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SANTA FE TRAFFIC BLOCKED FOR WEEK AFTER BIG WASHOUTS

Cloudbursts and resultant floods Saturday night nearly cut Pecos off from communication with the outside world and caused a great deal of damage to railroads, roads and farm crops.

Water which poured down Cottonwood Draw north of Toyah through Five Mile and Salt Draws washed out tracks of the Texas & Pacific railroad, and the Pecos Valley Southern railroad and did considerable damage to the auto roads. Heavy rainfall near the headwaters of Delaware River near the Texas New Mexico state line filled the river canyon with roaring waters and washed out the Santa Fe bridge over that stream and made the auto road impassable.

Waters in the Pecos River spread out at points to nearly a half mile on either side of the stream, and at the bridge near Pecos was well over the concrete slab nearly a quarter mile West of the bridge, and effectually blocked traffic to the east.

The river waters rose and fell at intervals up to Thursday noon when it was apparent that the highest point had been reached and the waters began to subside.

Farm Lands Flooded

A large acreage in the Patrole region was covered by water, and it is thought that the majority of the land near the River will need replanting. Several hundred acres held by O. J. Green & Co., were covered by water and the firm is planning to replant with maize and other feed crops if the receding waters show that the cotton crop was ruined by the floods. R. N. Couch, Mrs. M. S. Hudson, Dr. Jim Camp and many other operating farms in the vicinity of Patrole were among those whose lands were covered.

Passenger traffic west of Pecos on the Texas & Pacific was stopped from late Saturday night until Monday noon due to the washout. At noon the first train, west bound, passed over the rebuilt track, and on Tuesday night the first freight passed over, relieving the ice famine that threatened for a time. Normal traffic has now been resumed.

A section gang's motor car was sent over the tracks of the Pecos Valley Southern to Balmorhea on Tuesday, carrying mail, and the regular motor car carrying passengers was sent out Wednesday noon. Regular passenger schedule was resumed on Thursday morning, and the freight traffic was resumed on Friday. Due to the washout on the P. V. S. Balmorhea and Saragosa were cut off from outside supplies and for two days.

Crib Up T. & P. Tracks

The washout on the T. & P. was for more than 1200 feet. The waters pouring down Cottonwood Draw which emptied into Five Mile Draw covered the tracks to a depth of five feet in places and washed out the embankment for the distance of 1200 feet. Little damage was done to the steel and ties, and special work crews rushed here from other points on the line had cribbed up the track with ties by Monday noon, making the track strong enough to carry the load.

Three hundred feet of the P. V. S. embankment was torn out by the water of Salt Draw, which draw is also an extension of Five Mile Draw, and one hundred feet were torn out a half mile north of the draw. Water spread out for a width of two miles over the country back of the P. V. S. embankment and first broke through at the 100-foot washout. This track was also cribbed up.

It is understood that as soon as the ground dries sufficiently work will be started in rebuilding the embankments.

No traffic over the Santa Fe will be possible until Saturday, or probably early next week. The Santa Fe lost, according to reports, about 100 miles of main track along the Arkansas river in the Pueblo floods, and due to the necessity of rushing work at that point and rerouting trains through Clovis and the Southern route the work at this end has not been rushed as rapidly as would otherwise have been the case.

Rebuilding Delaware Bridge

The waters are reported to have rushed down the narrow canyon of the Delaware and taken out the center of the bridge early Sunday morning. A pile driver was sent to the point from Carlsbad and work was started Monday. Local officials estimated that five days to a week would be required to complete the repairs. This is the second Delaware bridge to be washed out in the last decade, a steel bridge having been carried away several years ago, and it is now resting in the bed of the

248 ATTEND BIBLE SCHOOL SESSIONS

The fact that the attendance at the Vacation Bible School being conducted under the auspices of the Protestant Churches of Pecos has increased its enrollment from 182 of last Monday to 248 today, Friday is in itself a sufficient statement to indicate the success of the school.

The enrollment has been such as to require the addition of two teachers to the faculty. These are Mrs. Johnson in the Beginners Department and Mrs. Viola Waugh. The attendance has been such that Mrs. J. W. Parker, who has charge of the instruction of the older children from the Methodist church has been forced to transfer her classes to that edifice, to avoid crowded conditions.

The classes will be continued during the next week and Mrs. J. W. Brooks the principal announces that closing exercises will be held in the Baptist church Sunday evening, June 17, when members of the various classes will show the methods used in the class rooms. All Protestant churches will unite for the service that evening.

Rev. J. M. Garner of the Baptist church is conducting evening classes for adults at 8 p. m. There were 50 present Thursday night.

GETS DAILY MARKET REPORTS

The Enterprise is pleased to call to the attention of the commens of Toyah Valley and vicinity to the advertisement of the Doggett Keen Commission Company of Fort Worth, Texas, and Kansas City Mo. This company has a considerable clientele in the Toyah Valley and guarantees our shippers the very best price obtainable.

The daily market report is wired by this company to H. F. Anthony at Pecos.

Pecos River a short distance to the east. The latest bridge was of timber.

Rising waters of the Pecos River resulting from the rains in northern New Mexico and from the Delaware floods did additional damage to the Santa Fe tracks at various points between Pecos and the State line, but section crews have been placed at work repairing these points. No big washouts are reported.

The rainfall brought with it some hail and considerable damage to cotton is reported from the farms to the north and east of Sullivan bridge.

The rain came between 8:30 and 10 o'clock last Saturday night, and while the State Experiment Farm four miles northwest of Pecos reported the fall in Pecos to be 1.18 inches, unofficial reports obtained from the weather station operated by the Toyah Valley Sulphur Company southwest of Ora stated that the fall was fully three inches in that territory. The greatest fall, judging from the floods was in the Rustler Hills and Delaware Mountain regions. A large number of cattle were caught by the floods and drowned in the territory northwest of Toyah and considerable damage was done to ranch fences. Albert Cooksey lost three miles of fence.

Rainfall Breaks Record

The downpour came at the end of the heaviest spring rainfalls on record at the local experiment station, and this station has recorded the falls for the past fourteen years. Three and seven tenths inches fell during the last ten days in May, and more than two and one-half inches has been recorded of June.

The rainfall has been general in the territory near Pecos and to the north and west. The Balmorhea country has escaped much of the downpour, and the Stockton territory has received but little. A heavy rainfall was had in the Balmorhea country Monday night, but while Toyah creek was swollen as a result, no damage has been reported. The Monday fall has served to nearly fill the Balmorhea reservoir which had been well emptied by the drains made on the supply during the second growth of alfalfa.

The rainfall has left the grounds soaked for from three to four feet in the highlands, and will put the ranges in excellent shape throughout the summer, and will be of incalculable benefit to the ranchmen. Comparatively little hay was caught by the rainfall, and taken all in all the benefit that will result will undoubtedly more than offset the damage that was done.



VOTE SATURDAY TO CUT TAX VALUATION

Do you want the taxable valuations in Reeves county to be lowered to the valuations of similar properties in surrounding counties?

If you do, vote for the proposition which will permit the commissioner's court to levy an additional road and bridge tax of 15 cents on the \$100 valuation Saturday. The polls will be in the office of E. L. Collins, just north of the fountain.

Although the proposition on the face of it seems to be one that would raise the taxes, it was brought forward for exactly the opposite reason. Due to the five school districts in Reeves county and the limited tax of fifty cents for school purposes it has been necessary from time to time to raise the county valuations out of line with those of surrounding counties in order to get enough money with which to operate the schools. In doing this the State tax rate has been levied on our higher valuations until last year Reeves county paid into the State Treasury more than \$52,000 a sum entirely out of proportion to its wealth and population.

Now that the law permits the school tax rate to be raised, and that has been done in Reeves county districts, but one obstacle stands in the way of lowering the valuations, and using the higher school tax rate to get the same amount of money for the county schools.

This obstacle is the road and bridge tax in the Balmorhea district. This tax has reached its constitutional limit and in order to levy a higher rate on the lower valuations in the Balmorhea district and get approximately the same amount of money it will be necessary for the county to raise the road and bridge limit by fifteen cents.

If this is done the rates on all county taxes will be raised, but as these apply on lower valuations, the tax collected will be practically the same, and the state tax rate will remain the same this latter rate levied on the lower valuations will, according to estimates compiled, reduce the county's annual payment to the state from \$52,000 to approximately \$33,000 a net saving of \$19,000 to the tax payers.

The proposed plan is to lower the valuations to approximately five-eighths or 62 1/2 per cent. This would assess land now valued at \$2 an acre at \$1.25, and in the county valuations, would carry a similar reduction on city and personal property that is now regarded as valued out of line with that of surrounding communities.

The members of the Commissioners Court have agreed to make as large a reduction in valuations as is possible. They will meet Monday to name the valuations for the year. The business men and the ranchmen of Pecos through the Chamber of Commerce have endorsed the proposition. These men believe that the plan will save money for the tax payers. The Enterprise believes that the plan will save money for the tax payers.

INSURANCE RATE CUT UP TO COUNCIL

Hon. Ben Palmer, Mayor, has received a communication from the State Fire Insurance Commission at Austin recommending improvements for the fire protection of Pecos. The letter sets forth that after an inspection by their engineer a number of defects existed, which if corrected, would materially reduce the key rate of insurance which is now forty-four cents. The following improvements are recommended for the favorable consideration of the city council:

(a) The installation of a loop system of 6-inch mains and hydrants to extend protection to the dwelling section.

(b) The construction of a pump house of brick stone or cement with a non-combustible roof; building to be used only as a pump house. If complied with a reduction of 10 cents will be secured.

(c) The installation of a duplicate pump and engine to be operated in case of a breakdown of the present one. This will further reduce the key rate three cents.

Employment of at least one full paid fireman who shall devote his entire time to the service, and sleep at the fire station. This will reduce the rates 7 cents. The present charge in the key rate of five cents for no fire alarm signal can be removed by the installation of an improved electric fire alarm system. In the absence of such system the commission recommends the installation of an electric siren.

There are other suggestions at to building laws, restricting the erection of poorly constructed and combustible buildings and the adoption of the building code of the commission and the appointment of a competent inspector to rigidly enforce the code.

These matters are to be discussed at the regular meeting of the City Council next Tuesday night.

Rate Cut Nine Cents

A reduction of nine cents per hundred dollars has just been announced by the State Fire Insurance Commission for commercial buildings and of five cents for dwellings for Pecos. This reduction was allowed due to the auxiliary power plant installed by the city during the time the power house was out of operation during the reconstruction. This plant is now held as an auxiliary and could be used if necessary should another accident occur at the power house.

This makes the key rate for Pecos forty-four cents, in comparison with the rate of fifty-three cents announced on February 15, and of 55 cents which was the previous rate. The two cent reduction in February was obtained by the installation of a system instruction in fire prevention in the local schools.

HENDRICKS HEADS CHAPTER

W. A. Hendricks was elected Worthy High Priest of the Pecos Valley Chapter No. 219, at the election Tuesday night. Other officers named were: King—D. W. Bozeman; scribe—W. W. Camp; secretary—W. W. Ruhlen.

OIL SATURATED LIME ROCK PUTS TRANS-PECOS IN LINE FOR THE PAY

Continued oil showings in a lime and sand formation in the Trans-Pecos Oil Company's operations in Ward county constitute what is probably the most favorable sign for early production of any of the many activities in the Pecos territory.

Some free oil shows on the top of the water in the hole as a result of the drilling operations. Acid tests of late cuttings from this well show a great part of the cuttings to be of lime probably two thirds and the remainder sand. The drilling crew has set ten-inch casing. There is 1400 feet of casing in the hole.

