warren, son of Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Knight, celebrated his fourth birthday Saturday afternoon at a most delightful party at his home, at which punch and cake were served to the following of his little friends:

Little Misses Mary Ward, Josephine Bryan, Elizabeth Camp, Edna Joe Hudgens and Masters Harrison Baker, James Murray, Philip Harrison, Bennie Biggs, Bill and Melvin Cowan.

They played numerous games, which delighted those present.

Little Charles Warren received many little gifts from his guests a tokens of appreciation of the manly and matter of fact little gentleman.

May he enjoy many more such happy occasions before entering manhood and developing into the conscientious and useful life that his youthful character now indicates is the sincere wish of the Enterprise family, who have a high regard not only for this little gentleman but the entire family as well.

ENJOY MELON FEAST.

On Wednesday evening about fifty-five members of the Presbyterian church, together with a number of other invited guests, motored out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Piehler, three miles west of town. Every member of the Presbyterian church was especially invited, and cars were furnished those who had no way to go.

Arriving at the Piehler home the guests were met at the door by the hostess, who ushered them into the spacious reception room, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion with ferns and lighted with shaded lamps and candles. Here a delightful hour was spent in conversation, interspersed with selections on the victrola. At the close of the social hour the guests were invited to the lawn, where, to our surprise, we found a delightful spread of about fifty of the finest watermelons ever, already sliced, awaiting us. The melons were such beauties—large and of exquisite flavor—that we inquired where they were raised and were informed that they were raised in our own county by Messrs. Piehler and B. A. Oden, and we are due these gentlemen a vote of thanks for one of the finest feasts we ever had.

At 9:30 we bade our host, and hostess good night, after spending a very pleasant evening.

A GUEST.

Readers Find News in Advertisements

"I wish this old paper wouldn't print so many advertisements," said Mary as she sat on the porch with the home paper in her hands. "Here's whole pages with hardly a word of reading on them."

"Why I get a lot of news from the advertisements," said her mother, who had been waiting patiently until Mary got through with the paper. "We learn a lot about the folks we know from the ads in the classified column, and I find out a good many interesting things in 'lost and found' and 'help wanted.' Then I've learned a good many devices that have helped me in the housework; and father has found new things to better the results of his farming. Many of the new implements are first announced through the ads. I think I couldn't keep abreast of what is going on if I didn't know what was being advertised."

"Besides," spoke up father, who had come to know the publisher, "the editor tells me that the advertisements are what pays for the paper, and that he could not run it from the subscription money alone. Of course, he wants all the subscribers he can get. But when Aunt Emily Lucas stops her subscription because the new size of the paper doesn't fit her pantry shelves, she shouldn't be surprised that the editor doesn't go out of business."

"You see, it takes all classes to make a paper—publishers, readers and advertisers. It comes pretty near being a co-operative enterprise with the publisher as the manager on the job for all of us."

Blackleg Aggressin Serum

FOR SALE AT 18 CENTS PER DOSE.

COPY OF LETTER FROM DR. GOSS, WHO IS AT THE HEAD OF PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY'S BLACKLEG SERUM.

DETROIT, MICH., August 28, 1919.

Mr. John T. McClure,
 The City Pharmacy, Pecos, Texas.

Dear Sir: My attention has been called to an inquiry from you regarding employment. In reply to this, will state that on June 30th, I left the services of the Kansas State Agricultural College, at which place I had been in charge of the Research and Manufacturing of Blackleg Vaccines, and on July 1st entered the service of Parke, Davis & Company's Research Laboratories to work on Blackleg Vaccines.

We are producing Blackleg Aggressin, which, as you know, has met with excellent success in the immunization of cattle against Blackleg. As I am connected with the manufacturing and testing of these products, I can guarantee that Parke, Davis & Company's Blackleg Aggressin will come up to the standard of blackleg aggressins. We are making and selling large quantities of this material, which assures us that it is up to standard in every respect.

This product, Blackleg Aggressin, is made after the same methods which were used at the Kansas State Agricultural College, and during the past four years sold large quantities through Texas. We have not had a single complaint from the users of this product.

I am confident that the product as we are making it here will meet with the same success, and remain, * * of it.

Very truly yours,
 (Signed) G. W. Goss.

CITY PHARMACY

THE CHURCHES

CHURCH OF CHRIST.
 Preaching at 11 o'clock by the minister, followed by the communion service.
 The Bible school will meet at 10 in the morning, and the Junior Endeavor at 4 in the afternoon. No night service.
 A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend our services.
 HOMER L. MAGEE.

CATHOLIC.
 Next week Rev. T. Bussink, Catholic priest in charge of St. Catherine Catholic church in this city, and neighboring missions, will leave Pecos to visit some friends in Louisiana, Missouri and New York. Afterwards he will take the boat at New York to visit his relatives and friends in Belgium, France and Holland. His stay abroad will last three or four months. In the meantime Rev. Father Polycarp van Murik, pastor of the Catholic church at Carlsbad, New Mexico, will attend to the spiritual needs of the Catholic congregation at Pecos.

C. W. B. M. HOLD ANNIVERSARY MEETING.
 The ladies of the Christian church met last night at the home of Mrs. H. L. Magee and held their regular monthly meeting. The occasion was the forty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the board. The lesson period dealt mainly with the achievements of the society since it was organized. As the name implies, it is composed solely of women who, in these forty-five years, have raised over six millions of dollars for various mission works. At the close of the lesson refreshments of ice cream and cake were served to about twenty ladies.

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 nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 20c.

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!
 Calomel is Quicksilver and Acts Like Dynamite on Your Liver
 Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and never should be put into your system. When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic, which is entirely a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and cannot salivate. Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tonic straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe. Practice limited to Diseases of the Eye, Nose and Throat, and fitting of Glasses. I. E. Smith, M. D. 1tf

METHODIST JUNIOR MISSIONARY SOCIETY
 Program for the Junior Missionary Society at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock:
 Leader—Tullus Randals.
 Subject—How Deaconesses Are Making the World Safe.
 Song.
 Scripture lesson—Rom. 16: 1.
 Prayer.
 Memory verse—Prov. 31: 20—Jewel Hollebeck.
 Story—William Adams.
 Reading—Gladys Lawson.
 Story—Janice McKellar.
 Song.
 Benediction.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO PUBLIC LIBRARY
 "Modern Methods in the Office," H. J. Barrett.
 "Model T Ford Car," Victor Pagan.
 "Naulahka," Rudyard Kipling.
 "Song of the Sirens," S. E. Whitcomb.
 "Buck Peters, Ranchman," C. M. Ford.
 "Sky Rider," B. M. Bower.
 International Year Book for 1919.
 Dennison's Book of Entertainments.
 "The Boy Scouts Book of Stories," F. K. Matthews (Ed.).
 "The Ivory Trail," Talbot Munro.
 "Eminent Victorians," by Lytton Strachey.
 "Dangerous Days," Mary Roberts Rinehart.
 "You Never Saw Such a Girl," by Geo. Weston.
 "A Pagan of the Hills," C. N. Boylston.
 "Making Over Martha," Julie Lerman.

