

BIG EXPENDITURES SHOW FAITH OF DEVELOPERS IN PECOS OIL FIELD

Expenditures for development in the Pecos field during the past year will mount to considerable over a million dollars, and while no exact statistics are available there are those who declare that this sum will amount up to more than two millions.

Total investments in the Pecos field in the line of leases would amount to such a stupendous sum that it would be folly to endeavor to obtain a reasonable estimate.

One of the biggest campaigns carried on and the one which has the greatest amount of footage to its credit is that of the Arthur-Pitts Oil Company of Texas in Ward county.

With the Hatfield-Kelsey Syndicate to drill six wells in blocks 30 and 31, in Crane county.

With the Wright and Hadley Syndicate to drill a well in block 12, University lands in Andrews county, Texas.

With the Indian Prairie Oil Corporation to drill on block 54, township 1, in Loving county.

With the Surety Petroleum Corporation to drill in section 40, in block 56, township 3, in Reeves county.

With the Ira Bell Oil Corporation on section 14, in block 59, township 2, in Culberson county.

With the McKenzie Basin Exploitation Syndicate, on section 20, in block 2, H. & G. N. railway survey, and a second well on section 2, in block 4, University lands in Andrews county.

As a usual thing the tools are the property of the drilling company on deep tests, although in a few cases the contractors furnish the tools.

The latter is generally the case in drilling a shallow well.

Another big investment which will amount well into the hundreds of thousands of dollars is that of the Sunshine Oil Corporation which has erected three standard derricks and has drilled on five wells.

This work is now being cared for by the Federal Service System, a Minneapolis organization, and their investment in the field has been big.

The reason why a longer time is required to drill in a new or widely scattered territory, and why the cost there is generally greater than in a known and proven territory is sometimes a mystery to the investor who is not acquainted with the practical work of an oil country.

These conditions exist, however, but these so-called "wildcat" investments carry with them the opportunity for much greater profit as in contrast with the few acres held by the companies drilling in a highly developed field companies in this territory have, practically without exception, big acreage that may be proven by their operations and with consequent opportunities for huge profits in drilling this acreage, and the opportunity to establish themselves as pioneer's big companies in a new field.

on section 80, block -1, W. & N. W. railway survey, in Loving county.

With J. F. Leonard, later the Bell-Reeves Company, on section 18, block 2, H. & G. N. railway survey, in Reeves county.

With the Texas Plains Oil Company to drill a well on section 6, block 2, H. & G. N. railway survey, in Reeves county and a second well on section 3, block 4, University lands in Andrews county, Texas.

With the Texoiland Syndicate on section 2, block A-19 in Andrews county, Texas.

With the Hatfield-Kelsey Syndicate to drill six wells in blocks 30 and 31, in Crane county.

With Mefford's Syndicate to drill a well on the Edwards ranch in Crane county.

With the Wright and Hadley Syndicate to drill a well in block 12, University lands in Andrews county, Texas.

With the Indian Prairie Oil Corporation to drill on block 54, township 1, in Loving county.

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I. O. O. F. BANQUET AND ENTERTAINMENT

I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 650 gave a banquet to their wives, families and sweethearts on the Court House grounds Wednesday evening.

The management generously donated the use of the theatre to the lodge, of which Mr. Wasserman is a member, and the house held a capacity audience.

Clem Calhoun was the orator of the evening and delivered his instructive and appreciable remarks in his usual inimitable and eloquent style.

TOYAH'S POSTMASTER

There was a change in the post-office at Toyah effective last Sunday. Mrs. Mary Tinnin resigned on account of failing health and Robert Lee Parker was appointed to her position.

BOLL WORM COMMISSION

The Pink Boll Worm Commission, consisting of Mr. McDonald of the Commissioner of Agriculture's office at Austin and two others appointed by the governor, held a public meeting at the court house this morning to hear evidence under oath relative to the nature and extent of boll worm infestations in Reeves county.

With the Toyah-Bell Oil Company

Gompers, Labor Leader, Takes Bride at 71



Samuel Gompers, President and founder of the greatest labor body in the world, the American Federation of Labor, and now seventy-one years old, has taken to himself a new bride.

IN ORDER TO KEEP THE RECORD STRAIGHT REAL PIONEERS ARE NAMED

In giving a history of the Pecos oil field, that the record might be kept straight, it is well to here record that some nine years ago when The Enterprise was moved from Toyah to Pecos that B. T. Biggs then showed his faith in the Pecos oil field by having this editor print some five thousand circulars which he proposed using in an effort to get a drill started this side of Toyah Lake, some eight or nine miles south of Pecos.

Later on John B. Howard induced and Dr. Tucker selected the location of the Laura well.

After this Mr. Tinnally disposed of his interests in the Standard Sulphur Co. the Cleveland Manganese Co. and has since devoted his entire time and attention to the interests of the Sunshine Oil Corporation.

From the above facts it will be seen that B. T. Biggs is one of the pioneers and The Enterprise made diligent effort to secure his photograph that it might appear in this edition.

Attorney Jno. B. Howard, who posed for the picture which carries his name in this edition was looking his very meaneast and is a good likeness of this prominent attorney at times, but The Enterprise is free to admit that usually it does not do him justice.

Mr. Alfred Tinnally, to come to Pecos and he started the ball to rolling which put Pecos on the map for keeps.

A very short time later Ira J. Bell started the oil ball rolling in the Dixieland country and has done much to make things lively in the Pecos oil field.

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As we go to press indications are good for rain. We were favored last night with a light shower and this afternoon with another.

Clem Calhoun has returned from an eastern business trip.

THE VERY LATEST REPORTS OF DEVELOPMENT IN PECOS OIL FIELD

Reeves County. A heavy gas pressure that shot a flame thirty feet from the derrick, and which at times filled the derrick house with gas clouds that have the appearance of steam, has been found in the Bell No. 1, during the past week.

Rapid time has been made on the well and the hole has been pushed down from 1730 feet to 1830 feet with the gas growing stronger apparently every foot of the way.

The drill has been working in a very hard anhydrite most of the way, although one break of a heavy gumbo was found. This gas is in the parlance of the oil man, "wet."

A bent length of casing at the bottom of the string, caused when the casing slipped, has caused a decision on the part of the management of the Dixieland Syndicate to purchase a new string of 6 and 5-8 inch casing of the thirty pound weight.

The bend in the casing caused a short fishing job on Tuesday when a bailer was caught under the bend. The string of tools were sent down to loosen the bailer and they in turn were caught.

This well is on section 20, block 2, H. & G. N. railway survey.

Los Pecos Syndicate, lot 6, section 2, block 2, H. & G. N. Reeves county, fishing for lost underreamer lugs with Electric Magnet tool, invented by Slack Bros. at 880 feet.

Hawkeye-Pecos Oil Co., section 9, block 55, township 4, Reeves county, erecting derrick. Drilling to be resumed at 670 feet by Longwell & Son on completion of derrick.

Texoiland Syndicate, section 6, block 2, H. & G. N. Reeves county drilling at 900 feet.

Laura Sunshine Federal interests, 17-4 H. & G. N. preparing to set new string of heavier 8 1/2 inch casing and underream from 1940 to 2250 feet.

Grogan No. 1, Sunshine-Federal interests, 15-2 H. & G. N. drilling at about 500 feet.

Grogan No. 2, Sunshine-Federal interests, 44-6 H. & G. N. drilling at about 350 feet in red beds.

Toyah shallow Oil Company No. 1, 44-57-7, drilling at 400 feet. No. 2, 221-13, H. & G. N. drilling at 140 feet.

Troxel-Parker & Hancock, well standing several hundred feet in oil at 1950 feet.

some oil saturation. Pinal Dome Oil Company, 23-62-23 school, drilling at below 100 feet with big standard rig.

Ward County. River No. 2, Arthur-Pitts Oil Company of Texas, 25-33 H. & T. C. drilling at below 1,000 feet with big artesian flow of water shut off.

Soda Lake, Arthur-Pitts Oil Company of Texas, 197-34 H. & T. C. temporarily shut down while management makes new plans for operations after inability to set cement bridge at 1977 feet.

Culberson County. Owens No. 2, 16-92 school, drilling in black lime below 800 feet. Some showing of oil at that depth, but not enough to warrant attempt to produce.

Owens No. 1, 2-91 school, fishing job at 575 feet, and Lewis Jones Syndicate, 24-101 school temporarily shut down waiting for supplies.

Tatum, 14-59-8, W. D. Waddington contractor announces that needed casing is now enroute. Well down 550 feet.

A care load of ten inch casing needed for the Trans-Pecos well on section 206, block 34, H. & T. C. survey, Ward county, has reached Barstow and is being taken to the location.

Messrs. P. A. Cooney, August Stevers and Dr. Charles K. Conant officers of the Pecos Valley Oil Syndicate which holds the land on which the Helen S. well is drilled are here from Chicago this week inspecting the property and looking after their other interests in the field.

It has been brought to my attention that certain persons have, by newspaper advertising or otherwise, been circulating statements to the effect that ninety per cent of real estate titles in this territory are "bad," and The Enterprise has requested an expression from me in regard to this.

All such statements are unqualifiedly and maliciously false, and if checked up, are apt to be found issued by persons who specialize in boosting their own proposition by knocking the other fellow.

I have lived in Pecos City nearly sixteen years and all of this time have been engaged in the Real Estate, and Abstract of Title business, and am thoroly conversant with the title of every tract of land in both Reeves and Loving counties, and can say there are very few of these titles incurably bad.

This field has undoubtedly had the usual quota of crooked operators, some of whom resort to "fake" or forged abstracts as well as false and misleading statements to effect sales, but the majority of those selling lands and leases here are high-class and reputable men, and if purchasers would use reasonable caution there would be fewer complaints of "bad" titles.

R. C. WARN, President, Pecos Abstract Co., Inc.

PECOS HIGH SCHOOL WINS THREE GAMES

The Pecos High School ball team played three games at Midland last week and were victors in all three of the games.

First game against Midland Hi was won in walk-over style by a score of 11 to 1.

Second game with same opponents resulted in a score of 18 to 1 in favor of Pecos Hi.

Third game Pecos Hi against Barstow Club, score 6 to 2 in favor of Pecos Hi.

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



The American Tobacco Co.

RAILROAD RATES AND THE PRODUCERS

The following article from the Alpine Avalanche relative to freight rates and what it is doing should be read by every true American. While the railroads are clamoring for lower wages to its employees it is going up on rates. They have used the nonsensical method of raising rates until our people are compelled to let their products rot in the field because the freight rates plus the cost of production and marketing puts the commodity out of reach of the consumer and they are using nothing more than necessities. Here is where the Republicans have an opportunity to redeem themselves by making an effort to see that the farmers and stockmen are not bankrupted in order that the railroad may make a good dividend. The article follows:

Railroad rates higher than the traffic will bear have made a difference of one million freight cars in the amount of the country's shipping. Six months ago there was a million cars. On April 1st this year there was a half million surplus of cars. This means that a half million cars now stand idle on the side-tracks. There is no more convincing argument that before we can have a revival of business the country over

we must have lower rates. Our undated freight rates have resulted in raising a barrier tariff wall against the products of the American consumer.

The mystery of the recent arrival of foreign products, of which this country has a great surplus to export of its own, because clearer when we learn that a bushel of grain can be shipped to New York from South America for 12 cents but that it costs 38 cents to ship a bushel of wheat to that city from Minneapolis, Minnesota, by rail.

We are shipping corn and beef from South America while our cattle raisers in Texas have to sell at a loss or hold their cattle.

Italy is selling its lemons in this country, while our lemon raisers find theirs rotting in the orchards. We get wheat from Canada and Argentine, eggs and poultry from starving China, potatoes from Norway.

At the same time sheep from our ranges, fruits from Florida and California and vegetables from Texas and the South have been sold in the big market for less than enough to pay the freight.

Barely 25 per cent of the cabbage crop of Southern Texas can be marketed. Freight charges on a car of cabbage from Harlingen, Texas, to a commission merchant at Hastings, Nebraska, was \$425. The growers had about \$75 for their labor. On livestock by which American raisers have been the greatest losers, the freight rates are almost double to what they were before the war. We have seen the remarkable spectacle of the country's products fall in price tremendously, while freight rates have went skyward.

And now, when the country is struggling to return to normal conditions, and when it feels called upon to help feed starving millions of the East, was no time to boost freight rates to a point where the producer has to sell his products below cost of production? The farmer and the cattle raiser are being bankrupted so that the railroads may be able to pay interest and dividends. How about the farmer and cattle raiser?

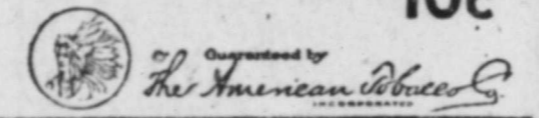
ONION LIMBERTAIL

An epidemic of limbertail is raging among the onion growers of southwest Texas. It is a trouble which occurs more or less often, and is distinguished by such symptoms as seeing pink elephants in all wool white silk pajamas taking a walk with a yellow humming bird to keep from drinking an onion cocktail.

In other words, it is a case of funk. The onion grower is confronted with the unusual problem of finding a



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c



market for a half crop of onions, and has allowed himself to get scared to death over it.

What conditions exist to excuse a scare at this time? Let us review the facts on the onion market as they exist right now.

California has a half crop and is not going to be able to ship even those, on account of a prohibitive freight rate, unless the market jumps over the moon. At home here we have a decreased acreage, with the thrip and scald rot both playing merry hob with the yield in every quarter of the field. The distribution facilities are better far than last season, and only one fly is in the soup. That is the lack of buyers in the field at this time.

It might be well to remember that the onion buyer is an hombre with intelligence. The mere fact that he has the job for some other man, or has the kale of his own to buy with, is prima facie evidence that he is able to walk alone. Now, why should this man tear his shirt running around to buy onions when the farmer is doing his level best to pull the market to a lower figure for the buyer. Shirts and shoes still cost money, even though cotton and cowhides are on the free list.

The onion growers need to consult a nerve specialist. The onion situation has been worse than now, and the farmers holding out for \$4.00—Exchange.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves

By virtue of a certain Execution issued out of the Honorable Justice's Court of Reeves County, on the 29th day of March, 1921, by Max Krauskopf, Judge of said Court, against W. J. King for the sum of Ninety-five (\$95.00) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1225 in said Court, styled R. S. Lewis versus W. J. King and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 29th day of March, 1921, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

All of the interest of W. J. King in the Northeast quarter and the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of section thirteen block 56, Public School Land, Reeves County, Texas. The land herein levied on being 200 acres more or less, and levied upon as the property of said W. J. King. And on Tuesday, the 3rd, day of May, 1921, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the Town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said land at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. J. King by virtue of said levy and said 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 and Pecos Times a newspaper published in Reeves County.

WITNESS my hand, this 29th day of March, 1921.

E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By _____ Deputy.

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. 60c.

DODSON KILLING CALOMEL HABIT

Don't sicken or salivate yourself or paralyze your sensitive liver by taking calomel which is quicksilver. Your dealer sells each bottle of pleasant, harmless "Dodson's Liver Tone" under an ironclad, money-back guarantee that it regulates the liver, stomach and bowels better than calomel without making you sick—15 million bottles sold.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid-ester of Salicylicacid.



J. B. HEARD
PECOS, TEXAS
Agent For
Purity Vaccine

SAM DICK
PEARCE BROS.
EXPERIENCED RIG BUILDERS
GET OUR FIGURES ON COMPLETE RIGS, MATERIAL, RIG IRONS, OR LABOR CONTRACTS.
PECOS, TEXAS
BOX 246 PHONE 49

MOTHER'S DAY METHODIST CHURCH

MAY 8TH, 11 A. M.

SPECIAL MUSIC

Ladies Quartet—"Always Remember Mother," by Mesdames Butler, Collings Jordan and Faust.
Solo—"Mother's Hymn," by Mrs. Lillian Butler.
Sermon Subject—"Mother," Text, II. Tim. 1:15

CARNATIONS

A Carnation Will Be Given to Each Person Attending the Services In Honor of Mother.

AUTOMOBILES

An Automobile Will Be Sent To Take Any Mother To This Service. Phone M. Kerr, 76, or F. B. Faust, 250.

THE PECOS HOTEL

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

MRS. MAYME PAYNE OF ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA, HAS TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS HOTEL AND SOLICITS THE PATRONAGE OF OUR HOME PEOPLE AND THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

SPECIAL DINNER ON SUNDAY AT NOON

Send \$50 For 5 Leases

Here's a chance to play the PECOS FIELD over a wide area for small investment.

Five tracts in 5 and 2 1-2 acre blocks, selected locations, near drilling wells, in Reeves, Loving and Ward Counties; 17 1-2 acres, commercial leases, for \$50 cash, and 2 payments, \$25.00 each, in 30 and 60 days. Certificate of Title of Pecos Abstract Company furnished, showing perfect title.

Send \$50.00 cash; your tracts set aside and receipt mailed same day remittance received; first comers get best selections. Reference: Pecos Valley State Bank, Pecos.

W. W. DEAN

PECOS, TEXAS

Bargains In Acreage: Send 25c For Big Map.

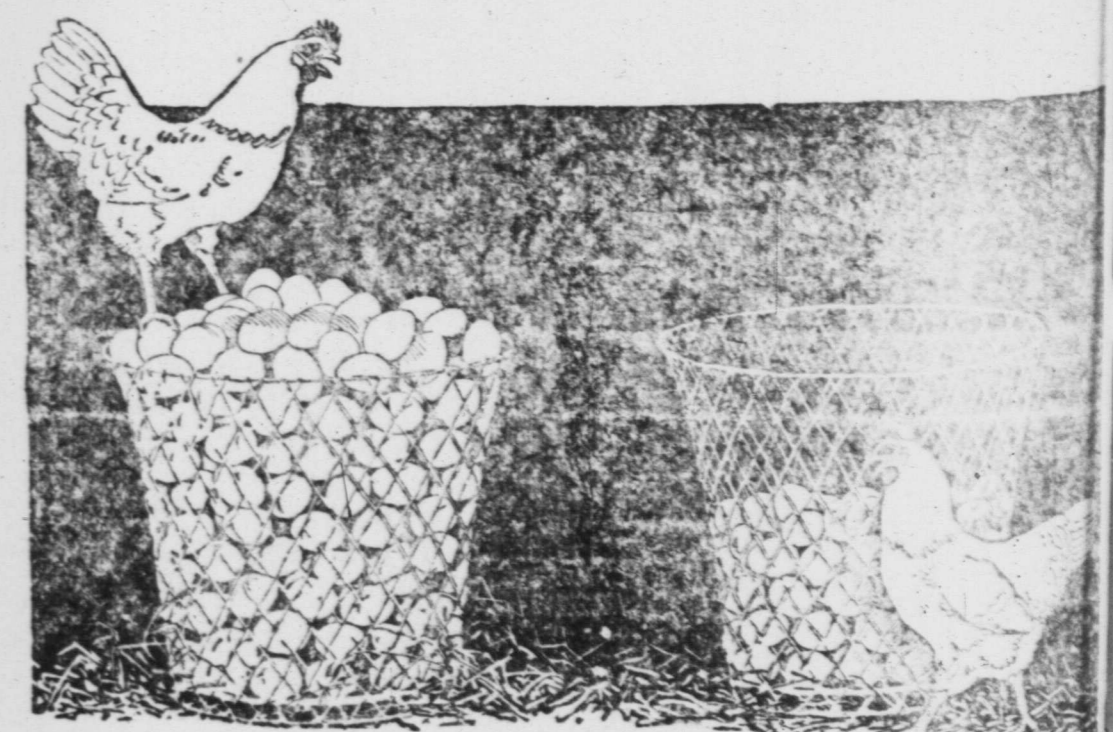
DAILY DELIVERIES OF ICE.

Starting Monday May 2nd our ice wagon will make a house to house call. Ice Cards will be distributed and same to be placed where driver may read amount desired each day.

All those not having ice books may obtain same at our office. 500 pound books \$6.25; 1000 pound books \$12.50.

PHONE 41

PECOS POWER AND ICE COMPANY



"Purina" Made the Difference!

EQUAL in laying ability. But the hen on the right was fed a common grain ration while the other was fed Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Hen Chow. Grains have lots of material for yolks, but far too little for whites. As they can't lay yolks only, grain-fed hens lay fewer eggs.

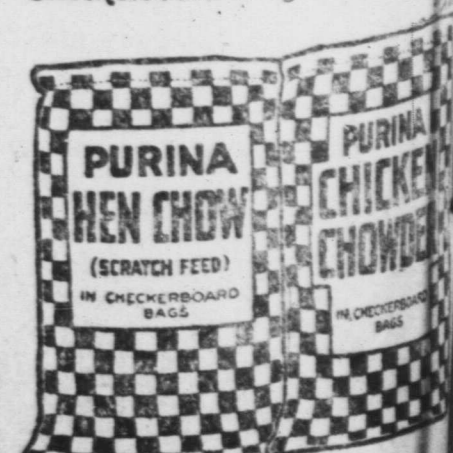
Purina Poultry Chows

form a complete ration, containing material for an equal number of whites and yolks. They get the most out of your hens, and cut the feeding cost per dozen eggs.

More-Eggs Guarantee You get your money back if Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Hen Chow, fed as directed, don't produce more eggs than any other ration. Why should you put off a trial when we take the risk?

Delivered promptly by

Feed from Checkerboard Bags



LEADER CASH STORE, PECOS, TEXAS

NATIONAL PETROLEUM DEVELOPERS

Organized January 22, 1921, by the Oil Developers in the Pecos Valley Operating From the City of Pecos An Unincorporated Association Without Capital Stock.

PURPOSE

This organization has for its purpose the forming of a more perfect union among the Oil Developers; promoting a spirit of co-operation and a common interest; providing a Forum or Clearing House for the exchange of beneficial ideas and experiences; disseminating general information calculated to protect the interest of the investing public, and tiding in the work of this Association; inculcating fair and ethical principles in mutual business dealings; and fostering good will and better social relationship among its members.