A competent crew has been drilling continuously for the past six weeks in the black lime and sand and have made considerable and satisfactory progress.

East-of-the-River operations continue to hold the lime-light. The River well of the Arthur-Pitts people has successfully completed two fishing jobs at around 1900 feet, and is drilling on in a salt formation with frequent breaks, sometimes of a gray lime and with continued oil showings and some gas. Operations at this well were not halted by the flood conditions although at one time it appeared as though the well would be isolated. It is situated a few hundred feet from the river, and the lowlands surrounding it have been covered for days because of the big rise in the river.

Operations continue at the Toyah Bell No. 2 in southern Loving county although not much progress is being made due to the necessity of drilling up the metal that was left in the hole as a result of the last fishing job. As soon as all this is removed good progress can again be expected.

The Pinal Dome, like a number of other operations in the field has been held up because of the flood conditions. This eastern Loving county operation cannot work due to the need of a few more lengths of casing in the hole to shut off the water at 850 feet. The casing is in the field but cannot be transported due to the washout on the Stockton road and present inability to cross the flooded river bottoms with the heavily truck loads.

Manager Jim Southerd of the Helen S. triumphed over the floods when he managed to get enough casing from nearby operators without waiting for the floods to subside, and hoped to have all casing set and the drill again working in the brown lime formation in which an excellent showing of oil was had at 987 feet.

After a number of accidents work was resumed on the Bell No. 1 on Monday and the casing was pulled from the well and was being reset late this week. As soon as this work is completed the drill will again be placed at work in the gas rock formation which gives off a flame at times forty to fifty feet in length.

The Los-Pecos near the Bell is fishing for lost underreamer lugs. Nick Graham of Pecos being in charge of fishing operations. The hole is down 880 feet.

The Pecos Angeles has practically completed the underreaming operations down to 700 feet. This operation was resorted to because of the caveins, which made a frozen casing a possibility, and the company desires to carry their ten-inch stuff down to a greater depth.

The Toyah Shallow Oil Company is still engaged in fishing operations on its 505 foot hole on the Cowan ranch and is moving slowly but steadily on its operation near the El Paso-Saragosa, being down about 240 feet at the latter point.

Drilling has been resumed at the Los-Pecos on section 20, block 2, and the bit was down below 900 feet on Thursday with the casing following a close distance afterward and working in a very dark lime formation. Considerable delay was occasioned at this well by fishing for underreamer lugs. One of these lugs was fished out, only to loose two more the following day. The underreaming was finally completed, and the drill has pushed the lugs aside and the casing has passed below their depth.

It is understood that as a result of recent rains the tanks at the Consolidated Sulphur Co., on section 26, block 111, Culberson county, and at the C. W. Gossert location on section 7, block 100, Culberson county will soon resume operations.

The Owens No. 2 in Eastern Culberson county is reported to be well below 1500 feet, and that the drill is working in a succession of dark shales and limes.

Pecos County Report

Pina Dome Oil Co., standard rig, 208—Burlison survey in red beds at

FLOOD HALTS MEET OF SAND LAKE MEN

Due to the threatening nature of the waters of the Pecos river the Grandfalls and Pecos delegations to the proposed joint meeting of the three irrigation districts interested in the Sand Lake project could not attend the meeting. The Grandfalls contingent was held by the necessity of looking after their dams and canals during the flood, and the Pecos men would have had to swim or walk the ties for the distance to get there.

A meeting will probably be arranged next week. A contract has been drafted by the three committees providing for the interests of the three districts in the Sand Lake reservoir, each party to pay its proportionate share of the construction cost and receive a similar share of the waters, and also providing means for the entrance of the proposed Pecos district when it becomes a legal entity.

The only discussion of importance in the contract seems to be that providing for the payment of \$52,000 to Barstow district for the lands in the reservoir and for the engineering work and plans already paid for by the Barstow district. Some of the Barstow men seem to be of the opinion that their district is entitled to interest on this investment, but the representatives of the other districts declare their willingness to pay what is a fair market price for holdings, which they have agreed to as \$52,000, but not to pay interest on an investment that has not increased in value since its original purchase.

The Pecos committee has been so instructed by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

Letters have been sent by the Chamber of Commerce to land owners in the district which it was proposed to water from the reservoir, requesting an assessment of ten cents an acre to defray the expenses of a survey to determine what land could be reached and to care for the expenses of organization.

If these land owners comply with the request a survey will be made of the highlands north, west and southwest from Pecos.

LAURA MAY START DRILL NEXT WEEK

Since the burning of the derrick on May 13th at the Laura well Mr. Tinaly, President of the Sunshine Oil Company has been indefatigable in his ceaseless efforts to have it replaced and the machinery put in order to resume drilling. The copious downfall of rain and bad conditions of the roads have impeded progress to a great extent but progress has been made by working night and day under Mr. Tinaly's personal supervision. The Enterprise is pleased to inform the stockholders of the Sunshine Company, that notwithstanding the stringency in the money market the Laura is again prepared to resume operation and it is expected that drilling will be resumed by Monday at the latest. The cost of rebuilding the derrick and replacing the machinery destroyed by the fire has been up in the thousands, and that this plant which was the best in the Pecos field and almost totally destroyed could have been replaced in so short a time is a remarkable example of energy and perseverance of the manager and his efficient force of helpers. Mr. Tinaly has labored night and day to replace the Laura well equipment and deserves the commendation of the Sunshine stockholders and all others who are interested in the Pecos field.

1650 feet. Underreaming.

Texas-Top Oil Co., standard rig, 11 Z. T. C. survey, fishing at 750 feet in brown limestone.

Bower, Hale & Lamb, 28 Star, 24-26 University lands, shut down at 1150 feet, for boiler repairs. Drill in shale and conglomerate.

Polk Prospecting Co., 18-140 T. & St. L. drilling at 960 feet, in black limestone.

Bower, Hale & Lamb, 30 Star, 592, G. C. & S. F. survey, in blue shale under limestone. Waiting for new boiler.

Twin-Cities Oil & Gas Co., near Hovey, 2,200 feet in pyrites of iron and granite.

Troy 2-140 T. & St. L. to install Star rig and resume drilling. Down

WE DON'T WANT COMPULSORY POOLING IN CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

From Capper's Farmer. Railroad freight charges are entirely out of line and are having a ruinous effect on farming and on other industries, Senator Capper declared in a speech in the Senate May 7, when he demanded that rates be immediately revised downward. Senator Capper said in part:

Mr. President, I rise to present appeals from a large number of Middle West states for relief from the intolerable railway rates that have brought on business stagnation throughout the country. These appeals come from governors, mayors, state railway commissions, agricultural and livestock associations, and in addition, I have several hundred communications from merchants, bankers, farmers, stockmen and representatives of all lines of industry and trade.

All these petitioners for relief warn us that we shall soon have a Nation-wide paralysis of business if help does not come quickly. I have never known a more alarming situation, so far as the business of the West is concerned.

The most pressing question in the United States at this moment, and the greatest obstacle in the way of a return to normal conditions and the restoration of business, is the high cost of transportation.

The semi-mystery of the recent arrival at our ports of shiploads of foreign products, products of which this country has an exportable surplus of its own, becomes 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 by rail.

Cottonseed cake can be shipped more cheaply from Texas to Holland than from Texas to Kansas.

A farmer in one of the great hay-producing regions of Kansas writes me: "We have hundreds and hundreds of tons of hay ready to ship, but because of the low price and high freight rates we cannot get expenses out of it and are compelled to let it rot on the ground."

A car of grain shipped from the Texas Panhandle to market at an expense of \$525 brought the producer \$475. Out of that he had to pay more than \$100 for threshing the grain and, of course, sold his produce at a loss.

Texas and Florida truck farmers have shipped produce to the New York market and received nothing in return but a bill for the balance due on freight and commission charges.

The freight and commission charges on a car of lettuce for which a truck farmer received \$339 cost him \$491.

It costs as much to ship California oranges as it does to grow them.

Western livestock men tell the Interstate Commerce commission the existing rates will ruin them if continued. Cattle freights from Des Moines to Chicago have increased from 22 cents a hundred in 1914 to 37 cents in 1921. Of this increase of 15 cents, labor has obtained approximately 11 cents.

The rate on wheat from Chicago to New York was 7.80 cents in 1918; today it is 19.8 cents. The rate on corn from Kansas City to Chicago has doubled in the last four years.

Michigan's iron mines report to the commission that they can no longer afford to pay the new rates on ore, and must close the mines if they do not get relief.

But the man who is hit harder than anybody is the farmer. He is the Nation's greatest freight payer. He pays freight both ways.

With corn selling around 25 to 30 cents a bushel in farm communities, farmers obliged to pay 5 to 10 cents a bushel for shucking, 5 cents for shelling, and the increased freight rates to market, what they have left will not buy a sack of table salt.

Animore, Minn., potato raiser writes me that to ship 100 pounds of potatoes to Chicago costs him 60 cents. What he has over to pay for his labor and investment in raising and digging and hauling 100 pounds of potatoes is just 35 cents.

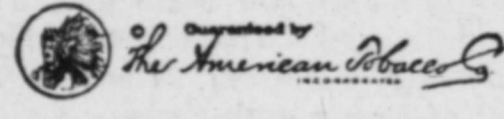
Texas rice growers can ship rice across the ocean to Liverpool and from Liverpool back to New York more cheaply than they can ship it by rail from Beaumont, Texas, to New York.

Cotton can be shipped from Galveston to Bremen, 3,000 miles, for 35 cents a hundred pounds. But to ship cotton by rail from the interior of Texas a distance of 300 miles costs 95 cents a hundred.

Spinach, cabbage and onions rot in Texas fields; hay and corn are wasting in Kansas; fruit are stacked in



A new size package! Ten for 10c. Very convenient. Dealers carry both; 10 for 10c; 20 for 20c. It's toasted.



California; hides are going to waste in all parts of the country because these products cannot be shipped over American railroads at profit.

E. W. Cole, Texas director of markets, writes me that 3,000 cars of early vegetables have been lost up to this time because it did not pay to ship them.

To ship shelled corn from Hydro, Okla., to Wichita Falls, Texas, about 125 miles, costs 27 cents a bushel, or almost as much as the corn will bring at destination.

Raisers of oats in Kansas, Colorado, and New Mexico cannot get enough money by shipping the crop to cover the cost of handling from farm to railway station.

Illinois farmers who used more than 40,000 tons of raw phosphate last year for fertilizer, this year virtually are doing without because of prohibitive freight charges.

Mr. President, when the present rail rates were adopted our farmers were receiving \$2 a bushel or better for wheat and \$1.60 a bushel for corn. With corn now selling at country shipping stations at 30 cents, the 25-cent shipping rate to the central market takes more than half of the crop's below-cost value.

It costs more to ship fruit from the Pacific coast to the Middle West, or produce from the Middle West to the East, than it does to bring these products here from foreign countries, and the high value of the American dollar and the excessive exchange rate do the rest.

Stock Growing Is Paralyzed "Virtually all our perishable products will rot in the fields," writes J. A. Whitehurst, president of the Oklahoma state board of agriculture.

Because of extortionate freight charges the stock raising industry in North Dakota is slowly being choked to death, reports V. E. Smart, traffic expert of North Dakota's board of railroad commissioners.

T. W. Tomlinson, secretary of the American National Livestock association, writes:

"Idaho, which ordinarily ships thousands of cars, has scarcely been able to ship a car of alfalfa this season."

Livestock men east of the Missouri River usually buy much alfalfa hay in Colorado and Kansas. This year there was no such market. Good alfalfa hay at \$6 to \$8 a ton on board cars in Colorado costs \$15 to \$18 a ton to ship to Illinois, making the hay cost delivered \$21 to \$26 a ton.

