THE ENTERPRISE

AND PECOS TIMES

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B. H. MASON PREDICTS RAPID DEVELOPMENT IN PECOS FIELD

The Balmorhea Oil and Gas Company, with B. H. Mason as general manager and C. W. Erickson as field manager, is a new organization operating in the Pecos oil field. Its capitalization is one-half million dollars, fully paid.

In conversation with Mr. Mason this week the writer was informed that this company had nothing to sell here and is bidding for none of the cash of our people. They have ample money for every purpose and have leases in various sections of the Pecos oil fields. They are now shaping the organization and will put down several wells, but as to this latter neither is the locations or number given.

Mr. Mason has spent some time in this section and is enthused over the outlook for the early development of an oil field which will be second to none in the country. He stated to the editor: "You have no idea of the rapid development which is going to take place in this territory between now and spring. It will surprise and astound the most optimistic."

There is evidently something in the air which has not yet reached the Enterprise, but it will take something greater than the editor has yet seen to greatly surprise the editor, for his faith is great and his belief in the early development of the Pecos oil field into one of the greatest in the country is unshaken and unbounded.

DRILLER HERE TO FINISH WORK ON SUNSHINE'S WELL

William Rhoades and wife, of Los Angeles, Cal., arrived here yesterday and are at the Del Norte hotel and leave this afternoon for Pecos, Texas. Mr. Rhoades is reputed to be an experienced oil operator and driller, having been in the California oil fields for several years in practical work, and has entered into contract with the Sunshine Oil Corporation to complete the Laura well and to superintend the drilling of the other wells. He spent a couple of weeks in the Pecos field last month and after thorough examination became convinced that the well, if completed, will become a commercial producer. He closed the contract to cement the well and shut off the water and drill it in. Meanwhile Mr. Rhoades returned to California and shipped the necessary tools and equipment to cement the well. A five-room bungalow has been erected for his family residence at the Laura well.

"That the Pecos field is to become a big oil field I have no doubt," says Mr. Rhoades "and I am basing this opinion on what I actually saw of the Laura well. To satisfy myself I bailed it and drilled a few feet into the rock, which showed enough oil to warn me to stop further drilling until the water is cemented off. It may be thirty days before the well will be ready to resume drilling." Mr. Rhoades says that California oil men are watching the Pecos field and that there will be several big California companies operating there in the near future.—El Paso Times.

DRILLING ON SMALL TRACTS FORBIDDEN

Austin, Texas, Dec. 31.—The oil and gas division of the Railroad Commission, answering queries from oil operators with reference to rule 37, today gave out the following statement:

"We have been asked if the commission's rule 37, prohibiting drilling nearer than 150 feet to any boundary line applied to tracts which are so small as to make compliance impossible if these tracts were acquired before Nov. 26, the date the rule took effect.

"In such cases the operator must file an application or letter setting up the facts fully and the commission will make an exception on some equitable basis.

"But the subdivision of lands into such tiny tracts after Nov. 26 is absolutely prohibited. The 'drill site' speculator and stock manipulator has had his day in Texas.

"Any operator of a 'drill site' acquired since Nov. 26 not only subjects himself to a fine up to $5,000 per day, but can never get his oil accepted by a pipe line if the commission refuses to issue to the operator a certificate stating that he has obeyed the conservation laws of this State.

"The pipe line is required by law to demand this certificate before making connection with any oil property."

JOHN B. HOWARD UNDERGOES OPERATION

Attorney Jno. B. Howard was operated on yesterday and tubercular glands removed from his throat. John's many friends will regret to learn of his misfortune, but will be glad to know that he stood the ordeal splendidly. As soon as he sufficiently recovers from this he will be carried to El Paso, where he will undergo further operations by specialists and will remain there for a month or more, or until he is cured. The Enterprise hopes Mr. Howard will soon be restored to perfect health and return to his practice in Pecos.

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—New Year's eve was celebrated here with wines and liquors flowing freely in virtually all of the fashionable cafes and restaurants. The intoxicants, however, were brought to the cafes by the patrons and were labeled with the owner's name.

BARSTOW TO HAVE COTTON OIL MILL

The proposition of building an oil mill at Barstow seems to be taking definite shape. They had a meeting last Saturday to hear the report of the committee that was appointed some time ago, as to the feasibility of erecting a cotton oil mill on a co-operative basis, carrying out the suggestion of Dr. Hunter when he was there last. If they build a mill it should be done before the next crop is ready or the people of Barstow may be without a market for their seed. The committee made their report in which they advised that a mill could be built for about $50,000. The report was adopted and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions, as follows: J. H. Miller, Mr. Dodson, Mr. Thurston, Bob Majors of Barstow, Mr. Verhalen of Balmorhea, Mr. Couch of Pecos, and Jack Miller of Grandfalls. The committee was requested to have their report ready by the 15th of February, at which time it is contemplated that they will apply for a charter. The Barstow people became quite enthused over the idea of erecting a mill of their own when the committee reported that this year they were paying a bonus, or in other words, it was costing them $19,000 to have their seed delivered at an oil mill, which cost would be eliminated if they had a mill at Barstow.

It is certain the farmers at Barstow would very much appreciate any assistance that the farmers of the Pecos community will render them in establishing this mill at Barstow for whatever benefits Barstow would also benefit the city of Pecos.

CHRISTMAS PRIZE HARD LUCK STORY

"There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." One Pecos man will so.

The prize hard-luck story for the Christmas season happened in Pecos. The names of the parties involved are withheld, but here's the story:

Taking stock Christmas eve one of our substantial citizens found he had just about "four fingers" in the bottle. This he divided into two "smiles" and a "snort." The "smiles" were disposed of Christmas eve while he saved the "snort" for Christmas morn. The "snort" looked lonesome in the bottle, so it was poured into a cup for convenience. Sleeping that night our friend must have had fine dreams; on arising he felt so good he actually helped friend wife dry the dishes. Like a good housewife she washed everything that looked suspicious. In the forage she got the teacup, and thinking the contents was cold coffee, in the sink it went. A Comanche yell from husband, however, convinced her that she had committed the unpardonable sin.

"Reckon she did it purposely and with knowledge aforethought?"

"No, I guess not, if I thought so, I'd take it to court. Anyhow she sure played havoc with my Christmas spirits, and ruined a perfectly good day."

GOVERNOR TOLD OF REIGN OF TERROR IN EL PASO COUNTY

Austin, Texas, Dec. 31.—A telegram, dated El Paso and signed by J. S. Curtis, which was received today by State Highway Engineer R. J. Windrow, contained the request that the attention of Governor Hobby be called to "a reign of terror which has been established on the highways of El Paso county by rangers in unwarranted search of automobiles." The telegram was referred to the governor.

NEFF SPEAKS HERE IN BEHALF OF CANDIDACY

Hon. Pat M. Neff of Waco, candidate for governor of Texas, spoke to an audience of some fifty or sixty ladies and gentlemen at the court house last night in behalf of his candidacy.

After an introduction by his friend Rev. W. A. Knight, who spoke very highly of this splendid gentleman, Mr. Neff proceeded with his talk. In the first place he stated he was making the race for governor of Texas on his own hook. He had consulted no one except his own family in regard to his race and none others knew he would be a candidate until he made his announcement, and therefore, he would not be bound by any individual, clique or clan, but by the people who represent the voters of Texas. He said to the editor that he expected to be in the field from now until the July primaries, and while he could not hope to see every individual voter personally, he expected to visit every city, town, village and hamlet in Texas during this period.

He realizes that the governor cannot do it all and bring about the legislation he would like, but Mr. Neff promises to lend his influence and to advocate a liberal reduction in the expenses of the State by cutting some of the more than three thousand people who are now drawing salaries from the State. He says that the advance of State expenditures in the past few years from $3,000,000 to $17,000,000 is extravagant and not any more good business from the standpoint of the State than of an individual. He is in favor of the conservation of every drop of water that falls on Texas soil for use in irrigation, manufacture, etc.

He stated that the land of Texas is now paying 60 per cent of the taxes of the State, which is unjust to the owners of the soil. He favors legislation that will levy equitable taxes on lands, which, if brought about, will reduce taxes considerably.

He favors inviting capital into the State with a view of erecting factories and plants that will turn out finished product from the raw material grown in Texas.

While he does not consider prohibition and woman suffrage issues of the day, he declared himself in favor of both, to see that all laws against the former were enforced to the letter, and regarding the latter, wanted the women of Texas to have full power in the way of suffrage.

Mr. Neff is a man of splendid appearance, uses a flow of English hard to excel and is an orator, and his talk was well received by our people.

STORY OF MURDER PROVES INCORRECT

Fame follows after some men, and thus it was that Jack Thompson, now of Mannford, Okla., but formerly a cowboy employed at the K-C ranch, awoke one morning to find that he had become famous overnight and that by no fault or wish of his own. He saw it all told in detail in the papers how he murdered a man. His home paper first, then another printed the story, and another, until it appeared in the Current and was in this manner circulated among his many old-time friends in the mountain sections of Eddy county. The story pictured him with a sentence of 99 years hanging over his head for his awful crime. His victim, the narrative said, was shot once, twice and seven times with an automatic pistol before Thompson had satisfied himself. Friends quickly began to ask about Jack and deplored his plight.

Then Thompson decided to visit the Carlsbad country once more, and while here was confronted with the story of his alleged crime. On his visit here he is informing those whom he meets the truth of the matter, and that it started by a little fight at Wynona, Oklahoma, with one shot fired while he was attempting to defend himself, and no harm done at all, not even an arrest being made.—Carlsbad (N. M.) Current.

HUDSPETH SENDS NEW YEAR GREETINGS

The Enterprise has received many cards, letters and telegrams during the holidays, complimenting the editor on the splendid paper he has been giving the people and wishing continued prosperity, but none is more highly appreciated by the editor or will be more appreciated by our people than that of Congressman Hudspeth, who is ever alert to the best interests of the people he represents (and represents is the proper word) in this section of the country in the halls of Congress. Many who voted for Cobb are now glad they lost their vote and that C. B. Hudspeth is and was the choice of the people.

Following is the message received this morning:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1920.
Pecos Enterprise,
Pecos, Texas.

The editor and entire force on the Enterprise have my best wishes for a prosperous new year, and I trust that every citizen in the Pecos Valley will prosper during this year, and that Congress will reward you with ample reservoir facilities for taking care of the great farming interests of that splendid Valley.

C. B. HUDSPETH.

DEEDS AND OIL AND GAS LEASE TRANSFERS

Filed for record week ending Dec. 30, in office of county clerk Reeves county. Compiled and furnished by Pecos Abstract Co.

T. Garrett to W. L. Garrett, 160 acres section 4, block C-7, public school, $1,000.

W. L. Garrett to G. T. Reynolds, 160 acres section 4, block C-7, public school, $10.

C. D. Barlow to A. L. Barlow, half interest S. W. fourth of S. W. fourth section 92, block 13, H. & G. N., $500.

E. W. Clark et al to I. E. Smith, section 40 and N. half section 41, block 58, public school, $214.

H. F. Douglas to W. J. Heiny, S. E. fourth section 62, block 13, H. & G. N., $1,800.

C. Q. Thorpe to H. S. Dams, lots in Dixieland, $152.

A. Kloh et al to E. C. Kniffin, sections 19, 21, 23, 31, 33, block 55, T. & P., $1.

A. Kloh et al to E. J. Maley section 5, block 55, and sections 3, 5, 11 and 13, block 55, T. & P., $1.

A. Kloh et al to J. A. Murdock sections 15, 17, 25, 27, and 29, block 55, T. & P. $1.

A. Kloh et al to J. S. Fitzsimmons sections 1 and 3, block 55, and sections 39, 41 and 43, block 56, T. & P., $1.

A. Kloh et al to J. F. Callaway sections 1, 5, 7, 9, 11, block 56, T. & P., $1.

Toyah Valley Oil Co. to W. B. Wiggins 5 acres section 13, block 76, public school, $1.

Dee Davis to J. D. Hendrickson 5 acres section 244, block 13, H. & G. N., $1.

A. E. Hayes to F. M. Bratton 40 acres section 8, block 28, public school, $1.

W. J. King to J. J. Wheat, fourth interest 15 acres section 40, block 4, H. & G. N., $300.

B. C. Lanier to L. Gestfield N. E. fourth section 19, block 58, public school, $10.

C. F. Johnson to W. R. Smith section 109, block 13, H. & G. N., $1.

Dee Davis to G. L. Storye 5 acres section 111, block 13, H. & G. N., $1.

J. S. Elkins to G. W. Booth 10 acres section 1, block C-1, public school, $80.

W. R. Swain to Dee Davis, N. W. fourth section 297, block 13, H. & G. N., $64.

W. R. Smith to A. C. Ratliff part section 109, block 13, H. & G. N., $1.

T. Y. Casey to J. L. Furr block 17, West Park addition, Pecos, $2,000.

El-Butte Oil Co. to Cecil McComb, 1 oil lot, D. W. Washburn survey No. 1, $19.

W. C. Edge to E. Matthews, lots in Westlight, $1.

Verla Green to Wm. Berger, lots in section 44, block 6, H. & G. N., $125.

T. H. Gilliland to G. H. Flowers, W. half of S. E. quarter section 19, block 58, public school, $10.

G. H. Flowers to A. N. Lauer W. half of S. E. quarter section 19, block 58, public school, $1.

Josie Jackman to Surety Investment Co. section 26, block C-17, public school, $10.

State of Texas to J. R. Golston, patent part N. E. quarter section 44, block 55, T. & P.

E. R. Waddell to E. F. Anderson, section 8, block 56, T. & P., $75.

J. B. Knight to Jas. Merryman 10 acres section 6, block 59, public school, $10.

E. C. Doty to A. S. Cavett 40 acres section 43, block 5, H. & G. N., $10.

Sunshine Oil Corporation to O. B. Hart, 4 acres section 6, block 3, H. & G. N., $80.

P. N. Dorsey to V. Enbarr, 160 acres section 46, block 55, T. & P., $1.

E. P. Turner to Jno. Cappen, 40 acres section 32, block 55, T. & P., $10.

J. O. McFaddin to Mrs. M. N. Looby, 3 oil lots, $1.

Sunshine Oil Corporation to B. A. Herrington sections 1 and 20, block C-26, public school; sections 1 and 4, block 29, public school; sections 25 and 28, block 75, public school; S. E. quarter section 96, block 33, H. & T. C., and sections 18, 20, N. half 22 and 32, block 54, T. & P., $10.

B. A. Herrington to Texas Oil Lease Co., same as above, $10.

Sunshine Oil Corporation to following persons, oil lots in section 19, block C 25, public school: C. W. McCullough, K. H. Day, Louis Taub and D. L. Woodruff.

Toyah Valley Oil Co. to various persons, oil lots in block 76, public school: W. B. Wiggins, F. J. Tenbuckle, Mrs. C. C. Keir, L. Laughlin, W. J. Erne, C. L. Baker, Jno. Bennett, Peter Cowser, E. C. Schumaker, V. C. Snyder, Jos. Heitzer, E. Heitzer, C. F. and J. Keifer, N. J. Buerer, G. E. Sharrer, G. S. Thacker, Cora A. Smith, Mrs. B. B. Veit, P. O. Ruthven, E. J. Deen.

A. Kloh et al to J. F. Wingate sections 5, 7, 9, block 54, and sections 11 and 23, block 55, T. & P., $1.

Ira J. Bell to Minnie Hamilton, 2 oil lots, $100.

C. A. Westgate to R. C. Steele, N. half section 12, block 56, T. & P., $1.

W. R. Beasley to each of following, 40 acres section 32, block 28, public school, $1: W. A. Hammett, J. G. West, Frank Allen and J. H. Crites.

Kate Tapp to Sioux Oil and Ref. Co., W. half, N. E. half section 43, block 56, public school, $10.

I. E. Smith to Sioux Oil and Ref. Co., sections 23, 25 and 26, block 55, public school, $10.

C. J. Magee to Sioux Oil and Ref. Co., sections 33 and 34, and E. half section 31, block 59, public school, $10.

G. M. and I. E. Smith to Sioux Oil and Ref. Co., section 24, block 55; W. half S. W. quarter section 43, in block 56, and E. half section 27, block 59, public school, $10.

C. Cook to G. H. Widner, section 33 and W. half section 34, block 56, public school, $10.

C. J. Magee to G. H. Widner, section 32, block 56, public school, $10.

W. C. Smith to G. H. Widner, E. half section 14, block 55 and section 30, and W. half section 19, block 59, public school, $10.

Chester Cook to Theo Carter, E. half section 34, block 56, public school, $10.

Kate Tapp to Theo Carter, E. half of N. three-quarters section 43, block 56, public school, $10.

C. J. Magee to Theo Carter, W. half section 31, block 56, public school, $10.

W. C. Smith to Theo Carter, W. half section 14, block 55, public school and E. half section 19, block 59, public school, $10.

Grace Smith to Theo Carter, E. half S. W. quartet section 43, block 56, and W. half section 27, block 59, public school $10.

R. P. Hicks to I. E. Smith section 36, block 54, T. & P., $10.

DRILLER RHOADES HERE TO RESUME WORK ON LAURA WELL

Mr. and Mrs. Rhoades, with their cooks, arrived from California Wednesday night and are now at home in the new five-room cottage erected for them at the Laura well.

Mr. Rhoades is looking well, although he is just recovering from a throat trouble which seems to be epidemic in California at this time.

Mr. Rhoades, as heretofore stated in the Enterprise, is the man who is to get the first pay or commercial oil in the Pecos field, if he is not badly in error as to his belief. He is an expert driller as well as in every other department of the oil game and comes here for the sole purpose of finishing up the Laura well. All the necessary tools for shutting off the water in this well were shipped from California, arriving about ten days ago, and are now at the Laura well ready for use. Mr. Rhoades will begin work at once and cement the well. He estimates it will take some three weeks for the cement to set and when this is done will begin drilling again and hopes to bring in a real oil well in a very few days after he again starts drilling.

EXTENSION OF CITY WATERWORKS PRACTICALLY ASSURED

The Enterprise has had little to say recently with reference to the extension of Pecos' waterworks system.

