

The Pecos Enterprise

Largest Circulation of Any Weekly Paper in West Texas

AND PECOS TIMES

All the Authentic OIL NEWS of the Trans-Pecos Oil Field

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GOVERNMENT ISSUES DATA ON LOCAL POTASH DEPOSITS

"The most complete and relatively accurate data obtained up to the present time as to the vertical range and thickness of the potash zones at any point," have been located in the Means well of the Pinal Dome Corporation located in Loving county forty miles north of Pecos, according to the latest pamphlet issued by the U. S. Geological Survey. The author is David White, chief geologist of the survey.

"The interests of the public demand early and reliable information as to the exact thickness, extent, composition, centers of richness, availability, and possible utilization of the potash deposits of the Southwest," Dr. White declares in his pamphlet, and Dr. White concludes with the statement that "if these questions are not soon solved through private initiative, they should be pursued to adequate conclusion by the state or federal government. Carefully distributed core drilling is imperatively needed."

Pecos operators have been aware for some time of the two great deposits in West Texas, which are located just east of here in Loving and Ward counties, and have been interesting eastern financial interests in the proposal to drill. Former Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, now of New York, is one of those primarily interested through the efforts of Ira J. Bell, whose concern known as the Pecos Company controls a large area of potash lands. Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Bell, and their associates are planning to drill five test holes on this acreage in the near future, and it is understood that Mr. Hitchcock's geologist will be in the Pecos area in the near future to locate the spot for these drilling operations.

Core drills, such as recommended by the U. S. Geological survey will be used, as Dr. White declares in his report that "only cuttings and detailed assays of cores can reveal the exact sequence, thickness and purity of the potash bed."

These deposits, the report states, are located in workable thickness within 1200 feet of the surface and extending through considerable areas. It is practically certain that in this region the United States possesses enormous reserves of potash.

The Means well is declared to have the thickest known deposit of salt in which mineral polyhalite containing the potash is found. This salt rock totals 1351 feet, and contains three layers of more than 250 feet each.

The highest percentage of the potash content in this salt is also reported from this well, the highest ratio being found at approximately 1000 feet where there was 15.6 per cent of potash in pure polyhalite formation. In discussing this well, Mr. White says: "Samples of drillings were taken at every five feet between 535 and 4430 feet. All these have been subjected to rough tests for potash, with supplementary assay in the chemical laboratory of the U. S. Geological survey of the samples that showed notable values in potash. These samples reveal the presence of a dozen levels between the depth of 930 and 2350 feet at which potash occurs in unusual amounts. Five of these levels, or stages, contain salts notably high in potassium in deposits with indicated thicknesses of several feet."

"If we assume that the greatest number and perhaps the thickest beds of polyhalite were deposited in the region of greatest deposition of salt, we may conclude that, so far as our knowledge goes at the present moment, the greatest reserves of potash in the southwest Red Beds region lie in the southern end of the Staked Plains country of western Texas, and southeastern New Mexico."

Speaking of the commercial possibilities of the potash deposits Dr. White says: "Polyhalite, consisting of sulphates of potassium, calcium, and magnesium with water is one of potash but is readily soluble; further all the sulphates are beneficial to most soils so that the rock as mined constitutes in effect, a water-soluble fertilizer containing the equivalent of 15.6 per cent of potash, K₂O, when pure. Such a rock might be used in a raw state for agricultural purposes over a considerable area, the limits of which are fixed by relative costs of mining and transportation."

"If the beds are as thick as is now indicated by the cuttings we probably have in West Texas deposits capable of supplying a large area of the western cotton region and much of the western beet sugar and fruit growing territory. In studying the commercial possibilities of the deposits attention should be given not only to the geographic position of the West Texas potash with reference to the great regions of midcontinent potash consumption and to the Lake, the Atlantic, and the Gulf ports of entry of the foreign salt, but also

MUST MAKE STATE LAWS CONFORM TO FEDERAL TO GET AID

S. Dean Wasson issues a plain statement in regard to laws which must be enacted in order that Texas may get her part of monies to be spent under the new Federal Highway act which is worthy of attention just now and follows:

The little matter of some five million eight hundred thousand dollars of federal aid, provided for Texas under the new federal highway act is not to be sneezed at. But if we don't alter our state statutes to conform with the new law we will be coughing just that much money into the laps of other states, who have made proper provisions to take advantage of the great highway building and maintenance program.

The law does not say that it would be a good thing to put the power of construction and maintenance of through highways in the hands of the State Highway Department, it demands that it be done. Section 7 of the Act is very plain on this subject. It reads:

"That before any project shall be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture for any State such State shall make provision for State funds required each year of such States by this Act for construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of all Federal-aid highways within the State, which funds shall be under the direct control of the State Highway Department."

It is to assist the citizenship of the State to understand the workings of this new highway plan, and the opportunities afforded under it for the development of a complete system of major highways throughout Texas at the expense of the State as a whole and the federal government, while counties will be left to spend their funds on local roads, that the Texas Highway Association has been created. Every citizen who desires to see a better social development throughout the commonwealth should associate himself with the association by sending in his name and the two dollar annual membership fee to L. W. Kemp, acting secretary-treasurer, The Texas Company, Houston, Texas. As Governor Neff stated, it is a proposition that merits the support of the people who do things worth while.

Hail Damages Cotton Crop of O. J. Green

The heavy hail of last Tuesday utterly obliterated from the face of the earth about two hundred acres of cotton for O. J. Green. This cotton had just come up and was young and tender and the heavy hail did a good and plenty to it. Early Wednesday morning O. J. was on the ground and started seven cotton planters to work reseeded the ground.

The cotton damaged was mostly on the west side of the railroad, yet the hail reached over on the other side and did considerable damage.

