

FIRE WIPES OUT COWAN BLOCK

FIREMEN BURIED UNDER FALLING WALLS OF THE COWAN BUILDING MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPE DEATH

The irony of fate was clearly depicted when, right on the heels of the Prosperity Banquet, which was attended by nearly every business man in Pecos, came the most disastrous fire in the history of the city, gauged, of course, from a financial standpoint. As a result the Cowan building, erected at a cost of between \$50,000 and \$60,000, is today in ruins, and scores of the city's substantial business and professional men are temporarily out of business.

It may be well to state in the beginning that the origin of the fire is a mystery. Uncertainty, too, marks the exact hour of its start, the general opinion placing the time between 2:30 and 3 a. m.

Firemen At Disadvantage

Many were of the opinion that the recent arrival of the big American-La France chemical, such a fire as was witnessed Thursday morning would be improbable, and their confidence might have been justified were it not for the fact that after the alarm was turned in at the fire station, information as to its location could not be given. Everything was in readiness and Richard Roddy, who sleeps at the fire house was held, according to his statement, fifteen minutes before he ascertained the desired information.

The reason for the delay is explained by the fact that the fire probably started upstairs on the north side and had a tremendous start before breaking through to the south side, until it did so, was invisible to the major portion of the people. The chemical, when it did arrive, was practically useless, and as the bell used for the general alarm is wholly inadequate, the fire was beyond all human control when the men of the hose company arrived on the scene, and their sole effort was to save adjoining property.

Firemen Buried Under Walls

The catastrophe of the whole affair came after an hour or two of the hardest work the volunteer firemen ever faced, and showed the stuff they were made of, when the south wall of the building collapsed and literally buried three of the fire boys who, in an effort to play a short stream farther into the flames came in close to the building. Tons of brick fell stripping the trees and falling the electric light posts. Scores of citizens, among whom were many women, witnessed the scene and many of the latter became hysterical. Scores rushed to where the boys went down and, unmindful of personal safety, began to dig among the hot bricks with bare hands, and in less than five minutes the bruised forms were tenderly lifted and borne to the Pecos Hotel where aid was administered. That any of them were alive is miraculous, and last reports from attending physicians are that all are doing nicely and, more wonderful than all, no broken bones had been found. Others were injured in the collapse, but managed to escape being caught under the wall. The most serious case among these were P. J. Rutledge, superintendent of our schools, who was struck with the heavy awning as he was leaving the building. His condition is critical. A list of the injured follows:

Archie, Bert and Wm. Ross, caught under wall, full extent of injuries not known.
P. J. Rutledge, cuts about face and head, back hurt; possible internal injuries.
Fire Chief Manahan, head cut with falling brick.
Geo. Finley, head cut by falling bricks.
Marshal Roddy, hands burned in rescue work.
Earl Callings, face cut by falling glass.

Several others received minor injuries. Of the rescue work the Enterprise cannot speak too highly with their friends in danger of slow and torturous death, everyone near the scene of the accident sprang as one man, unmindful of part of the wall that threatened to topple any minute, nor did any falter until the last man was uncovered and carried to safety.

Inmate Escapes With Blankets

Mr. Dennis, who occupied one of the upstairs rooms in the west end of the building as sleeping quarters, had a very narrow escape from death by suffocation. The first alarms called to arouse him and when he finally awoke and started from the building he found the only exit from the building a mass of flames and the corridor thick with smoke. Going to the window he called for help, but as there seemed to be none forth-

coming, and it was imperative that he leave the building, with rare presence of mind he tied the bed blankets together and slid to safety.

Though an occupant of the building Mr. Dennis stated that he heard none of the explosions which many of our people heard prior to the fire alarm.

Property Loss Will Reach \$150,000
The fire as stated before was heavy in its toll of personal property, the exact figures, of course, will not be known for several days.

The building itself was a model of its kind, was the town's main business block, and would be a credit to any of the larger cities of the country.

The ground floor was occupied by the following businesses:

The postoffice; Brady-Camp Jewelry Company; The Pecos Abstract Company; The Western Union Telegraph Co.; E. L. Collings Insurance Co.; Elite Confectionery and W. W. Dean Insurance.

Upstairs were offices of P. V. S. Ry.; Jas. F. Ross, county judge; Hudson and Starley, lawyers; The U. S. Horticulture Dept.; Mrs. D. A. Dodds, Immigration Agent, P. V. S. Ry.; E. G. Doty, real estate; Ira J. Bell, oil offices; Texoiland Syndicate office; Arrohead Oil Company

With the exception of fixtures from the office of W. W. Dean and a few articles from Brady-Camp Jewelry Co. and the Elite Confectionery the building and contents were a total loss. Everyone of the occupants will lose heavily from the disaster. Of course, at this time it is practically impossible to fix the real loss of personal property, nor can it be said with any degree of definiteness who suffered the biggest loss. In the law offices of James F. Ross were thousands of volumes that will require an independent fortune to replace. This is true, also, of Hudson and Starley, while in the offices of the P. V. S. Ry. the U. S. Horticulture Dept. the insurance and abstract offices were destroyed records that cannot be replaced.

Several firms were using vaults in which were stored their valuables. If these have withstood the holocaust, the total loss will be reduced an appreciable degree. Opening of these vaults will be delayed until everything is thoroughly cooled.

The figures as given the Enterprise of losses is, of course incomplete, the aggregate totaling close to the \$150,000 mark. A resume follows:

The Elite confectionery, contents practically a total loss; no insurance.

Western Union Telegraph Co., total loss; some insurance.

E. L. Collings, insurance, lost records; fixtures carried \$750.00 insurance.

Pecos Abstract Company, total loss; no insurance.

W. W. Dean, insurance; \$250 insurance.

Brady-Camp Jewelry Co., contents not in vault a total loss; \$7,000 insurance.

Hudson and Starley, contents total loss; insurance, \$3,000.

U. S. Horticulture Dept., loss total; no insurance.

Jas. F. Ross, total loss; no insurance.

Mrs. D. A. Dodds, fixtures and records destroyed; no insurance.

Ira J. Bell, contents of office total loss; no insurance.

Texoiland Syndicate, total loss; no insurance.

Arrohead Oil Co., total loss of fixtures; no insurance.

E. G. Doty, real estate and leases total loss of fixtures; no insurance.

Pecos Mercantile, loss of warehouse and contents estimated at \$18,000; carries a pro rata of the insurance covering the company's entire holdings in Pecos.

The building itself was insured for \$30,000.

The collapse of the south wall.

T. and P. Official Enthusiastic Over Future of Pecos and the Pecos Valley

Assistant General Passenger Agent O. B. Webb of the Texas and Pacific, spent last Tuesday in Pecos, having come out from his Dallas headquarters, at the invitation of Secretary Sutherland, to attend the annual meeting of the Pecos chamber of commerce Tuesday night. Mr. Webb stated to the editor of the Enterprise Tuesday afternoon, the Texas and Pacific's interests in Pecos are perhaps greater than those of any other one firm or individual here, and his visit was to bring the hearty congratulations of Receiver Lancaster, as well as of Traffic Manager Payne and General Passenger Agent Hunter to the splendid body of men who compose our chamber of commerce over the year's accomplishments, and to not only wish them all success in the future, but to assure them of the hearty and earnest co-operation of the Texas and Pacific towards that end.

"Our people are working on the basis that whatever is good for the towns and cities we serve, is good for the Texas and Pacific," Mr. Webb said, "and while it is not always possible or consistent for the railway to do those things which the local community may deem important or urgent, it is not because of lack of interest or of a desire to co-operate in the upbuilding of the town or city involved, but is because the head of a road serving some two thousand miles of territory is forced to consider the local problem in the light of and in connection with problems, similar and dissimilar, presented by dozens of other towns and communities along the line, each of which seems the most important to the town or city involved."

Mr. Webb was enthusiastic over the irrigation developments in the valley. "Every time I come out," he said, "I am more and more impressed with the wonderful possibilities that lie ahead for Pecos and the valley, when your Red Bluff project goes through. No possible oil development compare with that, in my judgment—nor with the irrigation work already done here; oil, at best, will probably last but a few years, if you find it—while this constructive work that is now going on is essentially for the future—for your children and your children's children—the building of an empire, the final possibilities of which no man can estimate."

Mr. Webb was also much impressed with Pecos' churches and schools. "That community which early recognizes its obligations to God and to the children God gives it, and builds houses of worship and educational institutions worthy of the great purpose for which they are intended, is building on a sure foundation," he said, "and I am proud and thankful that with all the great things it would seem God has ahead for your people, you haven't failed Him in that, but in your splendid churches and school buildings you have, to that extent at least, 'put first things first.' It promises well for the future—and for the building here of a city of homes—a city where men will wish to move with their families, because of those very advantages, which every man of the better kind wants for his wife and children."

FEDERAL OFFICIALS OF OPINION DRILL IS NEARING THE OIL FLOW

J. Van Clark of the Federal Service & Development Co., Inc., is here and personally seeing after the development of the Sunshine wells. "The Laura," says Mr. Clark, "has the ear marks of a real oil well and I think will be in a very short time now. It is, my intention," he says, "to remain here until the Laura is brought in."

Mr. Clark further states: "The stringency in the money market has given us some trouble the same as everybody else, but we are now prepared to push the work on all the Sunshine wells and comply with our contract with that company. The Laura is again ready to assume drilling today after successfully shutting off the water, and the Grogan No. 1 is making good progress. Work on the Grogan No. 2, Tinally and Victory wells will again be started as soon as materials needed which is on the way arrives."

Mr. Hufty, junior member of the firm of Hufty-Smith Oil Co. which is one of the big concerns of the country, is here with Mr. Clark. M. A. Keller, auditor and vice president of the Federal Service & Development Co. and Henry Deutsch, attorney for the company, will be here in a few days to look over the development work now going on and may stay to see the Laura brought in as a producer.

H. N. McKellar, the postmaster, immediately partitioned part of the Chamber of Commerce building and is serving the public, crudely, to be sure, but its top-notch service under the circumstances.

The fire is a hard blow to Pecos, but the people's recuperative powers have been severely tested time and again in the past, and there is not the least doubt but that the recovery from this latest catastrophe will be quick and sure. The main regret, expressed on all sides, is the injury of the brave young lads of the fire department, and those who were helping them save the property in the doomed building.

This, fire, as well as others recently, glaringly point to the fact that there should be provided, at whatever cost an adequate fire alarm, distinguishable from all other sounds. The school bell, the church bell and the present fire bell are very similar and hard, very hard to separate even if heard.

A report this morning states that all the injured are out of danger, and none will suffer a permanent injury of any kind. That there is rejoicing of loved ones over this fact is obvious and our good people, as a whole, rejoice with them.

Mr. Carl Hunt of American Insurance Co. of New York with headquarters at Dallas arrived this morning and is adjusting losses for his company.

TOYAH-BELL FINANCED TO LIMIT; OIL INDICATIONS STRONGER AS DRILL PENETRATES AT 2240 FT.

PROSPERITY BANQUET IS WELL ATTENDED

Look to the future in the face of new conditions after the three-year debauch of too easy prosperity, was the admonition of speakers at one of the largest and most enthusiastic dinners ever held in Pecos, that of the Chamber of Commerce at the Oil King Grill Tuesday night.

One hundred and twenty-eight business men sat down at the tables, which filled the Grill almost to overflowing, but due to the desire of the chamber of commerce officers not to disappoint any one, all comers were seated. Numerous out of town visitors were present for the meeting, among them being Olive Webb, assistant general passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific railroad, who is well known here because of the interest the Texas and Pacific and Mr. Webb have shown in Pecos, E. M. Dealey of the editorial staff of the Dallas News, and W. Hamilton Wright, staff correspondent of the Fort Worth Record.

The guest of honor was Porter A. Whaley, now manager of the West Texas chamber of commerce, and formerly secretary of the Pecos chamber of commerce. Mr. Whaley spent what he declared to be one of the most pleasant days of his life greeting old friends in Pecos, and left that evening only because the opening of the state legislature at Austin required his attention.

"Let's have more of them," was the general expression the next day in all conversations pertaining to the dinner, and the chamber of commerce will take up the subject of more such events at the annual business meeting to be held Friday evening in the rooms back of the Pecos Valley State Bank, to which place temporary headquarters have been taken up due to the occupancy of the regular quarters by the postoffice.

Optimistic reports from oil drilling operations, the fact that two sulphur companies, the Toyah Valley Sulphur Company and the Texas Sulphur Company, planned to start actual production operations in the sulphur fields in the spring, and the belief expressed by numerous speakers, that after the nation had settled down, taken account of itself and determined to go ahead and think, act and work for prosperity that prosperity of the right kind would come, left the diners in a very optimistic frame of mind when they left the dinner, and Pecos is certain to benefit as a result.

That their organizations realized that by helping Pecos they were helping themselves, was the theme of the talks of all the visitors. This was especially emphasized by the representatives of the Dallas News and the Fort Worth Record, who declared that their papers recognized fully the benefits they would derive from the upbuilding of West Texas, and for that reason as well as because of a desire to be helpful they were more than willing to aid in any way in their power to join in the program of development for the Pecos country.

"Sacrifice was declared as the basis of all successful business operations by Mr. Whaley, who stated that every move forward since the world began was made because of the sacrifices, and that all moves forward on the part of any community had been made and would be made in the future because of sacrifice.

"Get behind your chamber of commerce," he urged; "make a sacrifice of time and money to aid it in its work. It may be sacrifice for a time, but it will return dividends of hundreds, yes thousands of percent. Tell your ideas to the chamber of commerce officers, aid them in formulating a program. Form a program and stick to it even if it takes twenty years to complete it. It will pay, and pay, and pay."

Secretary Walter N. Sutherland called attention to the results of the last ten months' work of the chamber of commerce and the preliminary plans for 1920, printed on the program. In a short talk he expressed his appreciation of the financial and moral support given the chamber during his incumbency by the forward looking citizens of Pecos and declared that he knows of no town of the population of Pecos that had a more ambitious program. "Yes," he said, "I know of no other town that has more justification for this program."