The World Dumping Ground

While Italy sells her lemon crop here our lemons rot because they do not bring enough to pay freight rates. We are getting wheat from Canada and Argentina, butter from Denmark, eggs and poultry from starving China, potatoes from Norway, mutton from New Zealand, corn and beef from South America, and wool from everywhere.

At the same time sheep from our ranges, fruit from Florida and California, vegetables from Texas and the South, hay and oats and other products from the West, have been sold in the big market for less than enough to pay the freight, consequently enormous quantities of these home-grown products are now being allowed to rot because it does not pay to ship them. Barely 25 per cent of the Texas cabbage crop will be marketed. Freight charges on a car of cabbage from Harlingen, Texas, to a commission merchant in Hastings, Neb., were \$425. The growers received less than \$75 for their labor.

Mr. President, not only do we have this situation in regard to agriculture,

we have a Nation-wide stagnation of general business, for commerce between the states is hit almost as hard by high rates of transit as it agriculture. We have, in fact, an embargo on ourselves and must find a speedy means of removing it if we are going to get business off its dead center and save the railroads from receiverships and bankruptcy.

When railroads get more for hauling farm products than the producers are paid for producing them it is evident that freight rates are relatively too high. And that is chiefly what is the matter with the railway situation at the present time.

Rates higher than the traffic will bear have made a difference of 1 million freight cars in the shipping this country is doing. Six months ago there was a shortage of 1/2 million freight cars. At the close of April this year there was a 1/2 million surplus of cars idle on the sidetracks.

Mr. President, it is true of the railroad business, as it is of other business, that it is entitled to a fair return. The roads cannot be expected to give good service and maintain equipment unless they can earn a fair return. No business can be operated successfully or efficiently without such a return.

I favored returning the railroads to private management and competition, because under Government operation the roads were milking the treasury of millions of dollars to pay dividends, under an agreement which put on premium on efficiency and service and no penalty on waste and extravagance.

The roads now have their fate in their own hands. Unless they can cut traffic charges on a live-and-let-live basis, and that very soon, a return to Government operation or ownership will be inevitable. And neither the people nor the shippers wish this to happen any more than do the railroad managers. Certainly, neither the country nor the Government should take up any new burdens at this time, or embark on any epochal experiments, except under compulsion.

Our attitude toward the railroads should probably be more sympathetic than condemnatory. Most of those misguided men who in the past exploited the railroads and used them to exploit the people, have gone to their final reckoning. The present situation demands helpful teamwork. The roads are too much a vital part of our daily life to make it pay to injure, or cripple them in any way. Nor can the present rates be defended or be allowed to stand. They are as injurious to the roads as to the people.

This being the most vital and pressing question before the country, it must have the best and first thought of Congress and the Administration. If Congress finds the country's transporting system is not being handled on an efficient basis, as is charged, and that certain economies or methods are necessary, the Interstate Commerce commission must be directed to put such a policy into operation. In the meantime I believe the Interstate Commerce commission should immediately use its power to initiate and modify rates and make such readjustments as will restore traffic.

Mr. President I have introduced a bill calling for the repeal of the section of the transportation act directing the Interstate Commerce commission to make rates which will assure a return of 6 per cent to the carriers. I have also included in this bill a provision setting aside the authority of the commission to regulate intrastate rates. I am undertaking to repeal the guarantee clause because the commission bases its claim of power to increase state rates largely on the

GIVING OUT

The Struggle Discourages Many a Citizen of Pecos.

Around all day with an aching back, Can't rest at night; Enough to make any one "give out." Doan's Kidney Pills are helping thousands.

They are for kidney backache; And other kidney ills. Here is Pecos proof of their merit:

Mrs. M. D. Jester says: "I was in bad condition and it seemed I could get no relief. My kidneys acted irregularly, much too often, but not freely enough. I was in great pain. I was all tired out and could hardly get around. After using different remedies I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon put me on my back. Doan's regulated my kidneys and I felt better in every way. I wouldn't be without Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Jester had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

command which is contained in this section that it so adjust rates as to yield the percentage specified, and it is upon this section that the decision of the lower Federal courts sustaining the orders of the commission appear to be principally based. This bill has the hearty support of the

state railway commission of every state and 12 legislatures have approved to Congress for this legislation.

Mr. President, I repeat the railroad situation is so acute that immediate action is imperative to restore normal conditions to agriculture.

We are now under compulsion to go to the bottom of the railroad problem. We must get the facts, work out a constructive program at once that will restore the country and the roads to their normal relationship and put an end to the recurrence of the railroad problem.

DRILLING REPORT

Corrected to June 8, 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 drilling operations across Pecos County, including companies like Arrowhead Oil Co., Alexander Oil Co., and others, with details on well locations and depths.

The above list does not include many shallow wells in the Toyah field, and only those in actual operation in the Pecos field. I know of no oil field that at the same stage of development (20 months) that had so many active operations, and that 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 feet.



TEXAS GUARANTY FUND IS CONSIDERED MOST STABLE BANK ACT IN UNITED STATES

Nothing has contributed more to the confidence which Texans have in their State banks than the guaranty fund, according to Ed Hall, Commissioner of Banks and Insurance.

Hall declares that the financial crisis through which the country has passed has afforded conclusive evidence of the plan's effectiveness and has convinced the banking public that it will accomplish the purpose for which it was evolved—the absolute protection of unsecured and non-interest bearing deposits in State banks.

During the period of depression to date a total of fourteen State institutions have closed their doors. Taken over by the Banking Board two of them have been merged with other banks with no loss to the State fund, two more have been liquidated with only small loss and the remaining ten are now in process of settlement.

No Losses To Depositors.

Not one depositor coming within the protected classes has lost a penny by these failures. On the other hand, the guaranty banks of the State have had their interests protected in a like manner, the fund standing last November at the \$2,300,000 mark and assessments having been kept well within the legal limits.

Hall believes the Texas guaranty act is the most efficient and practical now in operation in any State, from the standpoint of both the public and the banking interests. He feels that it has been of inestimable benefit, especially during the reconstruction period.

How the public regards the guaranty plan was evidenced several weeks ago at Breckenridge. Business in the oil field towns, owing to the more or less speculative character of a large share of it and the quick changes in conditions, always has been more or less prone to uneasiness. When the Guaranty State Bank of the Stephens county metropolis closed its doors on March 26 after a heavy run many were apprehensive about the result.

The institution's deposits were protected by the State fund, but no one knew the extent of its liabilities, and there was much uneasiness on the part of the public. This was allayed, however, in part by the action of B. S. Walker, president of the First National Bank, in ordering checks on the Guaranty paid out of

the private funds, although the bank remained closed.

Merger Joins 2 Banks.

Two weeks ago the State Banking Board worked out a plan for the consolidation of the defunct bank and the Breckenridge State Bank and Trust Company. All doubtful paper was written off by both before the merger. On the day preceding the opening of the new bank, named the Breckenridge State Bank, notice was given that any depositor of the Guaranty who desired could withdraw his account on May 17.

Anticipating that many would take advantage of the offer on the opening day the new bank had on hand cash to the amount of \$1,250,000 and a special force of clerks and tellers to take care of the rush. The precautions were needless, however, as the deposits exceeded the withdrawals by approximately \$160,000. Only \$88,000 was withdrawn, although the bank stayed open until 6 o'clock.

The consolidated bank is a member of the Guaranty Fund. The public was convinced that its money was amply protected, business men generally declared, and the incident instead of creating uneasiness resulted in much favorable advertising for the State institutions.

The fund ultimately will have only a small loss as a result of the Guaranty closing, Hall declared. In order to take care of the immediate loss the State paid \$400,000 to the consolidated bank. Its liquidating agent, however, has about \$200,000 of paper in his hands and it is estimated that at least 50 per cent of this is collectible. The fund will be reimbursed by whatever is brought in up to the amount that it paid over. The remainder of the amount written off the books was taken care of by a 100 per cent assessment on the stockholders.

Fund Creates Confidence.

"The Guaranty Fund has been a bulwark during the unsettled times of last Winter and this Spring," Hall declared recently. "Not only has it operated to insure depositors against loss, but it has created a feeling of confidence in our State banks that has been of incalculable benefit to business generally."

"Not a dollar of unsecured and noninterest bearing deposits in State banks has been lost since the fund was started. And despite the fourteen banks which have closed the fund itself has been kept intact. On Nov. 1, 1920, it had on hand \$2,000,000. Under the law the participating banks can be assessed 2 per cent of their average daily deposits during

A CONSTANT THOUSAND

Every day Congress is in session there are a thousand keen, shrewd men in Washington urging Congress to do this or seeking to prevent Congress from doing that, says Senator Capper in a letter.

These men represent big and little business, outside of farming. Farmers, it is true, have their various organization represented in Washington, but they are a scanty handful compared to the representation that other businesses keep in Washington to influence legislation.

Farmers can do a great deal toward increasing the effectiveness of their cause in Congress by petitioning their Senators and Representatives in behalf of the bills that will benefit farming. Such petitions carry weight in Washington and where a local grange, union or other farm organization sends in a resolution the effect also is good.

The Capper bill to prevent gambling in farm products is now before Congress. Its whole purpose is to give farmers fairer, better markets. It should be passed. You can help it by sending a petition and by having your farm organization send resolutions to Congress in its behalf.

A constant thousand of such petitions coming into Congress every day for a week or two would do much to offset the efforts of those of the shrewd constant thousand who are personally in Washington to kill such things as anti-gambling bills.—Capper's Farmer.

any one year to make up any losses resulting through guaranty bank failures.

"As our State banks have a total of \$260,000,000 on deposit, giving us resources that are amply sufficient to take care of almost any contingency that might arise. I have no hesitancy in saying that we have the best Guaranty Fund act in the United States and that the public may rest assured that its deposits in our Texas institutions that participate in its provisions are absolutely safe, as far as human agencies can make them so."

No Worms in a Healthy Child

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



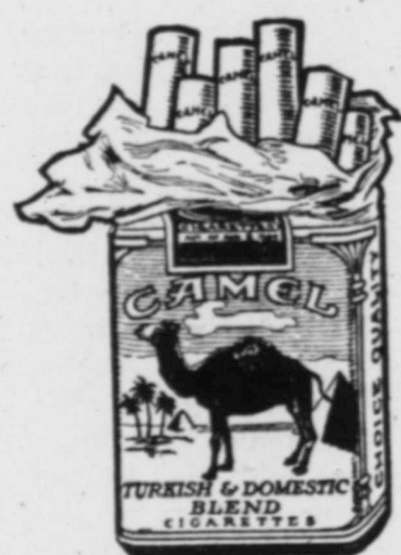
They never made a cigarette like this in my day—

The Camel idea wasn't born then. It was the exclusive expert Camel blend that revolutionized cigarette smoking.

That Camel blend of choice Turkish and Domestic tobaccos hits just the right spot. It gives Camels such mellow mildness and fragrance!

The first time I smoked Camels I knew they were made for me. I knew they were the smoothest, finest cigarette in the world, at any price.

Nobody can tell me anything different.



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

Camel

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

The President takes this opportunity of informing all shareholders, and leaseholders of the company, that work on erection of new derrick at the Laura well is completed. The hole is in first class condition and drilling will be resumed as soon as the machinery can be adjusted.

