

# All Authentic OIL NEWS Of Pecos Field

## THE ENTERPRISE

AND PECOS TIMES

VOL. XLI. NUMBER 21.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1922.

\$2.00 PER YEAR, \$1.25 FOR SIX MONTHS.

### NEARLY ALL CALVES AND FAT STOCK HAVE BEEN SOLD FROM THE RANCHES IN SOUTHWEST. RAIN NEEDED BADLY

That the livestock situation in some sections of the Southwest is reaching a critical situation is the substance of reports received from stockmen in different directions from Pecos.

Reports declare that the next fifteen or twenty days will find all the fat stock gone from the range in some localities and nearly all the calves have been sold off most of the ranches. Because of the low price that cattle have been bringing on the markets a larger number than usual have had to be sold in order to meet obligations that ranchers have had coming due near the first of the New Year. And because of a lack of weeds or filaree this winter the cattle on most of the ranches are beginning to draw considerably and because of the lack of rain so far there will be

very few cattle from the range fat enough to put on the market when spring comes. In the Davis Mountain region it is said that nearly every calf has been sold and very few mature steers are to be found, so the stockmen have now on their ranges practically no cattle except their breeding herds. A fine quality of stock is found in that section. Because of the mild winter cattle are wintering fine although that region is needing rain badly. Stock in the upper valley, on the ranches near the New Mexico line are said to be doing better than in the territory to the South, Southeast and immediate vicinity of Pecos. While most of the stockmen, characteristic of this section are holding a stiff upper lip and trying to be optimistic, some are fearing that another long drouth has set in.

### MARION SLACK HAS TO UNDERGO OPERATION

Marion Slack had to undergo a serious operation Tuesday morning. He was taken ill Sunday, the cause of his illness being constriction of the intestines caused by an adhesion. The operation was performed by Dr. Jim Camp, Dr. Meredith administering the anesthetic and Miss Amanda Bean and Mrs. J. L. Morrison serving as nurses in the case. The operation was done at Mrs. Morrison's rooms. Mr. Slack has been doing reasonably well. However, he had a little advanced temperature yesterday, but his condition now is not considered serious.

### EXPORTS FAR EXCEED IMPORTS FOR NOV.

Foreign trade figures issued by the Department of Commerce show that in terms of value, November exports were below those of October. Those who have been following the course of our export trade hardly expected that export values should make the poorest showing of any post-war month. November exports amount to \$295,500,000 as against \$343,500,000 for October and \$654,300,000 for January of this year. It should be noted that the value figures of foreign trade are a most uncertain indication of what is really happening since they are dominated by price changes.

An analysis of our foreign trade in physical volume indicates that exports during the present year are about 6 per cent less than they were last year. On the whole the pronounced decline of our export trade this year has been for the most part the expression of falling prices and not a decline in the physical volume of goods exported.

The value of our imports on the other hand made the best showing since April. November imports amounted to \$211,300,000 as against \$188,000,000 in October. However, there are no indications of an "inundation" of our markets with cheap European goods.

Our excess of exports over imports for the month amounts to some \$84,000,000 or at the rate of about \$1,000,000,000 per annum, as compared with a normal annual balance prior to the war of about half that amount.

### THE GREAT TAMPICO OIL HOLES ARE GOING DRY, SAYS B. A. TOLIVER

That the big Tampico oil field is fast "playing out" is the opinion of B. A. Toliver of Pecos, who has just returned from a trip of inspection of properties he holds in the vicinity of Tampico.

"Thousands of men are being turned off by the big oil companies at Tampico," declared Mr. Toliver, "and salt water is filling the holes that once were the world's greatest oil gushers."

He said that great fear is entertained for the old area of the Tampico field, where wells have been producing large quantities of oil for fifteen and twenty years. Last year was the peak of their production and decline started immediately with the result that salt water has filled many of them, causing the companies to discharge

their men and hunt other fields of endeavor. A small area has been opened up in another locality nearby where good production is being found, and it is near this new pool that Mr. Toliver's land is located.

Mr. Toliver further stated that it seemed nearly all the men down there were drunk for it was at Christmas time when he was there and liquor flows freely in Old Mexico. The Mexican pesos is now worth only fifty cents American money and only gold and silver are considered money there.

The decline of the Tampico fields is considered by oil men as assurance that prices of oil will continue to go higher and that search for the liquid gold will be augmented in this country.

### WEST TEXAS C. OF C. WORKERS TOUR WEST TEXAS

Stamford, Texas, Jan. 6.—Announcement was made here today that the fourth itinerary in the all-year continuous Agricultural-livestock-dairy campaign of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce would be as follows:

Weatherford, January 9th; Mineral Wells morning of Jan. 10th; Palo Pinto, evening of January 10th; Cisco, Jan. 11th; Winters, Jan. 12th; Miles, Jan. 13th; Ballinger, Jan. 14th; Windgate, Jan. 16th; Coleman, Jan. 17th; Merkel, Jan. 18th; Colorado, Jan. 19th; Loraine, Jan. 20th; Big Springs, Jan. 21st; Stanton, Jan. 23rd; Odessa, Jan. 24th; Barstow, morning Jan. 25th; Pecos, evening Jan. 25th; Brownfield, Jan. 27th; Tahoka, Jan. 28th; Crosbyton, Jan. 31st.

C. C. French of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Co., J. W. Ridgway of the Nissley Creamery Co., Miss Anne Murray of A. & M. College of Texas, and B. M. Whitaker, exhibit manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce will include the team of experts who will make this itinerary. The campaign had for its purpose the expansion of the livestock, the dairy and the poultry industries of West Texas. Especially will the feeding of grain sorghums to livestock be stressed.

### WORK TO BEGIN ON LOS PECOS JAN. 15

According to a statement given The Enterprise this week by Arch W. Bell, work will be started again soon on the Los Pecos well. Preparations are under way and Mr. Bell said that the drill will be pounding away again by January 15th.

Many are interested in this location and are anxiously waiting to see the outcome of the well when the bit is set down to a greater depth.

Diplomas have been awarded to 500 prisoners of the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania by the Pennsylvania State College. The diplomas were awarded for vocational courses.

The son of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow recently died in Boston at the age of 76.

## TOYAH BELL INCREASES DAILY

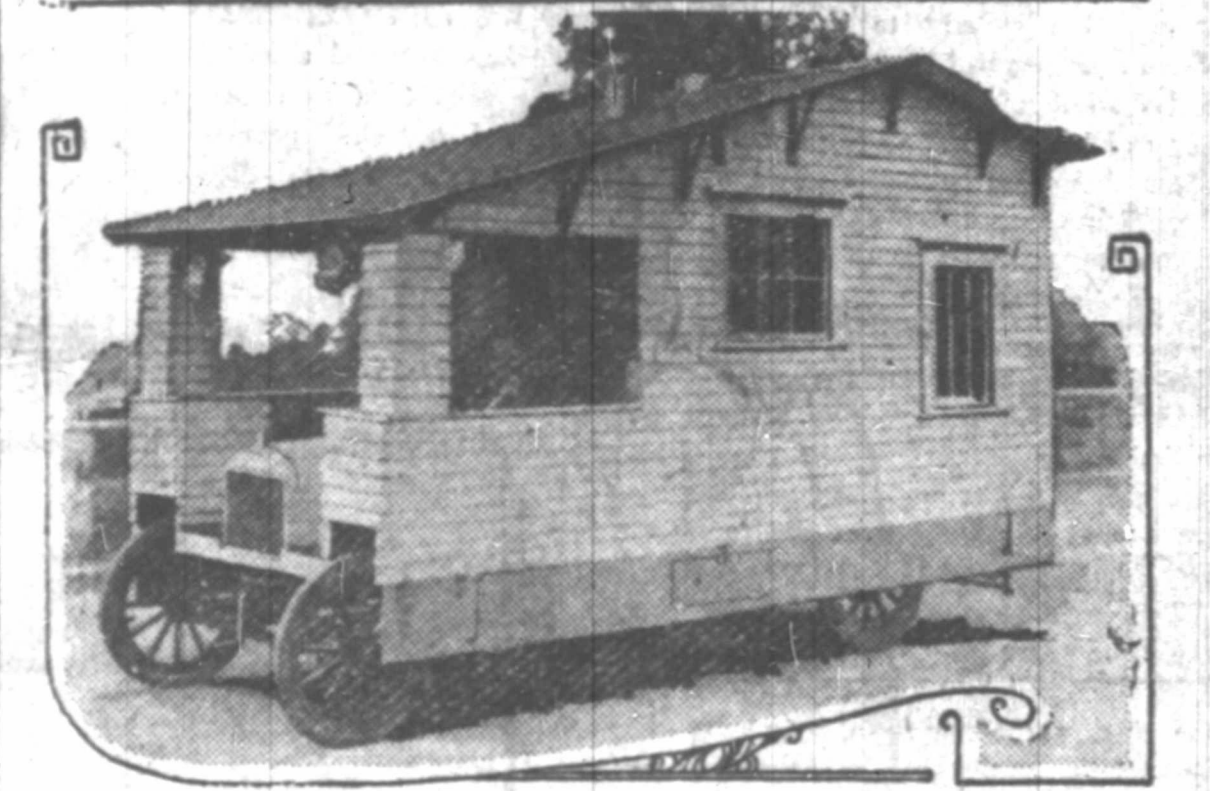
### ESTIMATES PLACE PRODUCTION AS HIGH AS HUNDRED BARRELS A DAY. READY TO SPUD IN ANOTHER WELL

Showing an increased quantity of oil as it has flowed each day since the tubing was set last Saturday, and also with an increasing gas pressure the Toyah-Bell is gradually approaching the expectations of many who have been watching it so long. The production now is estimated at from 50 to 100 barrels of oil daily and it is of a very fine grade, it is said. It does not flow steadily but by heads, but pours the valuable liquid into the big tanks each day. With the first flows there came several barrels of water but the amount of water is decreasing as the amount of oil increases, according to those in close touch with the well. A bigger showing of oil was made in the big tank yesterday than on any previous day during the week.

Everything is reported to be ready for Ramsey No. 1 to be spudded in but because of the age-old superstition that it is unlucky to begin an important undertaking on Friday the "spudding" was postponed until tomorrow (Saturday), according to a message from the Ramsey Oil Company's office at the Toyah-Bell. This new location is just 500 feet of the Toyah Bell and work on it is to be pushed with the star rig operated by Munce & Wolfe contractors.

As Ramsey Oil Company's agent, Lee Garrett of Pecos is starting an ad in this issue of the Enterprise, offering some of Ramsey Oil Company's stock for sale at \$1.00 per share, par value, giving as reasons for offering this stock, that the company needs a lot of money at this time to push its plans for development of the area around the Toyah Bell where they have discovered the pool of high grade oil. This is the first time the people of Pecos have been given a chance to buy Ramsey Oil Company stock.

### CAN SCIENCE PUT YOUR HOUSE ON WHEELS?



A New Jersey man has invented this Automobile bungalow. It has kitchen, pantry, sink, bedroom, stove and the front seat is a living room, a dining table being fitted over the radiator when needed. Through scientific weighting it is not top-heavy. Copyrighted feature printed by this paper by special arrangement with Popular Science Monthly.

### BELL NO. ONE ATTRACTS ATTENTION AGAIN AS PRODUCER OF HIGH GRADE LUBRICATING OIL. GAS INCREASING

The increasing amount of oil and gas in Bell well No. 1, north of Pecos, is attracting more attention daily.

The hole is now 2380 feet deep and at 2370 a black oil producing stratum of lime and shale was entered and it is giving up a good supply of a dark green high grade lubricating oil. There is plenty of gas accompanying it in increasing quantities daily. Oil stands 1800 feet in the hole now.

The drill is still pounding away during daylight hours, and work is being carried on carefully. Little progress can be made with the drill owing to the pressure of the oil and gas. William Gallagher is in charge of the work at the well, and is making splendid progress since he took charge about a month ago.

Many are visiting the well since the new stratum of oil was hit. Another stratum twenty feet above the latest strike was hit several days ago and it produced a yellow oil with a heavy paraffine base.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN --GOOD ATTENDANCE

The Public School of Pecos opened Monday after a week given for the holidays. The first day showed about ninety per cent attendance while Tuesday and Wednesday brought the records up to a better showing.

Most of the teachers who went away for the holidays have returned with reports of happy days spent with folk back home or with friends in some other part of town.

Samples of these oils are on exhibit in large bottles at the Ira J. Bell well. All visitors to the Bell No. 1 must have permits signed at the Pecos office of the company to be allowed entrance at the well.

This well has some interesting history. It is really the discovery well of the Pecos-field and attracted nation wide attention when oil was found at 650 feet and created a great stir in this section, attracting thousands of people here to investigate.

Drilling was resumed to go to a greater depth for a larger quantity of oil; but because of many accidents and various causes for delay little progress was made. Then a few weeks ago the derrick over the hole burned. A new derrick had to be erected and it was about a month before the machinery could be started again.

Ira J. Bell returned from New York Saturday, and is elated over the amount of gas and oil in the well now and the way it is increasing daily.

### LEADER CASH MAKES A CHANGE IN ITS NAME

The Leader Cash Store has changed its name to the Leader Grocery Company, the change having taken effect January 1. Mr. Slak, the manager, declares that there will not be any change in the policy of the store or in its stock. It will continue to do a wholesale and retail grocery business with the retail sales on a cash basis as heretofore. Painters were busy this week changing the name on the building.

### THIS IS THE WAY TO ESTIMATE YOUR U. S. INCOME TAX

The following statement is issued by Collector of Internal Revenue, Austin, Texas, the First district of Texas:

The Revenue Act of 1921 contains two new and important provisions, which are the subject of frequent inquiry. The first relates to the personal exemptions allowed married persons, and the second to the provision requiring that a return be made of gross income of \$5,000 or more.

The act provides that a married person, living with husband or wife, whose net income for 1921 was \$5,000 or less shall be allowed a personal exemption of \$2,500. If the net income of such person was over \$5,000 the exemption is \$2,000. Under the Revenue Act of 1918 the personal exemption allowed a married person was \$2,000, regardless of the amount of net income. The normal tax rate remains unchanged, 4 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income above the exemptions and 8 per cent on the remaining net income.

In order that an income slightly in excess of \$5,000 shall not be subjected to an inordinately disproportionate tax because of the reduction of the exemption to \$2,000 thereon, the law provides that such reduction shall not operate to increase the tax, which would be payable if the exemption were \$2,500, by more than the amount of the net income in excess of \$5,000.

For example, on a net income of \$5,000, the tax, without this saving clause, would be \$120.40, which is 4 per cent on \$3,010, the amount of net income less an exemption of \$2,000. The actual tax is \$110.40, computed as follows: from the net income of \$5,000 is deducted \$2,500, leaving \$2,500, the 4 per cent tax on which amounts to \$100.40. To this is added \$10, "the amount of net income in excess of \$5,000."