(Concluded on page 4)

Announcement of financing of the interest back of the Toyah Bell well, which will enable the drill to be pushed to any depth desired, and all emergencies cared for, was made Friday by C. H. Willoughby, president of the Pecos Natural Oil Company, and L. M. White, trustee of the Toyah Bell Oil Company, the representatives of the two operating companies.

A group of oil men who spent Thursday at the well closely examining all cuttings brought up by the bailer are the men who have put their financial support back of the venture, while they have also started negotiations, through Mr. Willoughby, for the starting of a drilling campaign in the vicinity. Contracts are now being prepared for the erection of a rig, while arrangements are understood to be made to care for the immediate drilling of offset wells when the well comes in.

Cuttings from the well have shown good oil saturation all during the week, and appear to be carrying slightly more oil now than was the case a week ago. At least there is no diminution in the amount brought out by chloroform and water tests, while acids tests to determine the amount of lime and sand show that only about one quarter of the cuttings are lime, while the remainder shows considerable sand and some gypsum.

The well was reported to be down 2240 feet Thursday night and to be in a grey lime formation. A break in the lime formation was had on Wednesday when about thirty feet of yellow clay was found, but the drill then returned to the oil saturated formation. Evidences are plenty that the well is being very closely watched by oil interests throughout the country.

The Bell-Reeves has been drilling throughout the week but no official statement of the depth has been made.

All work on the Bell derrick has been completed with the exception of the new bull wheel, and work on that was held up waiting for the arrival of some special lumber not obtainable in Pecos at this time.

The Los Pecos Syndicate has attained a depth of more than 300 feet with its rotary rig.

BOOSTING O'REILLY OF TRANS-PECOS OIL CO.

The Petroleum Age for January contains a full page ad for the Clark Drilling Engine. In this ad is a letter of recommendation for the engine and the efficiency of the service of B. J. O'Reilly of the Trans-Pecos Oil Company. Prefacing his letter the ad says:

"Friends like O'Reilly make life sweet for us. If you have been around Pecos you've probably heard of B. J. O'Reilly. In those parts they'll tell you you can bank on his word."

Whoever wrote that ad may or may not have been boosting O'Reilly to make the advertisement have a stronger pull, but those of us in Pecos who have had dealings with him recognize him to be a real man, unassuming, cordial, straightforward, truthful and dependable—and whether the writer of that advertisement knew what he was talking about or not he never hit the nail square on the head in his whole life.

Mr. O'Reilly has had all kinds of hard luck with his well—quicksand, loss of tools and every other conceivable thing to retard his development but it has left him undaunted and he goes at it each time with a renewed spirit to conquer and put the Melita well down to pay sand. And the Enterprise is gambling that he does it.

J. F. Sutherland of the Texas Drilling & Development Company has returned from his Christmas vacation in Chicago and has again taken charge of operations on the well on Section 29, Block 2, H. & G. N. survey. The Pecos Angeles is shut down waiting for ten inch casing after going to 600 feet.

The El Paso Saragosa, south of Pecos, has had two crews at work all week. No report as to the depth has been received for that past few days.

Mrs. B. R. Stine was called to Maxwell, N. M., Saturday to attend the funeral of her niece.

PROSPERITY DINNER

GIVEN UNDER AUSPICES
OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

OIL KING GRILL, PECOS
JANUARY 11, 1921

MENU

Hearts of Celery
Ripe Olives
Pottage Alexandria
Roast Young Turkey
Oyster Dressing and Cranberry Sauce
Cauliflower, Farmer Style
Potatoes au Gratin
Combination Salad *Mince and Apple Pie*
Coffee

PROGRAM

Toastmaster, COUNTY JUDGE JAMES F. ROSS

Report of Chamber of Commerce Activities

SECRETARY WALTER N. SUTHERLAND

The Pecos I Knew and the Pecos of Tomorrow

PORTER A. WHALEY

Manager West Texas Chamber of Commerce

The Press and West Texas

E. M. DEALY

Editorial Staff Dallas News

What the Pecos Valley Wants in 1921

(Talks limited to five minutes)

MAYOR BEN PALMER

J. A. DRANE

President Chamber of Commerce

T. Y. CASEY

Vice-President Chamber of Commerce

J. W. CROWDUS

Pecos Light and Power Company

IRA J. BELL

W. H. BROWNING, JR.

Pecos Valley State Bank

J. W. B. WILLIAMS

A. C. BAIN

Toyah Valley Markets and Warehouse Company

What the Chamber of Commerce Has Done in 1920

Brought the natural advantages of the Pecos Valley to the attention of probable investors in all parts of the United States.

Published 200 Oil News Bulletins which detailed development news in the valley for use of those fathering development operations, and kept Pecos people informed of almost daily developments.

Operated housing bureau, which found rooms for every one of the hundreds of visitors who applied when the crowds here numbered more than double the permanent population.

Has enabled several oil operations to be carried to points where success seems very probable and helped to secure the start of new operations by means of specially directed publicity.

Has interested colonization agents in agricultural possibilities of the Pecos Valley.

Started negotiations which eventually led to purchase of Pecos Light and Ice Plant by present owners, which will soon result in a twenty-four-hour service for Pecos.

Assisted American Legion in carnival and barbecue, the money from which makes possible the club room which the Legion is now furnishing, which will provide a place for community social events.

Repaired Sullivan Bridge road, opening up a route to Pecos for a big agricultural territory, the products of which might not otherwise have been marketed in Pecos.

Secured location of cotton warehouse for Toyah Valley Markets and Warehouse Company in Pecos and location of State Bonded Cotton Classifier.

What the Chamber of Commerce Plans to Do in 1921

Continue all projects carried through the year 1920.

Perfect and enlarge the organization by the appointment of committees that will enable prompt action to be taken on any subject, and which will enable the city to meet all conditions that might arise.

To start work on a system of good roads to take advantage of available State aid and to provide a good road for the Bankhead Highway and the Old Spanish Trail through Reeves County.

To interest the farmers more in Pecos and Pecos more in the farmers.

To continue efforts to increase the acreage in cantaloupes.

To impress the truth that what is good for Pecos is good for the Pecos and the Toyah Valleys and that what is good for the Pecos and Toyah Valleys is good for Pecos.

To constantly endeavor to increase the acreage under cultivation in this territory.

To continue the present policy of seeking further oil development until a fully proven field makes such action unnecessary.

All of the \$10,000 pledged for the Government survey of the Red Bluff Irrigation Dam has been raised with the exception of \$2,100 due from a district outside of Pecos. When this is received the money will be forwarded to Washington with a request that an immediate survey of the site for the dam be made, so that the work of financing the construction of the dam may be started and that as a result of the dam's completion 100,000 additional acres in the Pecos Valley may be placed under cultivation.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS INSTALL OFFICERS

Pecos Lodge No. 388 Knights of Pythias has just rounded out one of the most successful terms in its history with the close of 1920. Success was evident both in point of increased membership and the condition of its finances. More than thirty new members were added to its roster during the past six months, all of them fine young men, and many of them will guide the destinies of Pecos Knights of Pythias during the coming year, as the larger per cent of officers installed last Monday night were young men recently made knights. The personnel of the lodge's officers is: R. G. Middleton, C. C.; E. Easterbrook, V. C.; David Tudor, Prelate; Roy Wilcox, M. of W.; D. J. Moran, K. R. S.; Max Krauskopf, M. F.; I. J. Sims, M. Ex.; John Wadley, M. A.; Jas. Ross, I. G.; Barney Hubbs, O. C.

Three new members were initiated at this meeting, and ten members of Toyah lodge drove over to see the fine team exemplify the work and be Pecos' lodge's guests at the luncheon which followed later in the evening. The friendship between the members of both lodges is marked, and visitations between the two at frequent intervals bids fair to continue the friendship that should be the portions of kindred people indefinitely. Those who visited the Pecos lodge Monday night were: Joe and Ed Crowe, D. Clark, Tom Hart, Sam Koen, Joe Billingslea, W. Williamson, Fred Collins and M. E. Pumphrey.

SWEET COTTON CROP!

Guy Bean is one of the farmers who has "made good" in this county. He has made some inquiry and he confirms The Morning News' estimate that Lamar county spends every year at least a thousand bales of cotton for tin cans and for paper sacks—and they yield nothing in return. We pay for them at high price and their only use is to hold food products which we could grow to better advantage right here in the county.—Paris News.

Any farmer who takes a long shot on cotton this year, on the theory that "this is a strictly cotton country" will deserve what he is most likely to get, where he is most likely to get it—which will be in the neck. It is a pity, possibly, that every Southern farmer can't make a complete and pleasant living at raising cotton. It is a fascinating crop, no doubt of that. It can be cultivated with the ignorantest and most careless labor there is. It can be picked by women and children and sold by a boy. Nobody connected with the growing and selling of a cotton crop has to have more brains than are in daily use by the Egyptian, Hindu and Turkestan fellahen. Other crops require considerable reading, more or less knowledge of soils, insecticides, markets and preservatives. Not so a cotton crop. It can be planted hurriedly, and a nice fishing trip enjoyed while it is coming up. It can be plowed and chopped hilariously, and a long sweet vacation taken after laying-by time. It can be picked by transient Mexicans and nimble town negroes and sold, when it is salable, without any complicated negotiations. Cotton is the greatest lazy man's crop there is. If there were an unfailingly profitable market for cotton, farming in the South would be the sweetest business on earth. In such a case, State Press would bid a fare-you-well farewell to the laborious printing office, buy him a hammer-headed mule and a bull-tongue plow and become a cotton raiser, a singing husbandman, a whistling poet happy in his irresponsibility and shined in his blessed assurance.—State Press in Dallas News.

STORY OF HEADWORK.

John Fletcher, vice president of the Fort Dearborn National bank, Chicago, believes that along with downright grim work must go the courage to use one's own head and to use it quickly.

"I never tried to guess how my superior would like me to do a certain job. That's a waste of time. But I just went and did the job the best I could in my own way. A homely illustration of this never leaves me:

"One day I wanted to take home a sample of the ink we used at the office and I rang for a messenger. We had a number of them working at the Drovers'. I told the boy to find a small bottle and fill it with ink for me. He returned in a while and said he couldn't find a bottle. I told him to take a chair, and I rang for another boy. I instructed the second one as I had the first. He also brought back word that he couldn't find a bottle. I motioned the second boy to a seat and rang for a third. This time a snapper-eyed, wide-awake boy entered. I instructed him as I had the others. Five minutes later he returned with a bottle full of ink.

"Where'd you get the bottle?" I asked. "Couldn't find an empty one here, so I went across the street and got this."

"How'd you get one over there?"

"Bought it, sir. Five cents."

"He wouldn't have admitted it if I had n't forced him to. Well, I never had a better opportunity to deliver a sermon in all my life.

"That youngster knew I wanted a bottle and he got one for me, and used his head to do it. The others hadn't used their heads. I've always felt the virtue of battling right through difficulties and obstacles—somehow."—New Success.

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

WHAT DID YOU MAKE IN THE YEAR 1920?

Work has begun on the collection of the income tax for the year 1920. Uncle Sam, through the Bureau of Internal Revenue, is addressing to every person in the United States the question, "What was your net income for 1920?" The answer permits of no guesswork. Every single person whose net income for 1920 was \$1,000 or more and every married person whose net income was \$2,000 or more is required to file a return under oath with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which he lives on or before March 15, 1921.

The penalty for failure is a fine of not more than \$1,000 and an additional assessment of 25 per cent of the amount of tax due. For willful refusal to make a return the penalty is a fine of not more than \$10, or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both together with the costs of prosecution. A similar penalty is provided for making a false or fraudulent return, together with an additional assessment of 50 per cent of the amount of tax evaded.

The income tax applies to women as well as men. Husband and wife must consider the income of both plus that of minor dependent children, and if the total equals or exceeds \$2,000 a return must be filed. A minor who has a net income in his own right of \$1,000 or more must file a separate return. To be allowed the \$2,000 exemption a married person must be living with husband or wife on the last day of the taxable year, December 31, 1920. Divorcees, persons separated by mutual agreement, widows and widowers, unless they are the sole support of others living in the same household, in which case they are allowed the \$2,000 exemption granted the head of a family, are entitled only to \$1,000 exemption.

The normal tax rate for 1920 is the same as for 1919—4 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income above the exemption and 8 per cent on the remaining net income. This applies to every citizen and resident of the United States. In addition to the normal tax a surtax is imposed upon net income in excess of \$5,000.

Full instructions for making out returns are contained on the forms, copies of which may be obtained from collectors of internal revenue. Persons whose net income for 1920 was \$5,000 or less should use Form 1040A. Those with incomes in excess of \$5,000 should use Form 1040.

Revenue officers will visit every county in the United States to assist taxpayers in making out their returns. The date of their arrival and the location of their offices will be announced by the press or many be ascertained upon inquiry at the offices of collectors. This advisory service is without cost to taxpayers.

PROFITEERS DO NOT SUFFER.

"The orchestra was playing when I went into the hotel dining-room. At the white tables lighted by shaded electric candles were women in evening dress with jewels in their hair and on their fingers. Waiters went softly with silver dishes in their hands or bent, pencils poised, behind the guests.

"The chicken is good tonight, madam. Or I could recommend the lobster."

"It was incredible that there was suffering in Vienna; it was as incredible as the slums of American cities or the poverty of country towns appear from a luncheon table at the Biltmore. I ordered dinner, and part of the order was bread and butter. The bread was black, soggy, and filled with something that gritted in the teeth. I could not eat it. When I had finished my unsweetened coffee I would have signed the check. The waiter was apologetic, but firm. I must pay for the bread and butter. The other food I might charge, but he himself had been obliged to pay cash in the kitchen for the bread and butter. I understood then that I had been breaking the law in eating bread without a bread card, and in eating butter at all. They came through the underground trade and part of the profit on them helped buy the diamonds in the shirt fronts of the men who have replaced Austria's old aristocracy in Viennese society.

"I went quickly into my room and started the maid. Her white face went whiter, and we stood staring at each other, while I asked myself what she was hiding in the hand behind her. Was it the diamond and pearl pin I had left carelessly on the writing table? Was it all the money I had brought to Vienna, left equally carelessly in the coat I was not wearing?"