The Merchandise Exchange
 NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ZIMMER
 We buy, sell, exchange and repair furniture or pack for shipment. Make old furniture like new. Upholstering, varnishing and enameling; refinishing of all woods or iron, brushed or polished brass, etc. Soldering of all kinds. Radiator work a specialty. Auto painting and repairing. Let us figure on your carpenter work, painting and paper-hanging. We believe that if we please you you will call again. We are proving that our theory is correct.
 THE MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE.

THOS. H. BOMAR
 CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT
 PECOS, TEXAS

Oil Leases

WANTED: Oil land, give location, reference State map, price, terms, etc., first letter. Address,
 306 City National Bank Building, El Paso, Texas

We paid \$900 for a burned auto this week. If you lose we pay. Insure with E. L. Collings Insurance Co.—Advt. 3-2t

Who Are the Profiteers?

The politicians are saying that the retailers are the profiteers. This is very unjust. As a matter of fact, the retailers are making less percentage of profit than they ever made—and it is taking twice as much capital to handle the same amount of goods as they did a few years ago.

We are making very close prices on all of our merchandise. We have quit selling goods on long time credit and we are going to sell you goods at cash prices and thereby help to reduce the high cost of living.

PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY

The Turning of a Baseball Worm

It was a damp chally day, "a good day to sit in an armchair before an open fire," according to the New York Times, and yet on that day some forty thousand people sat in the cold for about four hours watching two games of baseball, in a rather unattractive section of the Harlem district of New York City. Other thousands, too late to get into the grounds "clung to the precipitous slopes of Coogan's Bluff and thousands more wandered aimlessly about Harlem, reluctant to admit that they had come up-town in vain." Why thus, on a Wednesday, a cold and cloudy business day in the middle of the week, did baseball draw such a crowd "as is has drawn only once before in New York City, and then in the fever of the World Series?" It was to celebrate the turning of a baseball worm, the victory of the hitherto despised Cincinnati Reds over the celebrated New York Giants.

The Reds, we are told by expert observers, have more than an even chance to take the pennant away from the Giants. But this struggle is more than a race for a pennant; it is, in the opinion of the much-moved New York Times, "the liberation of an oppressed nationality." We have heard of the oppressed nationalities in Europe, we have heard of them in this country, and baseball is not to be considered lacking in so up-to-date an adjunct. For, in the words of the staid Times, which ever and anon throws in a touch of irony, double to better conceal its own chagrin:

For fifty years Cincinnati has been the jest of the baseball world. Its citizenry have drunk each year the bitter draught of hope deferred, of high aspiration brought to nothing. Team after team which started brilliantly exploded in late June or early July and ended in the abyss of degradation. Cincinnati was a by-word. The notable turning of this secular worm is something to be marveled at by the entire country; but for the

citizens of southern Ohio, northern Kentucky, and southeastern Indiana it more than a marvel; it is a vindication of a moral order in the universe.

Half a century has passed over the Queen City of the West with Right forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne. The fluency in abusive epithet which has marked the Cincinnati fan, his technical proficiency in the ballistics of the pop bottle, are no mark of special ferocity of disposition; they are manifestations of an inferiority-complex which has grown in his soul, warped and embittered by repeated disillusionment. He curses the visiting teams and flings pop bottles at the umpire, not out of hostility to these individuals, but because to him they personify an unjust fate whose heel is forever on the Cincinnati neck. In rotation the other teams have won the pennant, have passed on to the fastidious glory of the world's championship; to Cincinnati the new season brings only renewed shame. The sufferings of downtrodden races of eastern Europe have had their counterpart in the Cincinnati soul; the fan who has followed the unfortunate Reds for the past generation knows all the deep-seated bitterness of a people enslaved, of a great soul unjustly visited by the repeated bludgeonings of Chance.

And this year the tide has turned. A person named Moran, upon whose shoulders Victory seems habitually to perch, has changed the whole aspect of life to the Cincinnati baseball enthusiast. It has happened more than once in recent years that our Giants were the first to shatter the roseate dreams of hope with which the Cincinnati team so often started the season. There was no malice about it; the Giants were out to beat everybody; and it was their chance that they happened to give Cincinnati the first push on the annual decline. But they took this to heart in Cincinnati. The Giants, to the embittered Buckeye fan, came to personify the malignant destiny which thwarted all the efforts of midwestern virtue. So the struggle which is now at its very height has quite a different meaning in Cincinnati from that which is given to it in New York. To the Giants this is a pennant race like any other; they may win, they may lose; it is all in the day's work, and they are caloused to victory no less than to defeat. But to Cincinnati it is the wiping out of ancient wrong, the correction of all injustices, the final vindication of the principal of eternal truth. The Giants can expect no mercy from those who are merely demonstrating the ultimate triumph of right over the forces of evil.

Cincinnati has never before come so close to victory as this year. In effect, Cincinnati is now giving the Cosmos its last chance; and the imagination does not willingly contemplate the possibilities of what may happen in Cincinnati if wrong should triumph once more. There is more than a pennant at stake this year; the whole moral faith of several thousand people hangs on the success of Mr. Moran.

As for the Cincinnati viewpoint, when the Giants and the Reds met in a Sunday game, 32,000 people saw the fray. This, in proportion to population, is the equivalent to a crowd of 400,000 in New York. If it is an exciting season in New York, to Cincinnati, and to the Ohio Valley generally, we are assured by baseball correspondents, "it is a cosmic event the culmination of human history." In a special dispatch from New York to the Cincinnati Times-Star we find this description of that epic conflict

which on Wednesday, August 13, made thousands of New Yorkers mourn:

There have been many double-headers, but few more nerve-racking, desperately thrilling, double battles than those of Wednesday. Before a massed multitude that roared and boomed, threw ever and anon a bottle; whitened the playing-field with paper and finally, in berserk frenzy, tore their own straw hats and then hurled them on the sod. The Reds twice brought down their quarry.

Each game was by a one-run margin, and in each contest the incomparable defense of the Cincinnati Club was the element that won, back of cool, plucky pitching. Reuther was hit some in the first game, but rallied under fire. Sallee was the same old master all the time. Behind these two the boys played the ball that should win the classic of the world. Morris Rath saved the first game; Ed Roush saved the second. It was the tightest and most grueling of work, for holding a one-run margin is a full-sized task, and to hold it in two games is the labor of a Hercules.