The personal exemptions allowed married persons, apply also to the head of a family, a person who supports in one household one or more relatives by blood, marriage or adoption.

Heretofore, a person whose net income was less than his exemption (\$1,000 if single, \$2,000 if married) was not required to file a return. Under the Revenue Act of 1921, if the gross income of an individual equalled or exceeded \$5,000, or if the combined gross income of a married couple and that of dependent minor children equalled or exceeded \$5,000, a return must be filed, regardless of the amount of net income.

"Net income" is gross income, less certain deductions. The fact that allowable deductions from gross income, for business expenses, losses, bad debts, etc., may reduce that net income to an amount below the personal exemptions of \$1,000 or \$2,000, does not alter the requirement to file a return of gross income, if such gross income equalled or exceeded \$5,000.

Women may be ordained as deacons in the Presbyterian church, according to a recent decision made at headquarters.

### OWNER OF TOYAH LAKE INTERESTED IN OIL DRILLING

M. M. Ferguson of Des Moines, Iowa, owner of Toyah Lake and a large acreage surrounding it, spent several days in Pecos this week on business.

Mr. Ferguson is watching oil development here with much interest and declares that he is satisfied that there is oil in large quantities in the Pecos field and that it will only remain for the right well to hit the big pay. He has been considering plans for drilling on his 8,000 acres tract at Toyah Lake, Southeast of Pecos. He is waiting, however, for the other companies, that are already in the field, to go a little further in their tests.

### POLITICAL POT IS BEGINNING TO BOIL

The political pot is beginning to boil all over the State and in many counties candidates were announcing for office before the New Year began. As is the usual custom, Reeves county candidates are a little slow in making announcement of their candidacy through the papers but are eagerly "feeling the public pulse." However, it is not expected that there will be more than the usual number out for the offices, and probably only two or possibly three—maybe only one—of the present county officers who will have opponents. At least this is the way it looks at this time.

There is no better time and certainly no better way to relieve the public mind of your intention to make the race for public suffrage than through The Enterprise—and it will cost you no more to begin now than it will the day before the election. Better cast your hats in the ring early or it might be possible someone else may beat you to it. Remember the ladies are as eligible to office as the men and there is no telling when one of them may change their mind and conclude to contest for some of the county pie—besides The Enterprise needs the mon. See?

### COWAN RANCH WELL SHOWS SIMILAR LOG TO THE TOYAH-BELL

According to samples showing the log of the two wells, the Willoughby test, on the Cowan ranch, Southwest of Pecos at less than 200 feet is showing the same formation that the Toyah-Bell well showed at 2800 feet. The drillers believe by this indication that oil bearing stratum will be hit soon at a comparatively shallow depth.

One of the thickest layers of hard limestone was passed through near the surface in this test that has been found in this section of Texas.

Of all business transacted more than nineteenth is done on credit.

### RED AND BLACK FLAG WAVES OVER REPUBLIC IN SOUTHERN MEXICO

Mexico City.—A Soviet Republic has been set up in the city of Puebla, seventy-five miles southeast of here, capital of the State of Puebla, by several thousand textile workers, who have seized all the important positions and the best land in the vicinity and raised the red and black flag of the proletariat.

The coup apparently had the support of approval of Government officials, as Governor Sanchez is reported to be organizing the workmen for resistance. He is said to have visited their position, carrying the red and black flag, acclaimed everywhere by the cheers of the revolutionists. Sanchez is reported to be the popular candidate for Soviet President.

But General Elizondo, military commander of the district, has stationed bodies of troops at the principal factories to prevent their seizure. He is taking no steps, however, advice received here indicate to dislodge the revolutionists from the points they have occupied. Virtually all

the farms taken by the revolutionists belong to Spaniards and the crops are ready to harvest. This further strains relations between Spain and the Republic of Mexico, relations which have been severely tried by recent seizures of property belonging to Spanish subjects and by assassination of several Spaniards.

Puebla of late has been the most radical State in Mexico, but President Obregon has supported Governor Sanchez, despite the adoption of several items of radical legislation.

Press reports indicate that the soviet movement thus begun is quite likely to spread unless swift, vigorous military action is taken by the central Government.

Members of the foreign diplomatic colony are watching the situation with intense interest. The suggestion is heard that Spain, instead of taking up the matter with the Obregon Government, will make representations to President Harding, if Obregon does not afford prompt redress to Spanish interests.



**A TONIC**

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

(Advertisement)

**IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE**  
In The Pecos Enterprise. Rates 40 cents an inch or 10 cents a line for readers.

**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 digest the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

**IRISH STRONG MAN**



Michael Collins, the great Irish leader, who is leading the fight for the agreement with Britain. He will probably be the first premier of Ireland.

**SOMETHINGS ADVERTISERS SHOULD READ**

The farmer being a business man—a seller of goods—he ought to advertise just as all other successful business men advertise. He, too, will be successful in that little business matter of winning bank accounts when he advertises liberally and intelligently.

But a first class way to find out that "advertising doesn't pay" is to advertise unintelligently. One of our justly noted farm magazines prints two advertisements that illustrate this point very clearly indeed.

John Smith, having ten very fine Holstein cows, and being nearly out of feed, ran this ad in his nearby town paper. FOR SALE—Ten cows. Price reasonable. John Smith, Plodtown.

Then John sat down and waited. There was nothing arousing, or interesting, or attractive or appealing in that ad. Moreover, it didn't tell the facts that farmers wanting to buy cows wanted to know. A few letters came to John, every one of them asking questions. Some even desired to know what was the matter with the cows that he was trying to sell "reasonably." John had to write back answers to all the questions and then a few more letters came back asking more questions. Meanwhile, the feed gave out and John had to sell in desperation for less than two-thirds the value to a neighbor who knew his predicament.

Our magazine editor says that Tom Jones put the following ad in his country paper: FOR SALE—Ten heavy producing grade Holstein cows, five years old. Price \$100 each. Fresh in September. Forced to sell on account of feed shortage. Tom Jones, Peptown.

During the next three days Tom got several acceptances of his offer—right off the bat—providing the cows were as he represented, of course. The farmers who read his ad didn't have to ask questions. The ad told all they wanted to know and they accepted when the appeal was fresh in their minds.

Now Tom's ad cost twice as much as John's—probably 50 cents more. But Tom got \$1000 for his cows, and John got only \$650 for his.

Unintelligent advertising may not pay, but intelligent advertising always pays—ALWAYS.

And there is nothing hard about it. Just write an ad that yourself would like to read if you were looking over the advertising columns.

Don't be miserly with your words; in the long run they cost almost nothing. But don't waste them either, folks. Tom didn't.

**WINNERS ARE ADVERTISERS.**  
Not merely the News has advertising to sell, but rather because it is a fact, attention is directed to the statement: Winners in the great game of business are always advertisers—judicious, persistent and consistent users of printers' ink.

If there are those who doubt these statements, they have but to look back through their own observation, picking out the successful ones and determining if they have not, without a single exception, been individuals and firms with a steady and liberal investment in advertising. The day was, perhaps, when a man could get out at his front door and invite the passerby into his place and sell him merchandise. That day has passed, and the prints are used today, and are sent out to invite audience of prospective customers.

The concern that does not appreciate the worth of advertising today, is one that "will not be with us long." The man or firm with ability to invest in a well worded, fact-based advertisement, has no alternative—he must invest in publicity. It is the medium through which his business can be put over—the only one, backed by dependable goods, wares, merchandise.

All winners have been great advertisers, and they offer unequalled testimony to the fact that they consider printer's ink properly used as the one great medium of their success.—Amarillo News.

**IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE**  
In The Pecos Enterprise. Rates 40 cents an inch or 10 cents a line for readers.

**BIG FIGHT STARTED AGAINST PINK BOLL WORM IN THE SOUTH**

Chicago, Illinois.—A fight to the finish against the Mexican pink boll worm, which is threatening the South's cotton industry with destruction, will be waged by the combined efforts of the Federal Government and the State authorities of the affected state.

The decision was reached at an All-South conference on the pink boll worm just concluded at Dallas, Texas, attended by scientists, planters, Federal and State authorities, bankers, business men and trained entomologists.

The worm was brought into the United States from Mexico four years ago and is now established in Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico.

The whole cotton belt is alarmed at the danger. Scientists claim that the insect does greater damage than the boll weevil, which now destroys \$250,000,000 worth of cotton annually.

The conference was held at Dallas, with Dr. C. L. Nalratt, chairman of the Federal Board, Washington, D. C., in charge. Full powers were entrusted to the board to take such measures as may be necessary in one great united drive to eradicate the insect.

The control work has so far cost the Government more than \$2,000,000 and the State of Louisiana \$500,000 and Texas \$300,000.

**TINSLEY SAYS DAIRY COW WILL SAVE THE FARMERS**

Just existing in West Texas or really living was the theme of J. D. Tinsley, agricultural agent of the Santa Fe from Galveston Thursday morning at the beginning of the all day rally of farmers at the Tom Green County courthouse. Mr. Tinsley spoke on the dairy industry, visualizing before the assembled farmers and business men the prosperity that could be introduced to this country by bringing in dairy stock.

The speaker said that hard times had brought the country to the proposition where a farmer had to get his three meals a day without further credit. The cow, sow and hen he said, were the only three things that could be depended on to bring the farmer through in the best shape.

Pointing out that there was always a sale for dairy products, Mr. Tinsley showed that as hard hit as every section of the United States seems to be those sections depending on dairy interests seem to be suffering the least. While no one is getting rich at the game, every man that has got a good cow has just as good a living, he said.

The single crop has proved through a series of years to be unprofitable, the speaker argued in advancing the idea that the dual purpose type of cow was the best for this section. He said that a Jersey could not be shunted out on the range and be a milk producer. A type that could stand harsher treatment, he said, was best adapted here.

Experiencing the drouth in the eastern part of New Mexico some years ago, Mr. Tinsley said it soon developed to the point where it was either "milk or move." He said that the man that had a cow pulled through.

"There is no outcome for the west until the people here concentrate on living at home. The cow, the sow and the hen are essential to that program," he said.—San Angelo Standard.

**FORGET IT.**

Life is too short to hold personal grudges against our fellowman. We will never travel this way but once, so let us meet each other with a pleasant smile, and try to make the pathway of others just a little smoother, for all of us have enough trouble in the world. At the close of life we will all be "on a level" and will only be remembered for the good we have tried to render those about us. Let us learn to forgive, and let us banish all revenge from our hearts. We will need forgiveness ourselves when we come to face the Righteous Judge.—Comanche Chief.

**MYSELF.**

I have to live by myself, and so I want to be fit for myself to know. I want to be able, as the days go by. Always to look myself straight in the eye. I don't want to stand, with the setting sun, And hate myself for the things I've done.

I don't want to keep on a closet shelf A lot of secrets about myself, And fool myself, as I come and go, Into thinking that nobody else will know The kind of man I really am; I don't want to dress up myself in sham.

I want to go out with my head erect, I want to deserve all men's respect; But here in the struggle for fame and pelf I want to be able to like myself. I won't want to look at myself and know That I'm bluster and bluff and empty show.

I never can hide myself from me; I see what others may never see; I know what others may never know; I never can fool myself, and so, Whatever happens, I want to be Self-respecting and conscience-free.

—Boston Post.

**SECRETARY HOOVER DIRECTS HALF BILLION DOLLAR IRRIGATION JOB**

Washington.—Secretary Hoover has just taken on the direction of a half-billion dollars project, affecting millions of acres of land, millions of people, and it will require, he believes, a third of his time during the three years remaining of his term of office.

Behind the screen of arms conference development, the simple notice that Hoover had been appointed by President Harding as chairman of the Colorado River Commission has gone forth with little comprehension of his tremendous political potentialities.

**Tremendous Project.**  
The Colorado River project is of tremendous interest for the following reasons:

1. It is the greatest reclamation undertaking ever contemplated.

2. It involves development of the Colorado River for purposes of irrigation, reclamation and water power at a cost of \$500,000,000.

3. It embraces development of approximately 7,000,000 acres of arid land in the States of California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana.

It is estimated that some 6,000,000 horse power of water power can be obtained by the proposed harnessing of the river.

It is estimated that approximately twenty years will be required to complete the whole work.

But, as important as any of these items is, the fact that the undertaking revives the old question, which was influential in sweeping the late Theodore Roosevelt into power—the question of whether this giant reclamation project shall be publicly or privately financed—stands out in strong relief.

On this point there already is evidence of an impending clash within the Harding Cabinet not unlike the Ballinger-Pinchot row in 1909 under Taft. Hoover has indicated that he believes the huge undertaking must be publicly financed and controlled, at least at its

source. Private control of water power with such ramifications as that projected in the Colorado River undertaking would, to his mind, be inexcusable.

**Out of Fall's Hands.**

The project, which naturally would come under the sovereignty of Secretary Fall of the Interior Department, wherein reclamation projects are now centered jointly with the Agricultural Department, has been taken away from Fall by a sweep of Harding's pen. Fall, if his attitude on Alaskan reclamation projects is any criterion, would strongly favor private enterprise developing the Colorado River project.

Forester Greely is opposed to Fall's ideas of private enterprise backing Alaskan development, even as Forester Pinchot opposed Secretary Ballinger of 1909 on the question of public control of reclamation projects. Fall's suggestion that private enterprise would be willing to undertake the whole Colorado River reclamation project in return for ownership of the water power development already has been vigorously opposed by the Western States concerned.

The fact that Hoover was willing—and even anxious—to take on this work in addition to his numerous other duties reflects his estimation of its tremendous importance. The fact that Fall has been shunted aside in the matter is also interesting. The fact that sooner or later there will be the issue of whether the proposition is to be financed at least at its source by Government or private money is admitted.

Since it already has been agreed that the first work is to be the erection of a huge dam—the highest in the world—in Boulder Canyon, 260 miles north of Yuma, Arizona, this dam to provide irrigation for 500,000 acres of arid land and develop 600,000 primary horse power, the test of who's who in the Cabinet can not be long delayed.

**WE ALL LIKE CRITICISM.**

We have received a lot of compliments on the kind of a paper we got out last week, and they make us feel mighty good. When you pass opinions unsolicited it makes us feel as though we are getting somewhere. Remember, if the paper suits you and you like it, tell us that, too. Don't be afraid that you will make us sore. We want criticism.—Miami Chief.

It will really be the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland when the cord that binds them is accord.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

We can't understand how that bank in Germany failed for \$45,000,000, marks. Some accident in the press room, probably.—Houston Post.

**NEXT DOSE CALOMEL MAY SALIVATE YOU**

IT IS MERCURY, QUICKSILVER SHOCKS LIVER AND ATTACKS YOUR BONES.