"She spoke first, in a strangled voice. I have a baby at home. He is too young to go to school and get the American food. She broke down. Oh, don't please don't—tell on me.

"She showed me, in the hand she had concealed, a piece of black bread with butter on it."—Rose Wilder Lane in December Good Housekeeping.

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. Price 25¢ per bottle.

See Hayes for Oil Leases—1-acre tracts and up to 10,000. Write Postoffice Box 147, or phone 44, Pecos. 12-11

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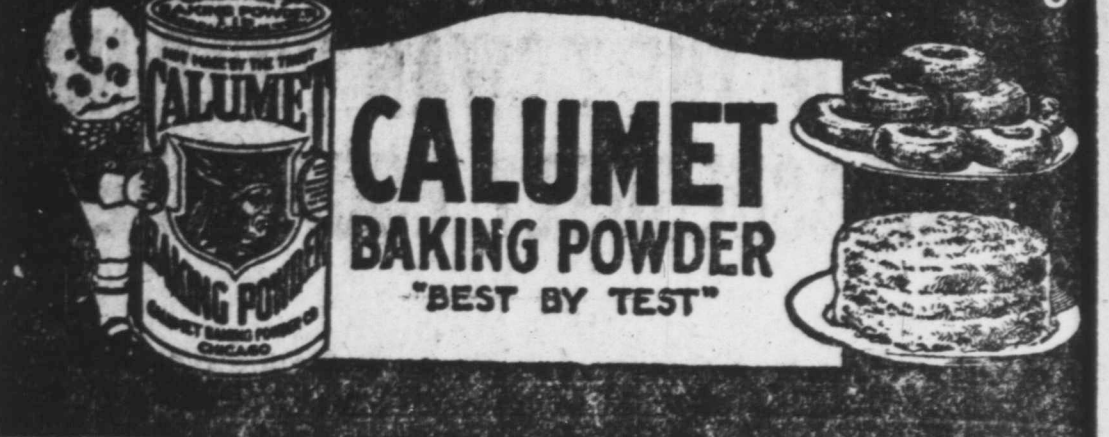
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WHAT you lose thru baking failure must be added to baking costs—it has to be paid for.

Calumet Baking Powder will save you all of that. Because when you use it—there are no failures—no losses. Every baking is sweet and palatable—and stays moist, tender and delicious to the last tasty bite.

That's a big saving—but that isn't all. You save when you buy Calumet and you save when you use it.

Pure in the can - Pure in the baking



It is reasonable in cost and possesses more than the ordinary leavening strength. You pay less and use less. You get the most in purity, dependability and wholesomeness.

In every way — it is the best way to keep down baking costs. That's what has made it the world's biggest selling baking powder — has kept it the favorite of millions of housewives for more than thirty years.

Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Calumet Sunshine Cake Recipe: 1/4 cup of butter, 1 1/2 cups granulated sugar, 2 1/2 cups flour, 1 cup water, 2 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1 teaspoon lemon, yolks of 9 eggs. Then mix in the regular way.

SAYS WAGE LAW WILL HURT WORKERS

More than 1200 women, most of them Mexicans, will be thrown out of employment in El Paso as the result of the enforcement of the minimum wage law for women. That is the estimate made by the industrial relations department of the chamber of commerce, and which, C. N. Bassett, president of the chamber of commerce, put in a report made public Tuesday afternoon. The law requires the payment of not less than \$12 a week to any woman employee. That means a lot of girls making \$6 to \$8 a week in El Paso must either get more money or be laid off, according to the report.

This law if let stand as it is will put many girls and women out of employment all over the state. It will not only work a hardship upon many who will necessarily be thrown out of employment but the public will suffer in consequence. Many of these have worked ten hours and to reduce the hours or increase the pay will make it necessary to cut the forces. Ralph Sparks, manager of the local telephone system, states that it may compel him to cut out the night service, since he is already running at a loss. Many of the workers, as are those in the local telephone office, satisfied with the pay they were receiving and the hours of work and the Enterprise fails to see the justice of setting a wage which will compel the employers to let them out.

TO ALL DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

I am filing suit as rapidly as possible in foreclosure on all delinquent taxes. Payment before suit is filed will save court costs. Pay up at once and avoid extra costs.

CLEM CALHOUN,
21-2 County Attorney Reeves County.

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As Dead as the Dodo



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

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist.

Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead!

Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs but a few cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults.

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

A Tonic For Women

"I was hardly able to drag, I was so weakened," writes Mrs. W. F. Ray, of Eastley, S. C. "The doctor treated me for about two months, still I didn't get any better. I had a large family and felt I surely must do something to enable me to take care of my little ones. I had heard of

CARDUI

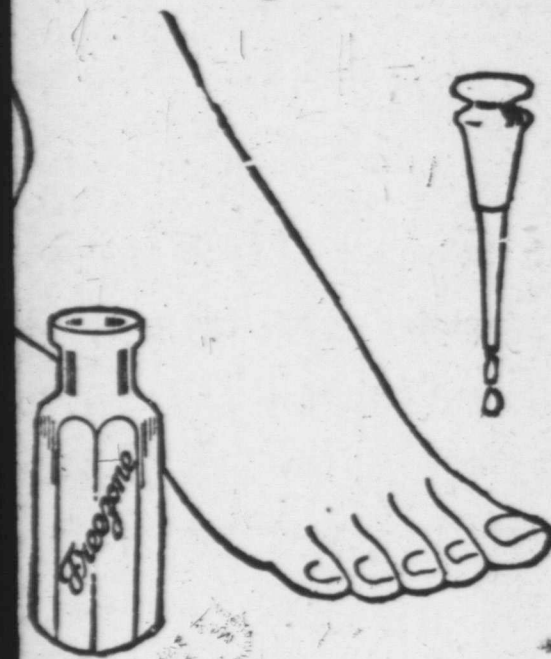
The Woman's Tonic

"I decided to try it," continues Mrs. Ray. "I took eight bottles in all. I regained my strength and have had no more trouble with womanly weakness. I have ten children and am able to do all my housework and a lot outdoors. I can sure recommend Cardui."

Take Cardui today. It may be just what you need. At all druggists.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit. Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn is hurting, then you lift it right out. Magic! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, but soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

ASPIRIN

name "Bayer" on Genuine



Farming! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by scientists for twenty-one years and proved by millions. Take Aspirin only as in the Bayer package for Colds, Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell large packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid of Salicylicacid.

RID OF THAT ACHE

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

LASTING RESULTS. April 7, 1919, Mrs. DeRacy said: "I needed Doan's Kidney Pills since I amended them in 1915 for the cure gave me has lasted. I have been in health."

To Cure a Cold in One Day. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It cures the Cough and Headache and works off the mucus. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box.

OIL BRINGS GREAT RICHES TO INDIANS OF OSAGE TRIBES

Washington, Dec. 31.—The 116,534 Indians in Oklahoma had a total income of \$39,393,608 during the year which ended June 30, 1920, according to the annual report of Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs.

Of this sum the 2,147 members of the Osage tribe had by far the greater income, their receipts totaling \$18,971,263. Development of oil and gas resources made this huge tribal wealth possible. Interest on the trust fund of Oklahoma Indians totaled \$433,020, of which \$231,283 went to the Osages.

Oklahoma Indians find oil more profitable than agriculture as only \$1,281,860 of their receipts was from farming; \$203,128 came from the sale of livestock; \$26,435 from weaving and other native industries. Wages earned totaled but \$205,324.

Although the Osages have a strong grip on the wealth of Oklahoma Indians, members of the Five Civilized Tribes are not paupers. These tribes consisting of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole Indians, numbering 101,506 persons, had an income last year of \$17,315,713.

The acreage involved totals 1,500,000. Of this total 1,433,848 has been leased for gas and 569,670 for oil. In the last year 98,866 acres were leased for oil for bonus consideration of \$12,110,100.

There are 5,849 oil wells in the Osage reservation, according to Sells' report producing from 2 to 1,800 barrels a day each, with a total daily production of 50,000 barrels.

Despite a scarcity of casing and building material, development was "reasonably rapid" during the year, "and many new pools were discovered and are now being developed. Total Osage receipts from oil and gas in the year ending June 30 last was \$17,875,165.59.

H. G. WELLS EXPLAINS WORLD GOVERNMENT.

If mankind is to be saved from destruction means a world government—it is that there must be a world control; a world only another name for it—and manifestly that government must have a navy which will supersede the British and American navies, an artillery that will supersede the French artillery, air forces superseding all existing air forces, and so forth. For many flags there must be one sovereign flag—orbis terrarum.

Unless a world control amounts to that it must be ridiculous. But the common man is supposed to be so blindly and incurably set upon his British navy or his French army or whatever his pet national instrument of violence may be, that it is held to be impossible to supersede these beloved and adored forces. If that is so, then a world law is impossible.

In every age men of exception al vision have spent their lives in passionate efforts to bring us ordinary men into some relation of response and service to the greater issues of life. It is these pioneers of vision who have given the world its religions and its philosophical cults, its loyalties and observances, and who have imposed ideas of greatness and duty on their fellows.

In every age the ordinary man has submitted reluctantly to such teachings. The mass of men today do not seem to care, nor want to care, whether the political and social institutions to which they are accustomed are taking them.

As we have examined this problem it has become clear that the task of bringing about that consolidated world state which is necessary to prevent the decline and decay of mankind is not primarily one for the diplomats and lawyers and politicians at all. It is an educational one.

The task immediately before mankind is to find release from the contentions, loyalties and hostilities of the past which make collective world-wide action impossible at the present time, in a world-wide common vision of the history and destinies of the race.

The effort demanded from mankind, therefore, is primarily and essentially a bold reconstruction of the outlook upon life of hundreds of millions of minds. It has to dominate education everywhere in the world. When that end is achieved, then the world state will be achieved, and it can be achieved in no other way.

And unless that world state can be achieved it would seem that the outlook before mankind is a continuance of disorder and of more and more destructive and wasteful conflicts, a steady process of violence, decadence and misery toward extinction, or toward modifications of our type altogether beyond our present understanding and sympathy.—Hearst's for December.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

4,000,000 Spindles in Germany Shown Idle

Washington, Jan. 2.—Because the Department of Agriculture has received so many requests from cotton producers and others for accurate data regarding the cotton situation in Germany, an effort was made through confidential sources to get this information.

The results of the inquiry and its scope is set forth in the current issue of the Market Reporter, and official publication. It follows:

- (1) Estimated number of idle German cotton spindles due to lack of raw cotton;
- (2) estimated number of these spindles that could be started if raw cotton were available;
- (3) estimated number of spindles that might be started if mills could purchase cotton on nine months' credit;
- (4) if mills could purchase cotton on credit, would they be willing to give first lien on mills and on one-half of all manufactured goods to guarantee payment of bills at maturity;
- (5) in addition, would mills supply adequate bank guarantees;
- (6) as additional collateral, would the German government guarantee, through deposit of bonds or otherwise, preferred payments for cotton;
- (7) would mills be willing to purchase cotton and make deferred payments in American currency; and
- (8) estimated consumption of American cotton in Germany, year ending Sept. 30 next. In response to this inquiry, the Bureau of Markets is authorized to publish the following: "The investigation elicited the following information, which is believed to be worthy of reliance:

"(1) Approximately 4,000,000 German spindles are now idle, but this is not due entirely to lack of raw cotton; (2) and (3) see comment beginning with next paragraph; (4) first lien upon mills impracticable because most mills are already mortgaged and the trade says that collateral requested by equities in plants must be used to obtain local working capital; (5) banks are reluctant to guarantee payments because they are thereby obliged on long-term credits to take the risk of exchange; (6) general feeling in the textile industry is absolutely against any government guaranty which would enable German government to obtain or exercise any sort of control over the industry; (7) mills are willing to effect cotton transactions in dollars; and (8) it is too early in the cotton year to obtain any authoritative estimate of this year's raw cotton consumption. Last year's consumption was about 550,000 bales. The year between 600,000 and 700,000 bales held last year as army stocks of yarn, have been exhausted.

"Prewar Germany consumed about 1,800,000 bales. The loss of Alsace-Lorraine has reduced its spinning and weaving capacity about 13 per cent. The industry now works an 8-hour day instead of ten hours. Its maximum capacity may therefore be called 1,200,000 bales. The purchasing capacity of the domestic market has shrunk enormously and is expected to remain low for some years. Export trade has also diminished greatly. Furthermore, although many mills are converting from coal to brown coal, water power, or fuel oil, there is a serious fuel shortage. Therefore, if large stocks of cotton were supplied to Germany it might not be possible to use them because of lack of export orders and fuel. It is not safe to estimate that the industry, even if aided by American credits, can consume more than a maximum of 700,000 bales of American cotton.

"It is said that there are two prominent textile groups in Germany, one of which is wholly private, while the other is believed to have semi-official financial backing. The private firm is said to feel that American credits are useless without simultaneous export orders. It believes that the methods pursued last year may very well be continued; that is, Americans making consignments of cotton to Germany and Germany paying cash for spot delivery. It does not favor collective buying, and it also claims that the German market expects prices to go lower and is not anxious to buy except to cover immediate needs.

"The group having governmental support on the other hand, is said to be very anxious to arrange cotton credits. It estimates German capacity this year at one million bales, for which it thinks a six months' credit of \$60,000,000 is necessary. The only security it suggests is acceptance of the shippers' draft by the manufacturers and indorsements by owners of local and large Berlin banks, combined with insurance of cotton against all risks, indorsements of Berlin banks to read payable in marks at rate of exchange in dollars when due. It proposes that a governmental bank shall act as a trustee for the textile interests which it represents, and which are stated to be 30 per cent of the industry, and to the sellers as well, in distributing raw material at mills and finished products for exportation, thereby insuring good credits abroad with which to meet drafts.

"This corporation is said to have excellent German financial backing, and its proposal may therefore be entitled to serious consideration if American interests are, at all inclined to accept the credit terms proposed in order to alleviate the present cotton market situation. It must, however, be emphasized that Germany's capacity for consumption of cotton this year contains many very problematical factors."

It is worthy of note in reference to the above information that, as a matter of fact, the exports of cotton from the United States to Germany during the present sea-

son have amounted to about 311,000 bales, compared with about 140,000 bales to the corresponding date last year.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS OF 2,000. "Are the movies open Sunday morning in Washington?" asked a stranger, as he watched a congested stream of girls elbowing their way into the biggest picture house at the national capital.