INFORMATION OF THE FIELD AND OUR PROPERTIES FURNISHED PROMPTLY UPON REQUEST

Head Office, Pecos, Texas

ALFRED TINALLY,

President and General Manager

THE ENTERPRISE

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
JOHN HIBDON
 EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One Year, \$2; Six Months, \$1.25.
 Positively in Advance

No subscription taken for less than six months.
 Entered as second class matter October 22, 1915, at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



The editor, owner and factum of The Enterprise is on the border this week with the State Press Association. He is probably enjoying a siesta under the Anheuser Bush and will return with the satisfaction of knowing he has seen wetter days. He is in no way responsible for the improvement The Enterprise subscribers and readers all over the United States, Old Mexico and Canada will notice in this issue and in his absence the modesty of The Enterprise force will not admit of any thing being exploited about the thread bare "long felt want" as the State Press Association took that to the convention.

WE NEED SAND LAKE

"Now if Sand Lake were only completed," an expression made hundreds of times during the past week as Pecos Valley residents stood by the swollen Pecos river and watched thousands of acre feet of precious flood waters wending their way down to the gulf and complete uselessness.

Such a flood as was had the past week would have gone a long way to fill the Sand Lake reservoir if the intake canal had been ready, and what is more it would have saved considerable flooding of valuable farm lands. Its completion would not only be an assurance against lack of water when it is needed, but it is reasonable assurance against flood damage.

The committees in charge of the organization of the project have made good progress in their negotiations. It will soon be up to the people of the three districts affected to vote on the proposition. With such a lesson as this of the past week, it would seem to be folly to oppose the proposition in any way.

The Sand Lake proposition is far from impossible. It is possible. And it can be carried through, if the men who are giving their time and thought to putting it through are given the proper support. Just because it has never been done is no reason why it never will be done. Let's all speak a favorable word for the project.

INSURANCE CUT RATE NEEDED

Several means of further reducing the fire insurance rate in Pecos are set forth in the recommendations of the state engineer who recently made a survey of Pecos. As there is well over a half million dollars in insurance carried in Pecos and as each reduction of one cent in the rate means that much of a saving for each \$100 carried the total saving to Pecos through even the small reduction of one cent would be more than \$50 per year. As there are possible reductions of about twenty-five cents the total saving each year to Pecos business interest may be made to amount to \$1,250.00, a sum not to be sniffed at.

One means, that of securing a paid fireman, can easily be resorted to. By the payment of a small sum each week, and through the free use of the rooms already furnished at the city hall this provision can be complied with at a small cost.

Pecos certainly needs a fire alarm system. Fire Chief Charles Manahan says that a suitable electric siren can be purchased for about \$300. A saving of five cents is granted for a complete fire alarm system and it is believed that an electric siren operated from the telephone office would obtain a reduction of at least half that amount, the saving for one year would be about \$125.00 or nearly half the cost of installation. Under the present system it is necessary to telephone the light plant before an alarm can be turned in and the several valuable seconds required in answering the phone and in running to the steam whistle are regarded as responsible for additional fire hazard by the insurance companies.

Pecos now has a building code that is recommended by the State Commission. A full study of this state code

has not yet been made by The Enterprise, and it is possible that the provisions regarding inspections would not be such as would be advisable to install here. The Chamber of Commerce has asked for a copy of this code and a through study will be made.

However the provision for a fire-proof power house for the gas auxiliary engine at the city wells is one worth investigating, and as soon as the city treasury can stand the strain of a few hundred dollars it would be well to construct this building.

These items will be increasingly important next year. The cut in the key rate is practically offset by the loss of much of the "Good Fire Record" due to the fires of 1920, and the rates this year will be practically the same as last. However, in 1922, it is believed that all of the good fire record cut will be wiped out due to the Cowan building fire, and a cut in the key rate will be necessary to prevent a substantial raise in fire rates.

MINNESOTA PROSPECTORS VISIT PECOS LAST WEEK

Prospectors from Minnesota were here last week and were taken on a tour of inspection of oil properties and ranch lands each of Pecos. They used up the entire week and with Mrs. D. A. Dodds inspected many oil and ranch lands as far east as Cisco. The trip was made by automobile and the Iatan well was a special point of interest. The party visited all of the operations of the General Oil Co., and were very favorably impressed with the prospects they inspected. These parties are looking for investment in ranch lands as well as oil.

THE CHURCHES

CATHOLIC CHURCH

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

REV. J. R. CAMPOS.

DUBOSE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Sunday School is held every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the Dubose school house, up the river.

There are between forty and fifty in attendance each meeting. People from Pecos are cordially invited to meet with them when they can.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Young Mr. Spears of Houston College will fill the pulpit at the Presbyterian church during the summer.

He will be here for his first sermon next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., also at 8:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to come and worship with us.

NOTICE TO THOSE ATTENDING B. Y. P. U. LECTURES

For the convenience of those who wish to attend the Sr. B. Y. P. U. lecture and also attend the evening lectures on Baptist Faith given by Rev. Garner, the ladies of the Baptist Aid Society will serve lunch during the hour of 6:30 to 7:30 p. m., at the Baptist church.

BAPTIST AID SOCIETY HELD MONTHLY TEA TUESDAY

The ladies of the Baptist Aid Society held their monthly tea, Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. J. Hefner. Mrs. Tom Lewis, Mrs. Wright, Miss Harris and Mrs. Hefner as hostesses.

The subject for the afternoon study was "Southern Baptists on Foreign Fields." An interesting paper on "Baptists in Japan" was read by Mrs. Fred Johnson and was greatly appreciated by the members.

Music during the afternoon was furnished by Mrs. Robert Stephenson.

Mrs. Hefner gave an interesting outline of the course of lectures to be given by Rev. Garner on "Baptist Faith," during the Vacation Bible School. These lectures will be held each evening at the Baptist church.

Mrs. Woody Browning contributed a piano solo, and Mrs. Williams Meyers with a Reading.

The program was closed with a piano solo by Miss Anna Mahala Murray and an earnest talk by Rev. Garner, offering his services to his people in what ever way they may need him and asking their sincere co-operation in return.

At the close of this delightful occasion a salad course was served to about thirty members and guests.

WOMEN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Following is the program for the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church on Tuesday, June 15:

- Leader—Mrs. Hollebeke.
- Bible Reading—Isaiah, 1, 2, 3, Luke, 15-2, 29 and 32 m. a.
- Rural Education—Mrs. Parker.
- Recreation—By the Rural Committees. 1st. Value of play—Mrs. Tom McClure.
- No. 1 The Country Child's need of training that comes from group play.
- 2. The awakening to the significance of Recreation—Mrs. Lawson.
- Solo—Mrs. H. E. Collings.
- 1. What is being done for farm children.
- 2. School houses and their surroundings.
- 3. Activities of rural center—Mrs. Kellar.

BAPTISTS LEAD IN CHURCH LEAGUE

The Baptists won first honors in the Church League by trimming the Methodists to the tune of 7 to 4 Thursday night.

CHURCH LEAGUE PERFECTS SUMMER SCHEDULE

At a meeting held Tuesday morning, representatives of the various church teams succeeded in working out a schedule for the remainder of the baseball season, or until the first week in September. All games played to date have been eliminated from the record and Thursday's game between the Methodist and Baptist team was the opener under the new schedule.

The games are going to be interesting, and it is the hope of all men in charge that an arrangement can be made with the merchants to close at five o'clock each Thursday afternoon, to give the fans a chance to see every one of the games if they so desire. Rules and regulations governing the games were formulated at the meeting, the one of major importance being that dealing with the eligibility of players. It reads: "No one is eligible to take part in the games who has not attended services at the church whose team he wishes to play with for at least two Sundays preceding the day of the game."

The following is the schedule for the remaining twelve weeks of the season:

- June 9—Methodist vs. Baptist.
 - June 16—Baptist vs. Christian.
 - June 23—Christian vs. Methodist.
 - June 30—Methodist vs. Baptist.
 - July 7—Christian vs. Baptist.
 - July 14—Baptist vs. Methodist.
 - July 21—Christian vs. Methodist.
 - July 28—Christian vs. Baptist.
 - Aug. 4—Methodist vs. Baptist.
 - Aug. 11—Christian vs. Methodist.
 - Aug. 18—Baptist vs. Christian.
 - Aug. 25—Methodist vs. Christian.
- These games will be played as scheduled, the proceeds to be used in outfitting an all-church athletic park, electrically lighted, for night games of indoor baseball, tennis, volley ball, etc. An innovation at Thursday's game was seats for the fans, and to this will be added other features until Pecos can boast of well equipped athletic parks—by day and by night.

CHANGE OF PASSENGER SCHEDULE ON T. & P.

The following change of time for the departure of passenger trains on The Texas and Pacific, affecting Pecos is as follows:

- Eastbound No. 2—12:59 a. m.
- Eastbound No. 16—3:29 p. m.
- Westbound No. 1—5:53 a. m.
- Westbound No. 5—1:05 p. m.

The above schedule went into effect June 5th.

ESTRAY NOTICE

State of Texas,
 County of Reeves.

Taken up by J. S. Carmack and estrayed before Max Krauskopf, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, Reeves County, on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1921, a certain red modded faced cow branded with turtle and marked with clipped ears and slit in right ear, about 4 years of age and appraised at \$30.00.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and official seal, the 4th day of June A. D., 1921.

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

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

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



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the feet or calluses from the bottom of the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

DEATH AT BALMORHEA
 John Benz, a brother-in-law of E. W. Bacus of Balmorhea died at the latter's home Tuesday. Mr. Benz had been a resident here but a short time, coming here for his health. The funeral was held Wednesday morning and burial was at Balmorhea.

VACUUM SWEEPERS FOR RENT.

Electric Irons Repaired
 Electric Appliances of All Kinds.
 Housewiring and Fixtures.
 Telephone and I will call and give you an estimate on the cost of the wiring and fixtures that you have been figuring on having placed, probably the price will be much lower than you thought it would be.
 Telephone 66
THE ELECTRIC SHOP
 M. W. Collie

NOTICE

All Land Lease, Permit Holders and Royalty Owners

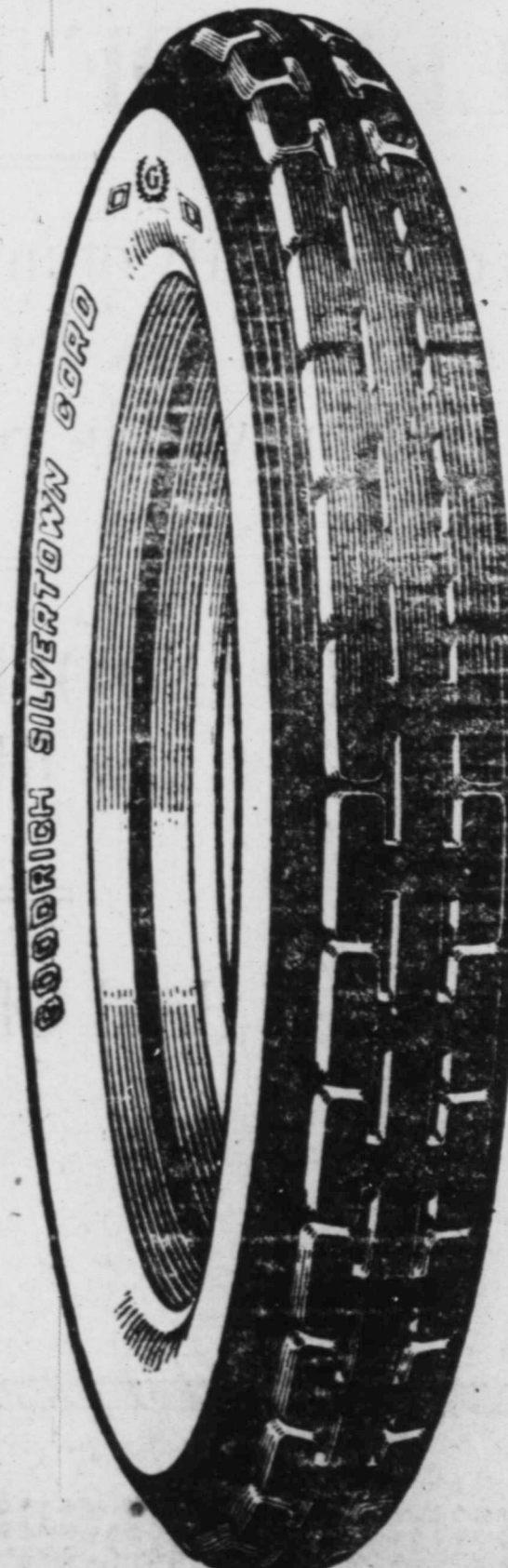
who are interested in development of the field in the vicinity of Section 8, Block C-20, public school lands, Reeves County, communicate with ARROHEAD OIL COMPANY, Pecos, Texas.