The city fathers have been busy all the while, however, getting the matter of finances shaped up and at this writing it looks as if their efforts will be rewarded in the near future.

Warrants have already been issued and approved for $25,000.00 of this money and this amount is available upon the signing and return of the warrants, with draft attached. There is yet, according to the contract or understanding, another issue of warrants in the amount of $45,000.00 yet to be issued. This is the amount agreed upon and of this the city is to get approximately $67,000.00 in cash.

At a meeting of the city council last night it was decided they could not begin the work on the $25,000.00 and would hold up the signing of these warrants until the $45,000.00 in warrants had been approved, to make sure that there would be no hitch, and the Houston company with which this deal was made was so wired this morning. There is hardly a doubt but that these other warrants will be issued and approved and the money [illegible] few days. But, in case this is not done, so Mayor Ben Palmer informs The Enterprise, the sale of these warrants will be taken up with another company and the matter settled forever in a very short time. Mayor Palmer believes they will have no trouble in getting the money and that they already have an eye on pipe with which to complete the work, which will necessitate no delay in that matter.

As it now stands it looks very much as if the actual work of extending the waterworks system to the uttermost limits of the city would be begun before the leaves begin to put out in the spring.

TEXANS INVESTIGATING PECOS APPROPRIATIONS

The people of the Pecos Valley of Texas are very much in earnest to bring about the greatest irrigation development that the water supply of the Pecos River will warrant. For several years they have had men in the field studying water and land conditions. They have looked over the river conditions for a considerable distance into New Mexico and have collected data on the run-off of the Pecos in the past and present.

On Monday of this week, W. T. Potter, chairman of division No. 1 of the Texas Board of Water Engineers, and John Maxwell, assistant attorney general, of Austin, Texas, came to Santa Fe to look over the records in the office of the state engineer as far as they apply to the Pecos River.

They are preparing to look into the legal status of the Pecos River water supply. Whatever of the waters of the Pecos River, not already legally held, will no doubt be claimed by Texas.—State Record (New Mexico).

C. A. M. PITTS DEAD

Word was received here last week of the death on December 13, at Greenville, Texas, of C. A. M. Pitts, and this sad news came as a shock to the many friends of the deceased.

Some months ago Mr. Pitts suffered a paralytic stroke at his home in this city and never recovered from this shock. He suffered greatly and after several weeks recovered sufficiently to be removed to the home of relatives at Greenville.

Mr. Pitts, while of rather an eccentric nature, was honest to the cent and if he ever made an obligation was as prompt to meet it as the sun is to rise in the morning. He was generous, genial and obliging and withal a most splendid character.

Since the death of his wife several years ago he lived alone in his beautiful and elegantly furnished home in Pecos and looked after his private affairs.

DEADLOCK ON PACT TO COST U. S. RICH EUROPEAN TRADE

(By Justin McGrath in El Paso Times.)

Washington, Dec. 31.—President Wilson has not sanctioned the overtures Democratic senators are making to the senate Republican majority for a compromise on the peace treaty reservations. Furthermore he does not approve of their action.

I feel that I can make these statements without any qualification, in view of information obtained today.

The president, as I was given to understand, regards the overtures of the Democratic senators to the senate majority as foolish. According to the president [illegible] the responsibility for the failure of the treaty's ratification rests with the senate majority. He is entirely confident that it is the general view of the people of the country. In his belief, if the Democratic senators, who have been making overtures or a compromise had "stood pat" on the record until after the treaty ratifications between Germany and the allied nations were exchanged on January 6, they would have found the Republican senators ready to deal with the minority for a compromise.

As soon as the exchange of ratifications between Germany and the allied nations is made, Great Britain, France and Italy will send their ambassadors to Berlin and their consuls to every city in Germany.

Trade relations between Germany and the allied nations will be at once resumed upon a great scale.

The United States, not having made peace with Germany, will not be able to send an ambassador to Berlin or any American consuls to the other German cities. The United States will have to do business with Germany through the Spanish ambassador. The United States will thus be greatly handicapped in competition with the allies for the German trade.

According to the White House [illegible] responsibility for this unfavorable position of the United States would [illegible] the senate Republicans, the president [illegible] public opinion would be put on the [illegible] irresistible force and they will seek a compromise with the minority.

President Wilson will not be moved from his drastic action, I am told, by any fear of the criticism which it might provoke through the country. He is said to feel that he has been unfairly fought and this being his conviction, he is determined to see the fight through, standing by his guns to the last.

Undoubtedly some Democratic senators who have been taking the initiative in making overtures for the ratification of the treaty have done so in a friendly spirit to the president. They believe that they would be able to obtain some concessions from the Republicans and that ratification through mutual concessions, even though the concession was greater on the Democratic than on the Republican side, would be better for the administration than no treaty at all.

They probably will be surprised to learn that the president is not of that view, but, on the contrary, regards their action with disfavor.

While their course may not be changed by knowledge of the president's disapproval, they may, because of the president's opposition to their policy, experience considerable difficulty in persuading their Democratic colleagues to accept whatever olive branch the Republican senate majority is willing to offer.

In view of the president's attitude, it would appear improbable that any agreement which would insure ratification will come about by January 6, the date of Germany's exchange of ratification with the allied governments. It is believed that the United States must enter into the competition for Germany's trade at a great disadvantage.

But, of course, it does not follow by any means that the bringing of this situation will have the political effect which the president thinks it will have.

WHY 'FRISCO IS SO GAY

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Government chemists have found crude oil, embalming fluid, oil of peppermint and carmine coloring in liquor seized by internal revenue agents, according to a statement made tonight by Justice Wardell, collector of internal revenue.

Wardell said two persons had been indicted by the federal grand jury and 35 others arrested in the past three days on charges of having poisonous concoctions as beverages.

Chronology of the Year 1919

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD

WAR AND PEACE

Jan. 2—President Wilson arrived in Italy.
British landed troops in Riga, Libau and Windau to combat the bolsheviki.
Jan. 3—President Wilson received in Rome.
Hoover made head of international relief organization.
Poles in full possession of Posen.
Jan. 4—New Serbian-Croatian-Slovene government formed at Belgrade.
Bolsheviki captured Riga.
Jan. 6—Civil war between government forces and the Spartacans broke out in Berlin, the latter captured the Spandau arsenal.
Jan. 7—President Wilson returned to Paris.
Soviet rulers forced Gen. Harries to haul down the American flag.
Ebert faction on top in Berlin after severe street fighting.
Jan. 8—Independent socialists set up new government in Berlin.
Jan. 9—Republic proclaimed in Luxemburg, but suppressed at once by the French.
Jan. 11—Socialist republic proclaimed in Bremen.
Count Karolyi made president of Hungarian republic.
Jan. 12—Supreme council of peace congress held its first meeting in Paris.
Spartacans defeated in Berlin.
Spartacans gained control of Constance, Baden.
Jan. 13—Many Spartacans executed in Berlin.
Jan. 15—Grand Duchess Marie of Luxemburg abdicated and was succeeded by her sister Charlotte.
Jan. 16—Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg killed in Berlin.
Jan. 17—Counter-revolution broke out in Petrograd and bolsheviki began retreat westward from Esthonia.
Armistice granted Germany extended one month.
Jan. 18—Interallied peace congress formally opened.
Jan. 19—Bolshevists captured Kiev.
Polish coalition cabinet formed by Paderewski.
German elections resulted generally favorably to the majority socialists.
Jan. 20—White Russia proclaimed its union with the Russian soviet republic.
Jan. 22—Allied supreme council asked Russian factions to send representative to conference at the Princes' islands, Sea of Marmora.
Jan. 25—American troops forced to retreat from Shenkursk, northern Russia.
Peace conference adopted plan for league of Nations.
Czechs captured Oderburg from the Germans.
Jan. 26—President Wilson visited the battle fields of Thierry and Reims regions.
Jan. 27—Plan of giving German colonies to allied countries as mandatories of the League of Nations adopted by supreme council.
Jan. 28—Fighting between Czechs and Poles stopped by order of supreme council.
Americans defeated bolsheviki at Vistavka, northern Russia.
German government troops bombarded Berlin and ejected the Spartacans.
Jan. 29—German national assembly opened in Weimar.
Jan. 31—Russian anarchists evacuated Petrograd.
Feb. 5—Polish constitutional assembly met in Warsaw.
Feb. 12—Friederich Ebert elected president of German republic and Philipp Scheidemann made premier.
Feb. 13—Republican revolt in Roumania; King Ferdinand slightly wounded.
Feb. 17—Draft of League of Nations completed and adopted by commission.
Gen. Denikine's anti-bolshevik army reached the Caspian after beating big soviet army and taking 31,000 prisoners.
Feb. 15—President Wilson sailed for home.
Feb. 16—Germans accept new terms for renewal of armistice, under protest.
Feb. 19—Premier Clemenceau shot in shoulder by an anarchist.
Governments of Siberia, Archangel and Southern Russia formally rejected the proposal for conference at Princes' islands.
Feb. 21—Premier Kurt Eisner and several other members of the Bavarian government assassinated.
Feb. 24—President Wilson landed in Boston and spoke in behalf of League of Nations.
Feb. 25—President Wilson sailed for France.
Feb. 28—Many Spartacans summarily executed in Berlin after bloody battles.
March 2—President Wilson landed in France.
March 19—Ukrainians captured Lemberg from Poles.
March 22—Count Karolyi, head of provisional government of Hungary, resigned and new government proclaimed a republic and armed alliance with the Russian soviet government.
March 25—British Secretary of War Churchill announced Egypt was in a virtual state of insurrection.
March 31—General strikes and fatal riots in Berlin and other German cities.
April 1—Several hundreds killed in strike riots in Frankfort.
April 4—Soviet government established in Munich.
Antanas Smetona elected president of Lithuanian republic.
April 7—Ukrainian soviet troops captured Odessa.
General strike in Magdeburg, followed by riots.
April 9—Government troops regained possession of Magdeburg and Essen.
April 10—Geneva, Switzerland, chosen as seat of League of Nations.
American engineers reached Murmansk.
April 15—Gen. Haller's Polish divisions left France for Poland.
April 16—Libau seized by German troops and Lettish provisional government overthrown.
April 17—First bolshevik army, on the Prikop, surrendered to Ukrainians.
April 18—Soldiers' council took control of Vienna.
April 19—Reds put to rout in Vienna.
April 20—Evacuation of Sebastopol by allies announced.
April 21—Victory loan campaign opened in U. S.
Ukrainians took Kiev from bolsheviki.
April 24—President Wilson declared Italy could not have Fiume, and the Italian delegates abandoned the peace conference.
Mexico declared it would not recognize the Monroe doctrine, and withdrew its minister to France.
April 28—League of Nations covenant unanimously adopted by peace conference.
April 29—German peace envoys reached Versailles.
April 30—Peace council decided dispute over Kiau-Chau in Japan's favor.
May 2—Most of Munich taken by government troops.
May 4—Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau invited Italy to return to peace conference, promising to give her Fiume after two years.
Surrender of Hungarian soviet government announced.
May 6—Complete peace treaty adopted by allied delegates.
Great Britain recognized independence of Finland.
Chinese cabinet instructed Chinese delegates not to sign peace treaty.
May 7—Peace treaty handed to German delegates.
U. S. recognized government of Finland.
May 14—Austrian peace delegates arrived at St. Germain.
May 15—Greek troops occupied Smyrna after fighting.
May 16—New anti-communist government of Hungary set up at Arnad.
May 18—British ships defeated bolshevik fleet in Gulf of Finland.
May 21—German delegates given extension of time to May 29 to reply to terms.
May 30—Germany's reply to peace terms submitted.
June 4—British warships defeated bolsheviki in the Baltic.
June 7—Rhine republic proclaimed in various cities, with Dr. Hans A. Dorten at the head.
June 2—Peace terms presented to Austria's delegates.
June 6—U. S. Senate adopted resolution asking hearing by peace congress for "free Ireland" representatives.
June 16—Allies' reply to German counter-proposals and final draft of treaty handed to Germans and seven days allowed them to sign.
June 18—President Wilson visited the ruins of Belgium.
Russian cruisers Oleg and Slava sunk by British warships.
June 19—Italian cabinet resigned, being refused a vote of confidence.
June 20—German government decided to sign peace treaty and the Scheidemann cabinet resigned.
June 21—Gustav Bauer formed new German cabinet.
Surrendered German warships at Scapa Flow nearly all sunk by their crews.
Francesco Nitti made premier of Italy.
June 22—German national assembly voted to sign treaty. Allies refused any further modification of terms.
June 23—German government officially agreed to sign the treaty.
June 25—Bloody rioting in Berlin and Hamburg.
June 26—Allies rejected appeal against dismemberment of Turkey.
June 28—Peace treaty with Germany signed at Versailles, only the Chinese delegates refusing to sign.
Warfare between Germans and Poles ceased.
June 29—President Wilson sailed from France.
July 8—President Wilson arrived at New York on George Washington.
July 9—German national assembly ratified peace treaty by vote of 208 to 115.
July 10—Official notification of ratification of peace treaty by German assembly given peace conference at Versailles.
July 11—Trade between United States and Germany ordered resumed by state department at Washington.
July 12—Enver Pasha, Talaat Bey and Djemal Pasha, leaders of Turkish government during war, condemned to death by Turkish court martial.
July 14—Victory parade in Paris marked Bastille day.
July 19—Great victory parade in London.
July 20—Completed text of treaty with Austria handed to delegates from Vienna.
"Terror troops" reported in control of Budapest. Bela Kun ousted.
July 21—British house of commons passed peace treaty and Anglo-French pact.
July 23—President Wilson sent Franco-American treaty to the senate.
July 31—Polish parliament ratified treaty with Germany.
Aug. 1—Socialists seized control in Hungary and Bela Kun and his communist government fled.
Aug. 4—Roumanian troops entered Budapest.
Aug. 6—Austrian delegates made counter peace proposals.
Socialist government of Hungary overthrown and Archduke Joseph put in power as governor, supported by entente.
Aug. 10—Six bolshevik battalions destroyed at battle on the Dvina.
Aug. 17—Four bolshevist vessels sunk by British fleet in Gulf of Finland.
Bolsheviki driven out of Odessa by Denikine.
Aug. 23—Archduke Joseph resigned as head of Hungarian government.
Aug. 25—Two U. S. regiments ordered from U. S. to Siberia.
Sept. 1—General Pershing sailed for home.
Martial law in Munich.
Sept. 2—Final peace terms handed to Austria.
Sept. 3—Supreme council ordered Roumanians to quit Hungary and restore loot.
Sept. 6—Austrian national assembly voted to sign peace treaty, under protest.
Supreme council awarded Spitzbergen to Norway.
Sept. 10—Dr. Karl Renner signed the peace treaty for Austria.
Peace treaty reported to U. S. senate with suggested amendments and reservations.
Sept. 12—Bolsheviki announced capture of Kolchak's southern army, 45,000 men.
D'Annunzio at head of Italian troops seized Fiume; other troops, ordered to disarm his men, mutinied.
Sept. 15—China decreed separate peace with Germany.
Sept. 19—Peace treaty handed to Bulgarian delegates.
Sept. 22—Italians ousted from Trau by American marines, who turned town over to Jugo-Slavs.
Sept. 27—Peace conference ordered ultimatum to Germany on evacuation of Lithuania by Von der Goltz troops.
Oct. 1—Italians and Serbs fought in Spalato; 200 killed.
Russian northwestern army began offensive against bolsheviki.
Oct. 2—Fail amendments to peace treaty rejected by the senate.
French chamber of deputies ratified peace treaty and treaties with America and Great Britain.
Oct. 6—Bolsheviki evacuated Dvinsk after great defeat.
Peace treaties ratified by Italy by royal decree.
Oct. 8—Germans and Russians attacked Riga.
Oct. 10—King George signed British ratification of German treaty.
Oct. 11—Part of Riga taken by Russo-German force and Letts landed at Libau for counter-attack.
France ratified the German treaty.
Oct. 13—League of Nations officially brought into being.
Oct. 15—General Denikine announced capture of Orel and other victories over bolsheviki.
Oct. 16—Russian northwest army took Pskov and Tsarskoe Selo.
Oct. 17—Kronstadt taken by British fleet.
Oct. 23—Bolsheviki recaptured Tsarskoe Selo and Krasnoe Selo from White army.
Oct. 25—Reverses for Denikine and Kolchak reported.
Oct. 26—White army resumed advance on Petrograd.
Nov. 3—Bolsheviki recaptured Gatchina from Yudenitch.
Nov. 7—Lodge preamble to treaty ratification adopted by senate, 48 to 40.
Supreme council ordered Roumanian troops out of Hungary at once.
Nov. 13—Senate adopted reservation to Article X of league covenant.
Nov. 14—D'Annunzio seized Zara, Dalmatia.
Nov. 15—Ten drastic reservations to treaty adopted by senate.
General Yudenitch retreated to Esthonian border and resigned command of Russian Northwest army.
Bolsheviks captured Omsk.
Nov. 19—Senate rejected ratification of treaty with and without reservations.
Nov. 21—Lettish troops captured Mitau from German-Russ army.
Nov. 27—Treaty of peace with Bulgaria signed.
Dec. 7—Russian bolsheviki offered terms of peace to Esthonia.
Dec. 8—Supreme council warned Germany that allies would denounce armistice if protocol were not signed.
Dec. 12—Bolsheviki captured Kharkov, Denikine's base in southern Russia.
Dec. 14—Agreement reached by England, France and Italy that Italy shall have Fiume; D'Annunzio to hand city over to regulars.
Dec. 17—Bolsheviki announced capture of Kieff and Koplansk.
Dec. 18—German delegates declared Germany could not deliver the 400,000 tons of harbor and dock material demanded in reparation for sinking of interned warships at Scapa Flow.
Objections by D'Annunzio's troops blocked the turning over of Fiume to the Italian regulars.
David Lloyd George announced the allies would make peace with Turkey without waiting longer for America.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 2—Michigan legislature ratified prohibition constitutional amendment.
Jan. 7—Legislatures of Ohio, Oklahoma and Colorado ratified the prohibition amendment.
Supreme court declared constitutional the act forbidding shipment of liquor into dry territory.
Jan. 8—Berger, Kruse, Germer, Engdahl and Tucker, Socialists, convicted in Chicago of sedition and disloyalty.
Tennessee, Idaho and Maine legislatures ratified prohibition amendment.
Jan. 9—West Virginia ratified prohibition amendment.
Attorney General Gregory resigned, effective March 4.
Jan. 14—Prohibition amendment ratified by Illinois, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, Kansas and North Carolina.
Jan. 15—Iowa, Utah, Colorado, Oregon and New Hampshire ratified dry amendment.
Jan. 16—Nebraska ratified prohibition amendment, making the three-fourths majority necessary, and Missouri and Wyoming followed.
Forty-six I. W. W.'s convicted of conspiracy in Sacramento, Cal.
Jan. 17—Wisconsin and Minnesota ratified prohibition amendment.
Jan. 21—Nevada ratified prohibition amendment.
Jan. 29—State department proclaimed ratification of prohibition amendment and set Jan. 16, 1920, as date when it is effective.
Feb. 10—Suffrage amendment beaten in senate by one vote.
Feb. 18—Berger, Kruse, Germer, Engdahl and Tucker, socialists, sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for violating espionage act.
Feb. 25—New revenue law, signed by president, went into effect.
Feb. 27—H. C. Wallace, Tacoma, appointed ambassador to France.
A. Mitchell Palmer made attorney general.
March 1—Norman Hapgood made minister to Denmark.
March 3—Victory loan bill passed by senate.
March 4—Congress adjourned sine die.
April 7—Thomas Nelson Page, ambassador to Italy, resigned.
April 16—Hugh Gibson appointed first U. S. Minister to Poland.
April 22—Postmaster General Burleson directed return of cable companies to private ownership May 2.
April 30—Plot to kill many prominent Americans with mailed bombs uncovered.
May 1—May day riots in many cities.
May 7—President called extra session of congress for May 19.
May 19—Special session of congress opened; Gillett elected speaker.
Frederick Gillett elected speaker of next house.
May 20—President Wilson's cabled message read to congress.
May 21—House adopted woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution.
May 27—Dr. Lynn Harold Hough elected president of Northwestern university.
June 2—Anarchist plot to destroy homes of law enforcement officials in eight eastern cities attempted. Two persons killed.
June 4—Senate adopted woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution.
June 5—Postmaster General Burleson surrendered operation of telegraph and telephone systems to the companies.
June 10—Legislatures of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan ratified woman suffrage amendment.
July 1—Wartime emergency prohibition law went into effect.
July 11—Federal trade commission reported to President that packers, planned complete control of all foodstuffs.
July 12—President Wilson vetoed agricultural bill because of its provision repealing daylight saving law.
July 13—President A. C. Townley and Joseph Gilbert of Nonpartisan league of North Dakota found guilty by jury at Jackson, Minn., of conspiracy to teach disloyalty.
July 21—Race riots in Washington, four persons killed.
July 27—Race riots in Chicago; two killed, many hurt.
July 28—Chicago race war spread; 36 in all were killed and hundreds hurt.
July 30—State troops in action to quell Chicago race riots.
July 31—Government relinquished control of the telegraph and telephone systems.
Aug. 1—Congress repealed daylight-saving law.
Aug. 6—President Wilson ordered civil and criminal proceedings against the "Big Five" packers.
Aug. 8—President Wilson addressed congress on high cost of living.
Aug. 14—Henry Ford won libel suit against Chicago Tribune, with nominal damages.
Aug. 15—President Wilson vetoed the daylight-saving repeal act.
Aug. 26—Daylight-saving repeal bill passed over president's veto.
A. Mitchell Palmer confirmed by senate as U. S. attorney general.
Sept. 2—Bill to make Pershing general for life passed by congress.
Sept. 3—President Wilson started on speaking tour of country.
Sept. 4—Pershing nominated general and confirmed by senate.
Sept. 5—Secretary of Commerce Redfield resigned, effective Oct. 31.
Prohibition enforcement bill passed by senate.
Sept. 6—Charles M. Galloway resigned as federal civil service commissioner, and attacked Postmaster General Burleson.
Sept. 7—Great fake stock swindle plot bared by arrests in Chicago.
Five hundred convicts at Pontiac, Ill., revolted and killed a guard.
Sept. 8—General Pershing landed at New York and was given great reception and commissioned general for life.
Sept. 9—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium landed at New York.
Sept. 13—Col. J. D. Bell, Brooklyn, elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.
Sept. 18—Thanks of congress given to General Pershing.
Sept. 26—President Wilson's trip ended by his illness.
Sept. 28—Great mob in Omaha lynched negro prisoner, fought police, set fire to courthouse and almost killed Mayor E. P. Smith.
Sept. 30—Brand Whitlock made ambassador to Belgium.
Oct. 1—Five white men and eleven negroes killed in race war at Elaine, Ark.
Oct. 2—King and queen of the Belgians landed in New York.
Oct. 20—International trade conference opened in Atlantic City.
Oct. 27—President Wilson vetoed prohibition enforcement bill and house repassed it.
Oct. 28—Senate passed prohibition enforcement bill over president's veto and it became law.
Farmer's national congress opened in Hagerstown, Md.
Oct. 31—Secretary of Commerce Redfield retired from the cabinet.
Nov. 4—Republicans won election in Massachusetts, New York and Kentucky and Democrats won in New Jersey, Maryland and Mississippi. Wets won in Ohio.
Nov. 7—Hundreds of Reds arrested by federal agents all over country.
Nov. 11—I. W. W. members fired into American legion parade at Centralia, Wash., killing four ex-soldiers; one of murderers lynched.
Prince of Wales arrived in Washington.
President Wilson left his bed for first time in six weeks.
Nov. 12—Franklin D'Oller elected national commander of American legion.
Nov. 15—Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass appointed U. S. senator from Virginia.
Nov. 18—House adjourned.
Nov. 19—Senate adjourned.
Nov. 29—U. S. Senator Newberry of Michigan and 134 others indicted for election frauds.
Dec. 1—Regular session of congress opened.
Dec. 2—President Wilson's message read to congress.
Congressman J. W. Alexander of Missouri made secretary of commerce.
Dec. 10—Republican national committee set the convention for June 8 in Chicago.
Dec. 11—Dr. H. A. Garfield resigned as fuel administrator.
Dec. 13—Senator Johnson, California, announced his candidacy for presidency.
Dec. 15—U. S. Supreme court upheld constitutionality of war-time prohibition act.
Dec. 16—Senator Harding, Ohio, announced his candidacy for Republican nomination for presidency.
Dec. 17—Big packers agree to discontinue all their side lines.
Dec. 19—Victor Berger, convicted Socialist, re-elected to congress from Fifth Wisconsin district.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 9—Great strike of marine workers of New York begun.
Bloody battles between strikers and troops in Buenos Aires.
Jan. 12—New York strike ended pending arbitration by war labor board.
Jan. 13—General strike in Lima and Callao, Peru.
Jan. 21—Great strike in England, Scotland and Ireland.
Feb. 4—Building Trades Employers' association declared a lockout in New York.
Feb. 5—General strike in Seattle to support striking shipbuilders.
Feb. 10—Seattle general strike called off.
March 4—Marine workers at New York struck again.
April 15—New England telephone workers struck.
April 20—New England phone strike settled.
May 14—Chicago milk drivers struck.
May 15—Great general strike in Winnipeg.
May 16—Chicago milk wagon drivers won their strike.
May 26—General strike called in Calgary and Edmonton, Canada.
May 29—General strike in Toronto.

