

IRRIGATION PROJECT TAKEN INTO COURT

Pecos and Carlsbad joined hands Monday at Carlsbad when the irrigation interests of both places contested the filing for a power plant site at Red Bluff, made by C. Q. Thorp and others.

The hearing was held before State Engineer L. A. Gillette of New Mexico in the court house at Carlsbad, and while the decision will not be announced until after Mr. Gillette goes over all the records of the case, the protestors believed that they had secured a victory through the fact that Mr. Gillette allowed a motion to assess all costs in the case against Mr. Thorp. The decision will be announced on August 4.

It is believed that a decision rejecting the filing made by Mr. Thorp will pave the way for the completion of the Red Bluff reservoir, which would in turn insure the placing of 100,000 or more additional acres under irrigation in the vicinity of Pecos.

The engineer also heard the plea of T. A. Ezell, formerly of Pecos and now in the hotel business at Sweetwater, for the reinstatement of his filing on the Red Bluff site. The engineer held that only those who had prior vested interests that might be affected by the granting of the water rights to Thorp et al could be heard, and he ruled that as the records of his office showed that Mr. Ezell's filing had been cancelled before the Thorp filing was made that Mr. Ezell was barred from protesting. He, however, consented to hear certain evidence presented in case the Ezell filing should be reinstated as a result of a search of the records. Mr. Ezell contends that he had never received notification of intent to cancel his filing, and that the cancellation was therefore illegal.

Witnesses called before the engineer stated that the demand for electrical power in the Pecos valley was not at this time sufficient to justify the investment that would be necessary to construct the power plant at Red Bluff and carry the current the long distances that would be necessary to dispose of it.

Other witnesses testified that Mr. Thorp had made them offers to dispose of this filing and other filings to them for large sums of money. This testimony was presented in support of the attorney's claim that Mr. Thorp's purpose in making the filing was wholly speculative. The history of other Thorp projects in the Pecos valley was gone into in support of this contention. Testimony was also offered tending to show that the daily use of water that would be necessary if the proposed power plant were kept running would waste the waters during all periods of the year and that failure to store the flood waters of the winter would prevent the bringing of the Pecos valley of Texas to the state of fertility that would be the case if sufficient water was assured.

Among those from this vicinity who attended the hearing and testified were:

George Eames Barstow and H. T. Miller of Barstow, the latter clerk of the Ward County Irrigation District No. 1.

W. H. Boogher of counsel for the Grand-falls projects.

Vernon Sullivan of El Paso, chairman of the board of directors and consulting engineer of the Pecos Valley Water Users' Association of Texas.

W. W. Caves of the attorney general's office at Austin.

R. N. Couch, B. T. Biggs and Jim Wheat of Pecos, and Walter N. Sutherland, secretary of the chamber of commerce.

Mr. Caves accompanied Mr. Sullivan back to Pecos and in company with Mr. Boogher made an inspection trip over the various irrigation systems along the Pecos river. Mr. Caves is to have charge of the litigation with New Mexico, should it be necessary, to secure a larger supply of water for the Texas irrigation projects.

Plans are being made to protect the rights of the Texas irrigation systems in the Red Bluff site should the New Mexican engineer justify expectations and reject the Thorp application.

As a result of the trip it is believed that the Carlsbad people will not strenuously oppose the erection of the Red Bluff reservoir except to protect the appropriation of 300,000 acre feet that the government has already granted them. Mr. Sullivan on the witness stand at Carlsbad stated that the flow of waters below the Carlsbad projects would, if stored, be sufficient to irrigate 100,000 or more acres in the Pecos valley. He declared that these waters would be sufficient in ordinary years to fill the proposed reservoir to its capacity, i. e. 500,000 acre feet.

Your eyes and your reasoning power are for your own individual use. See to it that you are able to prove that you can use them. Be on the watch for actual constructive suggestions which you can make about your job, and also about that of other jobs with which you come in contact. Some day you are going to expect more pay. Are you making yourself worth more money?

HIGH WIND LAYS FLAT TELEGRAPH POLES

What appears to have been a near-cyclone struck between Toyah and Hermosa Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Some seventeen telegraph poles and all the telephone poles in the same section were laid flat on the ground, and all communication by wire from the west was cut off until repairs could be made.

O. T. Norwood had been over in the Toyah basin and returning reported heavy rains northwest of Toyah, in Toyah and this side almost to Hermosa, but was able to get through after several hairbreadth escapes. Returning he found these poles all down flat on the ground and in places the wire in the road near the fence.

So far as the Enterprise has been able to learn no one was in the neighborhood at the time the poles were felled, hence the story of just what happened will remain a mystery. It might be said here, however, that real twisters or cyclones, are an unknown quantity in this part of Texas.

SAY DISCOVERY WELL WILL SOON BE ON PUMP

The Bell No. 1 is still waiting for a shoe and the cement will be set today, ready for putting the casing down. The company predicts as good a well as ever as soon as the water is shut off. The trouble on the discovery well started when the casing pulled in to and let in the sulphur water from above. Contrary to some beliefs, the water has never come in from below the drill or near the oil sand, but has been flowing from above where the casing is broken.

The Bell No. 2 is down 350 feet and closed down temporarily while waiting to make a contract with a new driller.

The Bell No. 3 well is down 830 feet and setting the casing. It is expected to hit the original pay sand soon and is making good progress.

BOILER BLOWS UP

The members of a crew of three men employed by C. W. Waddington to move a steam tractor rig from the McGehee well, on the Burchard ranch to the site of the Queen well on section 32, school block 58, had a narrow escape from death, Monday afternoon when the boiler of the rig burst into fragments so fine they can never be picked up and put together again. No reason can be assigned for the explosion. The foreman of the crew, a practiced handler of steam boilers, says the boiler seemed to be in good condition when it was fired up and he alleges that it was plentifully supplied with good water. That some of the men were not killed or injured by flying fragments of the bursting boiler is little short of miraculous. The machine was to have been converted into a gasoline driven rig as soon as it reached the Queen well. The conversion will require to be made where the wreck occurred unless the latter can be moved by means of horses or mules.—Toyah Basin Oil News.

Jack Love returned Thursday morning from a trip of several days to Fort Worth, Dallas and Austin. Jack says it looks like a walk-over for Bailey in the second primary, which will be held August 28.

OIL BRIEFS

A baby standard rig is on the siding at Orla, consigned to Consolidated Sulphur Company of Los Angeles. Mr. E. Berner is in charge of this outfit and it is not yet known definitely to the Enterprise whether this rig will be set.

E. B. Thomas of Texas Sulphur Company and Pearce Bros., rig builders, went to the field yesterday to figure on and locate a derrick for the above company. The derrick will be built for a standard rig and operators will commence as soon as machinery is on the ground.

Texoiland Syndicate well No. 1 in section 6, block 2, is coming along fine at 630 feet, in a blue shale formation. This formation is looking very favorable for a shallow well as they have had some showings of both gas and oil.

Mr. C. A. Wilson of Springfield, Ill., managing partner of the Texoiland Syndicate, is expected here the last of the week, with a party of friends to look over their holdings in Reeves and Andrews counties.

The Arrohead Oil Company, in suite 34 Cowan building, is a new firm in Pecos to ask for your business and support through the Enterprise. They are experienced drillers with ample equipment and are men who, in the opinion of the editor, reliable and dependable.

CANDIDATES VIEW REEVES COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS WITH MUCH INTEREST

The election in Reeves county was not enlivened by any spirit of enthusiasm. The tabulated statement below only gives the vote given those who had opposition. W. W. Camp and S. C. Vaughan, and Clem Calhoun, who had no opponents, are yet in doubt as to their election, but The Enterprise suspects they came out way ahead. Judge Harry MacTier ran like a scared wild in Reeves county but lost out by the heavier vote for Baker in the counties east.

The following is the tabulated returns as received on the night of the election and will be corrected and made complete next week:

	Thomason	Baker	McTier	Ross	Loomis	Neff	Randall	Blair	Brown	Merriman	Dunbar	Baker	McTier
Court House	165	53	39	7	191	61	173	90	114	138	86	163	163
Howard's	114	44	21	8	107	85	146	49	85	103	47	132	132
Balmorhea	53	23	29	2	96	19	98	19	74	42	22	84	84
Saragosa	19	14	28	0	31	31	42	21	18	42	14	38	38
Toyah	49	7	19	6	58	21	31	57	47	32	16	65	65
Porterville	9	1	0	0	9	1	10	0	9	1	2	7	7
Total	409	142	136	23	498	218	500	236	348	358	187	489	489

THE BOLL WEEVIL POISONED ACCORDING TO THE COAD METHOD

Several items have gone out from this office to a few of the newspapers of the state in regard to the Coad method of poisoning the boll weevil in Texas, and the inquiries concerning this method has been pouring in to the division of entomology at such a rate until we believe it advisable to let be known just what we have done along this line. No doubt we can let it be known to more farmers through our paper than any other way.

We have accomplished good results thru this Coad method and we feel sure the farmers can if they will go directly according to the advice given by the division of entomology. Under the method of poisoning it is very essential to take all of the following things into consideration, namely: the time of the day that you poison, the kind of machinery, the kind of weather, the amount and the kind of poison, and the number of applications.

This Coad method of poisoning originated in Louisiana, where Dr. Coad has developed it during the past few years. But owing to the fact that Texas has a very different climate from that of Louisiana, it has never been known whether it could be used in Texas to an advantage until this season.

According to the Coad method, the cotton is dusted with calcium arsenate, either at night or early in the morning before sunrise. It should be applied at this time owing to the fact that the dew is on the cotton at this time and the object of dusting is to poison the dew and in this way kill the boll weevil as he drinks from the dew. Under this method you kill not only the weevil but also the boll worms, the cotton leaf caterpillar, and the cotton square borer.

It is very essential that you select a still time to do your dusting as the duster must have fan power enough to blow the poison into smoke or a cloud and on a windy night your poison will all be blown away. It is also very essential that the poison be blown into a cloud so that the particles of the cloud will cover the entire stalk, the bottom of the leaves as well as the top, and every weed or stick that might contain a drop of dew.

Under ideal conditions, it is an easy matter to form a dust cloud that will completely cover the cotton and stand over it until the cotton is completely hid for several minutes.

Early in the season, Mr. J. B. Watkins, chief assistant entomologist of this department was sent to the federal laboratory at Tallulah, Louisiana, to study the Coad method of poisoning the weevil and to ascertain if it was possible to use this under Texas conditions.

On June 18 Mr. Watkins returned to Austin and began at once to put this to test. On June 19, we measured off a four-acre plot of land. This was in the middle of a thirty-five-acre field belonging to Mr. C. N. Avery. The farm is located about eight miles southeast of Austin, and is to be known as the Del Valle Experiment Plot. This four-acre plot was a fair average of the cotton on this and adjoining farms.

The four-acre plot was divided into two equal plots and was designated as plot No. 1 and plot No. 2. Plot No. 2 was to be poisoned and plot No. 1 was not to be poisoned, but to be used as a check.

After plot No. 1 and No. 2 were staked off, an infestation count was made which was done in the following way: Two hundred squares were counted at each end and in the middle of each plot and every square on a stalk being counted, and the punctured squares were kept. After the entire count had been made the total number of punctured squares were added together and divided by the total number of squares counted. Plot No. 2 showed an infestation of 82 per cent and plot No. 1 showed that 78 per cent of the squares had been punctured.

That night after 8 o'clock we dusted plot No. 2 with a hand gun, Niagara dust-

TEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL OIL WITCH, LATEST FIND IN ARKANSAS

Rector, Ark., July 23.—R. D. Hailey of this place, has published the following statement:

"We have a big oil boom here in Clay county, Arkansas. I think we are in one of the largest oil fields in the United States. My stepdaughter, 10 years old, is an oil witch. I can take her and locate every acre of oil and also the dry spots and count the feet down to oil. We live twenty miles from Campbell, Mo., and twenty-seven miles north of where they are going to drill oil. Everything is about ready to start a drill. My wife and I took the little girl up there two weeks ago and counted off the feet three times. We made 1,220 feet. I also located two places, one strong at 290 feet and one other place 320 feet to oil. I have had this method tested three times and know it works all right. We have all evidence of oil here. Lots of people don't believe a witch can locate oil. I have not failed to convince the most skeptical. After a demonstration before an oil man from Pittsburg, Pa., I asked him what he thought of it. He said it was the most wonderful thing of its kind he had ever seen. The oil located here is from 290 down to 1,420 feet. Land is rising here in price by leaps and bounds."—Oil World.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stuckler were in town Friday from their home at Brogado. They came in to bring to town Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stuckler, who were on their way to Van Horn for a visit to Mrs. Stuckler's sister, Mrs. Ira Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Stuckler had visited her sister, Mrs. Geo. K. Jackson at Hoban for a week and his father, Ed Stuckler at Brogado for a week before coming to Pecos. W. J. returned to his work in Fort Worth Tuesday and Mrs. Stuckler and Mrs. Geo. K. Jackson left for an outing on the Pacific coast.

ing machine. We applied about seven pounds per acre, which was more than was necessary, but owing to the fact that we did not have fan power enough we had to use more than was necessary in order to form a dust cloud.

This was not an ideal night as we had a brisk breeze and some of our dust cloud blew away. On June 24 we made another infestation count and plot No. 1 showed a percentage of 72 per cent and plot No. 2 49 per cent. On this evening we poisoned again and found it an ideal time, as we had no wind. A dust cloud was formed that completely covered the cotton for several minutes.

On June 25 plot No. 1 showed an infestation of 69 per cent and plot No. 2 24 per cent. Poison was again applied.

On July 3, plot No. 2 showed an infestation of 11 per cent and plot No. 1 63 per cent. We did not poison on this date as the percentage of infestation was below 20 per cent and a good cotton crop can be raised as long as the percentage is below 20 per cent. We counted again on July 9, plot No. 2 showed 7 per cent and plot No. 1 55 per cent.

No doubt you notice that plot No. 1 has also been dropping in percentage, due to the fact that some of the poison drifted over on plot No. 1.

Bear in mind that this plot is in the middle of a large and heavily infested field with weevils coming in on all sides of the field.

Think what it would mean if the entire field and the adjoining fields were being poisoned.

We have other test plots that are showing equally as good results, if not better than the one just described. At Karnes City the infestation has been reduced from 72 per cent to 4 per cent. Also at San Marcos it has been reduced from 73 to 6 per cent.