MEMBERS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Arthur Pitts Oil Company | Mutual Operators Company |
| Ivan C. Bell | Arrohead Oil Company |
| L. R. Cox | Bell-Reeves Oil Company |
| EIPaso-Saragosa | Dixieland Syndicate |
| Federal Service & Dev. Sys. Inc. | Finley-Anderson |
| Hailybury Oil Company | Guarantee Oil Company |
| Huffy-Smith Company | R. M. Hatfield |
| Los Pecos Syndicate | Matador Petroleum Company |
| Monroe Slack Oil Company | E. O. Olds |
| Pecos Angeles Oil Company | Pecos Natural Oil Company |
| E. L. Stratton | Sunshine Oil Corporation |
| Texas Drilling & Developing Company | Tayah-Bell Oil Company |
| Trans Pecos Oil Company | C. R. Troxel |
| Jack Well Oil Company | J. R. Lee |
| Texasland Syndicate | Pinal Dome Oil Company |

William J. O'Mara

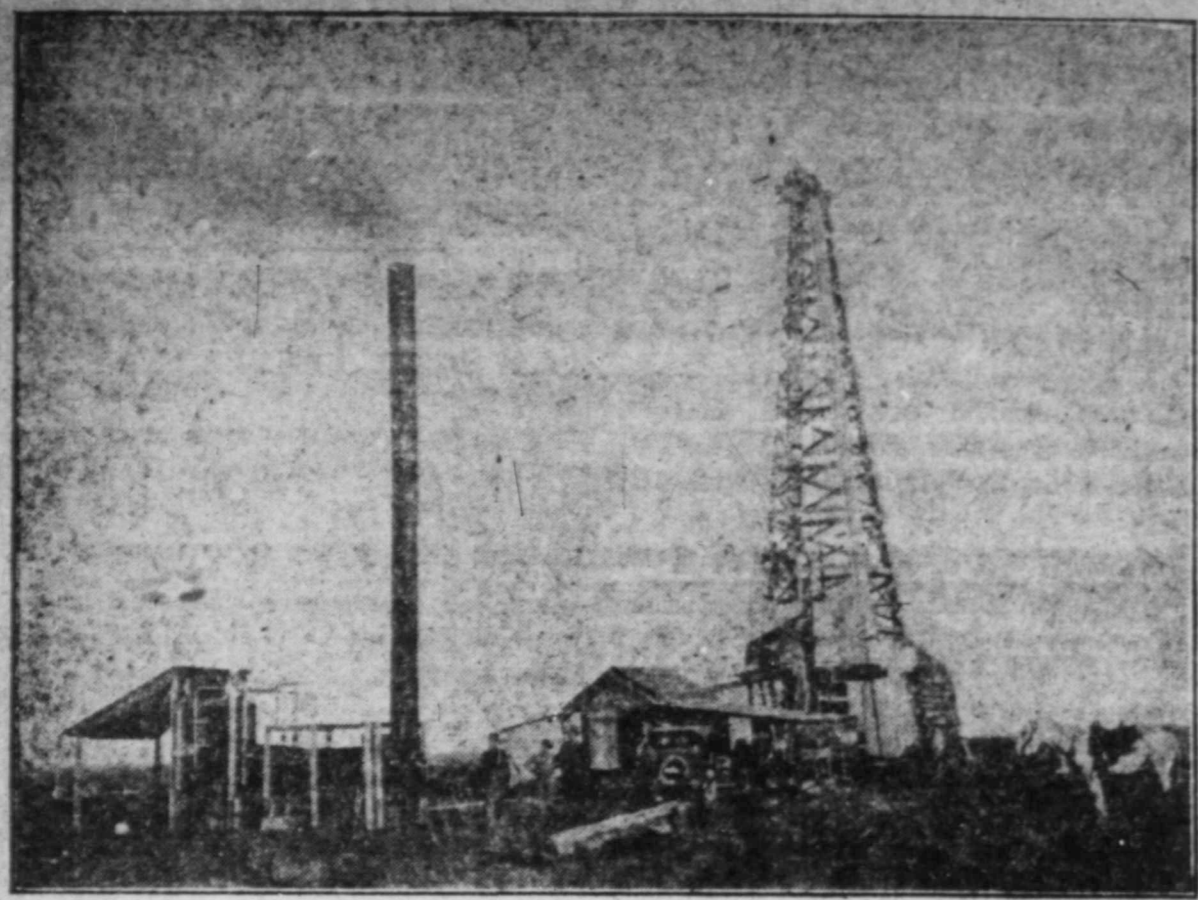
OFFICERS

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| J. VAN CLARK, President | JNO. B. HOWARD, Counsel |
| D. J. BRADY, First Vice-President | B. J. O'REILLY, Secy. and Treas. |
| IRA J. BELL, Second Vice-President | E. A. BRAAK, Asst. Secy and Treas. |

DIRECTORS

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| IRA J. BELL | L. W. ANDERSON | GUY L. GOODWIN |
| E. M. HATFIELD | C. R. TROXEL | IVAN C. BELL |
| E. L. STRATTON | ARCH BELL | JAMES SUTTHARD |

This Association invites any Company, Syndicate or Individual actually engaged in drilling operations or contemplating drilling to become affiliated for their own personal benefit and interest.



STRATTON WELL

SECTION 25, BLOCK B-19, PUBLIC SCHOOL, WARD COUNTY. SPUN IN ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY. NOW DOWN 151 FEET.

WAY DOWN EAST SHOWN AT THE RIALTO

The distinction of being the second city in Texas to have the opportunity of witnessing D. W. Griffith's famous picture, at the Rialto Theatre, Monday and Tuesday nights. That the lovers of good moral entertainment among our people will cheerfully respond to programs worth while, has been exemplified by the recent symphony concert and the Griffith production. The theatre was filled to capacity on both of these occasions and although the prices of admission were higher than usual, everybody was satisfied as to the expenditure. "Way Down East" was presented on a high class plan the same as Mr. Griffith's "Birth of a Nation" and the large audience on both nights were profuse in their favorable criticisms of the characters who enacted the simple story of plain people. For a picture film production to carry a well trained and extensive orchestra is something out of the ordinary in West Texas, but this film does it, and the beautiful renditions were appreciated by our people who love good music. The patronage of the theatre on the occasion of this presentation shows that the best people of Pecos are educated up to good music, good literature and good plays. The costumes presented a brilliant scene of fashion's creations. There were no "fake" stage effects, the wonderful gowns unfolded to view in the great ball room scene, and in all that glister of wealth the charming figure of Lillian Gish as Anna Moore stood out like a dainty wood violet strayed among a hot house bouquet of gorgeous orchids. Space forbids an extensive review of the play which was rich in its settings, perfect in its construction and loved by one and all who saw it.

COMMITTEES NAMED SAND LAKE RESERVOIR

Special committees were appointed at the weekly meeting of the general executive committee in charge of the Sand Lake Reservoir proposition at the Chamber of Commerce room on Wednesday.

The committees are: Engineering: W. N. Yates, Barstow; L. R. Snelson, Jr., Grandfalls, and D. W. Bozemán, Pecos.

Finance: T. B. Pruett, Pecos; W. I. Burkholder, Barstow; C. C. Dorr, Grandfalls.

Contract and Organization Committees: R. B. Thurston, Barstow; J. H. Boogher, Grandfalls; W. W. Dean, Pecos.

The engineering committee is to investigate the plans already drawn for the reservoir and to report at a special meeting to be held in the Chamber of Commerce room next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A steam shovel is now at work on the outlet canal from the proposed site of the dam.

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 regularizes. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF RED BLUFF SITE

A proposition to commence a geological survey of the Red Bluff Reservoir to which the interested parties would contribute \$5,000 as a preliminary payment was submitted to Congressman Hudspeth who wired Director Davis of the Reclamation Service and received the following reply: "Necessary next steps investigation Red Bluff reservoir is thorough geologic examination by qualified expert of Geological Survey. Five thousand ample for this."

A letter from acting Director Morris Bier recites: "Due to past experience with Reservoirs in the Pecos Basin proposed additional ones are open to serious suspicion regarding their water tightness. This is particularly true where gypsum is in evidence, as it is at the Red Bluff site.

"The next logical step is to get an examination and opinion by an expert geologist. For such a report the \$5,000 would be ample but it is very likely before reaching a final conclusion, the geologist would stipulate for extensive borings, test pits and other work. Such operations are expensive and, of course, not contemplated to any considerable extent in what Mr. Davis has in mind as possible with \$5,000."

Congressman Hudspeth, has written the Chamber of Commerce if the suspicion as to leakage could be removed and the fact established that it would hold water it would be a long step in securing a favorable recommendation by the secretary of the interior, for the building of this dam.

LAUNCHING OF THE NAVAL SHIP PECOS

The navy fuel ship "Pecos" was launched at the Boston navy yard a few days ago. This ship, which has a capacity of 2,275,000 gallons of fuel oil, 219,400 gallons of gasoline and 700 tons of ammunition, besides a limited cargo, is equipped to supply ships while under way at sea. She is also an armored vessel capable of defense and attack. The complete supply plant of the Pecos is an innovation in naval construction and will help to eliminate the necessity of battle ships docking at a port to take an oil supplies. The Pecos was named in recognition of the quick action of our citizens and of Reeves county in subscribing for liberty bonds when the government made the call. Pecos went over the top at every call and the navy department has not forgotten it. Our good citizens, many of whom were pinched when they subscribed, will accept this recognition of their patriotism as a just tribute to their efforts to send food and clothing to the many friends and relatives over there, in order that democracy and freedom might triumph.

HOSPITAL SITE

Henry M. Eaton, manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce writes Walter N. Sutherland, secretary as follows: "The committee of Public Health Service, working on the hospitalization plans, has before it some 400 offers of sites throughout the country in addition to properties now in the hands of the government. It is now making a tour of inspection of the government properties, after which it will make a study of the other proposals."

SARAGOSA NEWS

Mr. Carswell motored to Pecos Monday.

Mrs. Martha Adams spent Saturday and Sunday at Fort Stockton.

C. M. Honaker spent Tuesday in Pecos attending court.

Mrs. Kena Conaly was among the Pecos visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Gould of Balmorhea was the guest of Mrs. Fred Strode Sunday.

Mrs. H. R. Brannon and children of Fort Stockton are visiting her mother, Mrs. Martha Adams for a few weeks.

Miss Ivy Carpenter went to Pecos Monday to meet her sister, Miss Annie, who has been at Forney, Texas for the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Pruett were down from Balmorhea Sunday visiting with friends.

Misses Inez Harbert, Mable Black and P. A. Harbert motored to Pecos Saturday evening to attend the show.

RESERVE BOARD TO AID SOUTHERN FARMERS BY EXTENDING CREDIT

Washington, April 26.—Through relaxation of the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, the administration hopes to bring a large measure of relief to the agricultural situation without, however, lending encouragement to speculation, according to a White House announcement today.

The decision to have the board contribute toward the relief of the agriculture producers was arrived at following conferences between the President, Governor Harding of the board and other Treasury officials, at which the situation was thoroughly discussed.

The intervention of the Federal Reserve Board in the South and Southwest, it is expected, will tend materially to strengthen the farmers' position, help them to continue to carry stock for which no market can at present be found. Large numbers of loans, especially on cotton, made on the basis of high prices are now maturing, and if renewed at all must be floated on the basis of the present markets.

Will Help Credits.

Many of the banks, it has been complained, have refused to renew loans, and rediscount rates have been high. Both of these questions were taken to the White House by a delegation of Southern farmers last week urging the action which has just been decided upon, and in addition, asking that the Federal Reserve Banks reduce their rediscount rate.

To a Southern delegation last week, the President, while assuring the Government's co-operation, is said to have pointed out that it would be difficult to draw the line between reduced interest rates and deflation, and stated that the question would have to be given further study by the Government officials.

To Help South

In announcing the decision today that the Federal Reserve Board could come to the aid of the producer, it was emphasized that the board's relaxation of regulations would be for the sole purpose of rescuing the South from its present embarrassment and that neither the board nor any other branch of the administration will adopt a policy of encouraging speculation. No speculative loans are to be made nor will any funds be advanced on commodities held for speculative purposes under existing loans, it was stated.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 50c

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

Reeves County Oil Lease Exchange

Large and Small Tracts Near Wells

I. E. SMITH, Manager PECOS, TEXAS

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 drops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, 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, without soreness or irritation.

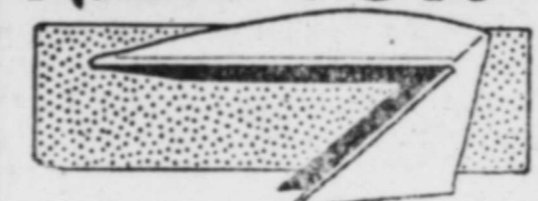
Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.

Insurance means protection. Protection means quick payment of losses. That is our motto. If you lose, we pay. For lowest rates see E. L. Collings, Insurance.

NEW TOPS



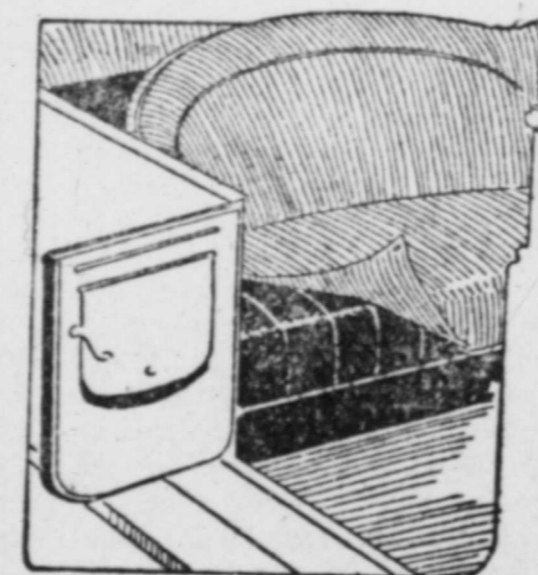
A new top on that ear will make it look like a new one.

I can furnish different grades and different price tops.

Call and see our work and get our prices.

We are here to please you in quality, price and service.

Remember we do vulcanizing, and sell gas and lube, and have free air and water for our customers.



Pecos Vulcanizing Company PECOS, TEXAS

ARTHUR E. HAYS

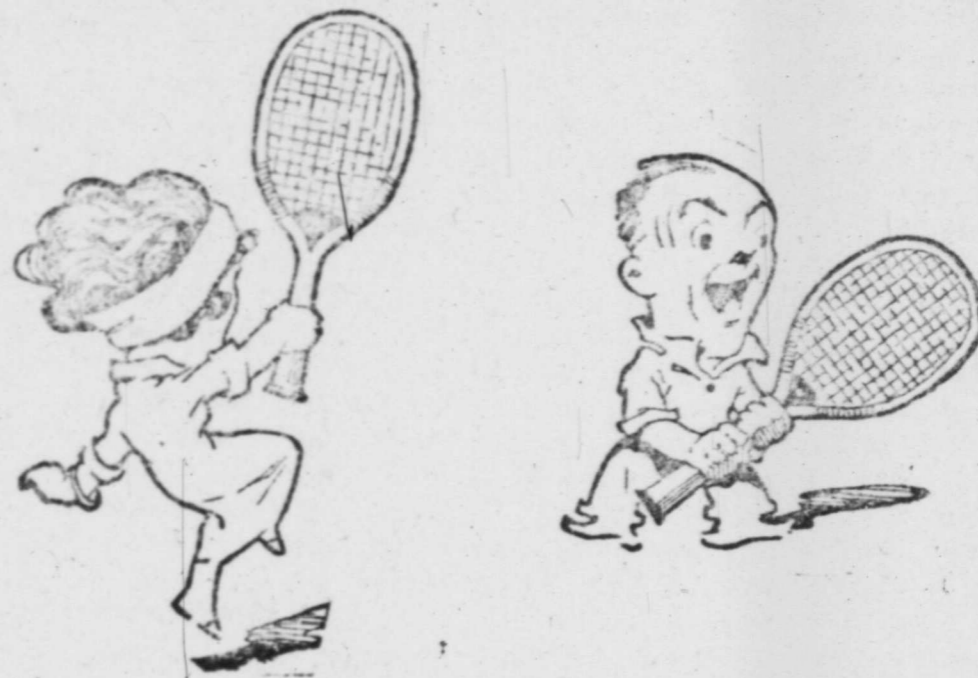
THE PECOS OIL MAN Phone 44

Office Upstairs in First National Bank Building

I have moved and am now prepared to serve you better than ever in OIL AND GAS LEASES

FOR IRRIGATED FARMS AND REAL ESTATE SEE ME!

LAWN TENNIS GOODS



We have the largest line of Lawn Tennis Goods ever brought to Pecos, and our prices are right.

CALL AND SEE US

CITY PHARMACY

We also have a complete line of all the makes of Safety Razors, Shaving Soaps, Cold Creams, Etc. In fact we can fully supply your wants.

PRUETT LUMBER CO.

Twenty-five years experience in Pecos should give us an idea about how to supply your wants. We are always on the job. Lumber prices have hit the bottom. Now is the time to get ready for the next oil boom which is expected daily.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

MRS. D. A. DODDS

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

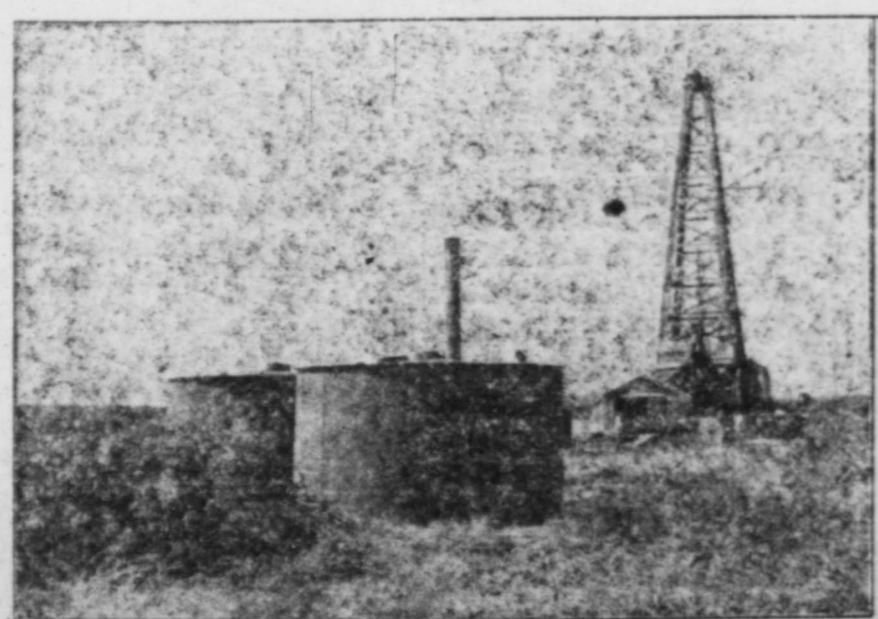
MRS. D. A. DODDS

PECOS, TEXAS

THE DALLAS NEWS

THE NEWEST, THE BEST, THE MOST RELIABLE—THAT'S ALL JOHN T. McCLURE Circulator at PECOS, TEXAS

Keep up with the oil news of the Trans-Pecos Field by reading The Enterprise.



BELL WELL NO. 1

S. W. 1/4 SECTION 20, BLOCK 2, H. & G. N. SURVEY. TAKEN SOON AFTER OIL WAS STRUCK AT 656 FEET.

THE ENTERPRISE

Pecos Valley News, established 1887; Pecos Weekly Times established 1897; Reeves County Record, established 1918; consolidated Nov. 23, 1912. The Enterprise absorbed Pecos Times June 1, 1917. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY JOHN HIBDON EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER



AS TO ADVERTISING

The Enterprise would much prefer to run no ads, which will not stand up as to facts, but on the other hand will not essay to censor and rewrite advertisements given it by the public, and wants it distinctly understood that it does not stand back of advertisers, guaranteeing anything they may claim.

In this week's paper will be found an advertisement claiming that "90 per cent of the titles in Reeves, Loving and other adjoining counties are bad. Based on Abstractors' proof."

This is a serious charge for anyone to make unless he has the facts, and it is a big statement at that. Pecos Abstractors have this week made the statement to The Enterprise that "90 per cent of the titles are GOOD," and if they do not know they who keep close tab on every record made—who in the name of common sense does? Abstractors of Pecos admit, however, that unscrupulous dealers in remote parts of this and other states have sold and made title to leases that never existed, they giving such descriptions as do not exist in either of these counties.

If this is what this advertiser is driving at he may be correct as to those selling leases outside of the state and not identified with Pecos interests. The Enterprise does not believe that there is an oil lease holder or dealer in Pecos who would attempt to sell acreage that did not carry with it a good and valid title. There were dealers here last spring for whom he could not say as much. The Enterprise would advise anyone to look into the title of anything they purchase, but the statement that was made in this advertisement does not sound like common sense to the writer.

THE ENTERPRISE

A correspondent writes to know, "Where in hell is that oil edition you were going to print?" The Enterprise could not tell him without knowing his former address, or making a scientific research, but will inform him if he would look around he could probably borrow a copy from some of his neighbors as The Enterprise goes everywhere.

Why don't the reformer get busy and reform some of the people that need reforming so badly. For instance; the fellow that throws up his hat at news that a well drilling for oil has come in dry and yells with all his might—"I told you so." Also the pessimist and knocker everywhere and in every line. The world has no need of the knocker. The reformer could do no greater work than to convert him into a booster.—Alpine Avalanche.

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR

Remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or a wheelbarrow or edit a paper, ring an auction bell or write funny things, you must work. If you look around you, you will see the men who are most able to live the rest of their lives without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of filling yourself with overwork. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of thirty. Men die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at 6 p. m. and don't get home until 2 a. m. It is the interval that kills you, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers; it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday.