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WESTCHESTER	1837	8,563,080.00	21,040,432.00
FIREMEN'S, Newark, N. J.	1855	8,556,040.00	15,570,033.00
NORTHERN (U. S. Branch)	1836	7,132,368.38	42,110,507.62
AUTOMOBILE INS. CO., Hartford	1913	9,216,201.00	7,181,311.00
COMMERCIAL UNION	1861	12,444,648.00	33,760,762.00
ROCHESTER DEPT., Great American	1872	30,851,022.01	105,437,768.58
NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS	1864	39,584,983.00	99,545,570.00
HOME INSURANCE CO.	1853	50,291,006.00	88,525,197.00
ROYAL INSURANCE CO., Ltd.	1845	49,821,104.29	122,267,731.00
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FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the war, and since the armistice, we have been sending to Europe an enormous excess of exports. In the ten months preceding the armistice, so far as the published figures go, our exports exceeded our imports by about $248,000,000 a month.

Since the armistice the figures have risen. In January our export balance was $409,000,000, in April it was $442,000,000, and in June it rose to the astonishing figure of $625,000,000. Exports in that month were $918,000,000 and imports were $293,000,000. Our average export balance for the first eight months of 1919 was around $400,000,000 a month.

All of this excess, and something more, has been in our trade with Europe. Thus in April we sent Europe $500,000,000 worth of goods and received back from Europe $43,000,000 worth of goods, a balance of $457,000,000, where our balance with the whole world was $442,000,000.

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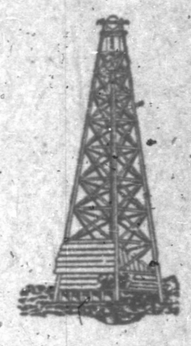

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June 3—Toronto strike called off.
June 5—Commercial telegraphers' union members in southeast struck.
June 9—Detroit carmen struck.
June 10—General strike of telegraph operators started.
June 22—Gompers re-elected president of A. F. of L.
June 23—A. F. of L. declared for 44-hour week for all crafts and U. S. employees.
July 18—Building Employers' association of Chicago locked out 200,000 employees because of carpenters' strike.
Boston street car men on strike.
July 28—Strike of Atlantic coast ship workers ended.
July 29—Chicago surface and elevated car men struck.
July 31—Police of London and English provinces called on strike, but few responded.
Aug. 1—Chicago street car strike ended by compromise.
Railroad shop workers of U. S. struck.
Aug. 6—Brooklyn Rapid Transit workers struck.
Fourteen railroad unions demanded increased wages.
Aug. 7—Actors on strike in New York.
Aug. 12—Actors' strike spread to Chicago.
Aug. 14—Railway shopmen voted to return to work.
Aug. 24—Pacific coast railways tied up by strike.
Aug. 25—President Wilson granted 4 cent an hour raise to railway shopmen and issued explanatory statement to public, calling for industrial truce.
Aug. 26—Railway shopmen's committee rejected President Wilson's offer and ordered vote on strike by the men.
Aug. 29—Pacific coast railway men voted to call off strike.
Sept. 6—Actors won their strike.
Sept. 9—Three strikers killed in riots in Hammond, Ind.
Unionized police of Boston struck.
Sept. 10—State troops called to Boston; seven persons killed in riots.
Steel workers' committee called strike for September 22 against United States Steel corporation.
Sept. 19—Carpenters' strike in Chicago district ended by victory for union.
Sept. 22—Great strike of steel workers began. Two killed and several hurt in riots in Pittsburgh region.
Sept. 27—British railway men struck.
Sept. 29—Strike begun in Bethlehem steel works.
Oct. 1—Lockout and strike in printing trade in New York; many publications suspended.
Oct. 5—Serious strike riots in Gary, Ind.
British rail workers' strike ended by compromise.
Oct. 6—Federal troops sent to Gary and martial law proclaimed in Gary, East Chicago and Indiana Harbor.
Industrial conference opened in Washington.
Oct. 10—New York harbor tied up by strikes.
Oct. 14—Nation-wide strike of soft coal miners ordered for Nov. 1.
Oct. 15—New York harbor workers' strike called off.
Oct. 22—Labor bloc withdrew from industrial conference because its resolution on collective bargaining was rejected.
Oct. 24—Industrial conference dissolved.
Miners rejected all offers of compromise.
Oct. 28—International congress of working women opened in Washington.
International labor conference opened in Washington.
Oct. 31—Government obtained injunction against the coal strike.
Nov. 1—Strike of soft coal miners began.
Nov. 8—Federal Judge Anderson ordered mine leaders to call off strike by Nov. 11.
Nov. 11—Miners' union officials canceled the strike order.
Nov. 23—New York printers voted to abandon strike.
Nov. 27—Government's efforts to end coal strike by negotiation failed, miners rejecting offer of 14 per cent increase in wages.
Dec. 1—War time coal order renewed by Fuel Administrator Garfield.
New industrial conference opened in Washington.
Dec. 2—General strike in Rome, Milan and Florence, Italy.
Dec. 8—Fuel Director Garfield issued drastic orders for conservation of coal.
Dec. 9—Compromise offer from President Wilson presented to miners' officials.
Dec. 10—Miners accepted President Wilson's offer of 14 per cent wage increase and commission to determine scale and conditions for future, and called off their strike.
Dec. 13—London tailoring contractors and garment workers struck.

FOREIGN

Jan. 20—Royalist revolution broke out in Portugal.
Jan. 21—The Irish parliament met in Dublin and proclaimed the independence of Ireland.
Jan. 25—Portuguese royalists defeated in several battles.
Feb. 17—Portuguese government announced royalist rebellion was ended.
March 19—Wireless telephony established between Canada and Ireland.
April 13—Open rebellion in the Punab, India.
June 13—Serious anarchist riots in Zurich, Switzerland.
July 1—Great food riots in Forli, Italy.
July 8—King Emmanuel of Italy issued decree that profiteers will be fined $2,000 and imprisoned and goods confiscated.
July 11—Resignation of Viscount Ishii as Japanese ambassador to United States announced by government at Tokyo.
July 23—Doctor Pessoa inaugurated president of Brazil.
Aug. 6—Antonio Almeida elected president of Portugal.
Aug 8—About 80 killed in food riots in Chemnitz, Germany.
Aug. 12—Shah of Persia fled his country.
President Tinoco of Costa Rica fled. Batista Quiroz took the office.
Aug. 13—Viscount Grey made British ambassador to America.
Aug. 16—Suppression of Sinn Feiners in County Clare, Ireland, caused much fighting.
Sept. 8—Honduras revolutionists forced President Bertrand to flee the country.
Kinjuro Shidehara appointed Japanese ambassador to United States.
Sept. 23—Luxemburg voted to retain Grand Duchess Charlotte as ruler.
Oct. 7—Norway adopted prohibition, excepting wines and beer, by plebiscite.
Nov. 6—Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxemburg married to Prince Felix of Bourbon-Parma.
Nov. 15—Lady Astor elected member of British parliament.
Nov. 16—Radicals routed in French elections.
Nov. 26—British government proclaimed suppression of Sinn Fein and like organizations throughout Ireland.
Dec. 19—Assassins attempted to kill Viscount French, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

MEXICO

April 16—General Blanquet, revolutionist leader, killed in fight.
May 29—Villistas proclaimed revolutionary government with Gen. Felipe Angeles as provisional president.
June 14—Villa forces began an attack on Juarez.
June 15—Several Americans in El Paso having been killed or wounded by shots from Villistas, American troops crossed to Juarez and attacked the Villa forces.
June 16—American troops routed Villistas at Juarez and returned to El Paso.
July 6—Armed Mexicans attacked and robbed boatload of American sailors near Tampico.
Aug. 16—British charge ordered from Mexico by Carranza.
Aug. 17—Two American army aviators held for ransom by Mexican bandits.
Aug. 19—U. S. troops entered Mexico in pursuit of bandits.
Aug. 21—Carranza demanded withdrawal of U. S. troops and President Wilson refused. Punitive expedition killed four bandits.
Aug. 24—Pursuit of Mexican bandits by U. S. troops abandoned.
Aug. 29—Complete victory of Carranza in elections announced.
Sept. 1—President Carranza in address to congress defended Mexico against accusations, denounced League of Nations and defied Monroe Doctrine.
Sept. 24—U. S. army aviator shot by Mexicans near Laredo, Tex.
Sept. 9—Mexican government protested against U. S. aviators flying over Mexico.
Mexican rebel organizations appealed to United States to restore order in Mexico.
Nov. 2—Zapatistas surrendered to government forces.
Nov. 15—General Angeles, Villa's chief aid, captured.
Nov. 19—U. S. requested immediate release of Consular Agent Jenkins, arrested at Puebla on charge of complicity with bandits who kidnaped him.
Nov. 26—Mexico rejected the U. S. request for the release of Jenkins.
Gen. Felipe Angeles executed.
Nov. 30—Secretary Lansing sent rejoinder to Mexico's defiant note, repeating request for Jenkins' release.
Dec. 4—Consular Agent Jenkins released on bail.
Dec. 8—President Wilson asked senate to leave Mexican matter to him.
Dec. 16—Mexico replied to U. S. that Jenkins case was closed by his release, and refused to drop the proceedings against him.

AERONAUTICS

April 19—Capt. E. F. White made first nonstop flight from Chicago to New York.
May 15—Air mail service between Chicago and Cleveland established.
May 16—Three American naval planes started transatlantic flight from Newfoundland.
May 17—American naval plane NC4 reached the Azores; NC3 landed on water, crew rescued; NC1 landed on water, "taxied" 205 miles and reached Ponta Delgada, Azores.
May 18—Hawker and Grieve started airplane flight from Newfoundland to Ireland; landed on water 1,100 miles out and were picked up by steamer.
May 24—Lieutenant Roget made nonstop flight from Paris to Kenitra, Morocco, 1,125 miles.
May 27—U.S. navy plane NC4 flew from the Azores to Lisbon, thus completing the first transatlantic flight.
Air mail service between Paris and Switzerland started.
May 28—Adjutant Casale, French aviator, ascended 31,600 feet, world record for altitude.
May 30—NC4 left Lisbon, stopped twice and arrived at Plymouth, England, next day.
June 14-15—Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown of England made first nonstop flight across Atlantic, from New Foundland to Ireland in Vickers-Vimy plane in 16 hours 12 minutes.
July 2—British dirigible R34 started from Scotland for the United States.
July 3—R34 reached Mineola, L. I., completing trip in 100 hours.
July 9—British dirigible R34 sailed from Mineola, L. I., on return trip to Scotland.
July 13—British dirigible R34 arrived at Pulham, England, from Mineola, L. I., having made homeward voyage in 74 hours 56 minutes.
Sept. 18—Roland Rohlfs made world's altitude record, 36,610 feet, from Mineola.
Oct. 8—Coast-to-coast race started from Mineola and San Francisco. Two aviators killed at Salt Lake City and one at Deposit, N. Y.
Oct. 9—Fourth aviator killed in coast-to-coast race.
Oct. 10—Fifth aviator killed.
Oct. 11—Lieut. B. W. Maynard won east to west part of airplane race.
Oct. 15—Two more contestants in transcontinental race killed in Utah.
Oct. 25—Lieut. Alexander Pearson declared winner of transcontinental race.
Dec. 10—Capt. Ross Smith completed airplane flight from England to Port Darwin, Australia, winning prize of £10,000.
Dec. 19—Capt. Sir John Alcock, first transatlantic nonstop flyer, killed in accident in France.