Further details concerning this method of poisoning may be had by writing the department of agriculture, Austin, Texas.

J. S. WOODARD,
Assistant Entomologist, Austin.

ICE PLANT WRECKED; REFRIGERATORS EMPTY

On last Sunday morning about 4.30 o'clock the big 120 horse power Diesel engine at the ice plant got on a stampede, caused by a defective governor. This is as near as the Enterprise could get to the cause, but the result was a complete cutoff of all ice being made here unless a new engine is installed. This would incur an expense which would hardly be justified when one figures up the revenue from the sale of ice. The engine exploded with a tremendous noise and from information gained, is beyond repair.

This big mogul is a complete wreck. Slabs weighing several hundred pounds were hurled about the plant and a connecting rod was bent double, clinched, and hurled through the partition at the farther end of the building, striking the concrete wall, which prevented it from landing on an adjacent lot. Upon this article there is a bed which is sometimes occupied by the workmen and upon this fell the huge piece of timber displaced by the heavy connecting rod. A typewriter, also in this attic and the property of M. W. Collie, is a complete wreck. Dewey Richburg was in charge at the time of the accident and when he saw that his efforts to stop the engine were futile, fled from the room. No one was hurt and aside from the destruction of the engine only a few other minor damages are reported aside from the above.

According to statements of an ice plant employe, the plant will close down for the summer and will install a new engine. "Owing to the scarcity of ice and the fact that we lose money on every car shipped in, Pecos may have to go without ice the rest of the summer," said the employe. The electric lights will be run by the engine first installed at the plant, but if accidents occur we will have to put up with candles and lamps.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Paris, France.—The health of Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain is causing serious uneasiness, according to a London dispatch today. The British prime minister's physicians are said to have ordered an immediate absolute rest for him.

Marion, Ill.—Mistaking his 3-year-old son Lester for a burglar, James Finney shot and killed the child. The boy had arisen to get a drink and the father, hearing a noise, shot into the darkness. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental killing.

Constantinople, Turkey.—Eighteen seamen and one officer, Dr. Barti, lost their lives with the destruction of the new Italian destroyer, Alberto Carlos Raccchia, which struck a mine Saturday in the Black Sea near the entrance to the Bosphorus.

El Paso.—Agents of the reclamation service at points above Elephant Butte dam have been placed to keep close measurement on the amount of water carried in various streams so as to be in position to forecast the probable time of water going over the spillway, anticipated some time this year. Recent rains have caused a general rise in all feeding streams, though the inflow still is less than the outflow, L. M. Lawson, project manager, says.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Joe Hollebecke, cattle inspector for this district, reports the following shipments from the valley since last report:

From Pecos—Pearce & Cobb, 6 cars of steer yearlings to themselves at Kansas City.

From Riverton—Ibler & Kerr, 6 cars of calves to Cassidy Commission Co., Fort Worth.

From Toyahvale—W. D. Casey, 10 cars cows and steers to Hanks Bros., Denver. Same, 4 cars cows and calves to National Live Stock Commission Co., Kansas City.

From Toyah—W. B. Collins, 1 car of calves to Evans Snyder Buell Co., Fort Worth.

Will Cowan, 10 cars cows and calves to same.

The earthquake shocks which have threatened disaster to Los Angeles, Cal., have proved to be a Godsend. Crude petroleum commenced flowing from the streets after a few shocks had been felt. This is beyond the experience of everything in the history of oil production. The first gusher made its appearance on Occidental Boulevard and Third streets and the next was in the residential district. The city engineer took charge of the flow and planned to provide a storage basin. Geologists says the gushers resulted from subsidences of the earth being reformed by the tremors. The settling down process of the earth's surface forced the oil up through crevices in the sand and rocks. No damage from the shakes was reported in any part of the city.

CLIMATE WON'T CURE TUBERCULOS PATIENT

A poster of warning to health seekers has been sent to all the other states in the Union by the Texas Public Health Association. It will be widely distributed over the United States by the state anti-tuberculosis associations.

This poster warns tuberculous persons of other states that climate is only one-tenth of the cure for the white plague, and that unless they have sufficient funds for self-support for some time they will be saved suffering and worry if they do not attempt a long railroad journey. The warning declares that there are no free tuberculosis hospitals in Texas for the care of non-residents, that there is very little so-called "light work" so that the tuberculous person with low funds may support himself while seeking a cure, and that treatment at home with proper care is beneficial.

"It will spare many people from other states a great amount of worry and financial strain," said D. E. Brood, executive secretary of the Texas Public Health Association, "if we warn them before they start for Texas. Many of them believe that climate will cure tuberculosis; but doctors say that it is only of minor value in the cure of the disease."

"There are many tuberculous people wandering through Texas who are penniless, and we have found that the larger portion of them are from other states. It is most unfair to their own health, and to the people of Texas that they should come from other states into the Lone Star State and be thrown on the charity of our citizens. This problem of the indigent migratory consumptive is one which we are trying hard to solve."

FARMERS UNION TO PICNIC SATURDAY

The farmers' union of Saragosa and Balmorhea, which numbers about thirty-six members at the present time, will have an old-fashioned picnic near the head springs on Toyah creek Saturday, July 31.

Hon. F. I. Townsend of Snyder, will be on hand and make a talk on "Marketing." Mr. Townsend is a splendid talker and well versed on his subject and it will be worth any farmer's time to hear him, for he will have something worth while to say.

County Judge Jas. F. Ross will also make a talk and as usual this will be a feature of the program as Judge Ross is a fluent speaker and always has something good to say.

This farmers' union is a good one and growing and practically all the up-to-date, progressive farmers of the creek country belong to it.

DEATH RELIEVES SUFFERING OF J. T. HUBBS

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon J. T. Hubbs, a long-time resident of Pecos, breathed his last. Death came as a relief to the pain-racked body, as Mr. Hubbs was confined to his bed for nearly two years, a constant care to the patient woman who has shared his joys and sorrows for the past forty years. The end was peaceful as it was sudden.

J. T. Hubbs was born at Equality, Ill., May 4, 1853. He moved to Arkansas at an early age, and at Van Buren, Ark., met and was wedded to Miss Letitia LaRoe, March 10, 1881. This union was blessed with ten children, six girls and four boys, two girls and one boy preceeding the father to the great beyond.

The children surviving are Mrs. M. R. House of Plum Valley, Colo.; Mrs. C. J. Blackburn of Gravette, Ark.; Mrs. C. W. Bodry of Alpine, Texas; Miss Grace Hubbs of Pecos, J. E. Hubbs and B. H. Hubbs of Pecos and B. R. Hubbs, who is serving in the U. S. army at Camp Dix, N. J. These children and the beloved wife have the deepest sympathy of our citizens.

Mr. Hubbs led an eventful life, and can be numbered among the pioneer settlers of western Texas, coming to the state in 1886, and settling at San Angelo, and had the distinction of raising and shipping the first bale of cotton from that place. The family has resided in Pecos for thirteen years, the last two being spent upon a sick bed, where loving hands administered to the last.

For thirty-eight years Mr. Hubbs had been a member of the Baptist church, and the last rites were held by his pastor, Rev. W. A. Knight at the First Baptist church here.

The body was borne to Fairview cemetery after the services and by gentle hands lowered to its last resting place and the flower-bedecked mound gave mute evidence that there was no lack of sympathizing friends.

Peace to his ashes

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR!

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.—"Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been very beneficial to my health. I was suffering with weakness which caused me to become all run-down and nervous. I was just miserable but by the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was completely restored to strength and good health. Knowing what 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me, I do not hesitate to recommend it to other women who suffer."—MRS. J. B. NAYLOR, 216 Rische Street.



BEASLEY, TEXAS.—"During expectancy I have always taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic and strengthener, and in each case it has proved to be a wonderful comfort and help to me. I had practically no suffering and my babies have been strong and healthy. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine the young mother can take, and I never hesitate to recommend it to my friends."—MRS. IDA CHANCE.

All druggists sell the Prescription in both fluid and tablet form.

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child...I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time... I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. Cardui about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble,' so he got me 5 bottles. After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved...before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of m'l vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it.

THE CRACK O' DOOM FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Folks! Abandoning Old Drug for "Dodson's Liver Tone," Here in South.

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you lose a day. Calomel is mercury! When it comes into contact with your bile, it crashes into it, breaking it up. Then is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish, if liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous, go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it can not salivate or make you sick.

BE RID OF THAT ACHE

If you are a sufferer with lame back, backache, dizziness, nervousness and kidney disorders, why don't you try the remedy that your own neighbors recommend? Mrs. John DeRacy, Pecos, gave the following statement October 28, 1915: "I was troubled for a long time with my kidneys. My back was weak and lame and hurt me with a dull constant ache. I was tired and languid and had dizzy spells and headaches. Black spots often seemed to float before my eyes. I was also bothered with my kidneys acting irregularly. I heard a lot about Doan's Kidney Pills and decided to try them. I got some at the Pecos Drug Co., Inc., and it only took two boxes to cure me. I haven't been bothered since."

LASTING RESULTS.
On April 7, 1919, Mrs. DeRacy said: "I haven't needed Doan's Kidney Pills since I recommended them in 1915 for the cure they gave me has lasted. I have been in fine health."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co.

BLOYS CAMPMEETING NEAR FORT DAVIS

The thirty-first annual meeting of this great cattlemen's camp meeting begins on August 18, at the old Skillman camp-ground, sixteen miles west of Fort Davis, on the old overland stage road, twenty-four miles east of Valentine and twenty miles northwest of Marfa, Texas. In the heart of the Davis Mountains, and delightfully cool.

This is a self-supporting camp meeting; everybody very cordially invited to come and be with us six days in this great meeting. Free beef for all campers.

Arrangements for eating or getting canteens can be made with some of the regular camps by those coming from a distance, but it is highly necessary to bring tent and plenty of bedding.

Dr. R. L. Irvin, Fort Davis; Dr. J. H. Burma, Dubuque, Iowa; Dr. Percy Knickerbocker, El Paso; Dr. Milo Atkinson, El Paso; Dr. S. J. Porter, Oklahoma City, and many other eminent ministers will be with us, but the above have been selected to do the preaching.

Remember the meeting begins on Wednesday, August 18, and closes Tuesday morning following. Will not every Christian who reads this notice stop and offer an earnest prayer for the Lord's blessings on this meeting. Please come and help us six days in this meeting. Help by your presence, your prayers and your co-operation.

All former campers are urged to come, and especially all those who have been converted in these meetings are urged to attend or write us a line. Cordially,

Bro. L. R. MILLIGAN, Manager.

FARM AND SCHOOL

Saying that she wishes to ask a few questions of the mothers of children on farms, a Turnersville lady writes in:

"What do you think of your children starting to the cotton fields the first of September when every other child is starting to school? Do you think your children can pick cotton till Christmas and have an equal chance for an education with other children?"

These are fair questions, and, although they are not addressed to State Press, he not being a farm mother, he will dip in to some extent. First of all, he will say that farm children who really aspire to education usually get it. They indeed seem to get a better education than town children do, notwithstanding the seeming advantage of the latter. Most of the successful men of America are still coming from the farms, although not in the same proportion, perhaps, as was the case when all America was rural. We rarely have a president who was not farm-born. Our next president will be in that class and the present incumbent missed that classification narrowly, he being village-born. The governors of our states are mostly farm-born. Our most successful financiers are farm-born. Our greatest college and university executives are farm or village-born. There is something to education besides book learning, dear lady, and this something the country-bred youths often obtain. Indeed, it is scarcely too much to say that book learning has depreciated in value of recent years, meaning that the sort of book learning one gets from prescribed reading and systematic recitation. Of the seven captains of industry who served the government for a dollar a year during the war, six had scant school advantages and the seventh was a West Pointer. Do not list State Press as one of those who flout scholarship. We need scholars. We require erudition in our civilizing processes. We can not have too many broadly cultured men and women, but we could have too few. Culture, however, does not necessarily flow from what is called cultural education. Dr. Samuel Johnson was certainly a man of splendid education, yet, according to accounts of his personal habits, he lacked genuine culture. All of us have seen cultured men who were obviously lacking in bookish education. Undoubtedly the farm wife who is ambitious for her children dislikes to see them start for the cotton field when other children are starting for school. But always there appears to be an evening-up process steadily at work. Boys who go to school all the time from their seventh to their twenty-first years are not necessarily brilliant. They take their schooling about like they take their socks and underwear—as something necessary, but by no means wonderful. The free, fresh air of the open fields, which all boys inhale when they do farm work, lends a quality to them which most city boys lack. The city boy is prone to become an employee; the farm boy an employer. It is for this that it has been sometimes said that the self-made man always needs lots of school-made-men to work for him. Let no farm child imagine he has handicaps which are unfair to him; let no farm mother regard her child as being the victim of circumstantial discrimination. The race is not always to the schooled.—State Press in Dallas News.

Here is the way an exchange duns its subscribers: "If you have frequent fainting spells, accompanied by chills, cramps, corns, bunions, chilblains, epilepsy and jaundice, it is a sign you are not well, but liable to die any minute. Pay your subscription in advance and thus make yourself solid for a good ordinary notice."

Firestone

EXTRAVAGANCE has gone by the board. Thrift is in the air. Men are buying where the value is.