There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not even know their names. It simply speaks of them as "So-and-so's boys." Nobody likes them. The great, busy world does not know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and do it. The busier you are, the less harm you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied will all the world be with you.

SOMETHING OF WHICH TO BE PROUD.

So far as this editor's knowledge goes there has been only one real big edition of a Pecos paper ever published—that of the Pecos Times, March 3rd 1910, which contained 32 pages, the entire issue being 5000 copies. This paper was set up, printed, folded and stapled in Waco and shipped to Pecos in boxes ready to hand out. This weeks Enterprise contains only half the number of pages as that edition of the Times but instead of 5000 copies being printed, 15,000 is being printed of this issue of The Enterprise. Furthermore every line of type in The Enterprise edition was set on Linotype Machines in The Enterprise office owned by the proprietor of The Enterprise. The entire edition was printed and folded in The Enterprise office on machinery owned by the proprietor.

Every citizen of the town should feel proud that such a shop as that of The Enterprise is confined within the limits of the county.

Here it might not be out of place to state that this edition was gotten out with the regular force, who have also taken care of a good share of job printing during the interim. To Mr. Walter N. Sutherland, the only one outside the regular force to have a hand in this edition, The Enterprise is greatly indebted for valuable service for which he has the thanks of The Enterprise family.

When the good ship Pecos was launched at the Navy yard in Boston a few days ago, we presume the ultra literateurs of the back bay contingent consulted their "Brownings" for an authority for the name. They failed to find it as the cognomen is only to be found in the encyclopedias of the West Texas libraries of ancient Choctaw and Kickapoo tribe of redskins and means a crooked river. The Bostonians could well apply this name to most any of their downtown business thoroughfares.

Texas Towns for Better Schools, Better Buildings

No school, no blacksmith shop, no printshop, no other business concern can do its best without the proper equipment. The Enterprise has as good an equipment for printing as any shop in Texas located in a town even much larger than Pecos. Our schools in Pecos are fairly well equipped but there is still room for advancement and in time we will get it. As regards educational matters the last issue of the Colorado Record has he following timely editorial:

It would seem that the people of Texas are waking to the fact that the Lone Star state must take her place among the states of the Union that stand highest in educational matters. If one reads the newspapers, he gets such information as the following:

"Voted bonds for school purposes—Cisco has recently voted \$250,000 for building new schools; Dalhart \$125,000; Stephenville, \$100,000; Wichita Falls, \$300,000; Mineral Wells \$45,000; Haskel, \$75,000.00; Weatherford, \$200,000; Electra, \$125,000; Stratford, \$40,000; Abilene, \$300,000; Paris, \$200,000, etc."

Does this list indicate that the people of the larger towns more fully realize the importance of the best schools than the people of smaller towns? One thing at least the people of the larger towns have realized, that any community which has the best schools must secure them by voting upon itself bonds to build houses, and a tax for maintenance purposes. Good schools can not come any other way. Also, before a community can have the best of schools, it must provide the best buildings and enough of them, and then equip each building with the best equipment. The best workman in any line can not do the best work without the best equipment, and it would not be expected of him in any line except teaching.

However, the indications are that Texans are fast coming to the point where they fail to think that just any old building and any kind of equipment or none at all is good enough for their schools. They are beginning to demand the best and they know that the only way to get the best is to pay for it.

A number of small towns in West Texas have recently voted building bonds and an additional maintenance tax, but we have not the exact data at hand just now, having noticed the mention of same in the papers when it was done. It seems that the towns of West Texas are taking the lead in this matter in Texas. Colorado is going to be the forefront of this procession.

FREDERICKSBURG CELEBRATION

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Buchholz left this week for Fredricksburg where they will attend the seventy-fifth anniversary of the settlement of that county. The entire colony came here at the time from Germany. The celebration is held once every twenty-five years. Mr. Buchholz's father is still living there. Mr. and Mrs. Chris Ritz are in the party. A good old German reunion is expected and it is hinted the cellars of all the oldest inhabitants were well stocked with good old German joy before prohibition went into effect.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 50c.

THE INJUSTICE OF IT.

From Colorado Record. "Mitchell county paid into the State school fund last year \$6,000 more than was apportioned back to it for school purposes," Hon. R. M. Chitwood of Sweetwater stated in an address at the Booster meeting here Tuesday night. "Nolan county paid into this fund a total of \$30,000 in school taxes and received back through apportionment only \$17,000, or \$13,000 less than she paid in. Hopkins county paid into this fund last year a total of \$42,000 and through apportionment received from the state \$86,000, or more than twice the amount she paid in. There is an arm in Hopkins county for which the owner recently refused \$200 per acre but this same land is listed at \$10 per acre on the tax rolls of the county. In this county we are paying taxes on our land on a basis of something like one-third of its actual selling value." These and other startling statements made by Mr. Chitwood gave more convincing evidence to the charge made by West Texas that we're not getting a square deal from the balance of the State. This is one of the gross discriminations that must be removed. If Mitchell county pays into the State fund \$20,000 in taxes, the children of this county should be entitled to \$20,000 in apportionments. Chitwood further showed that those counties of East and South Texas that are getting the cream of the State school fund are composed of a large negro population while in those counties of West Texas, where the people are being discriminated against, the population is 90 per cent white American born. Wonder why P. Neff did not mention this subject while enumerating the many things that had come to West Texas? That speech he made at Corpus Christi was certainly a humdinger.

DISTRICT COURT CONVENED MONDAY

District Court convened Monday. Judge Gibbs presiding. The only criminal case brought up was the State vs. W. L. Connally, charged with selling mortgaged property. He was convicted and sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. The following civil cases were disposed of: Polly and Ed Hollebeck vs. T. and P. Ry. Co., verdict for plaintiff and damages assessed at \$1010.00. Notice was given of appeal by defendant attorney. Cochran vs. Dodds—continued. Ezell vs. Hubbs—dismissed. Ward vs. Bell—Plea in abatement sustained. Court adjourned Tuesday for the week.

A CORRECTION

In an article appearing in last weeks Enterprise headed "A years' work with Presbyterian Church" the following paragraph appeared: "We found on the ground 33 members, and added 30 to this number during the year. Of the 30 eight were received by profession and 22 by certificate. Of this number two are on the grounds now." This last figure should have read "21 are on the grounds now." The typewritten copy was 22 but the last figure was marked over with the figure 1 which was mistaken by the linotype operator for a cross-out.

MISS MARGARET JOPLIN PASSES AWAY

It has been said "Death leaves a shining mark" and that was verified in our midst recently when the angels came and bore away the spirit of Miss Margaret Elizabeth Joplin, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joplin. Miss Margaret was born in Navarro county, Texas, September 5, 1893, came with her parents to Pecos when she was about fourteen years of age where she has endeared herself to many friends who speak of the loveliness of her character in such beautiful terms. She was converted at the age of nine, joined the Missionary Baptist church and has always lived true to the teachings of her Savior the best she could. From early childhood she was frail and her health began to fail about seven years ago and much of the time since then has been spent in El Paso in sanitariums under the treatment of the best physicians for tuberculosis procurable, for her parents did not spare themselves nor their money in an effort to alleviate her suffering. She visited home at intervals for she was much attached to her loved ones. The end came Sunday morning, May the 1st, 1921 at Sunny Crest sanitarium in El Paso, where she met her pilot face to face with no fears for her future in eternity, but with a smile on her placid face. The message announcing her death came as a shock to her parents and friends for she had appeared no worse than usual, so the final call was sudden and hence not any of the family were present. Her brother, Frank, to whom she was much attached and who contributed freely of his earnings for her comforts went to El Paso and accompanied the body home on the twelve o'clock train Monday night. Funeral services were held in the Baptist church Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock by Rev. J. M. Garner, pastor of the church, immediately after which burial was made in Feirview cemetery in the presence of her bereaved family and a large concourse of sorrowing friends. There were many and costly floral offerings, mute testimony of the love and esteem with which she was held. She is survived by her parents, two brothers and one sister to whom The Enterprise extends deepest sympathy.

NO PLACE FOR FAILURES

The farm is no place for the man who has made a failure in the city, unless he has special qualifications which fit him for farm life. Those who are chronic failures in the country would do well to consider the advantages to be found in the city, for there they will find some job more in keeping with their capacity. There are many city jobs which require no executive ability; no special or technical knowledge—nothing but muscle and a willingness to be directed by others. It is different on a farm. There a man, to be successful, must not only have executive ability, but he must have an extensive and varied knowledge of almost innumerable subjects and, in addition, be willing to work long hours and put up with many inconveniences. He must be an all-round man both physically and mentally. Every "back to the farm" movement should be discouraged. Production is now greater than the world can buy and improved farm machinery will increase the production capacity of every man. It would be better for the country at large to

weed out the incompetents on the farms and give them jobs in the city. There would be less low grade, poorly packed farm products to bear the market and a greater quality production which would command better prices.—Farm and Ranch.

TITLE GUARANTEED

As a pioneer of this county, I guarantee all titles to lands advertised by me in The Pecos Enterprise, and to any other lands subsequently advertised and my listings show more good lands with perfect titles than probably any other dealer in this field.—Arthur E. Hayes. 1t. FOR SALE—Toyah Valley Sulphur Stock, 50 shares or less. Selling now at \$15.00 per share. Need the money, will take \$10.00 per share. Sulphur production starts soon.—R. A. Tate, 424 1/2 Main St. Little Rock, Ark. 23-3t*

For leases or lands direct from owner, write W. W. Dean, Pecos, Texas.

Beginning Monday, May 9, we will sell all trimmed hats at 20 per cent discount.—Miss Lillie Pea

Arthur E. Hayes will sell you commercial lease on 2 1/2 acre tract or 5 tracts and up, price from \$5.00 per acre up. Office in First National Bank Building. Read his whole page ad, on page 11, section 2, this issue.

FOOT REST HOSIERY



NEW ARRIVAL

In MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOES

At PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT



A New Consignment of Ladies' Dresses of Minuette just unpacked at the nominal price of

\$12.00

New Blouses, New Waists and some exquisite numbers in Ladies Silk Hosiery.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU

TOLIVER & NORWOOD More Goods For Less Money



J. W. Moore Real Estate & Oil Lease Co.

We have compiled a complete record showing the names and addresses of all the owners of land in Reeves County, Texas. We are prepared to furnish information as to owner and address on short notice. Our charges for such information will be given on request. Always give correct description of land in first letter.

J. W. Moore Real Estate & Oil Lease Co.

PECOS, TEXAS

For leases or lands direct from owner, write W. W. Dean, Pecos, Texas. 1t.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 50c.

Arthur E. Hayes office in First National Bank Building, will treat you right, come and see me. Correspondence solicited. Will show prospectors any part of the country. Be sure and read his whole page ad in this issue, on page 11, section 2. 3t-ft

FOR Irrigated farm, ranch, oil leases and live stock. Write or wire—H. F. Anthony, Pecos, Texas, Licensed Broker. 28-4t

BIG DEVELOPMENT CAMPAIGN KEEPS PECOS IN OIL LIMELIGHT

MANY COMPANIES SEEK MOTHER POOLS REVEALED BY OIL SEEPS

The Pecos territory as an oil country has been looked forward to by oil men for years. Numerous oil seeps, unrivaled structural conditions and the general geological resemblance of the Toyah Basin to the big producing Casper and Tampico Basins also located along the base of the Rocky Mountains have been the landmarks that have attracted the eye of the prospector.

Shallow oil found northwest of Toyah and at the Turney wells in Pecos county attracted oil men here a decade ago, but the comparatively light production of these wells in the days when oil had not come into its own failed to make them sufficiently attractive to attract big capital and it remained for men of means and faith like Alfred Tinnally, Ira J. Bell and C. R. Troxel to interest capital in this far western territory.

How well these men and their associates have succeeded is told by the fame of the Bell, Troxel and Laura wells.

These three were the first three standard rigs to be started in this territory. Their advent has been followed by scores of operations until now a large number of standard rigs dot the Pecos landscape and many smaller rigs are working as part of a development campaign that has no parallel outside the big producing fields.

Where once the Bell pounded away on a lonely journey into the earth one can look in any direction and see derricks erecting their towering heads to the skies. Smoke is seen on the horizon in every direction from the Laura and the vicinity of the Troxel is dotted with smaller rigs and pumps, the latter lifting a shallow oil with a market price in Toyah of \$10 a barrel.

These pioneers, of which the Laura was first, have by their discoveries brought huge sums into the Pecos territory for the development of the expected large petroleum resources of this territory. Despite the vicissitudes of the world disarrangement of financial affairs during the past years, numerous Pecos operators have been able to keep their heads above the financial sea and have by perseverance, enduring faith and unexampled ability continued their operations, brought additional operators into the field, and now have their operations in such shape that the oil world is watching daily in the belief that additional discoveries will make this field, what the geologists have predicted, "The Tampico of the United States."

Oil of exceptionally high quality has been found in the Bell and the Troxel wells. The discovery in the latter well seems to be very similar to that found by the Dixieland Syndicate of the Bell interests a year ago. It is of a gravity estimated at between 30 and 40 percent, light yellow and green in color with apparently a paraffine base. Both oils said to be such as to command a premium over the midcontinent crude.

Of somewhat different grade the Grant Oil and the Toyah shallow oil have qualities that demand for it a price of \$10 a barrel. The former, drilled near the old Turney wells in Pecos county, are being pumped steadily to provide a fuel for rigs drilling in the vicinity while a considerable amount has been sold to eastern interests for chemical purposes, the main reason being understood to be to extract from it the chemical ingredient called Ichthyol, a rare drug. This product is also reported to exist in the Toyah oil, although the latter has been sold mostly as a lubricant.

Its qualities are such that by means of steaming process all the volatile products are evaporated and the remainder is a lubricating oil of exceptionally high quality. The low price of refining, caused by the simple process, has made possible the exceptionally high price of the crude product, and its immediate appeal to the consuming trade has prevented the price from falling with that of the other oils in the general rearrangement of values on the new price level.

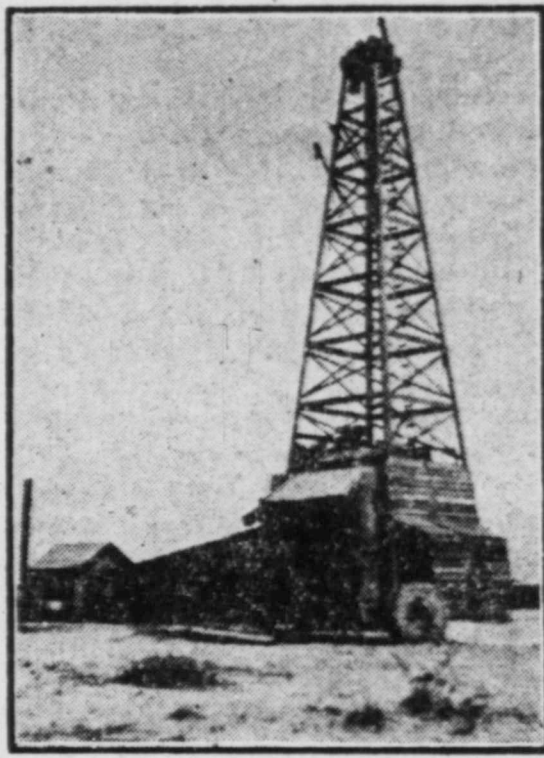
These discoveries, agreed by the great majority of geologists and operators, to be migratory oil, and the numerous oil seeps in the many windmill wells of the Pecos cattle plains have all served to indicate to the oil man the presence in this territory of big pools of the fluid that rivals only the fountain of youth in its rejuvenating effects on the pocket book.

Operators differ as to the best spots to drill. If they did not all would want to drill on the same spot. But they are all agreed on the general subject that the Toyah Basin, which the Pecos Valley is the base has been in times past a huge basin of the primeval seas and that into

substances to disintegrate into oil and to be trapped by the huge beds of limes laid down by the seas when in the different geological ages the waters were lowered and allowed to sweep back.

That the majority of them look for the greatest pools near the base of the huge basin is indicated by the large number of operations which follow the general course of the Pecos river, both of the eastern and western banks. Here these operators seem to think the huge quantities of

TOYAH-BELL NO. 2



SECTION 80, BLOCK 1, W. & N. W. SURVEY, LOVING COUNTY. THE DEEPEST TEST IN THE PECOS TERRITORY AND DRILLING AT ABOUT 3,000 FEET IN A BLACK LIME FORMATION.

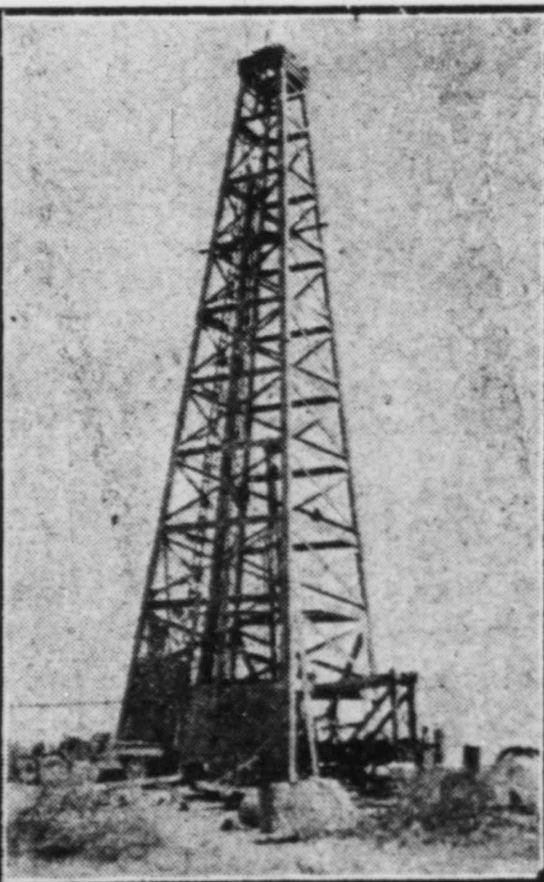
oil will have been trapped and are waiting for the hand of man to release it that its force may be added to that which makes the wheels of commerce revolve.

It was to this territory that the attention of Alfred Tinnally was first attracted. While engaged in geological and engineering work at the Sulphur mines in northern Culberson and Reeves counties, Mr. Tinnally saw the possibilities of this country in the line of oil development. After a thorough investigation of the country, he with Attorney John B. Howard, B. T. Biggs and other pioneers of the Pecos territory formed the Sunshine Oil Corporation, and with the co-operation of Dr. Hugh H. Tucker, a geologist of note, located the first standard rig to pierce the Pecos Valley, the Laura well, located on section 17, block 4, H. & G. N. eight miles north of Pecos.

This company, by being first in the field, secured large amounts of selected acreage on some of which they made locations, and now have three wells under way. That these pioneers were justified in their judgment is testified to by the recent discoveries of the Laura well. A strong gas pressure and an asphalt bed at below 1900 feet seems to indicate that this well was correctly located on structure, and the similarity of the discovery of the finds above the oil in the Tampico and in the California fields lead to the belief that good drilling in the depths below would locate pools that would rival those of the two producing territories mentioned.

This well has recently been placed

LOS-PECOS SYNDICATE



ON N. W. 1/4, SECTION 20, BLOCK 2, H. & G. N. RY. REEVES COUNTY SURVEY. DOWN 880 FEET.

in the hands of George D. Livingston, an experienced contractor of the Ranger district, and Mr. Livingston, who is well known among Pecos people through past business dealings, is planning to underream and carry the 8 1/2 inch casing to a depth of 2500 feet if necessary, and if oil is

depth to push the hole down to 4,000 feet.

An interest in all of the Sunshine wells and acreage was secured by the Federal Service & Development Systems, Inc., of Minneapolis, Minn, last fall, and this company now has offices here and is co-operating with the Sunshine officials in the operation of the Laura, and the Grogan Nos. 1 and 2. The Grogan No. 1, is located on section 15, block 2, H. & G. N., five miles northwest of the Bell, and is down about 500 feet. The No. 2, is located on section 44, block C6, Reeves county, and for the miles south of Pecos and is down nearly 600 feet.

Derricks have also been erected for the Tinnally No. 1, on section 20, block C6, Reeves county and for the Victory on section 126, block 34, H. & T. C. Ward county. The latter well has drilled some, but is now shut down while operations are being pushed on other wells.

With an intimate knowledge of the Pecos country gained from several years spent in active irrigation work in this vicinity in the early part of this century the world demand for more oil immediately following the war directed the attention of Mr. Bell to the oil possibilities of this section. He and associates organized the Dixieland Syndicate, which started a well on section 20, block 2, H. & G. N., which was known as the Bell No. 1.

An irrigation canal which cut through the Bell property marked the location of this well as plain as the famed handwriting on the wall. Here exposed in the banks of the canal were rocks sloping upwards and towards a common center in much the same manner as the roof of a house is built, and forming what is geologically known as an anticline—an uplift of rocks caused by the buckling together of the surface of the earth and leaning below a huge space like the attic of a house; which in oil countries acts as a catch basin for the oil.