Amid noises that sounded like the destruction of Pompeii, the Giants gained a good lead in the first tussle. In the second inning Chase singled, Kauff popped up, Heiniezim hit into right and Neale fired too high, each runner taking another cushion on the throw. Came then Frank Snyder with a chash that sent two men in. Virtually before the tumult and shouting over the Giant's achievement had died the Reds had gained the lead. With one gone in the third, Rath drew a pass. Neff threw wild on Daubert's grounder. Groh's walk filled the bases. Kopf, that peppery party in a pinch, crashed out one that drove in Daubert and Groh. There would have been more runs but for Bennie Kauff, who made an incredible catch of Magee's grass topping drive. Heinie Groh advanced in the fifth stanza. The little fellow met one and met it good. It went dead-set between Kauff and Young; Heinie rode the circuit on that belt and, so later proved, this was the whack that won the game. Great plays, infield and out, saved the game time and again, but the Giants got one in the eighth. Art Fletcher walked—the last ball looking like a perfect strike. Doyle did nothing. Chase tripled to right field, scoring Fletcher. With one in, the tying run on third, and only one down, the chances looked dubious and gloomy. But Kauff hit to Rath and they ran down Chase at the plate—and then, while the uproar sank to a gasping gluck, Reuther struck out Heiniezim.

The Giants again scored first in the second game, and again the Reds had to overcome a lead. With one out in the third, Gonzales bounced a double off that short, right field wall and a passed ball took him to third. Douglas perished. Then Gonzales broke for the plate. He got a tremendous lead on Sal's long wind-up and slid in safely.

And in the fourth the Reds came up on top again. Chase made a fumble on Roush. Neale sacrificed, and Fletcher picked up a mitt full of sand instead of Kopf's grounder, and Larry at once stole second. Good old Sherwin Magee leaned against the apple and, while the crash echoed like a death knell, two runs rushed in.

Never again could either faction score. The Reds couldn't even hit hard against Shuffling Phil, while the seething smashes of the Giants were absorbed by eager hands; Roush, Kopf, Groh, and Neale accomplished wonders, and in the last play of the day, a pick-up at short by Kopf, was a gladsome dream.

When the second game ended, not one of the New York fans had a word to say, and they dragged themselves out completely crushed and conquered.

GIRLS, WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

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

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, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes, it is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.—Advertisement.

The Enterprise has the "88 Special" and "88" oil lease blanks for sale. Call and get yours.

GERMANY FROM THE DOUGHBOY'S ANGLE

"Well, what do you think of Germany?" is soon going to be the question of the hour in the U. S. A., remarked The Watch on the Rhine, as the 3rd Division started for home on August 15th. While possibly a regiment of magazine and newspaper writers has sojourned in the larger cities, lived in comparative luxury, and have written columns of what the American soldier thinks of Germany, the opinions of the men who have just been there may account for something, opines the paper. Accordingly, it presents the opinion of a "buck" private who entered Germany with the 3rd Division on December 1, traveled all over the occupied area, and was billeted in big cities and villages, has talked with all classes, tested the vintages of the Rhine and Moselle, and now starts home pretty well fed up after eight months of "occupying". According to this authority, as he takes a final glance over the scene of the American occupation:

On December 1, the 3rd Division tramped across the bridges of the Moselle and entered Germany proper.

Immediately the soldiers began to comment on the attitude of the inhabitants. There was no flags, no signs of welcome. When the long lines of whistling, singing boys swung down the narrow streets, which had but a few days before resounded with the feet of the retreating Germans, stolid Herrins and curious Fraus came out of their houses and gazed in wonder at the youth of the victors.

Then came the first German billet. Naturally each soldier expected that the German inhabitants would exhibit great indignation at having their premises invaded.

Great was the surprise, therefore, when the German householder not only welcomed the Americans but insisted on them taking the best part of his house. Not content with this, he went out and brought in straw which he placed on his parlor carpet that the Americans might sleep more easily.

Then to cap the climax, the Hausfrau insisted that her guests—for she would not accept them as nothing else—have something to eat. Anything she had, she said, was theirs.

While she cooked and boiled, for the Americans were hungry, as well as tired, her husband brought in, apples and wine.

The first night of this procedure many of the soldiers were afraid to taste the delicacies for fear of a plot, but after that, when they saw that all lived through the ordeal, their first thoughts on reaching a town were to search for food and drink.

Finally when the Army of Occupation took up its permanent abode in Germany, the American soldier had the opportunity to view the German in his every day life, and talk with him, and learn his ideas.

Almost everywhere the Americans found the German women anxious to please and only too ready to accommodate. They seemed to be overjoyed at meeting a race of men who treated them with the respect and courtesy due a woman, instead of in the domineering manner to which they had always been accustomed.

Many of the German men, particularly the very old or the young men, were kindly to the Americans and apparently with no ulterior motive.

Others, however, were glad to do no favor, break any law, denounce their own country or race, if they believed they could profit by such action.

There were two classes, though, by whom the Americans were received with open arms.

They were the Frauleins and the children. At first it was the chocolate, soap, and other dainties that attracted the girls, but soon they acquired a different aspect of the situation, and their one ambition seemed to be to have Americans marry them and take them to America. Without a doubt the departure of the American Division from Germany has left many broken hearts in many villages.

To the children the American was a hero. He was never too busy to play with them. He taught them other than games, he gave them candy and, better than all, he showed them how to play baseball.

Summarizing his opinion of the various classes of Germans he has met, the average American fails to find them much different from other European nations.

Intellectually they are plodders. Every German must learn so much in a given time. As a result they are efficient in what they know, but their actions are almost mechanical.—The Literary Digest.