"No, indeed. Those girls are going to Sunday school; they are Burrall girls," explained his companion.

The stranger gasped. A Sunday school class of hundreds of girls was something new to his experience, just as it was to Washington until "J. B." started something. But Washington is becoming used to this amazing phenomenon, and its amazement has changed to awe as it has watched the "Burrall girls" grow and grow until today they number nearly 2,000.

They joined the class because of the personality of one woman, Miss Jessie Burrall, a teacher in the Calvary Baptist Sunday school; they remain because their teacher's philosophy of living touches their hearts and souls and inspires them to live according to her great desire for them.

J. B. talks straight from the shoulder, for her faith has militant qualities, and she puts truth in strong, terse sentences. She is a student and analyst of human—and particularly girl—nature. She realizes the peculiar sensitiveness of the young girl whose emotional and religious nature is just awakening, and she knows that dogma will leave a girl untouched, or it may be, hardened. J. B. therefore, preaches happiness and the right of every soul on God's earth to the happiness that comes through faith.

"Without faith," she tells her girls, "we can do nothing; through faith, we can do all things. As faithful children of your Heavenly Father, you can make munificent terms with the traditional ups and downs of life if you make up your mind to, for happiness is your birthright."

In twentieth century vernacular — one sometimes thinks of Billy Sunday—J. B. expounds her philosophy of life to her girls, and they "eat it up." She tells them they can fill their lives with sunshine if they but open their hearts to receive it and then hand it on to others. She warns them not to be religious sponges.

"God does not intend us to be sponges," she said once. "A sponge never discovers its true nature so long as it remains in a saturated atmosphere. He said, 'Let your light so shine—,' but it is up to you to make it shine. Learn to radiate joy. Be a bit of radium, each of you."—December Good Housekeeping.

CAMPAIGN FOR LOWER RATES WAGED BY EL PASOANS

Better freight rates on sulphur ore from Culberson county and a better price on crepe paper have been obtained by the traffic department. The department is making what appears to be a successful effort to get better rates on fruits and vegetables shipped from El Paso to Santa Fe, N. M. At present Denver, farther away, has an advantage over El Paso.

The amount saved shippers by checking freight bills last week was \$201.22.

OUT THERE IN WEST TEXAS.

A little digging—a lot of toil; May get a well with a lot of oil; And a lot of oil in pipes and tanks; Builds up cities and fills up banks; And takes the fellow who's big in the deal; And rides him around in an automobile; Then lands him out on easy street; In a wonderful chair, with a cushion seat. —K. B. H.

GLASSES—SPECTACLES

We will send you a pair of our CLEAR SIGHT glasses for ten days free trial and save you more than one-half agents profit. Write for particulars today.—A. C. GRUBB OPTICAL CO., Marlin Nat'l Bank Bldg., Marlin, Texas. 13-1f.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pecos Valley State Bank of Pecos Texas, will be held in its office January 13, 1921, between the hours of nine a. m. and four o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for ensuing year and transaction of other business that may come before said meeting.

WALTER BROWNING, Cashier

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 3rd day of January, 1921, by S. C. Vaughan, clerk of said court, against A. J. Carpenter for the sum of three thousand nine hundred thirty-five and 39-100 (\$3,935.39) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1900 in said court, styled Mrs. Mary E. Ward versus A. J. Carpenter, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 5th day of January, 1921, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: The east one-fourth (E 1/4) of section 26 block 13, H. & C. N. Ry. Co. survey, and described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a stone pile for the N. W. corner of survey No. 258 for B. B. B. W. Co.; thence N. 40 degrees E. 1344 vrs. to the N. corner of said survey; thence N. 50 degrees W. 828 vrs. to a stone pile for the N. W. corner of this survey; thence S. 12 degrees W. variations 12 degrees E. 1578 vrs. to a stone pile for the S. W. corner of this survey; thence S. 78 degrees E. variations 12 degrees E. 100 vrs. to the place of beginning, being the same tract of land patented to Antonio Nieto by patent No. 197 Vol. 4, containing one hundred and twelve and one-half (12 1/2) acres of land, and levied upon as the property of said A. J. Carpenter.

And on Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1921, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Max Ritz by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 5th day of January, 1921.

E. B. KISSER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 3rd day of January, 1921, by S. C. Vaughan, clerk of said court, against Max Ritz for the sum of one hundred fifty-three and 65-100 (\$953.65) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2018 in said court, styled The First National Bank, Pecos, Texas, versus Max Ritz, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 5th day of January, 1921, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), in block No. 18, in West Park addition to the town of Pecos City, in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said Max Ritz.

And on Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1921, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Max Ritz by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in the English lan-

tween the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said A. J. Carpenter by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 5th day of January, 1921.

E. B. KISSER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon John Watkins by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day thereof, in some newspaper published in your county to appear at the next regular term of the Justice Court, Precinct No. 2, Reeves County, Texas, to be held at Toyah, Texas, at the office of the justice of the peace, Precinct No. 2, on the fourth Saturday in January, A. D. 1921, the same being the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court the 9th day of October, A. D. 1920, in a suit, numbered 172 on the docket of said court, wherein W. H. Brokaw is plaintiff and John Watkins is defendant, said petition alleging that defendant owes plaintiff two hundred (\$200.00) dollars due on a due bill for money had and received, that said money was borrowed from plaintiff by defendant and that it has never been repaid; plaintiff asking judgment for his debt of two hundred (\$200.00) dollars and the foreclosure of an attachment lien issued in said cause and served by levying on oil well casing owned by defendant.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on said 22nd day of January, A. D. 1921, this writ with your return thereof showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court in the town of Toyah, Texas, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1920.

(Seal) W. E. MORTON, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 2 Reeves County, Texas.

Issued this 27th day of December, A. D. 1920.

(Seal) W. E. MORTON, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 2 Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain alias execution issued out of the Honorable County Court of Howard County, on the 7th day of February, 1920, by J. I. Prickards, clerk of said court, against H. J. Graham for the sum of six hundred thirty-eight and 08-100 (\$638.08) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 338 in said court, styled J. & W. Fisher versus H. J. Graham, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 20th day of December, 1920, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: The east one-half of the west one-half of section 14 in block No. 55, township 5, T. & P. Ry. survey in Reeves county, Texas, being 160 acres of land, and levied upon as the property of said H. J. Graham. And on Tuesday, the first day of February, 1921, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said H. J. Graham, by virtue of said levy and said alias execution.

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

Witness my hand, this 20th day of December, 1920.

E. B. KISSER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 3rd day of January, 1921, by S. C. Vaughan, clerk of said court, against W. J. Shepherd, for the sum of three thousand seven hundred sixty-four and 75-100 (\$3,764.75) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2015 in said court, styled J. C. Linberg versus W. L. Shepherd, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 5th day of January, 1921, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit: The north half of section 48, in block No. 57, township 3, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey in Reeves county, Texas, being 320 acres of land more or less, and levied upon as the property of said W. J. Shepherd. And on Tuesday the 1st day of February, 1921, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. J. Shepherd by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 5th day of January, 1921.

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And on Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1921, at the court house door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Max Ritz by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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Witness my hand, this 5th day of January, 1921.

E. B. KISSER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The State of Texas, County of Reeves. Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1920, in cause No. 2066, styled Krakauer-Zork Company vs. Zone Oil Company, et al, in favor of the plaintiff and also in favor of John C. Robbins, Jr., and W. G. Allender, and in favor of J. O. Childers, I, E. B. Kiser, sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1921, at 10 o'clock a. m., levy upon and seize the following described property, situate in Reeves County, Texas, to-wit:

First. Tracts Nos. 88, 89, 104 and 105 of subdivision of section 22, block 4, H. & C. N. R. Co. survey, and being a portion of an oil and gas mineral permit heretofore issued upon said land, together with improvements thereon consisting of one 2-room house, cook shack, stoves and cooking utensils; three 4-walled army tents; one civilian tent, bedding and mattresses; also one 27 h. p. fire box, boiler, and fixtures; one steel water tank; one steam engine and accessories; and all the well drilling equipment, accessories, parts and tools, together with all casing, derricks, ropes, balers, stems, underreamers, casing lines, slips, hooks, wrenches, tool bits, elevators, now located on above described lease and heretofore owned and used by the Zone Oil Co. in the drilling of an oil well on said lease; also one electric lighting plant; one Nash 4-wheel truck; also, second, all the interest of said Zone Oil Company in the following oil and gas mining leases and State permits issued by the Commissioner of the Land Department of Texas, to-wit: 40 acres in section 22, block 4, H. & C. N. R. Co. survey, being part of Permit No. 2840; 100 acres of section 39, block 59, P. S., part of Permit No. 3675; 40 acres in section 18, block 54, Tsp. 4, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey, part of Permit No. 2932; 40 acres

THE ENTERPRISE

From Valley News, established 1887; Pecos Weekly Times, 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 25c
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 current issue.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year, \$2; Six Months, \$1.25.
Positively 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



That three of the brave sons of County Judge Jas. F. Ross, William, Bert and Archie, were seriously and painfully injured in the fire Thursday morning when the Cowan building was burned, is very much regretted by all. Recently, according to Fire Chief Manahan, "49 of the Ross boys" put out a fire which was consuming a house on the north side of the T. and P. tracks before the fire department reached the scene. These boys are always on the job and are fearless and hard workers. In taking their lives in their hands to save property of others they should be liberally rewarded in some way. The Enterprise along with the many other friends of these splendid young men is indeed sorry they were injured and extend sympathy and hopes for their early and complete recovery.

Superintendent P. J. Rutledge of the Pecos public schools, was one of the more seriously injured in the fire Thursday and our people will be glad to learn that he is much better this morning and will more than likely be out in a few days. His injuries were thought at first to be much more serious. Professor Rutledge is not only a fine school superintendent, both in the public schools and Sunday school of the Methodist church, but a most worthy and valuable citizen as well, and the Enterprise speaks the sentiments of the entire community when it hopes for his early recovery.

City Marshal Lee Roddy received very painful burns on his hands during the fire and will be disabled for some time. However, Lee is not one of those who give up or lay down on his job until he is entirely all in and with just one hour's sleep in the past two days is still on the job. Lee is as faithful to his job and his friends as a thoroughbred dog is to his master, and our people show their appreciation for his splendid work by returning him to the job of city marshal year after year.

Our people are getting more anxious for the light plant to again begin operation, as the days go by. Besides the disadvantages of having no lights they have recently, been forcibly impressed with the need of the plant for other purposes. The fire alarm is so poor and unsatisfactory that the not half of our people knew of the fire Thursday until going to their work. Many of the firemen had to be awakened by telephone and otherwise.

The fire played havoc with our postal service. All that was saved from the wreck was Postmaster McKeitar's charred desk. However, he is bent on giving the people service and while waiting for word from the department he was making ready to deliver the mail. By five o'clock he had persuaded Secretary Sutherland to vacate the chamber of commerce rooms and placed tables and an improvised pigeon hole letter file therein and was delivering mail. This brought our people back to pioneer days when they had to fall in line and call for their mail at the door. The editor took his turn out in line in the middle of the street. You may expect poor service for some time now until new boxes are put in along with other labor-saving devices and conveniences, but the real sport will take his medicine without a murmur. Just take a peep inside our new postoffice and be honest with yourself and lenient with the postmaster, than whom Pecos has never had one more accommodating or with a greater desire to please the public.

Fortunately for the public the E. L. Collins building is empty and will furnish office room for several who were occupying offices in the Cowan building.

Mrs. D. A. Dodds sustained a loss of about \$1,500 besides a lot of valuable papers.

Hudson & Starley and County Judge Ross lost splendid law libraries, which will be a serious loss. It is said that this is the third loss by fire of his library by Judge Starley and each time without insurance.

The reversal of the case of Randa vs. The Sunshine Oil Corporation by the Court of Civil Appeals should have a tendency to put a crimp in the balance of litigation along this line. The leases were given in good faith for a valid consideration and the suits have been instituted for mercenary purposes. The late boom put fictitious values on lands and leases and the dreams of the lessors that they had been bunched out of millions have not as yet materialized to any appreciable extent. The story of the dog in the manger who could not eat the hay nor would allow the horse to eat it has been fully exemplified. Operations of the company were brought to a standstill by its inability to negotiate their leaseholds. Litigation on account thereof has cost the company many thousands of dollars, retarded production and practically killed the investment of outside capital. The Sunshine Corporation has invested probably two hundred thousand dollars in oil operations in Reeves county. Under existing contracts the Sunshine is operating their drills through the Federal Service and Development Co., Inc., of Minneapolis and will make deep tests of the five Sunshine wells.

IS WELL ATTENDED PROSPERITY BANQUET

(Continued from page 1)

gram. Oil showings are sufficiently numerous to convince the most skeptical that big production will be found here, sulphur operations will soon be bringing money to Pecos, while despite the rather unfavorable conditions for farmers to change locations, some minor deals had been completed and several others are in a state of negotiation.

The schedule of activities will be found outlined in program on page two of this issue.

An expression of appreciation for the visit here of the out of town guests was made by President J. A. Drane of the chamber of commerce.

Mr. Webb declared that the Texas and Pacific officials all had their eye on Pecos and the Pecos Valley, and that they were watching developments here closely and stood ready to do whatever the conditions justified at the time.

"What the Pecos Valley Wants in 1921" was the subject of a number of talks by Pecos valley men, led off by Mayor Palmer, who reviewed the natural resources of the Trans-Pecos country, told of the mineral deposits in the mountains near Van Horn, and closed with the statement: "When all the resources of the Trans-Pecos country are fully developed the territory will equal in wealth all of the remainder of Texas."

"Pecos needs many things," he declared. "Among these are parks, pavements, more sidewalks and extension of the water mains to cover all sections of the town. All these things cost money. Let us keep them in our mind and build them as fast as we can, but let us keep our shoulder to the wheel and continue the development for oil, and all these things shall be ours. Oil points out the short road to prosperity."