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

Goodrich Tire Prices reduced 20 per cent
 The last word in Quality
 The best word in Price
Silvertown CORDS



SILVERTOWN CORDS		
SIZE	Anti-Skid Safety Tread	TUBES
30x3 1/2	\$24.50	\$2.55
32x3 1/2	\$32.90	\$2.90
32x4	\$41.85	\$3.55
33x4	\$43.10	\$3.70
32x4 1/2	\$47.30	\$4.50
33x4 1/2	\$48.40	\$4.65
34x4 1/2	\$49.65	\$4.75
33x5	\$58.90	\$5.55
35x5	\$61.90	\$5.80

Fabric Tires

Smooth	30x3	\$12.00	Safety	32x4	\$26.90
Safety	30x3	\$13.45	Safety	33x4	\$28.30
Safety	30x3 1/2	\$16.00	Safety	33x4 1/2	\$37.15

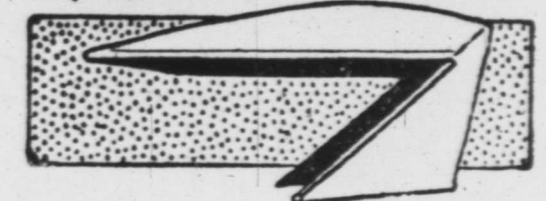
Anti-Skid Safety Tread
SILVERTOWN

THE B.F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
 Akron, Ohio

Read The Enterprise and keep up with
THE OIL NEWS
 Of the Trans-Pecos Field

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

NEW TOPS



Vulcanizing, Gas, Lube,
 Free Air and Water

GOODRICH TIRES

Pecos Vulcanizing Co.

Use The Enterprise Classified Ads.

PECOS TAKES TWO IN ROW FROM BARSTOW BASEBALLERS

On the local diamond last Friday afternoon Pecos walloped Barstow for the fourth time this season to the tune of 5 to 4. Murray, started the game for Pecos, but was yanked in the fifth inning when Barstow by three hits and a pair of passes, tied the score. Cox relieved him and saved the day.

Barstow, thinking Cox would be unable to fling two in a row, and that Murray had lost his rabbit foot, invited Pecos across the river next day with the dire intention of giving them the rubbing of their young lives. The old saying, "There's many a slip" etc., was proven true this time. Murray came back strong and but for an error by Kite in the last stanza, would have shut the irrigators out. His wild throw let them have their lone tally. The final score was 4 to 1.

FREE LECTURE

The local Lodge of Odd Fellows have made arrangements with S. X. Swimme, Past Grand Master of the Order of Oklahoma, to give a lecture on the "Mystery of the Three Links," at the Methodist church Tuesday, June 14th at 8:30 p. m. No admission will be charged and the public is cordially invited.

40 per cent reduction on all shoes. Come in and see them—O. J. Green Merc. Co. 1t

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.

Men's work shirts 75 cents; union suits \$1.00. Don't pay war prices now—O. J. Green Merc. Co. 1t

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 Milch Cows, one 3½ gallons and one four gallons. Both young cows. Apply to John Broeant, Ritz Barber Shop. 43-1t*

IF you have Land for lease or Sale, list same with A. B. Clair, Orient Hotel, Pecos, Texas. 25-tf.

PIANO FOR SALE—6 1-3 octaves Good condition; height 4 ft; width 2 ft; length 4 ft 6 inches. Cheap for cash. Enquire at Enterprise Office.

Buy your Cedar Posts direct from producers and save money. We pay freight anywhere. Write Box 75, San Saba, Texas. 42-3t*

FOR SALE—1000 foot rig with 800 feet of practically new drill cable. Will sell with or without Fordson tractor. Cheap for cash.—Clyde Simmons. 1t*

FOR SALE—Starr Piano in splendid condition. Call at W. Plum and 7th after 5 o'clock. 42-tf.

FOR RENT

SLEEP COOL—Large cool rooms, also, sleeping porch rooms. First class. Cheap; close in. Phone 137, Mrs. S. E. Wilson. 42-tf.

FOR RENT—4 Room House nicely furnished. Studebaker car for sale.—I. E. Smith, Pecos, Texas. 41-tf.

FOR RENT—Either rooms or light housekeeping apartments, all nicely furnished—Michigan, Phone Mrs. H. S. Ross for information. 41-tf.

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms, also bed rooms. See Mrs. C. E. Brady on Hickory street, between second and third. 40-tf.

FOR RENT—A 3 room cottage in West Park Edition. A good location. Please correspond with—Mrs. Jeff D. White, Portales, New Mex. Box 174. 34-tf.

OIL LEASES

WELL DRILLING—I will bring back any flowing well in Pecos which has either stopped flowing or has failed to flow the usual amount. The prices will be reasonable and the work done under an absolute guarantee to do as I say or no money.—J. R. Simmons, Pecos, Texas. 40-tf.

REWARD

STRAYED—Yearling horse colt, black, branded X with dot under it, on right shoulder. Last seen May 2nd, in North Pecos. Leave colt or information with R. M. Davis, Pecos, Texas, and get reward. 40-tf.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING A. L. Oliver—Painter & Paperhanger. Paint any color, \$3.50 per gallon. Wall paper at lowest prices—Phone 381. 35-tf.

HEMSTITCHING

Hemstitching and Picoting attachment fits any Sewing Machine, easily adjusted. Price \$2.50 with full instructions.—W. B. Morrison, 509 Starr St., Corpus Christi, Tex. 41-3t*

AGENTS 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. 8-12, Watkins Co., 509 Starr St., Winona, Minn. 43-4t*

POTASH IN THE RIVER WELL FOUND BY U. S.

Samples of potash taken from the River well of the Arthur-Pitts Oil Company have been taken by Srue A. Christner of the United States Geological Survey for analysis in the belief that these samples indicate the western extension of a potash formation that it is believed underlies the extensive "Red Bed" formations of this section.

These samples were taken from depths of between 1600 and 1800 feet, and it was the opinion of Mr. Christner that they would show as strong a percent of potash as any samples taken from this vicinity. Mr. Christner has moved his headquarters from Amarillo to Big Spring, as a result of the discoveries in this section in order to make a more thorough investigation.

A statement sent out by the geological survey from Washington declares that potash cuttings have been taken from wells in the vicinity of Midland from a depth of 2400 feet, and the fact that similar cuttings were taken from a more shallow depth in the River well and from a thicker formation indicates that the formations are nearing the surface in the western section.

The potash is found in a pink or red salt formation and Mr. Christner has asked that the oil developers in this section take samples of all formation through which they pass in the order to aid the geological survey in its investigations, which include oil as well as potash signs, and submit any interesting formations to Mr. Christner the survey for analysis.

If the analysis proves to be as expected the survey may make some diamond drill operations to determine the best places to attempt development.

For several years the United States Geological Survey and the Texas Bureau of Economic Geology and Technology, working in co-operation, have maintained in the field an examiner to keep in touch with companies that are drilling for water or oil in the great "red beds" region of western Texas, eastern New Mexico, and western Oklahoma. So far as practicable the drilling has been followed by this co-operative representative, who has made rough field tests of drill cuttings and brines in a search for evidence that the drill had struck beds of salts rich in potash and has sent samples that appeared to deserve thorough chemical analysis to the chemical laboratories of the co-operating bureaus. The problem of recognizing the presence of a thin bed of potash salt, of determining its thickness, and of identifying its precise position in the stratigraphic column is rather difficult, however, on account of the adverse conditions of observation, the methods of drilling, and sometimes the indifference of the driller. Among the samples recently examined by D. D. Christner, the present co-operative representative at Amarillo, was one from the Bryant well, in Midland county, Texas, which, as shown by a rough field test, is very rich in potash. Subsequent accurate determination in the laboratories of the State University and of the geological survey in Washington showed that this sample, which was saved by the driller from cuttings taken at depths between 2,405 and 2,525 feet, contained about 9 per cent of potash (K₂O). The sample consisted of red salt, including polyhalite, white salt, crushed red shale, and mud, so that the fragments of red salt ground up in the cuttings probably represent a layer that is richer in potash even than the sample as a whole.

A small piece of red salt brought out from a depth of about 1,864 feet in the Burns No. 1 well of the La Mesa Oil Co., which is about 80 miles from the Bryant well, contained about 10 per cent of potash (K₂O).

Adequate information as to even the probable thickness of the bed represented by the samples of potash salt is lacking for both these wells. The drill records of the La Mesa well indicate that the bed struck at a depth of 1,864 feet may not be more than a foot thick; yet it may be thicker. On the other hand, the potash in the Bryant well in Midland county probably fills no more than a part of an interval of 20 feet covered by a single entry in the driller's log and by a single sample of cuttings. Consequently, though a potash salt as good as that in Europe was laid down in Texas under probably similar conditions and at about the same time, in association with rock salt and other saline deposits, the important points yet to be determined by the drill are whether the potash deposits of western Texas are thick enough to be mined at a profit, whether we have in our own country ample supplies or relatively cheap potash for use in fertilizer, and these deposits possibly constitute a great potash reserve that will make the United States independent of foreign importations.

Best grade Overalls fr 98 cents. Can you beat it?—O. J. Green Merc. Co. 1t

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) It Cures by the Strengthening and Invigorating Effect. 60c.

DEMONSTRATION AND BEAN GUESSING CONTEST.

The Pecos Mercantile's commodious apartments were filled to capacity last Saturday to witness the demonstration of the Perfection oil cook stove. A factory representative was present and explained the advantages of this useful household appurtenance to the satisfaction of all interested. Mrs. Foursay was the chef and baked two hundred biscuits which were served with delicious honey. There was only one left over after the guests departed. The 210 ladies who had entered the bean guessing contest were on hand to learn the result of their gamble. There were 6514 beans in the jar and the guessing had a wide diversion.

Some ladies' idea of space may be absolutely accurate when the length of a skirt, or the measurement of a decollette waistie is in question but from the fact that the guessing of the number of beans in the jar ranged from 350 to 25,000 demonstrates a wide difference of ideas about how much cubic space a bean would require.