O. J. Green has about one thousand acres in cotton this year and states that it "was" looking fine with great prospects for a bumper crop. This was a hard blow but O. J. never learned the word quit and his determined efforts to again come to the front deserve the best that is in store for those with the grit to stay with a job until it is completed. Besides, he is right on the job himself and is leading instead of directing the work. If there is a man in Reeves county who deserves to succeed it is O. J. Green for he is not afraid to work or take a chance and that is the kind it takes to make things move in this old world of ours.

County Commissioner C. C. Kountz was in town looking after business matters Thursday of this week.

to the geographic and transportation relations of West Texas to the packing plants of Fort Worth, Kansas City, and Memphis; to the phosphates of southwestern Tennessee, and to the potential nitrates of Mussel Shoals.

"A more widespread and effective fertilization of the soils of the United States is not merely an agricultural requirement, as is generally acknowledged, it is a national necessity, on which depends the commercial welfare and prosperity of our country in the future. Our position in international trade and our national financial independence, not to say dominance, can not be sustained indefinitely by the sacrifice of our irreplaceable mineral deposits; a balance of trade in favor of this country cannot always be maintained through the sacrifice of our oil, our copper, our sulphur, and other mineral heritages in order to make good a deficit met in former years by the export of food stuffs not needed in our own country."

Bankers Use Radio To Get "The Latest"



Here is a photograph of a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of The Fidelity Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. The financiers are shown over the banks of the bank while the radio keeps them informed of financial and market conditions. Left to right may be seen Edward M. Smith, president; John T. Nylan, Vice-President; Dr. Henry R. ... and E. C. Hart, President of the Bank.

HIGH SCHOOL WILL CLOSE SUCCESSFUL TERM NEXT WEEK

Next week will close one of the most successful terms yet held of the Pecos High School. A splendid attendance has been the record from the very first day and most of the students have made a splendid record. The Pecos schools have the past term had a most efficient corps of teachers and the pupils have been diligent in their studies and in the most part have made very satisfactory grades. All of next week will be consumed in the closing exercises of the school, but a portion of this week will also be taken up with the exercises and the start will be made tonight when the music classes of Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Jordan will give their annual recital at the Baptist church.

The commencement sermon will be preached Sunday, May 21, by Rev. L. L. Thurston at the Baptist church.

Tuesday, May 23rd, will be class day at the school auditorium.

Tuesday, beginning at 8:30 p. m. at the Baptist church the pupils of Miss Marie Smith's music class will give a recital.

The grammar school graduation exercises will take place at the Methodist church on Thursday, beginning at 8:30 p. m.

The graduation exercises will take place at the Baptist church, beginning at 8:30 p. m., on Friday.

Those of the graduating class this year are the following: Ida B. Hines, Keith Camp, Jane Drummond, George Ross, Betty Watson, Oscar Thurston, Louise Wadley, William Kerr, Floena Vaughan, Walter Rhulen, Viola Ward, Wycliffe Hefner and Brenton Root.

E. L. Stratton a Booster and Optimist

"If E. L. Stratton does not die a rich man it will be because he has been too reckless with his money along towards the end of his journey, is the guess of the Enterprise editor. There was never a more optimistic man in the country or one who kept as busy looking after his own business. He does not appear to know that there is not now a real oil boom on and is working just as hard as if it were true. It will yet come and then he will be ready, for that is the way it's done. Advertise while you have time and then when the rush comes there will be little necessity for worrying your brain with such small details. The stuff will have been set and the only thing to be done then is to set easy and rake in the coin which he will doubtless do and on legitimate business principles at that."

For the past two or three weeks Mr. Stratton has practically kept the Enterprise force busy getting out folders and other matter which is boosting the Pecos oil field in a novel manner which should get results. The cuts are the ideas of Mr. Stratton in showing the structures of the field and his own individual holdings.

Attention of Congressman Hudspeth, and Senators Sheppard and Culberson has been called to the recommendation of David White, chief geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, that the government agencies prospect for potash in West Texas if private enterprise does not do so. These letters have been sent by the Chamber of Commerce.

MANUFACTURING ICE CREAM IN PECOS BY LOCAL FIRM

The Pecos Power & Ice Co. have fitted up rooms where they are now manufacturing the very best of ice cream which is being served at the local fountain as well as by private homes all over the city. The product is from cream from our own Reeves county dairies and there is none better at any price.

The Pecos Power & Ice Company are to be commended for their energy and activity in this direction. They create a home market for all the cream that they can get and will increase their trade so as to take care of all that the farmers will be able to deliver to them. Besides this they propose to put in a churn at a later date and will churn your cream right at the plant and in short order. This will be a wonderful help and a saving of labor to those who wish to take advantage of this industry and opportunity.

Note their advertisement in this issue where they are making a specialty of lemon and cherry sherbet for the Sunday trade. Call them up and supply yourself with this luxury for Sunday dinner.

Candidates' Day Barbecue Planned

Preliminary plans for a candidates' Day celebration about the middle of June were made at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Directors at the Johnston Cafe at noon Friday.

These plans contemplate inviting all the candidates for county, district, state and national offices to meet here for talks. Everyone appearing will be introduced to the crowds and given an opportunity to talk. It is hoped that one or more candidates for the senate or the governor's chair will appear.

A barbecue, ball games and other athletic events are planned.

LIBRARY MEETING

There is called a meeting of the Carnegie Library Association at the library rooms Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, May 26, not only the members of the association, but all who are interested in the library are urged to be present as important business matters are to be considered. Don't fail to attend this meeting.

MISS MARIE SMITH'S CLASS TO GIVE RECITAL TUESDAY NIGHT

The pupils of Miss Marie Smith's music class will give their annual recital at the Baptist church on Tuesday night of next week, beginning promptly at 8:30. Miss Smith has a splendid class and her work is very efficient and all those who attend are promised a rare treat in the line of real music. Note the program in another place in this issue of the Enterprise.