That Mr. Bell has acted with wis-

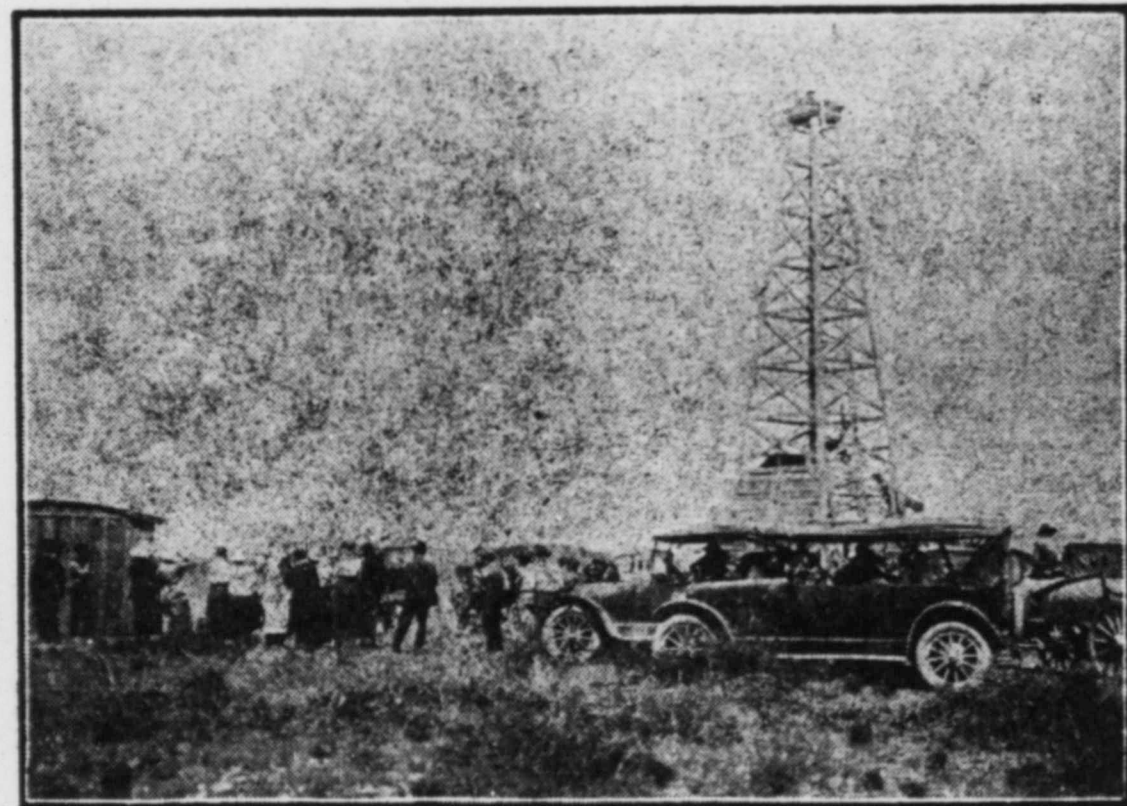
dom and down out the oil sand occurred shortly after the well was brought in. This accident, suspected by Mr. Bell and many others, as being the handiwork of men with an ax to grind, made for Mr. Bell the battle of his life, but demonstrating the manner of man he was he used every conceivable means to bring back the lost production and after the funds of his original company had been exhausted he delved into his personal means, much of which had already been invested in the syndicate and did his financial and physical best to undo the work of these unseen forces.

Finally forced by the almost unsurmountable difficulties created, he placed his plans on the table in front of his many stockholders and told them he wanted to go ahead. Their reply is now history reflected in the Bell No. 1, which has since been pushed down to a depth of below 1700 feet and at the time this was written was working in a rock that gave off a flow of "wet" gas and with every prospect for early production.

Endowed with the same determination as the other pioneers of the Pecos field, C. H. Willoughby has succeeded in pushing the Toyah Bell No. 2 to a point where it is the deepest test in the field, and has resisted the temptation to "shoot" the numerous temping oil saturated formations in his well, and has determined to put the hole down to free oil or 4,000 feet before attempting artificial means to secure production.

This well originally started as a 2,000 foot test by the Toyah Bell Oil Co., No. 2, of which L. M. White was the treasurer and chief organizer and was turned over to Mr. Willoughby, the Pecos National Oil Co., for an interest, at 1500 feet after Mr. Willoughby had inspected the territory in that vicinity and expressed his enthusiasm over the prospects. The proof of his good judgment is accepted by many as the many oil saturated showings that have since been found in this well have proven. Mr. Willoughby has practically completed financial arrangements which

TRANS-PECOS OIL CO.



SECTION 206, BLOCK 34, H. & T. C. SURVEY, WARD COUNTY. PHOTO SHOWS CROWD WHEN WELL WAS SPUN IN. NOW DOWN NEARLY 800 FEET. THE TRANS-PECOS WAS THE FIRST COMPANY IN THIS TERRITORY TO USE A GASOLINE ENGINE WITH A STANDARD RIG. ITS EXAMPLE HAS BEEN FOLLOWED BY THE PINALDOME OIL COMPANY IN ITS LOVING COUNTY TEST.

dom in locating his operations was soon demonstrated for in the latter part of February 1920, news was flashed to the world that the "Bell well had come in." And it had. A few days later, March 2, oil seeped over the top of the casing and bubbled over for days while oil men from all parts of the world rushed to the Pecos territory, purchased acreage and made preliminary arrangements to push drills into the earth in search of the fabulous wealth revealed.

That was the impetus that brought the greatest development to Pecos. The streets of the little city were thronged with men wildly seeking drilling locations. The oil was of exceptionally high quality, it carried 42 per cent of gasoline. It set the oil world on fire with enthusiasm and proved beyond doubt that the Pecos Valley was an oil territory which waited only for the drills to search it out and bring the waiting wealth to the surface.

Coming from the shallow depth of but 657 feet, this flowing well was the wonder of the year and numerous operations were started in the immediate vicinity to search out the same product, while many other operators attracted to this section by the discovery started operations on other favorable structure in the Pecos territory.

These operations have for the most part, since been carried on by men of the same quality of the pioneers of the field, in the face of adverse financial conditions, and many of them are now finding in their wells conditions which indicate that paying production is there and that all that is necessary to collect it is to push the hole on deeper.

An accident to the Bell No. 1,

assure the well going to the 4,000 feet depth. Should no free oil be found before that depth the use of nitro glycerin will be tried in an effort to secure production from some of the oil bearing substances in this well. Its location is section 1, block 80, W. & N. W. survey, Loving county.

Mr. Willoughby believes the hole has been carried beyond the cretaceous formations which have been found by geologists on the eastern side of the Pecos river and that the tools are now working in the Delaware Mountain permian which the outcrops of the Delaware Mountains show to be oil bearing.

Much the same geological belief is held by C. A. Owens, president of the Arthur-Pitts Oil Co., of Texas, which concern has probably the largest development program in the field through its Soda Lake, the River and the Valley wells. These three wells were located in Ward county after an exhaustive geological survey of the Pecos Valley territory and are situated on formations described by the geologists, William R. Jewell and Edward R. Lovell as the River Dome, the Valley Dome and the Soda Lake anticline. The two domal structures are well marked by the red beds which outcrop on the surface sloping away on either side of the apex of the formation near which points these two wells are located. Permian rock in the escarpments to the east of the Soda Lake well and other known geological features caused the belief that the red beds proper had been eroded away from the top of the ground at the Soda Lake location.

The three wells were started during the summer of 1920 and the Soda Lake well had probably the most

favorable oil and gas showing, a showing the operators were unable to develop due to the necessity of setting a cement bridge to shut off the water and inability to do this because it is reported that the gas pressure kept the cement so disturbed that it would not settle properly.

These three wells are now among the deepest in the field despite many mechanical difficulties which the company has been forced to overcome. Two long fishing jobs at the River No. 1, finally made it necessary to leave that hole at 1550 feet and to start a second well nearby, and this hole is now down to nearly the depth of the original well and making excellent progress.

Work has been concentrated on the

TROXEL



S. E. 1/4 SECTION 8, BLOCK 59, SCHOOL SURVEY, REEVES COUNTY. STANDING 600 FEET IN OIL AFTER SHOOTING WITH 250 QUARTS OF NITROGLYCERINE AT 1950 FEET.

Soda Lake and the River wells due to the general belief on the part of the operators that these two would find the most shallow production, and the showings in the Soda Lake have been distinctly favorable.

The present development in the three wells represents an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, and the determination of the company to complete their extensive drilling program bespeaks much as to the faith of the company's backers in the Pecos territory as a big oil field.

Another Ward county project, the Malita well of the Trans-Pecos Oil Co., was the first outfit in the field to attempt to use a gasoline engine with a standard rig and after a long battle with quicksands which lay but a short distance under the surface the well has been pushed to a depth somewhat below 800 feet and is reported to have had excellent showings.

This project was given its first impetus by a number of Pecos people organized by E. L. Collings, G. C. Parker, S. V. Biggs and others, and was later taken over by the interests of Mr. B. J. O'Reilly, the present treasurer of the company and its field manager. It was spudded in late last spring.

This well is located on the west side of Soda Lake, a land-locked body of water from which the Arthur-Pitts well of that name derives its designation. Situated but two miles apart these two wells have caused a great deal of interest to be centered in that territory. Its location is on section 206, block 34, H. & T. C.

C. R. Troxel is one of the pioneers of the Pecos country. Originally interested in shallow oil of the Toyah territory, he later turned his atten-

TEXOILAND SYNDICATE



BLOCK 6, SECTION 6, BLOCK 2, H. & G. N. RY. SURVEY, REEVES COUNTY. DOWN ABOUT 900 FEET.

tion to the bigger production expected at greater depths, and after being forced to abandon one hole due to a bad fishing job, a not uncommon plight of a wildcatter, he has succeeded in pushing the well

what is known as the Texas Company Sands, and has found what is believed will develop into a good paying production.

This well was drilled on section 8, block 59, school lands Reeves county, about a quarter mile north of the old Texas well drilled in 1911 on section 17. This well found an oil formation at about 1800 feet which permitted eighty barrels to be taken from the well but accidents prevented a full exploitation of the project, and in those days of cheap oil coupled with litigation the showing was not believed sufficient to justify further expenditures at that time by the Texas company. This decision was taken during a period of retrenchment on the part of the company, according to oil history, and the rapid development of other new Texas fields has prevented further trial for oil in this territory on the part of that company.

At the time of its completion this well was being managed by the firm of Parker & Hancock, experienced oil prospectors who took charge of the work on an agreement to share in ownership of the well, on completion. They have been assisted in managing the property by "Shorty" Munce of the firm of Munce & Wolf, contractors who are engaged on the Bell No. 1, and the Toyah Bell. Mr. Munce was a tool dresser on the Texas well at the time of its discovery, and was thoroughly familiar with the formations encountered in that well and his knowledge of the former find caused him to make a partnership arrangement for his time spent at his well.

Surrounding this well are the numerous shallow oil properties on which, until recently, no concerted effort has been made to determine the production. Under the management of Ivaa C. Bell, the Clawson Lubricating Co., which controls a number of the shallow wells just south of the Troxel has been able to pump from one to three barrels a day from these wells with small power plants, while the Penny Oil Co., otherwise known as the Warrington interests, have been able to secure some production from a strip of shallow oil territory to the east. Only recently L. R. Cox has discovered what is heralded to be the best sand of the shallow territory at 303 feet but up to the time this was written had not received the pump with which a thorough test of this well could be made. The oil is reported to be standing well up in the well and the hole is reported to give considerable promise of good paying production.

Lack of a concerted effort on the part of the Toyah owners has prevented a thorough test of the shallow territory being made and thus several concerns now operating in that field are following different methods of operation in an effort to discover the best means to handle the production that is known to underlie that territory.

A large number of these small wells have been pushed down to a depth of from 90 to 200 feet where oil has been found. This proven territory covers parts of section 8 and 17, while similar oil has been found in several other sections in the general territory, but no production has ever been accomplished. Water troubles have been one of the big reasons why this latter oil has not been handled. Extreme care must be taken with these shallow wells as almost universally a water strainer is found just underneath the oil, and it is necessary to stop before going into this water.

The Ranger Hudson Oil Co., is among the latest operators to enter this field. This is composed primarily of Pecos interests, who operated in the Ranger territory, and they have taken over the properties of the Bell Reeves Oil Co., the officers of which concern left Pecos months ago throwing the management into the hand of local interests who put up the money necessary to carry down the well.

Numerous showings have been had in this well which is on section 18, block 2, H. & G. N., and an excellent showing was had at 1429 feet where a strong gas, and oil sand and considerable oil was found. At the time of this discovery it was considered advisable to underream and put a larger hole down to this production, but after months of effort and much misfortune the sand was finally reached with the water in hand only to find that the water has apparently ruined the sand. The drill was started on downward and at the time that this was written finding additional gas showings with excellent prospects of finding additional sands below.

Clarence R. Pope and William B. Flynn, the original promoters and officers are not now operating in this territory for various reasons. However, the excellent showings have been such as to cause the men who had interested themselves in the project to endeavor to carry it through.

present status at considerable personal and financial sacrifice on the part of these men.

Two other active wells in the Bell territory are the Los-Pecos Syndicate, the Helen S. of the Texas Drilling & Development company and the Texoiland Syndicate.

The Los-Pecos Syndicate well No. 1 is located on sub-division 6, N. W. Quarter section 20, block 2, H. & G. N. railway survey, Reeves county, one-half mile N. W. of Bell No. 1.

This syndicate was organized by Edwin E. Smith, Arch W. Bell and T. M. Dolan. Mr. Edwin F. Smith was a business partner with Ira J. Bell for twenty years. Arch W. Bell is a brother of Ira J. Bell and had charge of the drilling of Bell well No. 1 until after it was brought in on March 2, 1920; T. M. Dolan is a successful business man of Springfield, Illinois.

This syndicate expects to spend \$200,000 in the developing of this field. The syndicate own land and leases in three different locations in the field on which their geologists have made very favorable reports. They are conserving their finances in order to make their development fund drill as many wells as possible.

Their first well is now down 880 feet with a good showing of oil and gas. This hole up to date has cost less than \$12,000. This syndicate was the only one to try out a rotary rig. However, after successfully drilling through quicksand and water that was encountered by other drills and caused so much trouble, they changed to cable tools.

The Helen S. on section 29, block 2, has pushed its hole down to beyond 800 feet in a few months of operation, and the well is under contract to set ten inch casing to a depth of at least 1,000 feet. It is apparent that this will be accomplished unless oil is encountered at a lesser depth. The property was financed by the Pecos Valley oil syndicate with headquarters in Chicago, the field work being in charge of J. M. Southard of Chicago. Longwell & Co., experienced drillers of California, are the contractors on this well. This hole is but a little more than a quarter of a mile from the Bell No. 1. An Armstrong rig with a standard derrick is in use.

The organizers of this company are men who have been interested in the development of the Pecos Valley territory for years, and their properties are those they originally secured for farming purposes, changing their attention to oil when the excellent showing of the Bell well proved that the Pecos Valley was an oil country.

To the east of the Bell the Texoiland syndicate, one of the first organizations to enter the Pecos field, has a hole more than 800 feet deep and are financed for drilling to a considerable depth further. This company was organized by people interested in the field by Mr. Bell prior to the discovery of oil. C. A. Wilson field manager of the company, was one of the four original organizers and is now in charge of operations in this field. The well is generally looked to, to thoroughly test the country on the west side of the Pecos river and east of the Bell well.

Another of the standard rigs is that of the Pecos Angeles, an organization of Pecos and Los Angeles men, who have drilled to about 600 feet on scrap section 62, block 2, H. & G. N. about three miles south of the Bell well. The Texas Oil Exchange operated by Sam Breen and S. V. Biggs are interested and are primarily responsible for the organization of this company and the test is generally regarded to be very favorably situated. Numerous gas blowouts in the near vicinity are accepted as indications of structure. F. M. Berry, an oil man with years of experience in many fields in the employ of big operating companies, is in charge of the field work.

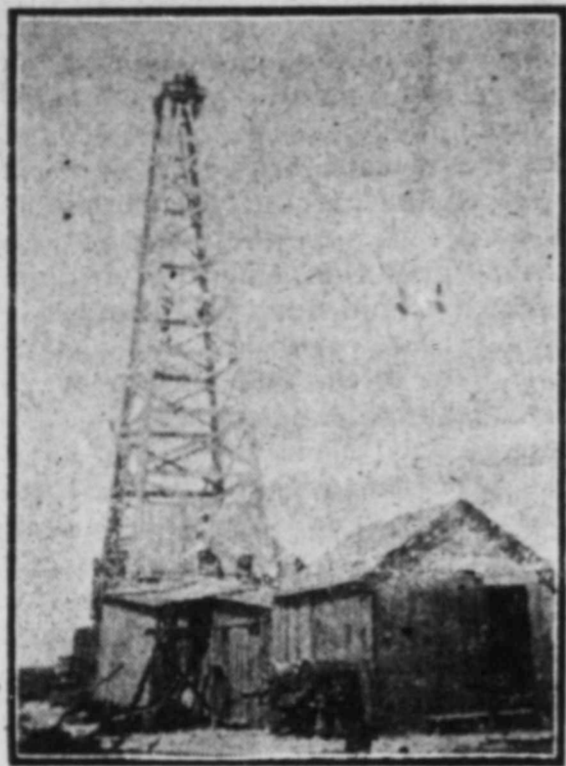
Another project in which the Texas Oil Exchange is interested is the Guarantee Oil Co., a Los Angeles concern, which has started a well in

the bed of Dry Lake, on section 11, block 70, school land. Mike Cremidas of Los Angeles, is now in charge of field operations.

Guy A. Covey, formerly of Pecos, but now residing in Los Angeles, is now in charge of the Los Angeles office.

The low hills which flank the Toyah Valley on the east got the name of "Black Hills" many years ago, because they have nothing on them but brush, rocks, coyotes and jackrabbits. The brush gives them a black color from a distance.

EL PASO-SARAGOSA



SECTION 221, BLOCK 13, H. & G. N. SURVEY, REEVES COUNTY. DOWN 600 FEET.

The early cowman didn't ride over these hills except when he had to and then he would "cuss" the rocks for hurting his horse's feet. In later years the prosperous farmers of the Toyah Valley gazed on the Black hills and wondered if they were put there for scenery or merely to hold the world together. But these men reckoned without nature. Nature put everything in this old world for a purpose.

It was not till the "Oil Bee" lit in Reeves county, after a very prosperous business at Ranger, that the mysteries of the Black hills unfolded themselves. Geologists and oil men from various parts of the country examined the structures, fossils and seashells, lying in the vicinity of the Black hills and the El Paso-Saragosa was located on section 221, block 13, H. & G. N. as a result.

The Black Hills proper are on section 239, and from geological information, they seem to form the crest of a big anticline the flank of which extends to the north, a few degrees east. This anticline has every appearance, from the fossils, shells and general lay of the country, of being near an ancient sea wall. The east side of it has been eroded to such an extent that there are but few of the original rocks exposed. But the west side shows an exceed-

PECOS-ANGELES



SCRAP SECTION 62, BLOCK 2, H. & G. N. SURVEY, REEVES COUNTY. DOWN 600 FEET.

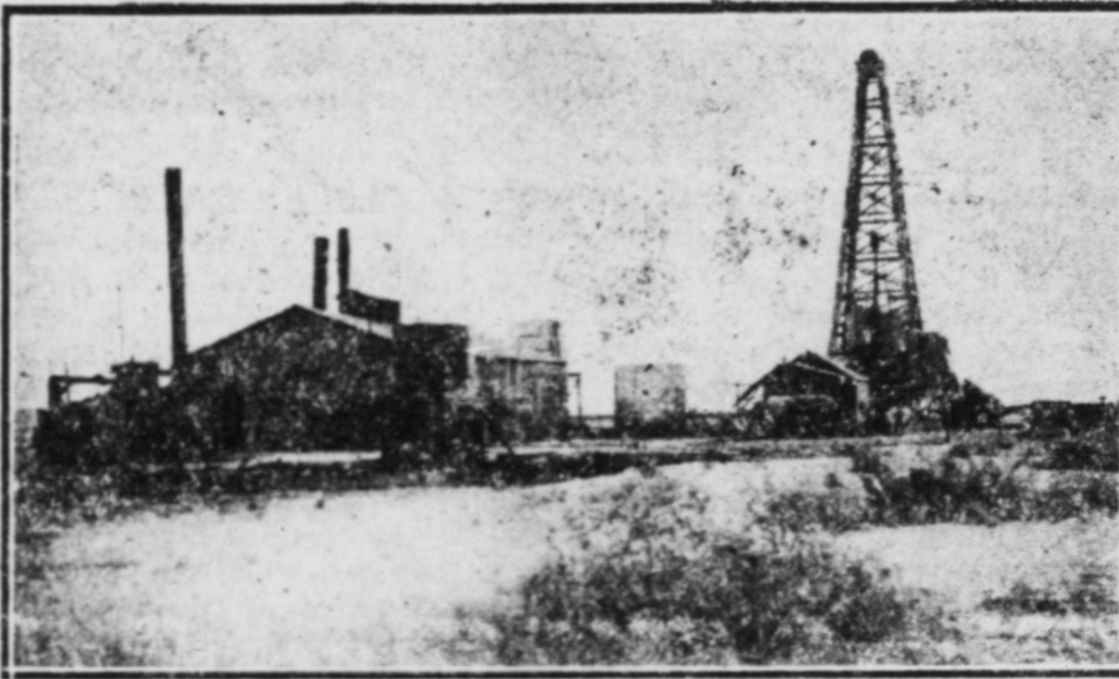
ingly well defined structure of the original limestone, sloping westward. It is on this western slope that the Saragosa well is located. The location was made by Dr. Donald McKenzie, soon after his return to this country from South America, where he had been doing geological work for some of the large companies.

This well is being drilled by the El Paso-Saragosa Oil Co., of Pecos. The company was organized under a Declaration of Trust by men from Saragosa and El Paso in 1919. After spending some time financing they spudded in the well June 15th, 1920. Drilling progress has necessarily been slow due to a number of obstacles familiar to operating companies of this country, such as bad boiler water, hard formations, breakdowns, with supply houses and repair shop so far away. The well is now about 600 feet deep.

This well encountered an oil sand extending from 438 to 472 feet. This sand was very rich in oil and good oil men estimated that it would make a good producer if the water could be shut off. The management, after spending several weeks in a vain effort to shut off the 400 feet of water, decided it could not be done without cement and since this well is to be a deep test preferred to have a small well drill and test this sand. They have recently closed a contract with Mr. John A. Lee of the Toyah Shallow Oil Co., who is now drilling about 800 feet of the big well.