There were three prizes and the guessing was a tie on the first prize. This prize was duplicated and Mrs. Will Davis and Mrs. T. J. Heffner each received an \$8.00 Alluminum Roaster. They each guessed 6514 beans. Mrs. Roy Biggs received the second prize which was a \$4.00 Alluminum sauce pan, her guess was 6466. Mrs. G. C. Parker received third prize which was a \$1.50 sauce pan, she guessed 6573. The ladies spent a very enjoyable afternoon with the Mercantile Co. and highly complimented Mrs. Foursay on the quality of her culinary art, and were pleased with the Perfection stove demonstration.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AUTO TRUCKS

"The so-called truck bill recently enacted by the Texas Legislature, if not amended or repealed at the coming session of the Legislature, will shift an unfair burden and an unreasonable expense to the inland towns and rural communities of our State," is a recent statement by J. G. Culbertson, president of the Texas Employers' Association, and vice president of the Texas Chamber of Commerce. Culbertson further states:

"Hundreds of inland towns and a vastly greater number of rural communities in Texas are dependent upon motor trucks to move their products, livestock and perishable goods, to market and for carrying to them the many tons of merchandise consumed annually. Motor trucks are to them what the railroads are to the larger cities, their only adequate means of transportation.

"This law, as enacted, imposes an annual license fee of \$30 to \$120 on motor trucks ranging in capacity from 2001 to 10,000 pounds. In addition it imposes a mileage license fee of 1 to 8 cents per mile traveled, the rate depending upon the carrying capacity of the truck.

"Advocates of this law claim that motor trucks damage our highways. This is true to a certain extent. It is also true that heavy steel-tired wagons drawn by mules and horses are infinitely more damaging to the road surfaces, yet such conveyances are exempt from all license fees. Is it not rank discrimination to tax one and let the other go?

"Is there anything just and reasonable about taxing an empty truck as heavily as a fully loaded truck, even granting that the mileage tax is the proper method of taxation?"—El Paso Times.

It is the consensus of opinion in rural districts where truck transportation is utilized for short hauls, that excessive taxation and restrictions, combined with rdd tape mileage returns, will drive the truck out of business. This will work hardship on those now benefited, besides compelling country merchants to pay higher freight rates and forcing them to increase the price of the necessities of living.

A nice line of vegetables received every day—O. J. Green Merc. Co. 1t

S. C. Muck has not been down to business this week on account of illness.

Howard Collier is much better after a week's tussle with la grippe.

We want your business. Quick delivery.—O. J. Green Merc. Co. 1t

Earl Collings has been confined to his bed for two weeks but is now out and limping around. One of his blood vessels had a blow-out which caused considerable pain and inconvenience.

Watch our specials every week—O. J. Green Merc. Co. 1t

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 acts powerfully in the Strengthening and Invigorating Effect. 60c.

SARAGOSA NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Williams of Baton Range, La., are the guests of their son, Jesse. They will visit for sometime.

Rudolph Hoelfs and son, Carl, motored to Pecos Tuesday.

Misses Florena Vaughn, Betty Watson and Jessie Heard returned to Pecos Saturday after a week visit with Mrs. Martha Adams.

Brawly Adams came in from the Oats ranch Tuesday. He was accompanied home by John Conger.

Mrs. J. W. Alley left Saturday for Kansas City, Mo. where she will visit her mother.

"I don't understand men." "What now?"

"My husband ran a tank during the war, and now he won't run a vacuum cleaner for me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If you want bargains go to Green's

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 30c.



Importers, exporters, travelers—ship and sail under the Stars and Stripes

THERE are today few ports in the world of importance to shippers or travelers, which cannot be reached by ships that sail under the Stars and Stripes.

President Harding has said that "We cannot sell successfully where we do not carry". The American Merchant Marine that once almost vanished is again an established and important carrier of the world's commerce.

You can ship or sail anywhere in American ships designed for utmost comfort and safety.

Operators of Passenger Services

- Admiral Line, 17 State Street, New York, N. Y.
- Matson Navigation Company, 26 So. Gay Street, Baltimore, Md.
- Munson Steam Ship Line, 82 Beaver Street, New York, N. Y.
- New York and Porto Rico S. S. Co., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- Pacific Mail S. S. Co., 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- U. S. Mail S. S. Co., 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- Ward Line, (New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co.) Foot of Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

Free use of Shipping Board films

Use of Shipping Board motion picture films, four reels, free on request of any mayor, pastor, postmaster, or organization. A great educational picture of ships and the sea. Write for information to H. Laue, Director Information Bureau, Room 911, 1319 "F" Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

SHIPS FOR SALE

(To American citizens only) Steel steamers, both oil and coal burners. Also wood steamers, wood hulls and ocean-going tugs. Further information obtained by request.

For sailings of passenger and freight ships to all parts of the world and all other information, write to any of the above lines or to the

U. S. Shipping Board WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. U. Grant a prominent real estate and live stock dealer of La Pryor, Texas, was a visitor at The Enterprise office this week. Mr. Grant laid out the town of La Pryor and colonized 30,000 acres of the famous Col. Pryor 100,000 acre ranch in Zarala county.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

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

MOORHEAD CAFE
The Oil King Grill Opened Under New Management
MRS. T. Y. MOORHEAD
Has opened the former Oil King Grill and will be pleased to serve her old customers and the public in general with everything the market affords at moderate prices.
MOORHEAD CAFE

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

HOW IS YOUR
Pep Pep Pep
BRACE IT UP WITH
Cream Cream Cream
One dish of our delicious ice cream will pep you up. Another dish will make you step up. And an occasional dish will keep you both peppy and steppy.
CITY PHARMACY
All of the latest soft drinks and dishes for the summer trade

Cow Men Of The Pecos Country
We Need Your Business—You Need Our Service
We are here to serve you and will get you the best prices the market affords. For your information we are sending the "Daily Telegraphic Market Report" to H. F. Anthony of your city. Go see or phone him for the market or wire us at our expense.
The Fort Worth market is usually the best but if you prefer Kansas City consign to us there as we are represented on that market by the Tamblin Commission Co. which assures you Daggett-Keen service on the Kansas City market. We appreciate your business and will give you a square deal.
If You Don't Know Us—Ask Your Neighbor.
Daggett-Keen Commission Co.

ABOUT TEXAS AND 5 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Texas: Area, 267,072 square miles, each mile 640 acres.

Growth since 1866: Population, 1866, 711,399; in 1920, 4,663,228, increased 6½ times. School children, 1866, about 210,000; in 1920, 1,271,157, increased 6 times. Foundation laid for public free school fund in 1866. Value in 1920, \$71,892,959.93. State gave for free education of each child in 1866, nothing; in 1920, \$14.50. Taxable values, 1866, \$170,006,546; in 1920, \$3,320,838,714, increased 19½ times.

Legislature: 31 Senators, presided over by the Lieutenant Governor; he is called the President of the Senate; 132 Representatives; they elect one of their members presiding officer; he is called the Speaker; all get equal pay.

An informed citizenship is the guardian of a just and liberal government.

Below, under "Form of Ballot," will be found the words by which the five amendments will be represented and the order in which they will appear on the "Official Ballot." The "Explanation of the Amendments" printed below will not appear on the "Official Ballot" July 23rd.

Explanation Of The Amendments.
The amendment to article 17, section 58 of the constitution, abolishing the board of prison commissioners.

This amendment proposes to abolish the officers of the three Penitentiary Commissioners. It is believed a management can be provided that will be more efficient and less expensive than the present system. A change may save taxes.

The amendment to section 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Texas providing for compensation of executive officers.

Salaries now paid the "Executive Officers" are: Governor, \$4000; Attorney General, \$4000; Treasurer, Comptroller and Land Commissioner, each, \$2500; Secretary of State, \$2000. They were fixed under the constitution of 1866—55 years ago—when living expenses, duties and responsibilities of the officers were much less than now. About every salaried person but these has had a raise in pay since then. Under this proposed amendment the Legislature could pay these executive officers not to exceed: Governor, \$8000; Attorney General, \$7500; Treasurer, Comptroller, Land Commissioner and Secretary of State, each, \$5000 and no more, but the Legislature could pay them less. That proposed raise in those salaries is too small to increase the tax rate

because when compared with the total taxable values of the State, printed above, it will be seen that the pro rata part of one who pays tax on \$1000 worth of property would be only one-half of a cent, or five cents on \$10,000 worth.

The amendment of section 51 of article 3 of the constitution authorizing the legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows who have been a resident of this State since January 1, 1910.

If this proposed amendment to increase the amount of pensions for Confederate soldiers and their widows should be adopted, the tax rate would be increased from 5 cents to 7 cents on the \$100 worth of property. Soon these worthy people will pass away. Then this tax will not be collected. The question now is, are we willing to increase their comforts a little while they live among us?

The amendment to section 24 of article 3 of the constitution relating to the mileage and per diem of members of the Legislature of the State of Texas.

This amendment proposed to reduce the mileage of traveling expense of legislators to one-half of what it is now; also proposes to pay them not to exceed \$10 a day for a session of 120 days and \$5 a day thereafter. The legislature could pay them less. They now get \$5 a day for 60 days and \$2 a day there after. They can neither complete necessary legislation within the 60 days nor pay their expenses with \$2 a day. The records of the Comptroller's office show that the Legislature could, under this amendment, have a regular session of 120 days at \$8 per day (their pay in 1866) for \$19,501.81 less expense to the taxpayers than the one regular and four special sessions cost during the past two years. So much time is lost in organizing and adjourning these short sessions that it is believed more bad bills could be killed and the good bills made better in one regular session of 120 days than is now done in so many short expensive sessions. It is clear the tax rate

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.

would not have to be increased. This would mean a better condition for legislation without any increase in the tax rate, and everybody agrees Texas needs it.

The amendment to section 2 of article 6 of the constitution of the State of Texas providing that only native born or naturalized citizens of the United States shall be qualified electors in this State and providing that either the husband or wife may pay the poll tax of the other and receive the receipt therefor and permitting the Legislature to authorize absentee voting.

Under the present constitution foreigners are authorized to vote as soon as they declare their intention to become citizens. If this proposed amendment should be adopted they must become fully naturalized before they can be authorized to vote.

Also at present, all voters in towns of more than ten thousand people must get their poll tax receipt in person. If this proposed amendment should be adopted either the husband or wife could pay the poll tax and get the receipt for the other regardless of residence.

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

MILK MILK MILK
Fresh Milk delivered at your door twice each day
12 1/2c per Quart
ROY M. ROBERTS
Phone 97—1-1-1

H. & G. N. RY. LANDS FOR SALE
IN REEVES COUNTY
Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 61, and 63, in Block 4; and Nos. 43; 45; 47 and W. half of 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 Nos. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 9, 13 and 15 in block 7.
Also, surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and Nos. 19 (a river survey) 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 made subject to such leases.
J. C. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application should be made to him for the purchase of same.
There is no local agent for the sale of the lands in Pecos County, and parties desiring to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned.
EUGENE CARTLEDGE, Agent and Attorney in Fact.
AUSTIN, TEXAS

Also, if this proposed amendment should be adopted, the Legislature could authorize a person to vote in a general election without being present just as is now permitted, under the absentee voting law, in primary elections.

AND HE WAS "PROCASTINATED"

"I want to be procrastinated at de nex' corner," said the negro passenger to the tram car conductor.
"You want to be what?" demanded the conductor.
"Don' ose your temper. I had to look in the dictionary myself befo' I found out dat 'procrastinate' means 'put off.'"—Japan Advertiser Tokyo.