PEACE HAS COME

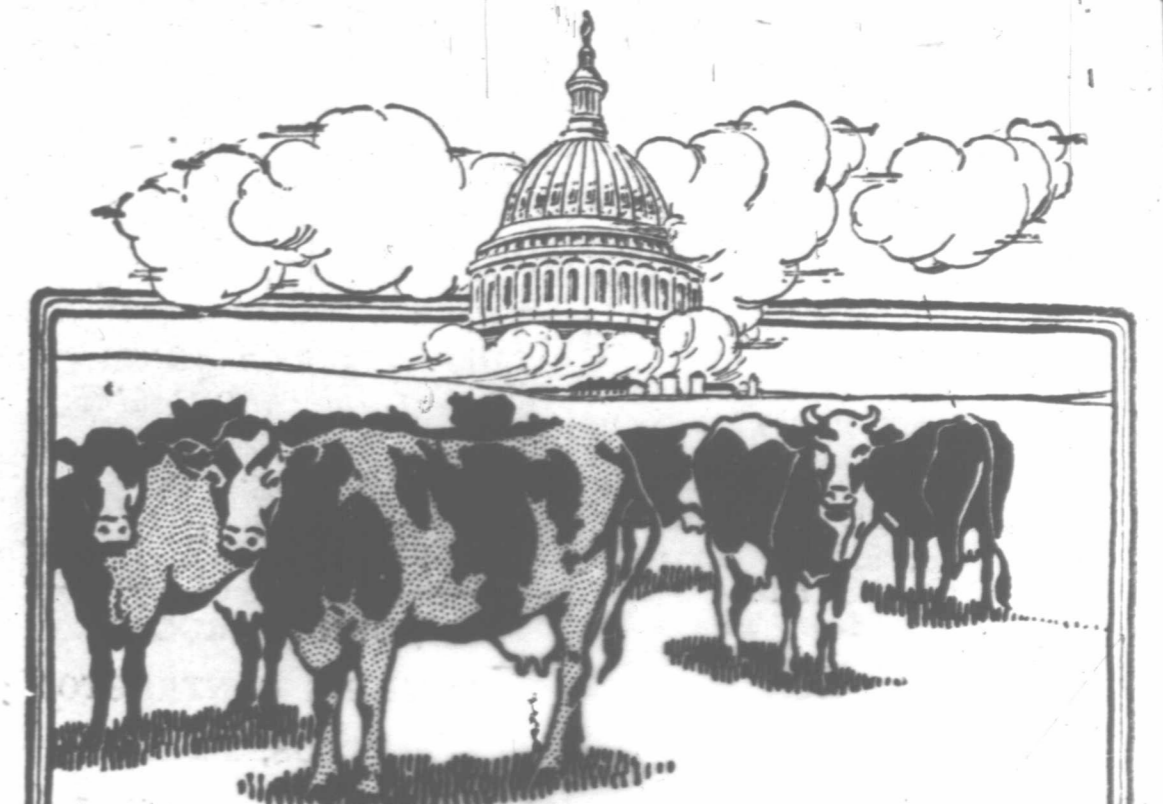
One of the biggest items in the new era that the return of Peace has ushered in will be that of BUILDING. Building of honor, integrity, a democracy that will survive and, as important as any, the

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



Helping You With Your Live Stock

The Federal Reserve Banking System, established by the government, stands back of the stock raiser. Through our membership in it we can help our patrons carry live stock which they are raising or fattening for future sales.

Farmers' notes, with not over six months to run, given for raising or carrying live stock can be rediscounted by us with our Federal Reserve Bank, thereby increasing our ability to extend to our patrons such help as they may need.

If you contemplate raising or fattening live stock for market come in and talk with us. We can help you!



FIRST NATIONAL BANK Pecos, Texas.

Do You Want the Best?

We handle beeves 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, Mgr



Livable Tenant Houses for Farm Help—

Farm help is now more of a problem than ever before—harder to get and harder to keep. The farmer who wants to be sure of his help must offer extra good inducements.

The best possible inducement is private, attractive, and comfortable quarters—in other words, livable tenant houses. The farm laborer has the same desire as the farmer for a home of his own.

A modest, moderate priced home for your help is the wisest and surest form of farm labor insurance and, when lumber is the building material used, it will prove to be the most economical.

BUILD NOW and be assured of permanent farm help.

THE PLACE TO BUY

GROVES LUMBER CO.

WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT

PECOS, TEXAS

Patronize the Sanitary

Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms

MAX RITZ, Proprietor
Opposite Postoffice

Joe Burleson

ALL KINDS OF LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING ON SHORT NOTICE.

Try me once and if you are in a hurry you will repeat as often as you get in a hurry.

Office Phone 11
Residence Phone 248

W. C. BENNETT Shoe Repair Shop NEXT DOOR TO Enterprise Office

Measures for Insect Control

If you sprained your ankle would you take medicine for a headache? Of course you would not. And yet many growers in attempting insect control use measures that bring as little direct action upon the real trouble as headache pills would have upon the ankle.

This illustration is used to bring out this point: There are several classes of insects causing the farmer much damage each year. Each of those different classes require a different kind of control measure. For general consideration, insects may be divided as follows, the division being based upon the treatment required: 1. Biting or chewing insects, such as cotton leaf worms, cabbage worms, etc.; 2. Sucking insects, such as the aphid or plant bugs; 3. scale insects, such as the San Jose scale; 4. Borers, in wood and bark of trees and in the stalks of plants, such as the pecan-tree borer, tomato stalk borer, etc.; 5. Insects remaining in the ground for the period during which they cause injury, such as cut-worms, the white grub, etc.; 6. Insects in stored grains, such as weevils in beans or corn.

The control measures necessary for fighting these insects are, namely, stomach poisons, contact insecticides, poisoned bait, cultural methods, fumigation and mechanical means.

It is readily seen that the cut worm buried in the ground, eating the stem of the plants just below the surface of the earth could not be killed by a poison sprayed on the leaves. Neither could weevil inside the grain be killed by scattering poison bait on top of the bin. An insect that inserts a long sucking tube into the leaves and tender shoots of a plant, drawing up the sap for food, could not be killed by poison spread over the surface of the plant. On the other hand, most of the biting and chewing insects are too large, and their bodies too tough to be killed by a contact insecticide which has been diluted enough to prevent injury to the crop.

Therefore, the first concern of the farmer should be: What kind of insect is doing the damage? He may not be able to give the insect its proper name, but a little observation on his part will enable him to decide what kind of damage it is doing, and how the damage is being done. This together with a little study of its most common habits will place the insect in one of the divisions requiring a certain definite kind of control measure.

The idea that "any old kind" of insecticide is a cure-all and will control any insect is too prevalent at the present time. There is also a tendency to use a fungicide where an insecticide is needed. Bordeaux mixture and self-boiled lime sulphur are fungicides, definitely designed to control fungus diseases. These diseases are caused by a minute plant growth and not by insects.

Arsenate of lead and calcium arsenate (arsenate of lime) are the two stomach poisons most highly recommended for the majority of the leaf eating insects. Paris green and lime at one time were almost universally recommended, but owing to the tendency of the Paris green to burn the foliage it has been replaced by the other arsenical poisons. The only occasion for using Paris green as a dust or spray is when the other poisons can not be obtained during a serious outbreak of insects. London purple and white arsenic should not be used as a dust or spray, as they harm the foliage and cause a deduction in the yield. They are, however, often employed with success in poisoned baits for cut worms, army worms and grasshoppers.