MAY FURTHER DELAY CORE DRILLING

Efforts are being made by the Pecos Water Users' Association of Carlsbad to have the core drilling of the Third or Rocky Arroya dam site drilled out while the drilling machinery is on the site, and if this plan is successful a further delay in prospecting the Red Bluff reservoir site will be occasioned. C. C. Treadway of the firm Treadway & Indorricien, the contractors, was in Pecos Thursday, enroute to El Paso on business.

Laura and River Wells Hold Attention of Oil Men—Bell and Toyah-Bell Progressing

THE LAURA WELL.

Three gas pockets have been struck in the Federal Service System's well north of Pecos during the past ten days, according to the statement of Milo H. Heller, field manager, and the last one of these pockets contained such a pressure of gas that the tools were blown 75 feet high in the hole and were caught on the cable. Arrangements are now being made to release the string of tools and continue drilling.

The blowouts are stronger than was the case when the same territory was drilled last spring, and are regarded as an excellent indication of what will be found below when the drill is sent to the proper depth. It will be remembered that this well was originally drilled to 2675 feet, but that a crook or bend in the hole was discovered at 2360 feet, and that a great deal of effort, time and money has been spent by Driller Holmes in straightening the hole. This has been accomplished, and a new hole is being pushed straight very near and sometimes in part of the old hole, as a result progress is rather slow. The hole is now down 2411 feet.

Gas has interfered considerably with the drilling for the past two weeks, and oil men are very much interested in what lays just beyond the bottom of the original hole.

THE RIVER WELL.

Drilling will be continued on the River well and the drill sent to the Delaware sands horizon, according to President C. A. Owens of the Authur Pitts Oil Company.

Mr. Owens and associates are making every effort to keep operations at this well financed, and are determined to make a thorough test of the locality, and are now continuing operations with their own backing and some local aid. The test is regarded as a very important one in Ward county, as the location has been passed on very favorably by many geologists, and its completion or abandonment would have a very important effect on other prospects in that vicinity.

Very little drilling progress has been made at the well this week, although the crew has been active. A fishing job, a bent stem, and boiler trouble have delayed operations to a considerable extent. The well is reported to be 4412 feet deep, the last formation being a very hard dark grey lime. Those in charge of operations are very optimistic regarding the outcome when the well is pushed a little deeper.

TOYAH BELL WELL.

The string of six inch casing arrived for the Toyah Bell early this week, and it is understood that work of setting it was to be started today.

As previously explained this string of six inch casing is to be inserted over the five inch string now in the well, in order that the smaller string may be more easily removed. It is believed that a water shut off can be obtained with the six inch casing.

William J. McCarthy is expected to be in Pecos some time next week to inspect operations. Mr. McCarthy is heavily interested in the well in a financial way.

The flows of oil from this well have continued throughout the week, is estimate at fifty or more barrels per day by those at the well is still reported as good.

BELL WELL.

Ira J. Bell returned to Pecos Friday morning after a trip to Tulsa, Wichita Falls and other oil centers, and reports a great deal of interest on the part of big companies in the outcome of the Bell, Toyah Bell, and River tests, as well as other tests being made in this vicinity.

Work has continued at the Bell well this week, although casing formations have somewhat hindered progress. Late this week the hole had been reamed out to 80 feet of the bottom, but there remained about forty feet of casings and shavings from the side of the hole to remove, before the casing can be set and the big gas formations drilled into.

WILLOUGHBY PETROLEUM CO.

Final arrangements were completed this week whereby the Willoughby Petroleum Company secured several hundred acres of leases and the complete ownership on the well spudded in on section 16, block C-13, P. S. L., Reeves county. This well will now be known as the Willoughby No. 2. Drilling is showing the same cretaceous formations as in the No. 1 well which has

every indication of becoming a real well as quick as the water has been successfully shut off.

Mr. Willoughby says that no attempt will be made to resume drilling in the No. One well until the well has stood several days as he fears that undue haste might result in the water breaking in and that the present indications are so favorable for a well nothing but a perfect water shut off will be acceptable.

PECOS ANGELES WELL.

Reaming operation continue at the Pecos Angeles well, casing is to be set at 1800 feet when this work is completed. It is probable that when casing is set the well will be shut down and manager O. F. Scherer will go to headquarters in Los Angeles to make other arrangements for completing the well.

WESNER & ANTHONY WELL.

The Wesner & Anthony well in Culberson county has been drilled to 2150 feet, with casing set at 2100 feet. Since resuming operations J. D. Wesner has drilled the 150 feet, and reamed out 100 feet in order to set casing at the 2100 foot level.

Work is being continued, although delayed for a time this week by boiler trouble. Mr. Wesner was in Pecos Tuesday purchasing boiler supplies.

A bad fire destroyed all the wood fuel held at this well about six weeks ago and some delay was occasioned.

WILLOUGHBY NO. 2 WELL.

Casing has been removed from the Cowan ranch well of the Willoughby Petroleum Company, and is to be reset during the week-end in an effort to effect a water shut off above a formation that is yielding considerable gas and some oil. The gas, it is reported, can be seen rising from the hole, and has grown stronger during the past two weeks. The Willoughby No. 2 well of the same interests has been drilled to about 100 feet, two miles south of the Cowan well, and is making good progress. Both wells are being drilled to a shallow sand expected to be picked up at about 600 feet.

HERSHENSON WELL.

Drilling is now going on at the Hershenson well, located on section 13, block 51, township 10, T. & P. R. R. survey, in the southern part of Reeves county.