A plea for a return to sane business principles, for everyone to settle down to well-planned progressive work, and to think, talk and act prosperously, was made by T. Y. Casey, vice-president of the chamber of commerce.

that the audience was kept in a happy frame of mind until the close of the banquet, which was after 12 o'clock.

The city council has ordered nurses to take care of the boys who were injured in the fire and until the arrival of these nurses the K. of P. Lodge of which one of the Ross boys is a member is taking care of those injured in the fire which consumed the Cowan building.

CHILDREN'S PARTY
James Hudgins and Ben Eisenwine entertained Saturday evening of last week at the Hudgins home about twenty-five of their friends at a most delightful party. Many interesting games were played until their appetites were whetted for the delicious refreshments of chicken sandwiches, cake and cocoa that was served.

Shoes half soled at Pinkston's Harness Shop.
No. 835
OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF

THE PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

at Pecos, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of December, 1920, published in the Enterprise, a newspaper printed and published at Pecos, State of Texas, on the 14th day of January, 1921.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, personal or collateral	\$719,478.47
Loans, real estate	17,424.34
Overdrafts	9,470.88
Bonds and stocks	15,183.80
Real estate (banking house)	29,000.00
Other real estate	NONE
Furniture and fixtures	3,469.50
Due from other banks and bankers, and cash on hand	80,922.16
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty fund	6,998.14
Assessment Depositors Guaranty fund	81.30
Acceptances and bills of exchange	NONE
Other resources	1,652.33
Total	\$883,680.92

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$110,000.00
Surplus fund	37,000.00
Undivided profits, net	2,144.25
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check, net	29,955.42
Individual deposits, subject to check	355,310.92
Savings deposits	NONE
Time certificates of deposit	24,157.47
Demand certificates of deposit	NONE
Cashier's checks	15,215.35
Rediscouts and bills payable	309,897.51
Certificates of deposits, issued for money borrowed	NONE
Total	\$883,680.92

State of Texas, County of Reeves.
We, J. G. Love, as president, and Walter Browning, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. G. LOVE, President.
WALTER BROWNING, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, A. D. 1921.
(SEAL) JANE LOOBY,
Notary Public, Reeves County, Texas.
Correct—Attest:
W. H. BROWNING, JR.
W. D. HUDSON,
D. W. BOZEMAN,
Directors.

FRUIT TREES, BERRIES, FLOWERING SHRUBS AND ROSES

No better trees were ever grown than we have this year. We have the sure-bearing varieties for the different sections in all fruits and berries, and the best shades, shrubs and evergreens.

NOTICE

All Land Lease, Permit Holders, and Royalty Owners

who are interested in development of the field in the vicinity of Section 8, Block C-20, public school lands, Reeves County, communicate with ARROHEAD OIL COMPANY, Pecos, Texas.

Permit Holders

If you want to block in your acreage and prove it up thru a well to be drilled in above vicinity advise us fully in your first letter what you have, give full description first letter.

ARROHEAD OIL COMPANY

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

Charter No. 8711. Reserve District No. 11.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
AT PECOS, IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON DECEMBER 29, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscouts	\$332,067.73
Notes and bills rediscouted with Federal Reserve Bank	\$76,226.00
Overdrafts	76,226.00
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	50,000.00
Total U. S. Government securities	50,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	3,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered	9,467.12
Equity in banking house	9,467.12
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	23,536.91
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)	1,816.98
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	60,950.63
Total	\$62,767.61
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$407,142.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	\$30,428.60
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	12,097.95
Circulating notes outstanding	18,330.65
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries	47,797.50
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	14,892.74
Individual deposits subject to check	2,526.81
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve	201,430.16
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	22,162.79
Total	\$407,142.65
Liabilities for rediscouts with Federal Reserve Bank	76,226.00
Total contingent liabilities	\$483,368.65

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF REEVES, ss:
I, T. H. Beauchamp, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1921.
J. F. CAROLINE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
R. S. JOHNSON,
J. C. HUNTER,
C. C. KOUNTZ,
Directors.

EFFICIENCY

The word efficiency is yet in its infancy. Only within the last few years has it been used to any extent. It was first applied when it was discovered that a particular workman could do a job, not only better than the average man, but could do it in less time with a greater degree of accuracy.

Skill, speed and accuracy are responsible for the coining of this word efficiency, and they are made possible through the employment of the latest types of machinery.

TWO WAYS OF DOING A THING

New Type for Every Job

THE NEW WAY A \$6,000 Linotype machine that casts new type for every job and advertisement. Does the work of four men. Equipped with 32 different faces of type that can be changed on a minute's notice. Also casts ornamental printing material, rule, border, etc. Metal saw that cuts machine products into any design and measure.	 LATEST MODEL MACHINE MADE	THE OLD WAY When printing was done by hand it required six times as much time as by machinery. Type was laid in cases, became worn, the printing surface scratched; rules were bent, inked and battered and if a few months the office could not possibly do first-class work. Neither could they afford to buy new. The Linotype has done away with this method.
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REASONS FOR QUALITY PRINTING

THE two Linotype machines in THE ENTERPRISE office are capable of handling any work that falls to them in the shortest possible time—with no exceptions. The new Model 14 is one of the best equipped machines in the State—this is fact.

Without the machines we would have to employ four times as much labor, our floor space increased and additional rent; we could not give you new material with every job; our methods of production much slower, but everyone knows the difference between machine and hand work—it is a short story: Either the hand work costs you much more or the job is done in a haphazard way to meet the low price of the machine work.

THE ENTERPRISE has the only machines in the county and the best skilled workmen on the market.

SAM DICK
PEARCE BROS.
EXPERIENCED RIG BUILDERS
GET OUR FIGURES ON COMPLETE RIGS, MATERIAL, RIG IRONS, OR LABOR CONTRACTS
PECOS, TEXAS
BOX 248 PHONE 69

H. & G. N. RY. LANDS FOR SALE IN REEVES COUNTY

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 83, in Block 4; and Nos. 43, 45, 47 and W. half of Block 5.
The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arctic belt 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 (a river survey) and 51, block 8, Pecos county.
Also 15 surveys in block 11 and 3 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All are in Pecos county.
All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be subject to such lease.
J. G. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application 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 to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned.

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

THE PRICE OF WARD COUNTY LEASES NORTH OF THE GRANT MIRACLE WELL

As described in our full page advertisement last week, will be cancelled Jan. 20th. If you want the BIGGEST and BEST INVESTMENT ever offered in any oil field, acreage \$5 to \$2 per acre, one to four miles from our drilling operations, certified by reliable geologists to be over a BIG OIL POOL, DON'T DELAY, BUT PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW!

E. L. STRATTON

Suite 1, Syndicate Building, PECOS, TEXAS

SYNOPSIS OF VERDICT COURT OF APPEALS

As noted in last week's issue of The Enterprise, the decision in the case of Ben Randals vs. The Sunshine Oil Corporation was reversed by the Court of Civil Appeals. Plaintiff sued for cancellation of his lease of his land for oil and mineral rights on the grounds that defendant had not paid the rentals nor prosecuted drilling operations for oil in the vicinity of his lands as provided for in the contract. Claim was made that the phrase "general locality" of his lands wherein the defendant agreed to operate was without meaning, uncertain and ambiguous and the rights under said lease had been abandoned by defendant by failure to begin any well for the production of oil or gas on his lands or any lands in the general locality of his lands. The Court of Appeals recites that "The general evidence shows that within a year from the date of the lease appellant began drilling what is known as the Laura well, about fourteen miles distant from the lands of plaintiff and there is evidence that the drilling of the Laura well had been prosecuted with due diligence. We find nothing in the evidence, nor in the contract itself, to establish the fact that the Laura well is in the same general locality as plaintiff's lands as to require the trial court to instruct the jury that the Laura well under the terms of the contract, as a matter of law, is in the same general locality of plaintiff's lands. Mn McCasky vs. Schrock, recently decided by this court, we had occasion to review a somewhat similar contract to the one presented here. We must refer to the case mentioned here for the further facts of the case. The material issue in that case was whether or not drilling of a well on the lease some sixteen miles from the Schrock lands was a sufficient compliance with the lessee's covenant to drill a well in the vicinity of the Schrock lands. This court held that the contract describing the land upon which the well could be drilled as 'land in said vicinity' was uncertain in identifying the particular lands which parties held in mind upon which the vicinity well might be drilled. That the uncertainty, however, was not regarded as sufficient to render the contract wholly unenforceable, but that it might be aided by extrinsic evidence to show the meaning the parties gave to the expression 'land in said vicinity,' and if it should be found from consideration from all the facts and circumstances that the land upon which the Brant well is situated is within the body of land contemplated by the parties to the Schrock lease, the uncertainty in

the contract in the particular indicated would be removed and the drilling of the Brant well would comply with the covenant of the lessee."

The Court of Appeals here notes references to five decisions in reference to above cases. In reversing and remanding the case the court also took into consideration the instructions to the jurors when they appeared before him for dismissal for the reason that they could not agree on a verdict. The trial judge made a statement to the jury substantially as follows: "You might as well reach a decision as I expect you to do * * * Regardless of your decision, no matter how your verdict may be rendered, the case will go to the higher courts." The court of appeals decided that, notwithstanding the good intentions of the trial court in securing a verdict and avoiding a retrial of the case, the remarks presented reversible error. The court further recites, "without taking the evidence of the jurors on the hearing of the motion for a new trial, it is made clear that the remarks of the court caused the minority members of the jury to agree to the verdict returned, although their judgment as to facts found was not convinced and was contrary to the verdict returned."

A CORRECTION.

At the annual banquet by the chamber of commerce Tuesday night the impression was made and the daily papers giving account of the meeting stated that the chamber of commerce had organized the Toyah Valley Markets and Warehouse Company, and secured its location in Pecos. This is in error, for the Farmers Union of Toyah Valley voted in meeting to organize this company and I personally helped to secure its location in Pecos, and the directors secured the building. This is said not as a knock at the Pecos chamber of commerce but that the Farmers Union, who conceived and carried to completion this splendid work, receive the proper credit for their efforts and that the records may be kept straight.

JOHN WENDT.

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value. Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 00c.

Government Restrictions on Cotton Raised

Arrangements for feeding cotton seed to the cattle of the Pecos Valley under government regulations will be completed on Saturday on the return of Sidney Smith, head of the U. S. Horticulture Board Work of this district from Carlsbad.

The restricted quarantine on the Pecos Valley was lifted at a joint meeting of the Federal Pink Bollworm Commission, and a Texas commission at El Paso on Monday provided that no worms were found in the district during the remainder of the season, and permission was granted at that time on special request of the Pecos representatives to feed cotton seed here provided that the seed was ground and crushed at the gin in such a manner that any worms that might be in it would be killed.

A telegram was sent to the board by the Chamber of Commerce and other local institutions on receipt of the above information stating that there were no facilities available for crushing the seed at the gin and offering to obtain affidavits from the purchasers of the seed that it would be used for feeding purposes only and not for planting. The reply was an announcement that Mr. Smith would be here Thursday to talk over the matter with local men, and Mr. Smith arrived, but the excitement incident to the fire caused a postponement of the conference until Saturday.

J. W. Brooks represented the Pecos Chamber of Commerce and this district at the meeting, and R. L. McKnight represented the Barstow district. Both were appointed by Governor Hobby.

The El Paso district and the Marfa and Marathon districts were placed under restricted quarantine for 1921.

The lifting of the quarantine for the Pecos district applies only to the new crop and all restriction are still in effect regarding the old crop with the exception of the cotton seed.

CLASS PARTY

Miss Mary Hudgins entertained the girls of the Sunday school class in the Baptist church of which she is a member Saturday, the first inst. A delightful time was had and delicious refreshments were served.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine."

JACK LOVE TOURING MEXICO AND CUBA

J. C. Love, President of the Pecos Valley State Bank, left the early part of the week on a tourist trip to the City of Mexico, Havana, Cuba, and other places of note, to be gone till "the spirit moves" his return. Jack is a hard worker, deep thinker and a very successful and influential business man and is deserving of a good rest. Some two or three weeks ago he showed the editor his passport, or visa, also a letter of introduction from Governor W. P. Hobby to President Obregon of Mexico. The Enterprise wishes he may have a most delightful as well as profitable trip and a safe return.

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

The Fire Demon has once more invaded our little city and with its fiery tongue destroyed one of our best buildings entailing a loss exceeding \$100,000. The beautiful Cowan building with all of its offices and contents have gone up in smoke. We were among the unfortunate losing all of our office FURNITURE and FIXTURES and most of our records were destroyed, covered by partial insurance.

We have opened up an office in Our Old Building formerly occupied by Collings & Son as a grocery store. In order to complete our New Records we will ask that those having insurance with us and have their policies will please bring them to my office so that I may get a record from them so as to prevent policies lapsing. The most important records are in my safe but it will be several days perhaps before it can be opened.

We wish to thank one and all for their assistance and hearty co-operation during the fire and since, and we will soon be in position to see after your insurance as before.

Thanking one and all, and trusting that our gallant fire boys and volunteers who were hurt in the discharge of their DUTY will soon be restored to health. Again thanking you I beg to remain as ever yours for service. E. L. COLLINGS Insurance Co.

WOOD

\$10.00 per ton delivered, \$7.00 per ton on ground. See J. J. McCasland, 7 miles north of Pecos. Leave orders with Pecos Vulcanizing Co. 3*

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

COMMISSIONERS HOLD BRIEF SESSION

Business before the session of the Commissioners Court held Monday was lighter than for some time. A full attendance of members was recorded and the following business disposed of:

Current and other bills presented and approved.

The allowance of \$500.00 to J. B. McGuire for construction work on 15 miles of road, starting at a point near Poterville to the Brown Tank, in Loving county.

The presentation of bonds as butchers by J. B. Heard & Chas. Criswell, which were approved.

EPWORTH LEAUE ELECTS OFFICERS

The Epworth League held a social and business meeting at the home of Mrs. Wildie Runnels Saturday evening. They enjoyed a social hour in which delicious refreshments were served and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, A. G. Waugh; vice president, Donald Runyan; secretary - treasurer, George Kislir; superintendent of 1st department, Edna Boles; superintendent of 2nd department, Ida B. Hines; superintendent of 3rd department, Miss Lillie Poe; superintendent of 4th department, Mrs. A. G. Waugh; pianist, Alice Morrison; assistant pianist, Anna Boles.