The present plans of the management are to put in a new 60 horse-power boiler and use the old one as an auxiliary to be used only while cleaning out the other one, and to lay a two inch water line to a soft water well about three miles east. Their plans contemplate having everything in first class shape when

LAURA PIONEER OF PECOS FIELD



LOCATED ON SECTION 17, BLOCK 4, H. & G. N. SURVEY, DRILLED TO A DEPTH OF 2250 FEET BY SUNSHINE OIL CORPORATION AND FEDERAL SERVICE & DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS, NOT INC.

drilling is resumed so that the well can be pushed to completion with a minimum of delay.

A syndicate of Pecos men are drilling after this shallow oil on section 229 under the name of Monroe Slack.

Toyah Shallow Oil Co., a California organization has large acreage in Reeves county and has two rigs at work. One 9 miles south of Toyah, where the Star rig has reached the depth of 300 feet. A strong Axtel rig has lately commenced drilling another well, as an offset to the El Paso-Saragosa Oil Co., deep test. The shallow sand, passed by the Saragosa drill last Fall at a depth of 438 feet is the main object of this Toyah Shallow Oil Co. This well, known as "Toyah Two" is expected to reach the sand within the next 40 days barring accidents to the machinery. The Toyah Shallow Oil Co. is well financed, all material necessary to an early and successful completion of the well being on the ground. John A. Lee, a mining engineer of experience, is in charge of this company's operation.

Stories of oil-bailed from the West wells of the N. K. ranch 16 miles south of Pecos told by ranchmen of the Pecos country attracted Willets, California, interests to this

territory and these interests are now drilling a well on section 12, block 55, township 5. A good gas flow was found at about 250 feet. The properties are now in charge of B. Ramsey. Mr. Ramsey is also interested in the Toyah Bell.

One of the strongest outfits drilling in this territory is the Final Dome Oil Company of Santa Maria, Calif. This company, which is strongly backed by California interests, is drilling three wells in the Pecos territory. The latest of this trio to spud in is the Loving county well located on section 23, block C-26.

This well was located after a geological survey of several months on the part of Roy Morse and a corps of assistants. His instructions were to find the best possible place for a location, and he was started out on the big Evans & Means ranch of 30,000 acres. After months of research work he selected section 23, which section is the furthest northeast of any of the available sections, and the rig has been erected there. This rig is one of the strongest and has some of the heaviest rig irons ever used in this country.

The sills are of heavy redwood imported from California, and extend from the derrick to the machine, putting the entire operating unit on the base. In addition to the excellent materials, three houses have been built in addition to the cook's house and a bath house with running water. These buildings will house the workers. An electric light system has also been installed.

A similar unit is operating in Pecos county. This well is located on section 209 Fall survey, about eight miles north of Stockton and is down over 1300 feet.

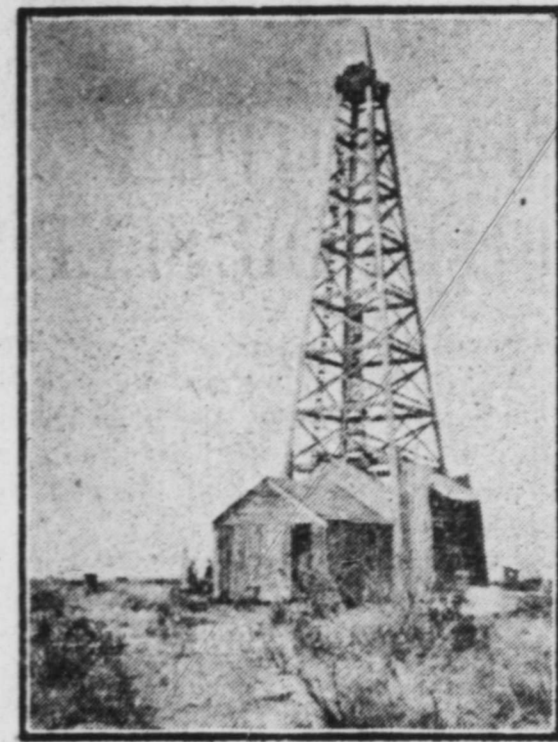
The third well is being drilled with

gress has been made, the red beds being found just under the surface, and Mr. Stratton is very optimistic over the probable results.

At the intersection of the three counties, Reeves, Culberson and Jeff Davis, W. D. Waddington has the Tatum well, on which he expected to resume operations at about 550 feet within a short time, after this article was written.

In addition to the many operations enumerated above, many projects are

HELEN S.



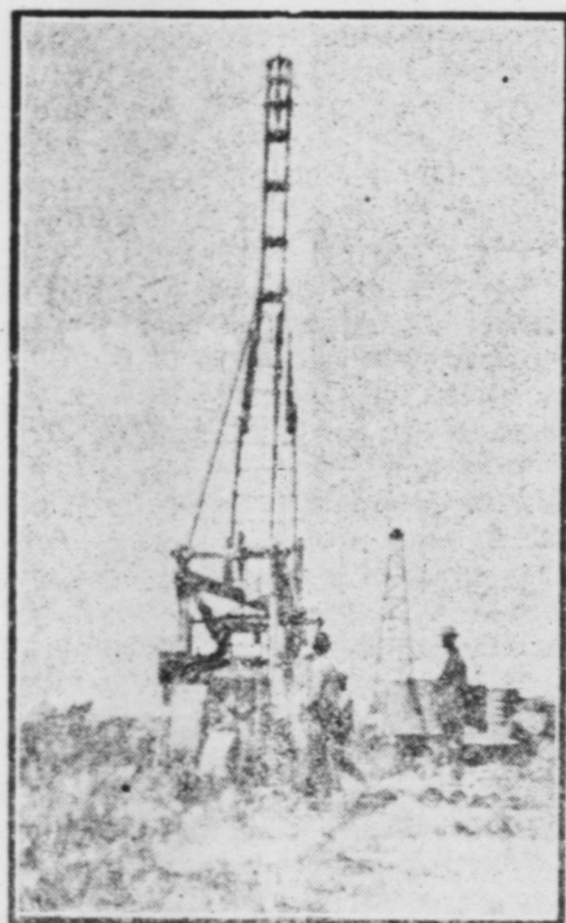
N. E. 1/4 SECTION 29, BLOCK 2, H. & G. N. SURVEY, REEVES COUNTY AND BEING DRILLED BY THE TEXAS DRILLING & DEVELOPMENT CO. DOWN 890 FEET.

in process of organization, or are temporarily delayed due to a number of reasons. The Jack Wells Company, which drilled to 1150 feet on section 30, block 2, H. & G. N., only to lose the hole because of a fishing job is understood to be in process of reorganization under the laws of the state of Missouri, and that it will re-enter the local field prepared to undertake much bigger operations.

The Hawkeye Pecos company is now represented in Pecos by William J. O'Mara, its field manager. This company is a Chicago concern, which has drilled to 700 feet on section 9, block 55, township 4, and Mr. O'Mara states that operations are to be resumed in the near future. The derrick erected by this company was blown down during a recent storm and is to be reerected in the near future.

In addition to the foregoing a number of holes have been drilled to the contract depth, a majority of them to 1,000 feet, and are now idle waiting the result of further discoveries in the field, to be made by companies of stronger capitalization. These holes will be revived as soon as the harder operators discover the depth at which it will be necessary to go in order to get production.

TOYAH SHALLOW OIL CO.



NO. 2, DRILLING ON SECTION 221, BLOCK 13, H. & G. N. SURVEY AFTER SHALLOW SAND FOUND BY EL PASO-SARAGOSA. STANDARD RIG SEEN IN BACKGROUND.

GEOLOGIST REPORT
PECOS OIL FIELD

The Pecos country has proven to be one of the most interesting sections of Texas from the standpoint of the geologist. Numerous surveys have been made of this territory for various reasons, and practically without exception reference has been made to the oil possibilities.

The exposed oil bearing shales in the mountains that line the western edge of the Toyah Basin, the many well defined structures in the country and the general resemblance of this territory to other oil bearing areas have elicited from practically every geological report a statement about as follows: "Drilling operations in the Pecos Valley of Texas where structural conditions are favorable is a legitimate expenditure of money."

One of the most interesting of these reports is that made by Dr. David T. Day of the United States Geological Survey which was delivered in the form of lectures in the Post Graduate Department of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in February 1913. The predictions regarding the Pecos country made in these lectures are interesting, but have especial strength when it is shown how other predictions made at the same time have been proven true. In his lectures Dr. Day says, "No one can study a map where oil is so widely scattered without the suggestion that many other oil fields remain to be developed in the United States. There remain great opportunities for applying geological knowledge obtained by the study of these oil fields in other localities where similar conditions are known to exist. It is easy to forecast that, as a result of this study oil fields will be developed in the near future in the State of Texas to a much greater extent than at present, principally along the northern border and near the States plains, and again in the extreme western portion of Texas in the region of the Pecos river, Western Colorado, and Utah probably contain oil. While the main Rocky Mountain crest is characterized by conditions too broken up for the existence of much oil, possibilities exist for the development of further deposits in the northeast of the Rockies in Wyoming, Montana, and North and South Dakota."

Dr. Day's predictions have come true as to the northern section of Texas, regarding Montana and Wyoming, while it may also be noted that oil development operations are in progress in other regions as suggest in addition to the big campaign being carried on in the Pecos river territory. General Recommendations made by other geologists who have examined this territory are as follows: Dr. Hugh H. Tucker: "I believe that the Pecos Valley will be one of the greatest oil fields of the world." C. A. Fisher, formerly in charge of the field work, U. S. Geological Survey: "Well regulated deep drilling in carefully selected localities where structural conditions are known to be favorable, for the purpose of penetrating the underlying limestone of the Delaware formation is a legitimate expenditure of funds amply justified by the conditions existing in the field."

William R. Jewell: "That the underlying formations are oil-bearing where structural conditions are favorable is proven. We know that the underlying Permian Delaware limestone is bituminous and believe that the next underlying Pennsylvania Hueco formation should be productive here as it is in North Central Texas and the mid-continental."

A bigamist went into a butcher shop after serving two plates of Sing, and asked how the meat was this morning. The butcher replied, "The meat are as tender as a woman's legs." The Bigamist—Give me a dozen Eggs.

El Paso-Saragosa Oil Co.

Capitalization \$200,000.00

Par Value \$1.00 Per Share

"THE BEST BET IN THE PECOS VALLEY"

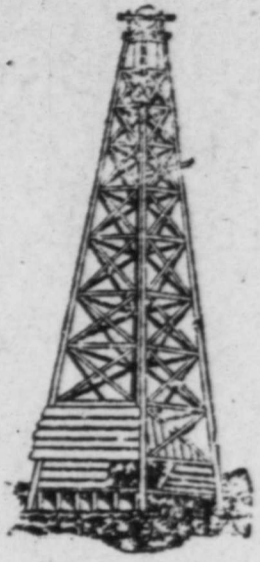
Now drilling at six hundred feet, standard rig and tools, prepared to go thirty-five hundred feet, owning 8000 acres in Reeves County surrounding our well. We believe that this company offers the investor chances for enormous returns, such as will not again be soon presented.

We refer the public to any bank or business concern in Pecos. The time is not far distant when this valley will be like El Dorado. To the men only who have had the nerve to risk have the millions been given, and in proportion as we put in just so are we permitted to take out. To the ones willing to take a chance we offer an opportunity to come in with us on the ground floor. Don't delay—send your remittance for the number of shares you wish and certificate accompanied with full details of our company will be forwarded.

Would You Bet a Few Dollars
On The Bottom End
Of Our Bit?

We are just drilling a wild-cat well. Our one aim is to get oil. If we do not get it we will be broke. If we do we will surely be rich for we have the deepest test in this field, 2,950 feet deep and it has only cost us \$25,000.00. We placed every dollar on the bottom end of the bit. The bit is in good condition but money is needed. We refer you to any bank or business house in Pecos, Texas, or The National Petroleum Developers, Pecos, Texas. All we have to offer is a SQUARE DEAL and a quick chance for a BIG RETURN in the deepest well in this district. Write—

C. H. WILLOUGHBY
PECOS, TEXAS



WE TAKE PLEASURE IN SHOWING PROSPECTORS ANY OF THE WELLS.

Wild-cat oil prospects are as I term them, a game of chance. But in the Pecos Oil Field you have more chances for your money than any other field we know of.

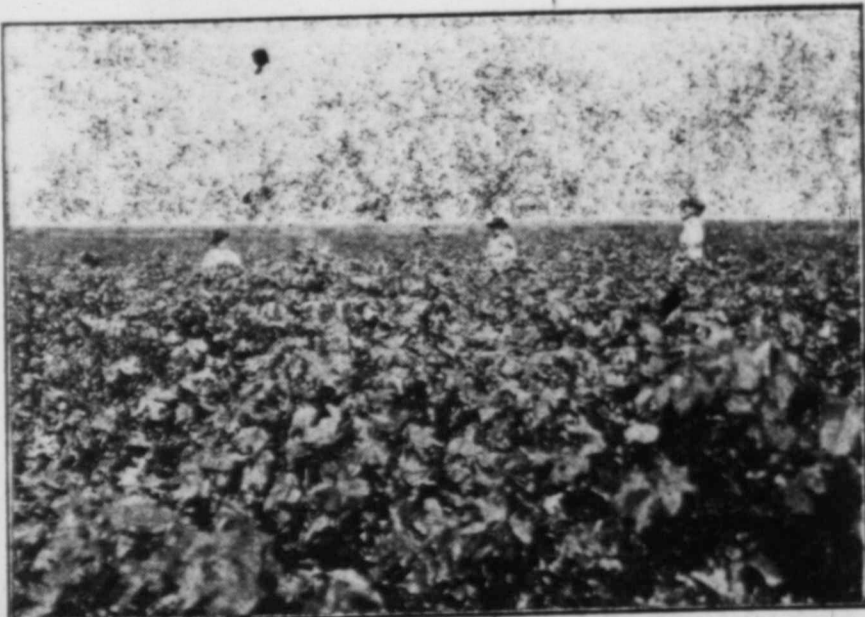
SPECIAL

For Immediate Sale I have an option on 200 acres under irrigation system with paid up water rights. Would make deal and take half cash and balance in good trade or car and priced at \$16.00 per acre for immediate sale or would sell 100 acres, for cash only, at same price. This is a bargain and will not last long. For other information wire me at my office in The First National Bank Building.

Also have a few bargains close to all deep wells and where development is most sure of production.

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Any Size Tracts—Two and One-half Acres up to Ten Thousand Acres. Prices Based Upon Location as to Well. There Are Several Wells We Are Expecting To Come In At Any Time.



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Correspondence Solicited and Given Special Attention

Also Special Attention Given to Purchasers of Small Tracts

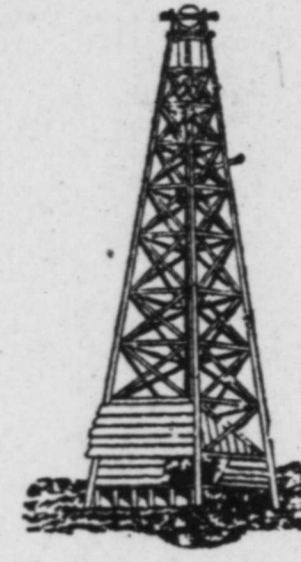
STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF REEVES

Before me, E. L. Collings, a Notary Public in and for the County of Reeves, and State of Texas, on this day personally appeared Arthur E. Hayes, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument as attached and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office on this the 2nd day of May, A. D., 1921.

E. L. COLLINGS,
Notary Public in and for Reeves County, Texas.

In Case I am Out or Away Miss Annlieze Massie Will Be In Charge of Office



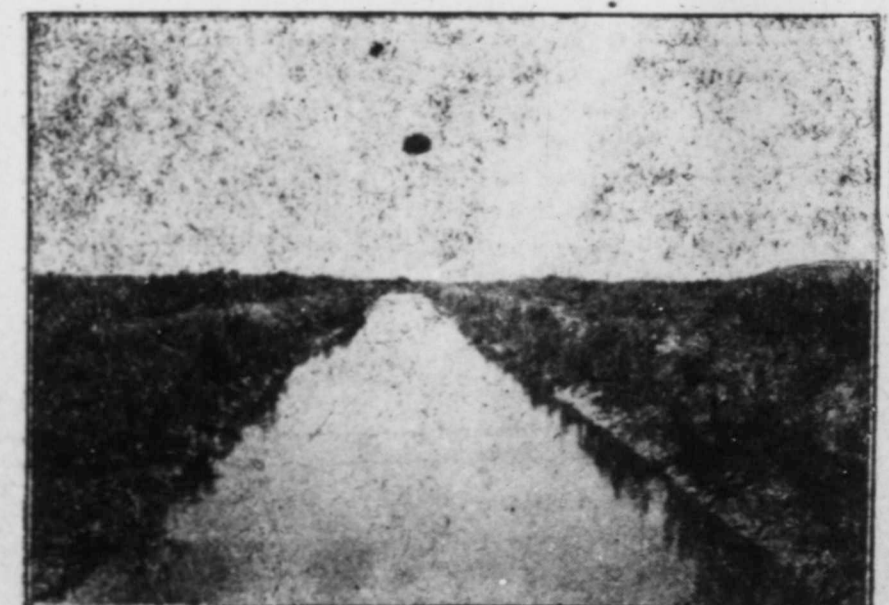
WE HAVE PLENTY OF CARS AT ALL TIMES TO SHOW PROSPECTORS ANY PART OF THE OIL FIELD.

Some people wonder how a man can know an oil field which covers such a large area of country. But in this case I have lived off and on in this field and on the Pecos river for many years and knew all waterings, springs, windmills and ranches before we ever dreamed of this country being pronounced by geologists as being the coming oil field of the United States.

As it has surface showings of oil and gas, and from the oil in different wells, I feel certain from these showings that we are sure of one of the greatest oil fields in the world.

In my judgment now is the best time to pick up small tracts near wells for as the bit goes down the price goes up.

See me as I can sell you as cheap leases and lands as any man in the field.



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SUNSHINE OIL CORPORATION

OF TEXAS

Capital Stock \$300,000.00

Incorporated Under the Laws of State of Texas, April 17, 1918

Pioneers of the Pecos Valley

Originally Owners Of 150,000 Acres Of Leases

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Information of the Field and Our Properties Furnished
Promptly Upon Request

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President and General Manager.

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Organized February 10, 1921
State of Minnesota As a Common Law Trust

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J. Van Clark, Henry Deutsch

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215 Metropolitan Bank Building

FIELD OPERATING OFFICE, PECOS, TEXAS

J. VAN CLARK
GENERAL FIELD MANAGER

WHY TROXEL WELL IS BEING DELAYED

Though the Troxel well was shot late in the afternoon of Tuesday, April 19, it has not been completed and submitted to a test as to the possible production, up to this time.

The reason for the delay, as set forth by members of the Parker-Hancock syndicate, which drilled the well and had it shot, are chiefly attributable to the necessity of having titles to the lands which are to be turned over to the drilling contractors carefully examined and passed upon in order that there may be no flaws found when the time comes either to drill more wells on them themselves or sell them to other developers.

So far as the casing is concerned, that can be had at any moment, thanks to Messrs. Tinally, Clark and others of the Sunshine and Federal companies. But the casing must be hauled and installed and the well cleaned out and the pumps and storage tanks on the ground and in place before the well can be given the test which the public will demand and which the owners of the well will insist upon.

Some of the impatient ones insist that the well can be cleaned out and an adequate knowledge of what it will yield in the way of oil, secured without waiting for the running of the casing. Messrs. Parker and Hancock and others interested in the well agree that the tools might be run in the hole and the "bridge" caused by the shot removed, with the well in its present uncased condition but they, also, are mindful that a piece of rock from the shattered wall of the 962 feet of open hole, might catch a bit or bailer and result in a disastrous "fishing" job, and they also realize that to have a story go out at this stage of the game that the Troxel well is delayed by lost tools or bailers would be regarded by the public as a bit of "bunk" and would result in great damage to the Troxel people and to the entire field.

"We could take a chance on cleaning out the well as it stands," said G. H. Hancock, "but it would be a long chance and we will not take it. If we can case the well before cleaning it we will not run the risk of a long and costly "fishing" job. We prefer for our own sakes as well as for the good of the public, which is looking with great interest to the well as proof of the field, to endure the delays incident to present conditions.

"We know that there is more than 700 feet of oil standing in the hole over the "bridge" which is in the

neighborhood of 200 feet in thickness, and we are ready to steam up the plant and run the boiler for any responsible man or group of men who may be "from Missouri" and desire to be shown. It must be apparent to any reasonable person, however, that we should not be compelled to stand the expense of keeping up steam at all hours until we are ready to run

interested men and shown to have a specific gravity of 35 degrees and a laboratory test made by J. H. Ames, of the Owens well, showed the oil to have a gasoline content of 24 per cent by volume. Other samples have been sent away for test by various parties but no reports have as yet been received, probably for the reason that there has not been time.

stalled but we have the opinions of a number of experienced oil men who are practically unanimous in saying that it will yield better than 200 barrels per day and some of them, who have studied the gas pressure, say they feel sure that when the "bridge" is removed and the well swabbed, the oil will flow by heads at least,"—Toyah Basin News.

MAGNOLIA CO. MAKES CLOSE INVESTIGATION

J. L. Tildeg, of the staff of the Magnolia Oil Company, one of the strongest oil concerns operating in Texas, supposed to be a subsidiary of

commercial point of view. Parker & Hancock sent a crew to the well to fire the boilers and to give Mr. Tilden every assistance he might demand. In fact the well and all its appurtenances were turned over to the representative of the Magnolia Company.