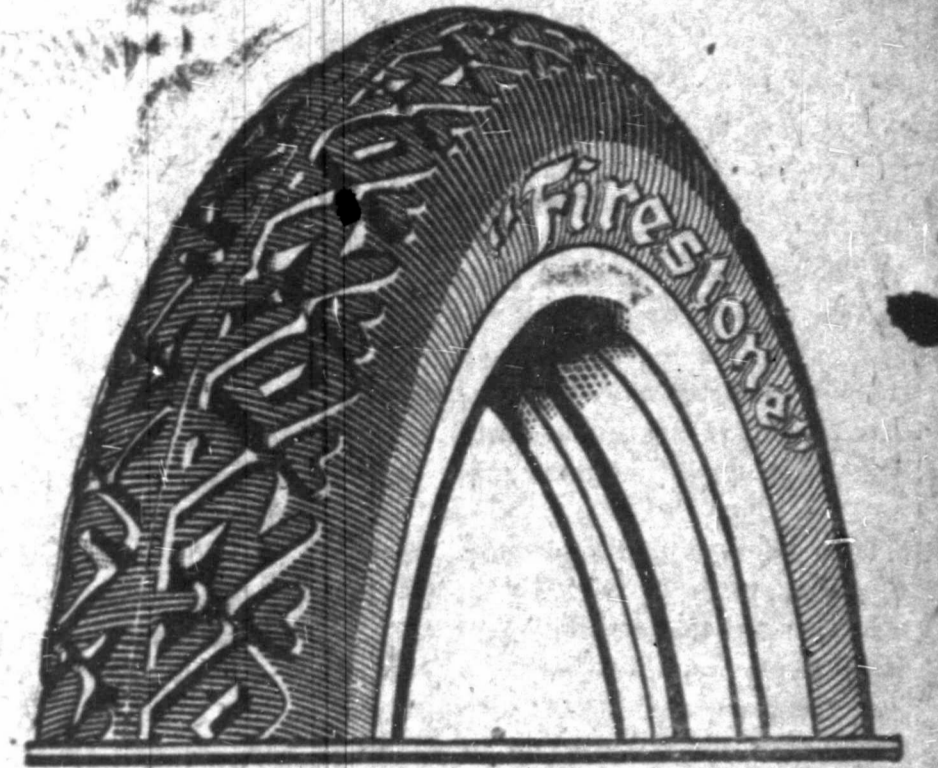
The Firestone thrifty 3 1/2 is leading the small-tire field today. Because it is built on real thrift methods from start to finish.

Firestone experts on the spot in the raw material markets of the world are able to get first choice of quality at quantity purchase prices.

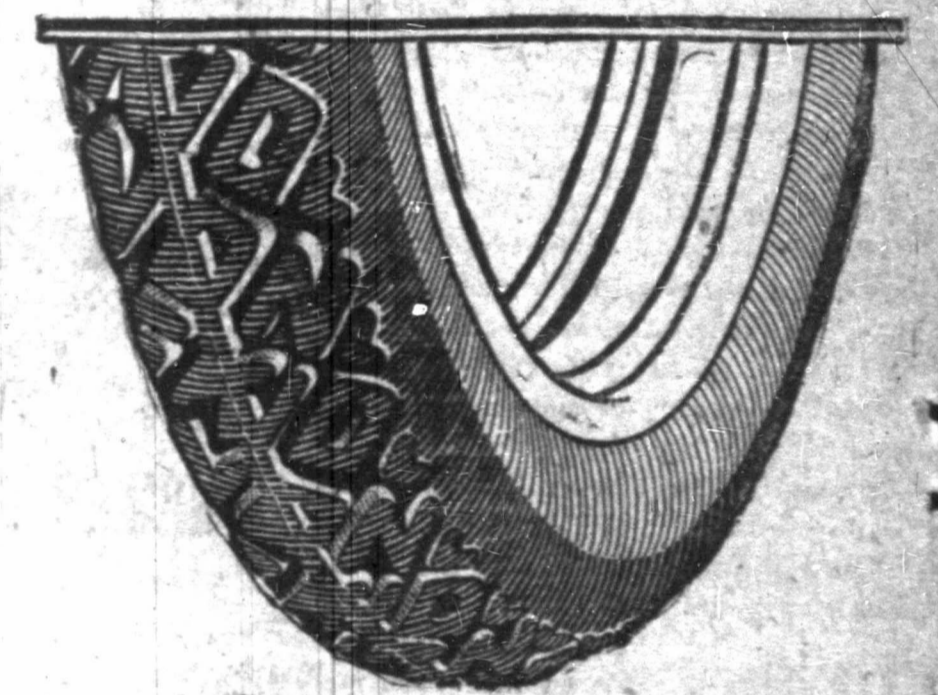
Firestone men have worked out the way to produce this tire by concentrated methods—no waste material, no waste motion, no waste space.

And Firestone volume output, through thousands of dealers, permits selling at a close margin. The user gets the benefit. Try this Firestone thrifty 3 1/2.

Most Miles per Dollar



30x3 1/2
(non skid)
\$22 50
Gray Tube \$3.75
Red Tube \$4.50



TANNING HIDES AND SKINS SUCCESSFULLY

Skins of all animals can be satisfactorily tanned at home by one of the methods hereafter described. The fur may be left on or it can be removed. Regardless of the method used, success depends more largely upon the amount of work done on the skin than upon the magic of the tanning liquid. The Indians produced a creditable article in buckskin before they had any knowledge of the most common materials now used in tanning.

If it is desired to remove the hair, soak the skin for a day or two in a bucket of water to which has been added a quart of lime or three quarts of wood ashes. When the hair will slip readily, take the skin from the lime bath and scrape the hair from it and wash in clear water.

One of the simplest mixtures for tanning consists of an ounce of sulphuric acid and a quart of salt dissolved in a gallon of soft water. This mixture should be kept in a wooden or a stoneware vessel, as the acid will act on metal. Put the skin in the liquid and allow it to remain one day, though no harm will be done if it stays in the liquid longer.

When taken out of the tanning liquid, wash several times in soapy water, wring as dry as possible and rub the flesh side with a cake of hard soap, then fold over a line, hair side out, and leave till dry. When both surfaces are barely dry, and the interior is still moist, lay the skin over a smooth board and scrape the flesh side with a blunt instrument. This removes an inner layer and leaves the skin nearly white. The skin is then stretched, rubbed and twisted till quite dry. If parts of the skin should still be hard of stiff, more soaping, stretching and working with the hands will make it pliable. Butter, lard or tallow worked into the skin while warm, then worked out again in dry sawdust, increases the softness.

Another good way to tan hides or small skins is by means of a preparation in the form of a paste applied to the flesh side. The skin should first be soaked in warm water till soft, then the flesh side scraped with an old file or other blunt instrument. Take borax, saltpeter and glauber salts in equal quantities and moisten with water to form a paste, and apply this with a brush to the flesh side of the skin. Double the

skin together with the flesh side in and lay it away for twenty-four hours. Then wash it clean, take sal soda one ounce, borax half ounce, and a refined white soap two ounces; melt them together slowly, but do not boil. Apply this mixture to the flesh side as before, roll up the skin and keep in a warm place for twenty-four hours.

Again wash the skin in hot rain water to which has been added two ounces of soda to the gallon. Next make a solution of four ounces of alum and eight ounces of common salt dissolved in a gallon of hot water. When the water is cool enough to bear the hand in it, put the skin in and let it remain for 12 hours. When the skin is taken out of the water it should be wrung dry and hung over a line for 12 hours. Repeat this soaking and drying from one to three times, depending on the degree of softness required. Finish by stretching, pulling and working with the hands. This method requires more labor than the first one, but is more suitable for very large skins and hides.

The skins of rabbits, moles and other small animals are often tanned with one application of saltpeter and alum. Sprinkle the flesh side of the skin with a mixture of two parts saltpeter to one part powdered alum, roll the skin up and lay away for a few days, then unroll and scrape. Spread it out to dry, and work with the hands till pliable. Salt may be made to take the place of saltpeter. If skins have become dry, they must be moistened by soaking in water before any tanning mixture is used. Sour buttermilk and wheat bran have long been used as tanning agents. Rabbit skins soaked for a day in a quart of buttermilk, to which has been added two tablespoonfuls of salt, should be washed and the flesh side covered with a dough made of wheat bran. The skin is then rolled up and laid away for a day and night. When the bran has been scraped off, the skin is made pliable by working with the hands till it is quite dry.

Dirt and grease may be removed from fur by working in cornmeal or dry sawdust, then shaking or combing it out.—H. F. Grinstead in Farm and Ranch.

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.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

The financial situation shows little direct change, although there has occurred recently several events of an encouraging character.

First, in the foreign situation, Germany has definitely accepted the peace terms and will now move forward to comply with them. This ought to have a healthy effect upon industrial conditions in Europe, as well as in our trade relations with these countries. In the second place, the Polish and Russian situation seems to be mending. In the third place, in our own country several factors of improvement are noted.

First, the settlement of the railway wage question, which will probably be accepted by the workers, and thus stabilize transportation conditions to a certain extent.

Second, the railways of the country are meeting, and will yet have to meet, an extremely difficult situation. There is, however, some improvement noted under the coal car order movement. This necessary commodity is moving in increased quantities from the mines to the industrial plants.

Third, there is an improvement in the car movement and at the recent meeting of the railway executives thirty miles per day per car was set as a standard to be achieved.

Weather conditions over practically all the country continue favorable and the agricultural crops are showing marked improvement. There is no probability that the financial stringency will become any easier for some time, but the improved crop conditions and the increasing transportation facilities certainly promise to make the general situation no worse.

We have nice line of **ELECTRIC FIXTURES** at reasonable prices. A nice electric fixture adds much to the looks of your room. Come in and see them. **PECOS MERCANTILE CO.**

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 Monoacetic acid ester of Salicylic acid.

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corn, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off. When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.



Our Best Salesmen

are our satisfied customers

Ask the people who have their work done here—particular persons too—and let them tell you why we do their work. And then—try our excellent Dry Cleaning and Pressing Service.

JACK HUBBS
Phone 177

DRILLING CONTRACTS IN THE PECOS OIL FIELD

20 acres near Bell well, 50-50 basis, probably 800 feet.

2500 acres on Bell Structure, in northern Loving County, for hole to production, not to exceed 3500 feet.

1280 acres on fine structure in Ward County, for 1000-foot hole.

3000 acres in Ward County, for test to production, 3500 feet or under.

For full particulars address

TOYAH VALLEY OIL COMPANY

Suite 1, Syndicate Bldg.
PECOS, TEXAS

SAM DICK

PEARCE BROS.

EXPERIENCED RIG BUILDERS

GET OUR FIGURES ON COMPLETE RIGS, MATERIAL, RIG, IRONS, OR LABOR CONTRACTS

PECOS, TEXAS
BOX 246 PHONE 69

WE ARE MAKING SOME SPECIAL PRICES ON

SUMMER GOODS

IN OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

There are several months yet of summer weather. It will pay you to see these specials. Our stock is very complete in all staple lines.

Our Mr. Hinkle is now in New York buying fall and winter stocks.

PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

5 ACRES FOR \$50

Section 4, Block B-20, one mile from drilling contract; has been cut into 5-acre tracts, which will be sold at \$50 each.

D. A. DODDS, PECOS

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, Inc.

OZARK TRAIL MEETING

Monte Ne, Ark., July 29.—W. H. (Coin) Harvey, president of the Ozark Trails Association, announced today that the next annual convention of the association is set for October 7, 8, and 9, to meet at Pittsburg, Kansas. There are now five thousand miles of the Ozark Trails, in six states, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico. Pittsburg is well prepared to take care of the convention and it promises to be a great assemblage of the good roads men of the southwest interested in the Ozark Trails.

LOPER IS MADE SERGEANT

Patrolman Ed Loper has been promoted to the rank of police sergeant, according to Chief of Police J. R. Montgomery. He assumed his new duties at once.

NEWSPAPER MIRROR OF BIG, WIDE WORLD

"The newspaper is the greatest power for good in the world today." An honest newspaper will fight with ferocity for a worthy cause. No honest newspaper ever openly stands before its people as a champion of evil. Now and again there have been notorious examples of sporadic effort at exploitation of the public's opinion by wealthy newspaper owners. The bitter fall these men had, each in his turn, proves for all time that the Anglo Saxon will put free speech and public honesty above all else in his life.

These were among the declarations of Percy W. Montgomery before El Paso Rotary at its luncheon Thursday, discussing the subject of "Newspaper Making."

Continuing, he said:

"The president was elected on the slogan 'He Kept Us Out of War.' The country was at peace and apparently desired to stay that way. But the kaiser grew careless with his torpedoes and the senate passed a resolution declaring a 'state of war existing.'"

"Right then and there, if the American newspaper never had done anything else or never does do anything else, it did the greatest thing in the history of the world's written language. In less than six weeks 110,000,000 strong, we went over the top for war with a howl like a mad dog. Do you know what did it all? The power of the press. People were getting madder and madder all the time. The press gave them a voice, and their throat was cleared for the famous yell 'Make the World Safe for Democracy.' The press, the silent, efficient press, sent this cry to Armenia, Georgia, Teheran, Tifflish, Ekatenburg—to the end of the wide, wide world; the press, the voice of all that is for reason and hope and construction in the world of today.

"The newspaper is a mirror, holding up to our eyes the world. It does not hold up a world that was not yet to be, neither does it picture a world that might be, nor yet again a world that is a theory—it holds up to you and me the world as it is. You are in that world and when you look into this mirror you see yourself. You get the sordid story of gutter brawl, prodigal's return, passionate wail of a lover for the lost ideal, weighty word of a statesman on a passing crisis, a plaint in charity's name for milk to save a baby's life—life as it IS, not as you nor I will it, life as it IS. Look into the mirror and see yourself.

"Any intelligent man or woman can look into the newspaper-mirror and learn and please God, if they look with understanding, find with each recurring gaze at their own soul, a better picture of themselves." —El Paso Herald.

TESTING "HOSS" FLESH.

A Texas cowpuncher believes in his mustang pony. To not acknowledge this fact is to win or lose money.

When the cream of the cow-punching fraternity assembled at Toyah last Saturday they rode in on their mustang ponies—not so much for the lack of any other means of conveyance, but in the hopes of a chance to match up "hoss" flesh. A Texas ranger will pit his last dollar on a half mile straight-away quicker than most men will bet on a cinch; he will trust his hoss quicker than his wife, and it was probably due to this fact that the Flying F, the D and the Circle outfits, together with all the other competitive ranchers, went home after the races, either broke or with a pocket full of money.