SPORTS

Jan. 8—Kleckhefer defended three-cushion title, defeating Maupome.
Feb. 15—De Oro won three-cushion title from Kleckhefer.
May 3—Cannefax won three-cushion title from De Oro.
May 31—Indianapolis 500-mile auto race won by Wilcox in a Peugeot. Three men killed.
June 7—Michigan won Western Intercollegiate conference athletic meet.
June 12—Walter Hagen won national open golf championship.
July 4—Dempsey knocked out Willard in third round, winning heavyweight championship.
July 25—Jim Barnes retained Western open golf championship.
July 30—Canadian open golf championship won by Douglas Edgar of Atlanta, Ga., with 278 strokes, new competitive record for 72 holes.
Aug. 13—F. S. Wright of Buffalo, N. Y., won amateur championship at single targets and Nick Arie of Menard, Tex., the title at doubles.
Aug. 15—G. W. Lorimer, Troy, O., won grand American handicap at Chicago.
Aug. 23—Davidson Herron, Pittsburgh, won national amateur golf championship.
Aug. 30—Mrs. Perry Fisk, De Kalb, Ill., won womens' western golf championship.
Sept. 4—William M. Johnston, San Francisco, won national tennis championship.
Sept. 16—Cincinnati Reds won National league pennant.
Sept. 24—Chicago White Sox won American league pennant.
Oct. 9—Cincinnati Reds won world's championship.
Oct. 25—William Hoppe retained 18-2 balk line championship.
Nov. 19—R. L. Cannefax won three-cushion championship.
Nov. 22—University of Illinois won football championship of western conference.
Dec. 6—Jack Sharkey defeated Jimmy Wilde of England in Milwaukee.
Dec. 12—Ralph Greenleaf won pocket billiard championship of United States.
Dec. 17—Harvard's executive committee of the board of control approved new football committee from which Walter Camp was omitted.

DISASTERS

Jan. 1—270 British sailors drowned when boat was wrecked near Stornoway.
U. S. army transport Northern Pacific aground off Fire island.
Jan. 12—21 killed in New York Central wreck at South Byron, N. Y.
Jan. 16—French steamer Chaprot sunk by mine in Straits of Messina; 500 lost.
April 8—Hundred persons killed by tornadoes in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas.
April 28—Large section of Yokohama destroyed by fire.
Earthquake in San Salvador caused great loss of life and property.
May 20—Kalut volcano, Java, in eruption; 15,000 persons killed.
May 22—Stromboli volcano, Sicily, in eruption; many lives lost.
June 5—Mine explosion at Wilkesbarre killed 83.
June 22—More than 50 persons killed by tornado at Fergus Falls, Minn.
June 29—Vicchio, Italy, ruined by earthquake; 120 killed.
July 1—U. S. Navy dirigible exploded near Baltimore, injuring 75.
July 9—Allan line steamship Grampian struck iceberg off Cape Race; two killed, two injured.
July 21—Dirigible balloon caught fire over Chicago and fell through roof of bank; 13 persons killed, 25 injured.
Aug. 15—Italian cruiser Basilicata blown up near Tewfik, blocking Suez canal.
Japanese transport foundered; 110 lost.
Sept. 10—Hurricane did immense damage in southern Florida and Cuba.
Sept. 14—Hundreds killed and immense damage by hurricane on Texas Gulf coast.
Oct. 28—21 lives lost in steamship wreck at Muskegon, Mich.
Dec. 17—Forty-three killed in ammunition plant explosion at Wilhelmshaven, Germany.
Picatny arsenal, near Dover, N. J., blew up, loss $1,000,000.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—David Lubin, patron of agriculture, in Rome.
Jan. 2—John E. Williams, noted industrial arbitrator, at Streator, Ill.
Jan. 6—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, N. Y.
Jan. 8—Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., in New York.
Jan. 9—Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, clergyman and educator, at Lawrenceville, N. J.
Jan. 10—Roswell M. Field, author, at Morristown, N. J.
Jan. 12—Sir Charles Wyndham, British actor.
John Mason, American actor.
W. J. Onahan, prominent Catholic layman, in Chicago.
Jan. 13—Dr. Horace Fletcher, dietetics expert, in Copenhagen.
Jan. 16—Rodrigues Alves, president-elect of Brazil.
Jan. 18—Prince John, youngest son of king of England.
Jan. 22—Former U. S. Senator George T. Oliver at Pittsburgh.
Jan. 25—Congressman Edward Robbins of Greensburg, Pa.
Jan. 27—Rear Admiral F. E. Chadwick, U. S. N., retired.
Jan. 31—Nat C. Goodwin, actor.
John T. Milliken, oil and mine magnate, at St. Louis.
Feb. 2—Xavier Leroux, French operatic composer.
Feb. 4—Prof. E. C. Pickering, director of Harvard observatory.
Feb 5—Rudolf Aronson, light opera composer and producer, in New York.
Feb. 9—Bessie Abbott, operatic prima donna.
Feb 17—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former premier of Canada.
Feb. 18—Gen. Baron Y. Fukushima, noted Japanese soldier.
Feb. 21—Dr. Mary Walker, pioneer suffragist, in Washington.
W. P. Borland, congressman from Missouri, in France.
Feb 24—Julian Story, American artist.
Feb. 27—Former U. S. Senator G. F. Edmunds of Vermont.
Robert Harris, Canadian artist.
March 2—Charles E. Van Loan, author.
W. R. Burt, lumber magnate, at Saginaw, Mich.
March 3—James Withycombe, governor of Oregon.
March 6—Hilary A. Herbert, former secretary of the navy.
March 11—Amelia E. Barr, author, in New York.
March 14—Roger A. Pryor, in New York.
March 17—Kenyon Cox, noted artist, in New York.
March 23—Henry M. Blossom, musical comedy writer, in New York.
March 25—Fred H. Hall, veteran journalist, in Chicago.
George Fort, assistant treasurer of the U. S.
April 8—F. W. Woolworth, originator of five and ten cent stores.
Lew Shaw, famous billiard player.
April 9—Sidney Drew, American comedian.
April 13—Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, in San Francisco.
April 16—Former Ambassador Robert S. McCormick of Chicago.
Henry Morse Stephens, educator and author, in San Francisco.
Miss Jane Delano, Red Cross Nursing director, in France.
April 17—Dr. J. Cleveland Cady, noted architect, in New York.
April 18—Harlow N. Higinbotham of Chicago.
April 21—Jules Vedrines, famous French aviator.
Verner Z. Reed, western oil magnate.
April 27—Imre Kiraly, pageant and spectacle producer, at Brighton, England.
April 28—Albert Estopinal, congressman from Louisiana, in New Orleans.
May 1—Joseph W. Jefferson, American actor.
Asher Hinds, parliamentarian, in Washington.
May 11—Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, U. S. N.
May 14—H. J. Heinz of Pittsburgh.
Helen Hyde, American artist.
May 15—Will J. Davis, veteran theatrical manager, in Chicago.
May 17—General Zelaya, ex-president of Nicaragua, in New York.
May 19—David H. Greer, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York.
George P. Upton, noted writer on music, in Chicago.
May 20—Congressman C. C. Van Dyke of St. Paul, Minn., commander in chief of United Spanish War Veterans.
June 6—Frederick Thompson, noted theatrical manager, in New York.
June 10—Former U. S. Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin.
June 12—Former Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota.
June 14—Weedon Grossmith, British actor and artist.
Ernest Lister, governor of Washington.
July 2—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, veteran suffragist, at Moylan, Pa.
Ex-Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg, in New York.
July 8—John Fox, Jr., novelist, at Big Stone Gap, Va.
July 12—Dr. W. Max Muller, orientalist, professor of Egyptology at University of Pennsylvania.
Charles Fry, English actor.
Albert Vickers, England's greatest manufacturer of steel products and airplanes, at Eastbourne.
July 22—Sir Edward H. Holden, noted British financier.
George H. Primrose, famous minstrel.
July 24—La Verne W. Noyes, Chicago manufacturer, inventor and philanthropist.
July 25—Elias Greenebaum, noted Chicago banker, aged 97.
July 26—Sir Edward J. Poynter, president of Royal academy.
July 29—George A. Storey, famous painter, in London.
Aug. 1—Oscar Hammerstein, opera impresario, in New York.
Aug. 7—Will N. Harben, American author.
J. E. ("Gas") Addicks, Delaware financier.
Aug. 8—Ralph Blakelock, American artist.
Aug 9—Ruggiero Leoncavallo, composer, at Rome.
Prof. Ernst Haeckel, at Jena.
Aug. 11—Andrew Carnegie, at Lenox, Mass.
Aug. 16—Frederick Layton, veteran packer, at Milwaukee.
Baron Inverclyde, at Glasgow.
Aug. 28—Gen. Louis Botha, premier of South Africa.
Sept. 3—Hudd Doble, famous driver of harness horses, at Los Angeles.
Sept. 6—Admiral Baron Beresford of England.
James W. Osborne, noted criminal lawyer, in New York.
Sept. 8—Duncan C. Ross, famous swordsman and wrestler, in Baltimore.
Sept. 9—John Mitchell, former president United Mine Workers.
Elsi Sylva, noted Belgian operatic singer.
Sept. 12—Leonid Andreef, Russian author.
Sept. 13—Arthur M. Beaupre, former U. S. minister to Colombia, in Chicago.
Sept. 15—Congressman J. B. Thompson, Oklahoma.
Sept. 21—T. P. Shonts, New York traction magnate.
Sept. 25—Charles L. Freer, capitalist and art connoisseur, of Detroit.
John S. Washburn of Minneapolis, big flour miller.
Sept. 27—Adelina Patti, at Penycae, Wales.
Sept. 28—Chief Justice H. W. Bond of Missouri supreme court.
Sept. 29—Rev. E. J. Vattman, noted Catholic priest and army chaplain, at Chicago.
Sept. 30—Gen. Patrick Egan, pioneer home ruler and former U. S. minister to Chile, in New York.
Sept. 29—Dr. Nathaniel I. Rubinkam, noted lecturer, in Chicago.
Oct. 1—Charles W. ("Buffalo") Jones, famous plainsman and hunter, at Topeka, Kan.
Oct. 3—Rt. Rev. J. C. Sage, Episcopal bishop of Salina, Kan.
Dr. Daniel B. Towner, noted evangelist, Longwood, Mo.
Oct. 4—Philip H. McMillan, owner Detroit Free Press.
Oct. 7—Henry Mills Alden, editor Harper's Magazine.
Don Ricardo Palma, noted Peruvian author.
Alfred Deakin, former premier of Australia.
Oct. 8—Dr. Cyril Hopkins of University of Illinois, at Gibraltar.
Oct. 14—Rodman Law, noted aviator, at Greenville, S. C.
Bishop P. J. Garrigan of Catholic diocese of Sioux City, Iowa.
Oct. 15—Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, U. S. N., retired.
Oct. 18—Viscount Astor, in London.
Oct. 20—Count V. Macchi di Celere, Italian ambassador to U. S.
Oct. 21—Alf T. Ringling, circus owner, at Dover, N. J.
Oct. 25—Sir Ernest Waterlow, noted British painter.
Oct. 30—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, poet and author.
Nov. 1—Col. J. D. Bell, commander in chief of G. A. R.
Nov. 3—Evan Lewis, former champion heavyweight wrestler.
Edgar Stanton Maclay, American naval historian.
Nov. 7—Hugo Haase, head of German independent socialists.
Nov. 9—W. H. Weyl, noted statistician, in New York.
Nov. 11—Cardinal von Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne.
Nov. 12—Thomas S. Martin, U. S. senator from Virginia.
Nov. 15—Maj. Henry L. Higginson, founder of Boston Symphony orchestra.
Nov. 19—Florencio Constantino, noted Spanish dramatic tenor.
Nov. 25—Countess Primo Magri (Mrs. Tom Thumb), at Middleboro, Mass.
Dec. 2—Henry C. Frick, steel magnate, in New York.
Dec. 8—Julian Alden Weir, American artist, in New York.
Dec. 14—Sir John Jackson, famous British civil engineer.
Dec. 17—Dr. William H. Hopkins, veteran educator, in Chicago.
Luigi Illica, Italy's foremost grand opera librettist, in Rome.
Dec. 18—Horatio W. Parker, American composer.
Dec. 19—Cleofonte Campanini, director of Chicago Opera company.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JAN. 3
CLOSING SATURDAY, JAN. 17

We will offer our entire stock of dry goods at prices never before heard of in Reeves County. We have a large stock on hand and wish to reduce this stock before taking inventory. Watch for our large circulars. Come early, as these goods are going to sell fast. Every item in the house will be marked DOWN.

Every item will be cash. Nothing charged at this sale and nothing will be exchanged or returned.

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THREE BIG SAVINGS FOR THE THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE.

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It is doubtful if there is any single article employed as a food or in preparation of food that demands more buying wisdom than baking powder.

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THE ENTERPRISE

Pecos Valley News, established 1887; Pecos Weekly Times, established 1897; Reeves County Record, established 1909; consolidated Nov. 23, 1912. The Enterprise absorbed Pecos Times June 1, 1917.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

JOHN HIBDON
EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, $1.50; Six Months, $1.00
Positively in Advance.

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

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

Owing to the increased cost of paper, ink, labor and in fact everything entering into the cost of production of a newspaper, beginning with January 1, 1920, the price of subscription will be two dollars per year and one dollar and twenty-five cents for six months. The advertising rates will be 25 cents per single column inch for display, one cent per word for classified ads with a minimum of 25 cents, and 10 cents per line for local readers.

The management very much regrets to do this, but the newspaper has been run at the expense of the job department long enough and it will be put on a paying basis. If necessary to do this the size will be reduced, and then if it cannot be made to pay expenses of getting it out the publication will be suspended.

The expenses at present—cut to the very limit—of the Enterprise office will reach $30 per day, and this has to be made before the owner gets either salary or profits on a $15,000 investment. This is all the explanation the editor feels it necessary to make as an excuse for the raise in rates.

1920

Pecos has indeed been fortunate in more ways than one during the year just closed. An enumeration is unnecessary. Rather, it will be well to forget the past entirely, and if half the country's hopes are realized during 1920 all that has gone before will sink into insignificance.

No community faces the drawn curtain with higher hopes than do the people of this section of the country. In the development of oil that no one doubts is here in abundance, great things are looked for. You may find scoffers, but there are no doubters. The community is of one mind that the liquid gold is here, and ninety-five per cent, or more, are positive that the good year 1920 will find Pecos firmly established as an oil-producing center and its name indelibly stamped on the oil map of the United States.

The Enterprise has no way of knowing just how many companies are interested in this particular field. It does know that there are several who as yet have not shown their hand. At present there are ten standard rigs in operation in the Pecos field. These are at points in the county that makes sure of a thorough testing of the entire field. Contracts recently let by other companies will bring the total of rigs to twenty-five with the next three months, and by spring something will have happened in the Pecos oil field. Mark the prediction.

The latest companies to enter the field are the Balmorhea Oil & Gas Co., capitalized at $500,000.00, and the Rosenbaum interests, who have been capitalized at $5,000,000.

Of course, all eyes are on the Sunshine Corporation's well at present, and with Mr. Wm. Rhoades in charge to complete this well, it will not be long now until the fate of this test will be an open book, and The Enterprise will welcome the verdict.

This section has had it lean and its fat years. On the whole we have been fortunate. The curtain goes down on one of the most prosperous, but the dawn of the new year brings promise of a prosperity undreamed of by even the most optimistic.

If reports in the El Paso Times of the action of State Rangers on the public highway between Ysleta and El Paso be true, and it evidently is, the bootleggers and Villa bandits would shine out as angels of mercy as compared to them. They have disregarded every law of the State, the constitutions of both State and the United States which vouchsafed to our people freedom and safety. They appear to have turned bootleggers themselves, holding up over two hundred cars between these two points in a single night, beating up any who protested against a "search" and cursing and abusing them like pick-pockets. If our laws vouchsafe to Rangers protection when they openly and boastingly violate every law of common decency, then the Ranger force should be abolished and abolished quickly. Special sessions of the legislature have in the past been called to adjust matters of less importance to the welfare of the public.

Read the ordinance of the city council in this issue of The Enterprise. This action of the city fathers is certainly commendable and shows that they are ever alert to the welfare of our citizens. The new franchise granted the Tri-State Telephone Company something like a year ago was a good thing had the company complied with its part of the contract. It appears they only took advantage of that part which allowed them to increase their rates without complying with the contract to improve the system. Leave it to Mayor Ben Palmer and he will make the Tri-State come clean with our people. It is to be hoped, however, that they will spend the $15,000 or $20,000 necessary to put in a metallic switchboard and prepare to give our people better service.

The high cost of living, and many of the necessities still advancing, seems to have had no effect on the Christmas spirit in Reeves county. While the merchants had laid in what they believed would be a most bountiful supply of gifts of every kind and many of them costly, ere the Christmas holidays had passed they were practically sold out. The spirit of giving seemed to prevail everywhere and each seemed to forget himself in an effort to make his loved ones happy. There has probably not been a time in the history of the county when money was so plentiful or so freely spent.