Mr. Tilden left for headquarters on the afternoon train. While he very naturally would not outline in advance the report he will make to his people he said very frankly that what he had seen on both trips to the well convinced him that there was plenty of oil in the Troxel well and that it was of very good quality. As to whether or not he expected that the Magnolia would drill offset wells on its holdings in section 9, school land, block 59, immediately adjoining the Troxel location, he would not say.

"The members of the Parker-Hancock syndicate and Mr. Troxel, placed at my disposal every convenience for making a complete examination of the well," said Mr. Tildeg, "and I took the fullest advantage of the opportunity afforded me.

"It must be remembered that with 900 feet or more of open hole in the well, and that filled with oil, we had to be very careful to do nothing which might result in a costly fishing job. We did not attempt to run tools or bailers except the small sheet iron bailer which has been used since the well was shot. Even that caused a few small rocks to fall out of the walls of the hole as it was run for my benefit, this morning.

"I had the hole measured and made a note of the depth of the oil standing in it. I submitted the oil to a number of simple tests which would give me a line on its value. I am satisfied that the stories regarding the well which have been given out by the Parker-Hancock syndicate and which have found their way into the columns of the newspapers have been founded on fact and that pleased me as it will every practical oil man interested in the Toyah field.

"What my people will do as a result of my investigation I cannot say nor can I give intimation of what my recommendations will be. But, there is oil in the Troxel well."

A HOBO'S LAMENT

I said: Good man, can you help me? I'm a millionaire dead broke. But the poor old man was deaf and dumb, I could tell by the way he spoke.

The daily papers of April 29th carried the news that Abner Davis had been assessed a penalty of \$25,000 for alienation of the affections of his son from the latter's wife. The suit was brought by the wife of Abner Davis, Jr., Mrs. Isabelle Eggleston Davis in a Chicago court.



J. VAN CLARK
GENERAL MANAGER FEDERAL SERVICE AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS, INC., OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. ALSO PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM DEVELOPERS.

our casing and begin cleaning out the well.

"Up to this time we have run only a small bailer made of very thin material which could easily be drilled out if it should be caught by a falling rock. We have bailed a number of barrels of oil from the hole which we have used, for the most part, for fuel since the well was shot. The oil has been tested by a number of dis-

"We are just as anxious as anyone could be to have the well completed as we have everything at stake but we are not going to become impatient to the point of taking any action which might damage the well and make further and more costly delay. The well will be cleaned and put on the pump as fast as it can be done. We will not hazard a guess as to what it will do when the pumps are in-

SHINE WHERE YOU ARE.

Don't waste your time in longing For bright, impossible things; Don't sit supinely yearning For the swiftness of angels' wings; Don't spurn to be a rushlight Because you are not a star, But brighten some bit of darkness By shining just where you are.

Standard Oil, arrived in Toyah Thursday afternoon, for his second visit to the Troxel well since it was shot and spent Friday making a complete investigation, including measurements of the oil standing in the casing, hydrometer tests to determine the specific gravity of the product of the well and other tests calculated to determine the characteristics of the oil from every

THE TRANS-PECOS OIL COMPANY
OF PECOS, TEXAS
DRILLING ON SECTION 206, BLOCK 34, WARD COUNTY

B. J. O'REILLY
SECY. AND TREAS.
ORIENT HOTEL, PECOS, TEXAS

ODESSA CITIZENS BELIEVE THERE IS OIL IN CRANE AND ECTOR COUNTIES

In order that that territory may be properly prospected they have organized a commercial club whose main purpose is to aid prospective developers to get the facts on the geological situation in that vicinity and to help these prospectors to get acreage necessary for their work.

Situated just below the bend of the big Marathon fold these counties are considered by many to be admirably located for oil. With the huge fold to the east and south these men believe that the bend will form a huge basin to catch the migratory oil shown by the numerous oil seeps existing in all parts of the Pecos Valley Country while huge dome and other structural conditions indicate to them that this oil may be gathered there in commercial quantities.

Ranchmen and business men have joined hands in this enterprise and all interests are represented on the officials' board of the organization and in the membership. The organization is headed by S. R. McKinney, while M. B. Knight is vice president, Henry Pegues is treasurer, and County Judge J. T. Cross is secretary. The directors are Messrs. E. V. Graham, L. E. Johnson, B. M. Hatfield, Dr. F. E. Gibbons, W. H. Rhodes, Elliott F. Cowan and Jax Cowden.

That others besides these business men and land owners believe in the location of oil there is indicated by two development operations that are already under way in Crane County, and by another operation that is soon to start.

The Atlas Drilling Company is drilling under the direction of B. M. Hatfield, a hole on Section 20, Block 30, University

lands, and is down several hundred feet. The Tex-O-Land Leasing Syndicate, backed by California capital is drilling on Section 10, Block 46, in the western part of Crane county. The American Fuel & Development Co. is planning to start operations in a short time in Section 9, Block 30, Mr. Hatfield who is a petroleum geologist is to be associated with the latter company in a consulting capacity.

These counties are situated southwest of the McDowell well of the General Oil Company in which well some oil was found at 2800 feet, and east of the great number of drilling operations being carried on in the vicinity of Pecos, and north of the producing Grant wells and the development campaign in Pecos county between Fort Stockton and Crane county.

GEOLOGIST B. M. HATFIELD INTERESTED IN ECTOR COUNTY

With an intimate acquaintance of years with the geological structure of the West Texas country and the Pecos Valley, B. M. Hatfield petroleum geologist, has selected a huge dome in Crane county as what he believes to be the best opportunity for oil development of his knowledge.

This dome, located on Blocks 30 and 31 of the University lands of Crane county, was selected by Mr. Hatfield after he had spent months in exploration of the huge Marathon fold and contiguous territory. Situated in a bend of this huge fold,

this dome bears much the same relation to the fold that does the oil bearing districts on the eastern side. It is well defined by an escarpment to the east of the dome, which shows the sloping rocks, accepted as proof of an uplift, while the domal structure is easily seen in perspective by the naked eye or by the camera.

This dome has a gradual rise of 180 feet in the center over the base, while numerous rock outcrops bear out the geological conclusions reached by a study of the surrounding formation.

It is on this formation that the Atlas Drilling Co., of which Mr. Hatfield is general manager, is drilling and on which the American Fuel & Development Company, a \$5,000,000 corporation is planning to drill, retaining Mr. Hatfield as consulting geologist.

The Atlas company is drilling on Section 20, Block 30, on the eastern side of the crest of the dome. The log of this well which is an 18 inch hole is as follows:

Surface	0 to 35
Lime, medium hard	35 to 39
Sand, dry	39 to 47
White Lime, hard	47 to 54
Water sand, dry	54 to 96
Lime and shells	96 to 107
Lime, white to gray hard	107 to 245
Gray Lime, hard	245 to 260
Lime, gray blue, very hard	260 to 267

Mr. Hatfield, who is the pioneer oil developer of this section controls all of the oil rights to the two blocks, which territory is eight by twelve miles in dimensions. The property lies about 21 miles from Odessa and fifteen miles north of the Pecos River.

"Oil indicating phenomena throughout this general section such as sulphur, sulphuretted hydrogen, saline beds, gypsum and bituminous shales also dolomite, occur quite regularly," says Mr. Hatfield in his report on that section.

"All escarpments are comparatively level topped—the dip being only one and one-half to two degrees. The strike is approximately north 380 degrees E. The height is from 100 to 300 feet.

Commencing at the base of these escarpments and proceeding in a general westerly direction up the valley a very much folded country is encountered, showing sulphur in the low (or nearly low) places.

Dolomite and Gypsum also occur in these low areas and as well evidence of "blowouts" caused undoubtedly by underground sulphurous and sulphuric acid gas coming in contact with the limes; the resultant gases causing the "blowouts" just referred to in cases where there was a sufficient resistance of the top material.

All these conditions are recognized by the leading authorities as clearly indicating the presence of oil—as a matter of fact oil is now seeping in small quantities from the old sulphur drillings within these areas and at two other known points. These now established oil bearing formations strike directly across the Pecos River and under the dome-like formation on Block 30 and 31.

It is therefore evident that an oil in these formations will still be retained in place as there is no cracking or faulting to allow their escape.

The north escarpment lies a distance of 18 miles south from Odessa. At a distance of 8 miles south appear evidences of chemical changes in place through the actions of sulphurous and sulphuric acids, which, coming in contact with lime, have converted it into gypsum. These evidences appear less and less as you near Blocks 30 and 31.

Coming off the escarpment there exists an erosional valley, clearly defined by the escarpment and approximately fifty miles wide.

About two miles after reaching the northeast corner of Block 30, there begins, running west along the north boundary line, a gradual rise, starting with an elevation of 2653 feet and rising continuously to Section 19, Block 31. From near the center of Section 24, Block 31, there is a gradual rise to Section 24, Block 32, where occurs the turnover or crest, and from

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The Greatest Development Campaign outside the old established fields.

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Production of this valuable article will be started this year after years of study and experiment.

IRRIGATION

35,000 acres now under cultivation in territory contiguous to Pecos. Work started on Sand Lake reservoir project, which will permit 30,000 additional acres to be put under cultivation.

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Three Hundred Thirty Days of the year. A wonderful purifier and health giver. Pecos has an unsurpassed year around climate. Average temperature for 14 years 65.64 degrees. Average humidity for same period 54.45 percent.

Good Schools Electric Lights Fine Churches A place where one can enjoy life.

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"BEWARE OF DECEPTION AND FRAUD"

BUY RIGHT

INVESTIGATE FIRST before you invest in questionable and worthless Oil and Gas Leases and Fee Lands as 90 percent of the titles in Reeves, Loving and other adjoining counties are bad. Based on Abstractor's proof.

EDWARD SMITH

Is not only a reliable oil authority. But was one of the first men to cover completely—map and photograph all the development comprising the Pecos river oil structure from eastern New Mexico down to the Rio Grande. He was the first to contribute on special request (April 9, 1920) an article for the Fort Stockton (Tex.) Pioneer on the oil future—and which has since developed the Great Fort Stockton Oil Field.

RIGHT NOW

Lease and permit sharks are flooding the entire east with worthless oil and gas leases victimizing thousands of unsuspecting dupes in Pecos river territory. Don't get caught in the net of these sharks who hand out nothing more than worthless promises that "they will drill" as 90 percent of the hundreds of locations in Pecos river territory will never see a drill.

GRAFTERS KILLED THE PECOS FIELD IN 1920

—BUT—

THE PECOS RIVER OIL FIELD

Offers very wonderful opportunities—providing you know when, where and what you intend to buy—and what the price should be.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

To make big legitimate profits on real investments can be had through the practical knowledge of the "Oil and Gas Division" of

EDWARD SMITH

Who with associated owners cover the choicest lands and leases embracing the

NORTH CENTRAL—GULF COASTAL—PECOS OIL FIELDS

WE CHARGE YOU NOTHING FOR HONEST OPINIONS AND REPORTS. We specialize in Texas Oil Lands and Leases, and only in and within the defined pools, areas and extensions thereto. Remember: Oil Fortunes only follow intelligent investments—and that success in the oil industry is not luck. Buy from us and get results. ALL TITLES GUARANTEED.

ADDRESS

EDWARD SMITH

Chief Operating Inspector, Geological and Investigation Department

ASSOCIATED OWNERS
Flagstaff, Arizona.

which point the slope is south and southwest.

From Section 7, Block 31, the slope runs west very gradually. There is drainage from the crest leading away in all directions.

Sulphur water is found only in Section 9, Block 30, Sections 4 and 9, at corner of Sections 18 and 19, and Section 15 and 48, Block 31.

In fact these two blocks constitute a pronounced dome showing (under the caprock) a very compact, fine grained, gray colored shale, free from all cracks and faults and which unquestionably constitutes an impervious covering for all underlying oil, and forms a catchment basin for same."

THE ABSENTEES

An Englishman, touring Ireland, hired a hack driver to show him around Ireland.

Pat (explaining)—That's the Devil's Gap, and that's the Devil's Glen, and that's the Devil's Hole.

Englishman—The devil seems to own a lot of property around here.

Pat—Yes, he's like all the rest of the landlords, he lives in England.—Cartoons Magazine.

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From 640 acres will lease for oil at \$5.00 per acre. New developments in field void this price. Act Quick.

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FOR RENT—IDEAL BEACH HOME LOCATED IN THE HEART OF THE BAY DISTRICT. OCEAN FRONT, EXPOSED TO SUN AND SEA BREEZES ALL AROUND. THOROUGHLY MODERN, SIX ROOMS AND SUN PARLOR, NEWLY FURNISHED. \$600 FOR FOUR MONTHS. FOR RESERVATION WRITE A. JORDAN 12 SUNSET AVE., VENICE, CALIFORNIA.

BEN PALMER

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

MAYOR OF PECOS

OFFICE ROOMS 5, 6 AND 7, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

PECOS, TEXAS

I HAVE CONSIDERABLE ACREAGE IN THE PECOS OIL FIELDS BOTH LEASED LANDS AND LANDS WHICH I OWN WITH FEE SIMPLE TITLE. I AM NOT A LAND AGENT, I HANDLE NOTHING BUT MY OWN LANDS. HAVE NO AGENT, IF YOU WANT ANY LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE OR LEASE, WRITE ME DIRECT OR CALL IN PERSON.

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For Correct Geological Information

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First National Bank Building

Pecos, Texas

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ORGANIZERS OF DRILL SITES FOR

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Phone 156

Pecos, Texas

GEOLOGISTS AGREE THAT PECOS DRILLING JUSTIFIES EXPENSE

Geologists are practically a unit in saying that where structural conditions are favorable that the expenditure of money for oil drilling operations is an expenditure of money fully justified by conditions.

Their conclusions are drawn from the large amount of bituminous rock exposed in the Mountains which line the western edge of the Toyah Basin, and by general structural conditions in the Valley. This bituminous rock they state is oil bearing, and that where structural conditions are such as to cause collections of oil, the big pools will be found.

With this as a basis for their deductions, favorable points have been selected on the wide Pecos plains where the exposed rock formations that there has been an uplift sufficient to cause the collection of oil in domes or anticlines, and many of these spots now have a drill pushing its way down into the earth in search of the wealth of oil.

A brief review of the geological history of the Pecos Valley and the Toyah Basin reveals that this section has been inundated several times, and that with each inundation by the water of the primeval seas many deposits of vegetable and animal matter have been made, and these deposits later held in by the sedimentary deposits of lime. It is from similar deposits that the majority of oil geologists believe the world gains its supply of oil.

The high ridges of the branches of the Rocky Mountains which line the Toyah Basin have undoubtedly, these geologists say, formed the edge of a huge bay which covered the Toyah Basin and which acted as a basin to catch the floating animal or vegetable matter of the seas, which were later laid down and the natural oil extracted by the processes of nature.

Geological maps show that geologically the Pecos country is one of the most shallow sections of Texas. Reeves county is overlaid with a thin layer of quaternary or washed down formations from the higher sands, and this is said to overlay a layer of Comanchean Cretaceous, the latter generally 1,500 feet thick except where eroded by structural uplifts. Under this cretaceous lies the permian age of rocks, generally characterized by a dolomite locally called the "Rustler dolomite," a crystallized limestone. Under that lies the Castile gypsum, a formation of white gypsum and shales.

This in turn is underlaid in the north part by the Capitan limestone, but this formation is said not to be general except in the extreme northern part of the territory, and under this formation and in its place in the southern section lies the Delaware limestone. It is in this formation that the first big production of the Pecos territory is expected.

These formations in their natural state are several thousand feet thick, but in the structural formation uplifts have thrown the underground formations much nearer the top of the ground. This is especially evident along the Pecos river where the Permian formation is exposed, while drilling operations in some parts of the adjoining territory have shown that the uplands are covered with only a thin layer of quaternary over the Permian. The distance necessary to drill to reach the bituminous formation where the uplifts have occurred depends on the extent of the uplift, but many geologists have predicted that the first big production would be generally found between 1750 and 2250 feet and results disclosed by a number of wells in this territory lead to the belief that these predictions will prove to be true.

In the "Review of the Geology of Texas," published by the Bureau of Economic Geology and Technology of the University of Texas, and written by Dr. J. A. Udden, director of the bureau, and his assistants, C. L. Baker and Emil Bose, the following history of oil geology and the follow-

ing description of formations in the northern Trans-Pecos country appears:

Originally all sedimentary rocks have no doubt contained more or less bituminous material from which oil, gas, ammonia and sulphur compound might be derived. In all ages sedimentary rocks have been laid down in waters where animals and plants have lived. Seas, lakes and rivers have existed on the earth's surface as far back as the record of sedimentary extends. This is more or less clear evidence of the presence of living things in all such waters of the past.

Sand has usually been deposited at a comparatively rapid rate. For this reason, and also for the reason that sand is laid down by strong currents than other sediments the original bituminous content of organic matter in sands and sandstones is relatively small, except in places where plant waste flourishing and made deposits of peat.

Clays and marls are deposited in more quiet waters especially in the shallow border regions of the seas. In such water, animal life and plant life usually flourish, and thus we find organic material to be more abundant in these deposits. The same may be said of such deep sea deposit as oozes or muds. Rocks formed from these nearly always contain a sufficient amount of organic material to be easily detected when subjected to heat.

It has been estimated that the bituminous material present in the upper 4,000 feet of the sedimentary rocks in the western part of Texas is sufficient in quantity to cover the ground with a layer at least one foot in thickness.

Oil and gas are derived from the

destruction during the time it is being formed. It is true that most of the oil and gas is found in beds of sand and porous limestone but it has probably migrated into the more porous beds at a later time than its formation. Furthermore it is necessary for it to lodge in a porous bed in order to yield a valuable supply.

Owing to the natural underground distillation which has been in progress continuously in the past it will readily be understood that wherever strata of sand or other porous rocks alternated with bituminous shales or limestone the liquid and gaseous contents produced will be apt to escape from the shale and to accumulate in the more porous strata. If we also consider that most rocks and most sediments have at all times been more or less saturated by water under hydrostatic pressure, it will be readily understood that this water, being heavier than the oil or gas, has tended to drive the lighter bituminous product upward. Oil will float on water. Thus it happens that whenever porous strata run for any length at a slant, oil and gaseous contents are apt to accumulate in the upper part and at the highest point of such porous layers.

From the above it will be understood that there are four conditions essential for a productive oil or gas field. These are:

1. The presence of a large body of bituminous rock yielding a source for the oil and gas.

2. Structural conditions favorable for accumulation in sufficient quantities to be profitable.

3. Storage within reach of the drill in beds of sufficient porosity to yield a profitable supply.

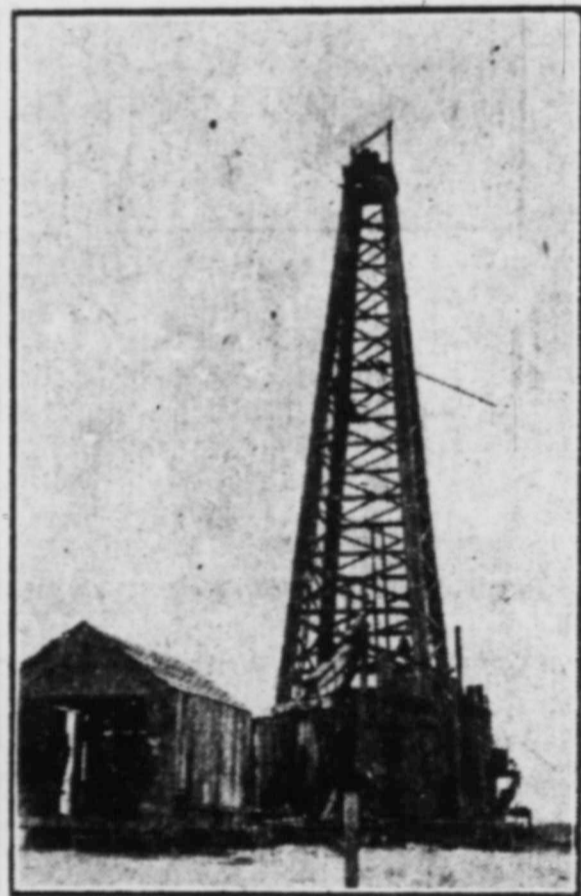
4. The presence of a non-porous cover on the oil or gas bearing horizon to prevent the escape of the oil and gas to the surface.

The following structures are favorable for the accumulation of oil and gas:

BELL NO. 1 AND BELL NO. 2.



No. 1 AT LEFT, S. W. 1/4 SECTION 20, BLOCK 2, H. & C. N. SURVEY. GAS IN THIS WELL WAS EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG EARLY THIS WEEK. THE DEPTH OF THE HOLE WAS 1745 FEET.



No. 2 IS LOCATED 300 FEET SOUTH OF NO. 1 AND HAS DRILLED TO 300 FEET. IT IS SHUT DOWN WHILE WORK IS BEING PUSHED ON NO. 1. BOTH WELLS OWNED BY DIXIELAND SYNDICATE.

partial decomposition of organic matter. The greater part probably comes from plants although when accompanied by notable amounts of nitrogenous matter it is likely that they are formed at least partially from animal matter. Oil and gas originate in valuable quantities only in sedimentary rocks and as a rule are found only in rocks of purely marine origin or in rocks deposited in a river delta, or in the littoral deposit along the shore line of a sea. The main reason for this is that organic matter must be quickly sealed in impervious matter so as to prevent its total decay or destruction. Most of the oil and gas seems to have originated in the beds of shale or clay or clayey calcareous marls or limestone.

Clayey material has the property of absorbing the oil material as well as being impervious to its passage, thereby preventing its escape and

Anticlinal structure and very rarely, synclinal structure. Dome structure. Sealed faults. Joint cracks.

Lenticular porous beds occurring in non-porous rocks—accumulations due to thinning or change in texture of the "sand" in some direction.

Terrance structure or local changes in the general dip of the rocks.