The contact insecticides most generally recommended are "Black Leaf 40" (nicotine sulphate), and strong soap solution. Kerosene emulsion is another insecticide, previously recommended, but lately superseded by others. This is due to the fact that the emulsion is difficult to make properly, especially where soft or rain water is not available. If this spray is not completely emulsified it will cause injury to the plants.

It is impossible to go into all the phases of this subject here; but the instances mentioned show the necessity of knowing what you are applying the control measures for, why you are to use this or that particular one, and what material is best fitted for your especial service.

Insect control may appear to be expensive when undertaken properly, but it is indeed a hundred fold more expensive when done improperly and the desired results forfeited. On the other hand, insect control work may be made the most valuable operation on the farm. There is no grower who does not feel that an investment of a few dollars per acre to save hun-

reds of dollars worth of produce is a money-making proposition. Occasions often arise when a whole crop is threatened with destruction, by insect pests. In this event, spraying, dusting, spreading of poisoned bait or prompt mechanical methods become the most important single operation necessary to bring that crop through. It often means a profit, or a total loss and yet much time and money are frequently thrown away applying wrong methods which will not protect the crop. When this is done waste is heaped on loss. Whereas, correct measures would not only prevent loss but save the profit.

The question of insect control is too important for the farmer to consider lightly. He must not in justice to himself, be led astray by using incorrect recommendations or by using control measures that are not assigned for the emergency at hand. Proper control measures used in a slipshod way, materials diluted too much, too small an application to the acre, careless application, or too much delay before taking up the fight, will all cause disaster, instead of the intended saving.

Advice is cheap, but to take it without consideration of the source is often very expensive. You have at your service the knowledge of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Experiment Station and Extension Service of the Texas A. and M. College. The old adage, "Make sure you are right, then go ahead," was never more truly applied than in this kind of work and neither half of the saying is good unless the other half is rigidly adhered to.—A. P. Swallow, Entomologist, Extension Service, A. & M. College of Texas.

Study of Fossil Plants in South

Students of the remains of plants that are found in long-buried rocks in different parts of the world are gradually learning more about the forms of vegetation that existed on the earth ages ago and that were the precursors and progenitors of living plants. The beds of coal that furnish most of the power and some of the light by which the modern world does its daily work are made up of the remains of plants that lived millions of years ago and that, dying, entombed their stored-up sunshine to run the wheels of human industry.

The results of some recent studies of the fossil remains of plants later than those that formed our eastern coal beds are given in a report just issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, entitled "Upper Cretaceous Floras of the Eastern Gulf Region in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia," by E. W. Berry (Professional Paper 112). Professor Berry describes nearly 200 species of plants from remains found at 3 places and presents half-ton views of more than a hundred specimens and of some of the beds in which they were found. The nature of the plants studied and the geographic and geologic positions in which they were found give some clues to the climate and the geography of the region in which they lived and though the conclusions reached by Professor Berry as to these features are given by him with proper reservation and caution they nevertheless afford interesting suggestions and show how the paleobotanist can aid in the interpretation of ancient geography.

This paper is of interest and value to geologists and to students of paleobotany who can obtain copies free on application to the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

WORN NERVES

Nervous troubles, with backache, dizzy spells, queer pains and irregular kidneys, give reason to suspect kidney weakness and to try the remedy that has helped your neighbors.

Mrs. J. M. McElroy, Pecos, says "The pains over my kidneys were pretty bad and my back was sore and lame, especially when I got up in the morning. When I was doing my housework and would go to bend over it was all I could do to straighten up again. I would have a dizzy feeling and I was so nervous I could not lie still at night, but would jump and tremble like a leaf at the least noise. I was all tired out. I hadn't used Doan's Kidney Pills long before I could feel the pains through my kidneys go away and pretty soon all the kidney complaint had left me."

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

REPORT OF S. C. VAUGHAN,

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CLERK, DURING QUARTER ENDING AUGUST 11, 1919.

EXHIBIT A—First Class. JURY FUND.	
By balance from last report	\$2,499.08
Received during quarter	113.55
Commission on amount received during quarter	2.84
Disbursed during quarter	304.50
Commission on amount disbursed during quarter	9.61
To balance	2,175.88
	\$2,572.63

EXHIBIT B.—Second Class. ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.	
By balance from last report	6.07
Received during quarter	582.89
Commission on amount received during quarter	14.68
Transferred to other funds during quarter	560.00
To balance	14.39
	\$588.96

EXHIBIT C.—Third Class. GENERAL CRIME FUND.	
By balance from last report	\$7,295.04
Received during quarter	1,211.13
Commission on amount received during quarter	30.38
Disbursed during quarter	5,289.94
Commission on amount disbursed during quarter	132.25
To balance	3,053.70
	\$8,506.17

EXHIBIT D.—Seventh Class. ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 SINKING FUND.	
By balance from last report	\$1,580.87
Received during quarter	13.91
Commission on amount received during quarter	.34
Transferred from other funds	671.00
Disbursed during quarter	1,981.94
Commission on amount disbursed during quarter	48.30
To balance	236.20
	\$2,215.78

EXHIBIT E.—Second Class. ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2 FUND.	
By balance from last report	\$ 539.07
Transferred from other funds	858.40
Disbursed during quarter	462.32
Commission on amount disbursed during quarter	11.53
To balance	923.66
	\$1,397.47

EXHIBIT F.—Second Class. ROAD DISTRICT NO. 3 FUND.	
By balance from last report	\$ 36.17
Received during quarter	35.45
Commission on amount received during quarter	.82
Received by transfer from R. and B. fund	103.60
Disbursed during quarter	144.30
Commission on amount disbursed during quarter	3.80
To balance	26.24
	\$175.22

EXHIBIT G.—Eighth Class. STATE HIGHWAY NO. 1 FUND.	
By balance from last report	\$ 983.31
Received during quarter	59.12
Transferred to other funds during quarter	1,023.00
Commission on amount received during quarter	1.26
To balance	9.47
	\$1,033.73

EXHIBIT H.—Class Eight. STATE HIGHWAY FUND NO. 10.	
By balance from last report	\$ 7.91
Received during quarter	50.42
Commission on amount received during quarter	1.26
To balance	57.07
	\$58.33

EXHIBIT I.—Class Eight. STATE HIGHWAY FUND NO. 17.	
By balance from last report	\$ 540.18
Received during quarter	50.42
Commission on amount received during quarter	1.26
To balance	589.34
	\$590.60

EXHIBIT J.—SINKING. ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND NO. 2.	
By balance from last report	\$3,767.36
Received during quarter	46.92
Commission on amount received during quarter	1.21
To balance	3,815.07
	\$3,814.28

EXHIBIT A.—First Class. JURY FUND—LOVING COUNTY.	
By balance from last report	\$ 281.92
Disbursed during quarter	7.50
Commission on amount disbursed during quarter	.19
To balance	274.23
	\$281.92

EXHIBIT B.—Second Class. ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND—LOVING COUNTY.	
By balance from last report	\$1,013.87
Disbursed during quarter	\$ 297.00
Commission on amount disbursed during quarter	7.42
To balance	709.45
	\$1,013.87

EXHIBIT C.—Third Class. GENERAL COUNTY FUND—LOVING COUNTY.	
By balance from last report	\$ 979.13
Disbursed during quarter	\$ 79.00
Commission on amount disbursed during quarter	1.97
To balance	898.16
	\$979.13

EXHIBIT K. STATE HIGHWAY FUND—LOVING COUNTY.	
By balance from last report	\$54.35
To balance	\$54.35

By balance for Loving County.....\$1,936.19

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Reeves.
Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared LeGrande Merriman, County Treasurer of Reeves County, who being by me duly sworn, upon oath, says that the within and foregoing report is true and correct.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of August, 1919.