THE CHURCHES

CATHOLIC CHURCH
Mass celebrated every second and fourth Sundays as follows: 8:30 for English speaking population and ten a. m. for Spanish speaking people of Pecos.
Rev. J. R. Campos.

CARTER CLEARED OF BURGLARLY CHARGE

R. C. Carter, who was arrested recently on the charge of burglary, growing out of the taking of a valise from the Mint Cafe, and whose trial was held at Barstow this week, was found not guilty.

BARRY DRAWS SUSPENDED SENTENCE AT BARSTOW

Wm. Barry, arrested for theft some time ago at Barstow, but who had been whiling away the hours at the jail here, while awaiting trial, had his hearing at Barstow Wednesday before Judge Gibbs. He was found guilty and drew two years from the jury, the sentence being suspended by the judge.

CLASSIFIED

- FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Buick roadster, cheap. Also Airdale dog. Enquire Hardy & Son's Garage. 22*1
FOR SALE—2300 acres land in Reeves county, cheap, and good terms. Write R. S. Grantland, Uvalde, Texas. 21*4
FOR SALE—Good Jersey milk cow. Phone 165. 21*4
FOR SALE—Good Remington No. 10 typewriter. Inquire at this office. 2 1-2
RHODE ISLAND REDS—Day old chicks 20c each, eggs for hatching \$1 per 15. Call at our farm, four miles east of Balmorhea on the Pecos-Balmorhea highway. Mrs. C. W. Amrine, Balmorhea, Texas. 21-12
TO TRADE—For sheep or goats, land in fee or oil and gas lease; land extremely well located in Reeves and Ward counties. Address Los Gentry, owner, Artesia, New Mexico. 17tf
MILK GOATS—The editor has four good milk goats which will be fresh in January, for sale. All four bred to pure Saanen buck. Call at the Enterprise office for particulars.
FOR SALE OR RENT—Two new residences for sale or rent. Apply to Dr. I. E. Smith. 16tf
FOR SALE—Three lots, well located. Call at Enterprise office. 12tf
FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Close in rooms; first class; cheap. Mrs. S. E. Wilson, phone 137. 20tf
FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished bedroom, all modern, close in. Enquire of Mrs. D. A. Dodds. 22-2
WANTED
WANTED—To buy or rent a used piano. 13 tf
WANTED—To exchange for second hand car, building lot, gravel road and sidewalk opposite high school. Phone 381. E. C. Oliver. 21t
AGENTS WANTED
GET INTO BUSINESS—Watkins 137 products sell to every farmer. If you own auto or team can give bond, write today for information where you can get territory for selling products of largest institution of kind in the world. Twenty million users. J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 111, Winona, Minn. 21-4t
DRILLING
DRILLING—I am prepared to do shallow drilling such as required for assessment work. Have light rig and can do work cheap. J. R. Simmons, Pecos. 22*
LOST AND FOUND
LOST—Crank for Studebaker car on Jan. 2, between Santa Fe railroad crossing and town. Return to J. H. Stagner. 22*

NOTICE

All Land Lease, Permit Holders and Royalty Owners

who are interested in development of the field in the vicinity of Section 8, Block C-20, public school lands, Reeves County, communicate with ARROHEAD OIL COMPANY, Pecos, Texas.

Permit Holders

If you want to block in your acreage and prove it up thru a well to be drilled in above vicinity advise us fully in your first letter what you have, give full description first letter.

ARROHEAD OIL COMPANY

COST OF DARKNESS.

An automobile company reports that the cost of a single washing of the 300,000 square feet of its factory footed up \$6,000. It adds that the sum was repaid many times over in the efficiency of the workers. Insurance companies have tabulated 91,000 accidents. Ten per cent of these were due to poor lighting and in cases of 13.8 per cent of the balance, lack of proper illumination was a contributory cause. These statistics and others, which analyze the cause of accidents, if added together would show a loss in man power equal to the services of an army of the size of the combined national guard and regular army regiments which went to France. These men lost in earnings due to being incapacitated, a sum of money estimated at between four and five millions of dollars.

The new order of working conditions renders the old-time factory obsolete. Leaders of industry find that it pays to invest in equipment which will increase efficiency of employees. Glass walls and roofs are replacing the dingy brick walls and narrow dirty windows which characterized factory buildings of yesterday. A flood of indirect lighting makes the interior as bright as day. It is somewhat late, but better late than never, to recognize the fact that when a man works, his eyes work, too. An arm may become fatigued without necessarily affecting the rest of the body, but eye fatigue reacts upon the whole human system, as one authority points out. The natural result is that work turned out under poor light is poorer in quality and less in quantity while the general lowering of the worker's efficiency makes him less alert and, hence, more liable to injury.

It has taken the employer longer to appreciate this condition than the workman, whose complaints have often gone unheeded. It is a hopeful sign of the new era of industry that the movements on foot to better industrial life contemplate among the first steps forward the installation on illuminations which will cut down the terrible waste of human energy due to accident and at the same time promote the efficiency of the individual and increase the nation's output.—Dallas News.

PASTRY, PORRIDGE AND PIE.

Florida gave it the color of its orange; Georgia, the plumpness of its peach; Louisiana, the sweetness of its sugar cane; Mississippi, the breath and balm of its pines; Tennessee, the milk and starch of its corn; Arkansas, the richness of its rice; and Texas, the nourishment of Western beef.

They gave those to what? To the yam! Did you ever taste one? No? That catalogue of virtues makes yams seem quite appetizing, doesn't it? Your imagination begins to sit up and take notice, amazed at having missed this treat all its life. And there's more. As the same poetic pen puts it: "The Southern sunset was the solvent, and the yellow yam had being. It is the palate's own partner—the yum-yum delight incomparable—pastry, porridge and pie in one."

The author of this is quite apparently convinced of the glory of his cause. He is wholeheartedly enlisted when he starts to enlist you.

When you believe with all your soul in the thing you are doing, whether it is buttering parsnips or gathering moss, you are bound to get somewhere. The editor of Facts and Figures, a Southern trade magazine, preaches the development of the Southern sweet potato—the yellow yam—and if he keeps up the pace of his present propaganda, canned yams will be as common in Northern kitchens as any other food delight that now comes in that form. Which is his intention.—Collier's.

FAIR REFUND METHOD BRINGS BUSINESS TO JOBBERS

The fare refund method of getting out of town business for El Paso jobbers is paying, according to Mr. Bassett. Customers have been obtained from points as far away as Amarillo, Chihuahua City and towns in Sonora by that method.—El Paso Herald.

WARNED AGAINST SEEKING WORK IN MEXICO

The Mexican trade bureau is preparing information on Mexico. A warning has been issued against going into Mexico for work unless work has been obtained in advance.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get relief also after the first application. Price 60¢.

Buy leases direct from owner: W. W. Dean, Pecos, Texas. Send \$35 for bargain ten acres. 20-2

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING AT HIGHWAY GARAGE

PECOS, TEXAS

By a man that has had 15 years of practical experience. All work guaranteed. Phone us your road troubles day or night.

NEW RELIEF MAP OF THE UNITED STATES

In the office of the director of the United States Geological Survey at Washington hangs a large relief map of the United States which he took as his text for his recent remarks at a hearing before the International Joint Commission (Canada and the United States), held in New York City. "From daily glances at this map," the Director said, "I learn the position of the earth features that have guided the growth of our country and even now exercise a large influence upon our national progress. Most of us need to know our America better and to use every possible means of visualizing the comparative extent of its geographic units and their relation, one to another—the narrow atlantic seaboard, the mountain barrier separating us Easterners from the broad prairies, plains, and plateaus of the Mississippi basin—an empire in itself—and then the other and greater mountain mass, with its rich intermontane valleys and arid interior basins, and at the western edge of our map the heavy forested slopes and fertile valleys of the Pacific coast. All that is in our country, and we need to have a clear vision of all that 3 million square miles as we plan the location of our industries or survey our lines of transportation. In a nation's geography the whole is greater than any of its parts, and living as we do in a continent-wide country, our task is to see the Nation's business on a continental scale."

This relief map, which is now ready for distribution to the public, is printed in brown and blue in ten printings and represents the most refined processes of the lithographic art. The scale is 50 miles to the inch and the map measures 40 by 70 inches. About 2,500 base maps of various kinds were used in its compilation. Topographic atlas sheets of the United States Geological Survey, maps of the Wheeler, Hayden, King, and Northern Transcontinental surveys geologic maps, photographs of geographic relief, models, Coast Survey Charts, hydrographic charts, and original notes of geologists, typographers, and others on surveyed and unsurveyed areas—all were mobilized, each contributing its part, each taking its proper position, each, by a few deft touches of pigment, assuming its relative importance, until at last, after months of sure and gradual growth, the completed map stands out as an impressive and accurate picture representing our combined knowledge of all the larger physical features of the United States.

The casual observer of this map will glance at it with admiration and respect, but those who are interested in the geography of the country will see something in it besides a fine blending of light and shade in the pictured mountains and valleys. It is an excellent base map for larger geologic and physiographic work, and it should be found on the walls of schools, colleges and universities, where it can tell its story to the student of economics as well as geography.

Besides showing relative heights, or relief, the map shows the larger lakes and streams, the State boundaries, and the principal cities. Offshore, in the two oceans and the Gulf of Mexico, shades of blue outline the continental shelf, the secondary shelf, and the ocean floor, which stand at depths reaching, respectively, 600 feet, 6,000 feet, and 12,000 feet or more.

A history of the growth of the relief maps published by the United States Geological Survey is a history of the work of John H. Renshawe, who makes them. Beginning his work for the Geological Survey 41 years ago, Mr. Renshawe has ever made maps and studied maps and thought maps.

He has a thorough knowledge of the topographic forms in the United States as well as the artistic ability to depict them. Of late years he has given all his time to maps showing relief by shades of color. One of his later maps was a chalk picture in brown of the Hawaiian Islands, which received considerable attention at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. His first map of Alaska in chalk hangs in President Wilson's office. His second map of Alaska and another remarkable exhibition of skill in water colors called "San Francisco and Vicinity" aided materially in winning medals for the Geological Survey at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. His map of Crater Lake National Park, in brown chalk, is a gem of skillfully expressed relief.

Yosemite, Glacier, Yellowstone, Mount Rainier, Mesa Verde, and Rocky Mountain national parks have been pictured by him in water colors and are in great demand by tourists, who are beginning to realize that Uncle Sam's western playgrounds are second to none in the world.

A copy of the United States Relief Map may be purchased for 75 cents from the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

METAL MINING IN TEXAS IN 1920

The Presidio silver mine, at Shafter, Texas, was in continuous operation during the year 1920, according to Charles W. Henderson, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. Small shipments of copper and lead ores were made from the Van Horn and Sierra Blanca State for the year was 520,000 ounces of silver and small quantities of gold, lead

SENTIMENT CHANGING?

The refusal of the house appropriations committee yesterday, to pay attention to the request of Attorney General Palmer for an appropriation of an additional \$300,000, to go to the department of justice and be used in enforcement of the Volstead act, must have come as somewhat of a shock to the pro leaders, who have returned, with their lobby, to ask for additional legislation, fully believing all they had to do to receive, was to ask.

There is no doubt that this expected return has long had bearing on members of both houses of congress and they have been fully aware that they would be asked along the line of prohibition, not alone in erecting more tombstones over the grave of John Barleycorn, but in the way of prohibiting many other things, to go to extremes with which they were satisfied neither their consciences or very many of their constituents would stand for, and the action of this committee yesterday may be but the forerunner of what the pro leaders may expect throughout the session.

There is no demand for the return of the saloon in the United States. It never will return. Only a limited number want it, but there are millions of good citizens who can but believe their rights have been abridged by a minority and have been satisfied with laws so far enacted, but they were beginning to become submissive and cease their objections when the pro leaders came along advocating puritanical Sunday laws and the positive prohibition of the use of articles other than alcoholic liquors, going to a point where these citizens rebelled.

If sentiment is changing relative to prohibition in this country, the pro leaders have only themselves to blame for it. Just as it was the saloon keepers who brought on prohibition and put themselves out of business, because they would not be reasonable with what was given them, so it will be the pro leaders who will destroy the work already done, by going to extremes which the general public will never submit to in a free country.

When this measure gets to the house, or to the senate, a different phase may be given the present outlook, but if this action of the appropriations committee in the house is to be taken as an indication of what is coming in the way of additional and stringent legislation at this session, it would appear the pro leaders have not much to promise themselves.

Then, too, the people have been greatly disappointed over the efforts made to enforce the prohibitory law. A law, or a condition, having its origin in the church backed almost wholly by church people as a measure for, as they believed, the abolishment of crime, it might have been expected that there would be called to its enforcement, men of standing, men of at least average honesty. The contrary has been true. Men have sought places as enforcement officers only for personal gain and most of them have never hesitated in going to any extreme. Homes were no more sacred to them than a dive saloon. Honest law-abiding citizens have been wronged and outraged, revenue agents and men in high official places have been corrupted and a wave of crime far greater than whisky selling has followed.

The spirit of unrest is growing throughout the country instead of disappearing with the going of the liquor. Something is wrong. A remedy will be found, but there is a growing belief that it will not come from the further oppression of the people by laws to which they object before they are enacted and there is the still further noted change in sentiment resulting in the belief that until this nation is out of the woods on the readjustment proposition, it is not well to further oppress them.—Cisco Roundup.

FRUIT TREES, BERRIES, FLOWERING SHRUBS AND ROSES

No better trees were ever grown than we have this year.

We have the sure-bearing varieties for the different sections in all fruits and berries, and the best shades, shrubs and evergreens.

Our LEONA Peach beats Elberta. Our SMITH Peach has missed but one crop in 25 years.

Our NONA and other Plums are wonderful. Let us make your Home Grounds Forever Beautiful, comfortable and valuable with hardy climate-proof standard and native flowering shrubs, bulbs, etc., arranged in natural, informal borders, groups and masses.

Plant a background for your home, or a northern-breaker, of the glossy leaved Evergreen Japan Ligustrum, like those growing on our State Capitol grounds.