The Delaware Mountain formation of the Guadalupe permian of the Trans-Pecos, is also quite bituminous in places on its outcrop and is probably the formation which has yielded some shows of oil in deep boring in the vicinity of Toyah.

The oil and gas found in the shallow boring near Toyah may have migrated from the underlying formation, particularly the Pennsylvanian.

Permian. The Delaware and Guadalupe Mountains extend in an approximate-

ly north-south direction through Culberson county from the Texas & Pacific railroad to the boundary of New Mexico. The Delaware Mountains form the southern range, the Guadalupe Mountains the northern, the latter extending far into New Mexico. The Permian which composes both of these ranges as well as the hill country to the east about as far as the boundary of Reeves county, has been subdivided by G. B. Richardson into four different formations. Delaware Mountain formation, Capitan limestone, Castile gypsum and Rustler formation. The latter is the highest member of the series.

Delaware Mountain Formation

This formation is composed of an alternation of gray and bluish limestone with white and brown sandstone. Toward the north of the Delaware Mountains the formation becomes more sandy, toward the south the limestone increases in amount. In the Apache Mountains the formations consist entirely of massive whitish gray limestone. The maximum thickness is at least 2,200 feet. The Delaware formation forms a broad zone composing the Delaware, the Apache Mountains, the lower part of the Guadalupe Mountains and part of the Wylie Mountains. Recent observation by C. L. Baker, shows that in the southern Guadalupe Mountains, at Bonespring, just south of the Texas line, the Delaware Mountain formation unconformably overlies the San Andreas limestone of New Mexico, probably equivalent to the upper Hueco Pennsylvanian. The Delaware Mountain thence rapidly northward from Guadalupe Point and comes to an end before the New Mexico boundary is reached.

Cretaceous.

The cretaceous is perhaps the most important formation of Texas, on account of its wide distribution. It covers a great part of the eastern and Central Texas and is well represented in the west. Nearly everywhere it rests unconformably on older formation, especially the Carboniferous (east and central Texas) and the Permian (west Texas).

In Texas the cretaceous has been subdivided into two great series. The comanchean cretaceous and the upper cretaceous. The greatest thickness of the two series is more than 5,000 feet. The comanchean sediments measuring some 500 feet and the upper cretaceous some 3,000 feet. (Note only the comanchean cretaceous is shown on the geological maps in the Trans-Pecos region.)

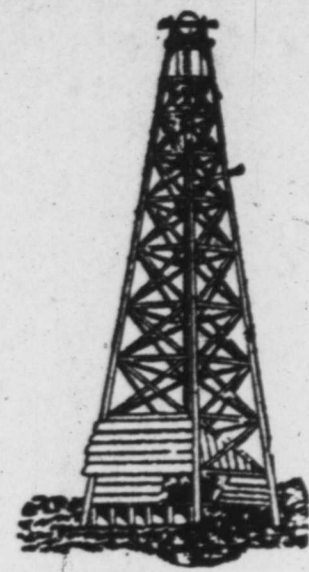
The upper Pennsylvanian in the northern Trans-Pecos region north of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient, and the Southern Pacific railroad between Pecos and El Paso has been called the Hueco formation. The hueco limestone consist almost entirely of a gray, hard, thick-bedded limestone which contains very little magnesia or none at all. At the base of this limestone, generally occur yellow to brown and purple sandstone and conglomerates, as well as some gray and yellowish shales. The entire formation is at least 5,000 feet thick. It is known in the Franklin Mountains immediately north of El Paso; in the Pinal and Hueco Mountains east of El Paso, in the Cornudas, Diablo and Baylor Mountains north and northwest of Van Horn, and in the Wylie Mountains southeast of that town. It is not known where the Hueco formation terminates towards the south. The upper part of the Hueco is probably Permian.

Capitan Limestone.

This formation is composed of massive white limestone remarkably homogeneous in appearance. The entire thickness cannot be determined but it is at least 1,700 feet. It is known only in the Guadalupe Mountains and extends into New Mexico. To the east and north the Capitan limestone changes into the Red beds of the Pecos Valley, a series of red sandstones, shales, limestones, gypsum and rock salts.

This formation is in great part composed of a massive white, granular gypsum, but interbedded with it are the beds of gray and yellow limestone and dolomite as well as thicker beds of the same rock and considerable masses of gray, red and green shales and marls. The thickness of this formation is not exactly known, but two deep wells near Rustler Springs show that it cannot be less than 1,000 feet. The castile gypsum forms a band about 15 miles broad west of the hills composed of the Rustler limestone; toward the north the castile gypsum is found, also east of the Rustler hills, so that the breadth of the zone increases to about 30 miles near the boundary of New Mexico. Some isolated exposures are found on the west side of the Delaware Mountains. As far as known the castile gypsum rests everywhere unconformably on the Delaware formation. In Culberson county some shale in this formation in sulphur bearing.

Compact, fine textures, gray dolomitic limestone and dolomite generally quite heavily bedded compose this formation. At the base there is in most places a considerable mass of light pink or yellowish brecciated limestone. In the northern part of the region some yellow sandstone alternating with limestone is developed below the brecciated limestone. The thickness of the Rustler formation has not been determined, but it must be at least several hundred feet. The Rustler formation appears in a series of low hills extending from a point about 12 miles north of Kent to the boundary of



READ IT ALL

1st. One who buys a cheap lease has a chance to win and win big; one who buys a high priced lease takes a high priced chance. The buyer of a cheap lease can not lose heavily because his investment is small; if he wins, he wins tremendously. There can be no argument about it—the big lease money is made in cheap leases, bought ahead of production.

2nd. This lease form is one of the most liberal ever offered the investing public, running five years from its date, without drilling requirement, 10 cents per acre annual rental, usual 1-8 royalty when production found, transferrable or assignable. The land belongs to the State University and the lease (or permit) is issued direct by the State Land Office. Dated October 31, 1919, all rentals paid to October 31, 1921.

3rd. The land consists of 16 sections, being Section 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, University Block 18, Ward County, Texas, 640 acres per section.

4th. No less than one whole section will be sold.

5th. The price is \$1.00 per acre, with liberal offer to brokers or agents purchasing one or more sections.

6th. All titles are perfect and evidence thereof will be furnished.

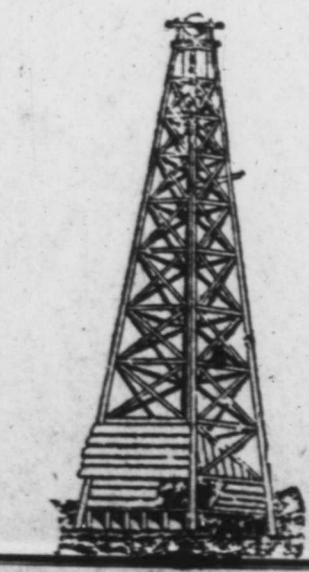
7th. The nearest keenly interesting drilling operation is the Soda Lake well of the Arthur-Pitts Co., Section 197, Block 34, H. & T. C. R. R. Co.

8th. With your order remit only 5 percent of the purchase price (\$32.00 per section). Upon receipt thereof, papers will be mailed your banker or trust company. These papers will consist of original permit from State or certified copy thereof, map or maps, assignment in blank, or to you, as desired, and other necessary documents. These will be held by the bank subject to your order for 15 days. When you pay balance of purchase price within the 15 days, all papers will be delivered to you. Should you for any reason fail to make such payment, papers will be returned. The 5 percent remitted with order will be held as forfeit and will not be returned. No order will be filled under any circumstances unless accompanied by 5 percent of the purchase price.

9th. Elsewhere in this paper will be found ample information as to the probability of enormous development in the region of this acreage, prepared by other persons.

Start a syndicate today. Mail your order for a section now. Get the benefit of the broker's discount and make a real killing, quick and easy.

R. B. HUMPHREY
Suite 222-3 Slaughter Building
DALLAS, TEXAS



IRA J. BELL & CO.

We Drilled the Discovery Well—The Bell Well

We have 300,000 acres of leases selected on 20 structures before others thought this an oil field. We had first choice and selected what we believe is the very best.

WE WANT DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPERS

Leases Furnished On Which To Organize Companies and Syndicates

WE PUT THE "PAY" IN PECOS

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—Oil & Gas lease of 60 acres near Allen, Okla., 60 acres near Henrietta, Okla., and 40 acres near the Soda Lake well near Pecos, Texas.

FOR RENT—Ons room house, furnished, good location. Inquire Mrs. D. A. Dodds, Pecos Hotel Building.

Oil Leases to pool on well between Pecos and Toyah, 20 cents per acre, or will take land. If you have land to pool address—Carr & Patsel at once, Toyah, Texas. We operate 2 rigs.

Direct from the land owner. Crane, Ector and Winkler, Counties, 10 to 100 acres.—J. T. Cross, Odessa, Texas.

Arthur E. Hayes. Old timer in the Pecos Oil Field, and knows the field, and makes you a commercial lease or sell land top and bottom. Read his ad in section 2 page 11, this issue.

Oil lease on 160 acres seven miles northwest of Pecos, \$3.00 per acre.—Eugene Lanford, Cisco, Texas.

A. L. Oliver—Painter & Paperhanger. Paint any color, \$3.00 per gallon. Wall paper at lowest prices—Phone 381.

Beginning Monday, May 9, we will sell all trimmed hats at 20 per cent discount.—Miss Lillie Poe.

Buy lands and leases direct from owner. Big map, 25 cent.—W. W. Dean, Pecos Texas.

Arthur E. Hayes is an old-timer in this country, is one of the old time cow men who rode the ranges, and knows the watering as to springs, wells and Pecos river, as well as any man in the field. Read his ad on page 11, section 2, this issue.

Can you beat this, 5 acres commercial lease for \$25.00. See Arthur E. Hayes, office in First National Bank Building. Don't fail to read his whole page ad in section 2, page 11, of this issue.

We wish through the columns of The Enterprise, to extend to each and all of our friends our most sincere thanks for every act of kindness shown us and for every word of comfort spoken during our deep bereavement in the death of our beloved daughter and sister. We also thank those for the beautiful flowers contributed. We pray for Heavens choicest blessings to rest upon each one.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joplin and children.

Max Krauskopf, J. P., joined the following couples in matrimony last week: Balstein Contrerez to Ysidra Baisa. Sotario Castro to Jesus Orta.

Arthur E. Hayes claims he has hauled more geologists over the field than any one man here. Read his ad section 2, page 11. Office in the First National Bank Building.

Arthur Hayes will sell two and one-half acres, well located for \$15.00. Read his whole page ad on page 11 section 2.

This land is all located in Blocks 58 and 59, Twp. 8, in Southwest part of Reeves County, only about 5 miles from the deep test being put down near the Tatum ranch, South of Owen's deep test in Culberson county.

Will sell, 2300 acres in fee, with all mineral rights. If interested write

JAS. H. WALKER

THE CHURCHES

CATHOLIC CHURCH
Mass celebrated every second and fourth Sundays as follows: 8:00 for English speaking population and ten a. m. for Spanish speaking people of Pecos.

DUBOIS SUNDAY SCHOOL
Sunday School is held every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the Dubois school house, up the river.

JUNIOR MISSIONARY SOCIETY
Prayer.
Missionary to an African. Acts. VIII 26-31.

METHODIST CHURCH
May 8, 1921.
Sunday May 8th at eleven o'clock in the morning at the Methodist church Mother's Day will be observed by appropriate program.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
Let us all do honor to our mothers on Mother's Day. The Bible school will meet at ten. There will be special features in the program, and a flower for all who attend.

EPWORTH LEAGUE
Character and designation of church officers.
Leader, Miss Poe.

REPORT OF THE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL
Sunday May 1.
Officers and teachers present... 23
Pupils... 153
Visitors... 4
Total... 180
Collection... \$2.26

EPISCOPAL CHURCH
There will be services at the Episcopal church Sunday evening at 8:30. A minister from Carlsbad will conduct the service.

MARRAGES
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SOCIAL EVENTS

ENTERTAINS AT FORTY-TWO
Mesdames Wylie Cole, I. J. Sims and John Lilley were at home, at the residence of Mrs. Cole, to their many friends, Saturday afternoon from 2:30 o'clock until five. Sixteen tables were arranged for "42" to which the guests found their way, from favors given them upon their arrival by the little Misses Elizabeth Lilly, Wylie Sue Cole, and Beatrice Sims.

The following ladies were present: Mrs. Vernon Hicks, Mrs. John Hibdon, Mrs. John Howard, Mrs. W. A. Hudson, Mrs. M. S. Hudson, Mrs. J. W. Parker, Mrs. Lillian Butler, Mrs. Monroe Kerr, Mrs. Max Krauskopf, Mrs. L. W. Matthews, Mrs. Tom McClure, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Mrs. Ethel Reynolds, Mrs. H. C. Roberson, Mrs. John Camack, Mrs. Gid. Rowden, Mrs. W. W. Runnels, Mrs. P. J. Rutledge, Mrs. Albert Sisk, Mrs. Chas. Manhan, Mrs. L. W. Anderson, Mrs. Tena Adams, Mrs. Glenn Breen, Mrs. Walter Browning, Mrs. W. H. Browning, Jr., Mrs. Jim Camp, Mrs. T. Y. Casey, Mrs. M. W. Collier, Mrs. E. L. Collins, Mrs. H. T. Collier, Mrs. A. J. Cooksey, Mrs. J. C. Cox, Mrs. W. W. Dean, Mrs. J. A. Drane, Mrs. John Buck, Mrs. Lou Duncan, Mrs. Wm. Carlrick, Mrs. H. C. Glover, Mrs. Oram Green, Mrs. Tom Harrison, Mrs. J. B. Heard, Mrs. Dorthy Heard, Mrs. B. R. Stine, Mrs. J. E. Starley, Mrs. Walter Sutherland, Mrs. David Tudor, Mrs. S. C. Vaughan, Mrs. E. J. Weyer, Mrs. R. E. Williams, Mrs. A. E. Wilcox, Mrs. Roy Wilcox, Mrs. Harry Woods, Mrs. G. B. Finley, Mrs. Clem Calhoun, Mrs. J. G. Murry, Mrs. Brownlee, Mrs. Fred Piehler, Mrs. W. W. Ruhlen, Mrs. Pace, Mrs. J. W. Jackson and Mrs. Fooseh.

SEVENTH GRADE PARTY
The winning side of the last half year contest in the seventh grade spelling class was tendered a party by the losers Friday evening of last week on the beautiful grass covered lawn at the home of John Hibdon, Jr. The party was under the supervision of Miss Leta Heard, the spelling class teacher, who was assisted by Miss Alice Blanchard and Misses Luta and Emma Clyde Stewart.

BRIDGE CLUB
A charming courtesy extended the Bridge Club was the luncheon given by Mrs. Ira J. Bell Thursday. Pink flowers were used in the reception rooms and baskets of pink peas formed center pieces for the tables. The same tints were further emphasized in the menu and confections.

At the conclusion of a dainty two course luncheon, five games of bridge were played, Mrs. W. W. Dean holding high score.

Mrs. Bell was assisted by Mrs. Donald Bell, Mrs. Mable Beauchamp, Mrs. Edith Cassaday and Mrs. Dorothy Heard.

Guests present were: Mesdames W. W. Dean, J. W. Moore, M. W. Collie, Monroe Kerr, J. E. Starley, Clay Slack, Donald Bell, E. L. Stratton, Walter Browning, Jim Cox, Harry Woods, E. J. Weyer, Mable Beauchamp, W. A. Hudson, Marion Hudson, Edith Cassaday, W. N. Sutherland, Arch Bell, Max Krauskopf, Hugh Roberson, John Howard, Dorothy Heard and Messrs. Donald and Earl Bell.

Mrs. P. J. Rutledge delightfully entertained the children of the primary, the beginners and cradle roll department of the Methodist Sunday school of which department she is the superintendent, together with the mothers of the children, at her apartments of the Michigan Thursday afternoon. She was assisted by the other teachers of the department. Splendid talks to the point were made by Mrs. H. N. McKellar on "Religious Education of the Little Child" and Mrs. Lewis Thomas on the "Educational value of play." Mrs. Rutledge presented plans for the organization of a mothers club in the department. Mrs. Thomas to be leader of the group in the eastern part of town and Mrs. McKellar those in the western part. Rev. Faust spoke on the value of the vacation Bible school which was received with hearty accord. Beautiful solos were rendered by Mrs. Lillian Butler and Mrs. H. E. Collings. The children especially enjoyed Mrs. Butler's rendition of "The Big Brown Bear Says Woof." The children sang "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" with Mrs. Lucy Mitchell as accompanist on the piano. Delicious refreshments of lemonade and flowers given as favors.

DRILLING REPORT

Corrected to May 5th, 1921.

The following drilling report was compiled and furnished The Enterprise by W. A. Bennett, and is accurate, according to best information, and will be of much interest to the public.

Table with columns: Company, Well, County, Sec., Township, Block/Depth, Remarks. Lists various oil companies and their well statuses across different counties and townships.

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. Grant Oil Company, Pecos County, putting on power to pump 29 wells on one line.

SCHOOL TAX ELECTION

On March 21st the Board of Trustees of Pecos Independent School District considered an application of James F. Ross and 113 other for an election to be called to determine whether or not the school district should annually levy and collect an ad valorem tax at a rate to be determined, and not to exceed one dollar on every one hundred dollars' valuation of taxable property in the district.

Buy lands and leases direct from Dean, Pecos Texas.

FORT STOCKTON OIL DOPE

Fort Stockton Pioneer. The Pinal Dome Oil company, engaged in drilling a shallow well on the Devlin ranch, section 1, Burleson survey, is down about 110 feet, drilling in redbeds. Dave Humphrey spudded in with a star machine on section 57, block 10, H. & G. N. railway survey, yesterday, for a number of sub-lessees of the Evans-Lewis lease.

company, with a location on section 20, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, is just returned from a conference with Denver, Colo., associates and arrangements have been perfected for the resumption of drilling. Milton Cerst, president of the Home Drilling syndicate, is in Chicago this week, starting negotiations which, if brought to a satisfactory conclusion, will mean the inauguration of drilling operations in sections 4 and 30, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey. The Polk Prospecting company, operating a National machine on section 18, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, a quarter-mile south of the shallow producer—the Grant Oil Corporation Wonder well—is going along in good shape with its drilling, foot level.

TEXAS MUST BUILD MILLS TO MANUFACTURE HER COTTON

Every Factor in Her Favor, Manufacturing Has Enriched Other Nations, Why Not Ours?

By D. E. Lyday, Commissioner of Markets and Warehouses.

Once again I wish to emphasize the absolute necessity of building cotton mills in Texas to manufacture at home the cotton we grow.

In season and out, year after year the Farmers Union has urged the building of cotton mills by Texas people, as the only sensible, effective and permanent solution of the cotton problem.

Before the world war, we were always told:

That the Southern cotton spinners could not compete with the pauper labor of the Eastern Mills.

That the price of cotton goods was so cheap, and the profits of the mills so small, that the difference in labor costs against the Southern Mills was prohibitive.

That sufficient capital at reasonable interest rates was not available.

Now however, all this is changed. Eastern mills no longer have pauper labor. While just now money is scarce and rates high, it is evident that the return to normal conditions will find the financial resources and interest rates in the South more nearly equalized with the condition of the other sections than ever before.

In addition to these charges, the freight rates on land and sea; both on the outbound cotton and the returning manufactured goods, are now double and in some cases more than double, what we paid before the war.

Harvard students hear Allen Flay paid labor men. Governor Allen of Kansas, speaking recently to the Harvard University Liberal Club from the same rostrum that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, used a month ago, reiterated his charges that union labor leaders opposed the Kansas industrial relations court and the law behind it because they realized that if Government may provide industrial justice, "it will be no longer necessary for the working man to pay out of his pocket a lot of hardfaced, soft-handed radicals who live off labor."

There is not a single factor to be considered, which does not at this time give Texas a clear and decisive advantage. These are the reasons which are causing eastern mills to buy up some of our small plants already established in Texas.

EVERY DAY SAYINGS. Jump in! the water is fine! This is the day—now is the time! The day after tomorrow soon becomes the day before yesterday. It is surely much better to pardon too much than to condemn too much. The Lord freezes the water but you have to cut your own ice. The world is unfinished; let's mold it a bit.

HOUSEWORK IS BURDEN. Woman's lot is a weary one at best. But with backache and other distressing kidney life indeed becomes a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills have made life brighter for thousands of women. Read what Mrs. J. H. Shepherd, Baird St. Midland, Tex., says: "Quite a few years ago I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys and back. At times my back would feel so sore and lame the least work would be a drudgery. I would have headaches and on stooping would turn black in front of me. I was a great deal of inconvenience by the too frequent action of my kidneys, and I was played out, with no ambition to do anything. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me entirely. I haven't been troubled since."

Doan's Kidney Pills. At all dealers. Don't simply buy for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Shepherd, Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

learn the ways, customs and wants of all other nations and turn their genius and energy into foreign commerce. Every consideration of business judgement, of common sense and enlightened patriotism, prompt us to take this course. A great fleet of ships already provided by our government under war time emergencies, swing idly at their anchor chains. Let southern genius and southern capital, fill them with the finished manufactured products of southern labor and southern soil and send them to every port and every harbor, where a buyer can be found. If this is done, in the course of a few years our flag will float on every sea, and the richest commerce the world has ever known will pour into our laps the riches of every clime; our foreign commerce will become the wonder and admiration of the world and peace and plenty will banish penury and want from our loved southland.

WHY FARMERS ARE ORGANIZING

The daily press recently carried the story of a farmer who shipped a bunch of sheep to the market, and after paying the freight and commission charges had left thirty-three cents per head. Leaving the stockyards he entered an uptown restaurant and there on the menu he saw mutton chops quoted at sixty cents apiece. Selling hides at 65 to 85 cents apiece and being charged from \$8 to \$14 for a pair of shoes is an every-day happening in every rural district of the country. Other similar illustrations could be recited almost without end, but what is the use? Does anyone wonder that the farmers of the country have either grimly determined to organize and fight for justice or have turned their backs to the farm and moved to the city?