Rev. D. L. Coale seems to have set the leaven which will continue to work. His was a splendid meeting and the goodfellowship that he stirred up afresh, together with the holiday spirit, has worked wonders, as will be attested by Rev. Fred B. Faust, pastor of the First Methodist church. Besides the many other remembrances he received from members of his congregation, a handsome suit of made-to-measure clothes, while his better half was handed a check which makes her independent of her husband for the present at least. This splendid gift is greatly appreciated by the pastor, who is doing a splendid work in Pecos.

There has probably not been a time in the history of Pecos when her pastors were as well supplied with groceries as during the Christmas season. Rev. D. L. Coale set the seed which resulted in such a pounding as the pastors of Pecos had not before seen.

There is quite a demand for rent houses in Pecos just at this time, with no desirable ones unoccupied. This would be a good time for some of our public-spirited citizens to erect a few good dwelling houses.

The Enterprise wishes each and every one of its readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year. May 1920 be the best and happiest year you have ever known.

SHERIFF ARRESTS TRIO OF SPEED FIENDS HERE

Two cars, en route to Deming, N. M., one driven by a man, the other occupied by a man and woman, were stopped in Pecos yesterday and the drivers arrested by the sheriff. It is claimed that their time from Big Spring to Pecos was four hours, and that's going some. The complaint against them, the Enterprise understands, is not only exceeding all fixed speed limits, but they are charged with running into and overturning an automobile near Odessa, injuring the occupants and continuing on their speedfest without ascertaining whether or not they had killed or maimed the victims.

Speed of this sort is unwarranted, and if the charge against these folk has any foundation they should get the limit.

ALLEGED ROBBERS LEAD OFFICERS MERRY CHASE

Many in Pecos were on the anxious seat Christmas day when it was rumored that the express car of the T. & P. had been looted by robbers. The rumor, from all evidence gathered to date, was greatly exaggerated, and the supposed robbers it turns out were but trespassers "beating their way," and who had taken refuge in the baggage car, choosing it rather than the bumpers.

As the story comes to The Enterprise there were two baggage cars in charge of one man, and while he was in one of the cars these men got in the other, and was not aware of their presence until Monahans was reached and he wanted to get in to discharge express for that town. The intruders, however, would not open the door. Word was sent ahead to Pecos and the sheriff with several deputies were on hand to see that the car was opened. Arriving here the inmates decided that they had outstayed their welcome, and dropped off on the north side, close to one of the deputies who ordered them to halt, which they refused to do. An exciting chase followed during which several shots were fired at the men, but the more they were shot at the faster they ran, and finally made their getaway, circling back to town where they were rounded up next morning. Five in all are being held at the county jail, but the charge against them may be nothing more than trespassing, according to the officers.

Try one of my 5-acre blocks near either the Lacra, Victory, Zone or Troxel wells. They will make you money.—I. E. SMITH. 12-tf

FOUR BANDITS GET HUNDRED THOUSAND FROM NEBRASKA BANK

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 31.—Four unmasked robbers shortly before noon today entered the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Benzon, a suburb of Omaha, lined six against the wall and robbed the vault of $115,000. They made their escape in an automobile driven toward the city. According to officers of the bank the robbers secured $15,000 in cash and the remainder in Liberty bonds and other negotiable securities.

After looting the vault three of the bandits who had been guarding the bank employees and customers forced them into the vault and locked them in. The imprisoned men made their escape from the vault by means of a screwdriver which had been hidden in the vault.

The car driven by the bandits bore the license number of a machine belonging to Judge Waldo Wintersteen of Fremont, Neb., which was stolen in that city Monday night, according to the Omaha police.

Posses were formed as soon as the alarm was sounded and are on the trail of the men.

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. 30c.

WANTED

Clean white cotton rags — not small strings or scraps. Will pay three dollars for 100 pounds at the Enterprise office.

AN ORDINANCE.

Suspending the rates of Two Dollars per month for Residence Telephones and Three Dollars a month for Business Telephones now being charged by the Tri-State Telephone Company in the Town of Pecos City, under an ordinance granting a franchise to the said Tri-State Telephone Company, passed by said City Council on the eleventh day of February, 1919, and declaring said rates illegal and further specifying that the said Telephone Company shall refund said excess charges to its patrons, and that said excess rates shall be suspended until such time as the said Telephone Company shall comply with the conditions, agreements and covenants set out in said franchise, and in its application for said franchise.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the Town of Pecos City, and State of Texas:

That, whereas, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1919, the City Council of the town of Pecos City passed an ordinance entitled: "An Ordinance Granting Certain Rights to the Tri-State Telephone Company, its successors and assigns, in the City of Pecos, and State of Texas," and

Whereas, said ordinance granted certain rights and franchises to the Tri-State Telephone Company, and which ordinance is recorded in Volume 3, pages 242 and 243, Minutes of the City Council of the Town of Pecos City, and

Whereas, the said Tri-State Telephone Company in its application for said franchise, as set out and recorded on page 241, Volume 3, Minutes of the City Council of the Town of Pecos City, agreed to put in a new switchboard, make all lines metallic, and to construct such other general improvements in rebuilding the plant, as may be necessary to give an adequate telephone service; and further specifying that the above rates of $1.50 per month for residence telephones and $2.50 per month for business telephones, then obtained under the system of ground lines then existing in the town of Pecos City should be superceded by a new schedule of rates as follows: Not to exceed $2.00 per month for individual residence telephones, and $3.00 per month for individual business telephones, all lines to be metallic. Said new rates were not to be charged until said plant had been reconstructed as there in agreed, and

Whereas, said franchise was granted by the said City Council of the said Town of Pecos City to the Tri-State Telephone Company on the basis of its said agreement as set out in its said application, and

Whereas, the said Tri-State Telephone Company has not complied with its said agreement in the following particulars: the said Tri-State Telephone Company has not put in a new switchboard in its said system which is being operated in the Town of Pecos City, and has not made all lines metallic, and has not constructed such other general improvements in rebuilding the plant, as might be necessary to give an adequate telephone service, and said telephone service is inadequate, and has been inadequate ever since said franchise was granted to said company, and

Whereas, the said Tri-State Telephone Company has for many months, and practically ever since said franchise was granted been charging its patrons in the Town of Pecos City excessive rates, which rates are far in excess of $1.50 per month for residence telephones and $2.50 per month for business telephones, and has been and is now charging its patrons in the Town of Pecos City not less than $2.00 per month for individual residence telephones and $3.00 per month for individual business telephones; and,

Whereas, the said new rates were not to be charged by said telephone company until said plant had been reconstructed as specified in its said application.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the City Council of the town of Pecos City, that by reason of the foregoing facts, and by reason of the fact that ssid Tri-State Telephone Company has not complied with the conditions, promises and agreements set out in its said application for said franchise that said rates which the said company are now charging, namely $2.00 per month for individual residence telephones and $3.00 per month for individual business telephones, are illegal and void, and charged without authority of law, and said rates are hereby suspended and held for naught; and the old rates of $1.50 per month for residence telephones and $2.50 for business telephones are hereby established as the maximum rates that can be charged by said Tri-State Telephone Company against any of its patrons in the Town of Pecos City and these lower rates shall remain in full force and effect until such time as the said Tri-State Telephone Company shall fully comply with all of the conditions and agreements as set out in its said application for said franchise, and as set out in said franchise, and be it further resolved and ordained by the City Council of the Town of Pecos City, that the said Tri-State Telephone Company shall repay to all whom it has over-charged by reason of said excessive rates, that is, it shall repay to all of its said patrons whom it has over-charged, all of the moneys that it has collected from them in excess of $1.50 per month for residence telephones and $2.50 for business telephones and until it makes restitution of said over-charges, and until it complies with all of the conditions, stipulations, agreements and covenants as set out in its said application and in said franchise, it cannot charge in excess of $1.50 per month for residence telephones and $2.50 for business telephones.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the 30th day of December, A. D. 1919.

Approved the 30th day of December, A. D. 1919.

BEN PALMER, Mayor.

Attest:
EARL EASTERBROOK,
City Secretary.

Where are you going? To Green's sale.

The "Ever Ready" battery carries an unconditional guarantee of 18 months satisfactory service. Try them once and you will use no other. Pecos Auto Company, exclusive agents, Pecos, Texas. 7tf

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Call for and insist upon genuine Ford parts. There are none "just as good." Pecos Auto Company. 7tf

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See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 44, Pecos. 12-tf

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See W. W. Dean about the new fire insurance rates, reducing the H. C. of L. 1t

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Start the New Year right—trade at Green's. I trade there because he carries everything I use.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred pullets. Apply to telephone 137. 1t

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one of the finest 40 acres irrigated alfalfa farms in Toyah Valley; 36 acres alfalfa, 4 acres been in wheat; very close to the oil fields. Apply Box 2, SARAGOSA, Reeves County, Texas. 20-5t

FOR SALE—Nice Rhode Island Red hens and pullets; bred from prize winning stock. Price $2 each. MRS. J. F. LLOYD. 20-2

REEVES COUNTY LAND FOR SALE—418 acres in Block 71, survey No. 48, W. H. Nesmith land. To close up an estate I will sell this land at once, for cash; there is $1.50 due the State on this land. Make offer subject to this debt to the State. All taxes and interest due the State paid up to date, including taxes and interest for this year. R. E. NAIL, Administrator of Estate of W. C. Nail, Albany, Texas. 18-2t

FOR SALE—Will sell either 80 acres of my farm, about three miles south of Barstow; about 70 acres in cultivation. J. R. ANDERSON, Barstow, Texas. 18-1t

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready shipping 25,000,000; 50 acres open field grown. Charleston, Early Jersey, Wakefield, Flat Dutch; 100 cabbage plants, 50c; 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.50; 10,000, $2; postpaid. Cabbage plants, 500, $1.25; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $1.50, express collect. Ask for special price, large quantity. GEORGIA-TEXAS PLANT COMPANY, Dallas, Texas. 17-4t

FOR SALE—My residence, an eight-room house with bath, artesian well and good outbuildings and plenty shade, for sale at $1,000 cash, $1,000 twelve months and $1,000 in eighteen months, at 8 per cent interest per annum, interest payable semi-annually. Also nine vacant lots (1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) in Block 32, College addition, for $500 cash and $500 in six months at 8 per cent interest. I might trade for good calves. Write or wire me. J. H. WILHITE, Midland, Texas. 17-4t

FOR SALE—That higher class of job printing. If it's printing the Enterprise can do it.

THE ENTERPRISE has two perfectly good scholarships in Tyler Commercial College for sale at a saving. 9tf

FOR SALE—By F. P. RICHBURG LAND COMPANY, Pecos, Texas.

No. 1—Leases on sections 37 and 37, block 59, Tsp. 7, T. & P., Reeves county. This is regular 5-year commercial lease. Price 50 cents per acre in one-half or whole section lots; 80 acres for $50, 40 acres for $30. One-fourth section in section 28, in block C-1, Reeves county. This is at rate as above quoted in 40 and 80-acre tracts.

No. 2—I yet have more than half of section 19, block C-17, 2 miles northwest of Hermosa. The west half of this section at $4 per acre or in 10-acre tracts. Anything in east half of this section for $5 per acre in 10-acre tracts. Derrick already completed on section 22, block 4, H. & G. N. survey.

No. 3—I have some 5-acre tracts in 300 yards of drilling site of the Trans-Pecos Oil Co., $100 per tract.

No. 4—A 6-room house in heart of town on 100-foot front, large barn and garage; small patch of alfalfa; a special bargain at $1,600; half cash, balance 2 years.

No. 5—A splendid well finished up to date home on southeast corner, parked on two sides of the lot and all yard well set in grass and shades; has hot and cold water and hot air; a home good enough for you or anyone.

No. 6—Half block with three dwellings on it; this property is well located and the place newly righted up and all houses painted; now renting for $42.50 per month. Good terms on this property. Price $4,500; $1,500 cash, balance easy.

No. 7—92 acres four miles west of Pecos on T. & P. Ry; 65 or 70 acres in cultivation; a well pumping 800 gallons per minute, 22 horsepower engine, all in good shape; two houses with all necessary sheds, etc. and good pump house. Entire tract fenced with rabbit proof fence. This land is well adapted to growing alfalfa, cotton, melons, etc. Price $75 per acre; some time on this proposition.

No. 8—10 acres one mile northwest from Pecos; all in state of cultivation and nearly all well set to alfalfa; has two flowing wells which waters the tract sufficiently; small house and good barn, chicken yards and sheds, etc. Price on demand.

We yet have on our list the beautiful Clay Cooke home. This is an elegant, well located and finished house. Price $4,500. Some terms and some kitchen and bathroom furnishings go with it at above price. See F. P. RICHBURG, Pecos, Texas.

FOR LEASE—Five-year lease, the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of section 16, block C-17, Reeves County, Texas, as follows:

In 20-acre tracts, $2.50 per acre.
In 40-acre tracts, $2.25 per acre.
In 80-acre tracts, $2.00 per acre.
In 160-acre tracts, $1.50 per acre.

This land carries all mineral rights. Will give 5-year lease on 69 Form of lease, 50c annual rentals. This land is situated four to five miles north of Toyah. Above described land is a smooth prairie land, well grassed and shallow water wells being only 12 feet. Believed to be amply sufficient to pump for irrigation. The soil will grow good crops with irrigation. Price to sell in fee:

In 20-acre tracts, $5 per acre bonus, and buyer to assume $2 to State, 3 per cent.

In 40-acre tracts, at $5 per acre bonus and buyer to assume State debt.

In 80-acre tracts, $4.50 bonus per acre, buyer to assume State debt.

This land carries all mineral rights and lease or deed will come from the owner. The prices named means the land in fee simple, which includes land, lease and royalty. This would be good land to sell to small farmers who wish to grow truck and cotton. Title guaranteed. See F. P. RICHBURG LAND AND RENTAL COMPANY, Pecos, Texas. 15tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Five room house by O. J. GREEN & CO. 8tf

FURNISHED ROOMS

FURNISHED front room, close in; light housekeeping privileges if desired. MRS. BEN RANDALS, or Box 174. 1*

APARTMENTS

SEVENTEEN-ROOM red sandstone building in first-class repair, will be used as rooming house. Every room has outside exposure, with plenty of light and air. Can be had either as single rooms or apartments of from two to five rooms. These rooms or apartments can be had either furnished on short notice or unfurnished at once. Elegant dormitory both upstairs and downstairs. Plenty of water in house and baths will be installed both up and down stairs. For further information see M. SOMES, at the Enterprise office.

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 St., Austin, Texas. 38tf

WANTED—If you have anything in the printing line, no matter what it is, bring it to the Enterprise office. We can do it and do it right.

WANTED—To buy good work horse; also old building or lumber. Box 276, Pecos. 20-2*

LOST

LOST—Man's fur glove. Finder please leave at the PECOS DRUG CO. 1*

CABBAGE PLANTS

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE—Cabbage plants, postpaid, $2.50 per 1,000. Cabbage plants, express collect, $2 per 1,000. Ask price large quantity, all varieties. GEORGIA-TEXAS PLANT COMPANY, Dallas, Texas. 12-4t

FOR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—80 acres good Michigan farm land, part of which has been under cultivation. Two miles from town of Chase, on Pere Marquette Railroad. Price $1,000 clear. Want commercial five-year oil leases value $1 per acre. Address WESTGATE, 942 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles, California. 18-3t

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS

ALL PERSONS are forbidden under the severest penalties of the law, to hunt, fish, trap, cut wood or otherwise trespass on the lands owned or controlled by us on or around Toyah Lake.

MAX RITZ,
MRS. M. H. PIERCY
9-tf THOS. H. BOMAR.

VULCANIZING

LET GATES TIRE CO. do your vulcanizing. Zimmer Building. 47tf

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Pecos, Texas, Dec. 22, 1919.

I will be in Saragosa on the 5th and 6th and in Balmorhea on the 7th and 8th, and in Toyah on the 9th and 10th of January, 1920, with the books to collect Taxes. I will also collect taxes on automobiles on these same dates. Respectfully,

E. B. KISER,
19-2 Tax Collector Reeves County, Texas.

One Chance in Five

Out of every 25 young men you know, less than five of them are saving any money.

This is something for you to think about young man. Twenty years from now, these four or five savers out of the 25, will be the well-to-do men of the community. The others will be plugging along in the same old hand-to-mouth way. One chance in five for you today. Will you accept it? Then start an account at our bank today and get in line. We will help you.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale, issued by the clerk of the County Court of Reeves County, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1919, in a certain cause wherein Cherokee Land, Irrigation and Investment Co., plaintiff, and J. A. Hardy & Son, on their cross action, defendant, in favor of the said plaintiff for the sum of fifty and no 100 ($50.00) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said J. A. Hardy & Son on their cross action, plaintiff, in the County Court of Reeves County, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1919, I have levied upon, and will, on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1919, at J. A. Hardy & Son's garage, in the town of Pecos, Reeves County, Texas, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of Cherokee Land, Irrigation and Investment Company in and to the following described personal property, levied upon as the property of Cherokee Land, Irrigation and Investment Company, to-wit: One Frontier automobile, located in J. A. Hardy & Son's garage, in the town of Pecos, Reeves County, Texas.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for fifty ($50.00) dollars in favor of J. A. Hardy & Son on their cross action, together with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

E. B. KISER,
17-1t Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

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 Hamilton County, on the 21st day of October, 1919, by L. A. Morris, clerk of said court, against O. O. Curtis, Ed F. Miller, A. R. Penny, and Elizabeth Newell, and said judgment also cancelling and holding for naught, so far as plaintiff's lien is concerned, a certain oil and gas lease as against the defendants, Sunshine Oil Corporation, Inc., and Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs, individually, for the sum of two thousand two hundred thirteen and 84-100 ($2,213.84) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2416 in said court, styled W. E. McAnelly and W. H. Howerton vs. O. O. Curtis, Ed F. Miller, A. R. Penny, Elizabeth Newell, and said judgment also cancelling and holding for naught, so far as plaintiffs' lien is concerned, a certain oil and gas lease as against the defendants, Sunshine Oil Corporation, Inc., and Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs individually, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 6th day of November, 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Reeves, State of Texas, being 220 acres and being a part of survey number twenty-nine (29), in block number four (4) of the Houston and Great Northern Railway Company survey in said county, and described as follows: Beginning at the original N. E. corner said survey No. 29 for N. E. corner of this tract; thence S. 33¼ E. 900 varas to N. E. corner of a 100-acre tract deeded to J. W. Lane December 5, 1908, for the S. E. corner of this tract; thence S. 56¾ W. 627 varas with J. W. Lane's north line to his N. W. corner; thence N. 33¼ W. with J. W. Curtis's east line 368 varas to his N. E. corner; thence S. 56¾ W. J. W. Curtis's north line 1275 varas to his N. W. corner for the S. W. corner of this tract; thence N. 33¼ W. with west line of survey No. 29, 332 varas to N. W. corner of said survey for N. W. corner of this tract; thence N. 56¾ E. 1906 varas to the place of beginning, containing 220 acres of land, and levied upon as the property of said O. O. Curtis, Ed F. Miller, A. R. Penny, and Elizabeth Newell, and said judgment also cancelling and holding for naught so far as plaintiffs' lien is concerned, a certain oil and gas lease as against the defendants, Sunshine Oil Corporation, Inc., and Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs individually.