According to data furnished by the Hershenson interests to the editor, the geological indications, in the vicinity of the Hershenson well and their large estate, are most interesting and unusually promising for a large accumulation of oil along the anticlinal structure said to have been located on the Hershenson property, according to a recent report made by Mr. D. D. Christner, consulting geologist, and formerly connected with the U. S. Geological Survey.

The Hershenson well is being drilled on a ten-acre tract out of the Hershenson estate, and is contracted to go to a depth of 4000 feet, if necessary. Full Standard outfit will be used after the first 1000 feet.

LOS PECOS WELL.

The Los Pecos Syndicate is drilling steadily a half mile north of the Bell No. 1.

Anthony Again Closes Big Cattle Deal

H. Oliphant of Wichita, Kansas, was in this section of the country the forepart of this week and loaded some twenty cars of steer yearlings out for his home. Most of these yearlings were bought from ranchers near Jal, N. M., and our fellow-townsmen, H. F. Anthony, is the party upon whom belongs the blame for the deal. He closed the deal with a lot of those smaller stockmen and all threw in together and disposed of twenty cars of yearlings to Mr. Oliphant at this time. The price paid is said to be around \$25 per head.

This is the fourth train load of steers Mr. Anthony has sold this spring to Mr. Oliphant which he shipped out of this part of the country. When you want to buy or sell anything in the way of livestock H. F. Anthony can handle them and do it quick and get you the best price to be had.

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In a new package that fits the pocket—
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IT IS CHEAPER TO SCHOOL A CHILD THAN TO HAVE TO PUT HIM IN JAIL.

It is cheaper to school a child than to jail him, said Dr. Arthur C. Perry, district superintendent of schools at New York City and lecturer on school administration at New York University, at the second annual educational conference at Ohio State University. "Brutally framed, that is the one convincing answer to the man who asks why he should share the burden of educating his neighbor's children in whom he has no interest," added Dr. Perry. "Whether he realizes it or not, he has a very real interest in these children. It is of vital concern to him whether as he meets them he meets civilized, decent, orderly people or illiterates, mendicants or cutthroats. His school tax is the premium he pays for his policy of insurance against social chaos.

"The principal of the public school is meeting one of his responsibilities if his relationships with the people of his community are such as to make them ardent proponents of the cause of public education.

"When the principal has grown to be chief servitor he has become the leading citizen. When every teacher knows him as a resourceful friend, then is he the servant of his subordinates. When he is sought by the perplexed parent and the faltering public for counsel, then is he the servant of the community."



THE GOLDSTEIN SMILE THAT MAY WEAR OFF

Nat Goldstein, who was dumped out of the Kansas City Post Office because he accepted \$2,500 to boost Frank O. Lowden for the Presidency, looks happy in this picture; but did he wear this smile when Republicans and Democrats joined in denouncing him as an unhappy choice when President Harding named him to be Internal Revenue Collector for the St. Louis District?

"Mother—everybody says it's nice after tea to eat in the morning and we got to have a lot of Kellogg's Corn Flakes or we can't go ahead and play any longer. We're all hungry somethin' gawd!"

for meal-time and play-time

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
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Summer's the time for "safety first" with family stomachs! Every one feels a lot better with lighter food on the hot days! And, crisp, delicious Kellogg's Corn Flakes are everything that can be desired—for health, for enjoyment, for nourishment!

Realize what proper diet means to health in summer. Cut down on the heavier foods that upset physical and mental energy and eat Kellogg's Corn Flakes! They're extra delicious with the luscious fruits now in season.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are sold only in the RED and GREEN package that bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!

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COP BROTHER OF GREAT IRISH LEADER



Michael Collins, the great leader of the Irish Free State who has become internationally known, has a brother on the Chicago police force, Sergeant Patrick Collins. Pat is now regarded as an influential factor through his unofficial connection with the Irish Free State.

MRS. J. A. LEEMAN

The grim reaper of death again visited our fair little city and claimed one of its most beloved citizens. When it was announced Friday that Mrs. J. A. Leeman was seriously ill a pill of sadness was cast over all her many friends and they began to pour into the Leeman home to offer sympathy and assistance, but the last call had come and she met her pilot face to face, passing away quietly and peacefully Monday, May 8. Mrs. Leeman was born in Tipper county, Mississippi, October 19, 1850, the fourth child of Rev. J. J. Armour, a Presbyterian minister.

The family moved to Hunt county, Texas, when she was about ten years of age. Later they moved to Hopkins county, where on December 24, 1868, she was united in marriage to Dr. J. A. Leeman. Two of them were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The five remaining are Sam A. Leeman of Comanche, Oklahoma, Ed J. Leeman of El Paso, Mrs. J. L. Mann and Mrs. Lucy Mitchell of Pecos. There are seventeen grandchildren and three great grandchildren. The deceased leaves also a sister, Mrs. S. E. Cox of Lindsay, Oklahoma—the only survivor of her father's family.

Mrs. Leeman was an honored member of the order of the Eastern Star, being a past grand officer therein. She was also a member of the daughters of the Confederacy.

Her Christian life however, is the emphatic part of her earthly history. She was converted at the age of twelve and united with the Presbyterian church, joining the Methodist church after her marriage. She has lived an active Christian life all along the way, reaching perhaps the zenith of her power during her residence at Merkel where those who knew her in those days speak in highest terms of her Christian activity. She was active in the Woman's Missionary Society, until health failed her—was at one time president of the society in Pecos where they have resided a number of years. Her piety was equal to her activity and like all spiritual elements remained and grew when the bodily affliction forced her from the field of activity. Christian conversation and prayer have ever been her delight. She is a saint gone to rest at the age of seventy-one years, six months and nineteen days.