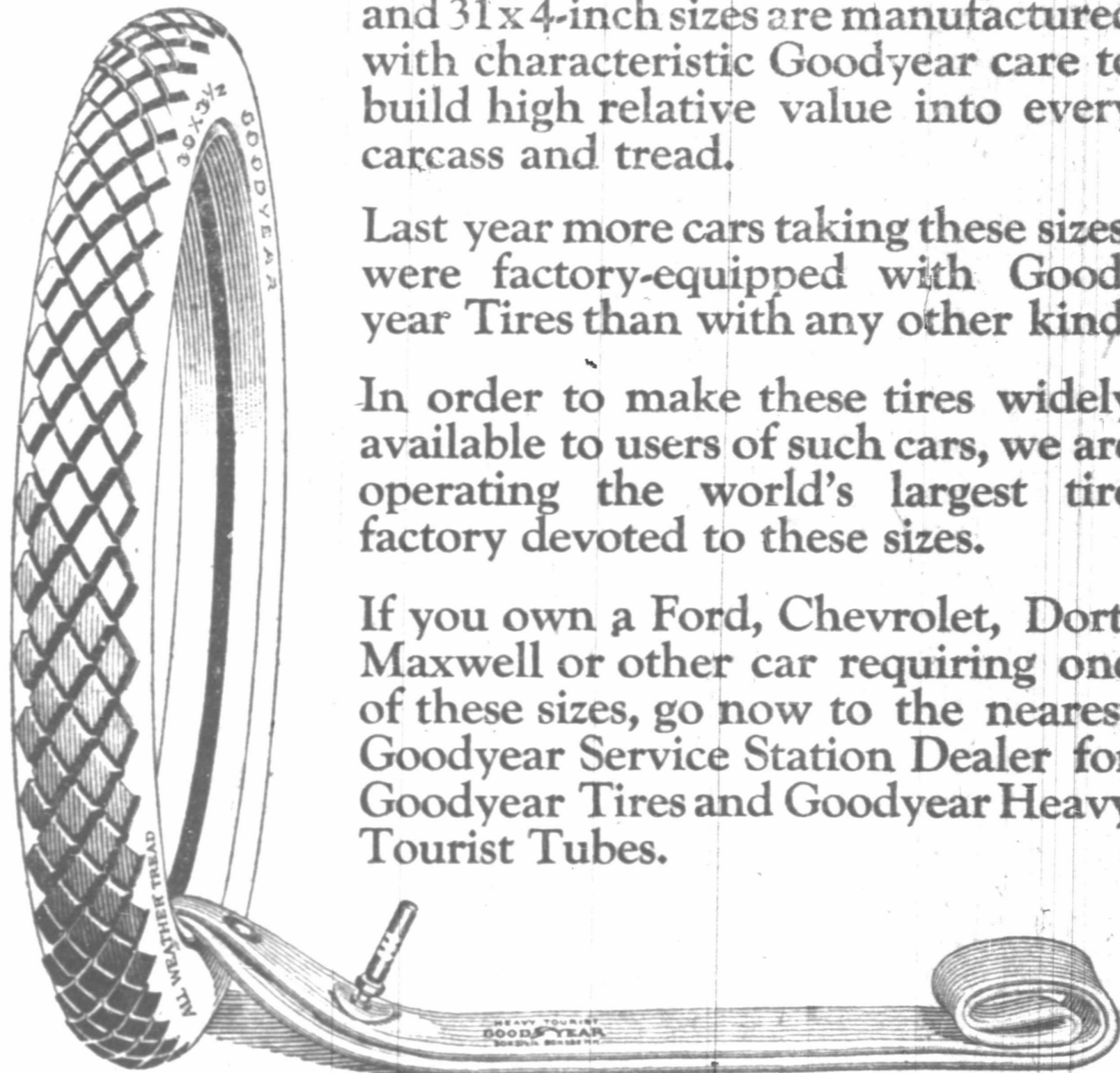
Dressed in a flowing yellow silk shirt, a knotted handkerchief and chaps, a prairie buster stood at the wire and defied the other contesting outfits to accept \$175 to \$75 that the "bay hoss" won. They called his bet. He then offered \$34 to \$24 that the "bay hoss" daylighted any other "dust hitter" on the track. They took that bet too. In fact they covered everything he had and the "bay hoss" stole in under the wire with the lead horse switching the flies off his nose, and a \$65 a month cowboy went home broke and minus a half year's earnings.

This is a forewarning to those who are not acquainted with the traits of the range rider of West Texas. You may say what you please about his herds, his land or his person, but leave off any remarks about his "hoss," unless you want to win or lose all the money you have.

OIL LEASES

5 and 10 acre tracts near the Dominion River No. 1, Victory, Leura Zone, Citizens, Bell, Saragosa and Troxel wells—See I. E. Smith. 45-f

Equip Your Small Car With Goodyear Tires



30 x 3 3/4 Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread \$23.50
30 x 3 3/4 Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost no more than the price you are asked to pay for tubes of less merit—why risk costly casings when such sure protection is available? \$4.50
30 x 3 3/4 size in waterproof bag.

GOODYEAR

WOMAN, IN BATTLE FOR MAN, BRINGS RIOT OF NUDITY

London, Eng., July 24.—What is the meaning of the riot of nudity into which the world of womanhood has plunged so frantically?

Here I touch a very dangerous subject—Woman. Nearly everybody who touches her burns his fingers. After thousands of years man knows little about this baffling and elusive creature, and what he thinks he knows is invariably wrong.

The war has profoundly disturbed the feminine mind. Many millions of young males have been slaughtered, mutilated or deranged. There is a world shortage of males. The strange herd-soul of woman, moving in the mass, has taken flight at the sentence of celibacy which has been passed on her. There are not enough men to go round. Before the war the rivalry of woman was acute. Today it is frenzied. Instinctively the herd-soul of woman is doubling its allurements, trebling its wiles, quadrupling its baits.

It has cast modesty to the winds. It has abandoned all its reserves and reticences. All is fair in love and war, and the herd-soul of woman is resorting to the most audacious devices in order to captivate and capture the surviving males.

The vogue of the jazz dance is one symptom of this frenzy. The violent outbursts of vehement colors in feminine raiment is another. The hysterical eccentricity of feminine attire is another. But the most alarming symptom is the absolutely brazen display of feminine charms. I have always suspected that man is the shy sex and that woman is the shameless sex, but now I know it. In pure—or impure—effrontery women today are the equals, if not the superiors, of the women of any epoch.

The growth of feminine shamelessness has been so gradual that we have become inured to it. We can hardly remember the days before the war when decency was still practiced in the public theater and the public restaurant by respectable women. It is not easy to recall the era of the veiled call.

But the climax in effrontery is the vogue

of the bare back. The other night at a theater the bare backs in the stalls suggested that the stage had ceased to compete with society. A man said to me that he felt inclined to go to the theater in future armed with a rubber stamp. Before him sat a woman with nothing on her back, which was enameled with some pink liquid.

"I should like," he said, "to brand her in red with the words 'wet paint.'"

It is not pleasing to see a matron of 40 or 50 summers with dyed hair, rouged lips, painted cheeks, blackened eyelids and eyelashes, brandishing her adipose back at a disgusted crowd.

Worse still is the abominable immodesty of the young girl who apes the manners if not the morals of the courtesan. The age of childhood seems to have passed. Girls are grown up at 12, blase at 13, heartless at 14, birds of prey at 15, cynics at 16, and sour at 17.

It is the fault of the mothers. They no longer guide and restrain the pleasure-loving girl. They allow her to rub off the bloom of youth in dubious resorts with doubtful companions.

And the tide of corruption flows more and more strongly every day. The decadent and degenerate poisons of Paris infect our fashions. Some of the Paris theaters are now unfit to be described. Outrages on taste and propriety are permitted which are incredible. Wit has been slain—even a French newspaper would dare describe the things which are done on the Paris stage.

The remedy is the lash of public opinion. It ought to be applied without delay.—James Douglas, editor of the Sunday Express.

The people who are always afraid of doing something different are timid souls who cannot expect to make much of a mark in the world. On the other hand, it is better to do nothing radical than to do something foolish. But if we are convinced that the idea which we have is good and practical; that it can be put into profitable and helpful operation—then let us go to it and prove that we are capable of initiative and leadership.

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

TEXAS OIL EXCHANGE

BUYS AND SELLS OIL AND GAS LEASES
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

Rooms 1 and 7 First National Bank Building.
Phone 156

DO YOU NEED A NEW AUTO TOP?

IF SO, CALL AND SEE US.
WE MAKE THEM TO FIT

Pecos Vulcanizing Company

G. C. BREEN, PROPRIETOR

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; and Nos. 43; 45; 47 and 49 in Block 5.
The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arid part of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections.
Also, surveys No. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 9, 13 and 15 in block 7.
Also, surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and Nos. 19 (survey) and 21, block 8, Pecos county.
Also 15 surveys in block 11 and 3 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All the country.
All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be subject to such lease.
J. C. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County as they should be made to him for the purchase of same.
There is no local agent for the sale of the lands in Pecos County, and parties desiring any of same should apply to the undersigned.

IRA H. EVANS, Agent and Attorney in Fact

AUSTIN, TEXAS

THE ENTERPRISE

Pecos Valley News, established 1887; Pecos Weekly News, established 1897; Reeves County Record, established 1910; consolidated Nov. 23, 1912. The Enterprise absorbed Pecos Times June 1, 1917.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
JOHN HIBDON
EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER

ADVERTISING RATES
Display, per inch, flat 50c
Readers, per line 10c
Classified wants, per word 1c
(Minimum 25c, paid in advance)

Copy must be in the office not later than Wednesday noon to insure publication in correct issue.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year, \$2; Six Months, \$1.25.

Not published in Advance.
No subscription taken for less than six months.

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

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

S. O. S.

The Enterprise is in dire distress and unless its friends rally to its aid the chances are good that it will be eliminated from the face of the earth. There are now more than 2400 listed subscribers on the Enterprise subscription list who think the paper worth two dollars per year strong enough to pay the price and many of them have the courtesy to say it is worth more, but one lady who hails from Chicago dropped in the office this week to tell the editor how "rotten" she thinks the paper is, and how it should be run, also stating that she thought the editor to be a "liar and fool." Of course, this should be sufficient cause to make most Texas editors, in the face of the high price of print paper, quit the job and either store or auction off the material. But to cap the climax and further wreck the future hopes of the editor he was told certain editorials would be marked and copies of the paper sent to the Chicago Tribune. Just what the Tribune will do to the editor is not known, but the Enterprise is satisfied that when that paper gets through with him he will have neither subscribers or support of any kind, and he and the office together will be relegated to the scrap pile.

FAST DRIVING.

Those of our citizens who live on the main traveled thoroughfare leading west and adjacent streets will do appreciate the article in last week's Enterprise relative to auto mufflers and fast driving. Wednesday night a party with a big car were evidently put joyriding and made several trips up and down this street, going at a speed anywhere from 30 to 100 miles per hour (one prominent citizen of the town says 60 miles per hour) with the muffler wide open, and this between 10 and 11 o'clock at night. The noise was enough to wake up a dead man. Wednesday night was not the first time this has occurred either, nor will it be the last, no one on that street believes. The fact that it is in violation of the laws our town and state and disagreeable and disgusting to the citizenship should be sufficient reason to cause any fair and reasonable person to desire, but if they be unreasonable then they should be punished to the full extent of the law and these fines should be continued until such parties are unable to own a car or buy gasoline with which to run it.

Now, as a matter of fact, the Enterprise doubts if Pecos has ever had a better or more faithful and fearless city marshal than Lee Roddy; but he cannot—nor could any other man—bring all these offenders before the bar of justice. It will require the concerted action of the best citizens of our town—those who respect the laws of our country and wish to see them enforced. It is as much the duty of the best citizens of our town to see that lawbreakers are not only brought before the bar of justice and just punishment meted to them as it is the duty of the city marshal. The vigilance of the latter is of no avail unless he is backed by our best people.

PECOS NEEDS MODERN HOTEL.

That Pecos needs a big, modern hotel is evidenced by the fact that travelers are daily passing up Pecos and making El Paso, Midland, Sweetwater and Carlsbad for the night; so the Enterprise was informed by an out of town man this week. The fact is that prices were run up out of reason during the oil boom and have not been reduced. One drummer called upon the Enterprise recently and stated: "We do not object to paying \$3 per night for a bed and \$1 per meal so long as we get the service." But we do object to paying that price for a room with just a bed, washstand and dresser, with a nickel a shot at the toilet, and the traveling public are passing Pecos up because they feel that they are being held up." In El Paso, he said, "a room can be had for the same price with all modern conveniences, such as private bath, toilet, telephone, etc."

A modern hotel would pay big dividends in Pecos and it would be worth much to our beautiful little city in a financial way.

PECOS NEEDS A ZOO.

The Enterprise editor wants to be put on record as strong for a public park and zoo. For the time being the editor has the only one in our fair little city and to doubt any doubt that may haunt the mind of anyone that it is highly enjoyed, not only by the youngsters but by the older people as well, one has only to pass the residence of the editor at almost any hour of the day and see the crowds of both young and old leaning over the fence, or tiring of leaning, sitting on the lawn watching the flock of peafowls—especially the beautiful peacock when strutting, and the herd of

milk goats with their kids, to say nothing of the rabbits and beautiful Plymouth Rocks.

It is a sight worth seeing and many of our people are enjoying it, but think how much more joy a real zoological garden would give. It costs quite a sum of money during the year to keep a flock of peafowls and herd of goats on a town lot, but it is well worth the cost to have the pleasure of attending these and see the joy it gives others. Many, many mornings, the first thing that catches the eyes of the editor upon arising is a bunch of children sitting on the green lawn watching the peacock strut and the kids play.

This is the year and at this time in the year when the double headed headlines of the newspapers will be filled with unparadonable gush. The big city exchanges team with uninteresting items concerning the present, past and future doings of the two prominent candidates. An attractive headline heralds the startling information that "Senator Harding and wife attended church quietly." How in the name of Mike would they have otherwise attended church? Would it have been meek and proper for the Harding family to attend church in company with a band of Villa bandits and drunken anarchists, with instructions to shoot up the pulpit and execute the choir? Such inexcusable newspaper gush is abroad in the land and pictures of the candidates' remote ancestors and their struggles for existence will exemplify to what an exalted position an offspring may attain if a good commencement is made by being a printer's devil.

A REVIEW OF THE OPPOSITION TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The following review of the opposition to the League of Nations, by Edwin S. Gardiner of New Orleans is sound reasoning as well as good reading:

Prior to the entrance of America into the German war, the Senate of the United States, by a unanimous vote on March 16, 1916, commanded the President to call a meeting of the large nations of the world to formulate a plan for a league to prevent future wars.

Shortly after the signing of the armistice President Wilson, with a view of observing the mandate of the Senate, proceeded to comply, and with all the powerful argumentative force at his command instilled into the hearts and minds of the peoples of the war-distracted nations the necessity of disarmament by all the nations as the only safe and logical course to prevent future wars.