DODSON WARNS CALOMEL USERS

Calomel is quicksilver. It attacks the bones and paralyzes the liver. Your dealer sells each bottle of pleasant, harmless "Dodson's Liver Tone" under an ironclad, money-back guarantee that it will regulate the liver, stomach and bowels better than calomel, without sickening or salivating you—15 million bottles sold.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CLEM CALHOUN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SYNDICATE BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

HUDSON & STARLEY
LAWYERS
OFFICE IN SYNDICATE BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

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

JOHN B. HOWARD
LAWYER
PECOS, TEXAS

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

BEN PALMER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
PECOS, TEXAS

ROY I. BIGGS
LAWYER
PECOS, TEXAS
Office upstairs across street from Postoffice

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MINING AND PETROLEUM ENGINEER
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Superintending For Non-residents
TOYAH, TEXAS

J. G. MURRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY
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RENTALS A SPECIALTY

D. R. W. B. LYND
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
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PRINTER AND STATIONER
ENTERPRISE OFFICE
PECOS, TEXAS

PEARCE BROS.
EXPERIENCED RIG BUILDERS
GET OUR FIGURES ON COMPLETE RIGS MATERIAL RIG IRONS OR LABOR CONTRACTS
PECOS, TEXAS
BOX 246 PHONE 69

Read The Enterprise and keep posted on the oil situation in Pecos territory.



This Space Reserved
FOR THE
San Martine Oil Syndicate
OF
Los Angeles, California

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

An analysis of the foreign trade figures of the country for the month of April show a continuation of the declining tendency in both exports and imports. Our total imports for the month of April 1921 amounted to \$254,571,000. This compares with \$495,738,000 for the same month of last year. Exports for April of this year amounted to only \$339,914,000 against \$684,319,000 for the same month a year ago. Classifying exports by groups, manufactures for further use in manufacturing, show the heaviest decline recording a drop of 68 per cent in this item when compared with the total for the same month of last year. Crude materials for use in manufacturing recorded a decline of 67 per cent. The only group which is showing a gain is that of foodstuffs in crude condition and animals, which latter group of exports rose from 39 to 50 million dollars or about 22 per cent when compared with April a year ago. On the other hand foodstuffs party or wholly manufactured recorded a decline of 52 per cent and manufactures ready for consumption dropped off 46 per cent.

Imports also showed a decline in most of the same groups. Manufactures for further use in manufacturing dropped off 56 per cent. The volume of crude materials for further use in manufacturing imported during April dropped 53 per cent. It has been suggested that a large part of this decline could probably be accounted for by the great price changes that occurred in the past year and the possible inaccuracy of earlier figures. Conditions, the world over, however, give evidence that not nearly all of the decline is due to price changes. The large decline in practically all of the items on both the import and export side of our foreign business indicates that there is a real falling off in our foreign trade.

FROM RANGE TO FEEDLOT

Railroads in Texas are paying to Mexican section hands twice as much as I can pay the American cowpunchers on my ranch.

The foregoing assertion was made by the president of the Texas and Southwest Cattle Growers' association, W. W. Turney of El Paso, in sizing up the cattle situation at a Kansas cattlemen's meeting the other day.

Mr. Turney, who is a banker and cattlemen, urged a closer business organization between feeders and growers as part of a program of cutting out expenses. Feeders in Iowa, Illinois, Kansas or any other state that feeds range cattle should, he said, send their buyers into the Southwest and ship direct from ranch to feedlot, thus avoiding the extra railroad expense and the commissions of buying range cattle that first have been shipped to Kansas City or some other stock yards and then loaded again for shipment to the feedlot.

Under the present system of railroading cattle all over the face of the country, loading and unloading and leading again, and paying commissions, almost every 3 or 4-year-old steer carries a \$20 charge for interest and commissions by the time he reaches the killer.—Capper's Farmer.

The West Texas Chamber of Commerce at Stamford announces that arrangements have been completed for handling on a percentage basis, loss and damage and overcharge claims on freight and express shipments. The charge for handling loss and damage claims is 25 percent of the amount recovered, and for handling overcharge claims fifty percent. Protests may be filed through the Chamber of Commerce or by writing direct to the West Texas Chamber of Commerce at Stamford.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60¢.

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?

As an instance to show that it pays to advertise we cite a case that came to our attention this week.

A successful farmer residing twenty-five or more miles from Big Spring saw an advertisement in The Herald wherein a local agent for an oil company in Big Spring offered gasoline for 18 cents per gallon. He was being charged twenty-five cents per gallon in the town where he had been accustomed to do much of his trading, and which town was nearer his home. He came to Big Spring to lay in a supply of gasoline because he could make quite a saving. He not only purchased gasoline but other supplies needed on his farm. The little ad costing about fifty cents, we know, brought at least one man to Big Spring to do his trading—so it was worth something to Big Spring. It also paid the man in question to subscribe for The Herald for through the information of this one advertisement he was enabled to make a saving of seven cents per gallon on gasoline.

The business man who has bargains to offer is making no mistake in advertising the fact because people are interested just now in making every dollar go as far as possible. If you have real bargains to offer the wise buyers are going to be attracted by your offers. Let them know about it.—Big Spring Herald.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State Of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the honorable District Court of Reeves county on the 6th day of June, 1921, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Pecos Land Company versus C. B. King No. 2136, and to me, as Sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in July, 1921, it being the fifth (5th) day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves county, in the City of Pecos, the following described real property, to-wit:

All of block No. fifteen (15), in West Park Addition to the town of Pecos City, Texas, and containing twelve lots, numbers one to twelve (1 to 12), inclusive, in said Reeves county, Texas, according to a map or plat of said addition of record in the Deed Records of Reeves county, Texas. Levied on, on the 6th day of June, 1921, as the property of C. B. King, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$1395.09, in favor of Pecos Land Company and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 6th, day of June, 1921.
E. B. KISER, Sheriff,
By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

FULLY EQUIPPED

We learn from the Alpine Avalanche of the arrest of a young man who was fully equipped for a flyer in high finance. He was found with the most dangerous set of paraphernalia and furnishings to facilitate extensive forgeries known to banking circles. The Avalanche recites a check protector, a rubber stamp for certifying checks on a Chicago bank, a large bunch of stock certificates of various oil companies assigned in blank and about \$90,000 par value letters from bond brokers and dealers. A list of the oil stock certificates include a number of Uncle Sam stock, Tulsa Refining Co. stock and many other well known companies of Oklahoma and Texas. The authorities are getting a line upon the young financier and expect some important developments in a few days.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State Of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the honorable District Court of Reeves county, on the 7th, day of June, 1921, by the Clerk of said court against E. C. Lamb, for the sum of Seven thousand three hundred eighty-four & 66-100 (\$7,384.66) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2106 in said court, styled Jim Camp versus E. C. Lamb, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 7th day of June, 1921, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots Nos. ten (10) and eleven (11), in block No. fourteen (14), in the original town of Pecos City, Texas, according to a map or plat of said town of record in the Deed Records of Reeves county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said E. C. Lamb. And on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1921, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the State of Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said E. C. Lamb, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

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

WITNESS my hand, this 7th, day of June, 1921.

E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.
By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between T. H. Beauchamp, O. J. Green, R. N. Couch, J. B. Sullivan, Chas. Fitzgerald, S. M. Prewit, John Wendt, J. H. Price, E. L. Collings, H. C. Zimmer, R. F. Grissom and D. T. McKee was dissolved on the 28th day of May, 1921, by the mutual consent of all of said partners, said partners were conducting business under the firm name of Union Gin Company, and having incorporated said company under the same name, and as incorporated the business will be conducted as a corporation with O. J. Green as President and T. H. Beauchamp as Vice President, and with the following board of directors: O. J. Green, Chas Fitzgerald, H. C. Zimmer, R. N. Couch and J. B. Sullivan.

All the demands on the said partnership are to be presented to O. J. Green, president of the corporation, and all debts due the partnership are to be paid to O. J. Green at Pecos, Texas.

Witness our hands this 1st day of June, A. D. 1921:

- T. H. BEAUCHAMP,
- O. J. GREEN,
- R. N. COUCH,
- J. B. SULLIVAN
- CHAS. FITZGERALD,
- S. M. PREWIT,
- JOHN WENDT,
- J. H. PRICE,
- E. L. COLLINGS,
- H. C. ZIMMER,
- R. F. GRISSOM,
- D. T. MCKEE.

43-44

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO INCORPORATE THE UNION GIN COMPANY.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that T. H. Beauchamp, O. J. Green, R. N. Couch, J. B. Sullivan, Chas. Fitzgerald, S. M. Prewit, John Wendt, J. H. Price, E. L. Collings, H. C. Zimmer, R. F. Grissom and D. T. McKee, composing the partnership known as Union Gin Company, intend to incorporate without change of the firm name, 30 days after this 1st day of June, A. D. 1921.

- T. H. BEAUCHAMP,
- O. J. GREEN,
- R. N. COUCH,
- J. B. SULLIVAN
- CHAS. FITZGERALD,
- S. M. PREWIT,
- JOHN WENDT,
- J. H. PRICE,
- E. L. COLLINGS,
- H. C. ZIMMER,
- R. F. GRISSOM,
- D. T. MCKEE,

Partners. 43-44.

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!

MRS. D. A. DODDS

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

MRS. D. A. DODDS

PECOS, TEXAS

THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS.

ADMISSION FREE

Tuesday, June 14th, at M. E. Church

S. X. SWIMME

Past Grand Master, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Oklahoma Will Lecture on

The Mystery of the Three Links

Under the Auspices of the Local Odd Fellows Lodge

LADIES AND MINISTERS ESPECIALLY INVITED

METHODIST CHURCH

Tuesday, June 14th

ADMISSION FREE

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

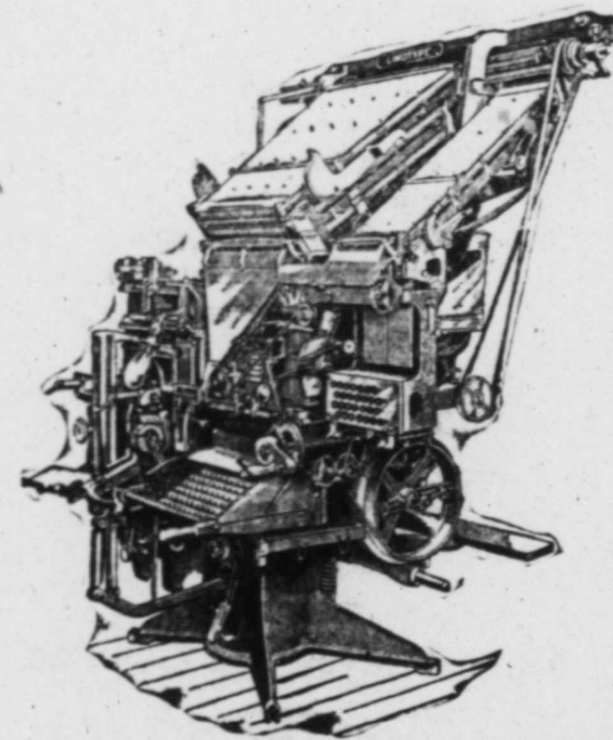
A \$6,000 Linotype machine that casts new type for every job and advertisement.

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.



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

Mrs. W. W. Stewart left last week to visit her mother, at Sonora, New Mexico, and will also visit her father at Hot Springs.

Miss Sible Burnie who has been teaching school at Sierra Blanca came home last week to spend vacation. She will teach at the same school next year.

Miss Frances Hubbard arrived home Sunday. Frances has been attending college at Baylor in Belton. She will be a senior next year.

Mrs. Dr. Bryan, baby Josephine and Mozelle came home Sunday. Mozelle has been a student at Baylor college this last term and will enter the seniors next term. Mrs. Bryan and Josephine have been visiting in Oklahoma.

Selma Dodson returned from school Sunday. She has attended the College of Industrial Arts at Denton this year. Miss Dodson has the distinction of winning the tennis championship for singles.

Ed Miller of Barstow came home from school for vacation.

Elmer Reynolds and family moved to the Reynolds ranch for the summer, this week.