And on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1920, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said O. O. Curtis, Ed F. Miller, A. R. Penny, Elizabeth Newell, and said judgment also cancelling and holding for naught, so far as plaintiffs' lien is concerned, a certain oil and gas lease as against the defendants, Sunshine Oil Corporation, Inc., and Alfred Tinally and B. T. Biggs, individually, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 4th day of December, 1919.

E. B. KISER,
16-4t Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain Execution and Fee Bill issued out of the Honorable Justice Court of Precinct No. 1, Reeves County, on the 6th day of December, 1919, by the Justice of the Peace of said Court against Robert P. Tyler and J. L. Tyler for the sum of thirty-seven and 42-100 ($37.42) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1052 in said Court, styled B. G. Smith versus Robert P. Tyler and J. L. Tyler, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 9th day of December, 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: All of section number forty-six (46), in block number fifty-six (56), township number one (1), Texas and Pacific R. R. Co. survey, situated in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said Robert P. Tyler and J. L. Tyler.

And on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1920, at the court house door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Robert P. Tyler and J. L. Tyler, by virtue of said levy and said execution. Said judgment has been transferred by B. G. Smith to Ben Palmer.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Enterprise, a newspaper published in Witness my hand, this 9th day of December, 1919. in Reeves County.

E. B. KISER,
17-4t Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable 44th Judicial District Court of Dallas County, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1919, in the case of Parlin & Orendorff Implement Company versus J. A. Martin, Jr., R. A. Welch and R. A. Welch and Edgar E. Townes, independent executors, No. 30341-B, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I have levied upon this 6th day of November, A. D. 1919, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1920, it being the 6th day of said month, at the court house door of said Reeves County, in the city of Pecos, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which said defendants had on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1919, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: Lots or parcels of land situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows:

Section No. 28, Block No. 55, township 7, T. & P. Ry. Co., 590 acres, all in Reeves County; also all of Sections 4, 10 and 11 in Block 59; also the N. E. ¼ and N. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of Section 22 in Block 55, public school, less 40 acres of the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of said section; one-half interest in Section 22 in Block 55, township 7, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey; also an undivided one-half interest in the S. E. ¼ of Section 18 in Block 59, public school; all of Section 3, Block 59, public school; 512 acres known as the north and southeast part of Section No. 11, township 7, Block 55, said property being levied on as the property of said defendants to satisfy a judgment amounting to four thousand one hundred fifty-five and 14-100 ($4,155.14) dollars, in favor of Parlin & Orendorff Implement Company, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 6th day of November, A. D. 1919.

E. B. KISER,
14-4t Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

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

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of twenty days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Reeves County, a copy of the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of B. Mathis, deceased, W. H. Browning, Jr., administrator, has filed in the County Court of Reeves County an application for an order to sell the following property of said estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, to-wit: Lot No. 6, block No. 6, known as the Mathis Building, located in the town of Pecos City, Reeves County, Texas, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the 2nd Monday in January, A. D. 1920, the same being the 12th day of January, A. D. 1920, at the court house thereof, in Pecos, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and show cause why such sale should not be made, should they choose to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in Pecos, Texas, this the 12th day of December, A. D. 1919.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk,
18-4t County Clerk, Reeves County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

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

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of twenty days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Reeves county, a copy of the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of N. J. Hefner, deceased, N. F. Hefner, executor-administrator, has filed in the County Court of Reeves county an application for an order to sell the following property of said estate, situated in Reeves County, Texas, to-wit: Lots 7 and 8, block 56, located in the town of Toyah, Texas, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing on the 2nd Monday in January, A. D. 1920, the same being the 12th day of January, A. D. 1920, at the court house thereof, in Pecos, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and show cause why such sale should not be made, should they choose to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in Pecos, Texas, this the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1919.

S. C. VAUGHAN,
19-4 Clerk County Court, Reeves County, Texas.

LAWYERS

W. A. HUDSON
LAWYER
SUITE 16, COWAN BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

PALMER & RUSSELL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
OFFICES AT PECOS AND BARSTOW.

W. W. HUBBARD
LAWYER
OFFICE IN SYNDICATE BLDG.
PECOS, TEXAS

JOHN B. HOWARD
LAWYERS
PECOS, TEXAS

CLEM CALHOUN
LAWYER
SYNDICATE BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

CLAY COOKE PERRY C. DEDMON
FRANK B. POTTER
COOKE, DEDMON & POTTER
LAWYERS
608-9-10 First National Bank Bldg.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
General Civil Practice in State and Federal Courts.

JOHN F. GROGAN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
PECOS, TEXAS
Phone No. 276 P. O. Box 547

UNDERTAKING

J. G. MURRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
PECOS MERCANTILE CO.
PHONES
DAY 18—NIGHT 78

SOCIAL EVENTS

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Little Miss Gladys Lawson celebrated her eighth birthday Monday afternoon with a lawn party. It was a merry bunch of children and many delightful games were played, thus whetting their appetites for the delicious refreshments of hot chocolate and cake that were served.

Many pleasing and delightful gifts were given the hostess, who graciously and modestly received them.

Following were present: Virginia and D Wood Bozeman, Jewel and Nora Belle Hollebeke, Bertie Mae and Charles Warren Knight, Paul, Jessie, Sue, Catherine, Eddie and Chester Armstrong, Bertha and Ethel Hairston, Auline, Ruby and Lucile Stephen Eva, Robert and Frank Lewis, Margaret and Dorothy Bean, Mary; Kathryne and Billy Toliver, Janice and Helen McKellar Howard, Bobbie and Lawrence Ashe, Ila, Oberis, Gladys and Therman Lawson, Sue Hines, Elbert Black, Beatrice Sims, Louise Hubbs, Lucile Hayes, Elizabeth Lilley, John M. Cowan, Louis Holman and Genevieve Cox.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Judge and Mrs. Ben Randals celebrated their thirteenth wedding anniversary Saturday with a turkey dinner. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. K. McKnight, Mrs. W. D. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. John Hibdon, John Hibdon, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Randals.

YOUNG BELL ENTERTAINS WITH DANCE.

At the ranch home of Young Bell on Christmas night was culminated one of the most enjoyable occasions of the holiday season. The ranchmen and their families for miles around had been invited. Owing to the shortage of sugar, each family was invited to bring a cake. Mr. Bell had barbecued for the occasion a quarter of a beef and procured plenty of bread, pickles etc.

Gathering at this lovely ranch home, musicians having been previously secured, the big time began and a dance was started which lasted well into the next morning—the eats being served as the appetites were whetted by the exercises of the dance.

It is said eighteen automobiles, loaded to the guards, were in attendance from Pecos.

WIN ONE CLUB ENTERTAINED

The Win One Clubs organized by Rev. D. L. Coale during his series of meetings here have been the centers of much social activities the past week. Mrs. W. A. Knight entertained the children between the ages of eight and eleven Tuesday afternoon, December 23, with a delightful lawn party. After the games delicious refreshments were served.

Tuesday night the children between the ages of ten and fourteen were invited to the delightful home of Mrs. Lou Duncan and entertained in a most interesting and pleasant manner. Mrs. Tom Lewis and Miss Blackman assisted the hostess in entertaining and serving. The refreshments were sandwiches, cakes and chocolate.

Christmas night everybody was invited to the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Johnson and a most enjoyable time is reported. The refreshments were ice cream and cake.

MR. AND MRS. SID KYLE ENTERTAIN

Mr. and Mrs. Sid, Kyle were "at home" to the different church societies of Pecos with the families of each member. The ladies of the Baptist Aid, the ladies of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, South, the Christian Ladied Aid, and the Presbyterian Aid Societies with their families were in attendance and all present report a most delightful occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle are very hospitable and generous people and have a manner different from most of us, in that their manner of serving eats is different. Nevertheless, those who have accepted of their hospitality are a unit in handing them the highest praise for their way of doing things. On their splendid ranch everything is served cafeteria style and visitors there get just what they want and all of that they care to consume and it is needless to say they have plenty and to spare of the best going.

On this occasion, Saturday, there were probably two hundred persons fed. The menu consisted of salad sandwiches, pickles, coffee, ice cream and cake, and when the guests were filled to their hearts' contents there were bounteous supplies untouched. The eats were served on paper plates, cafeteria style, the men standing where they could not only enjoy the eats but the social feature of the occasion. The ladies were invited to "come early and bring your knitting" so that the social feature of the occasion could be enjoyed by the Christian workers of the town. Mrs. Kyle was at her best and Sid was apparently as happy as a country boy with his first pair of red top boots, giving the guests—each of them—a most hearty welconve and warm handshake which made each one feel that they were glad to be there. The day was spent in pleasant conversation and there were many in Pecos who will remember the day as one of the most pleasant ones. The ladies "spent the day" but the gentlemen just the proper time required to fill the inner man when they returned to their usual vocations.

LUNCHEON

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Cowan entertained with a delightful three course luncheon Tuesday, having as their guests Mr. and Mrs. John Cowan, Mrs. Lou Duncan, Misses Aileen Love, Jewel Cowan, Grace Duncan and Mildred Carson, and Messrs. Woody Cowan and Jim Prewit, Jr.

NEW YEAR'S TURKEY DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Kerr entertained New Year's day with a delightful dinner party. The table was very beautiful in its setting with china, cut glass and silver. The viands, consisting of salads and turkey with all its accessories, topped off with sweetened delicacies made a menu fit for the gods.

The guests were Captain and Mrs. W. W. Dean and children, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Collie and children, Mr and Mrs. Charles Miller and children of Barstow, and Mrs. Robert Breeding, and Margaret Breeding of Carlsbad, New Mexico.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB KEEPS OPEN HOUSE NEW YEAR'S DAY

The beautiful club rooms of the Carnegie Library, made especially attractive on this occasion in decorations in red and green garlands and Christmas bells, in keeping with the season, were the meeca New Year's day of many elegantly dressed and joyous faced ladies and gentlemen where the members of the Twentieth Century Club were hostesses in dispensing cheer and good wishes to all for the year 1920 in a hearty handshake. The afternoon passed all too quickly with listening to strains of beautiful music by the Victrola and in indulging in merry conversation. A beverage of most delicious fruit punch was served with wafers.

The following registered during the afternoon: Mesdames C. E. Nichols, H. L. Fuller, J. J. Walker, Robt. K. Carson, Don Bilberry, T. F. Moore, W. N. Yates, Henry S. Russell, L. E. Dyer, Charles Dyer, Irby Dyer, Elizabeth M. Haughton of Barstow; Mesdames B. A. Toliver, O. T. Norwood, Monroe Kerr, Robert Breeding, M. W. Collie, J. C. Wilson, E. L. Collings, H. C. Glover, J. C. Hollebeke, C. S. Galpin, Bert Simpson, A. J. Cooksey, T. J. Sisk, A. B. Cooksey, Walter Browning, G. B. Finley, T. Garrett, Lee Garrett, Wm. Garlick, J. W. Brooks, C. J. Magee, T. Y. Casey, Pat Wilson, J. W. Moore, B. R. Stine, C. W. Tudor, Will Cowan, Albert Sisk, Jim Camp, John W. Baker, J. F. Gantt, J. B. Hudson, H. N. Lusk, Jno. B. Howard, J. E. Cox, Fred B. Faust, John Lilley, J. S. Johnson, W. L. Ross, and Mrs. Archer; Misses Minnie Vickers, Sadie Collings, Allie Whittenberg, Mildred Obitz, Margaret Breeding, Vera Hines, Nell Kerr, Irene Prewit, Mary Catherine Heard, Ione Krauskopf. Messrs. T. Y. Casey, Max Krauskopf, Rowen Hudson, Keith Camp, Jimmie Harrison, Drs. C. J. Magee and Jim Camp, and Captain W. W. Dean. The members of the club present were Mesdames J. G. Love, A. E. Wilcox, J. B. Heard, Wylie Cole, W. W. Dean, Tom Harrison, E. J. Weyer, Max Krauskopf, Frank Cavett, J. E. Starley, H. C. Roberson, John Hibdon and I. J. Sims.

WEDDINGS

ELLISON-WRIGHT

Miss Marguerite Wright and Mr. Robert Ellison of Lubbock were married Saturday at ten o'clock at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. F. B. Faust officiating.

Miss Marguerite is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Wright of Porterville. She has resided in Pecos for some time and has held a position with the Pecos Dry Goods Company. She is industrious and lovable.

Mr. Ellison is a young stockman of the Lubbock country and is said to a fine character.

They left on the afternoon train for Lubbock where they will make their home. The Enterprise joins their many friends in wishing for them much joy and happiness.

SCOTT-MORRIS

At Toyah on Christmas Eve, Miss Viola Scott became the bride of Mr. Clyde Morris, in the presence of a few intimate friends, the ceremony being performed by Justice of the Peace W. A. Morton, at his residence.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. Eugene Scott, and was born and raised in Toyah, a graduate of the splendid school at that place and is accomplished in many ways.

Mr. Morris is a fine young fellow, and is interested in the ranch of his brother-in-law, Mac Sayles. The Enterprise joins in wishing this young couple a long, happy life.

THE CHURCHES

CHURCH OF CHRIST

The Bible school will meet at ten o'clock.

Preaching and Communion at 11.

Young People's prayer meeting at six o'clock, p. m.

The members are expected, and the public is invited to all these services.

HOMER L. MAGEE.

LEAGUE PROGRAM JAN. 4.

Subject—"How to Use the Bible."
Leader—Miss Whittenberg.
Opening song.
Responsive reading—xix Psalm; Scripture, Matt. iv., 1-4, 7, 10—Donald Runyon.
Sentence prayers by all Leaguers.
Song.
What one man found in Bible—Leader.
Bible in Times of Testing—Wm. Kerr.
Study of the Bible—Alice Leeman.
How to use the Bible—Miss Poe.
Song.
League benediction.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Have you seen those bargains at Green's in Work Shoes? 1t

John Hibdon, printer and stationer, can print most any sort of job—and do it right.

Resolve to have ALL your printing done at home the coming year.

Another reason why a town boy doesn't seem natural is because he has so little need for a barlow knife.

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 44, Pecos. 12-tf

POSITIVELY THE ORIGINAL, NUMBER ONE COMPANY—DIRECT FROM CRAWFORD THEATRE, EL PASO
NO OTHER SHOW LIKE IT EXCEPT ZIEGFELD'S "FOLLIES" and N. Y. WINTER GARDEN'S "PASSING SHOW"

Pecos Opera House

MONDAY, JAN. 12

America's Transcendent Girlie Revue Marcus Musical Comedy Company and

MIKE SACKS

IN THE SMART EMULSION OF GLORIOUS GIRLHOOD AND SANITARY FUN

"OH! BABY"

Bigger than any attraction in Show Business except Circus and Grand Opera

NEVER BEFORE HAVE THE EYES OF MORTAL BEHELD SUCH AN ASSEMBLAGE OF DELECTABLE FEMININITY.

PRICES $2.00, $1.50, $1.00—PLUS TAX

SEATS ON SALE AT CITY PHARMACY, MONDAY, JAN. 5, AND THEREAFTER

BEWARE OF SPECULATORS—NO MORE THAN EIGHT TICKETS SOLD TO ONE PERSON—Mail orders accompanied by check will be filled in order of receipt—NO 'PHONE ORDERS TAKEN. Owing to length of performance curtain will rise promptly at 8:05 p. m. Motors and carriages at 10:55 p. m.

NOTICE

El Paso, Texas, December 17, 1919

To the Trade:

This is to advise that on account of the extreme shortage of News, advanced prices, and the limited amount which the mills will allow us, we are compelled to advance our prices as follows:

Standard News .....9c per lb.
Blue White News .....9 1-2c per lb.

The above prices are quoted F. O. B. El Paso.

Very truly yours,
Western Woodenware Co., Inc.
(Signed) By Jesse G. Slater.

The above is part of the reasons why the subscription price of the Enterprise has been advanced to $2 per year; $1.25 per six months

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are now open for business in the Shannon Building, and wish to extend to you an invitation to come in and inspect our line of Automobiles, which comprise the following:

DODGE BROTHERS
BUICK
HUDSON
ESSEX
CADILLAC

We will carry in stock a line of parts, and are here to give you the best service possible.

Write or phone for demonstration or information.

CASNER MOTOR CO.
J. H. LIVINGSTON, Local Manager
PECOS, TEXAS

BUILD A HOME OF YOUR OWN

YOU WOULD BE PROUD TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME

Did you ever notice the difference in the amount and quality of care a home OWNER and a home RENTER give to the place in which they live? The joy of possession, the feeling of independence on the part of the home owner is evidenced in the appearance of his home, the ground that surrounds it and the rooms within. He is proud of his home. He wants it to be the prettiest place in town. And the women,—well, you just ask your wife if she would like to have a home of her own!

It isn't hard to build at this time, either, for a home is very good security and if you haven't all the money necessary, you can do as thousands upon thousands of home owners have done for years and are doing now—borrow the money from your bank or building and loan association and pay back in installments of about the same amount you now pay for rent.