Maintaining a strict observance of this requirement, a further qualification was incorporated in the tentative agreement, making it unlawful to operate and maintain ammunition and munition plants to build for future wars.

President Wilson, under a strict compliance with the American Constitution, submitted this tentative draft of the covenant to the American Senate for its rejection or acceptance, and the Senate body, after mature and careful reading, offered some slight objection, principal of which was an expressed fear that the league would deprive America of the rights accorded under the Monroe doctrine.

At a later date this ridiculous fear, as will more fully appear, through the happenings of later events, was quieted by a unanimous agreement of the nations whereby a clause was inserted which permitted the United States to have the sole right to enjoy the privileges granted by the Monroe Doctrine separate and apart from the League of Nations.

It must now be apparent that the fear of our Senate was totally unwarranted, as an examination of the membership of the league now will disclose the fact that the republics of the Western Hemisphere have, by and through their own volition and act, rendered the Monroe Doctrine useless, as they are all members of the league.

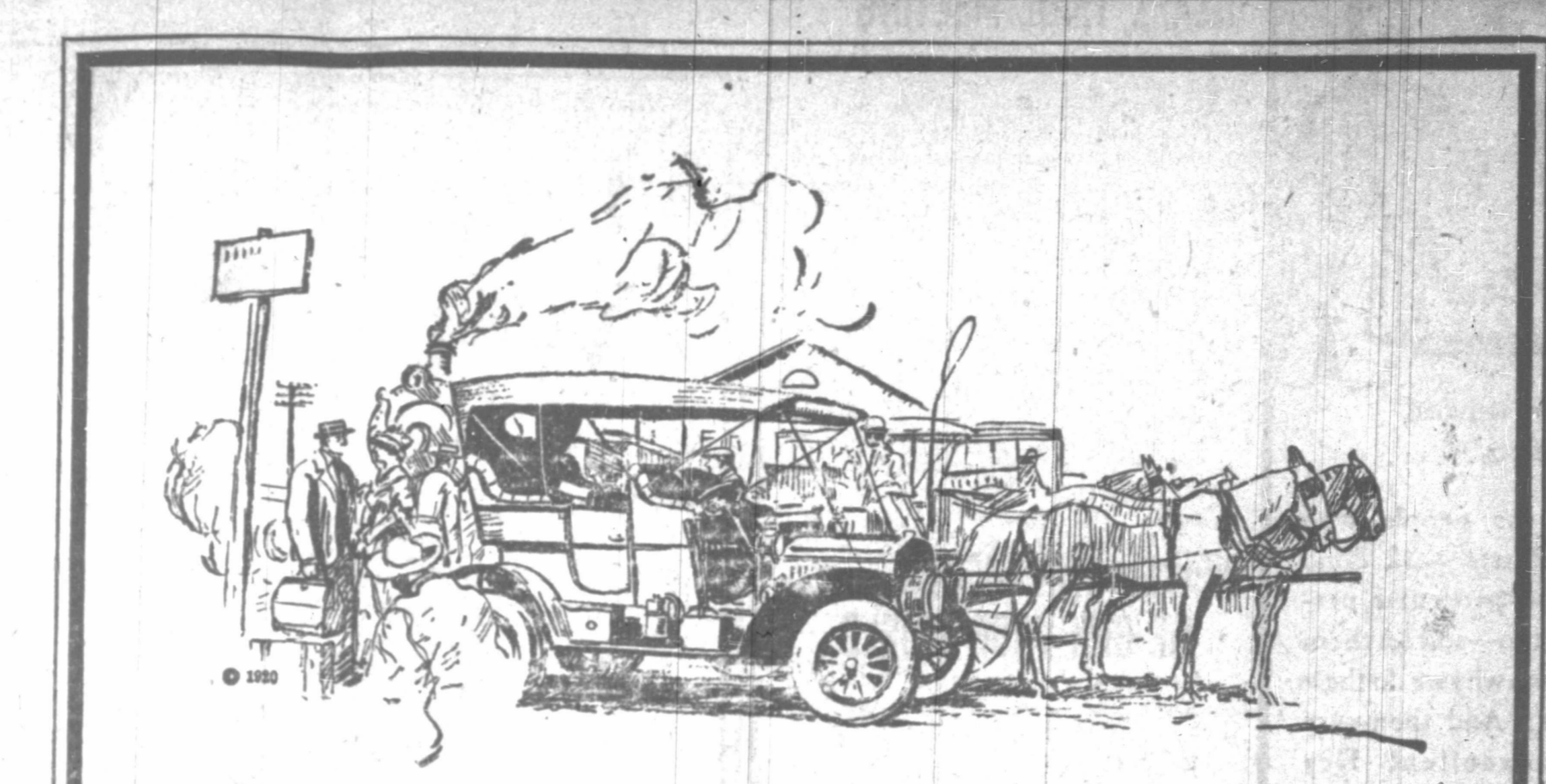
When the revised covenant, as revised by the advice of the Senate, was brought from Europe and re-submitted to the Senate for ratification, new objections were raised, real and imaginary. Charges, counter-charges and criticisms were the order of the day. Vituperative slogans were heaped upon it; qualifying adjectives of a denunciatory spirit were not found in sufficient quantity so some were coined for the occasion.

The voting power was misrepresented and the absurd claim that England had been given six votes was heralded to the world. The fact that a unanimous vote was required upon nearly all questions of importance was suppressed.

Article 10 was misquoted, and the false claim made that under this law our boys could be sent to fight the wars of Europe. The words advise, recommend and proposed, which are the words of the covenant, have been construed to mean words of command and compel.

The oppositionists were so eager to destroy that they commenced writing amendments, forty-six in number, all of which they themselves voted down as being useless and unnecessary, and the bewildering spree was followed by the submission of a series of resolutions to destroy and nullify the disarmament article of the covenant.

As the approach of the Republican convention date was at hand the old guard, who have been trained to look forward to special privileges, suddenly discovered that they were still confronted with the grave danger of losing their ammunition plants; and for the sole reason declared in their platform against the league covenant



When the train came in back in 1910

TEN years ago you might have seen one or two automobiles waiting outside the station, when the weather was pleasant.

Today the square is crowded with them. And most of the cars you generally see there are moderate-price cars.

Anybody who tells you that owners of moderate-price cars are not interested in the quality of their tires has never met very many of them.

We come in contact with the small car owner every day and we have found that he is just as much interested as the big car owner.

There is one tire, at least, that makes no distinction between small cars and large cars so far as quality is concerned—the U. S. Tire.

Every U. S. Tire is just like every other in quality—the best its builders know how to build.

Whatever the size of your car, the service you get out of U. S. Tires is the same. It isn't the car, but the man who owns the car, that sets the standard to which U. S. tires are made.

We feel the same way about it. That's why we represent U. S. Tires in this community.

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:
In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.
For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Ucco.
For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.
For best results—everywhere—U. S. Royal Cord.



ROYAL CORD—NOBBY—CHAIN—USCO—PLAIN

United States Tires

PACE MOTOR COMPANY, Pecos, Texas
REEVES COUNTY MERCANTILE CO., Toyah, Texas

PEACE TREATY IN ITS ENTIRETY.

The citizen who has always supported and voted for the Republican party's nominee is now asked to cast a vote to repudiate the treaty made with the defeated nation of Germany that the American ammunition plants may live.

THE SUBSTANTIAL CITIZEN.

The American home is the cornerstone of the nation. It promotes the stability of the family, stimulates the love of our country, and is the best safeguard of law and order in society.

Few people really like to live in hotels and apartment houses or eat in a restaurant in preference to the enjoyments of a home.

Building costs are more than offset by high rents being charged. Home building today is a business the same as banking and any energetic man can finance a home through a long time loan, if he wishes.

The ownership of a bit of real estate is a fine thing from every point of view. It gives the holder a standing and a self-respect he would not otherwise have. It promotes business confidence in him and makes him one of the substantial upstanding pillars of the community.

Begin today. Own your own home. Get in line to be the solid citizen of tomorrow.

Fire and theft insurance on your car at about half the old rates; standard companies. W. W. Dean, agent.

SNAKES AND SUICIDE.

The only time the viper commits suicide is when endeavoring to save its life. The hedgehog is the enemy of the viper, and attacks it in rather a peculiar manner. It creeps quietly up to it from behind, and getting a grip of the viper's tail in its teeth rolls itself up into a ball of prickles.

The viper, in order to release itself, turns and attacks the hedgehog; but instead of reaching, as it is intended, a vital part, it dashes its head with considerable force against the prickles of the hedgehog, which naturally inflicts serious wounds.

Time after time the snake attacks its captor, and each time its condition becomes worse, until finally it dies from wounds of its own making.

The hedgehog then unrolls itself, and proceeds to devour its prey. Before doing this it goes carefully along the body, cracking all the bones in it. It commences its meal at the tail end.

It is said that the porcupine captures snakes in the same way. Only, instead of waiting for the snake to kill itself before commencing its meal, the porcupine begins to eat the tail while the viper is dashing its head to pieces on the prickles in its endeavors to escape.

"You can call a man up for a nickel and you can call him down for nothing; but sometimes you have to pay for medical attendance."

WE ALL SEEM TO THINK

that we are endowed with but five senses—seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, and feeling. Is this so? Have we but five? Isn't there a sixth? We think so. The sixth sense is COMMON SENSE, and most important.

The man who follows his common sense is not going to make many mistakes.

When in doubt heed your common sense. Let it be your guide always. It will show you the way to solve many problems.

We believe you will be following good common sense if you will trade with us. We have the merchandise, ability and capital to serve you in the best possible way.

PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED ADS DO THE BUSINESS

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—I have a lot of lumber, consisting of doors, 2x4 and 2x6, which I will sell in bulk for \$50. Call at residence of Mrs. J. B. Miller, Pecos, Texas. 49*2

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two tents, 16x16, walled, screened and floored; desirable location. See or write I. T. Kesler. 46f

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

FOR SALE—Oil and gas leases. Now is the time to buy ahead of production. See or write Levi Garrett, Pecos Texas. 47*4

FOR EXCHANGE—I have several pieces of choice income Ranger business property, improved and unimproved, for good ranch lands. This property is in the heart of Ranger and will stand investigation. Correspondence invited. T. McCoye, care General Delivery, Ranger, Texas. 49*2

FOR SALE—You will recognize this as an unusual bargain: 160 acres in fee, in section 19, block C-18, school land, Reeves county, not far from Zone well, for \$6.50 per acre. There is a lease on the land. Can sell lease on 80 acres in section 20, same block, for \$10 per acre, if taken at once. Thirty days from now you will wish you owned this property. EUGENE LANKEFORD, Cisco, Texas. 49-2

FOR SALE—25 head Holstein heifers, fresh and coming fresh. Inquire of M. C. Buchanan, 4 miles west of Pecos. 50*4

FOR SALE—I now have three places, including our home, all freshly painted and in good condition, for sale at a bargain on easy terms. C. S. McCARVER. 50f

FOR SALE—Sections 13 and 14, block C-16, \$2 per acre bonus; owner to retain 5-year commercial oil lease on one section. Address Tatum Moore, Balmorhea, Texas.

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

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage close to school building; newly painted and papered; water, electric lights and shade trees; east front, with large porch; good garden; immediate possession; furniture for sale. Apply to owner, W. J. CROCKER, second house south of high school. 1*

FOR RENT—Large, cool, airy rooms, sleeping porch. Also cots for rent cheap. Close in. MRS. S. E. WILSON, phone 137. 50f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms and sleeping porches, with bath. Modern in every way. Phone 253. Mrs. E. J. Mitchell. 45f

FOR RENT—Furnished apartments and rooms at The Michigan.

WANTED

WANTED—Piano box. Apply to this office. 49*2

POSITIONS WANTED

A CAPABLE, experienced public school teacher wants position as teacher on ranch. State salary paid. Mrs. L. C., care J. H. DeLong, Sonora Rt., San Angelo, Tex. 47*4

LOST—Gray & Davis generator, in Pecos. Finder please return to Johnson Bros. Garage. 50*2

WANT TO BUY

Bargains in oil leases, 88 form or State. Send particulars. HENRY B. CLARK, 501 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas

THOS. H. BOMAR

CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

J. C. Wilson and wife, of Pecos, arrived in Carlsbad Wednesday evening and will spend the week-end with his mother, Mrs. M. B. Wilson and sisters, Mrs. Annie Moore and Mrs. Sadie Cheatham. J. C. was a small boy here and is now one of the trusted men with the Pecos Mercantile Company.—Carlsbad Current.

John Wendt is not only a progressive farmer of Reeves county but a prosperous, big-hearted, generous gentleman who has faith in his fellow man as well. John dropped in on the editor Tuesday of this week to say that he desired to push his date on subscription, which had expired a short time back, ahead again. His time expired, to be exact, March 14, this year, and while he continued to receive the paper he knew the price of raw material had advanced and knew the editor needed money to meet current bills and pushed his dates up to March 14, 1923, handing the editor a check for six dollars without batting an eye. This is the manner of man which makes life worth while for an editor and enables him to pay his bills so he will not have anything to worry about except giving them a better paper each week.

A. G. Taggart and wife expect to leave in a few days for a week's stay in the mountains near Cloudercroft, New Mexico. They propose a trip up about the head of Penasco, where they will camp for a week and where Mr. Taggart will fish and hunt. It is said there are plenty of mountain trout and an abundance of other fish as well as beautiful pine and piñon trees upon which the festive squirrel chatters in that particular section and Taggart proposes to take along his target rifle and practice some on the squirrel. It will unquestionably be a fine trip and makes the editor almost envious.

Ray Verhalen is one of the most generous as well as one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers of Reeves county and never lets an opportunity slip to do the right thing at precisely the right time. This particular time came to hand Monday night when this gentleman invited about thirty of his neighbors, all of whom are his warm personal friends, to join him at his beautiful home in a melon feast. The thirty or more who had the pleasure of his entertainment and genial hospitality on this occasion were filled to their heart's content and many to the discomfort of their stomachs, with as fine home-grown watermelons and cantaloupes as ever man smacked his lip over. Besides this they were invited to take home with them all they desired. Those who participated in this feast will ever have an even warmer place than ever in their hearts for Ray Verhalen.