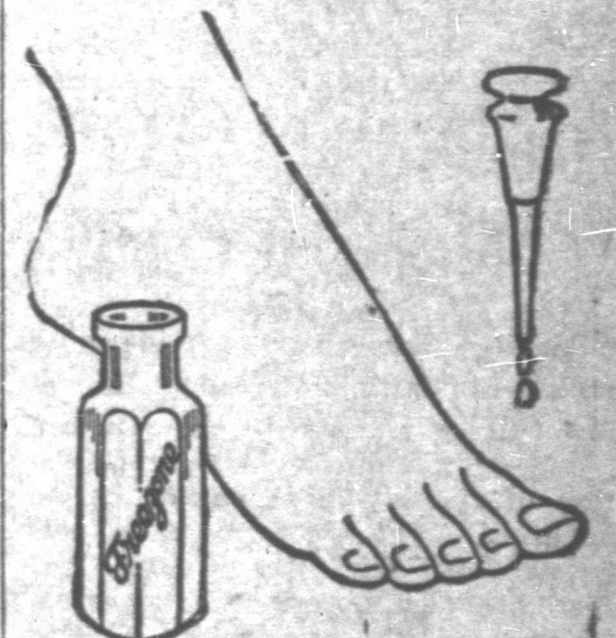
Calomel salivation is horrible. It swells the tongue, loosens the teeth and starts rheumatism. There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic—a perfect substitute for calomel. It is a pleasant vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can not salivate.

Calomel is a dangerous drug, besides it may make you feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tonic instead and you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tonic acts better than treacherous calomel your money is waiting for you.

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days**  
Druggists refund money if PIAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get relief after the first application. Price 60c.

**LIFT OFF CORNS!**

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



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

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

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EXPERIENCED RIG BUILDERS  
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"Let me carry KELLOGG'S, Jack! I say I will! Mother said you could buy KELLOGG'S, but I could carry 'em home! I say I will—I will!"

**Our word for it!**  
*You'll never know how delicious Corn Flakes can be till you eat Kellogg's*

Positively—the most joyously good any-time-cereal any man or woman or child ever put in their mouths! Such flavor, such crispness! Such big, sunny-brown Corn Flakes! How you'll relish a generous bowl-filled-most-to-overflowing; and a pitcher of milk—or cream! And no restrictions on quantity.

Never was such a set-out! Never did you get such a universal vote as there'll be for Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Big folks and little folks will say "Kellogg's, please, mother!" Leave it to their tastes—and yours! Prove out all we say!

For, Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a revelation in flavor; a revelation in all-the-time crispness! Kellogg's are never tough or leathery or hard to eat! Insist upon KELLOGG'S—the original Corn Flakes—the kind in the RED and GREEN package!

Remember—KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes are made by the folks who gave you the JUNGLELAND Moving Pictures. Coupon inside every package of KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes explains how you can obtain another copy of JUNGLELAND. Look for it!

**Kellogg's CORN FLAKES**  
Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLER and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled



## RESUME OF PAST YEAR SHOWS MUCH ACCOMPLISHED IN DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN PECOS TERRITORY

Secretary W. N. Sutherland, of the Pecos Chamber of Commerce, has written the following resume of the 1921 accomplishments in Pecos territory and is worthy of careful reading:

Securing of governmental co-operation in furthering plans for the Red Bluff reservoir dam, the practical completion of the \$60,000 plant of the Toyah Valley Sulphur Co., the discovery of potash in quantities declared to be commercially profitable, and the start of a number of new oil development projects, along with the discovery of a Pennsylvanian sand that gives promise of great oil production, mark the high lights in the industrial progress of the Pecos territory during the past twelve months.

Other steps in the search of progress have been the reconstruction of the power and ice plant, giving Pecos for the first time in many years a twenty-four hour electric service and the letting of contracts for 67 miles of hard surfaced roads which will connect two sections of Reeves county with trans-continental and trans-state highways. Road work has already started on the Bankhead Highway where approximately \$250,000 is to be expended, and a contract was let in December for the construction of twenty seven miles of the Old Spanish Trail at a cost of approximately \$100,000.

The development of the natural resources of the Pecos Valley is the ambition of the leaders in Pecos industry, and they are working on the theory that whatever aids any section of the Pecos and Toyah Valleys will help Pecos. To this end they have set themselves an ambitious program, and in addition to carrying on the works started during the past year plans have been tentatively laid for several additional projects.

One of the first of these that is expected to be developed is the potash industry. Several interests have been quietly working during the past several months since the discoveries in the oil wells by the U. S. Geological Survey field representatives that the biggest bed of potash in the United States lay parallel to the Pecos River a few miles from the stream, and grants have been secured by several companies and it is understood that plans have been made to place the securities on the market immediately after the New Year.

Potash occupies an important place in American agricultural life, and the concerns interested in potash development are planning to conduct big campaigns in the interests of increasing the demand for this production in order that the huge quantities found in the Pecos territory may find a ready market.

The United States Geological Survey has recommended that core drill tests be first made to determine the quantity and quality of the potash, as the water used in oil drilling operations dissolves the soluble potash salts and does not permit an exact analysis to be made of the drill cuttings. However, much of this potash has tested out as high as fourteen per cent, while sixteen per cent is declared to be commercially profitable. If fourteen per cent is left after the violent churning that oil drilling tools give to the formations, the geologists are of the opinion that a very high grade of potash will be disclosed by the core tests.

The mineral has been found in two wells in the Pecos territory, the biggest deposit being in the Pinal Dome Corporations well in Loving county, forty miles north of Pecos, where the potash formation was encountered at between 900 and 1,000 feet, and continued for 800 feet. This is the shallowest that potash has ever been found in large quantities in the United States.

Assurances have been received from Secretary Albert B. Fall of the department of the interior that if the geological survey of the Red Bluff Reservoir site, now under way, brings forth a favorable report, that the project will be placed on the approved list of the U. S. Reclamation Service, and its high place on the list of prospective projects would undoubtedly permit its construction during the first year of the operation of the Smith-McNary reclamation bill, if that bill is passed, as expected, by the present congress. Construction of the Red Bluff project would permit 100,000 more acres to be added to

the 35,000 now under cultivation in the Pecos territory.

Other irrigation projects are proposed, one of which, if carried through, would double the irrigated land area in the Balmorhea district. This result would be obtained, it is reported, by the expenditure of \$150,000 in increasing the height of the Balmorhea dam. Such an improvement would add 12,000 acres to the district.

The Arno Irrigation Company has been formed and offices opened here with the purpose of placing under cultivation some 9,000 acres of rich river bottom land in the Arno district, twenty miles north of Pecos. One fifth of the bond issue of \$500,000 has been disposed of in Illinois. The company plans to put 2,000 acres in cultivation during the first year of operation. A new diversion dam would be constructed four miles north of Riverton for the use of this district.

During the past year the Ward County Water Improvement District No. 2, composed of the Grandfalls and Big Valley projects, has completed a new concrete diversion dam 12 miles east of Pecos at a cost of \$18,000, permitting the water to be handled in a much more economical manner.

Refining of sulphur is expected to be started soon at the plant of the Toyah Valley Sulphur Co., northwest of Pecos. Considerable delay has been occasioned at the plant due to defects in some of the machinery originally set up, and operations of the company this year have been confined to grinding up the sulphur rock for fertilizer purposes. The company has erected a modern plant operated entirely by electricity.

Reconstruction of the light and ice plant here has been accomplished during the past year by the Pecos Power & Ice Company, a new organization headed by J. W. Crowder of El Paso and N. E. Neiderkorn of El Paso. More than \$30,000 has been expended in rebuilding this plant, and the company in addition to supply the Pecos territory with ice has secured the contract to ice Texas & Pacific refrigerator cars here.

The backers of this company are now considering the proposal to pipe steam-water into Pecos from some wells 16 miles distant from the city, and the city council is now considering a plan to extend the water mains to all parts of the city. More than fifteen companies are actively engaged in drilling in the Pecos territory.

The first gusher in the field has been the well known as the Toyah Bell No. 2, now the property of the Ramsey Oil Co., a concern with headquarters here, and financed by Willets, California, capital.

This well has sent columns of oil over the top of the crown blocks, and over the casing at frequent intervals during the past several months, but considerable difficulty has been had in handling the well, and insuring a steady production, partially due to the fact that the sands are entirely different from those found in other parts of the mid-continent field.

In addition to the Toyah Bell, the other companies operating in the field are: Dixieland Syndicate, Ira J. Bell & Co., Pinal Dome Oil Corporation, Willoughby Petroleum Co., Trans-Pecos Oil Co., Los Pecos Syndicate, Pecos Angeles Oil Co., Pico Petroleum Co., The Haskell interests, Wesner & Anthony, Culbertson County Land & Leasing Co., C. W. Gonsert, Welch Petroleum Co., Howkey-Pecos Oil Co., Sunshine Oil Corporation, and Federal Service & Development Systems.

The Chicago Drilling Co. has made a location south of Pecos, and several other operators have made plans for operations to start soon. Completion of the road building program during the new year will connect Reeves county on two main highways—the Bankhead Highway

**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.

Each remedy are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 50c. Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

from Washington, D. C., to San Diego, Calif., through Texarkana, Dallas, Fort Worth and El Paso, and on the Old Spanish Trail from East Texas, through San Antonio, Balmorhea, El Paso and the West.

In addition to this work the State Highway Commission has appropriated \$100,000 for the use of Ward county, just east of Pecos, in completing the construction of a hard road through the Monahan sands on the Bankhead Highway, while practically all the other counties along the highway have hard road projects now completed, under construction or proposed.

The work in Reeves county on the Bankhead Highway and the Old Spanish Trail will follow almost entirely new routes and the construction work will not interfere in the least with travel along these routes.

The past year has seen the introduction of a large acreage of long staple cotton in the Pecos farming area, and the results have been so satisfactory that a larger acreage is expected to be planted to this variety during the coming planting season. The cotton season in the Barstow and Grandfalls areas has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the farming districts, and the average price for cotton during the season is reported by buyers to be at least twenty cents per pound.

To be the center of an oil field has been the ambition of Pecos, and most of the energies in the district of development during the past two years have been directed to this end. A great deal of encouragement has been had from very favorable showings, and the frequent discoveries of small quantities of oil is accepted as proof of the presence of a big pool when the drill reaches the proper depths.

### UNITED STATES GIVES TWENTY MILLIONS FOR RELIEF OF RUSSIANS

Washington.—President Harding will sign without delay the bill appropriating \$20,000,000 for the relief of starving Russians.

The \$20,000,000 will be placed at the disposition of the President. He will turn it over to the American Relief Administration, for use in buying corn and wheat, seed grains, condensed milk and other foods.

The administration regards the Russian relief bill as a potent factor in bringing about a closer friendship between the Russian and American peoples. America is doing nine-tenths of the work in the famine area, and this, it was thought, would reach on the relationship of the two nations for all time to come. America's efforts are held to be one of the greatest steps in establishing international good will.

**Will Extend Work.**  
The relief administration, already feeding more than a million children in the Volga famine area, will be able to extend its work to include other children and adults. It is estimated there are 20,000,000 persons without sufficient food in the provinces affected. The funds are expected to be ample to provide necessary food until there is another harvest.

Debate in the Senate brought from Senator Borah a charge that the allies and the United States are indirectly responsible for the misery in Russia. He said the United States should change its Russian policy, and declared the measure was the first step in that direction.

**BILL IS IN LINE.**

The Kaiser is so marry again. His late wife was driven to a premature grave by his cussedness. Now, before she has been dead a year, he is to draft the widow of one of his big generals who was placed in the front line of battle and killed in the war. We read of another king, way back in the time of David, who also had a soldier killed for his wife.—Hall County Herald.

**NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS**  
I will be in Saragosa January 9 and 10th; Balmorhea the 11th and 12th; and Toyah the 13th and 14th for the purpose of collecting taxes. I will also collect automobile license on these same dates at the places mentioned.

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

A poor man can't afford a valet, but he can get married.—Baltimore Sun.

Speaking of the mailed fist, write a plan fist when mailing.—Augusta Herald.

He laughs best whose laughs last.—Augusta Chronicle.

## What About Your Future?

If your future prospects are not brighter than they have been the past two years it is time to stop and think. We have crossed the dead line and are on the upgrade to the greatest activity and prosperity the world has ever known.

The Willoughby Petroleum Company is an infant but the steady gain in growth and accomplishments is a sure sign that we have the confidence necessary to guarantee the future. We have more than doubled our lease holdings immediately surrounding the well and the drilling continues to bring us nearer the oil and our bank account shows a hearty gain all of which are sure signs that we are doing what we started out to do. With our old friends staying with us and new ones being added daily from infancy to a young giant within a few short months is most certain.

### IF IT REQUIRES

A lot of B. S. (Bold Stories) to arouse your gambling spirit and awaken your desires for the WORTH WHILE THINGS OF LIFE pick up any oil paper and read "The Safest, Sanest, Surest, Quickest Money Makers On Earth," "A Fortune Is Before You—Wire Your Subscription" look at the pictures of the Mighty Gushers but keep reading until you get your system full of uncontrollable desire for all and more than ten normal humans need, get your pen and check book but read more about Mexia so you won't lose your nerve but if your future is to be built on Solid Foundations and you actually expect to enjoy the worthwhile things of life back up your best judgment and make the check payable to the Willoughby Petroleum Company, Pecos, Texas.

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Willoughby, Pres., Willoughby Petroleum Co.

WILLOUGHBY PETROLEUM CO.,  
Pecos, Texas

(Stock fully paid, non-assessable \$1.00 per share)

Inclosed find \_\_\_\_\_ dollars for \_\_\_\_\_ shares of stock. It is understood that with each one hundred shares of stock bought and paid for before oil or gas has been found in the Willoughby No. One Well, I am to be given a five acre lease out of your 3,000 acre drilling block.

City \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ St. or Box \_\_\_\_\_

"The U. S. is on the eve of great business boom," W. P. G. Harding, head of Bank System. We are on the eve of a Great Oil Boom. After Mexia comes the "Pecos Millionaires." WILL YOU BE ONE OF THEM?

### TRAVELS BY AIR, SEA AND LAND TO MOTHER

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 22.—Hurrying 7,500 miles from Guam to the bedside of his mother here, George W. Bonnett, a Marine Corps private, was brought to earth in an airplane smash-up near Omaha at noon today, according to word received here. He is said to have escaped injury and is expected to continue the trip by train.

Private Bonnett has traveled by land, sea and air in his dash to Des Moines to see his mother, Mrs. Fay Gilbert, who is critically ill.

Mrs. Gilbert, believing that she was dying, recently said that her last request would be to talk to her son. Governor Kendall and others obtained a furlough for him and as soon as word of it reached Guam, Bonnett began his journey.

### 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 cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid-ester of Salicylicacid.