To still further improve our Landscape Department, we have associated with us Mr. F. W. Hensel, who for years has been the head of the Division of Landscape Designing and Engineering of Texas A. and M. College. He is a graduate of A. & M. College and Cornell University, and better still, a native Texan who knows Texas.

We want honest, energetic men and women to sell our stock. Local or general, temporary or permanent. Nursery established 1875. 325 acres. We pay express. Ask for free catalog.

THE AUSTIN NURSERY
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To Stop a Cough Quick

take HAYES' HEALING HONEY, a cough medicine which stops the cough by healing the inflamed and irritated tissues. A box of GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE for Chest Colds, Head Colds and Croup is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. The salve should be rubbed on the chest and throat of children suffering from a Cold or Croup. The healing effect of Hayes' Healing Honey inside the throat combined with the healing effect of Grove's O-Pen-Trate Salve through the pores of the skin soon stops a cough. Both remedies are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 35c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

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

Trees Trees

Choice Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees of all kinds. Order now while our stock is complete. Write for catalog and price list.

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FOR ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND CURED MEATS

FRESH BARBECUED MEATS

PROMPT DELIVERY TO ANY PART OF CITY

VULCANIZING!

J. A. Hardy & Son have generously offered me space in their auto shop for a vulcanizing shop and I will be ready for business each school day after school hours and Saturdays. All work guaranteed. I will appreciate any business you may give me or turn my way.

EUGENE HAIRSTON

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 W. half of 61 in Block 5. The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the artesian belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold 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 (a river survey) and 51, block 8, Pecos county. Also 15 surveys in block 11 and 9 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All are in Pecos county. All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be made subject to such leases.

J. C. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application 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 to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned.

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

MRS. D. A. DODDS

LANDS AND OIL AND GAS LEASES—FIVE ACRES TO FIVE HUNDRED ACRES

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HIT TEXAS FARMER

Houston, Texas, Jan. 8.—That the forced sale of so much of the 1920 cotton crop is nothing less than a tragedy and that heavy losses sustained by farmers on their crops will be a certain factor in bringing about more general diversification is the opinion of Judge M. H. Gossett, president of the Federal Land Bank of Houston.

"There is small need of a campaign to reduce cotton acreage in 1921," Judge Gossett said. "The fact that this year's crop has largely been forced on the market when there were no buyers, and thus selling at an average of \$10 per bale less than market quotations for the different grades, and the price received being largely less than cost of production, will prove the most effective argument for diversification."

"I fear the general public does not fully appreciate the condition of the cotton farmers in this state. The practically forced sale of so much of the 1920 crop, under existing conditions, is nothing less than a tragedy to the farmers. A like loss, but not in the same degree, has fallen to the wheat, corn and livestock farmers. We, of course, understand that the reason for this calamitous result is because of international doubt and financial distress rather than local conditions. The long-repeated platitude that farming is the foundation of our wealth is about to be demonstrated in a painful way. We are being forced to realize that agriculture in Texas is the basis of our wealth, business and prosperity, and the general financial depression now in evidence will continue until another crop is grown."

"Following the world war in 1914, cotton dropped from 13c to 6c per pound. This was bad, but it involved a loss of only 7c a pound. The cost of making the 1920 crop was so much greater than in 1914 that the actual loss to the farmers was more than twice that of 1914. In all the history of the state, agriculture was never so hard hit. Deflation must become equalized. Unfortunately, it strikes the farmer first, but it is coming to all in due time. The resources of the state are great, and its reserve power quick to react, but the paramount obligation for the next six months of banks, merchants and all others in position to help is to finance the farmers in planting, cultivating and gathering a well-balanced, diversified crop. Not exceeding 50 per cent of the usual cotton acreage should be planted, and this reduced cotton acreage put in grain and other feed crops, truck and gardens. If in specializing on the financing of agriculture less non-essential industries suffer for lack of funds, the consequences will be infinitely less hurtful than to deny agriculture the assistance of which its need was never so imperative."

"For three years the whole country, from ditch digger to millionaire, has been in a joy ride, spending much and saving little. The fiddler is now taking up his collection, and all are being required to pay. The fever has subsided, and the temperature may now for a time be subnormal. But when times reach their worst they always begin to get better, and with patience, industry and faith in the future, the country will soon be back to normal. Maybe we will profit by the chapter we have passed."

"The Federal Land Bank is expecting with each succeeding Monday a favorable opinion by the supreme court of the case, the pending of which has operated to suspend the making of new loans for several months. With this decision and the sale of farm loan bonds, the bank hopes to be in position to resume the making of loans and thus materially assist in the financing of agricultural needs."

"Though we have loaned more than \$40,000,000 to 14,000 farmers at 5 1/2 per cent interest, there is delinquent on semi-annual installment payments less than one-half of 1 per cent. This record of Texas farmers in this time of financial stress is abundant proof of their appreciation of the system, and purpose to sustain and perpetuate it."

NO LONGER GAY.

"The amazing thing to me about the French people," a recent letter from France says, "is how little resentful they are over the fearful things of the war. They are simple and kindly—but no longer gay. I took a long walk Sunday, all go fishing and holidaying of a Sunday. No lively chatter, no dancing and playing children—just couples strolling along, quietly talking or silent, the children walking sedately beside them, holding hands. They are still eating war bread here in Brimont, and sugar is very scarce." Brimont was captured by the Germans early in the war and held to the end, so it knew the pangs of invasion to the full.

AFTER THE KICK.

Mont Casey, the Clinton editor, was in town Wednesday. Mont says that in some of the places in Clinton where they sell "moonshine" they now give you a whisk-broom with every drink. The broom is to brush yourself off after you get up from the floor.—Terre Haute Tribune.

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.

STRENGTH IN UNION

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 13.—The rapid growth of the Texas Farm Bureau Federation has occasioned numerous inquiries as to the nature of this organization and in response to these questions the following general description is given so that those who are not members may get a clearer conception of the workings of the movement. It is pretty generally known that there are about a million and a half members of the national organization. To picture it graphically, if the membership were to march four abreast down the main street of your nearest town at the rate of five thousand a day it would take the members just ten months to pass the postoffice. Forty-five states of the Union have farm bureau organizations.

There were approximately 20,000 members of the Texas Farm Bureau on New Year's day, 1921, and it is expected that there will be 100,000 members before the organization has been in Texas a full year. At the present rate of growth there is no doubt of the organization reaching this mark.

There are three general lines of activities in the Farm Bureau; buying and selling of products for farmers, educational and legislative. At the present time the marketing problem is of paramount importance to the farmers of the United States. The recent slump in prices has brought home to the farmer with striking emphasis the necessity of organization in the selling of his products. Only one state in the Union failed to feel the blow which hit the farmers of all other states alike. Cotton, grain, livestock and wool men have lost billions of dollars this winter through the drop in prices paid for farm products. California farmers engaged in selling what might be called semi-luxuries stands alone in their freedom from the effects of the slump in prices. Because of their very close marketing organizations by which they have practically absolute control of their own products and through which they can sell to manufacturers and users instead of to speculators they are independent in the greatest crisis. "The Texas Farm Bureau Federation is already at work setting up commodity organizations for cotton, wool and truck growers. Other associations will be formed as rapidly as conditions permit and as the demand arises."

Officials of the Farm Bureau are very much aware of the fact that it is necessary to take the general public into confidence regarding the nature of the farmer's business and the necessity of his getting adequate returns for his time, labor, and knowledge. It is also necessary that the farmers themselves exchange with each other information regarding their own problems before passing on to the general public such information as is of interest outside of the farming industry. For these reasons the second purpose of the Farm Bureau is educational in nature and involves the use of the daily press, the weekly newspapers, farm periodicals, and other mediums for giving general circulation to information worthy of attention.

The third and last great purpose of the Farm Bureau Federation is legislative in nature. For example, it has been found that under the present Texas laws it is impossible for Texas farmers to co-operate in the same manner that California farmers do. The Texas Farm Bureau Federation believes that Texas farmers are as good as any other farmers on earth and that they are entitled to the privilege which California farmers have and which Oklahoma farmers have recently obtained. For this reason the Texas Farm Bureau Federation is backing the passage of the law in Texas enabling Texas farmers to get together to market their own stuff. This is just one of the many things being fostered in a legislative way for Texas farmers by the Texas Farm Bureau.

Another example of legislation urgently necessary is an adequate warehouse law to enable Texas farmers to properly care for their cotton so that they may get the maximum return for it when sold. A warehouse law will be presented to the next legislature and every effort made to secure its passage in the form best suited to the needs of the Texas farmers. Mr. D. E. Lyday, a member of the present executive board of the Texas Farm Bureau, is actively at work in the final preparation of a warehouse law. Other things needed by the Texas farmers in the way of legal protection will be pushed to the limit before the legislature.

The Farm Bureau, however, is interested in measures and not in men and therefore will not and cannot enter into politics. Any Farm Bureau official who enters politics is by constitutional provision automatically dropped from office. Summing up the three lines of activities in which the Farm Bureau engages we would say that the are setting up of commodities sales organizations, the pushing of an educational program and the securing of necessary legislation for the benefit of farmers of Texas. The hearty co-operation of all farmers and of those friendly to farmers is desired by the Texas Farm Bureau Federation, an organization in which none but farmers can vote or hold office and which is organized directly for the benefit of the farmers themselves. It is pointed out that whatever benefits farmers as a class, benefits all other classes of people and that the good of the nation demands that the fundamental industry of the United States be properly protected so that the country as a whole can be prosperous.

NEWSPAPER SPACE

Dealers in automobiles should advertise in local papers, in the opinion of Frederick I. Lackens, advertising manager of the Allen Motor company. Mr. Lackens sums up the situation as follows:

"One hears considerable these days about 'the buyers' market,' 'normalcy,' 'the swinging of the pendulum,' 'sales analysis,' etc. To the layman it means, in a vague way, a readjustment of our methods of living, a rather hazy, headachy condition that he confuses with respect to prices and values, wishes was all over with and that he could go to bed nights and sleep as in the good old days 'before the late war.'"

"To the manufacturer, merchant, or anyone else who has something to sell it is more or less of a nightmare also. It is not necessary to repeat here what has come to be an old story in a short time—the easy conditions of the last four years and the rather abrupt return to the necessity for real selling methods in all lines."

"The automobile manufacturers were no exception to the general rule of laxity in real merchandising. Business came so easy for the last three or four years that they became flabby in their methods—particularly in their advertising. They talked prestige, they specialized largely in 'institutional' advertising. They talked everything in their advertisements but real selling arguments. They used the national magazines and did not feel the necessity of checking up on the returns."

"When the price-cutting bombshell was dropped in their midst, advertising and merchandising plans were thrown into confusion. Without elaborating upon the decision and the folly of that distressing period, it will be sufficient to say that when the manufacturers had time to collect their thoughts this one realization stood out above all others—the necessity of winning back the confidence of the public to the stability of the industry and in getting into direct contact with the public in the quickest possible manner."

"Nor is the dealer to be forgotten. He, too, must be held in lines, so that a double problem faces the automobile maker. It does not take much knowledge of advertising to know that the best contact medium between retailer and consumer is the newspaper. By the use of the newspaper the manufacturer accomplishes a double purpose—reaches the consumer effectively and encourages his local dealer at the same time."

"The newspaper is also more flexible than a national medium. Where a national distribution is not enjoyed, it is wasteful to employ the purely national publications. On the other hand, modern merchandising methods favor the zone or territory system—the building up of certain blocks of population on the sales map by intensive work. In this intensive work there is nothing so effective, in my opinion, as the use of the newspaper, nor nothing so quickly and easily manipulated. It is the one method for quick results, and the big need in automobile business today is immediate sales. The manufacturers are not so much concerned about business six months from now."

"Less than a year ago the automobile manufacturer was less mindful of how he spent his advertising funds. 'Come easy, go easy.' Now it is different. He is going to demand a hundred cents' worth of returns for every dollar spent, and as sales are really what he wants and the 'consumer' is the elusive fish he wants to land, the wise manufacturer is going to employ the medium in each community that displays fresh bait every day, and has a greater chance of landing something—the newspaper."—Dallas News.

SHOULD USE TEXAS GRAIN IN LIEU OF CORN

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 13.—Texas grown kafir corn, milo maize and feterita should take the place of the large amount of corn that is annually shipped into this state during the winter and spring months, according to Walton Peteet, manager of the agricultural department of the Texas chamber of commerce.

Official tests have shown that these West Texas grains are only 10 per cent below the feeding value of corn, pound for pound, says Mr. Peteet. They can be bought in carload lots, delivered at a price around \$19.50, depending upon the haul, while corn at 81 cents a bushel costs \$29 a ton delivered.

Mr. Peteet has taken steps to interest dealers and consumers in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi in the use of this feed in the place of the usual corn shipped from the corn belt.

FOR LACK OF BREATH.

A gentleman was walking along a country lane one day when he was startled to see a man's head appear above the dirty water in the ditch.

"Why, Pat," he exclaimed, "what are you doing there?"

The Irishman smiled sheepishly, "I am trying to drown myself."

"But why, then, do you keep putting your head out of the water for?"

"Shure, now," replied Pat, "I have to keep coming up to get my breath!"

OIL LEASES

5 and 10 acre tracks near the Dominion River No. 1, Victory, Laura, Zone, Citizens, Bell, Saragosa and Croxel wells—See I. E. Smith 46-47

TEXAS STANDARD FORM LEGAL BLANKS

THE ENTERPRISE HAS IN STOCK AND FOR SALE A COMPLETE LINE OF THE FOLLOWING BLANKS

- Contract
- Bill of Sale
- Warranty Deed
- Stock Mortgage
- Quit-Claim Deed
- Oil and Gas Deed
- Affidavit in Effect
- Chattel Mortgages
- School Land Deed
- Power of Attorney
- Vendor Lien Notes
- Transfer of Royalty
- Sale Option Contract
- Mineral Transfer Deed
- Affidavit to An Account
- 88 Form Oil and Gas Lease
- Permission to Take Deposition
- Assignment of Oil and Gas Lease
- 88 Form Producers' Special Lease
- Release of Mortgage or Deed of Trust
- Petroleum and Gas Prospect Application
- Mettalic and Non-Mettalic Mineral Application
- 88 Form Trans-Pecos Oil, Gas and Mineral Lease

THE ENTERPRISE IS PREPARED TO PRINT ANY OTHER BLANKS ON SHORT NOTICE

JUST SO IT'S PRINTING, THE ENTERPRISE CAN DO IT AND DO IT JUST A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE OTHER FELLOW. THERE'S A NIFTY, PLEASING APPEARANCE ABOUT EVERY JOB TURNED OUT OF THIS OFFICE—AND YOU AND THE ONE TO WHOM YOU WRITE OR SEND PRINTED MATTER KNOW IT IS AS GOOD AS THE BEST

THE PECOS ENTERPRISE

Fire-d!