H. T. Mitchell, an old resident of Reeves county, but now living in El Paso, was a business visitor in Pecos Monday. He had just recently returned from a visit to his mother in Alabama and his daughter in Missouri and reports a most delightful trip.

The Enterprise is glad to report a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson this week. This is their eighth child. Their many friends will join the Enterprise in congratulations.

P. H. Solomon has returned from the East, where he has been for the past month looking after the interests of his oil company.

A. Werner, of Harvey, Ill., was a welcome visitor at the Enterprise office this week. Mr. Werner has oil interests here and was in Pecos looking after them. He is an Enterprise subscriber and says he reads every word in it and appreciates the frankness and truthfulness of its statements regarding the Pecos-Toyah oil fields.

Toyah had a good two inches of rain Monday afternoon. Toyah reports something in the nature of a cloudburst which failed to reach Pecos. Western union operators reported that many telegraph poles were down a few miles east of here and communication was checked for some time.

Mrs. Sears Earle of Waco is the guest of Mrs. Tom Harrison. The older residents of Pecos will probably remember Mrs. Earle as having at one time lived here. She will be glad to have her old-time friends call to see her at Mrs. Harrison's.

Mrs. Ida Hines is on a visit to her daughter, Miss Vera, in New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson of Toyah were Pecos visitors Monday. Mr. Robinson has recently returned from his annual vacation, this time spending a month in New York with relatives.

Mrs. A. S. Norwood was called to her home at Henrietta on account of the illness of a daughter after a short visit to her son O. T. Norwood and family.

Mrs. Ashe, who came here with the oil boom from Chicago, left Wednesday for El Paso, where she will secure stenographic work.

H. C. Cooke was a business visitor in El Paso Tuesday of this week.

Judge W. W. Beall was a week-end visitor to Sweetwater last week.

J. S. Lasley returned last Friday from a month's vacation in his old Tennessee home. Sid says "it was the finest trip I ever had. Plenty of fried chicken, roasting ears and everything else good to eat."

Mrs. W. J. Crocker, who was reported in last week's Enterprise as on her way to California for the summer, is at home, returning from a visit to friends in El Paso. Mrs. Crocker states, however, that they will leave for California about August 11 and will probably buy a home and remain there permanently. They are splendid people and have made many friends during their short stay in Pecos, who will regret to learn of their decision to make a home in California.

T. A. Ezell, now residing at Sweetwater, but formerly a resident of Pecos, was in town Wednesday shaking hands with friends and looking after business affairs.

Miss Hazel Berry, who had been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. M. W. Collie, for the past month left Wednesday for San Antonio, where she will visit until the opening of school in El Paso in September, where she will teach the ensuing year. Miss Hazel graduated at the San Marcos normal last year.

Miss Kate Tapp left Thursday for her home at Nevada, Mo., after a two weeks visit to her sister, Mrs. I. E. Smith.

Miss Novella Wilson left Wednesday for Crosbyton to be with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Buck, after a visit for some time with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Drane.

Harry Hinkle, head of the dry goods department of the Pecos Mercantile Company, has gone East, where he will purchase the fall and winter stocks for Reeves county's largest mercantile establishment.

John Wendt, in town Tuesday from his farm towards Toyah creek, says crops were never better in his neighborhood at this season of the year. Cotton is fine and full of bolls and squares. Mr. Wendt says if nothing unforeseen prevents they will have a bumper crop and will be picking cotton in September.

Clem Calhoun, our efficient county attorney, has been debating in his mind for a long time about making Pecos his permanent home. He has had a lucrative practice here and concluded to locate. He has purchased the home of Jerome Doelzal and will take possession at once. It is not known where Mr. Doelzal will locate.

V. L. Cory, who has just returned from Africa, where he went to teach niggers how to farm and raise something to eat besides missionaries, will have charge of the experiment station northwest of town in the near future. Mr. Cory was induced to go to Africa by an eastern missionary society, who are operating extensively on the west coast. Mr. J. W. Jackson, the present station farmer, will take a long-needed vacation for a month or so and will then devote his energies to farming on his own account. Mr. Jackson has made a very efficient and diligent occupant of the farm and the many friends he has made will regret his departure from Reeves county.

P. H. Solomon left for El Paso Wednesday.

W. W. Dean and family have returned from a two months vacation in California.

Judge and Mrs. J. A. Drane left Wednesday for Chicago, where they will see the sights of the city.

E. L. Stratton of the Toyah Valley Oil Company, who went east two weeks ago on business and while in Dallas arranged for the return of his family, who had been there the past eighteen months on account of school facilities, returned Wednesday noon. Cecilia, his youngest daughter, finished her school year at Miss Hockaday's school for young ladies several weeks ago, as did Everett L. Jr. his at the Southwestern military academy. Accompanied by Mrs. Stratton they motored over in the family auto, which had been in use in Dallas. Mr. Stratton said that the work of building the state highway was wonderful, along the way they had blasted through hills and filled in hollows to double the expense of building a standard railway grade, but that the finest finished section along the entire distance was through Crane and into Ward county. When asked about the immediate work of the company he stated that their representative had been in San Francisco a week and had wired that he had purchased and shipped all remaining and needed supplies to start the drilling in the northwest portion of Loving county and in the vicinity of Momahans.

Mrs. Womack, of Eden, is in Pecos on a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. N. Hearl. Miss Margaret Glasscock arrived Sunday from Dallas for a visit to her father, W. R. Glasscock, and her friend, Aileen Love.

Mrs. F. L. Johnson and daughters, Misses Estell and Mildred, of Dallas, and Mrs. H. W. Ward of San Antonio, returned to their respective homes Tuesday after a two months visit to their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Collier, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. McKellar and Mrs. Jo Camp.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The Woman's Missionary Society of the M. E. church gave a picnic Tuesday evening to themselves, their husbands and other members of the church who cared to attend. It was first decided to have the picnic at the Mitchell place, but the rain Tuesday afternoon had made that an undesirable place on account of the mud and a change was made to the Sisk place, southwest of town. Upon reaching that place it was discovered a heavy rain had also fallen there and water and mud was everywhere, so the party turned back to a point where less rain had fallen and more sand was in evidence and the luncheon was there spread by the roadside and thoroughly enjoyed by a party of some forty or fifty. Sandwiches, sherbet, ice cream and cake were served and a genial good time had by all.

To add to the pleasures of the evening and give still further time for social intercourse Jordan's truck, in which the sherbet, cream and children were carried to the picnic grounds, had a flat and, Postmaster McKellar would not be outdone, so he slowed down after the start home with another. The party reached their homes about 9 o'clock, after a jolly good time.

THE CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN.

Regular services Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours.

After a correspondence since middle of April with Rev. Trigg A. M. Thomas, D. D., of Kansas City, Mo., the church closed an engagement with him on the 18th to begin her meeting on the evening of the 14th of September. We are very grateful that Dr. Thomas could give us a meeting amid his many engagements. The church and Pecos are to be thankful for the privilege of hearing a man preach the Gospel whom God has and is using so largely in winning and building up souls. May all begin to plan, prepare and pray for a real revival.

LEONARD W. MATTHEWS, Minister.

BAPTIST.

I have returned from a trip to Aransas Pass, San Benito, Pharr, Laredo, Belton and Dallas. We will have regular services Sunday. Come and bring your friends with you.

W. A. KNIGHT, Pastor.

Buy at Pecos Bargain House. Pay cash and save the difference. 35f
Fire and theft insurance on your car at about half the old rates; standard companies. W. W. Dean, agent. 50-1

Advertisement for Camel Cigarettes. Features a large illustration of a camel and a pack of cigarettes. Text includes: 'It's dollars to doughnuts— no man ever smoked a better cigarette at any price!', 'CAMELS quality, and their expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos hand you a cigarette that will satisfy every smoke desire you ever expressed.', 'Camels mellow-mildness will certainly appeal to you. The "body" is all there, and that smoothness! It's a delight!', 'Go the limit with Camels! They will not tire your taste. And, they leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!', 'Just compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!'

Advertisement for Casner Motor Company. Features a large illustration of a vintage automobile. Text includes: 'If It's an Automobile We Have It', 'We Sell America's Best', 'CADILLAC HUDSON ESSEX BUICK DODGE BROTHERS', 'Casner Motor Company', 'A Red Cross physician and nurse will accompany the Texas Farm Boy Special, which will be operated through the North and East during the last three weeks of August under the direction of the Texas chamber of commerce and the A. and M. college.', 'Decision to send the physician and nurse was made a few days ago by the division headquarters of the American Red Cross at St. Louis upon application of the state chamber and the A. and M. college. The presence of the two Red Cross representatives aboard the train will insure the most sanitary conditions and assure parents that their sons are being protected from bad health. Besides the physician and nurse, there will be ten supervisors who will watch over the boys throughout the trip, each supervisor having charge of a small squad of boys. These supervisors are men who are experienced in handling boys.', '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.'

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

HUDSON & STARLEY
LAWYERS
ROOMS 21 AND 22 COWAN BLDG.
PECOS, TEXAS

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

JOHN B. HOWARD
LAWYER
PECOS, TEXAS

CLEM CALHOUN
LAWYER
SYNDICATE BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

J. A. DRANE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE OVER PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK
PECOS, TEXAS

JOHN F. GROGAN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
Phone 276 P. O. Box 547

JOHN HIBDON
PRINTER AND STATIONER
ENTERPRISE OFFICE
PECOS, TEXAS

THE MICHIGAN
APARTMENTS AND ROOMS
PECOS, TEXAS

J. G. MURRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY
Phones: Day 18; Night 78

PATRONIZE THE
SANITARY BARBER SHOP
AND BATH ROOM
CHRIS RITZ, PROPRIETOR.
Opposite Postoffice.

RELATING TO TAXATION BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 17.

Proposing an amendment to Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas by exempting independent and common school districts from the limitation of a total tax of one dollar on the one hundred dollars valuation for any one year, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

Section 1. That Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution be so amended as hereafter to read as follows: (Creating a new Section 3.)

Section 3. One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and a poll tax of one (\$1.00) dollar on every inhabitant of this state, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem state tax of such an amount not to exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollars valuation, as with the available school fund arising from all other sources, will be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of this state for a period of not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children attending the public free schools of this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation herein named be insufficient the deficit may be met by appropriation from the general funds of the state and the legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by general or special law without the local notice required in other cases of special legislation; and all such school districts, whether created by general or special law may embrace parts of two or more counties. And the legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts and for the management and control of the public school or schools of such districts, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties. And the legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools, and the erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided that a majority of the qualified property tax-paying voters of the district voting at an election to be held for that purpose shall vote such tax not to exceed in any one year one dollar on the one hundred dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts, nor to independent or common school districts created by general or special law.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1920, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the Amendment to Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing that the limitation upon the amount of school district tax of one dollar on the one hundred dollars valuation shall not apply to independent or common school districts created by general or special law," and all those opposed to said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots, "Against the Amendment to Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing that the limitation upon the amount of school district tax of one dollar on the one hundred dollars valuation shall not apply to independent or common school districts created by general or special law."

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

Sec. 4. That the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as

may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

C. D. MIMS,
Secretary of State.
(Attest—A True Copy).
First issue July 23—4t

AUTHORIZING ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT AD VALOREM TAX BY CITIES AND TOWNS OF FIVE THOUSAND OR LESS POPULATION.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12.

Proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by increasing the total tax rate that may be levied by cities and towns having a population of five thousand or less than one-fourth of one per cent to not exceeding one and one-half per cent, and making appropriation therefor.

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

Section 1. That Section 4, Article XI of the Constitution be so amended as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 4. Cities and towns having a population of five thousand or less may be chartered alone by general law. They may levy, assess and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law, but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year which shall exceed one and one-half per cent of the taxable property of such city; and all taxes shall be collectible only in current money, and all licenses and occupation taxes levied, and all fines, forfeitures and penalties accruing to said cities and towns shall be collectible only in current money.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1920, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment of Section 4, Article XI of the Constitution increasing the total tax rate that may be levied by towns and cities having a population of five thousand or less from one-fourth of one per cent to not exceeding one and one-half per cent of any one year," and all voters opposed to said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment of Section 4, Article XI of the Constitution increasing the total tax rate that may be levied by towns and cities having a population of five thousand or less from one-fourth of one per cent to not exceeding one and one-half per cent of any one year."

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

Sec. 4. That the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

C. D. MIMS,
Secretary of State.
(Attest—A True Copy).
First issue July 23—4t

RELATING TO THE MANNER OF COMPENSATION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

House Joint Resolution No. 7.

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State by adding to Article XVI thereof a new section, to be known as Section 60; providing for the compensation of public officials.

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

Section 1. That there is hereby added to Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, a new section to be known as Section 60 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which shall read as follows:

Section 60. Compensation of Public Officials: All State, district, county and precinct officers within this state shall receive as compensation for their services a salary, the amount of which, the terms and methods of payment and the fund out of which such payments shall be made, shall be ascertained, declared and fixed by the Legislature from time to time; provided that the Legislature may make such exceptions as it may deem advisable.

This section shall supercede all other provisions of this constitution fixing and declaring the compensation of officers by salary, fees or otherwise and all provisions for salaries or other compensation for public officials, executive, legislative or judicial.

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1920, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the constitution and laws of the state. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"Official Ballot" "For the amendment to Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, adding thereto Section 60, providing for compensation of public officials." "Against the amendment to Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, adding thereto Section 60, providing for compensation of public officials."

Those voters who favor such amendment shall erase by marking a line through them, the words, "For the amendment to Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing compensation for public officials." Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through them, the words, "For the amendment to Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing compensation for public officials." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election.

Sec. 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

C. D. MIMS,
Secretary of State.
(Attest—A True Copy).
First issue July 23—4t

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES' signature on box. 30c.

WEST TEXAS NEEDS AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

The Empire State of Texas should not be divided. It will not be divided unless substantial justice is permanently denied to all or any of the great region of Texas. Texas must not build for herself an "Irish Question." Political autonomy for West Texas will never be an issue in Texas politics unless West Texans become permanently convinced that they are to be denied the elemental needs of a democratic civilization.

The great cornerstone of democracy and of civilization is Education.