## MRS. D. A. DODDS

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

MRS. D. A. DODDS  
PECOS, TEXAS

### FRUITS THAT BEAR AND SHRUBS THAT BLOOM

Every product of the soil has gone down in price except fruit. We have a fine stock of fine trees of rarebearing varieties fruits, pecans and berries, selected out of hundreds of varieties we have tested since our first Texas Orchard was planted in 1858. (Nursery established in 1875.) LET US MAKE YOUR HOME GROUNDS BEAUTIFUL FOREVER. We have the best kinds of Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Bulbs and Vines. Ask for catalog and any information we can give you. We pay express or parcel post.

**THE AUSTIN NURSERY**  
F. T. RAMSEY & SON, Austin, Texas.





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HOGLESS AND COWLESS FARMS

The Childless Index says a farm survey reveals the fact that 40 per cent of the Childless county farms have neither cattle or hogs on them!

This is a startling statement and goes a long way towards revealing one of the ugliest facts connected with the undesirable rural life conditions, not alone in Childless, but in many other counties of Texas.

If the country would be prosperous, first of all, it must be inhabited by prosperous farmers, and these cannot exist in the absence of farm livestock: Cows, sows, hens.

Every farm community in which there is a showing of real prosperity and happiness is that one in which there is an amplitude of milk producing cows, meat producing hogs and eggs and flesh producing poultry.

To put the farmers on a cash basis, is to place all other lines of business. The immortal Lincoln declared: "No nation can long endure whose people are part slave and part free."

THE FAST AGE

Marshal Foch on his American tour, traveled 20,000 miles in 47 days. An average of about 400 miles a day.

Compare this triumphal tour by Foch, conqueror of the Germans, with Julius Caesar traveling 30 miles a day in chariot or on a litter borne on the shoulders of panting Nubian slaves.

There is more comfort even in a day coach on the railroad than the ancient emperors had with all their fabied "luxury."

Alexander the Great wept because there were no more worlds for him to conquer. So he thought. It never occurred to him to conquer the problem of transportation.

You need not go as far back as Caesar to realize the luxurious state of modern transportation. Get some old man to tell you of the days before railroads, when long-distance trips were made by stage-coach over crude trails and corduroy roads.

Why sigh for "the good old days?" We are living in the greatest period of human history. The

PECOS VALLEY FARMERS CAN NOT LIVE "BY HAY ALONE"

Facts are eyeopeners. Facts bring about changes for good, when they are considered with proper seriousness.

Facts are revealing every day that farmers of the Pecos Valley country cannot very much longer continue the methods they have been pursuing. They must change their programs of farming.

The facts are that under present methods farmers of the Pecos Valley are to the point—at least many of them are—where they can not eke out an existence very much longer—realizing so little in dollars from their farms and paying so much for what they have to buy.

The Enterprise is anxious to see some change brought about that will mutually help the farmers and business men, for one cannot live without the other, and the Enterprise offers these suggestions for serious consideration:

First, let every farmer and every Pecos business man, who can, attend the meeting of farmers called by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce to be held in Pecos on the afternoon of January 25.

Second, let a sure-enough campaign be launched for the establishing of a great dairy business in the valley with Pecos as headquarters. This will be done sooner or later, from all indications, and if Pecos business men do not take the lead Pecos may not be the center.

Third: As long as farmers of the Pecos Valley depend solely on the cow or solely on their alfalfa hay bringing them the necessities of life, much less any luxuries, they will find themselves checking up at the end of each year with little or no profits.

transportation system that made Foch's trip possible is one of the many evidences of that. And, no doubt, our modern transportation will seem crude to future generations, just as we look back to chariots and stage coaches.

THE SECRET OF CONTENTMENT

As for a little more money and a little more time, why it's ten to one, if either one or the other would make you one whit happier. If you had more time, it would be sure to hang heavily. It is the working man who is the happy man. Man was made to be active, and he is never so happy as when he is. It is the idle man who is the miserable man.

THE MIRACLE MEN

From Vienna comes Dr. Adolf Lorenz, one of the world's greatest surgeons. Hundreds of crippled poor children are in line in New York. Lorenz is treating them, doing the work for nothing, to show his appreciation of American food relief for starving Austrian children.

What a wonderful thing it is, in this world of selfishness, to watch the deeds of a man like Adolf Lorenz. And what a wonderful satisfaction it must be, to him, to be able to help the poor children, handicapped by infirmities! Those thoughts have been running through your mind.

REAL PEP

(A Sermonette by L. L. Thurston.)

Nearly two thousand years ago a good man, through false accusation was forced to make, as a prisoner, a long and dangerous winter sea-journey. The vessel upon which he sailed, after being in a severe storm for days was wrecked. He barely escaped with his life.

But just as courage was ready to fail, just when it seemed that God had forgotten to be gracious, it is chronicled that some friends of his cause came out a considerable distance, perhaps a hundred miles to meet and greet him—"Whom when Paul saw, he thanked God and took courage."

That is an interesting statement. They were just men. But they were men with sympathy, and were ready to show it. Now one fine thing was that Paul who loved God better than all the world, could see that God had put these men up to coming, that is why he thanked God. And I think that makes our courage deeper.

And this put the "pep" in Paul afresh. Hear Luke say it again, "Whom when Paul saw, he thanked God and took courage."

Now he can march along the Appian highway to Nero's capital and to final execution with the snap and vim of an American Dough-boy.

Christian fellowship is a most heartening thing. The house of God is the inspiration of many whose trials are bitter as were John Bunyan's; whose duties are arduous as Gladstone's, the great statesman; as suffocating as that of ten thousand obscure souls whose burden was to be true but unrecognized.

My friend, the County Clerk of county, Texas, said one evening at church: "I do not know what I should do without the church and its fellowship. So often I come to Saturday night all worn out and almost bitter. All week long men have come and worried me with their selfish demands and complained at my best efforts till I am utterly discouraged; I feel like shutting myself in on Sundays and refusing to see anyone. But I go to church, Sunday School and League. I hear the man of God preach, I join in the songs and prayers, I teach a class or lead a service. All day I meet with the people of God, and I find Him afresh. Then I go home with new courage. There is something worth while to live for. God and his people have helped me to see it afresh. I could not get along without attending church regularly."

Only a few days ago one of Pecos' citizens said to me in private conversation substantially the same thing.

Did you ever hear of one's enjoying the fellowship of God's house and living a consistent Christian life—did you ever hear of such a one committing suicide unless there were evident tokens of insanity? But I can point you to plenty who did not enter into this fellowship but rather buried themselves in business or in society till they grew so tired of it as to seek relief in death.

One was an Iowa farmer who at forty years of age, went out to the barn and after pinning an explanatory note to the lapel of his coat, hung himself with an old mule's bridle. The note read, "For many years I've toiled and toiled in treadmill fashion to grow corn to buy hogs, to buy land, to grow more corn to buy more hogs, to buy more land, to grow more corn to buy, etc." till I am sick and tired of it all."

You know similar cases—people without great ability, yet who go through life doing all they can for others. Usually they make no material success of life. Too busy to make money. When death claims them, they go out of this world with far more than the man whose career has been devoted to corraling riches.

Such men are the forerunners of a future race, voices crying in the wilderness. All honor to Dr. Adolf Lorenz, of the miracle hands. And let us not forget the great rank and file of physicians who, in their own and often limited way, are guided by the Hippocratic oath, administering to many poor without hope of reward.—Dallas News.

IT IS NOT ALWAYS EASY To apologize. To begin over. To admit error. To be unselfish. To take advice. To be charitable. To be considerate. To keep on trying. To profit by mistakes. To forgive and forget. To think and then act. To shoulder a deserved blame. BUT IT ALWAYS PAYS. —The Elks News.

with her present acquisitions. I tell you God loved men and planned wisely for them when he made possible Christian fellowship.

O yes, I know the church is not perfect. But there were hundreds in Pecos who last Sunday found help there. Why not you? Then you might help someone else if you would.

The intense desire of some movie people to photograph the sinking ships comes from their wish to see something sunk that isn't their money.—Washington Post.

They've already invented talking movies. Now will someone kindly invent a device to make phonograph records act?—Burlington News.

R. P. HICKS & SON TRANSFER, WOOD AND COAL Kindling Sawed Oak and Pine Ties Pianos Moved Without a Scratch Buy Your Coal From One That Has It When You Need It

BEST WISHES TO YOU FOR THE NEW YEAR WE WANT TO EXPRESS OUR SINCERE APPRECIATION FOR THE GOOD WILL SHOWN TOWARD US IN THE PAST, AND TRUST THAT OUR SERVICE TO YOU HAS BEEN SUCH AS WILL MERIT ITS CONTINUANCE. PECOS POWER & ICE CO., INCORPORATED Phones 41 and 151

LAST WEEK We advertised an unusually attractive bargain in a 40 acre tract very close to Laura Well THIS BARGAIN WAS SOLD PROMPTLY SO WE DUG UP SOME MORE FOR THIS WEEK—HERE THEY ARE TWO TRACTS—ONE OF FORTY ACRES AND ONE OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES, BOTH CLOSE TO THE LAURA, BOTH NEW FIVE YEAR 88 FORM LEASES AND BOTH PRICED FOR QUICK SALE. YOU BETTER SEE US AT ONCE ON THESE FOR THEY WON'T LAST LONG. WE SOLICIT BUSINESS RELATIONS WITH YOU EITHER IN PERSON OR BY CORRESPONDENCE BARNUM & THOMPSON ROY D. BARNUM, ARTHUR R. THOMPSON POSTOFFICE BOX 126 PECOS, TEXAS

SHIRTS We have a large supply of Men's Shirts. A good variety of fabrics and colors that will please. Real Values and Priced to Sell. NEW BLOUSES FOR WOMEN We have just received a new lot of Waists for women. The colors and make-up of them are real nifty. See them and you'll be surprised at these values. Toliver's Dry Goods Co.

GATES TIRES The Tire with the Wider and Thicker Tread CORD—FABRIC Your One Best Bet MY PERSONAL GUARANTEE BEHIND SAME FOR ROAD CAR, PHONE 333 MARSHALL H. PIOR



## WOOL POOL SOLD BY TEXAS FARM BUREAU

Dallas, Texas.—“We have sold 1,000,000 pounds of wool and mohair in 60 days at prices that range from 5 to 12 cents per pound above those received by wool growers outside of the organization,” said Geo. E. Rutan, salesmanager of the Southwest Wool and Mohair Growers Association who has just returned from the North and East where he disposed of holdings of the organization direct to the spinner.

He sold 100,000 pounds of mohair, basis 23 cents, some clips at 15 to 30 cents. Kid hair brought 50 cent per pound.

Mr. Rutan states that he has open orders for more than 1,000,000 pounds of wool and mohair for the coming season.

Following are the prices obtained, according to Mr. Rutan together with comparisons with local markets on the same days:

300,000 pounds fine staple and 1/4 blood sold at 28 cent per pound, while local Texas market prices range from 16 to 23 cent; 50,000 pounds 3-8 blood at 21 cent; local prices to non-members 15 and 16 cents.

Seventy-five thousand pounds 1/4 blood at 20 cents as compared with local prices of 14 cents; 125,000 pounds fine medium staple and 1/4 blood medium at 22 cents as compared with 15 and 16 cents paid non-members by cash buyers.

Scoured seedy wools, according to Mr. Rutan brought 60 and 75 cent a pound while scoured wool was sold for 60 cents. There is no way of comparing this sale with growers sales because growers do not sell scoured wool.

J. E. Boog-Scott of Coleman is president of the Southwest Farm Bureau Wool and Mohair Growers Association. There are 500 members in the organization.

### NEW GERMAN WIRELESS STATION IS COMPLETED

Buenos Aires.—A new powerful German wireless station has been constructed at Monte Grande in the Province of Buenos Aires and was successfully tested Tuesday. Messages were received from stations 15,000 kilometers distant.

During the tests a code message being transmitted from San Francisco to Tokio was picked up.

The station has been installed over an area of 569 hectares (approximately 1,400 acres). When completed it will consist of six big towers each of which is to be 210 meters high (approximately 690 feet). It is claimed that the station will be able to communicate with points all over the world. Services are to be inaugurated about the middle of next year for receiving and in February, 1923, for sending.

## CLASSIFIED

### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms. Address box 657, Pecos, Texas. 21-2t\*

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, corner 7th and Elm. Phone 278. 21-1t\*

### LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Man's gold open-face watch. Elgin movement. Has pictures of two children in back. Small leather fob attached. Reward offered if watch is returned to Pecos Enterprise office or to Dr. W. D. Black, Barstow, Texas. 2t.

### FOR SALE

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

FOR SALE—8-room house. Will sell cheap to settle estate. Phone 137, Pecos, Texas, or Mrs. S. E. Wilson. tf

FOR SALE—Drilling tools, Standard rig, casing, all big hole stuff good for new, complete two full outfits for sale cheap for cash. Casing all sizes write or wire, W. P. Dunham, Copperton Cove, Texas. 8-tf

FOR SALE—Perfectly good heating stove at a very reasonable price. Apply at this office. tf\*

FOR SALE—Texas Pacific Leases, rentals paid to Dec. 1921, in Block 54, Township 4; Block 53, Township 4; Block 55, Township 5; Block 54, Township 5; Block 58, Township 6; Reeves County, write for prices and description.—J. E. Bowen, 1101 Montana, El Paso, Texas. 8-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

### OIL LEASES

OIL Leases & Real Estate for Sale. Furnished House for rent. I. E. Smith. 19-tf.

### WANTED

GOV. POSITIONS OPEN—Men and women. Experience unnecessary. Honesty required. Good pay to start. Write, T. McCafferty, St. Louis, Mo. 20-4t\*

WILL BUY—Lands of leases in Reeves, Loving and Ward counties. Must be cheap for cash. Give description and price in first letter. Box 578, Pecos, Texas. 21-tf.

## AUTHORITY ON FINANCES TELLS OF SPIRITUAL VALUES IN INDUSTRY

Roger W. Babson, recognized as the greatest individual authority as a statistician, prominent writer and financier of Boston, in one of his latest documents to the public, astonished many by asserting that spiritual values are of greater value than any other in establishing personal ratings.

His statement is considered so valuable by many big business men that it is being circulated widely by big insurance and banking concerns all over America.

Babson backs his arguments by citing statistics and history as proof.

Here's his story, read it:

“The old method of teaching economics was that everything comes from ‘land and labor.’ Many courses are now being taught in our colleges today along those lines. Statistics, however, clearly show that this is a fallacy. For instance China has greater natural resources and more available labor than this country and yet it is away behind this country. Natural resources, available labor, and capital are important, but those things are of little value until they are released by people filled with the spirit of God. That is what the study of economic history clearly teaches.

“It is very important for clients to see that their sons and daughters realize that the old system of economics is false because it omits the most important factor of all, namely, the spiritual values. As Townson says, ‘Materials, labor, plants markets, all these things can be adjusted but the soul of man, which determines his purposes and his motives, can only be converted through religion.’