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Reeves.
We, the undersigned County Commissioners and County Judge, do solemnly swear that we have examined the County Treasurer's report as the law requires and find the same to be correct, and the clerk of this Court is hereby ordered to credit said treasurer with the amounts set out in his report.
Witness our hands his 11th day of August, A. D. 1919.

JAS. F. ROSS, County Judge.
J. E. EISENBERG, Commissioner Precinct No. 1.
A. W. HOSE, Commissioner Precinct No. 2.
C. C. KOUNTZ, Commissioner Precinct No. 3.
Commissioner Precinct No. 4.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 11th day of August, A. D. 1919.

S. C. VAUGHAN,
County Clerk Reeves County, Texas.

STOP LOOK LISTEN

WAKE UP!

Don't let the oil wagon run over you. An oil field, the biggest of them all, is about to be brought in at your very door.

PECOS

WILL BE THE NEXT BIG FIELD

We own most of the structure. Buy leases from us on structure where you have a chance to get oil.

The Sunshine Oil Corporation is now selling leases in the Pecos field at from \$7.50 to \$200 per acre, according to distance from LOCATED WELLS.

The Sunshine Oil Corporation

PECOS, TEXAS, or
309 N. Oregon St., Mills Bldg., EL PASO, TEXAS.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Prepared for The Enterprise by the First National Bank of St. Louis.

Since the establishment of the Federal Reserve System in November, 1914, it has exhibited a remarkable growth. Combined paid in capital at the inauguration of the system aggregated about \$18,000,000, with resources of about \$250,000,000. In June, 1919, paid in capital was about \$83,000,000 and resources in excess of \$5,500,000,000. The great increase in deposits and resources has been due to the coming in of many new banks as a result of financial necessity and the patriotic impulse to strengthen the system.

A striking feature in the evolution of the Federal Reserve banks is the growth in the circulation of Federal Reserve notes from a small issue in 1914 to an aggregate of \$2,504,497,000 at the end of July, 1919. Rediscounts of commercial paper increased from \$125,789,000 in July, 1917, to \$251,392,000.

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 Johnson County, on the 6th day of May, 1919, by G. W. Mercey, clerk of said court, against E. Lee, J. L. Robinson, Grady Robinson, Hood Mercer, Hester Mercer, Ethel Hardin, Alva Hardin, for the sum of six hundred and eighteen dollars and 75-100 (\$618.75), and costs of suit, in cause No. 8926 in said court, styled J. B. Dalrymple versus E. Lee, J. L. Robinson, Grady Robinson, Hood Mercer, Hester Mercer, Ethel Hardin, Alva Hardin, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves and Loving Counties, Texas, did, on the 1st day of September, 1919, levy on certain real estate, situated in Loving County, described as follows, to-wit: Section 42, Block 54, Township 11, Certificate 4921, T. & P. Railroad survey of 640 acres, Loving County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said E. Lee, J. L. Robinson, Grady Robinson, Hood Mercer, Hester Mercer, Ethel Hardin, Alva Hardin, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.
And in compliance with law, I give his 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 2nd day of September, 1919.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff of Reeves and Loving Counties, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Francis Borsch and Henry Franklin by making publication of

of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 70th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 70th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be held at the court house thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the 3rd Monday in November, A. D. 1919, the same being the 17th day of November, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 1856, wherein J. I. Campbell is plaintiff and Mrs. Francis Borsch et al are defendants, and said petition alleging: Plaintiff sues to cancel and set aside deed executed by him to defendant Francis Borsch dated July 19th, 1919, and an oil, gas and mining lease made by defendant Francis Borsch to defendant Henry Franklin, dated July 21st, 1919, the former conveying and the latter covering the following described lands in Reeves County, Texas, viz: Section 10, Block 55, containing about 672 acres, and Section 204, Block 13, containing about 640 acres.

Plaintiff alleges that defendant, Francis Borsch, and her authorized agents, one Digby and one Morrow, falsely and fraudulently represented that said Borsch was the owner of 856 acres of land in Henderson county, Texas, about 476 acres being out of the Eli Hillhouse survey, about 150 acres out of the Jackson Smith survey, and about 230 acres of the John L. Kennedy survey, and to be of the value of \$5,000, and thereby caused plaintiff to execute a deed to his Reeves county lands above described. That plaintiff relied upon such representations and that they were made for the purpose of defrauding plaintiff of his lands and inducing him to make said deed. That in truth and in fact said defendant Borsch did not own said Henderson county lands. That in furtherance of a conspiracy to deprive plaintiff of his said lands the lease above mentioned was made and recorded in Reeves county, Texas. That defendant Franklin had full knowledge of the fraud herein alleged at the time of the execution of said lease. Plaintiff tenders reconveyance of the Henderson county lands and prays for cancellation of said deed and lease on his Reeves county lands for \$5,000.00 damages, for cost of suit and for general and special, legal and equitable relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.
Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1919.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk.
By VANNIE INGLE, Deputy. 2-4t

lar term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1919.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk.
By VANNIE INGLE, Deputy. 2-4t

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon T. E. Crawford by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 70th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 70th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, to be held at the court house thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the 3rd Monday in November, A. D. 1919, the same being the 17th day of November, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 1853, wherein Mrs. Kate McAulay is plaintiff and T. E. Crawford is defendant, and said petition alleging suit on two notes for \$400.00 each, dated November 30th, 1914, due respectively June 15, 1915, and May 15, 1916, made by defendant payable to C. T. Wright and transferred by payee to plaintiff before maturity. Said notes bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually until maturity and also provide that past due principal and interest shall bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum and said notes also provide for ten per cent on the principal and interest then due as attorneys fees.