The cry of West Texas for an Agricultural College is reasonable and is justifiable. It is natural. It is logical. The good sense of Texans will meet the demand, as they met it in the 35th legislature. There will be no taint of political corruption connected with "how any member of any locating committee voted" because it is safe to predict that the 37th legislature will in the bill re-creating the West Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College arrange for "open voting" and for a bona fide hearing for every town competing for the location.

The Agricultural College now located near the city of Bryan is a valuable and desirable college. It has become one of the best agricultural colleges in the United States. It should be enlarged and financed upon a progressive, constructive basis. Substantially, it is not used, nor will it ever be, by West Texans. The best interest of the Bryan institution are or ought to be wrapped up in the new West Texas Agricultural College. The West Texas Agricultural College will help the Bryan institution. It cannot and will not hurt it. Within five years after the West Texas A. and M. College shall have been placed in operation, we predict that more than 2000 students will matriculate for the then current session, and we predict that at that time there will be between 3000 and 4000 students attending the older institution at Bryan.

Texas is such a mighty state geographically that it is fair and it is right that if the eastern half of Texas has an A. and M. college that the western half ought to have one too.

And we should not forget that West Texas land built the beautiful state capitol at Austin; that West Texas land was given away in million acre lots to assist in building many of the principal railroads in east, south and north Texas; that West Texas land even now is a considerable support to many eleemosynary institutions in Texas. And West Texas is proud of all this.

Texas can and will maintain two giant A. and M. colleges, and as these two institutions go on from year to year, in undeviating careers for the fundamental progress of Texas, the Texans of tomorrow will be prouder of the name of Texas than even we of today.—West Texas Today, Stamford.

SOMETHING TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION

In selling secondhand cars particularly, it often happens that the dealer takes a property note on the car practically using it as collateral to secure his interest. He usually requires, also that the purchaser will take out insurance against fire, theft, and damage up to a certain extent. Naturally he is inclined to feel that this will protect him as long as he retains title in the car until it is paid for.

But there is another feature of the case not always understood. It is, that if the car is found carrying intoxicating liquors illegally, that under the Volstead Act, the federal government can seize and confiscate the property. This may be sold at auction and the previous owner has no chance to recover.

The law has been broken and this is the penalty. It is the judgment of some versed in law that this extends even to real estate. However this may be, it remains certain that a car used as collateral is a very uncertain quantity, as you do not know in selling it, for what purpose it may be employed, or what the outcome may be.

For example, a car might be sold to Brown who gives a property note to the dealer. Brown, in turn, may sell it to Jones with the consent of the dealer. Jones may use it illegally, or some member of his family may be guilty in this manner. Internal revenue officers seize the car and the dealer is out his entire equity in the vehicle.

It would seem then that the only safe and sane way to sell a car is for straight cash or on a regular time note endorsed by reliable parties.

TYPHOID FEVER OUTBREAK AT ROSWELL IS PROBED

Roswell, N. M., July 24.—Dr. George S. Lockett, chief of the division of preventable diseases of the New Mexico state health department, is in this city investigating the cause of a typhoid fever outbreak here. Twenty new cases were reported here within the past two weeks, nine of which appeared during the past week. Dr. Lockett is making a careful and comprehensive investigation of each individual case and expects to make a full and complete report within a few days.



What is the use of working for money unless you BANK a part of it so that it will some day work for you?

He who spends ALL has nothing; he who banks a part of his earnings regularly MUST prosper.

That's arithmetic. Let our bank have your spare money on deposit. Money piles up fast if you leave it in the bank and keep on adding to it.

Try it. It pays! We invite YOUR banking business.

PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

SEE

ARTHUR E. HAYES
THE PECOS OIL MAN
FOR LEASES

ANY SIZE TRACTS

Can sell drilling sites—5,000 acres or more—making special price on limited amount of 5-acre tracts, on what is known as Col. Henry Lepp lands or Wheat lease, \$40 per acre. Centrally located as to the Laura, Bell and Leeman wells now in operation.

SEE

ARTHUR E. HAYES
THE PECOS OIL MAN

P. O. BOX 367, PECOS, TEXAS.

Office phone 44.

Residence Phone 180

WE HAVE

RIG IRONS
RIG TIMBERS
RIG LUMBER
RIG MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS
RIG TOOLS
RIG TRUCKS AND CARS
RIG BUILDERS

DO YOU WANT A RIG?
PHONE 69

Yards 3 Blocks East of Orient Hotel

Pearce Bros.
RIG CONTRACTORS

The Only Way

to remedy the present scarcity of houses in Pecos is to BUILD MORE HOUSES. We are not only prepared to furnish you lumber for these, but for your OIL DERRICK as well. Let us figure with you.

Pruett Lumber Company

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



Cheaper and cleaner to apply —
Carey BOARD

makes prettier rooms

ANY room that can be paneled can be finished with Carey Wallboard, and will always look beautiful. Carey Wallboard is furnished in panels representing golden oak, mission oak or circassian walnut wood finishes; the regular color is light buff.

It is also furnished plain for tinting or painting.

Carey Wallboard will not warp on a paneled wall.

The reason it will not warp is because it is made differently from any other material offered for similar purposes.

It is not built up with glue or silicate which admits moisture. Instead the layers are held together with asphalt water-proof cement.

Moisture cannot get through the asphalt cement and attack the core of this wallboard. Come in and let us show you some tests which prove the superior quality of CAREY Wallboard.

GROVES LUMBER COMPANY
PECOS, TEXAS

LEASES

In Ten Big Structures in West Texas

IRA J. BELL & Co.

PECOS, TEXAS

THE ROLLING STONE

It is an old saying that "A rolling stone gathers no moss," and we sometimes laugh at the old proverbs and claim that our forefathers did not know what they were talking about and that times have changed.

Times have changed but principles have not, and, while rolling stones continue to roll, they will continue to gather no moss. The here today and gone tomorrow chaps find that they do not stay here long enough to accumulate today anything to take with them when they go tomorrow.

The salesman inclined to shift about, reduces with each shift the likelihood of settling down into a permanent position. He develops a migratory habit and that habit grows upon him. You know the genus, tramp printer, always moving on, leaving when needed most, uninfluenced by opportunities. Well, the shifting salesman becomes in the same way a tramp salesman, going from one job to another without regard for the advantages of either. This habit is likely to result in his looking like a veritable tramp because he will not be able to get salary enough anywhere to keep him respectable.

He finds himself passed on by the men to whom he applies for positions, because they know of his character and they fight shy of a man who is constantly changing employers. They realize that he cannot become really valuable to anyone in the time he remains, and just as soon as he gets to the paying stage where he is worth more than it costs to keep him, he fits to another job.

It is obvious, too, that a salesman who does not remain long enough with a house to be valuable cannot develop any very great feeling of loyalty to the concern. He just begins to be a part of the organization when he "up and leaves."

The training of salesmen is expensive business. You may go to work for a house selling hardware after years of experience in handling confectionery, and you may know a lot about the principles of salesmanship, but the hardware house will have to train you in the knowledge of its product. You cannot be a success selling tools just because you were a success selling chocolate creams. You have to know tools to sell them.

All the while you are learning hardware you are costing the house money because you are not selling enough goods to pay your expenses. It takes a salesman longer than he thinks to get to a point where he is really netting a point for the house that employs him. The shifting salesman is a continual expense to someone. He costs one house money for months, and just as he gets over the top of the hill and begins to return something he sees what looks to his myopic vision like bigger money somewhere in the distance and he gallops off to investigate the greenness of some field that will, on closer inspection, prove to be no more verdant than the old one.

The selling force of any manufacturer is nowadays expected to be something more than a collection of men engaged in selling the same product. Nine ball players spread out on the same diamond playing the same game at the same time do not necessarily make a ball team. Until they have been trained together and have worked together and know one another and feel a common interest in the team's winning, they will be nothing but ball players. But, let them stick together for a season, weathering all sorts of defeats and victories, ups and downs, learning one another's weak points and strong points, and they will become welded together into a team that will be able to trim up any mere aggregation of nine ball players, even though the latter players, man for man, may be measurably better.

It is something of this sort that the sales manager has in mind while building up his sales force. He wants to get the men to where they will feel an interest in the house, in one another, and in all working together for the advantage of the house. If you have ever managed a baseball team you know what it means to have a second baseman leave to join some other team just on the eve of an important series of games. You may know right where you can put your hands on as good a man and player, but he is a new man on the team and his presence may break up the team play. Changing players at important times is often fatal. So, having to change salesmen and to put new men into important territory right in the midst of the selling season may result in a loss of most of the business in that territory. You cannot blame a sales manager for not wanting to take on men who have a reputation for quitting for a new job whenever they see an offer that gives them more dollars and cents for the immediate future.

The money reason is the main reason for salesmen changing positions. They are offered more salary.

Mr. Greene comes to the sales manager and says, "Mr. Brown, the P. K. Company will give me ten dollars a week more than I am getting here and I think I ought to make the change although you have treated me well and I don't like to leave."

Mr. Brown remonstrates mildly. He says, "Of course we are not going to hold you to your agreement to stay with us, Mr. Greene, if you want to go. You could do neither us nor yourself justice if you stayed and were dissatisfied, but I want you to think it over carefully before you make the change."

"You know you are in line for a nice raise here in January if you continue in

make good. Our business is young yet, and it offers splendid opportunities for as young a man as you. There is more to this matter than just the mere advance in salary you can get right now by changing. The P. K. Company may be able to make a little money out of you temporarily by taking you over and putting you in the same territory where you have been selling for us, but they are not going strong like we are. They must need the business or they would not be offering you that additional salary to get you, for you would not normally be worth that much on a new job."

Mr. Greene does think it over, but that ten dollars a week looks pretty good and the P. K. Company are well rated and their sales manager tells a wonderful story about what they are going to do. Friend wife figures out what that ten dollars a week will accomplish, so Greene falls for the offer and pretty soon he has changed jobs and is getting the extra salary.

It may be that the P. K. Company was on its last legs, or something unexpected may have occurred in its affairs. It may drop salaries to a lower point after a few months, or it may go out of business. Then there Greene is, with another change made necessary by the first change. He gets a new position. There he may struggle to a success or to its approach and find that, after all, the old sales manager was right. Opportunities may not be nearly as good for advancement as they were back with Brown. Then Green decides to look for a place that offers more opportunity to get to the top of the ladder. When the desire for opportunity in mind he has little trouble in getting an offer that pays almost as much money as his first position, and that gives what looks like a good chance for growth. So Greene changes again to this house, and this time he might do wonderfully well if he would only stick, because here there is a real opportunity.

But he finds the road to advancement slower than he expected. There are a good many ahead of him, and he is not given an increase as soon as he thinks he ought to get it. He gets a little sore and his sales fall off. Then the sales manager takes him to task and he flares up and says he doesn't have to stay there, that he can get plenty of jobs as good as that one. The first thing he knows he is looking for one of those jobs.

It is a new experience to be looking for a job after being fired, but he does get a place, but this time it is with a house of questionable methods and second class products—I will spare you the rest of the story, because you know what happens as the wanderer develops his wandering habit and goes on from place to place, always quitting before reaching as high a point as he should and could reach.

The salesman who shifts around like this never does get to be a high man. He always leaves before he reaps the reward of what diligence he has shown since he arrived. From the top he goes down step by step, accepting less and less money until he may end as a book agent or a peddler, or he may get out of the selling end of the business into some job where he will have the good sense to stick and finish his days as an employe on some job within his range of usefulness.

The advantage is all with the man who stays long enough with one house to acquire a high position and the respect of his employers. It is not fair to say that a salesman ought never to change his job, or look for a better position. Oftentimes it happens that opportunity of the kind the salesman wants and deserves will come to him in an offer from some other and better house. But it is important that new offers be scanned with an eye to something more than their immediate dollars and cents valuation.

Changing jobs merely because the new one offers a little bit more money is not a wise proposition. And sometimes what appears to be more money, results in a smaller net income because of different living conditions. And sometimes, too, because a man has secured a new job with a little raise and some opportunities, he proceeds to spend all the extra income.

A rolling stone never rolls up hill if left to take its own way, and a shifting salesman who follows the line of least resistance and perhaps of the greatest inclination will find that his way, too, leads down hill.—Industrial Record.

NEW OIL FIELD IS FOUND NEAR THE RED SEA COAST

London, July 29.—British experts have discovered, according to the World's information, another highly important oil-bearing area in the neighborhood of Jeddah, not far from the coast of the Red Sea. This discovery was made by a military airplane from Egypt. Airplanes are being extensively used by British authorities from Egypt for oil prospecting in Arabia, as well as in Mesopotamia, Palestine and Persia.

The find near Jeddah still remains a closely guarded official secret. The proximity of the new Jeddah field to the Red Sea coast makes the transport question easy and adds immensely to the value of the field.

The uncertainty surrounding the future government of Arabia presents difficulties in obtaining British control for the new oil field for the time being, but whichever of the contending authorities is prepared to recognize British rights to the old field

Where to Trade

We are increasing our grocery stock and will carry at all times a full and complete line. Are also increasing our dry goods and you can always find what you want here.

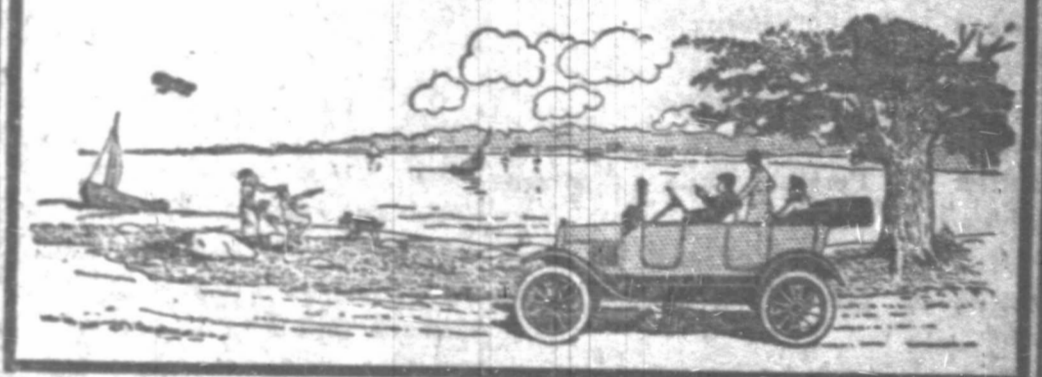
We are now doing a 30-day business and we want your account. Do not fail to phone 84 your wants. Two delivery wagons at your service. We strive to please you.