“Printing was discovered in China several thousand years ago, but it began to be developed only three or four centuries ago in Europe for the spreading of the teachings of the Bible. It was the desire to propagate the teachings of Jesus which developed printing. Religion has been the spiritual force which has developed not only our nation politically, but commercially and industrially as well. Economic history teaches one thing very plainly: the industrial problems will never be solved by employers' associations, or labor associations, or consumers' associations, but only as all get together as brothers filled with the spirit of God. If I learned anything during the two years when serving Secretary of Labor Wilson, in Washington, it was that these problems can never be settled by force or by legislation.

“Our troubles today are very largely due to the fact we have been trying to run industry by the will of Congress instead of the will of God. The trouble with bankers today is that they are looking too much to Dun's ratings and Bradstreet's ratings and too little to God's ratings of men. Someone asked me recently the difference between ethics and religion. I replied, ‘Ethics is the track of the railroad system; religion is the motive power. Ethics is the wheels of the watch; religion is the spring of the watch.’

“When industry started in this country we built a foundation for a two-story building until we have an eight or ten story building with the same spiritual foundation. The great task before industry today is to quit adding more stories to the structure and to strengthen the spiritual foundation. The great task before industry today is to quit adding more stories to the structure and to strengthen the spiritual foundation underlying that structure, without which there can be no structure at all. This is not mere theory; it is very evident in all lines of work. Take any industry, for instance. What is the most important asset?—The physical property or the management? Any banker will tell you it is the management. What is the most important asset to a corporation from a business point of view—a great mass of buildings, or a God-fearing board of directors? The answer is obvious.

“I am speaking as a statistician, not as a preacher. Our political freedom, our personal safety, our educational system, our work to relieve suffering, our industry and commerce—everything that is worth while to civilization—we owe to those spiritual qualities which teach men to serve.

“The Indian did not care to construct a log canoe because he knew it would be stolen from him. He did not catch more game than he and his family could consume in a day because he knew it would be carried away by others. But as soon as integrity was taught by the missionaries, the Indians began to construct their canoes which might perhaps be suggested as the beginning of our merchant marine. The Indians then began to preserve their game and that was the forerunner of the packing-house industry. Business enterprise is possible only when moral integrity obtains. Business enterprise and civilization itself are the products of spiritual teachings.

“The difference between barbarism and civilization is a difference in the spiritual element. Even when civilization gets to a certain point, as we have it now, it can remain steadfast only as we pour religion into it. Civilization makes no progress until spirituality makes a jump and then civilization makes a move to catch up. That is what the labor situation is waiting to do. When there is an increase of spirituality among all the groups, there will be another great development in the labor movement, but not until then. No reforms can be forced through and be permanent. We can develop only as we co-operate with the spirit of God. Oh if men would think more of religion and less of commodities, bank clearings, foreign trade and immigration! When they do we shall again have prosperity. More over, the present depression must last until this change comes about!

ROGER W. BABSON.  
Special letter, Oct. 25, 1921, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

## MARK HANNA MAN APPOINTED

At Pecos, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1921, published in the Enterprise a newspaper printed and published at Pecos, State of Texas, on the 6th day of January, 1922.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$512,373.14
Loans, real estate	35,302.50
Overdrafts	4,374.66
Bonds and Stocks	9,193.42
Real Estate (banking house)	29,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,405.11
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand	70,907.25
Interest on Depositors' Guaranty Fund	6,998.14
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	11,152.84
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$682,707.06</b>

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$110,000.00
Surplus Fund	40,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	2,000.00
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	8,079.13
Individual Deposits subject to check	337,728.36
Time Certificates of Deposit	16,902.09
Cashier's Checks	4,968.98
Bills Payable and Rediscount	163,028.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$682,707.06</b>

State of Texas,  
County of Reeves.  
We, J. G. Love, as president, and Edwin Vickers, as Assistant Cashier of said bank each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.  
J. G. LOVE, President.  
EDWIN VICKERS, Asst. Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, A. D. 1922.  
JANE LOOBY,  
Notary Public, Reeves County, Texas  
CORRECT—ATTEST:  
W. H. BROWNING, JR.,  
J. C. LOVE,  
WALTER BROWNING, Directors.

A new world record for long distance radio communication was recently made when President Harding's message addressed to the nations of the world was picked up in New Zealand. New Zealand is 10,000 miles from where the message was sent, the new radio center at Rocky Point, Long Island.

Every 20 minutes of last year an accident occurred on the streets of New York City.

Tanlac is a splendid tonic and system purifier, now selling at the rate of almost Ten Million bottles a year.—Pecos Drug Co. 1t.  
(Advertisement)

## REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT PECOS, IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON DECEMBER 31, 1921.

RESOURCES		
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$261,377.47	\$261,377.47
Total loans	261,377.47	
U. S. Government Securities Owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	50,000.00	
Total		50,000.00
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities, Etc.:		
Federal Reserve Bank	3,000.00	
Banking House	8,822.65	
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	19,474.90	
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)	980.17	
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	52,862.27	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00	
Other Assets, if any	38.24	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$399,362.70</b>	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00	
Surplus fund	50,000.00	
Undivided profits	10,000.00	
Circulating notes outstanding	49,997.50	
Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Items 21 or 22)	22,042.24	
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	1,108.85	
Total of Items 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25	23,151.09	
Individual deposits subject to check	193,776.51	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	17,437.60	
Dividends unpaid	5,000.00	
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31	216,214.11	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$399,362.70</b>	

State of Texas, County of Reeves, ss.  
I, T. H. Beauchamp, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
T. H. BEAUCHAMP, Cashier.

CORRECT—ATTEST:  
R. S. JOHNSON,  
L. W. ANDERSON,  
C. C. KOUNTZ, Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1922.  
E. L. COLLINGS, Notary Public.

BATTERIES recharged \$1.50. General repairing 75c per hour. All work guaranteed.—Sack & Richardson. 1t.  
(Advertisement)

Tanlac, the remarkable remedy that everybody is talking about, is sold by Pecos Drug Co. 1t  
(Advertisement)

Shillalahs must now be beaten into pruning hooks.—Peoria Transcript. 21-tf.

## Ramsey Oil Company Plans Big Development In Pecos Field

In order to raise funds for the immediate execution of important development plans in the Pecos field, we are offering some of the stock of Ramsey Oil Company for sale at \$1.00 per share, par value, for the next few days.

This company owns the major interest of the Toyah-Bell No. 2 and all the oil lease rights in the land immediately surrounding this well, which is a recognized commercial producer. We have a standing offer of \$3.00 a barrel on this oil, f. o. b. Arno. Ramsey Oil Company also owns over a thousand acres in the Pecos field and is already starting to drill another well, just 500 feet northwest of Toyah-Bell No. 2, and has plans for still further development in this territory. It also has its own pipe line constructed to the Arno switch. It KNOWS there is abundance of the liquid gold under this area and its plans call for getting it out in large quantities. These plans take money and lots of it and we will sell some of this stock to our friends to help carry out these plans.

This stock entitles you to a share in Toyah-Bell No. 2, which is flowing daily. It is increasing daily both in oil and gas. It is a rare opportunity that one has to buy interest in a producer but our reasons are as stated above.

As everyone in this territory knows, the Ramseys and their dealings have been on the square all along. They are after the oil and did not enter this field as promoters but are reliable business men who have put their money back of their drilling activities. Everyone knows that the freakish sand cavings and other trouble have cost thousands upon thousands of dollars to cope with in making the Toyah-Bell a paying producer. They have also demonstrated unusual patience. Their money and their patience together have held on until they have convinced themselves and others that there is plenty of high grade oil and that it will pay to drill still other wells to enlarge the production of that pool.

Not less than ten shares of Ramsey Oil Company's stock will be sold to any individual. The right is also reserved to reject any or all acceptances of this offer after they are received and if the stock is oversubscribed we reserve the right to return remittances of any who may be late in getting their acceptances to our office.

Fill out the coupon below and mail to me at once.

Lee Garrett, Agent,  
Ramsey Oil Company,  
Pecos, Texas. Date..... 1922

I hereby subscribe for..... shares in RAMSEY OIL COMPANY stock at \$1.00 par value per share, which stock I understand to be fully paid and non-assessable. Herewith I enclose \$..... in payment for this block of RAMSEY OIL COMPANY stock.

Name.....  
Address.....

LEE GARRETT, Agent Ramsey Oil Co. PECOS, TEXAS

## MARK HANNA MAN APPOINTED



Elmer Dover, of Tacoma, Wash., who has just been appointed assistant treasurer of Uncle Sam's billions of money. He was Senator Mark Hanna's secretary 20 years ago.

## MANY LIKE THIS IN PECOS

SIMILAR CASES BEING PUBLISHED IN EACH ISSUE.

The following case is but one of many occurring daily in Pecos. It is an easy matter to verify it. You cannot ask for better proof.  
R. G. Middleton, tax collector, Pecos, says: "I certainly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for they are wonderful. When I bent to pick up anything I became so tired I almost fell and I had to catch hold of something. The kidney secretions bothered me by passing irregularly, especially at night but Doan's Kidney Pills soon rid me of all the trouble. Whenever I have noticed any signs of kidney complaint since and have felt a little sluggish Doan's have quickly corrected the disorder."  
Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Middleton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.  
(Advertisement)

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

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 52, 55, E. half of 51, and 63, in Block 4; and Nos. 45: 47 and W. half of Block 2.  
The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arid lands of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections.  
Also, surveys No. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 9, 13 and 15 in block 7.  
Also, surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and No. 19 (a water 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 lease.  
J. G. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and applications 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

ABILENE DRAUGHON COLLEGE  
Will guarantee good position a few more young men and women who can begin training at either at College or by Mail. day rates extended few Graduates earn from \$55 to Money-back contract insures similar position. Write to Drawer 30, Abilene, Texas. 2t.  
(Advertisement)

To Cure a Cold in One Day  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO GUININE. Closes the Lungs and Headache and stops the Cough and Whooping Cough. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box.

### TRAIN SCHEDULES

TEXAS & PACIFIC	
Westbound:	
No. 1, Sunshine Special	
Arrives	5:55 a.m.
No. 5	1:05 p.m.
Eastbound:	
No. 2, Sunshine Special	
Arrives	12:59 a.m.
No. 6	3:29 p.m.
PECOS & SANTA FE	
Daily Except Sunday.	
No. 91 Arrives:	
Mountain time	11:55 a.m.
Central time	12:55 p.m.
No. 92 Leaves:	
Mountain time	2:35 p.m.
Central time	3:55 p.m.
PECOS VALLEY SOUTHERN	
Motor Car:	
Leaves	7:30 a.m.
Arrives	12:30 p.m.

## \$5 Portrait Free

In order to be doing something during these dull times, we will make you a 14x20 oval convex \$5.00 portrait FREE. We want you to show it to your friends and advertise our work. All we ask of you—send us 95c to pay for postage and boxing and we will send the portrait prepaid, free. Mail your photos with 95c. Give us a trial. No frame catch—buy your frame where you please. We copy anything and everything. Money back if not pleased.

PALM ART CO., Hastings, Neb.





# Uncle John's Poem

## THE PASSING SHOW

The pirate thrives on his victims' lives, an' revels in boundin' health; he knows no strain of the bed of pain, as he lolls on his couch of wealth; he feels no sting that the fierce winds bring, or scorch of the blazin' sun; an' the starvelin's groan or the sadder's moan, they never annoy him none. . . . An' when he dies, there points to the skies, a mighty sejestive stone, that marks his rest till the final test, when the soul comes into its own. . . .

An' the saint strives hard for his scant reward, an' faints be- comes with his load; he trust his God as he leaves his blood on the flinty stones of his road. . . . He defies the worst when his bubbles burst, an' laughs at the festerin' sore; he struggles on, an' knows when he's gone, he'll never come back no more.

When he boards the ship at the final trip, there's nobody seems to cry,—but some proclaim that he won the game,—can somebody tell me why?

## FREIGHT RATES REDUCED ON MANY COMMODITIES AND FARM PRODUCTS

A freight rate reduction of ten per cent on cotton, butter, poultry and other commodities as well as the reductions ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission for western territory on grain, hay and grain products will become effective January 1, or as soon thereafter as arrangements can be made. This is according to announcements of the railroad heads made in Omaha this week. The reduction on live stock rates is also continued.

The statement issued by the head of the Union Pacific system, announcing the decision of the railroads is as follows:

"Reduction in the rates on grain, grain products, hay, butter, eggs, cheese and other commodities will be undertaken by carriers to become effective January 1, on one day's notice, or as soon thereafter as traffic can be amended. In any event, reduced rates will become effective on date named or very soon thereafter.

"A reduction of ten per cent applying generally through the United States will be made on the following commodities:

"Cotton, butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, live or dressed; cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, unmanufactured tobacco, fruits, fresh or green, not including canned or preserved fruits, dried or evaporated other than candied; canned, crystallized, glazed or stuffed vegetables, fresh and green vegetables, dried or evaporated, wool and mohair.

"This ten percent reduction to continue in effect for an experimental period of six months, ending June 30, 1922.

"Effective September 20, rates on live stock in excess of fifty cents per 100 pounds were reduced 20 per cent. These reduced rates were published to expire December 31, 1921. It has now been arranged that this 20 per cent reduction shall be continued until June 30, 1922, and that other rates on livestock, on which reductions have not been made are to be reduced ten per cent, such reductions are to be undertaken effective January 1.

"A greater reduction will be made on grain and grain products and hay, in compliance with the opinion of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the case recently decided.

These reductions apply only in western territory, that is, west of Chicago, St. Louis and the lower Mississippi River. In the so-called western group territory west of Chicago and east of Denver, Colorado, and Cheyenne, Wyo., the reduction in wheat, wheat products and hay will be 13 per cent; on corn products, reduction will be 21.7 per cent.

In the territory west of Cheyenne, Wyo., and Denver, Colorado, reduction on wheat and wheat products and usually related products will be ten per cent and on corn and coarse grains the reductions will be 19 per cent of the present rates."

## LUCKY OIL MAN TO KEEP PROMISE TO HIS MAKER

Mexia, Texas, Dec. 30.—Colonel A. E. Humphreys, oil magnate, will spend millions to settle a debt he contracted 12 years ago.

The debt is not secured—not even a note figured in it, only Humphreys' promise.

Twelve years ago Humphreys was sick and almost penniless in Denver. In a prayer he promised his Maker that if his health were restored he would devote all the money he made to religious work.

Today Humphreys is the biggest owner of the new Mexia oil fields. His properties are estimated at \$70,000,000.

The Mexia field, which produced nothing up to a year ago, now is spouting out 100,000 barrels daily and can produce more when pipe lines are put in.

This town has grown in a year from 2500 to 25,000. And all as a result of Humphreys' struggle to develop the field laughed at by sober citizens.

Now Humphreys announces he'll make good on his promise. He's started a chain of missions in West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, and made big donations to churches and libraries.