Plaintiff further prays for foreclosure of vendor's lien on the southwest quarter of section 13, in block C-21, public school land in Reeves county, Texas, containing 160 acres of land, to secure the payment of above notes.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1919.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk.
By VANNIE INGLE, Deputy. 2-4t

GATES QUALITY
 SAVE HALF OF TIRE COST
 AND ALL TIRE WORRIES

WITH
GATES HALF TIRES
 800 PER CENT STRETCH.

GATES TESTED TUBES

Tires, Tubes, Accessories
 Vulcanizing a Specialty

Marshall H. Pior & Co.

PERSONAL MENTION

Emmett and Wayne Goode, both graduates of the Pecos high school and both serving in the naval training camp during the war, will leave this week for Tyler, where they will take a business course in the Tyler Commercial College. They are fine boys and their Reeves county friends are counting on them to make fine records in school as well as in a business career after their school days are over.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cargill and son, Tom, were over from Toyah Monday, trading with Pecos merchants.

Mrs. George K. Jackson was in from the ranch Monday interviewing Dr. C. J. Magee.

John DeRacy and family have moved to town and are now occupying their home in order that the children may attend school.

Mrs. W. F. Stephen and children returned Friday from a visit to relatives "down in Texas."

Frank Palmer returned from Midland Friday for a visit with home folk. He has been under the treatment of a specialist there and is improved. He will probably return soon for further treatment.

Mrs. Lou Duncan and family are now occupying their beautiful home recently purchased from W. H. Browning.

Presiding Elder Cochran preached for the Methodist congregation Sunday morning and held his last quarterly conference Monday.

R. R. Youngblood and family have moved to Alpine, where they own a splendid home, and will send their children to school during the term of 1919-20. Mr. Youngblood will, as usual, be at his Valley Farm, near Saragosa, a good portion of the time.

Tom Duncan, prominent stockman of Toyah, was a business visitor in the city Tuesday and made the Enterprise a pleasant visit, and inspected the new Linotype and pronounced it the most wonderful piece of machinery he had ever seen.

Rev. W. A. Knight preached Sunday afternoon at DuBose Chapel to an appreciative audience of those good people up the Patrole way.

Mrs. John Wendt and son Leonard, who recently returned from service in France, left Friday for a visit to Mrs. Wendt's parents in Iowa and to other relatives in Minnesota.

Edward Warn left Thursday for Houston, where he will enter school at the Rice Institute for the ensuing year.

Miss Marguerite Wright returned the latter part of the week from a two weeks visit to relatives in New Mexico and in the Panhandle of Texas.

Jack Love was in Grandfalls on business Thursday.

A load of fine pears were being sold on the streets this week from the Giffin orchard. They were fine and large and found a ready market at \$2.25 per bushel.

Carl Smith is now one of the employees of the City Pharmacy. Carl is a graduate pharmacist from the State University and is a fine, courteous gentleman, who spent some time on the front lines and did his part toward licking the stuffing out of the Kaiser's forces.

Miss Lillie Poe is doing nicely since having her tonsils removed last week. She has been suffering from rheumatism also, but is better from that ailment, and will be found at her place of business.

George Williams writes the Enterprise to forward his paper to Fort Worth, in care of the county surveyor.

Hill Hudson left Tuesday for a visit to relatives at Dallas and Waxahachie before going to Austin, where he will enter school at the State University at the opening of the fall term.

Judge Ben Randals and family were the week end guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goode at their splendid home at Saragosa.

Prof. P. J. Rutledge and family have moved into the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moyer. The Moyers moved into their residence near the fair grounds.

Bob Hairston and family have moved into town from the farm near Hoban, that

the children may enter school, and are occupying the Hines rent house across the street from Attorney W. W. Hubbard's residence.

Miss Lena Boles returned to El Paso Wednesday, where she has employment with the Tri-State Telephone Company, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. W. B. Boles and family.

John Camp went to El Paso Monday, where he will visit his brother Mac and attend to matters of business.

Judge and Mrs. J. A. Drane arrived home Sunday from a month's visit to relatives in Mississippi.

Rev. Fred B. Faust is in Odessa this week assisting in a revival meeting, but will return Saturday, that he may fill his place in his own pulpit Sunday.

Miss Clara Rutledge was called to Weatherford Monday on account of the serious illness of her mother. Miss Nell Kerr is filling her place in the schoolroom this week.

Mrs. E. L. Collings returned last week from a visit of several weeks to relatives in New Mexico and El Paso.

Mrs. T. Y. Moorhead received a message Sunday from W. F. Moorhead, now living in Canada, stating that his wife had just passed over the Great Divide, leaving an infant son and two other children. W. F. Moorhead is a brother of the late T. Y. Moorhead and was well known in this country, having been a citizen of Pecos for a number of years. All our people deeply sympathize with him in his bereavement.

Emory V. Wood of Chicago, foreman of the World's Associated Press, one of the best equipped printing houses in Chicago, was in Pecos for a short time last week visiting with his sister, Mrs. M. E. Randolph. Mr. Wood is an experienced pressman and lithographer, having been foreman in some of the largest printing houses in the leading cities of the United States. He is now in El Paso, where he is visiting another sister, Mrs. N. A. Honnol, and his mother, Mrs. Burney. While in Pecos Mr. Wood made the Enterprise a pleasant visit.

Leonard Lopoo, ambitious for an education, came in last week from the McKee farm, where he has been at work all the summer, and is with Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Couch, attending school.

John Wendt returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit to the old home in Minnesota.

Mrs. Joe Miller opened school Monday at DuBose Chapel, where she will teach the ensuing year.

F. A. Bessire, Toyah merchant, was a Pecos visitor for a few hours yesterday.

Miss Maggie Glover returned Tuesday from a very pleasant visit of ten days to Mrs. C. J. Magee in Chicago.

County Commissioners C. C. Kountz and A. W. Hosie were in town yesterday to hear State Highway Commissioner C. S. Fowler speak.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hobson of Breckenridge and Mrs. Edgar Boaz of Anson, came in this week for a visit with the family of J. L. Furr. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson are the parents of Mrs. Furr and will probably locate in this county.

Miss Lorena Furr, who spent the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hobson at Breckenridge, returned this week.

C. N. Hefner, after a short sojourn in East Texas, returned this week and is again with the Pecos Valley State Bank as assistant cashier.

Mrs. Ed Vickers left for Dallas the fore part of the week on receipt of a message that her sister, Mrs. Daniel, was very low from an operation she underwent in that city. Her father, Capt. J. T. Tucker, accompanied her.

Attorney Clem Calhoun arrived the early part of the week from a business trip in East Texas and Oklahoma. Accompanying him were Mrs. Calhoun and baby, the latter a recent arrival. They will be at home in the Mrs. J. B. Wright rent house.