Funeral services were held at the home Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. L. Thurston, her pastor. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery. The Eastern Star Lodge having a part in the services. The floral offerings from institutions and friends were profuse. The Enterprise joins the many other friends of the family in extending deepest sympathy to the bereaved in their sad hour.

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

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our physicians for their sympathetic ministering, and our many friends, whose acts of kindness, words of sympathy and floral tributes have been our consolation in the last hours of our dearly beloved wife, mother and sister, Mattie M. Leeman.

"True friends are ye,
And by truth shall ye be known
When God in His mercy
Calls ye unto His own."

DR. J. A. LEEMAN,
LUCILE LEEMAN MITCHELL,
MR. and MRS. JOHN L. MANN,
ED J. LEEMAN,
MRS. S. E. COX,
MR. and MRS. M. M. LEEMAN.

HAT IN RING FOR CABOT LODGE JOB



Colonel Wm. A. Gaston, eminent financier of Boston, announces his hat is in the ring for the Democratic nomination of U. S. Senate to succeed Cabot Lodge, of Mass.

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

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

The United States Geological Survey reports that oil production of the United States averaged 1,513,419 barrels daily in March, which is some 55,777 barrels more than the February average. The aggregate output was 49,916,000 barrels, compared with 49,814,000 barrels in February.

Oklahoma supplanted Texas as the foremost oil producing state with a daily average of 385,774 barrels in March, as against 352,419 barrels for Texas. Oklahoma averaged 27,703 barrels more daily in March than February, whereas Texas declined 21,045 barrels, due to smaller output in the Mexico field. Louisiana shows the latest increase, the average daily production being 134,387 barrels for March, an increase of 27,959 barrels over February. California averaged 332,194 barrels daily, which is a gain of 8,015 barrels over February.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production in the U. S. for the week ended April 22, was 1,396,750 barrels as compared with 1,410,850 barrels for the preceding week, a decline of 14,100 barrels.

The estimated daily average gross production of the Mid-Continent (light oil) field, including Oklahoma, Kansas, Northern Texas, Northern Louisiana and Arkansas for the week ended April 22 was 768,050 barrels, a decline of 10,700 barrels. Gulf Coast (heavy oil) field daily average gross was 111,650 barrels, as compared with 114,750 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 3,300 barrels. The Southwest field produced an average of 879,700 barrels, a decrease of 14,000 barrels.

Oklahoma-Kansas shows a daily average gross production of 445,700 barrels, an increase of 1,500 barrels; Northern Texas shows a decrease of 50 barrels; Central Texas a decrease of 3,850 barrels; Northern Louisiana a decrease of 8,600 barrels and Arkansas an increase of 300 barrels.

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Westbound:
No. 1 Sunshine Special, Arrives 5:53 a. m.
No. 5 Arrives 1:05 p. m.

Eastbound:
No. 2 Sunshine Special, Arrives 12:59 a. m.
No. 6 Arrives 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 Cars:
Leaves 7:30 a. m., Arrives 12:30 p. m.

PEARCE BROS.
EXPERIENCED RIG BUILDERS

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

PECOS, TEXAS
BOX 245 PHONE 69

ASPIRIN
Name "Bayer" on Genuine

Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you take the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days
"LAX-FOS WITH PEP-SIN" is a specially prepared Stool-Forming-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.

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

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

MRS. D. A. DODDS

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

MRS. D. A. DODDS
PECOS, TEXAS

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

Survey Nos. 45, 47, 53, 55, E. half of 51, and 55, in Block 4; and Nos. 43, 47 and W. half of 7 in Block 5.

The surveys in these blocks are situated from 3 to 4 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. 5, 13 and 15 in block 7.

Also, surveys Nos. 1, 2, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and Nos. 13 (a strip survey) Pecos county.

Also 15 surveys in block 11 and 3 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All are in Pecos county.

All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be made subject to easements.

J. G. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application should be made to him or to his agent.

There is no best agent for the sale of the lands in Pecos County, and parties desiring to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned.

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

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-Trade Salve through the pores of the skin soon stops a cough.

Both remedies are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 30c.

Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

For Result Use The Want Column.

Throw Out The Life Line



FARMERS WINNING IN CONGRESS SHOULD TURN TO BUSINESS

Miles Poindexter, U. S. Senator from Washington writes interestingly and logically about farmers turning to business as follows:

Relief of most of the difficulties of farm marketing can be had through farmer's cooperation.

It is an old saying that "God helps those who help themselves." It is also a common observation that the fate of individuals depends upon their own efforts more than anything else combined.

I notice the other day an account in a newspaper of a month-old baby, which had been abandoned in a thicket. A policeman passing by heard a lusty cry from the infant and rescued it. This is a very good instance of the early age at which even the question of life or death depends upon one's own efforts. If this baby had not helped itself by giving the alarm, only a month old as it was, its existence would never have been known. It would have been the same as though it had never been born. As it was, by making this effort, the little fellow's life was saved and there is a possibility at least that he may grow into a great man and direct the destiny of millions.

My purpose in mentioning this is to point the moral that farmers can do more for themselves than the government can possibly do for them. Nearly every legislative measure that has been approved and requested generally by farmers' national organizations during the term of the present Congress, has been favorably acted upon, and although some of them have been of substantial assistance to agriculture, they will be of comparatively little benefit unless the farmer himself takes those voluntary steps which will put him in the way of getting the benefit of conditions created by these laws. The farmer deals on the one hand with labor, which is highly organized, and on the other hand with "big business," which is also highly organized, both in the buying of his implements and supplies, and in the selling of his crop.