It's really a matter of beginning. Let us help you make the start.

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

Telephone 153 The Lumber Department Store

TO THE PUBLIC

WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE
RUGS

AND EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE
GET OUR PRICES--THEY ARE RIGHT

Zimmer Hardware Co.

REDUCTION IN FIRE INSURANCE RATES

The following, giving notice of a substantial reduction in fire insurance rates on dwellings, household goods, etc., by the State Fire Insurance Commission, is furnished by W. W. Dean, being an extract from an official communication sent to all agents by the State Fire Insurance Commission, under date of December 27. The extract follows:

"That, effective January 1, 1920, in rating dwellings, barns, private automobile garages, and other out-buildings in connection therewith and on contents thereof, and on apartment houses of less than three apartments and rated under the dwelling schedule, and on out-buildings in connection therewith, and on contents thereof, in cities towns and villages, one-third of the key rate as heretofore.

"The Texas general basis schedules will at a later date, be amended to conform to the above changes."

Mr. Dean states that this will in effect reduce the rate on such properties above mentioned nine cents on the hundred dollars from the gross rate for Pecos proper making a net reduction of seven or eight cents per $100 on the net rate.

This does not, however, affect business property.

FORTUNE LAVISHED ON MARCUS SHOW

NEARLY $75,000.00 SAID TO HAVE BEEN EXPENDED IN PRODUCING "OH BABY"

The days of twenty cent sirloin steaks and two cent railroad fares seem like the era of John Barleycorn to have passed forever. If one is to judge by the lavish expenditure represented in the production of "Oh Baby," the new Marcus Show extravaganza which will be visible January 12 at the Opera House the time when $10,000.00 to $25,000.00 would equip a successful musical spectacle has likewise gone to come no more.

America's three foremost perennial revues, Ziegfeld's "Follies," the New York Witter Garden's "Passing Show" and the Marcus Show, now cost an aggregate of close to a quarter of a million dollass to produce each year. When the curtain goes up on "Oh Baby" local theathregoers will see before their eyes seventeen scenes of surpassing grandeur, hundreds of beautiful costumes and a wealth of effects and trappings all of which have nicked the check book of A. B. Marcus to the tune of nearly $75,000.00.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all those who purchased Purity Serum Blackleg Vaccine from me during the past year and to say that I appreciate your trade is only a meager expression of my gratitude. I also wish to assure you that it is my purpose to keep a supply of this vaccine on hand during the year 1920 and at as low prices as it can be had. If a vaccine can be made for less money which will get the same results the Purity Vaccine Company will make it.

Respectfully,
J. B. HEARD.

It

How does O. J. Green & Co. sell Overalls so cheap? It

A BOVINE SOLILOQUY.

The Buffalo (N.Y.) correspondent of the Typographical Journal states that during the beef trust excitement G. S. Applegarth, or "Appy," as the prints call him, who was telegraph editor of the Associated Press in the "mutt" days—and a popular editor he was, too—gave these lines to the public:

A cow of grave and thoughtful mien
Lay stretched at ease upon the green;
An ancient kine, whose snowy brows
Proclaimed her patriarch of cows.
She glanced with retrospective gaze
Across the plain where cattle graze,
And resting peaceful and sedate,
Proceeded thus to ruminate:
"For some decades and sundry years
I've browsed about this vale of tears,
And seen full many a shift and change
Take place in this terrestrial range.
I've seen my kinfolk, day by day,
In countless thousands led away,
To fall beneath the butcher's stroke
Or groan beneath the driver's yoke.
In cutlets, joints, ribs, steaks and chops
We grace a thousand butcher shops;
Our bones by all mankind are gnawed,
Our hides beneath their feet are trod;
We're fried, stewed, roasted, grilled and boiled;
Corned, canned, jerked, embalmed and broiled;
Dried, tinned, pickled, chopped and mashed
Pressed, boned, deviled, smoked and hashed.
For centuries we've been misused,
Humiliated and abused.
But now at last our day has come—
The great bovine millenium,
When man must pay for all our ills,
And dearly, too, in long, green bills.
For now we're in the great beef trust
And pay our price he will and must.
No more he sneers at corned beef hash
Today it's worth is weight in cash;
With every bite of juicy beef
He mingles bitter tears of grief."
Thus musing on her altered state
The old vaccine waxed quite elate,
And when the butcher came to slay
She ambled peacefully away,
Remarking calmly as she went,
"Farewell to all. I die content.
The man that whets his teeth on me
Gets all thats coming to him. See?"
Concluding, as she glanced around:
"I feel like thirty cents—per lb."

The "Ever Ready" battery carries an unconditional guarantee of 18 months satisfactory service. Try them once and you will use no other. Pecos Auto Company, exclusive agents, Pecos, Texas. 7tf

Notice is hereby given that all lands owned and controlled by us, known as the U ranch, are posted, and hunting, trapping, wood hauling or other forms of trespassing will not be allowed, and all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

E. P. STUCKLER,
Manager.
12-3mos.

Every item in Dry Goods marked DOWN in plain figures. Extra help. No trouble to show you. Get our prices—be convinced. O. J. Green & Co. It

OBITUARY

Mary Elizabeth Massey was born April 21, 1846, in Harrison County, Texas. Died December 26, 1919, in Pecos, Texas; age 73 years, 8 months and 5 days.

Mrs. Massey's maiden name was Tucker. She was married to Joel Vincent Massey of San Augustine County, Texas, June 19 1870. To this union were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The living are: Mrs. J. L. Jones, Rule, Texas; J. E. Massey, Amarillo, Texas; Mrs. E. H. Happel, Big Spring, Texas; Mrs. G. H. Cox Imperial Valley, California, and Mrs. W W. Ruhlen, Pecos, Texas. The husband died at Albany, Texas, February 10, 1885. Beside the children, there are a number of granochildren, and five brothers and numerous friends who mourn her departure.

Mrs. Massey came to Pecos from Haskell, Texas, in 1896, and this has been her residence since that date.

She made a confession of her faith in Christ, and united with the church about twenty-eight years ago. She has been a member of the Christian congregation in Pecos for many years.

Some sixteen or seventeen years ago Mother Massey's health began to fail. Much of that time she has been unable to care for herself at all and has been ministered to by the loving hands and hearts of her children. For years her home was with her daughter, Mrs. Middleton, and since Mrs. Middleton's marriage to Mr. J. L. Jones, several years ago, Mrs. W. W. Ruhlen has had the mother in her home. The patient care of these children for a helpless mother has been beautiful, and they are not without their reward.

Patiently she suffered through the years, and fittingly the end came in a quiet sleep. May she rest in peace till the glad resurrection morning. Let us labor and hope that we with her may be found in company with the redeemed.

Funeral services were held at the residence of W. W. Ruhlen Saturday afternoon by Homer L. Magee, assisted by Fred B. Faust, and the body was laid to rest in Fairview.

W. W. Dean will explain the reduced insurance rates on your dwelling, household goods, etc., and write you the additional insurance you need. It

A GREAT COUNTRY.

An Irishman named Pat Sullivan, hearing stories to the effect that people in America were mind readers, that money could be found in the streets, etc., decided to come to this country.

Shortly after his arrival in New York he picked up a purse containing $450. Said Pat, pocketing the purse, "Oi'm beginning to belave phwat Oi heard.'

Upon boarding a car, he heard the conductor calling off names, and noticed that at each call some one arose and left the car.

"Lewis!" called the conductor, and a man got off.

"Clinton!" Another man got off.

"Elizabeth!" A lady got off.

"Thompson!" called the conductor, and another man got off.

Pat was about to ask the conductor how he managed to do this, when the conductor called "Sullivan!"

Pat bounded out of his seat, saying to the conductor, "Oi'm Sullivan," and got off the car.

"Well, I wonder phwat next," said Pat to himself, standing on the corner. He had not long to wait, however, for in a few moments a lady approached him and asked, "Is this Sullivan?"

"Yis, madam," said Pat. "Phwat can Oi do for yez?"

"Well, I want 450 Sullivan," said the lady who was looking for a certain address.

Whereupon Pat, overwhelmed with astonishment, reached into his bocket and handed the lady the $450 he found, remarking, "Begorry, but this is a great counthry!"—Crocker Quality.

DODSON WOULD STOP SALE OF CALOMEL

Says Calomel is Mercury and Acts Like Dynamite on Your Liver.

Dodson is making a hard fight against calomel in the South. Every druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason, Dodson's Liver Tone is taking it's place.

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

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

Insist on genuine Ford parts and do not take substitutes or "something just as good." There is no such animal. Pecos Auto Company. 7tf

Two weeks only—from Saturday, the 3rd, to Saturday, the 17th—Don't fail to get your share of the bargains. Green's. It

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 44, Pecos. 12-tf

The day returns and brings us the petty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man, help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces; let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day, bring us to our resting beds weary and content and undishonored, and grant us in the end the gift of sleep. Amen.—*Robert Louis Stevenson.*

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.

W. W. Dean writes reliable life insurance. It

We'll save you from $1 to $2 per pair on Work Shoes. Green's. It

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 in position to furnish estimates on plans and materials for the building. Later on we may not be able to do so.

Pruett Lumber Company

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan, with electric self-starting and lighting system and demountable rims with 3½-inch tires front and rear, for every day in the year has no equal as a family car. Just as popular on the farm as it is in the city. In fact, it fits the family demands in every vocation of life. Large, roomy seats, finely upholstered, plate glass windows make it an open car in pleasant weather, while in rainy and inclement weather it becomes a closed car, dust-proof and rain-proof. It is not only comfortable, but really cozy, and above all, economical in operation and maintenance, and has all the Ford merits of strength and durability.

PECOS AUTO CO.

BLACKLEG

CONTINENTAL GERM FREE FILTRATE VACCINE

ONE DOSE IMMUNES FOR LIFE
LIQUID FORM—EASY TO ADMINISTER. Per Dose 20c.

Ask about our GURANTEE 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.

PECOS OIL EXCHANGE

Lands, Leases and Realty.

STOCK QUOTATIONS DAILY

Have fixed up my office and placed board in same, with over fifty leading oil stocks on it and will give the latest stock reports every morning. Come in and look it over. Ladies and gentlemen both invited. Keep posted on the oil fields. Maps of all leading fields. Make my office your home.

JACK L. WOODS, Manager
LICENSED BROKER

H. & G. N. RY. LANDS FOR SALE

IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63, in Block 4. Nos. 43, 45, 47, and W. half of 37, in Block 5.

The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the artesian belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold as a whole or in quarter sections.

Also surveys No. 49, in Block 6, and Surveys Nos. 9, 13, and 15, in Block 7.

Also surveys Nos. 31, 33, 35, and 37 (fronting on the Pecos River) and 39 in Block 1, and No. 13, adjacent thereto, in Block 2, in the vicinity of Riverton, on the Pecos River Railroad.

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

Also 11 surveys in Block 10; 16 surveys in Block 11, and 4 surveys in Block 12; none of these river lands.

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

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

SAD STORY OF ARMENIAN GIRL

New York, Dec. 30.—Many accounts of the unspeakable degredations to which Armenian girls have been submitted by their Turkish captors have reached this country in the letters of relief workers, according to officials of the Near East Relief, the national organization chartered by congress to conduct relief work in Armenia and the Near East. But few of these letters, the officials said, have described a case as pitiable as that contained in a letter by S. T. Bartlett, a relief worker to a friend.

In describing the case of Noyemi, an Armenian girl, Mr. Bartlett said in part:

"As I walked past, Noyemi was standing in the doorway of her tent, which was in the center of the Near East Relief refugee camp. She was beautiful as she stood there with the sun shining on her glossy hair and lighting up her finely chiseled features. About her played many groups of happy Armenian children. Everything seemed to smile that day except Noyemi. She stood there gazing into the distance with nothing but sorrow and melancholy gleaming out of her brilliant dark eyes.

"Why don't you smile with the rest of the world on this bright day?" I asked her.

"I can never smile any more," she replied.

"But it is all over now. You have been here for six months, have grown strong and well and should be forgetting those things of the past," I said to her.

A shudder went through Noyemi as she bitterly exclaimed, "Forget those horrible four years,—never!"

"Four years ago," she continued, "I lived in Bitlis, Turkey. A happy little girl of 14 years. I had a kind father and mother and all of the things that money could buy.

"Then came the rumors of war. The older people began to shake their heads and whisper among themselves so that the children would not hear. They were Armenians, and remembered the cruelty of the Turks in former days. I was too young to know what fear meant.

"One day I became ill, my head ached and I was sick all over. They said I had that terrible fever called typhus. On the very next day the cry went around, 'The Turks are coming! They will drive us from our homes and kill us all.

"This was the beginning of all my sorrow for the Turkish army did come. They told my father that we were to be deported and that we must leave our beautiful home at once. They murdered Zanadi, my youngest brother and playmate, by the very side of the bed in which I was lying ill. Weak as I was mother made me get up, and with my four other sisters, we were marched away with thousands of other women.

"The fever had made me so weak that I could not keep up the journey and soon fell by the wayside," Noyemi went on, her dark eyes filling with tears at the remembrance. "Mother was not even allowed to stop and kiss me goodby," she said with a sob.

"Several of the Turkish soldiers in charge of the deportation stopped long enough to kick me and say, 'What, not dead yet?' move. At last, as I was somewhat in the For a long time I lay there, too weak to way of the marchers, a Turkish officer picked me up and threw me over a wall into a garden. The force of the fall broke my arm and I fainted with the pain of it."

Noyemi held out her left arm, which she had hidden behind her back up to this time. It was bent and crooked and would never be straight again for it had not been set at the time of breaking.

"For forty hours," said Noyemi, "I lay there without food or water and in terrible pain. At last I managed to crawl into the open. Hoping that some of the passers-by would at least give me a drink of water. Instead of helping, a company of soldiers seized me, threw me down a steep embankment and were about to stab me with their bayonets.

"Just then a band of Arabs came along and one of them ran up to the soldiers, 'She is beautiful. Why do you kill her?' he asked.

"'We have our orders,' replied the soldiers.

"The Arabs then took out some money, the Turks forgot their orders and my life was saved. They bargained for some time but finally I was sold to the Arabs for about thirty-five dollars in your American money. A very high price for an Armenian girl," she added.

"Oh, how I wish they had killed me," sobbed Noyemi. "They took me away and held me captive at Bagdad without a chance to escape. I was not the slave of only one man, but of many. Look at the scars on my arms and neck. They will show you how I was tortured.

"It was months before I had a chance to escape. They believed that my spirit had been broken, but I seized the first opportunity and got away. Finally I found a hiding place from the Arabs in a Turkish home, but this was as bad as being with the Arabs. My life here was made a constant horror by all kinds of abuse and degradation.

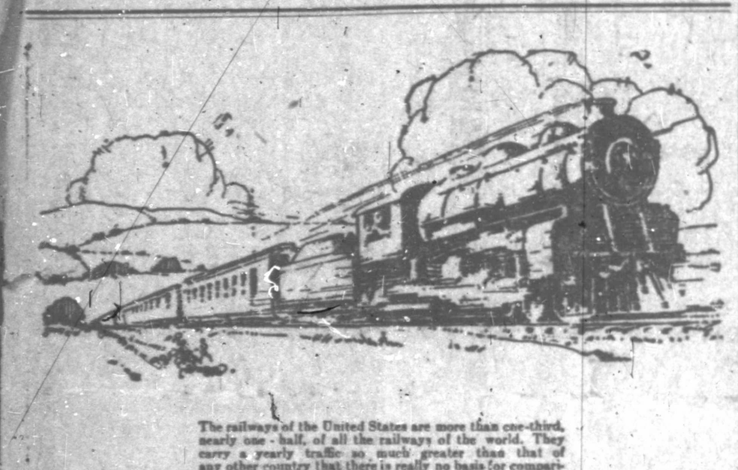
"For a year and a half, they kept me captive in this home. Then came the wonderful Allied soldiers. And I was set free with hundreds of other girls who had gone through experiences like mine and we were brought here to safety. How can I smile after I have gone through all this and lost every one that is dear to me?" appealed the poor girl.

Here Noyemi's self-control gave away and she broke down completely and disappeared into her tent. I thought as I walked away, how little we of America know of the sufferings of the peoples of the Near East.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer

Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.



The railways of the United States are more than one-third, nearly one-half, of all the railways of the world. They carry a yearly traffic so much greater than that of any other country that there is really no basis for comparison. Indeed, the traffic of any two nations may be combined, and still it does not approach the commerce of America borne upon American railways.

—United States Senate Committee.

Ask Any Doughboy Who Was "Over There"

and he will tell you that American railroads are the best in the world.

He saw the foreign roads — in England and France, the best in Europe — and in other Continental countries — and he knows.

The part railroads have played in the development of the United States is beyond measure.

American railroads have achieved high standards of public service by far-sighted and courageous investment of capital, and by the constant striving of managers and men for rewards for work well done.

We have the best railroads in the world — we must continue to have the best.

But they must grow.

To the $20,000,000,000 now invested in our railroads, there will have to be added in the next few years, to keep pace with the nation's business, billions more for additional tracks, stations and terminals, cars and engines, electric power houses and trains, automatic signals, safety devices, the elimination of grade crossings — and for reconstruction and engineering economies that will reduce the cost of transportation.

To attract to the railroads in the future the investment funds of many thrifty citizens, the directing genius of the most capable builders and managers, and the skill and loyalty of the best workmen — in competition with other industries bidding for capital, managers and men — the railroad industry must hold out fair rewards to capital, to managers and to the men.

American railroads will continue to set world standards and adequately serve the Nation's needs if they continue to be built and operated on the American principle of rewards for work well done.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives.

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

GOOD ROADS MEETING HOT SPRINGS JAN. 21

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 29.—(Special)—United States Senator J. H. Bankhead, president of the United States Good Roads Association, has notified J. A. Rountree, director general of the association, that he will appoint a committee of twenty-five prominent men and women to go to Washington on Thursday, January 22, 1920, to call on President Wilson, Vice-President Marshall and members of President Wilson's cabinet, and invite them to attend the eighth annual convention of the United States Good Roads Association and the fourth annual convention of the Bankhead National Highway Association that meets in Hot Springs April 12 to 17, 1920.