And he says that's only the start.

## TWO SISTERS BECOME

### MOTHERS SAME HOUR

Panama, Ill.—Two sisters today became mothers in the same room at the same hour, in the home of their father, Henry Baker, here. Mrs. John Fitzpatrick and Mrs. William Welch, both of Chicago, were called here by the illness of their father, and were accompanied by the stork, who recorded the most unusual visit known in this vicinity.

## Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

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

Released on probation, a woman charged with shooting her husband with intent to kill has applied for a divorce. A theory is taking form in the minds of those who have watched the case closely, that she is trying to get rid of him.—Detroit News.

## WOMAN RECEIVES \$3,000 A MONTH WRITING RECIPES

Chicago.—Charging that a recipe for waffles published under her name has damaged her reputation as a culinary expert, Idaba Chapman has filed suit against the Hebe Company, a cookbook publishing concern, for \$100,000. Mrs. Chapman charges her reputation as a domestic science expert has been damaged to that extent, should the waffle recipe fall into the hands of women who regard her as authority on cooking. Besides the damage, Mrs. Chapman asks an injunction restraining the publishers from using her name over the offending recipe. She states her income from her writings on cookery is \$3,000 a month. Mrs. Chapman has been director of domestic science for the Y. W. C. A. at Worcester, Mass., and through her dissemination of information about cooking, the suit papers state, has prevented the breaking up of many homes.

## 4-TON WHALE SLAIN ON COAST OF TEXAS

Aransas Pass, Texas.—A forty-foot whale was captured in the shallows of Lydia Ann Island, about a mile from here today. Its weight is estimated at four tons. The whale was killed by a party with a tug and barge. After being shot with a rifle, it was raised on to the barge with a derrick and towed into Aransas Pass, where it is on exhibition.

## 109 YEARS OLD AND HEARTY AND STRONG

Yoskum, Texas.—Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Dickenson has lived in the same house on her ranch near here for sixty-one years. Only this month she celebrated the 103rd anniversary of her birth. Mrs. Dickenson was born in Mississippi in 1818, the year after James Monroe was elected President of the United States. She was the oldest daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia Kinnison.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE SYRUP WITH PEPSIN is better than ordinary quinine and does not cause nervousness or "putting in head." Remember the full name and GROVE'S.

Count that day lost whose low descending sun sees no new treaty thought of or begun.—Pittsburg Sun.

## BRIGHTER OUTLOOK PREDICTED FOR FARMERS DURING THE YEAR OF 1922

Chicago, Ill.—Snowed in for the winter, the American farmer is apt to do some pretty gloomy figuring on his last year's losses, but if he will keep his mind on 1922 and its outlook he may be able to crack a bit of a smile, in the opinion of James R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The new year isn't going to be rainbow's end and a pot of gold for the farmers, but the gloom of the last two years is going to be lightened considerable, Howard believes.

There are two big reasons why this will prove true, he told the United News Sunday.

1. Industry is showing signs of revival and unemployment is decreasing.
2. There is some evidence of decrease on retail prices of commodities the farmer has to buy and no matter what the future of prices the farmer may have to take for his produce this will effect to a degree a long-awaited evening up.

### Expects Improvement.

"The new year should be much better for the farmer than the last two," said Howard. "We don't expect normal conditions, but there will be improvement without a doubt.

"Next year the farmer is going to be smarter. He is going to curtail acreage just like merchants using caution in buying, but he's not going to sit idly by any means.

"The farmers are not shouting for war

time grain and live stock prices. They merely ask a even deal on prices of what they have to sell and what they have to buy. Their products this year brought little and retail prices were way out of proportion.

"If retail prices come down, as there is evidence that they will do, the farmer will be in much better condition, no matter what he gets for his products.

### World Condition Control.

"But no matter what the extent of industrial impetus in the United States world conditions will determine the farmer's prosperity. The trade balance against us, due to an excess of imported manufactured commodities over exported manufactured products. This balance is the other way round now and European countries are turning their attention to agriculture. The settlement of world trade problems may see our whole industrial fabric changed and in this the farmer has as much at stake as any factor of our economic life."

Seemingly as a indication that the new year is to be a better one for farmers the grain market here showed marked improvement last week, as did the live stock market.

Santa Claus has a number of surprises in his pack. There was persistent buying of December wheat and it closed from 3-8c to 11-8c higher, all other grains also showing improvement. Buying of corn for Russian relief for quick shipment had a beneficial effect on that grain.

## MAN NINETY-NINE YEARS OLD GIVES RULES FOR HEALTH AND LONG LIFE

Asserting that to reach the age of 125 years is no trick at all, if one will only follow simple rules of living, Dr. Stephen Smith of New York, has attracted much attention and many are studying his suggestion for health. He celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday a few days ago and is competent to say on the subject of health.

Although he denied living according to rules, he hurriedly offered this health decalogue for guidance of others who would hold fast to Springtime while frozen Winter howls:

- Associate with youth. Absorb the joy of life that belongs to 20. Laugh.
- Keep in touch with human affairs. Daily newspapers furnish the best medium. Wash your hands every little while.
- Avoid the morning cold plunge; the tepid, bedtime bath is both refreshing and anodyne.
- Walk three miles daily.
- Eat no red meat. Cultivate a passion for vegetables, cereals and milk.
- Eat nothing at any time which is unsuited to your system.
- Sleep only the number of hours required to rest your body.

Work as hard as you can during your working hours.

Avoid emotional hurricanes.

Dr. Smith, who admits that as a boy on the farm where he began life he was troubled with headaches and gastric ailments, said the most important of these laws as concerns the body are the ones relating to foods. He explained:

"I would not condemn any article of food for everybody excepting red meat, which I do not consider desirable. Fowl and fish take the place of it.

### Hand Washing Necessary.

"Some cannot safely eat fruits or certain vegetables, or some who find them disagreeable cannot eat them at all times. The thing to do is to find out from experience what suit the stomach and keep to that. "Nothing can be more important to health than the hand-washing habit. In the natural course of living hands always collect dirt and germs. When these are carried to the mouth by handling food, or merely by touching the lips with the fingers, direct connection with every sort of illness is opened."

## DEBS' LEAVING PENITENTIARY



Photograph taken in front of the Federal prison at Atlanta when the Socialist leader walked out a free man, pardoned by President Harding. The others in the group are Socialist friends of Debs.

## OIL PROSPECTS IN BREWSTER

Mr. McCowan, a geologist and prominent oil operator of Oklahoma, has been investigating the oil possibilities of Brewster county. His report says that he has never yet seen any undeveloped section anywhere that appealed to him as a possible oil field as does Bone Springs and Green Valley.

He also predicts that oil will be found in paying quantities in Green Valley at 3700 feet and at 1400 feet in the Bone Springs valley. At the present there are five drilling wells in these two valleys, and in the Bone Springs district a good showing of oil was struck at fifty feet. It now looks as though this district may be the scene of the next big Texas oil sensation, but scarcity of water is delaying operations.—Alpine Avalanche.

Is it Back to the Great Forefathers or Forward to the Big Four-Fathers?—Norfolk Virginia Pilot.

## RESOLUTIONS.

- Resolved: To save my money And lead a frugal life.
- Resolved: To do my duty And still abstain from strife.
- Resolved: To give up smoking And never touch a drop.
- Resolved: To heed the speed laws And ne'er offend a cop.
- Resolved: To quit complaining And smile when'er I can.
- Resolved: To cease from knocking And praise my fellow man.
- Resolved—but what's the use of My plunging in so deep? I've made more resolutions Than any man could keep.

## 14,090 TONS SULPHUR HANDLED

Texas City, Texas.—The port of Texas City handled 14,090 tons of sulphur during the month of November, according to an announcement by E. C. Buion, traffic manager, Texas City Terminal Railway.

# Arthur E. Hayes

## THE PECOS LAND MAN

### OIL LEASES A SPECIALTY



WHEN YOU ARE IN THE MARKET FOR OR WANT TO KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT

OIL LEASES, FARM OR RANCH LANDS OR TOWN PROPERTY



SEE

# Arthur E. Hayes

OFFICE PHONE 44.



ALL TITLES GUARANTEED

OFFICE LOCATED IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Pecos, Texas



Chronology of the Year 1921

Compiled by E. W. Pickard (© 1921, Western Newspaper Union)

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 11—United States withdrew its representatives from council of ambassadors. Jan. 12—President Wilson called on allies to guarantee Russia from outside aggression preliminary to his undertaking mediation for Armenia. Jan. 13—Supreme council, after rejecting proposal to start Austria's financial problems over to the League of Nations, appointed commission to examine economic status of Europe with reference to Austria. Jan. 16—Supreme council decided Latvia and Estonia should be recognized as sovereign states. Jan. 20—Supreme council fixed German reparations at 200,000,000 gold marks, payable in annual installments, and 13 per cent tax on exports during the period of payment. Feb. 16—France and Poland signed military agreement for aid against invasion by Germany and Russia. Feb. 18—Azerbaijan declared war on Georgia and the Reds started attack, taking Tiflis. The United States formally withdrew from the reparations commission. Feb. 21—Supreme council in London opened Near East conference. Feb. 23—League of Nations council received protest of United States against inclusion of island of Yap in territories subject to mandate of Japan, and demand for return in disposal of former German colonies. Feb. 25—Panama defeated Costa Rica in the Washington conference. March 2—League of Nations council replied to United States that it was not concerned with the situation in China and Japan, and invited United States to take part in discussions on Turkish and African mandates. March 3—German counter proposals on reparations rejected by allied supreme council as totally inadequate. Germany agreed March 7 to accept terms laid down in Paris. March 5—Occupation of German cities of Düsseldorf, Dusseldorf, Ruhrort by French troops carried out as penalty for Germany's failure to meet reparation demands. March 11—Trade agreement under which commercial relations will be resumed by Great Britain and Russia signed at London. March 12—Allies' reparations commission notified German government it must pay \$200,000,000 before its obligations to the Allies. Russia and Turkey signed treaty; Armenia divided among Georgia, Turkey and Azerbaijan. March 14—Peace signed at Riga by representatives of Russia, Ukraine and Poland. March 21—Fleischbach held in Upper Silesia to determine the future national status of that region. Germany received 59,000 votes and Poland 31,000. March 23—Germany in her reply to ultimatum of allied reparations commission refused to pay for acceptance; German debt fixed at 132,000,000 gold marks. March 24—Disputed commission's figures showing balance of 12,000,000,000 marks due May 1. March 25—Germany began offensive against Turke in Asia Minor. March 29—Turkey protested to allies against Greek offensive in Asia Minor. April 1—Greeks defeated by Turks at Eskishehr. April 2—Washington government informed Germany United States would not countenance Germany's escaping full responsibility for the war or getting out of peace its obligations to the Allies. April 5—Secretary of State Hughes sent to allies a note making firm his position on island of Yap, and mandates in general. April 6—French government supported United States in Yap controversy. April 10—Japanese cabinet declined to yield on Yap mandate. April 12—Cordell Hull appointed President Harding to act as mediator of reparations dispute, but he refused. April 13—Spurred by reparations bill of 132,000,000 gold marks presented to Germany by allied commission. April 15—Italy demanded United States position concerning Yap. May 2—United States rejected German reparations proposals as inadequate. France called out troops for occupation of the Ruhr. May 3—Poles invaded Upper Silesia and military law was proclaimed in that region. May 4—Poles and plebeiate control forces fought in Upper Silesia. German cabinet resigned as result of reparations dispute. May 6—Supreme council handed Germany reparations ultimatum and protocol, granting six months for acceptance; German debt fixed at 132,000,000 gold marks. May 6—President Harding resumed American representation in councils of the Allies. May 10—Dr. Wirth formed new ministry for Germany and the Reichstag voted, 231 to 170, to accept the allied ultimatum. May 16—France warned Germany the sending of troops or munitions into Upper Silesia would be considered a warlike act. May 22—Organized "volunteer" forces of Germans attacked Poles in Upper Silesia. May 23—Treaty of Commerce between Poland and officers for war crimes opened in Leipzig. May 25—Germany reassured France concerning Upper Silesia. France declared he would maintain the entente with Great Britain, Italy and the United States. June 4—Lieut. Neumann, who sank British hospital ship Dover Castle, acquitted because he obeyed orders. June 12—Great Britain rejected Germany's offer of troops for Upper Silesia, and British troops began clearing Poles from disputed area. June 13—Allies ordered Greeks not to attack Turkish Nationalists at present. June 14—Council of League of Nations awarded Aland islands to Finland. June 15—Greece rejected mediation with Turkey, offered by entente, and refused to accept the ultimatum. Poles agreed to allies' plan for Upper Silesia. June 20—Germany paid 40,000,000 gold marks to reparations commission. June 23—Greeks opened offensive against Turkish Nationalists. July 3—Poles and Russians fighting on old German-Russian front. July 10—President Harding informally invited Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan to conference on limitation of armaments and on Far Eastern problems, in Washington. China included. July 20—Greeks occupied Eskishehr, Asia Minor. July 21—British-British compromise reached on Silesian policy. July 25—Japan accepted invitation to Washington conference, with certain reservations. July 27—United States demanded release of American prisoners in Russia. July 28—Soviet Russia announced to release all American prisoners in return for American famine relief. Aug. 10—Supreme council decided on strict neutrality concerning the Greco-Turkish question. Aug. 11—United States sent formal invitations to Washington conference on disarmament and Pacific question, to open November 11. Aug. 13—Supreme council decided to refer the Upper Silesian question to the League of Nations and send reinforcements to Silesia. Aug. 15—Russian soviet and American Relief administration agreed on relief terms. Aug. 24—United States government notified Panama the arbitration award condemning territory to Costa Rica must be accepted, and sent battalion of marines to Panama.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 1—President Wilson sent Gen. Crowder to confer with President of Cuba on conditions in the island. Jan. 2—President Wilson vetoed bill to revive War Finance corporation and senate repealed it. Capitol building of West Virginia destroyed by fire. Jan. 4—House passed bill to revive War Finance corporation, over President's veto. Jan. 5—President-elect Harding resigned as U. S. senator from Ohio. Jan. 17—Congress set limit of regular army at 100,000. Jan. 18—House decided its membership should not be increased; 11 states lose and eight gain representatives. Jan. 20—Soviet ambassador "ambassador" Martens and his staff departed. Jan. 24—Senate passed the packers' regulation. Jan. 25—Supreme court held Judge Landis had no lawful right or power to proceed against Victor Berger and other Socialists. Feb. 5—President vetoed army reduction resolution and house repealed it. Feb. 16—Senate passed emergency tariff bill. Feb. 18—Harding announced appointment of Charles E. Hughes as secretary of the navy; Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce; James I. Davis, secretary of labor; Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury; John W. Weeks, secretary of war; Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture; and Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior. Feb. 18—Senate adopted resolution repealing wartime laws. March 3—President Wilson vetoed emergency tariff bill. March 4—Warren G. Harding inaugurated President of the United States. March 11—Ohio National Guardsmen revolt at Springfield, O. March 20—Eighteen men indicted in Chicago in connection with baseball scandal. James C. Davis of Iowa appointed director general of railways. March 23—Supreme court held profits from sale of corporate stock and bonds and capital assets are taxable as income. April 13—Congress met in extra session. April 15—President Harding received ultimatum from States and Cuba opened by President Harding and Menaul. April 15—Congress refused to review conviction of Haywood and 19 other I. W. O's. April 15—Immediate declaration by congress that League of Nations covenant and ultimate ratification of such parts of the League of Nations as involve American rights and interests proposed by President Harding in his message to congress. April 16—George Harvey and Myron D. Herrick nominated ambassadors to Great Britain and France, respectively. April 16—House passed emergency tariff bill. Frank White, North Dakota, appointed treasurer of United States. April 17—House passed emergency immigration bill. April 23—National budget bill passed by senate. April 25—House passed naval bill carrying \$250,000,000. April 26—Senate adopted Knox resolution dealing with Germany and Austria at an end. May 2—U. S. Supreme court set aside conviction of Senator Truman S. Newberry of Michigan and 16 others for alleged violation of federal corrupt practices act, holding the act void. May 5—House passed the budget bill. May 10—House passed army appropriation bill, reducing army to 100,000. May 11—Senate passed the emergency tariff bill. May 13—House passed Tinker bill to regulate the pollard. Gen. Pershing made chief of staff of army. July 11—General reduction of all railway wages decided on by federal railway labor board. Richard Washburn Child nominated ambassador to Italy, and Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman minister to China. July 26—Senate adopted unanimously Borah disarmament amendment to navy bill. Censorship of press by Post Office department abolished. May 31—Great race riots in Tulsa, Okla.; 35 killed, many wounded; negro quarter of city burned. June 1—Congress passed navy appropriation bill carrying \$44,000,000. June 2—House passed meat packer control bill. Senate passed \$50,000,000 farm loan bill. June 5—A. D. Lesker of Chicago appointed chairman of U. S. shipping board. John J. Adams of Iowa elected chairman Republican national committee. Senate passed army bill, providing for army of 100,000. June 11—Roy A. Haynes, Ohio, took office as national prohibition commissioner. June 13—House adopted Porter resolution dealing with Germany and Austria terminated. June 15—Senate passed meat packer control bill.