I am not in favor of class legislation, and it is not necessary that there should be any class legislation. All that is necessary is that the farmer should have the benefit of the same right to organize enjoyed by labor and by business. Heretofore he has been a lone individual, dealing with powerful organizations. By being organized, both labor and business are able to command the highest quality of service. They have the ablest lawyers to advise them both in questions of legal difficulties, and in getting out of such difficulties, in case they should get in. They have experts on efficiency and economy in marketing, not only as to methods and facilities,

but as to studying market conditions and prices.

The farmer has made a great deal of progress in the last two or three years by way of national organization through the Farm Bureau and the combination of various other organizations, acting jointly in Washington City. But these activities are confined very largely to political and legislative matters. If the same system could be applied to the farmer's business, including methods of producing his crops, most advantageous use of his lands, improvement of his living conditions, employment of his labor, buying of his farm implements and family supplies, and placing his crops upon the market in good condition and to the best advantage as to price, he undoubtedly would reap the same benefits from such organization as the cotton, citrus, and raisin growers of California have enjoyed in the specific cases where they have organized along similar lines. There is no reason at all why this cannot be done. All that is required is the will to do it.

UTILIZE YOUR SPARE MOMENTS.

Why not use your leisure time wisely? What have you gained from your spare time the past year? In every city, town and community in our great Union, some ambitious persons are studying by correspondence, are climbing upward, while their associates are stading around the foot of the ladder of success. Already thousands too busy or too poor to attend College are finding education at their door; already they are studying, mastering, succeeding. We are as near to you as your mail-box. An hour a day for a few months, devoted to one of our thorough, practical business courses will mean riches to you later on.

We are teaching under a Money-Back Guarantee, and have for year successfully taught by correspondence; thorough courses of Book-keeping, Shorthand, Higher Accounting, Typewriting, Grammar, Spelling, Arithmetic, Business Law, Penmanship, Salesmanship, Advertising, General Business, General Banking, General Railroad and Telegraphy.

The advantages of a correspondence course are: Less cost, not one-sixth of that required to attend school; no lost time or salary you "earn while you learn," save your leisure time that would otherwise be wasted. You study at home,—the education comes to you. Three months free use of a standard typewriter is given with full shorthand course. If you decide when partly finished to enter for personal work, you may do so without additional tuition.

For complete information fill in and mail the coupon below for large free catalogue.

Name _____
Address _____
TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Tyler, Texas.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Advertisement)
The following persons announce their candidacy for the respective offices subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in July:

For Associate Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals, Eighth Supreme Judicial District of Texas:
E. F. HIGGINS, re-election.
(of El Paso)

For District Judge:
W. A. HUDSON,
TOM CARRARD,
CHAS. GIBBS, Re-election.

For District Attorney, 70th Judicial District:
T. F. SLACK, Pecos.
BERGE HOLT, Barstow.
B. FRANK HAAG,
B. W. BAKER

For County Judge:
JAS. F. ROSS, re-election.

For Tax Assessor:
F. P. RICHBURG,
W. W. CAMP, re-election.
TOLBERT GARRETT.

For County Attorney:
ROY I. BIGGS,
HARRY MAC TIER

For County and District Clerk:
S. C. VAUGHAN, re-election.

For Sheriff:
E. B. KISER, re-election.
E. C. DOTY.

For County Treasurer:
M. A. DURDIN, re-election.
C. B. JORDAN.

For County Commissioner Precinct No. 2:
A. W. HOSE.

For County Commissioner Precinct No. 4:
R. N. COUCH, re-election.

For County Commissioner Precinct No. 3:
J. W. B. WILLIAMS.

For County Commissioner, Precinct No. 1:
JULIUS EISENWIENE.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Itching, Bleed, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 6¢.

But it is unprofitable, to the degree of being disastrous to the public welfare.—Dallas News.

WRIGLEY'S P-K

After Every Meal
This new sugar-coated gum delights young and old.

It "melts in your mouth" and the gum in the center remains to aid digestion, brighten teeth and soothe mouth and throat.

There are the other WRIGLEY friends to choose from, too:



Punchettes

by
Rev. M. A. MATTHEWS
D.D., LL.D.
SAVE THE NAVY



Congress is now trying to destroy the army and the navy. To destroy either is a crime against common sense, patriotism, and courage. The spineless sentimentalists have preached pacifism until Congress imagines that all causes of war have been destroyed. How foolish. We are only in a prolonged armistice. We are just as sure of another war in or before 1930 as we are that the earth will turn on its axis tomorrow. We need a strong army. The money is not wasted. If you want economy put the army of inefficient public officials in the first line trenches and you will then relieve the country of quite a tax burden.

We should save the army. However, if Congress destroys it we can build another one more quickly than we can build a strong navy. Save the navy at any cost. Send every Congressman home who votes to destroy it, and bury him in a grave of

political oblivion.

We should have a navy of one hundred thousand trained men plus officers. This nation will never be able to reduce or destroy its navy. Water on all sides and being a world power make a big navy absolutely essential to our peace, progress, and prosperity.

If Congress reduces our navy and thereby destroys its world position you then will have an unmistakable proof that Congress is composed of cowards unfit to be members of even the Punkin Center town council.



Arthur E. Hayes THE PECOS LAND MAN



Has Some Attractive
BARGAINS IN
OIL LEASES
OFFICE PHONE 44.

THE ENTERPRISE

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

Published every Friday JOHN HIBDON, Editor, Owner and Publisher

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Subscription Rates One Year, \$2; Six Months, \$1.25

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



AS TO FREE SPACE GRAFTERS

If there is any one thing which an editor dislikes more than another it is for some big oil concern, or any others for that matter, to make an effort to use his paper as a cat's paw to further their individual interests when they take all their pay stuff, including folders, letter heads, envelopes and any other printed matter they may have to some other office to have it printed.