Profiteering, the most reprehensible of all crimes, is within the law. It has so been decided by the courts. Therefore the only sensible thing to do is for the producers to get into closer touch with the consumers, or vice versa. Organize and cut out the profiteers. Study your local market and arrange to supply the demand. Buy only absolute necessities and are some prices will come tumbling down to a figure somewhat in keeping with the cost of raw material.—Farm and Ranch.

HARVARD STUDENTS HEAR ALLEN FLAY PAID LABOR MEN

Governor Allen of Kansas, speaking recently to the Harvard University Liberal Club from the same rostrum that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, used a month ago, reiterated his charges that union labor leaders opposed the Kansas industrial relations court and the law behind it because they realized that if Government may provide industrial justice, "it will be no longer necessary for the working man to pay out of his pocket a lot of hardfaced, soft-handed radicals who live off labor."

He said that "the business of 'Secretary of War' for labor has become a well paid profession." He quoted from a recent compilation to show that 150,000 paid secretaries of labor unions receive \$50,000,000 a year from the slender pockets of laboring men," and added: "President Gompers and his 150,000 paid assistants realized that if Government may bring justice into industry there is no longer a market for the tin god that they have been selling to labor in the United States for the past forty years."

EVERY DAY SAYINGS. Jump in! the water is fine! This is the day—now is the time! The day after tomorrow soon becomes the day before yesterday. It is surely much better to pardon too much than to condemn too much. The Lord freezes the water but you have to cut your own ice. The world is unfinished; let's mold it a bit.

Prices Had to Come



The American Dollar Will Buy One Hundred Cents Worth of Goods Today

YOUR BANK ACCOUNT

Is for your personal service. In good times or bad times, your money always talks.

A conservative Bank has at heart the best interest of its patrons.

It is an Institution of Helpfulness.

Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00

THE First National Bank PECOS, TEXAS

Contest For All Pecos Scholars

A prize will be awarded for the best essay on "The Advantage of Electricity in Pecos." Essay not to exceed 300 words.

Contest open from May 1st to May 15th, 1921. Mail or bring essays to Pecos Power & Ice Co.'s office. Prize on exhibition at Pecos Power and Ice Co.'s office. Judges to be announced later.

PECOS POWER & ICE COMPANY

Use The Enterprise Classified Ads.

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

Survey Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63, in Block 4; and Nos. 43; 45; 47 and W. half of 5, 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 No. 19 (a survey) Pecos county. Also 12 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 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.

EUGENE CARTLEDGE, Agent and Attorney in Fact. AUSTIN, TEXAS

OIL LEASES IN THE PECOS FIELD

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE ACREAGE

IN WARD AND LOVING COUNTIES

E. L. STRATTON PECOS, TEXAS

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4. A Joint Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas amending Sections of the Constitution of the State of Texas, to-wit: Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, relating to the compensation of executive officers; and Section 24, Article 3, relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature; of said State. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, and Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be amended as to hereafter read as follows: Section 5. He shall at stated times, receive as compensation for his services an annual salary not to exceed Eight Thousand (\$8,000.00) Dollars and no more, and shall have the use and occupation of the Governor's Mansion, and furniture. Section 21. There shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall continue in office during the term of service of the Governor. He shall authenticate the publication of the laws and keep a fair register of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before the Legislature or either House thereof, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, and no more. Section 22. The Attorney General shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified. He shall represent the State in all suits and pleas in the Supreme Court of the State in which the State may be a party, and shall especially inquire into the charter filings of all private corporations, and, from time to time, in the name of the State, take such action in the courts as may be proper and necessary to prevent any private corporation from exercising any power, or demanding or collecting any species of tax, toll, freight, or wharfage, not authorized by law. He shall, whenever sufficient cause exists, seek a judicial forfeiture of all such charters, unless otherwise expressly directed by law, and give authentic copies of the same to the Governor or other executive officer, when requested by them, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred (\$7,500.00) Dollars, and no more. Section 23. The Comptroller of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall each hold office for the term of two years, and until his successor is qualified. He shall receive an annual salary not to exceed Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, and no more; and he shall reside at the Capital of the State during his continuance in office; and perform such other duties as may be required of him by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary not to exceed Three Thousand (\$3,000.00) Dollars, and no more. Section 24. Mileage and per diem: The Members of the Legislature shall receive from the public treasury such compensation for their services as may be provided by law, not exceeding Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per day for each regular session of one hundred and twenty days; and not exceeding Five (\$5.00) Dollars per day for the remainder of such session; and provided, further, that Members of the Legislature shall receive not to exceed Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per day for each special session of the Legislature that may be called from time to time by the Governor. In addition to the compensation above provided for, the Members of each House shall be entitled to mileage in going to and returning from the seat of government, which mileage shall be ten cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct travel by land, railroad, or water routes; and the Comptroller of the State shall prepare and preserve a hereafter to be established, and by such table the mileage of each Member shall be paid; but no member shall be entitled to mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after the adjournment of a regular or called session. Section 2. The Governor is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which election these amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the general election laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall be printed or written hereon in plain "OFFICIAL BALLOT." For the amendment of Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the compensation of executive officers. "Against the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for compensation of executive officers." "OFFICIAL BALLOT." For the amendment of Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas. "Against the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." Those who favor such amendment shall mark a line through the words "Against the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for compensation of executive officers." Those who oppose such amendment shall mark a line through the words "For the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election; and These voters who favor such amendment relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature shall erase by marking through the words "Against the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." Those who oppose such amendment shall mark a line through the words "For the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election. Section 3. If a majority of the votes cast in the election herein provided for should be in favor of the amendments proposed, the maximum sum compensation thereafter to be received by the officials named therein and after the first day of January, 1923, and so remain until otherwise provided by law, and the compensation so allowed shall be paid out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Section 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of these amendments and the election to be held hereunder. S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State. (A True Copy) First Issue Apr. 22-4.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 11. Proposing an amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas to provide that the Legislature may grant pensions to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows who have been citizens of Texas since prior to January 1, 1910, providing that all soldiers, sailors and their widows eligible under the provisions hereof shall be entitled to be placed upon the pension roll and participate in the pension fund created hereunder, leaving a balance of seven (7) cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in this State for the payment of such pension, providing that the Legislature may reduce the rate of pension for such purpose, fixing a time for the election to be held on such amendments, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be amended so as to hereafter read as follows: Section 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipality or other corporations whatsoever, provided, however, the Legislature may grant aid to indigent or disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors, who came to Texas prior to January 1, 1910, and to their widows, in indigent circumstances and who have been bona fide residents of this State since January 1, 1910, and who were married to such soldiers or sailors prior to January 1, 1910, and to indigent and disabled soldiers who under special laws of the State of Texas during the war between the states served in organization for the protection of the frontier against Indian raiders or Mexican marauders and to indigent and disabled soldiers of the militia of the State of Texas who were in active service during the war between the states and to the widows of such soldiers who are in indigent circumstances and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1910, provided that such soldiers and all soldiers and sailors and widows of soldiers and sailors eligible under the above conditions shall be entitled to be placed upon the pension roll and participate in the distribution of the pension fund established by the Legislature, and also to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for

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Office upstairs across street from Postoffice

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Phone 55

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.

BUSY WEEK FOR SHERIFF KISER

On the night of April 27th two stores at Toyah were broken into and robbed of about \$2,000.00 worth of merchandise. The Reeves county Mercantile Company and the store of F. A. Bessire were the establishments looted. Forty pairs of shoes and valuable silk were taken from the Bessire store. A miscellaneous assortment of silks and other valuable goods were taken from the Mercantile store. Sheriff Kiser of Pecos was notified and with deputy Jones of Toyah organized a posse and inaugurated a systematized search for the thieves and plunder. A cow boy rode up on what he thought was a tiger, but which proved to be a bundle wrapped in spotted cloth. He threw rocks at it and thought it moved. He notified a nearby resident and it was discovered the "tiger" was a part of the goods taken from Bessire's store. This led to a suspicion that the thieves were residents of Toyah and about dusk one arrest was made. Between then and eleven thirty that night the sheriff had three Mexicans in custody. Two of these confessed and told where the balance of the loot was located. The parties all lived in Toyah and two of them confessed as to how they had gotten access to the store and implicated others. Sheriff Kiser informs the Enterprise that one of these Mexicans is a noted burglar who has been operating along the T. & P. for two years. Another has served time in the penitentiary and a third has been convicted of theft in Reeves county and served a jail sentence. Their names are: Manuel Hererra, Anselmo Chicon, Marcela Alvarado and Tomas Chavez. They are all held in jail at bonds, set at \$2500.00 each. In the search, sheriff Kiser picked up a man giving his name as Safeley at Toyah who was wanted at Van Horn for burglary. He was locked up in Pecos and subsequently delivered to Sheriff Cummings who took him to Van Horn.

The quick action of the sheriff and his deputy and the cheerful and efficient help of Toyah citizens in running down these undesirable characters is to be commended. On the 28th sheriff Kiser received a telegram from Mr. Johnson at Kent stating there were three men there dressed in khaki, driving a Paige car and they tried to trade a tire for gasoline. He wired they were suspicious characters. Later the sheriff received a wire from El Paso to watch for three men in a Paige car. Deputy sheriff Massey at Balmorhea was notified and he and Roy Van Deren located the men and car about ten miles northwest of Balmorhea without gasoline or water. They hailed the officers in the road and were answered by "hands up" and the three soldiers lifted their high in the air. All three are thought to be deserters from the army at Fort Bliss and two claimed to be officers. One of them had a gun cocked and ready for use but did not get a chance to use it. They gave their names as: Sergeant Newcomb, Richard Siegel and H. T. Hobb. These men are accused by the El Paso authorities of having beaten Manuel Lucero, a service car driver and throwing him out of his car near Ysleta, and then driving it off. The El Paso police think the trio are separate characters and

when Sheriff Kiser wired them he had the birds. Preparation were made to carry them to El Paso in legions in addition to hand cuffs. They parted company with Lucero by a fusillade of bullets, but did not hit him. The auto stand, to which the car belonged, offered the alleged thieves a return trip in the car at their expense and they got it.

"THE FELLOW THAT YOUR MOTHER THINKS YOU ARE,"

While walking through a crowded downtown street the other day, I heard a little urchin to his comrade turn and say:
"Say, Jimmie, let me tell youse, I'd be happy as a clam
If I only was de feller dat me mudder t'ink I am."
"Gee Jim, she t'ink dat I'm a wonder, and she knows her little lad
Could never mix wid nothin' dat wuz ugly, mean or bad.
Lots er times I sits and t'inks how nice t'would be, gee whiz,
If a feller only was de feller dat his mudder t'inks he is."
My friends, be yours a life of toil or undiluted joy,
You still can learn a lesson from this small, unlettered boy;
Don't aim to be an earthly saint with your eyes fixed on a star;
Just try to be the feller that your mother thinks you are.
Author Unknown.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Prepared For The Enterprise By The First National Bank In St. Louis.

"The Journal of Commerce," N. Y., reports that the compilation by the car service division of the American Railway Association shows a marked gain in railroad car loadings for the week ended April 9th.

The total for the week was 693,719 cars, an increase as compared with the previous week of 27,077 cars, altho it was 107,000 cars less than for the corresponding week of 1920 and 17,000 cars less than for the corresponding week of 1919. The loading for the week of April 9th, also represents an increase over the previous three weeks. During the first two weeks of March there was a gain, but it was not maintained.

There was a gain in the loading as compared with the previous week in all districts except the Central, Western and the Southwestern, altho the reports show a decrease as compared with 1920 in all districts. Increases as compared with the previous week were shown in the loading of grain and grain products, live stock, coal, forest products and merchandise and miscellaneous freight combined, and an increase as compared with 1920 was shown in the loading of grain and grain products.

The coal loading was about 44,000 cars less than for the corresponding week of 1920. The loading of merchandise and miscellaneous freight, 449,493 cars, was greater than that for any previous week this year, but was still about 34,000 cars less than the total for the corresponding week of 1920.

The total car loading since January 1st, this year has been 9,706,514 cars, as compared with 11,484,467 in 1920, and 9,869,739 in 1919.

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

THE NEW WAY

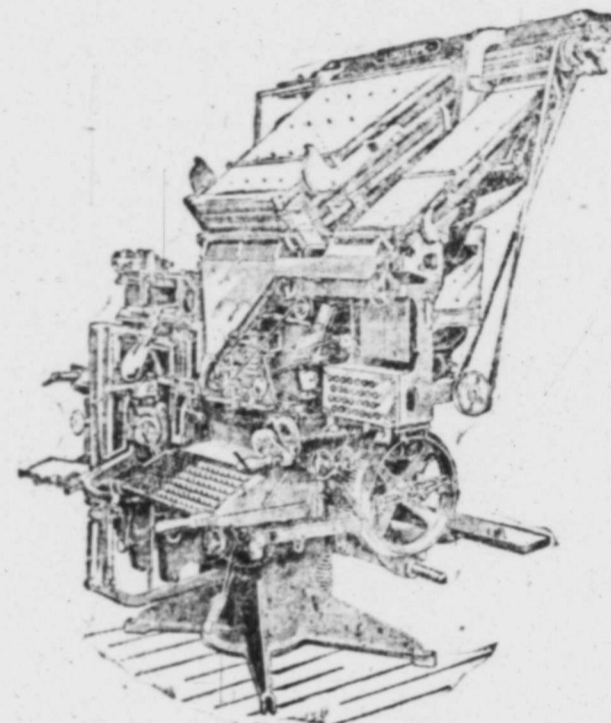
A \$6,000 Linotype machine that casts new type for every job and advertisement.

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, nicked and battered and in 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.

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 now 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.

MALE HELP WANTED

Get busy. Keep busy. Is your job unsafe? Is it permanent? You want a life long business? You can get into such a business selling more than 137 Watkins Products direct to farmers if you own auto or team or can get one; if you are under 50 and can give bond with personal sureties. We back you with big selling helps, 52 years in business, 20,000,000 users of our products. Write for information

where you can get territory.—J. R. Watkins Co., Department 112, Winona, Minn. 38-51*

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

A NEWSPAPER FAMILY

We have a copy of the Comanche, Okla., Reflex on our desk and notice the name of S. M. Leeman at the head as editor and manager. S. M. is the son of Dr. J. A. Leeman of Pecos, who has two other sons in the business. The appearance of the Reflex shows it to be an up-to-date country paper with a liberal percentage of support from home advertisers.



A pipe's a pal packed with P. A.!

Seven days out of every week you'll get real smoke joy and real smoke contentment—if you'll get close-up to a jimmy pipe! Buy one and know that for yourself! Packed with cool, delightful, fragrant Prince Albert, a pipe's the greatest treat, the happiest and most appetizing smokeslant you ever had handed out!

You can chum it with a pipe—and you will—once you know that Prince Albert is free from bite and parch! (Cut out by our exclusive patented process!) Why—every puff of P. A. makes you want two more; every puff hits the bullseye harder and truer than the last! You can't resist such delight!

And, you'll get the smokesurprise of your life when you roll up a cigarette with Prince Albert! Such enticing flavor you never did know! And, P. A. stays put because it's crimp cut—and it's a cinch to roll! You try it!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tins, humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidors with sponge moisture top.



Copyright 1921 by R. J. Reznick Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

REMEMBER to ask your grocer for Calumet Baking Powder and be sure that you get it—the Indian head on the orange label. Then forget about bake day failures. For you will never have any. Calumet always produces the sweetest and most palatable foods.

And now remember, you always use less than of most other brands because it possesses greater leavening strength.



Now Remember—Always Use



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

There is no waste. If a recipe calls for one egg—two cups of flour—half a cup of milk—that's all you use. You never have to re-bake.

Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Food Authorities, is the product of the largest, most modern and sanitary Baking Powder Factories in existence.

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 Columbia Muffin Recipe
—4 cups sifted flour, 4 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs, 2 cups of sweet milk. Then mix in the regular way.

OVER 600 FEET OIL IN TROXEL WELL

Your Opportunity—

2 1-2 ACRE LOTS, well located, at \$100 each, IN FEE—YOU ABSOLUTELY OWN ALL OF IT. Terms: \$25.00 Cash, Balance, 30, 60, 90 days.

IT'S YOUR MOVE—SHOOT
5 Year Lease, 160 Acres, \$10 per Acre
Want Drilling Contract On Close-in
Section, on Cottonwood Draw

R. C. WARN, PECOS, TEXAS

PERSONAL

Miss Leta Heard visited home folk at Midland Saturday and Sunday. Ollie King left Tuesday for Sonora, Mexico, on a prospecting trip. Miss Ora Cobb one of the efficient high school teachers was a week end visitor to home folk at Seminole last week. Mrs. H. N. Lusk returned the early part of the week from a two weeks visit to home folk at Oklahoma City. Geo. S. Hulings of Oil City, Pa., is here looking after his oil and agricultural interests in the Toyah Valley. He will remain for a few days. W. L. Howard has purchased Mrs. Jo Camp's beautiful home and will move into this property at an early date. This is one of the prettiest homes in Pecos. R. L. Campbell of Kansas City, Mo., is a Pecos visitor and interested in the oil game. He is a splendid gentleman and impresses one as being a live wire. Mrs. W. R. Rhodes and two daughters of Midland are here visiting Mr. Rhodes who has charge of the Pierce-Fordyce Oil interests in Pecos and vicinity. Mrs. J. T. Hubbs was in Carlsbad last week to see her son, Burch, who was seriously ill with an infection on the hand. He returned with her and is considerably improved. Rev. J. M. Garner of Llano has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist church and arrived with his family this week. They are now comfortably located in the Baptist Manse. The Reverend Garner is said to be a very able minister. W. S. Peck, one of the pioneers of the Toyah creek country and a prosperous alfalfa grower of that section was in town Saturday and paid The Enterprise a pleasant visit and two dollars on subscription. Charles W. Watts, a representative of Krankaer-Zork and Maye of El Paso was a guest this week of Miss F. J. Deck the very efficient manager of the Western Union Telegraph office. Mr. Watts and Miss Deck were old school mates in Mississippi. G. A. Barnett of Los Angeles, California, is here looking over the Pecos oil fields and will remain for several days. That he has been here heretofore and is here again is a good indication that he has faith in the field. A letter received from W. A. Churchill, formerly with the Pecos Mercantile Co., reports that at Broken Arrow, Okla., it has rained every day during last month, the fruit is all killed except a few apples and plums and the spring has been backward. He sends best wishes for the Enterprise and his Pecos friends.

H. G. Whitney, claim agent for the Texas and Pacific railway is in town on business. Ira J. Bell left last night for Austin and Houston on business and will be gone for several days. County Surveyor Randolph is busy working on a plat in addition to The Fairview Cemetery. The addition will add about two city blocks. Mrs. E. W. VanDeren and son, Freddy, Mr. and Mrs. James VanDeren and Miss Catherine Walker motored in from Toyah Valley Tuesday evening to see the play "Way Down East." The Pecos Hotel is now under a new management and is being repainted inside and out and other improvements are under way. Mrs. Mayme Payne of Ardmore, Okla., is in charge and guarantees clean beds, good meals and courteous treatment. Rev. and Mrs. C. S. McCarver will leave tonight for a visit during the summer to their daughters who are scattered all over Central and North Texas. Their first stop will be at Ranger. The many Pecos friends of these good people hope they may have a most pleasant visit. Mrs. Arthur Black this week received a check from the Delineator for an article of merit which will be published in that paper on the subject of "Big Business on Small Capital." It must have been a very worthy article as it was chosen from a number of others on a competitive contest. The many friends of Mrs. Black will watch the Delineator with much anticipation of her splendid article. Mrs. Black is not the only one, however, of the residents of Pecos whose talent is appreciated by magazines as several articles have recently been accepted and paid for which were written by citizens of Pecos.

Toyah Valley Title Co.

PECOS, TEXAS

ABSTRACTORS OF TITLE IN REEVES AND LOVING COUNTIES

ABSTRACTS PREPARED WITH DISPATCH AND ACCURACY

OFFICE—First Door South of Western Union

PECOS ABSTRACT CO.
WARN BUILDING.

An Abstract of Title is of no value, unless you can RELY upon it.

Our Abstract Can Be Relied On

PECOS CITY, TEXAS
Opposite First National Bank

THE PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

GUARANTY FUND BANK
Member Federal Reserve Bank

Everything Served the Market Affords
AT THE
BOSTON CAFE

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT ATTENTION
RECOGNIZED AS THE LEADING RESTAURANT

ONE-HALF BLOCK WEST OF
PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK
JOHNSTON & CLAIR, Proprietors

THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS

Spring and Summer Clothes For Men

Suits From \$17.50 to \$35.00

Quality Value Tailoring

Meets The Rigid Demands of Formal and Informal Dress Men Who Desire Correctness and Refinement in Their Clothes, Will Find the Tailoring In Our Clothes Of More Than Usual Interest

All Wool Suits at from \$29.75 to \$35.00
Well Tailored and Correctly Made

COOL CLOTHS AND PALM BEACHES
At \$15.00 to \$17.50

SEE OUR SUITS

There Is Personal Satisfaction Awaiting You

PECOS MERCANTILE CO.

Pecos Mercantile Company

Solicits your business for anything you may need from
The Cradle To The Grave

Seventeen years we have served the public in a satisfactory manner. Due to our buying power we are always in position to take advantage of the market and give our customers the benefit of it.

Intelligent people know that quality is first consideration in merchandise and we have adopted that policy—Not How Cheap but How Good.

Our various departments are complete and at your service. If not now eventually you will be numbered among our satisfied customers—to our mutual profit.

Pecos Mercantile Company

The Enterprise Ads Work Wonders.