SPORTS

Jan. 1—California university defeated Ohio State at football, 23-0. Feb. 1—Jack Britton, waterweight champion, defeated Ted Lewis of England. April 13—Baseball season opened. April 20—Tommy Milton in Frontenac won Indianapolis 500-mile auto race. June 4—University of Illinois won Western conference field and track meet. June 11—Tilden of Philadelphia won international tennis championship at Paris. June 6—Suzanne Lenglen beat Molla Maloney for women's tennis championship in Paris. June 6—University of Illinois won Western conference basketball championship. June 15—University of Illinois won National collegiate athletic meet. American team defeated British in first polo game. June 22—American team defeated British in second and final game of polo. July 14—Jack Dempsey, Jr., of Chicago won western amateur golf championship. July 22—James M. Barnes won national amateur golf championship at Washington. July 25—Yale-Harvard athletes defeated Cambridge-Oxford team. Oct. 1—Pete Herman won bantamweight title from Jack Lynch. July 27—Bryan Downey knocked out Johnny Wilson in fight for middleweight championship. Aug. 2—Former members of Chicago White Sox and others acquitted of conspiracy to "throw" the 1919 world series. Aug. 25—Walter Hagen of New York won Western Open Golf championship, at Chicago. Ellis Haak of Canton, O., won Grand American Trapshooting handicap. Aug. 25—American tennis team won Davis cup, defeating Japan. Sept. 6—Miss America II set world's record for water craft by making 50,565 miles in 101 days. Sept. 13—William Tilden II won national tennis championship. Sept. 13—Pete Herman won bantamweight title from Jack Lynch. Sept. 23—New York Giants won National league pennant. Sept. 23—New York Yankees won American league pennant. Sept. 26—Peter Manning trotted world's record mile in 1:57. Oct. 5—Miss Marion Hollins of New York won national women's golf championship. Oct. 13—New York Giants won world's championship. Oct. 24—Halifax schooner Bluenose won international fishermen's race. Oct. 25—James Gifford of Iowa won Western conference football championship. Harvard defeated Yale. Oct. 25—James Gifford won world's balk-line championship, defeating Hoppe. Dec. 11—John Layton won three-cushion championship from Angie Kleckhefer.

AERONAUTICS

Jan. 15—Twelve navy seaplanes completed flight from San Diego, Cal., to the Canal zone. Jan. 21—T. Christensen, president of Associated Air Mail Pilots, killed in crash at Cleveland. Jan. 21—Air mail routes, except New York-San Francisco, ordered abandoned. June 5—Laura Bromwell, famous aviatrix, killed by fall of plane. June 9—Swiss balloon won international race cup, traveling from Brussels to Dublin. Sept. 25—Lieut. J. A. MacReady made world's altitude record, 40,800 feet, at Dayton, O. Nov. 3—Albert Acosta won Pulitzer trophy at Omaha, flying 150 miles at average speed of 116 miles an hour, world record for closed course.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 1—Supreme Court of United States held that labor unions or their members are accountable to the anti-trust laws where they depart from their normal and legitimate objects and engage in an actual combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade. Jan. 12—National conference of state manufacturers' associations pledged support for open shop movement. Jan. 21—Railway executives asked that "national working agreement" be abandoned and railroad brotherhoods appealed to President Wilson to prevent wage reductions. President Harding declined to interfere in railway wage controversy. March 5—Wage decreases of 13 1/2 to 15 per cent affecting over 100,000 employees of packing industry in all parts of the United States, announced. March 23—Representatives of packing industry and its employees reached agreement in Washington and prevented threatened strike. March 31—Coal miners of Great Britain went on strike and state of emergency was proclaimed by the king. April 15—Railway labor board ordered national working agreements terminated on July 1. May 4—May day strikes and lockouts involved the building trades of Chicago, job printers of the country, marine workers of Great Lakes and livestock handlers of Chicago. May 13—United States Steel corporation announced wage cut of 20 per cent for day labor and reduction of other wages and salaries. May 15—Strike of Chicago stock handlers and job printers ended. May 20—Union bakers of Chicago struck. May 31—Railway labor board announced wage reduction averaging 12 per cent. June 15—Lockout of Chicago building industries ended. Judge Landis chosen arbitrator of wage scale. June 15—Railway shophmen voted to reject wage reduction. June 23—British coal miners' strike settled. Railway labor board abolished time-and-a-half pay for overtime work, but extended other national agreements indefinitely. July 15—Rail labor board ordered wages of railway express employees reduced six cents an hour on August 1.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—John W. Steele, "Coal Oil Johnny," at Fort Crook, Neb. Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial German chancellor. Jan. 7—James G. Scripps, newspaper publisher, in California. Jan. 12—Henry Reinhardt, American art collector and dealer. Jan. 21—Congressman Charles Boeher of Missouri. March 1—W. W. Whitney, astronomy professor emeritus at Vassar. Jan. 23—Frank I. King, grain man and philanthropist, in Toledo, O. Rear Admiral E. W. Taussig, U. S. N., retired. Jan. 29—John Francis Murphy, American landscape painter. Jan. 29—Frederick H. Parkhurst, governor of Maine. Feb. 3—Prince Kropotkin, Russian nihilist leader. Feb. 5—Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard university. Feb. 5—James Gibbons Huneker, author and music critic, in New York. Feb. 13—Dr. J. P. Farrelly of Roman Catholic diocese of Cleveland, O. Feb. 14—Dr. A. D. Hurn, former president of Miami university, at Oxford, O. Feb. 25—W. F. McCombs, former Democratic national chairman, in Greenwich, Conn. March 24—Dr. F. J. V. Skiff, director of Field museum, Chicago. March 1—Nicholas I, king of Montenegro. March 2—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, former speaker. March 3—Thomas H. Payne, former United States senator from Kentucky, at Frankfort, Ky. March 11—S. W. Burnham, retired professor of astronomy at University of Chicago, at Chicago. March 11—Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, educator, lecturer, minister, at Chicago. March 23—James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore and primate of the American Catholic hierarchy, at Baltimore, Md. March 23—John Burroughs, American naturalist. Feb. 24—Ankeny, former United States senator from Washington. April 3—Anne Louise Cary, once famous prima donna, in Norfolk, Conn.

DISASTERS

Jan. 15—Tacuba, Mexico, inundated by breaking of dam; many killed or injured. Jan. 15—British submarine and crew of 56 lost. Jan. 23—Four-million-dollar fire in business section of Athens, Ga. April 14—British battleship destroyer Woolsey sunk in collision off Panama; 15 lost. Feb. 27—Thirteen-seven killed and many injured in railway collision at Porter, Pa. March 28—Thousand houses destroyed by fire in Tokyo, Japan. April 2—Fire in family residence, 15,000 homeless; January 23, 1921. April 14—Four thousand buildings destroyed by fire in Hakodate, Japan. April 15—British battleship destroyed by torpedoes in southern straits. May 23—United States ambulance plane wrecked in storm at Indian Head near Washington. Lieut. Col. Archie Miller, former Congressman Maurice Connolly, H. A. Batcher and four army officers killed. June 3—Terrible floods in eastern Colorado killed hundreds of persons in Pueblo and elsewhere and caused vast property losses. Aug. 6—Steamer Alaska wrecked near Eureka, Cal.; 3 lives lost. Sept. 14—20,000,000 British built in England for United States, broke in two and exploded over Hull on trial trip; 46 killed, including 15 members of American crew. Sept. 10—Disastrous flood in San Antonio, Tex., and vicinity; several hundred lives lost. Sept. 23—About 1,000 killed, thousands injured and town of Oppau, Germany, destroyed by explosion in nitrate plant.



PERSONAL

Miss Alice Leeman has gone back to Clairmont, where she teaches.

Miss Ruby Mae Beauchamp has gone back to Sherman to re-enter Kid-Key College.

Miss Anna Boles has returned to Fort Worth to reenter the Texas Womans' College.

Hilliard Camp has returned to T. C. U. Fort Worth after the Christmas holidays.

Miss Aileen Love visited relatives and friends in Fort Worth during the Christmas holidays.

Clarence Mount is back in the Terrell school in Dallas after a visit to home folk during Christmas.

Miss Sadie Collings has returned to El Paso and resumed her work as teacher after the Christmas visit home.

Misses Zara Sims, Myrtle Rhulin, Jessie Heard and Alice Morrison returned this week to Denton to re-enter C. I. A.

Misses Emma and Dorothy Mount and Eunice Otto have returned to the convent at Stanton where they are in school.

Misses Francis Hubbard and Mozelle Bryan have returned to Baylor College, Belton, after the Christmas visit home.

Mrs. C. L. Burns and daughter, Miss Charlene, went to Midland Monday where the daughter entered Midland College for the remainder of the school year.

Attorney Jno. B. Howard is home again after a trip to St. Louis and other Eastern cities during the holidays. He reports having had a most delightful trip.

Miss Margaret Glasscock, who spent Christmas with her father, W. L. Glasscock has returned to Fort Worth and reentered T. C. U. where she is a student.

Miss Julia Magee who spent the Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. H. L. Magee, and sister, Mary, has returned to Fort Worth to re-enter T. C. U.

Mac Kyle has returned to Dallas where he will again be in the Terrell School for Boys, after spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sid Kyle.

At the home of his grandmother in Pecos on Wednesday evening, January 4th, 1922, an eight pound baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Barlow. The Enterprise extends congratulations to the happy parents.

Miss Gladys Thurston left Monday for San Antonio, N. M., where she is teaching, and her brother, Herschel left for Clarendon College where he is attending school, after a visit to their parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Thurston, during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Irene Prewit has returned to Van Alstyne, where she is teaching; Miss Caroline Sullivan to Sinton where she teaches; and Miss Mary Caroline to Stanton where she is a teacher, after a visit to the home folk of each during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Genevieve Rhodes has returned to Midland College where she is attending school after a visit to home folk during the holidays. She was accompanied back to Midland by her brother, Herschel Rhodes who will also attend College there for the rest of the school season.

Mrs. A. L. Haygood returned Monday from Dallas where she had been to spend Christmas with her son, Macie Haygood and family. She was accompanied home by Kel-

lough Ligon who will make a two weeks' visit to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ligon.

Frank Palmer has returned to San Antonio after a visit during Christmas to his parents, Judge and Mrs. Ben Palmer.

Mrs. T. F. Slack and daughter, Miss Ruth, arrived Thursday from their home at Mesa, Arizona, to be with Mrs. Slack's son, Marion, who is ill.

County Attorney Ciem Calhoun spent the holidays in Sherman with his wife, boy, and other kinfolk. Mrs. Calhoun and son had been visiting her parents there for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun and son returned home Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Jim Sharp and daughter, Tommy Lu, will leave today for their home at Medill, after a three weeks' visit to her father, T. H. Beauchamp, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace I. Trout and little daughter, Romona, leave tomorrow for Breckenridge where they will make their home. Mr. Trout has been assisting with the front office work and also doing reportorial work on The Enterprise for a little more than two months and has made good—in fact he has given entire satisfaction. He leaves The Enterprise to accept a more desirable situation with more pay on the Daily American where he will be on the editorial staff. Mr. Trout is a good newspaper man and a splendid worker in the church and it is with regrets that The Enterprise is constrained to let him go. He and Mrs. Trout have made many friends during their short stay in Pecos who will regret that they are leaving and with The Enterprise wish them well all through life.

A watch party was arranged for New Years Eve by several of the young men of the high school set, given at the J. W. Moore home. Dancing and cards were the amusements of the evening and at eleven o'clock a delicious supper was served. Included in the affair were Misses Mozelle Bryan, Frances Hubbard, Zara Sims, Evelyn Slack, Thelma Dodson, Jane Looby, Ruby Mae Beauchamp, Mrs. Dorothy Heard, Mrs. Walter Sutherland, Mrs. Marion Hudson and Messrs. Brenton Root, Phil Pryor, H. Morris, Earl Easterbrook, George Ross, Rod Warn, Walter Rhulen, William Kerr and Cecil Wheat.

**THURSDAY BRIDGE CLUB**

One of the brilliant holiday affairs was the party given by the Thursday Bridge Club on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Moore. The husbands and friends of the members were the invited guests.

Prior to the bridge games a delightful three course dinner was served by Mrs. Moore assisted by Mrs. Miles Beck, Mrs. J. A. Drane and Mrs. Clem Calhoun.

Pot plants and Christmas greens were used in decoration.

Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kendall, Mrs. Marion Hudson, Mrs. John Howard, Mrs. Ira Bell, Mrs. Hugh Roberson, Mrs. Carl Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Slack, Mr. and Mrs. David Tudor, Mrs. Mable Beauchamp, Miss Grace Duncan, Dr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Dorothy Heard, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Starley, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. Max Krauskopf, Mrs. E. J. Weyer, Mrs. Jim Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Prickett, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Beck, Mr. Donald Bell, Mr. G. C. Parker, Mr. Walter Browning, Mr. Earl Easterbrook and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moore.

**DINNER PARTY**

Miss Mattie Lee Wilson was the charming hostess Friday evening of last week at a six o'clock dinner party. The decorations were in the Christmas colors. The prettily laid dining table was centered with a Christmas tree, banked with snow and pine cones. On the tree were dolls for the ladies and horns for the gentlemen to which were attached, by red and green ribbons, the pretty Christmas place cards. The delicious dinner was served in courses by Miss Frankie Wilson, sister of the hostess, and her friend, Miss Lucile Frewit. After dinner the party en masse attended the movie theater. The following were the personal of the party:

Misses Evelyn Slack, Mozelle Bryan, Ruby Mae Beauchamp, Mary Ellen Coon, and Mattie Lee Wilson and Messrs. George Ross, Wycliffe Hefner, William Kerr, and A. H. Morris.

**ENTERTAINS AT FORTY-TWO**

Mrs. H. N. Lusk was hostess to the members of The Merry Wives Club Wednesday afternoon at a prettily appointed "42" party. The decorations were in keeping with the season, the Christmas and New Year colors of red and green. After a number of interesting games delicious refreshments were served. The following participated at this delightful occasion:

Mesdames W. W. Runnels, E. L. Collings, B. R. Stine, Jim Camp, Wm. Garlick, W. A. Hudson, J. B. Howard, L. W. Anderson, Monroe Kerr, J. W. Moore, Gid Rowden, Albert Sisk, H. T. Collier and Will Cowan.

**FORTY-TWO PARTY**

The pretty and hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sisk was the scene Friday evening of last week at a most delightful social occasion. The entertaining feature for the evening were games of the ever fascinating progressive "42," played at five tables. Delicious refreshments, of salad and pie in courses, were served.

The following were the recipients of this hospitality: Prof. and Mrs. P. J. Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs. Gid Rowden, Dr. and Mrs. Jim Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Garlick, Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Lusk, Mrs. B. R. Stine, Mrs. L. W. Anderson, Mrs. Wylie Cole, Mrs. W. W. Runnels.

**SIX O'CLOCK DINNER**

A most interesting and delightful occasion for the younger set took place Wednesday evening of last week when Miss Mozelle Bryan, was the charming hostess at the beautiful and well appointed home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. O. J. Bryan, at a six o'clock dinner. The receiving suit was prettily decorated for the occasion as for Christmas. The beautiful snowy linen laid table was centered with a massive cut glass bowl of cut flowers exuding a delicate fragrance. The delicious dinner, prepared to a queen's taste, was served in four courses. After dinner games of cards were played. Covers were laid for the following:

Misses Francis Hubbard, Evelyn Slack, Mattie Lee Wilson, Gussie Richburg, Zara Sims and Mozelle Bryan and Messrs. Wycliffe Hefner, Wm. Kerr, Woody Cowan, Hilliard and Keith Camp and Bill Binford of El Paso.

**BIRTHDAY PARTY**

Monroe Slack, Jr., the handsome little son of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Slack, was at home to twenty-five of his little friends and playmates Saturday afternoon December 31, celebrating his fourth birthday. Each guest presented him with a pretty and pleasing little gift. Many interesting and joyous games were played after which the birthday cake in which were the four lighted candles was cut. Norabel Hollobeck secured the dime, Clara Lee Beauchamp the thimble, Jewel Bush the button. Delicious refreshments of cake and hot chocolate were served.

**NOTICE OF STOCK-HOLDERS MEETING**

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Pecos Valley State Bank of Pecos, Texas, will be held Thursday, January 12, 1922, at the offices between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. for the election of directors for the ensuing year and transaction of any other business that may come before such meeting.

WALTER BROWNING,  
Cashier.

(Advertisement)

The woman who wears pearls and uses cosmetics is unknowingly allowing her gems to die a lingering death according to a well-known London jeweler. The better the pearl the more easily cosmetics destroy it. The mellow tints and color fade when the gems come in contact with the cosmetics. Pearls thrive only when worn near the actual skin.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Parker took their baby who has been seriously ill for several weeks to El Paso Sunday for specialists to see. They were accompanied by Dr. Camp. Today the baby is said to be sinking.

**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. 9c.

**"MEMORABILIA" OF MAJOR THOS. H. BOMAR**

This being the completion of our city's fortieth year and the beginning of my eightieth year it may not be amiss to note some salient facts and memories of the past.

Pecos City was christened by its charter as the "Town of the City of Pecos" and by an election of its bona fide citizens kindly assisted by a large number of floaters and other transients, was selected as the capital of Reeves instead of Toyah which is less than three miles of the geographical center. It is in North latitude 31 degrees, 17 minutes just about the same as the northern part of Florida, and is 103 degrees, 33 minutes west longitude. It is 2596 feet above the sea as per U. S. Bench mark on corner of Orient Hotel.

God's time (or sun time) is 54 minutes slower than 90th meridian, or railroad time.

It has the greatest abundance of artesian water at shallow depths.

The lowest recorded cold wave was 2 degrees below zero. The greatest heat was 112 degrees above zero.

The first settlers were Mr. J. N. Newell and family who first located on the east side of the river in 1831, an even forty years ago. Mr. Newell had a grading contract on the T. & P. R. R. and having made a fine stake invested in vacant lots, which he improved with neat cottages that have been giving his family a handsome yearly income. Mrs. Newell, the first lady inhabitant, is yet living and enjoying the love and respect of all who know her.

The first town on the west side was located near the river, but was subsequently moved to the T. & P. section house about half-way between the river and the present depot. It was a big gaunt, ungainly, two-story house that has since been demolished. A number of lots were sold and houses built upon them before it was discovered that the titles were imperfect, as the land had been previously pre-empted by a man named Petrikin who had mysteriously disappeared and his whereabouts were unknown. This site was then abandoned, and the houses bodily moved to the present location. It is now known as the Old Town and many of our prominent citizens were members of that community.

Col. Woods was the chief engineer of the Texas & Pacific R. R. and I have listened with much interest to many stirring incidents of those frontier days of danger and nights of watching with which he would at times entertain me. These I have treasured in memory and will

relate them to the Enterprise now and again as it finds time to listen to my chatter.

**CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTICE**

Religious services will be held in St. Catherine's church, Third and Plum Sts., Pecos, every second, fourth and fifth Sunday at 9 a. m. On next Sunday, January 8th, a High Mass will be said. The choir from St. John's church, Toyah, will sing the different parts of the Mass in Latin. The Benediction Service will be given after the Mass.

VICTOR C. JANNES, Rector.

**NOTICE OF WASHINGTON TEA**

At the business meeting of the Womans Missionary Society of the Methodist church Tuesday afternoon it was decided to hold a Martha Washington tea, February 22. Invitations will be extended to all the ladies of Pecos.

**MRS FLATT HAS PNEUMONIA**

Mrs. Flatt, age 75 years, mother of Mrs. Jim Hicks is ill with pneumonia at the home of the latter. She took sick three or four days ago and because of her age fear is entertained as to her being able to overcome the dreaded pneumonia.

Marshal Foch, American observers have discovered, is never tardy. Now the school teachers can put added ardor into their descriptions of his achievements.—Worcester Gazette.

False teeth for dogs are being advertised in Berlin veterinary establishments. The veterinaries offer to outfit aged dogs at a moderate price, "without operation."

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WAR TAX REPEALED ON LONG LIST OF NUISANCES AND LUXURIES

Austin, Texas, Jan. 3, 1922.—The following statement is issued by the Collector of Internal Revenue, James W. Bass of the First District of Texas.

In response to numerous inquiries, taxpayers are advised that certain taxes, among them the so-called "nuisance" and luxury taxes, are repealed, effective January 1, 1922, by the Revenue Act of 1921.

Patrons of soda-water fountains, ice cream parlors and "similar places of business" no longer are required to pay the tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof on the amount expended for sodas, sundaes, or "similar articles of food or drink." The small boy may rejoice in the fact that an ice-cream cone doesn't cost an extra penny. The tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1921 is on "beverages and the constituent parts thereof" and is paid by the manufacturer.

The tax on the transportation of freight and passengers is repealed, effective January 1, 1922, also the tax paid by the purchaser on amounts paid for men's and women's wearing apparel (shoes, hats, caps, neckwear, shirts, hose, etc.) in excess of a specified price.

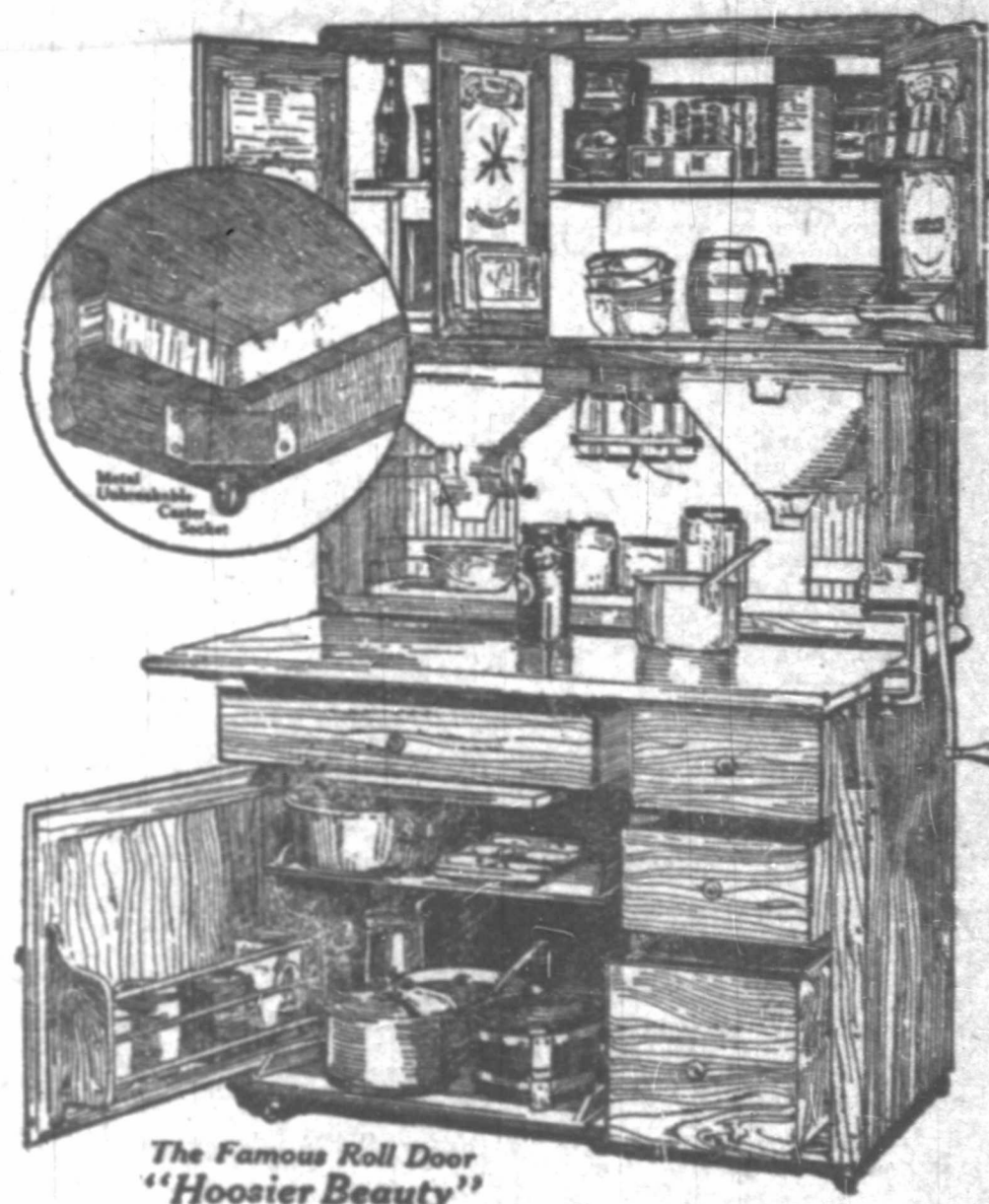
Taxes imposed under Section 904 (which under the Revenue Act of 1918 included the taxes on wearing apparel) are now confined to a 5 per cent tax on the following articles: carpets, on the amount in excess of \$4.50 a square yard; rugs, on the amount in excess of \$6.00 a square yard; trunks on the amount in excess of \$35 each; valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes used by travelers and

fitted toilet cases, on the amount in excess of \$25 each; purses, pocketbooks, shopping and hand bags, on the amount in excess of \$5.00 each; portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds, on the amount in excess of \$10.00 each; fans on the amount in excess of \$1.00 each. These taxes are included in the manufacturer's excise taxes, and are payable by the manufacturer, producer, or importer and not by the purchaser, as required by the Revenue Act of 1918. The manufacturer may reimburse himself, by agreement with the purchaser, by quoting the selling price and tax in separate amounts or by stating to the purchaser in advance of the sale, what portion of the quoted price represents the price charged for the article, and what portion represents the tax.

The taxes on sporting goods, (tennis rackets, fishing rods, baseball and football uniforms, fishing rods, etc.) are repealed, also the taxes on chewing gum, portable electric fans, thermosatic containers, articles made of fur, and toilet articles and musical instruments.

The tax on sales of jewelry, real or imitation, is at the rate of 5 per cent and is payable by the vendor. The tax on the sale of works of art (paintings, statuary, art porcelains, and bronzes) is reduced from 10 to 5 per cent. This tax payable by the vendor, applies except in the original sale by the artist, or to an educational institution or public art museum, or a sale by a recognized dealer in such articles to another such dealer for resale.

Make Your Home Comfortable



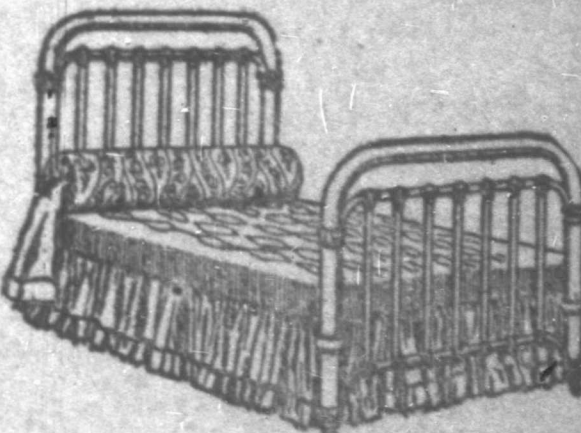
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