J. C. Murray was confined to his home through sickness the first part of this week.

Miss Alice Leeman returned Friday of last week from The Texas Womens College, Fort Worth where she has been in school the past year.

Miss Novella Wilson left Saturday for Fort Worth for a visit to her old home.

Mrs. Allen Heard of Carlsbad, New Mexico was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. N. Heard the latter part of last week. She was enroute home from Midland where she had been to visit her mother.

Max Krauskopf, Jr. left last week for Dallas and Austin. He will either attend the summer school at S. M. W. Dallas, or at the State University at Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Casey left Tuesday afternoon for a trip of several days to Dallas, where Mr. Casey will look after newly acquired interests in that city.

Len Bell, who has charge of the W. D. Hudson New Mexico ranch, was in town yesterday and reports a four inch rain all over that country. Grass and cattle are both looking good and Len is glad to get back in the saddle after a year's experience with oil wells.

Mrs. R. E. Miller has been confined to her home for some weeks. She and Mr. Miller are both of the opinion that this climate does not agree with her. She spent sometime in California lately and came home very much improved in health.

County Judge James F. Ross was among the first to reach Pecos from Balmorhea following the washout on the P. V. S. The Judge came to Pecos to take charge of the road reconstruction made necessary by the flood waters and made the trip on a small motor car. The motor car trip reminded the Judge of the construction days of the P. V. S. a decade ago, and among the flood of stories he told was of a trip he made with W. G. Carwile who had charge of the early construction work. They were bowling along in the motor car without lights one dark night when an engine coming in the opposite direction bore down on them faster than expected. They managed to get the car off the track and the Judge remarked that he had barely saved his neck. "Blank your neck," replied Carwile, "we nearly tore up the track."

J. L. Miles, wife and little girl from Dilley, Tex., were pleasant visitors at The Enterprise this week. They are here visiting their son-in-law, L. G. Farnum of Barstow and Mrs. E. A. Farnum of Pecos.

Jack and Mrs. Jorgensen are water bound at the Young Bell ranch about 14 miles north of Porterville. They motored out there to spend Sunday and the river is too high to ford. They will leave here in a few days for Long Beach, California, where they own a pretty home.

OPEN STOCKTON ROAD FRIDAY BALMORHEA BLOCKED

The Fort Stockton road will be passable to trucks by Friday noon, or shortly thereafter, but work on the Balmorhea road cannot be started until early next week.

This was the announcement made by County Judge James F. Ross who made an inspection trip of the roads Wednesday afternoon. The floods washed out the north and south approaches to the Salt Draw bridge on the Stockton road for a distance of twelve to fifteen feet. A gang of men was placed at work Thursday morning with fresnos.

Although most of the water has run out of Salt Draw at the washout on the Balmorhea road the conditions of the road will not permit repairs to be started until early next week.

PARENT TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS The Parent Teacher's Association held a meeting Monday July 6th at the Baptist church. Mrs. Bob Couch was elected president; Mrs. W. W. Dean, vice president; Mrs. Wildy Rannels, secretary; Mrs. Homer L. McGee, treasurer and Mrs. John Hibdon, press reporter.

Matters of importance concerning the improvements at the school building were discussed. It was decided to donate curtains for two rooms to be supplied when school opens in September. Mesdames Oran Green and W. M. Collie were appointed as a committee to select same.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

Miss Warren Collings, a very efficient and courteous member of our post office force, has been appointed a member of the Board of Civil Service Examiners at Pecos.

This appointment, which is for the 10th District, with head quarters at New Orleans, La., is a commendable mark of distinction for Miss Collings and the young lady can efficiently qualify and will fill the position with credit to the department and herself. The certificate is issued from head quarters at Washington and sets forth that same is made after due consultation with the head of the office in which she is employed and implicit confidence in her character, and ability. Dan Bowie of Pecos is secretary of the board.

Try a dozen of our barrel pickles, they are fine—O. J. Green Merc. Co.

Ten teachers in the Methodist Sunday School are in El Paso this week taking a course of instruction under leaders in various lines of Sunday School activities. These courses are similar to those which the teachers have been studying under local teachers during the past nine months. Certificates are awarded for each subject successfully passed, and diplomas are awarded on the completion of the course of nine credits.

Those attending the sessions are: Rev. and Mrs. Fred B. Faust; Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Rutledge; Mesdames A. G. Taggart, Lucy Lehman Mitchell, Albert Sisk, A. G. Waugh; Miss Lillie Poe and Dr. H. N. Lusk.

Get our price before making that bill. We will save you money—O. J. Green Merc. Co. 1t.

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County on the 7th day of June, 1921, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of W. D. Hudson versus J. Turham, No. 2117, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in July, 1921, being the 5th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves County, in the City of Pecos the following described real estate, to-wit: Section Nos. 29, 26, 28, 24; the North one-half (N 1-2) of Section No. 34, and the West one-half (W 1-2) of Section No. 10, all in Block No. 57, Twp. 1, N. & P. Ry. Co. survey, in said Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon, on the 7th day of June, 1921, as the property of J. J. Turham, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$10,378.38 in favor of W. D. Hudson, and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 7th day of June, 1921. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County on the 1st day of June, 1921, by the Clerk of said Court against Walter K. Perkins, et al., for the sum of One thousand five hundred seventy-six and 12/100 (\$1576.12) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1943 in said Court, styled Alphonso K. Perkins, et al., versus Walter K. Perkins, et al., Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 7th day of June, 1921, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit: All of section No. 9, Twp. 8, in Block No. 50, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey, in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said Walter K. Perkins, et al., on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 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 real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Walter K. Perkins, et al., by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand this 7th day of June, 1921. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 1st day of June, 1921, by S. C. Vaughan, Clerk of said Court against C. S. Seymour, for the sum of eleven hundred seven and 15/100 (\$1107.15) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2121, in said Court, styled Arthur E. Hayes versus C. S. Seymour and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 9th day of June, 1921, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Reeves County, Texas, described as follows: All of lots 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Block 6, College Addition to the town of Pecos City, Reeves County, Texas, as per a map plat of said addition duly recorded in the Court Clerk's Office in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said C. S. Seymour. And on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 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 lots and premises at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said C. S. Seymour by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 9th day of June, 1921. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County on the 6th day of June, 1921, by S. C. Vaughan, District Clerk of said Court, against J. W. Alley, for the sum of Six Thousand Nine Hundred Six and 48/100 (\$6906.48) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2123, in said Court, styled John H. Jennings versus J. W. Alley and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1921, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit: Tract No. 1: the Northwest one-quarter of the Northwest one-quarter of Section No. 128, Blk. No. 13, H. & G. N. R. Co., containing 40 acres more or less, together with all water rights belonging to same. Tract No. 2: the southwest one-quarter of the said Northwest one-quarter of section No. 128, Blk. and Survey aforesaid, containing 40 acres more or less, together with all water rights belonging to same. Tract No. 3: The southeast one-quarter of the southeast one-quarter of section No. 116, Blk. and survey aforesaid, containing 40 acres more or less, together with all water rights belonging thereto, and levied upon as the property of said J. W. Alley. And on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1921, being the first Tuesday of said month, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos City, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell all the right, title and interest of said J. W. Alley in and to said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. W. Alley by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. Said order of sale was issued by district clerk June 6th, 1921. And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 6th day of June, A. D. 1921. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 23rd day of December, 1920, by the Town of Pecos City of said county against The Pecos Land Company for the sum of Eleven Hundred Ninety-three and 07/100 (\$1193.07) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2061 in said Court, between The Town of Pecos City, Texas, versus The Pecos Land Company and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did on the 9th day of June, 1921, levy on certain real estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit: Blks. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17, and Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 in Blk. 10 all in Clark Addition to the town of Pecos, Texas. Also, Blks. 5, and Lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 21, 22, 23, and 24, in Blk. 14, and Lots Nos. 20 and 21 in Blk. 65, and Lots No. 12, in Blk. 15, and Lots Nos. 6 and 24, in Blk. 81, and Lots Nos. 8, 17 and 18, in Block No. 8, and Lots Nos. 12, and 14, in Blk. No. 7, and Lots Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 4, in Blk. 13, and Lots No. 13 and 14, in Blk. No. 6, all in the town of Pecos City, in Reeves County, Texas, as shown by the situated map or plat of said town of Pecos, Texas. Also all of Blks. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 31, 32 and 33 and Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in Blk. No. 42 and Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Block 54, and the South half of Blk. No. 5, and all of Blocks No. 1, 3 and 6, all in West Park Addition to the town of Pecos City. Also ten acres of land in Section No. 8, in Blk. No. 5, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. Survey in Reeves County, Texas. All of said Lots, Blocks and Lands above described being in Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said The Pecos Land Company. And on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1921, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos, City, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said The Pecos Land Company by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand, this 9th day of June, 1921. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! 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 per package. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoaceticacid-ester of Salicylicacid.

Mrs. Walter N. Sutherland left Thursday night for her home in Bloomington, Ill., where she will attend the commencement exercises of Illinois Wesleyan University, her sister, Miss Ruth Wiley being one of the graduates. Miss Wiley will be the sixth member of this family to graduate from this school. Mrs. Sutherland will remain for a short visit before returning home.

Get our price before making that bill. We will save you money—O. J. Green Merc. Co. 1t.

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County on the 7th day of June, 1921, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of W. D. Hudson versus J. Turham, No. 2117, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in July, 1921, being the 5th day of said month, before the court house door of said Reeves County, in the City of Pecos the following described real estate, to-wit: Section Nos. 29, 26, 28, 24; the North one-half (N 1-2) of Section No. 34, and the West one-half (W 1-2) of Section No. 10, all in Block No. 57, Twp. 1, N. & P. Ry. Co. survey, in said Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon, on the 7th day of June, 1921, as the property of J. J. Turham, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$10,378.38 in favor of W. D. Hudson, and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 7th day of June, 1921. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

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SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County on the 9th day of May, 1921, by the Clerk of said Court against the unknown heirs of M. Brown and Mrs. M. Brown for the sum of Fifteen Dollars and Twenty-six Cents (\$15.26) and costs of suit, in cause No. 2114 in said Court, styled The Town of Pecos City versus the unknown heirs of M. Brown and Mrs. M. Brown and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 7th day of June, 1921, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Block 38, West Park Addition to the town of Pecos City, in Reeves County, Texas, and being the west half of said block 38, as shown by the map or plat of said West Park Addition to the town of Pecos City, now of record in the deed records of Reeves County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said unknown heirs of M. Brown and Mrs. M. Brown by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Pecos Enterprise, a newspaper published in Reeves County. Witness my hand this 7th day of June, 1921. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE The State of Texas, County of Reeves. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County on the 7th day of June, 1921, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of S. W. Pearce and R. H. Pearce, a co-partnership firm doing business as Pearce Brothers, versus C. H. Willoughby, Trustee for Pecos Natural Oil Co. and Toyah Bell Oil Co. No. Two, No. 2119, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the 21st day of June, 1921, before the court house door of said Reeves County, in the City of Pecos, the following described personal property, to-wit: One California well standard rig and derrick, containing guy anchors, bull-wheels, crown block, pulleys, working lines, beams and all necessary parts and equipment, situated upon Section No. Eighty (80), Block No. One (1) W. & N. W. Ry. Co. Survey in Loving County, Texas, and known as the property of Toyah-Bell Oil Company No. Two, and C. H. Willoughby, Trustee. Levied on, on the 7th day of June, 1921, as the property of said C. H. Willoughby, Trustee for Pecos Natural Oil Company, and Toyah-Bell Oil Company No. Two, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$1015.00, in favor of S. W. Pearce, et al. Given under my hand, this 7th day of June, 1921. E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas. By R. G. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

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