O. J. Green & Co.
Phone 84



The simplicity of the Ford car, its stability in construction, the famous heat treated Vanadium steel with its marvelous strength and flexibility, the low cost of operation and maintenance, its ease in operation, all have made the Ford car the great favorite in every land in the world. It's the one car that always satisfies and serves. A utility beyond question that all can afford. We will be pleased to have your order. Don't delay because the demand is heavy all the time. We have almost everything in motor car accessories, sell the genuine Ford Parts, and assure the best in mechanical repair work.

Pecos Auto Company



Mrs. D. A. Dodds

Lands and Oil and Gas Leases 5 acres to 500 acres

PECOS, TEXAS

The man who never has any time, or a smile, or a pleasant word, for the traveling salesman who call upon him, loses a lot of practical and valuable help. To be a success as a traveling salesman a man must be a live-wire, and, if he is a live-wire, he will be closely in touch with the vital issues of business and with the wide-awake men and the successful ones in his field. One does not need to waste time proving that he is a good fellow, but there is no reason why he shouldn't plan to keep a

ing in to his business steadily through the courteous and interested audience he gives to his traveling salesmen.—Industrial Record.

If you want oil leases send your money to F. P. RICHBURG LAND & RENTAL CO. All titles to the land guaranteed to be o. k. 23-14

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAGO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Recently refused, including Piles, and you can't

ELECTION RETURNS ON STATE CANDIDATES

Robert E. Thomason of El Paso, candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Saturday's primary, announced he would support Pat M. Neff of Waco in the run-off primary of August 23.

"In view of the fight I made in Cooke county, as well as in behalf of the national democratic administration, I cannot support Mr. Bailey," the statement said.

"Regardless of developments in the recent campaign I place the interest of my state and the success of the democratic party above everything else," said Thomason.

Notwithstanding the above announcement, a considerable portion of the West Texas vote will go to Bailey. Senator R. M. Dudley, campaign manager for Thomason, has already called a meeting of active democrats with a view to the endorsement of Bailey in the next primary. No support has been offered Bailey from the Looney supporters, although the Bailey managers expected it. The total vote will hardly exceed 450,000. The following is a summary of the vote in the governor, congressional and legislature race up to Thursday.

Latest totals in the governor's race, including 241 counties: Bailey, 135,316; Looney, 44,630; Neff, 130,197; Thomason, 89,850.

Latest totals in other races are: Home Ownership—For, 66,245; against, 31,936.

Lieutenant Governor—Culp, 36,714; Davidson, 78,337; Humphrey, 38,599; Johnson, 55,125; McNeal, 33,807.

Judge Court Criminal Appeals—Davidson, 157,787; Martin, 60,630.

Justice Supreme Court—Hawkins, 81,831; Key, 53,270; Pierson, 82,847.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Dixon, 98,328; Terrell, 127,494.

Railroad Commissioner—Andrews, 87,400; Mayfield, 139,752.

Comptroller—Smith, 125,552; Wigginton, 115,312.

Fourth District, Court of Civil Appeals—Cobbs, 11,527; Sluder, 11,119.

Fifth District, Court of Civil Appeals—Davis, 17,188; Talbot, 24,091.

Third Congressional District—Bond, 6,098; Sanders, 7,191; Suiter, 2,331; Yantis, 1,382.

Fourth Congressional District—Rayburn, 10,657; Westbrook, 7,128.

Eighth Congressional District—Fisher, 5,051; Garrett, 9,722.

Tenth Congressional District—Buchanan, 6,173; McKean, 2,576; Machet, 103.

Fourteenth Congressional District—Bee, 10,786; Slayden, 5,908.

Seventeenth Congressional District—Blanton, 11,184; Grisham, 6,475.

Candidates for the House of Representatives in the various districts are:

District 9, Bee, Kirbyville.

District 10, Laird, Lufkin.

District 12, Lindsey, Kountze.

District 13, Quinn, Beaumont.

District 26, Perkins, Rusk.

District 30, Thorn, Hawkins.

District 36, Martis, Paris.

District 38, Perkins, Paris (opponents withdrew).

District 41, Sneed, McKinney.

District 42, place 2, Westbrook, Denison.

District 61, place 1, Henderson, Waco.

District 62, Childress, Lott.

District 68, Lauderdale, Somerville.

District 68, Burmeister, Christine, now leading Newman. Poteet had nine votes lead on early returns.

District 86, McKean, Prairie Lea.

District 89, Wilson, Mineral Wells.

District 99, McBrayer, Graham, now leading instead of Binkley, Graham, leading at first.

District 102, King, Throckmorton.

District 106, Rowland, Amon.

District 112, Sims, Paint Rock.

District 121, Chitwood, Sweetwater, now leading instead of Thompson, Lorraine, at first leading.

District 115, Stevenson, Junction.

District 122, Marks, Pride.

District 127, Tillotson, Seely.

District 24, Creath, Crockett.

District 32, Grisson, Mount Pleasant.

District 44, place 1, Barry Miller, Dallas; place 2, F. B. Horton, Dallas; place 3, John E. Davis, Mesquite; place 4, Laney, Lancaster.

District 60, Thomas, Groesbeck.

District 61, place 2, Williams, Waco.

District 63, Williams, Tehuacana.

District 65, Looney, Ben Arnold.

District 67, Mrs. B. F. Allen, Temple.

District 101, Johnson, Wichita Falls.

STATE TOPICS IN BRIEF

The Texas Cattle Raisers Association report that this spring has brought the greatest "calf crop" the Texas ranges have ever known. This brings a relief when the cattle industry was threatened with disaster. Herds having been reduced owing to short pasturage and no increase coming on made the past two years look as if the cowman's chance to recover from forced sales was slim. Everything now points to prosperity and a good winter pasturage will put many of the Texas cattlemen in a prosperous condition.

A meeting of voters in El Paso county was called for last night to perfect an organization in the interest of Joe Bailey for governor. At a meeting held last Monday which included the active supporters of Thomason in the late primary, State Senator Dudley called the meeting to order and W. W. Turney delivered the address. Many prominent democrats attended, including Congressman Hudspeth, Dan M. Jackson, Seth B. Orndorf and others. The purpose of the organization is to carry El Paso county, the 16th congressional district and the 25th senatorial district for Bailey.

Bonds for the new high school at Cisco were voted at an election held there last Saturday. The issue will be \$250,000 and will be used to build a new modern high school building. Cisco has three schools and is building a temporary grammar school to care for the overflow.

September 23, 24 and 25 will be hog day at the Lubbock fair, and live stock conditions in Lubbock county are better than for many years. Extra attention is being given to the boys and girls club work under the direction of the home and county agents. The work is highly successful and considerable good is being accomplished.

The state board of education has fixed the apportionment for the next term of the free schools of Texas at \$14.50 per capita. This is an increase over last year of \$6 and is the highest apportionment in the history of the state. The increase is due to an appropriation made by the recent special session of the legislature.

An exhibit of Mitchell county agricultural products will be shown at the Illinois state fair in Springfield the latter part of August. The exhibit is in charge of J. C. Willis and will be shipped from Colorado City.

Pecos phone rates for residences and business houses have been increased 50 cents per month. This is considered fair treatment of the company whose expenses have more than correspondingly increased. At Mincola 80 per cent of the subscribers have notified the Bell company they will not pay an increase and the company in turn have notified the subscribers they will not be served unless they do.

C. H. Thorp has filed a claim for water power rights from the Pecos river at Red Bluff. Claim was filed with L. A. Gillette, state engineer of New Mexico, and the hearing was to be before him. The Pecos valley residents claim that if Thorp is granted this right it will be a bar to the erection of the proposed dam at Red Bluff, and that failure to erect this dam will prevent the placing of 150,000 acres in the Pecos valley under cultivation. Attorney General Cureton of Texas is sending a representative of his office to Carlsbad to represent the Texas residents at the hearing, while the chambers of commerce in the valley towns are sending delegations. Mr. Thorp is understood to have declared his intention of erecting a power plant at the site for the purpose of furnishing power to the valley towns.

A valuable addition to the Wrenn Library of the University of Texas has just been received from T. J. Wise of London, England, who was associated with the late John W. Wrenn of Chicago in the collection of the Wrenn Library. The main feature of Mr. Wise's gift is some twenty-five items of Swinburne, which he had printed from the manuscript in his possession. These privately printed ventures were made during the past three years, and several of them have introductions by Edmund Gosse. They contain ballads that have never before been printed, early letters, unpublished poems, translations from the French, and short prose tales, which Mr. Watts-Dunton, the literary executor of Mr. Swinburne, found in the author's room in manuscript form.

Other items included in this recent requisition are privately printed letters of both Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning. These express the literary opinions and criticisms of both Mr. and Mrs. Browning on such authors as Walter Savage Landor, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Thackeray, Shelley, Edgar Allan Poe, and Dickens.

Other rare articles are items from Charlotte, Emily, and Annie Bronte. Included also in the collection are ten items by George Barrow, which contain ballads, translations, and folk tales.

W. W. Dean will insure your auto in biggest companies at greatly reduced rates.

W. W. Dean will insure your auto in biggest companies at greatly reduced rates.

CARD OF THANKS FROM HON. J. F. ROSS

The vote of confidence given me on last Saturday by the men and women of Reeves and Loving counties was so spontaneous and generous that I am unable to express adequately my very deep appreciation. It is hardly necessary to add that your confidence imposes upon me an additional obligation to try to serve you with renewed earnestness.

With all my heart I extend thanks to the good friends whose kindly interest has extended over so many years, and to those who have seen fit to place in my hands the opportunity to administer for the benefit of all our common affairs. I trust that I may be able to keep public duty before my eyes and your affectionate confidence in my heart. Yours very truly,

JAS. F. ROSS.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express my grateful thanks for the support given by the voters of Reeves and Loving counties in my race for the office of county treasurer. I have been president of this county for quite a number of years and wish to assure you of efficiency and a conscientious administration of the affairs of the office. It will be my pleasant duty to devote as much time to the county's accounts as the work requires and I will jealously guard the correct disbursement of the funds entrusted to my care. I am personally known to most of you and feel that your support was sufficient evidence of your confidence for which I again thank you.

M. A. DURDIN.

CITIES TO INCREASE TEACHERS' SALARIES

Crowell is the first school to make an additional increase in teachers' salaries out of the \$4,000,000 recently voted by legislature, according to reports reaching the state department of education. In May, the Crowell board planned to increase the grade and high school teachers approximately \$20 per month. Since Crowell's share of the \$4,000,000 will approximate \$1,800 additional increases amounting to \$10 and \$15 per month have been given.

Other cities have reported raises as follows: Amarillo, \$60 per year, 66 per cent increase; Brady, minimum raise \$11, 11 per cent maximum raise \$50, 40 per cent; Brownwood, \$17 to \$32 per month, 20 to 34 per cent; Canyon increased \$20 to \$50 per month, or 25 to 56 per cent; Cleburne, the minimum for the high school seems to have remained at \$75, if so the percentages of increase in Cleburne varied from 0 to 25 per cent. Reports have not been received from Cleburne as to whether changes in salaries have been made since the city learned its apportionment will be about \$20,000 larger than when the schedule was fixed. Fort Worth reported in May, grade salaries for next year would be \$900-\$1500 and for high schools, \$1200-\$1800. Dallas at the same time reported grade salaries \$1266-\$1700, and high school salaries \$1500-\$2400.

The state department confidently expects reports from a number of other school districts which have raised teachers' salaries in proportion to the increase given by the May appropriation of \$4,000,000, which will make the total per capita apportionment for next year about \$5 more than last year, or about \$13 or possibly \$13.50 as against \$6.50 for last year.

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

ACREAGE OWNERS DEVELOP YOUR HOLDINGS

We have the equipment and capable, experienced operators to handle some additional drilling contracts. Let us submit figures. Will drill on straight footage or "turnkey" contracts.

Have some choice acreage in Reeves and adjoining counties to offer on 50-50 basis.

Now is the logical time to begin your drilling campaign, and to get in right in this field.

Don't wait for the rush that is coming—with its advanced prices.

ARROHEAD OIL CO.
Suite 34 Cowan Building
PECOS, TEXAS

Rev. W. A. Knight returned Thursday from a two weeks trip down in south and east Texas.

SARAGOSA NOTES

Drilling of the El Paso-Saragosa oil well has been delayed several days on account of losing a bit in the hole. It has been recovered and forwarded to El Paso for repairs and work will begin again soon.

Miss Williamson of Lordsburg, N. M., was the guest of Misses Bettina Hoefs and Irma Korn last week.

C. M. Honaker and wife are visiting relatives at Sheffield.

E. F. Fuqua returned Saturday from Dallas, where he had been for the past week on a business trip.

Mrs. E. F. Fuqua returned Saturday from a visit with friends and relatives at Kaufman and Beville.

Taylor Conger has moved the section house he recently purchased from the Pecos Valley Southern to a location near the broom factory.

After a few weeks visit with homefolk, Glenn Stancliff has returned to Independence, Kansas.

Rev. C. A. Dickson is at Como, Texas, assisting in a revival meeting.

Big reduction in auto insurance rates. W. W. Dean, agent. 50-1

Mrs. S. K. Lewis and daughter, Baby Ruth, came in the early part of the week from Midland and are visiting at the ranch home of Evy Boles and in town.

C. L. Newton is in El Paso this week on business.

Hon. Hugh H. Tucker will leave Saturday for Kansas, where he will do geological work for ten days or two weeks. He will make the trip in his car. Mr. Tucker informed the Enterprise that two more deep tests are to be started at an early date, but further information was left to those making the tests.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrah. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrah conditions. Druggists Use. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am now prepared to do all kinds of plain sewing; also to give hair shampooing. Your patronage highly appreciated. Phone 123 for appointment. LIZZIE LEE HOEFS. 48-4

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.



Beauty and Power Combined

The Texan is now entering into its third year of making good. Hundreds of users throughout the country attest to its rugged quality and the fair policies of the company. Completion of additional units of our factory put us in position, through enlarged production, to take on additional agencies.

Texas Motor Car Association
Fort Worth, Texas
Local and Long Distance Telephone Rosedale 6200
J. S. DICKLOW, Sales Manager

WE ARE AGENTS FOR CHEVROLET AUTOMOBILES

These are high grade, classy little cars, and if you