PERPETUAL YOUTH AT LAST—MAYBE

And now the great city of Paris sends us word that everyone may live to be 150 years old. The encouraging information was imparted to the French Geographical Society by Drs. Javorski and Vachet, noted French scientists.

U. S. COURT HAS BUSY WEEK AND ADJOURNS

U. S. Court convened Monday morning at 10 o'clock a. m. with Judge W. R. Smith of El Paso on the bench. The following attaches of the court for the U. S. judicial district were in attendance:

Grand Jury: H. K. Kountz, Balmorhea. A. B. Brown, Stanton. P. P. Pigman, Barstow. C. F. Manahan, Pecos. C. M. Goldsmith, Midland. W. E. Moore, Balmorhea. Don Davis, Midland. J. L. Hundie, Midland. C. M. Honaker, Saragosa. F. A. Henderson, Midland. W. S. Thomas, Stanton. H. W. Rowe, Midland. P. T. Sprull, Valentine. J. E. Echols, Barstow. N. D. Stator, Midland. J. S. Kirkpatrick, Barstow. C. B. Nolan, Grandfalls. J. B. Heard, Pecos, (Foreman). W. F. Bates, Odessa. Chas. Holgraf, Midland. Perry Waggon, Balmorhea. L. C. Kirkpatrick, Stanton. W. F. Alexander, Pecos.

OSLER PUT IN THE DISCARD

President Harding has set sixty as the age limit for the appointment of men to the Federal Bench. Thus in the noted Osler repudiated, cast aside, and generally jumped upon. Of course, an exception must be made now and then, as in the case of Mr. Taft, who was sixty-three when he dropped into the chair that had been warmed so carefully and dreamed of as the future fireside resting place of Charles Evans Hughes when suddenly that gentleman was induced to take a spin at the wheel in the presidential Monte Carlo and "lost everything."

HOMEY PHILOSOPHY FOR 1922

All the radicals, kickers, general objectionists and fanfinders shriek out loud when somebody says work is the foundation of happiness and contentment. Just a scheme of the rich to keep the poor at the grind they say. Maybe. But why not fool 'em? Work ain't work when a fellow's doing what he likes to do, and everybody likes to be a leader in his line, so if we can't get to do what we want to do, we can do what we have to do better than the other fellow can lead the procession.

KELLOGG AND ADVERTISING

True to their enterprising spirit, the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Co., has contracted for big space in the Enterprise and will tell the Kellogg Corn Flake story as never before. This means a continuously growing demand for this favorite cereal—bigger business for the stores which handle it and bigger business for the Enterprise.

Kellogg Company never sits tight on the strength of a new sales record made the previous year. They go at it harder than ever in an advertising way to acquaint more people with the delights of eating Corn Flakes and encourage lovers of the product to eat more and eat often.

Berital

AT BAPTIST CHURCH THURSDAY, MAY 23RD, 1922 AT 8:15 P. M.

Program

- CHORUS: (b) When the Bonnie, Bonnie Heather is Blooming. (a) Little Girl With the Turned Up Nose. (a) Nini and Baby. (b) Valse. (c) In the Month of May. (d) At Full Speed. NELL ANDERSON: (a) Guess Who? (b) Rose Mazurka. (c) Clown and Pantaloon. ALICE EZELL: (a) Soldiers' March. (b) Hunting Song. SIDNEY COWAN: (a) Under the Lindens. (b) The Sweet Violet. HETTIE LOIS RANFALS: (a) Jolly Huntsman. (b) A Merry Dance. HELEN EZELL: Song—Playmates. HELLEN M'KELLAR AND WALLACE ANDERSON: (a) On the Ice at Sweet Briar. (b) Song of the Miller Maid. IONE KRAUSKOPF: (a) Dolly's Dream. (b) Dolly's Awakening. EVELYN LEEMAN: Valse Mignonne. LOUISE STABLEY: (a) Valse. (c) Cheerfulness. ANNIE LOU COLE: DUET—Spanish Dance. JANICE M'KELLAR AND LOUISE STABLEY: (a) Polonaise. (b) Mills. EVA RICHBURG: (a) Thee Joyful Wanderer. (b) Pleasant Dance. ANNA MAHALA MURRAY: (a) Goodnight. (b) Babbling Brook. FLOY VICKERS: (a) Nurse Song. (b) Rondo Alla Turca. JANICE M'KELLAR: (a) Consolation. (b) Song of the Ploughman. JANE DEAN: (a) Gavotte. (b) Valse Aerienne. DOROTHY GISE: VOCAL SOLD—An Adopted Dolly. ALICE EZELL: (a) Sonata Op. 36k. (b) Chaconna. WILHELM LEEMAN: (a) Second Valse. (b) March of the Little Tin Soldiers. MARY STINE: (a) Pompee Valse. (b) Rustle of Spring. VIRGINIA RINNELS: STUDENTS OF MARIE SMITH

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Piano. A real bargain. Phone 202. 40-3t.

FOR SALE—Navajo saddle blankets of best grade in sizes up to 38x56 inches, in colors desired, sent C. O. D. postage paid at \$7.50 each. Money will be refunded if not satisfactory. New Mexico Rug Co., Box 2, Gallup, N. M. 32-22*

FOR SALE—Or will consider drilling contract; tracts forty seven and forty nine, section eighty-six, block thirty-three, of the H. & T. C. Survey Loving county, Texas. Located between the Toyah-Bell and Bell No. 1. The title is good and the rental is paid to January 1923. Write J. A. Law, 4284 South Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 28-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.

REAL ESTATE, Oil Leases, furnished Houses, and Auto for sale. I. E. Smith. 30-tf.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—Either rooms or light housekeeping apartments, all nicely furnished, Michigan, Phone Mrs. H. S. Ross, 117. 27-tf.