Hon. Charles H. Brough, first vice-president United States Good Roads Association and Governor of Arkansas, will appoint and head a delegation representing the State of Arkansas to join the committee.

Hon. Geo. R. Belding, city manager of Hot Springs, will also appoint and head a delegation representing the city of Hot Springs.

Hon. S. M. Nutt, president Hot Springs Business Men's League, will likewise head and appoint a committee to represent that organization. These four committees will meet in the parlors of the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, January 21, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing and arranging the details to call on President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall on Thursday, January 22.

Senator Bankhead will arrange with President Wilson and others to receive the committee which will be composed of fifty or more. The committees will also be accompanied by Senators Sheppard of Texas, Robinson of Arkansas, and members of the congressional delegation from Arkansas and other States.

It is hoped that President Wilson will accept the invitation, as it will be a splendid time for him to come south and spend a few days at the great health resort of Hot Springs.

Director General Rountree will commence at once to arrange the details and notify the various members of the committee as soon as it is announced by Senator Bankhead.

MISS HYER DOING GOOD WORK FOR CHILDREN

Austin, Texas, Dec. 31.—"Health Insurance" is a good name for prevention of disease among children, declares Miss Pearl N. Hyer, public health nurse of the Texas Public Health Association, which has been for the past eight years waging war on tuberculosis in Texas.

"This health insurance is payable in good health when the 'kiddies' have grown into strong, healthy men and women," said Miss Hyer. "If mothers were taught how to care for their children properly—many of them do not know how—it would be a form of health insurance. There would then be a smaller number of defectives among the little ones."

Miss Hyer is doing school and community nursing through the State for the Texas Public Health Association, and is advocating a public health nurse for every city, county, and large school. She declares that the greatest value of school nursing is in teaching the children how to keep their bodies strong and healthy. She lectures in school and shows the children how to keep in good physical condition and remain in perfect health, as well as how to develop good habits. Within twelve months she has examined 2,482 school children, besides carrying on community nursing work, lecturing to nurses, and other valuable health work.

"Every child should have his eyes examined once a year in order to correct any chance for defective sight," said Miss Hyer. "In my examination of 2,482 school children I found that 384 needed glasses to correct their vision. I also advocate a thorough physical examination of all school children at least once a year, and I am a firm believer in the old saying: 'An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.'"

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.

The "Ever Ready" battery carries an unconditional guarantee of 18 months satisfactory service. Try them once and you will use no other. Pecos Auto Company, exclusive agents, Pecos, Texas. 7tf

We want your business, no matter how small, we appreciate it. O. J. Green & Co.

Mrs. H. H. Johnson has very attractive club prices on all magazines. Phone 113. 2tf

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.

AMERICAN AIRMEN JOIN POLAND FORCES

American aviators, some of whom fought during the war not only in the American Expeditionary Force, but in the British and French armies as well, have enlisted in a combat squadron of the Polish army, according to advices reaching American Red Cross headquarters in Washington.

The airmen recently offered their services to the Polish government and upon acceptance organized the Kosciusco Aero Squadron. After traveling on convoy trains across Europe they donned the uniform of their new service upon arrival and made their first object the residential headquarters at Warsaw of the American Red Cross Commission to Poland.

"Sure seems like home and France," they said as they greeted the American women there.

The flyers have enlisted in the Polish army as a fighting unit, not as instructors, and will act as a pursuit group, using scout planes. The outfit was organized by Maj. Cedric E. Fauntleroy of Chicago, who is in active command, and Capt. Merian C. Cooper of Jacksonville, Fla.

Before entering the American army in France, Maj. Fauntleroy was with the LaFayette Flying Corps. He is a technical aviation expert. Capt. Cooper was in France for two years. Wounded during the fighting in the Argonne and taken prisoner by the Germans, he was held for more than two months and only released after the signing of the armistice.

Other members of the squadron are Capt. Edward J. Corsi, of Brooklyn, formerly of the Lafayette escadrille, who has won the Croix de Guerre with palms; Capt. A. H. Kelly, of Richmond, Va., former observer of the 96th Bombardment Squadron, who has seven German planes to his credit; Lieut. Carl Clark, of Tulsa, Okla., who also fought with the Lafayette flying corps and later with the A. E. F.; Lieut. E. Noble, of Boston; Lieuts. Kenneth O. Shrewsbury and George M. Crawford, of Wilmington, Del. The latter was shot down from his plane over the German lines and held prisoner until the end of the war.

Even in Poland the American Red Cross is able to fulfill the pledge given early in the war, that as long as the American soldier remains in Europe the Red Cross will be there to give aid and comfort. Sweaters, socks, cigarettes, gloves and chocolate are among the articles that the Red Cross has given in liberal quantities to these men.

NASTY COLDS ARE RELIEVED AT ONCE

"Pape's Cold Compound" then breaks up a cold in a few hours

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing few cents at drug stores. It acts without and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all grippe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and cost only a few cents, assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine —Insist upon Pape's!

Small profit, quick turn, our motto. Come and be convinced. O. J. Green & Co.

LEASES

IN REEVES, LOVING, WINKLER AND ANDREWS COUNTIES.

Every lease owned or controlled by us has been SELECTED, NOT by the standard of how CHEAP, but how GOOD, Structural and Geological value for present and future development, by men who know.

The following oil companies have purchased selected acreage from us, and have contracted to drill: Toyah Basin Oil Co., four wells; Citizens Oil and Gas Co., one well; Pecos Oil and Gas Co., two wells; Chief Arnold, one well; Texoiland Syndicate, two wells; J. F. Leonard, one well.

IRA J. BELL & COMPANY

Stock Exchange Bldg., CHICAGO.

PECOS, TEXAS

R. C. WARN, President W. W. DEAN, Secy. and Manager

Pecos Abstract Company

BEST EQUIPPED PLANT IN WEST TEXAS. UP TO DATE, COMPLETE RECORDS OF REEVES AND LOVING COUNTIES

ACCURATE WORK BY EXPERTS. PROMPTNESS OUR MOTTO.

W. W. DEAN, MANAGER

PECOS, TEXAS

Fresh and Barbecued Meats from choicest beeves

I HANDLE NOTHING BUT THE VERY BEST. A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE.

THE CITY MARKET

OSCAR BUCHHOLZ, Owner

PHONE 1

A New Shipment of

Ladies Coats

$17.50 to $35

Have Just Arrived

These Coats were bought at a closing-out price

Pecos Mercantile Company

Christmas Time

It comes but once a year

But the Christmas spirit will prevail the whole year 'round when you have

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

It is the gift permanent, the phonograph supreme.

It is the only phonograph that can stand up under the rigid comparison test where the artist sings with the NEW EDISON'S RE-CREATION of his voice. This test has been given before over three million people and the critics of more than 500 representative newspapers have stated in their papers that they were unable to distinguish even the slightest difference between the living and the RE-CREATED voice.

Could you, after knowing of the superiority of the NEW EDISON, be content with an instrument that does not give you what the NEW EDISON gives you?

Come, hear, and you will buy the NEW EDISON, the superlative Christmas gift.

Brady-Camp Jewelry Company, Inc.

VALUABLE OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE

Nocona, Texas, Dec. 17, 1919.

We have TWENTY or more drilling sites in the College Addition to Pecos, and offer ELEVEN of them for quick sale, for TWENTY days only, for cash, at ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each; provided oil is not developed within that time in some of the wells now drilling.

Each of these drilling sites consist of three to four residence lots, each 50 feet front, and are located in blocks 1, 3, 45 and 48 in College Addition.

For quick sale have priced them at 20 per cent less than they are valued at for this year's taxes. Title perfect, general warranty deeds, signed by Mrs. Knight and myself. If oil should be developed as at Burkburnett and Ranger the property will be worth one hundred dollars or more for every dollar you invest. Act quick, and send money enough, say ten dollars or more, to secure a site, and designate the block you prefer it in. References: R. S. Johnson, T. H. Beauchamp, Joe Caroline, Ben Kraus, Harry Anderson, or any one who knows me.

GEO. A. KNIGHT,
19-2 Nocona, Texas.

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 347, or phone 44, Pecos. 12-tf

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. 30c.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Ray of Midland were in Pecos during Christmas for a visit to their daughter, Mrs. J. B. Howard and family.

Jack and Clyde Hines came down from El Paso and spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. J. R. Hines and family.

Mrs. Sterling Price and son came down from Carizozo, N. M., to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Simmons.

Mrs. Minnie B. Wilson of Carlsbad, N. M., was the guest during Christmas of her son, and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson.

Mrs. H. C. Schermerhorn, who is teaching on a ranch near Kent, was here during Christmas visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Goode and family at Saragosa, and friends in Pecos. Mrs. Schermerhorn's many friends are delighted to know that she has regained her health.

Miss Artie Day, who has a position in Fort Worth, visited her mother, Mrs. J. W. Day and family, during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Hattie Quillian of Fort Worth was the guest during Christmas of her sister Mrs. Thos. G. Ashe and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Eppler of Cisco, parents of Mrs. Max Krauskopf, were here during the Christmas holidays visiting their daughter and family.

Mrs. J. O. Toliver came in from Hamlin to spend Christmas with her children, B. A. Toliver and family and Mrs. O. T. Norwood and family.

Lee Ligon and daughters, Misses Cornelia and Lucy, went to Dallas the early part of the week.

Max Krauskopf, Jr. was down from Cisco, where he is staying with his grandparents and attending school, for a visit during Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Krauskopf.

Willie Hudson came in from the ranch in the Panhandle to spend Christmas with his mother, Mrs. W. D. Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie King are up from Midland for a visit to relatives and friends.

Ollie King this week closed a deal whereby he became owner of the beautiful new bungalow of Harry Anderson and will at an early date move into the property.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Ross returned to the ranch Tuesday afternoon after a day or two in town seeing the picture show, as well as relatives and friends.

T. A. Ezell returned Wednesday from a trip to the ranch and left that night on a business trip to Midland.

Tatum Moore and family returned Sunday afternoon from the ranch home of Hardin Ross, where they spent Christmas and left for their home at Balmorhea Monday.

W. F. Stephen was called to El Paso the early part of the week on account of the illness of his brother. He returned home Thursday.

Those of the children out of town who came to be with their beloved mother, Mrs. M. E. Massey, during her last days were, Mrs. J. L. Jones of Rule, Mrs. Henry Cox of Santiago, California, Mrs. Ed Happle of Big Spring, John Massey of Ralls, and grandsons, Robert and J. W. Middleton.

Hill Hudson left Thursday for Austin after having spent a pleasant Christmas vacation with his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. A. Hudson. Hill is a splendid young fellow, studious and very much pleased with his work at the University.

Miss Mildred Carson who is attending school here, visited home folk at Van Horn last week.

Mrs. Robert Breeding and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Carlsbad, N. M., arrived Saturday for a visit to Mrs. Breeding's daughter, Mrs. W. W. Dean and family.

Charles and Ernest Colwell came in from Lamesa where they have employment, to eat Christmas dinner with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Colwell.

Miss Carrie Glover and Miss Jewel Cowan left Thursday for Austin where they will reenter school at the State University.

Mr. and Mrs. Green McCombs and children left last week for Millett where they will spend a month with Mr. McCombs' parents.

Mrs. Fenton Alley was over from Carlsbad, N. M., for a few days' visit during Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Prewit.

Miss Buena Mae Howard returned the early part of the week to Abilene where she is attending school at Simmons College.

Jim Prewit, Jr., left Thursday for College Station where he is in attendance at the A. & M. College.

Miss Hazel Berry left Thursday for San Marcos where she will reenter school at the State Normal. Miss Hazel graduates this year.

Mrs. Harry Anderson left last week for Los Angeles, California, where she is the guest of Mrs. Alfred Tinally.

Clifteen Hefner returned Wednesday to his work at Burkburnett, after having spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. T. J. Hefner.

James Gilardi has returned to his work at Wichita Falls, after spending the holidays with his wife who is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wadley.

Jesse D. Wood was here for the holidays to visit his parents and other relatives, from Henrietta, where he is auditor for a railroad.

Mrs. Geo. K. Jackson and Miss Julia Padgett have returned from a very pleasant visit to relatives at Van Horn.

Burette Hefner will leave Sunday for school again at the S. M. U., Dallas, after a two weeks' visit to home folk.

Miss Helen Duncan returned to Dallas last Sunday where she is in school.

Mr and Mrs. W. H. Mathews and children of Deming, N. M., and C. C. McKenny of Fort Worth, were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roberson. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews at one time lived in Pecos.

Miss Aileen Love will leave Sunday for Dallas where she will again enter school at the Southern Methodist University.

Miss Irene Prewit will leave Sunday for Sherman where she will reenter school at Carr-Burdette.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lewis of San Angelo, came over to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives. Mrs. Lewis will probably spend the winter here. Mr. Lewis left for San Antonio to visit a daughter there.

Mrs. C. E. Buchholz, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Buchholz and son and Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Palmer and son, visited relatives in Midland Christmas, eating turkey dinner Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Addison Wadley.

S. T. Hobbs was up from Saragosa Wednesday looking after business matters. Mr. Hobbs is quite enthused over the oil development and prospects for more in his section of the country, and says it is practically certain there will be at least seven deep oil wells drilling there in the next six months.

The quarterly social gathering of the Methodist congregation took place at their church Wednesday night. A musical program was rendered and eats served to the faithful members present.

A. B. Burchard was over from Toyah the fore part of the week.

Bill and George Ross spent Christmas at Weatherford with their sister, Mrs. J. S. Johnson, returning home Monday.

By Johnson, T. T. Downes, Lacy and Dug Hart came over from Toyah Monday and returned to their work, via the Santa Fe, at the Great Southern sulphur mines. This company is having lots of work done out there and Mr. Johnson says it will probably takes Downes and himself six months to complete the carpenter work in sight there now.

Miss Grace Duncan will leave Sunday for San Antonio to resume her studies for the remainder of the school year.

Grandma Pinkston is very ill, but reported some better as The Enterprise goes to press.

Les Gentry came in from Artesia, N. M., where he is now making his home, the fore part of the week to look over his old stamping ground and shake hands with Pecos friends. Les looks fat and fine and will read The Enterprise through 1920, having deposited the requisite dos pesos for that purpose.

Mrs. Harry Woods and son left Tuesday and Harry on Wednesday for Roscoe to eat New Year's turkey with Mrs. Woods' sister. Harry is auditor and chief manager of the P. V. S. Ry., and left his work well in hand so there will be no occasion for any trouble before his return.

H. H. Jones of San Angelo, was a business visitor in Pecos last week, coming over to look after his farm and other interests.

I. T. Kesler came in from his home in Snowflake, Arizona, Tuesday, to look over the oil situation as well as to look after his property interests here. Mr. Kesler says the winter has been severe in his country and that they have oil excitement in his country, with several companies drilling. Mr. Kesler will probably be in Pecos two or three weeks.

Miss Luella Hart came down from Toyah Wednesday and will spend several days with her sisters, Mrs. Will Cowan and Mrs. D. J. Moran.

M. H. Pearce, who is an expert rig builder employed in the Desdemona oil fields, left Monday for that place after spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Pearce and children. Mr. Pearce stated that his family, who have been here for the past three or four months, likes Pecos and Pecos people, but that he is tired of being separated from them, so inserts an advertisement in the Enterprise, hoping to find employment at his trade here. Look up his ad on page two.

Richard Lynn will be at the Laura well after Monday, where he will keep the books of the company. Mr. Lynn had a siege of sickness during the fall but is now looking as well and happy as in days of yore.

The Current regrets to announce that good neighbors, the Black Bros., of Malaga, will not be in the valley next year, as they have acquired 80 acres of irrigated land under the Berstow project and will raise cotton and alfalfa there next year.—Carlsbad Current.

J. R. Simmons and family moved this week to the M. A. Davis place north of town. Joe Burleson and family moved into R. G. Hardgrave's place in the north part of town.

Mrs. L. C. Couch of Eastland, arrived last week for a visit to her son, R. N. Couch, and daughter, Mrs. M. C. Glover.

Roy Cox of Malaga, N. M., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. W. Hudgens.

Mrs. L. H. Deering and children moved into town this week from the ranch and are occupying the Green rent house near the school building.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Foster of Odessa, arrived Monday for a visit to Mrs. Foster's sister, Mrs. J. W. Hudgens, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilcox went to Big Spring Thursday for a visit of a few days to relatives and friends.

Mrs. J. Sewell Johnson and children of Weatherford, accompanied her brothers, Bill and George Ross, who had been her guests during Christmas, home for a visit to her mother, Mrs. W. L. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gilpin went to El Paso last week to spend Christmas with a son. They returned Sunday.

Born, January 1, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Grandfalls, a daughter. Mrs. Brown is in Pecos with Mrs. Lawson.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Gid Rowden, Jr., at their home in Dallas, December 19th, a daughter. Mrs. Rowden, Sr., is in Dallas for a visit to her son and family.

P. R. Payne and family have returned to Pecos to make their home after having spent a year in Clyde.

Sheriff E. B. Kiser leaves today on a business trip to El Paso.

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.

THE SMALL ACCOUNT

MANY PEOPLE HESITATE ABOUT OPENING A BANK ACCOUNT BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT MUCH MONEY WITH WHICH TO START

WE WELCOME THE SMALL THRIFTY DEPOSITOR

MAY WE WELCOME YOU HERE? NEVER MIND HOW SMALL AN AMOUNT YOU MAY BRING. WITH OUR RESOURCES OF OVER $700,000 YOU WILL FIND THIS BANK WILLING AND ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR WANTS

THE PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
A GUARANTY FUND BANK

UNDER BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION

TO BREAD PATRONS

The public is hereby informed that owing to the advance in price of all commodities entering into the making of bread, I find it necessary to raise the price. The price, until further notice, will be two loaves for 25c, or 13c for one.

20-1t GEO. D. COON.