Dug Coalson, one of Toyah's real old timers, was a business visitor in Pecos Monday.

Lacey Hart of Toyah was a visitor in Pecos Tuesday.

Joe Hopper was over from Toyah the early part of this week, and stated that work on the Jackson well near San Martine is still held up on account of engine trouble.

Horn Carnter, prosperous farmer of Saragosa, and one of the pioneer settlers in the Toyah Valley, was up Monday and attended to business matters in Pecos.

Mrs. Moore, mother of Mrs. Tolbert Garrett, arrived from East Texas last week and will be with her daughter for an extended visit.

The family of Betty Prewitt arrived from El Paso this week and will again call Pecos home. They are occupying their home in the eastern portion of the town. Miss Edna, one of their daughters will accept a position in the central office.

W. W. Camp is one of the luckiest of Pecos fishermen. His luck however was broken into Wednesday when he sat on the banks of the Pecos for many weary hours and confessed that he never even got a bite.

Mrs. Floyd Goodrich was a Pecos visitor Monday and Tuesday. One of her boys has been placed in the Pecos schools this year, being transferred from the Porterville school, which has no high school course.

Otto Bush, son of John Bush of Saragosa has been entered in the Pecos schools this year to get the advantage of the high school course.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gantt returned Monday from El Paso where they spent several days, and will make Pecos their home. Mrs. Gantt has resumed her position with the Tri-State Telephone Co.

THIS IS OUR FIRST MONTH SELLING GOODS UNDER NEW TERMS

All goods bought in one month are due on the first of the following month, and if same is not paid for by the 10th, no further charges will be made.

We realize this is quite a change in our business, but we are compelled to change to fit our business to the changed conditions.

We don't want our friends to misunderstand us, and are sure that when you give it the proper thought you will readily agree that we are doing the wise thing—not only for us, but for you.

The practice of economy will bring about relief from the high cost of living in the only legitimate way by reducing demand and allowing supply to catch up. Then we will have high cost living under our heel.

The paying of your bills every thirty days will cause you to practice economy and thereby help yourself and others.

We desire very much to have the co-operation of our friends in helping us to make this change with the smallest amount of inconvenience to us and yourselves by giving the payment of your account prompt attention on the first of each month, and in no case later than the 10th. We expect to treat everyone alike and we can only do this by living up to our terms.

We have a plan to assist our ranchmen who are likely to be out of town and find it inconvenient to pay on due date, whereby they can have their accounts paid by their bank on each first. Would be glad to talk this over with you.

Assuring you of our interest in your welfare and the up-building of Pecos and its territory, we are,

Yours very truly,

PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY



LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

GET a package today. Notice the flavor—the wholesome taste of Kentucky Burley tobacco.

Why do so many "regular men" buy Lucky Strike cigarettes? They buy them for the special flavor of the toasted Burley tobacco.

There's the big reason—it's toasted, and real Burley. Make Lucky Strike your cigarette.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

The City Market barbecues meats daily and can save the house wife a lot of worry. Gravy with your order if you bring a bucket.—Adv't 42tf

Why Suffer?

Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Alderson, W. Va., writes: "My daughter... suffered terribly. She could not turn in bed... the doctors gave her up, and we brought her home to die. She had suffered so much at... time. Having heard of Cardui, we got it for her."

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"In a few days, she began to improve," Mrs. Cox continues, "and had no trouble at... Cardui cured her, and we sing its praises everywhere. We receive many thousands of similar letters every year, telling of the good Cardui has done for women who suffer from complaints so common to their sex. It should do you good, too. Try Cardui. E-77"

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
 Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 50c.

Success in business depends on the ability to think, reason, and act rightly. Many fail because they act without thinking or reasoning, or are unwilling to profit by the experience of others.

We hold the record for prompt payment of losses. Six days from date of loss to payment in full. If you lose we pay. Insure with E. L. Collings Insurance Co.—Adv't 3-t2

BALMORHEA NEWS

W. A. Thornton, pastor of the Baptist church, filled his regular appointment last Sunday, and there was a full house at both morning and evening services.

The full corps of school teachers arrived in Balmorhea Saturday evening, on a special over the P. V. S., to be sure to be here for the opening of school Monday morning, the 8th. A finer and nicer bunch of young ladies was never seen in Balmorhea and the people are highly pleased with their appearance, for they are assured of a good school this year.

C. W. Ardoin and wife and a Miss March, of El Paso, arrived in Balmorhea Tuesday evening by auto and are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Barlow. Mr. Ardoin is Mrs. Barlow's brother.

The school opens up Monday morning as usual in Balmorhea, with a full enrollment of pupils, and things look promising for this school year.

Cotton picking is a busy pastime in the valley now, as the crop promises a big yield and opening fast. Gins had better get busy.

The time has come that the live ones of the valley say away with the scrub stock and are replacing them with registered stock, especially hogs. To be convinced call around at Cedarvale Farm, owned by I. L. Barlow, and take a peep at his registered hogs. None but the best goes.

Charles Splitgarber of Phantom Lake was on our streets yesterday. Says things are on busy row up at the lake.

(Too late for last issue.)

The auction sale of C. M. Lintoft on the streets of Balmorhea Saturday evening was a success in every respect. Everything was sold and several hearts were made glad by their purchases.

Sunday evening at about 8 o'clock, and while nearly all of Balmorhea people were partaking of their supper, the big general fire alarm was sounded. And you ought to have seen the people of Balmorhea respond. Cars were speeded up, lights were burning and every car full. Mr. B. W. VanDeren's fine big home was on fire. Owing to the distance from town, by the time the people arrived they were unable to save hardly anything at all—just a very few things. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coffey were down Sunday night attending the protracted meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hocking were down to Balmorhea from Limpia.

J. T. Tucker, from Pecos, was in Balmorhea Monday delivering and setting up the large and beautiful tombstone in memory of the late H. C. Meier.

Mr. and Mrs. Fiske Emery, having closed out their business, have moved to Sabinal, Texas, to reside there until Mr. Emery decides what he will do. Hope Mr. Emery will do well wherever he decides to locate.

L. W. Anderson, wife and son, of Pecos, were in Balmorhea shopping last Saturday.

W. D. Cowan of Pecos was in Balmorhea Saturday.

Just arrived Wednesday to take the head of the now famous herd of Duroc Jerseys at Cedarvale Farm, owned by I. L. Barlow, Proud Queen Fourth, No. 252206, bred to Sunset Orion 151351, and Cedarvale King, whose number is now in the hands of the Duroc-Jersey breeders association of Chicago for registration. This is now the best in the west, and will pay for your time and trouble to come to Cedarvale Farm at Balmorhea and see these grand hogs. I. L. Barlow believes only in registered stock.