Yes, But Still in the Ring

5 to 10-acre Leases, on Structure
Half to One mile Toyah-Bell Well
See me Quick--anywhere

R. C. WARN

With the Pecos Abstract Company

PERSONAL

Messrs. J. E. Garrison, J. I. Noah and A. J. Hicks among the first of the week from Lubbock to look after oil interests. The two latter gentlemen are owners of the Pecos-Lubbock well on section 17, block 72, Reeves county. They have had considerable trouble with this well on account of cave-ins. One of their wells was abandoned entirely. They have again resumed work and will make another effort to reach pay sand.

A. C. Van Horn of the Toyah Motor Company, was a business visitor in Pecos the early part of the week and paid the Enterprise a pleasant visit.

A. J. Carpenter, the sage of the Saragosa country, was transacting business in Pecos Thursday.

George Bruce was over from Toyah yesterday attending to business matters.

John Camp and L. W. Anderson left on the early Wednesday morning train for El Paso to attend the cattlemen's convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Camp visited in Pecos a few days the latter part of last week. They were on route to their home at Fort Stockton from a visit in Fort Worth.

Sid Kyle, one of the up to date and progressive ranchmen of the country, is among those from Pecos in attendance upon the cattlemen's convention in El Paso this week. J. W. Eisenwine, who has been in El Paso since September in a sanitarium under treatment, was at home Christmas visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eisenwine. He has returned for further treatment and the many friends of the family will be glad to learn that he is improving.

Henry Slack is in El Paso attending the cattlemen's convention and carnival being held there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hicks and Mr. and Mrs. Chris Ritz spent Sunday with Ada Ritz and family at the ranch south of town.

Rev. Fred B. Faust went up to Clovis, N. M., the early part of the week to attend a meeting of the educational board of the Methodist church. He returned Thursday. Rev. John R. Rice of Odessa was also in attendance at this meeting.

Mrs. Ed Turner of Forbing, La., arrived last week for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Colwell and family and to her son, W. E. Turner and children.

Bill Hudson, another of the Pecos ambitious boys away at school, left since Christmas for Austin to attend law school at the State University.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Ezell have recently moved into town from the ranch and are occupying the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Johnson recently vacated by Tom Crum and family.

Mrs. Sid Kyle left this week for Dallas where she has gone to spend the remainder of the school year with her son, Mac, who is there in school.

W. D. Cowan went up to El Paso Wednesday to attend the cattlemen's convention which meets there this week. He will return home today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wright who have been employed on the Enterprise since the middle of May left Sunday, Mrs. Wright for a visit with her parents in Kansas and R. C. for Oklahoma where he goes to look at a newspaper plant for the purpose of purchasing same. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wright were faithful, conscientious workers and the Enterprise regretted to lose them. They are both economical and bent on saving for a "rainy day" and while here saved out of their earnings almost \$1,000. The Enterprise wishes them success.

The Trans Pecos Oil Co. drilling on section 206, block 34, Ward Co. have thoroughly overhauled their rig machinery and gasoline engine and everything is now in excellent condition at this lease. Mr. Edgar Stille, Tulsa, Okla., representative of Clark Bros. Co., the manufacturers of the engine that this company is drilling with visited Pecos yesterday and was most favorably impressed with our city and the possibilities of this section as an oil field. He was a guest of Mr. O'Reilly at the Chamber of Commerce banquet and incidentally purchased some acreage while in town. Operations at the Malita well are moving along nicely and the formation is now holding up making drilling a little easier than what has been experienced in the past several months. Some new equipment arrived for the Trans Pecos company this week.

Charles Colwell is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Colwell.

Reeves Burchard was over from Toyah Thursday attending to business matters. Reeves is in the cattle business and says while here is grass abundant for stock, a little moisture to help start woods would not be amiss.

WE are offering some big bargains in various lines in all our departments. Don't be afraid to buy what you can use at prices we are making. We are continually adjusting our big stock to meet present market conditions and you are safe in depending on us to give you quality merchandise at the right price.

Pecos Mercantile Company

DRILLING REPORT

Company	Well	County	Sec.	Township	Block/Depth	Remarks
Arrohead Oil Co.	1	Reeves	11	Public School	54	1000 Will drill deeper.
Alexander Oil Co.	1	Pecos	8	G. C. & S. F.	1	1650 Drilling.
Arthur-Pitts Co. Soda Lake	1	Ward	197	H. & T. C.	34	2000 Drilling; looking good.
Arthur-Pitts Co. River	2	Ward	25	H. & T. C.	33	1500 Drilling.
Arthur-Pitts Co. Valley	2	Ward	6	H. & T. C.	85	1375 Waiting for casing.
Bell-Reeves	1	Reeves	18	H. & G. N.	2	1429 Drilling.
Ben Andrews Oil Co.	1	Culberson	135		60	2600 Strong gas showing.
Bethlehem-Texas Oil Synd.	1	Pecos	51	H. & G. N.	2	3050 Drilling, good showing.
Balmorhea-Racine Co.	1	Reeves	73	H. & G. N.	18	Rig on ground.
Boseman-Bryan	1	Reeves	44		5	600 Now shut down.
Crawford Oil Co.	1	Reeves	41	Public School	56	Drilling.
Consolidated Sulphur Co.	1	Culberson	26	Public School	111	Beginning 4000-foot hole. Starting on new hole.
Circle Oil Co.	1	Pecos				Spudded in.
Cleveland-Texas Oil Co.	1	Reeves	46		53	Shut down.
Citizens	1	Reeves	71	Scrap H. & G. N.	2	1243 Drilling.
Duquesne Oil Co.	1	Culberson	164		56	1200 Drilling.
Dixieland (Bell)	1	Reeves	20	H. & G. N.	2	657 Will drill deeper.
Davis, Ahner	3	Reeves	30	Public School	53	381 Sulphur water.
El Paso-Saragosa	1	Reeves	221	H. & G. N.	13	490 Drilling; deep test.
El Paso-Saragosa	2	Reeves	221	H. & G. N.	13	Drill for best sand so far found.
Fort Stockton Syndicate	1	Pecos		Fall Survey		90 Held for tankage.
Grant Oil Co.	1	Pecos	19	T. & S. L.	147	57 10-barrel well.
Grant Oil Co.	4	Pecos	19	T. & S. L.	140	93 10-barrel well.
Grant Oil Co.	5-7	Pecos	19	T. & S. L.	140	102 10-barrel-well.
Grant Oil Co.	6-1	Pecos	19	T. & S. L.	140	100 Oil near top of casing.
Grant Oil Co.	2-3	Pecos	19	T. & S. L.	140	Contracted for
Grant Oil Co.	10	Pecos	19	T. & S. L.	140	96 Estimated production 1,500 barrels.
Gulf Production Co.		Pecos	39	T. & P.	48	A number of wells to go down.
C. W. Gossett	1	Culberson	7	Public School	100	Drilling; rotary rig.
Goble & Fitch	1	Reeves	34	Public School	58	210 Drilling at last report.
Hawkeye-Pecos	1	Reeves	94		55	700 Drilling; gas showing.
Jordan Oil Co.	1	Reeves	22	Public School	58	367 Oil pumps arrived.
Los Pecos Syndicate	1	Reeves	20	H. & G. N.	2	Started drilling Dec. 26.
Louisiana Oil Co.	1	Reeves	26	Public School	57	100 Drilling at last report.
Lubbock Oil Co.	1	Reeves	16	Public School	72	250 Drilling at last report.
Leonard Syndicate	1	Reeves	254		55	150 Drilling at last report.
Lewis-Jones Syndicate	1	Culberson	24	Public School	101	800 Drilling at last report.
Magnet Oil Co. (Tanam)	1	Culberson	148		59	750 Cave in; shut down.
Menzie Oil Co.	1	Pecos	51	Public School	C-4	3755 Going deeper.
Menzie Oil Co.	2	Pecos	51	Public School	C-9	110 Shut down temporarily.
Martin Syndicate	1	Reeves	10		59	8 1/4 inch casing set.
Momence Oil Co.	1	Reeves	23	Public School	58	600 Drilling; oil showing.
Montezuma Oil Co.	1	Reeves	220	H. & G. N.	13	80 Drilling at last report.
Montezuma Oil Co.	1	Pecos		Fall Survey		Spud in soon.
New York Syndicate	1	Culberson		Public School	101	Rig on ground at last report.
Owens-Scoville Oil Co.	1	Culberson	2	Public School	91	614 Fishing for tools.
Owens-Scoville Oil Co.	2	Culberson	16	Public School	92	Rig up.
Oregon-Texas Oil Co.	1	Pecos	19		140	350 Good showing of oil.
Pecos Valley Oil Co.	1	Pecos	86	H. & G. N.	8	Drill on arrival of tools.
Pinal Dome Oil Co.	1	Pecos	208	Burleson Survey	300	Drilling.
Pinal-Dome Oil Co.	2	Pecos	308	H. & G. N.		To drill ten wells.
Penny Oil Co.	2	Reeves	29		59	New well begun.
Penny Oil Co.	3	Reeves	29		59	Bailing oil; pump coming.
Penny Oil Co.	1	Reeves	29		59	Bailing oil; pump coming.
Penny Oil Corporation	46-10	Reeves	29		59	To be started soon.
Parker & Hancock	1	Reeves	11	P. & S. L.	57	1000 Drilling.
Parker-Hancock (Trust)	1	Reeves	8		59	1000 Drilling; deep test.
Pecos-Angels	1	Reeves	68	Scrap	2	400 Drilling; deep test.
Pecos Valley Syndicate	1	Reeves	29	H. & G. N.	2	Rig building; deep test.
Riley-Texas Oil Co.	1	Pecos	195	Nolks Survey	4	3265 Drilling.
Rial & Robbins	1	Reeves	203	H. & G. N.	13	Clean for oil old water well.
Sunshine Oil Corporation		Reeves	17	H. & G. N.	4	1925 Drilling; white lime.
Laura	1	Reeves	15	H. & G. N.	2	252 Drilling.
Grogan	2	Reeves	44	H. & G. N.	200	Drilling.
Grogan		Reeves	20	Public School	C-6	Rig up.
Tinally		Loving	30		75	500 Shut down.
Leeman		Loving	126	H. & T. C.	34	265 Shut down.
Victory		Ward	44		56	Erecting rig.
Toyah Shallow Oil Co.	1	Reeves	47		700	Contract 700-foot well.
Toyah-Bell (King)	1	Reeves	20		C-19	Star rig on ground.
Troy, B. W.	1	Pecos	40		34	512 Drilling; good showing.
Trans-Pecos Oil Co.	1	Ward	205	H. & T. C.	94	400 Drilling.
Tucson-Arizona	1	Culberson	32	Public School	2	1640 Hauling casing.
Texas Top Oil Co.	1	Pecos	11		55	700 Drilling; star rig.
Toyah-Bell	1	Reeves	43		2025	Drilling; good showing.
Toyah-Bell	2	Loving	80		1	Derrick up.
Toyah Valley Oil Co.	1	Loving	21		57	Standard rig; 18-inch casing.
Toyah Valley Oil Co.	2	Ward	25		B-19	Ready to spud in.
Toyah Valley Oil Co.	3	Ward	5	G. & M. M. B. & A.	0	Begin Jan. 1, 1921.
Tri-State Oil Co.	1	Winkler	20		20	
Wells, Jack	1	Reeves	30	H. & G. N.	2	1050 Fishing for tools.
Zwick & Step.	1	Reeves	32		58	Drilling at last report.

The above list does not include many shallow wells in the Toyah field, and only those in actual operation in the Pecos Valley field. I know of no oil field that at the same stage of development (20 months) that had so many active operations, and the fact that migratory or seepage oil has shown to a remarkable amount proves beyond question that the big pools are surely here, and it is certain that some of these operations will go into them when they get deep enough, which may be anywhere from 2500 to 4000 ft.

Brawley Mitchell, the eldest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. King's three children, underwent an operation Sunday, coming out of the ordeal minus his tonsils. The little fellow is getting along nicely.

Miss Luella Hart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hart of Toyah, spent Saturday and Sunday in Pecos with relatives. Returning home she was accompanied by her niece, Ada Mirle Moran, who will spend a week or two with the family.

John D. Shipman and H. Welgo of San Angelo were Pecos visitors this week and called on the Enterprise. They are considerably interested in oil development both in Reeves county and elsewhere, and are watching developments closely.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get relief almost after the first application. Price 60c.

Buy leases direct from owner: W. W. Dean, Pecos, Texas. Send \$35 for bargain ten acres. 20-2

M. W. COLLIE

Electrical Work of all kinds

Have that wiring and fixture work completed before the plant starts

Telephone 231

Guaranty Fund Bank

Member Federal Reserve System—makes this bank a safe place for your funds.

Pecos Valley State Bank

SIMS-JORDAN

HARDWARE COMPANY

HARDWARE

1921

Will your funds be protected during 1921? They will if deposited in this bank — a State Guaranty Fund bank.

The non-interest bearing and unsecured deposits of this bank are protected by the State of Texas State Bank Guarantee Fund.

THE PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

GUARANTY FUND BANK
Member Federal Reserve Bank

NERO PLAYED HIS FIDDLE WHILE ROME BURNED

—But that is a matter of history. People today are not so foolish. We all know that the proper thing to do is to build as soon as we can afford it and stop paying rent. Unlike Nero, we have no desire to sit and watch our money go to waste.

PRUETT LUMBER CO.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Enterprise Ads Will Work Wonders