FOR SALE or Lease—To drill five acres section C-6, block 22, Reeves county. Address Henry E. Taylor, 3326 East Anaheim St., Long Beach, California. 38-4t.

FOR SALE—The following misdemeanor case for violation of the prohibition statute were disposed of: Reyes Lara, guilty—fined \$50.00 and costs. Dave Vought, case dismissed. Jim Martin, operating a still, \$50.00 fine. Rafae Silbas, \$100.00 fine. The case against Schoolfield of Toyah for operating a still was continued.

Read Brothers, dismissed. The case against Geo. Stark of Barstow for having in his possession the utensils for manufacturing intoxicating liquors was a mistrial, the jury standing six for acquittal and six for conviction.

Geo Stark is a prosperous Ward county farmer and it is a grave question with the majority of citizens who heard the evidence about his being guilty. However, there were six jurors who believed he intended to operate a still although the outfit had never been used.

The case of M. M. Leeman vs. Sunshine Oil Company, was remanded back to the district court. The action of A. D. Cochran vs. Mrs. D. A. Dodds, Jack Love and W. D. Johnson was called but after argument by Drane and Russell for the defendants, the court decided plaintiff's attorneys could not come into court with the pleadings as presented.

The case was continued to allow plaintiff's attorneys to amend their pleadings. W. W. Dean was sworn in as deputy U. S. clerk to take the place of Joe Caroline, who has been transferred to San Antonio. Mr. Dean handled the business of the court in a very efficient and satisfactory manner. In fact he is not a new hand at the routine, having had three years experience with the U. S. court at Carlsbad. The grand jury were discharged Tuesday and court adjourned Wednesday afternoon. Joe Caroline who has been deputy clerk for a long time leaves with his family this week for San Antonio to take the same position at that point.

SLACK'S GARAGE

F. M. SLACK, Manager General Overhauling Battery And Electrical Service ALL WORK GUARANTEED PECOS, TEXAS

Sunday Specials

LEMON AND CHERRY SHERBET Pecos Power & Ice Co.

THE DALLAS NEWS

THE NEWEST, THE BEST, THE MOST RELIABLE—THAT'S ALL TOM McCURE CIRCULATOR AT PECOS, TEXAS

PHONE US FOR ICE CREAM

We will send it to you packed in any size from quarts up CITY PHARMACY

OUR SPECIALS ARE REAL BARGAINS

SPECIALS 12 Oranges, regular 60c 40c 2 Dr. Price's Baking Powder, regular 50c 25c 2 dozen Cookies 25c 4 Palm Olive Soap, regular 40c 25c

GIVE US A TRIAL

CASH MERCANTILE COMPANY

SPEND—

The summer at Corpus Christi: First class hotels, reasonable prices. For information write C. W. STRAIN, G. P. A., Gulf Coast Lines Houston, Texas



SPEEDERS

When I see a bird-a-flyin' high above the feathered flock, sorter givin' the impression that he comes of better stock,—that egotistic fledglin' is within his vested rights, an' you can't convince him different, till he breaks a wing an' lights.

A racer's apt to chuckle when he spurts a neck ahead,—there's a powerful temptation to become a thoroughbred, so I allers cheer the leader with a lively heart an' hand, but there's pitfalls on a racetrack that a hoss don't understand.

I like to watch the trotters when they hold their noses high. It does me good to holler, as they go a-tearin' by,—but it's painful to consider, as they spurn the level track,—the aftermath is awful when the winner breaks his back!

So I'd ruther sorter live along, without no extra spurts, an' run no risk of landin' whar the landin' allers hurts. With honest bread an' butter, an' a decent place to stay, I'll live a whole lot longer, an' die the natural way.

BY-LAWS OF P. V. WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS

The following by-laws of the Pecos Water Users' Association of Texas, as handed the Enterprise will greatly interest many Enterprise readers. Members of the association will do well to preserve a copy for future reference:

Article 1. The name of this association is the Pecos Valley Water Users' Association of Texas.

b. The general office is located at Pecos, Texas.

c. The membership is composed of the following eight projects:

- 1. Ward County Irrigation District No. 1.
- 2. Ward County Water Improvement District No. 2.
- 3. Ward County Water Improvement District No. 3.
- 4. Imperial Irrigation System.
- 5. Pecos River Reservoir Irrigation Company.
- 6. Farmers' Independent Canal District.
- 7. Porterville Project.
- 8. Pecos Chamber of Commerce.

d. Other Texas Pecos Valley projects may be admitted to membership by consent of three-fourths of the members and upon making payment equal with previous members as defined by the board of governors.

Article 2. The association is organized for the following purposes:

- a. To acquire, furnish, provide and distribute to the lands of the members an adequate storage supply of water for irrigation and all other beneficial uses, deriving the same from all available sources of supply; to construct, purchase, lease, condemn or acquire and to own, use, sell and operate irrigation works, structures, telephone systems, electric or other power plants, or other property necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes of the association, and to have and exercise the powers appropriate to the accomplishment of its said purpose.
- b. The association shall have the power to enter into contract with the proper representatives of the United States or corporation or individuals for the purpose of accomplishing any of the aforesaid purposes and to make agreement with reference to the collection and payment of any and all charges made under the Federal statutes for any work providing water for the lands of the members; and to comply with the provisions of Federal statutes in connection with such water supply; and all rules and regulations established thereunder provided that all such contracts shall be subject to such ratification as is required of any member under Texas laws.

Article 3. The association being organized for beneficial purposes and not for profit shall not issue capital stock but the percentage of interest of each member shall be determined by the number of acres of irrigable land owned represented by controlled by or within the projects of 160,000 acres, and of said amount the present membership represents the following number of acres:

- 1. Ward County Irrigation District No. 1—22,030.
- 2. Ward County Water Improvement District No. 2—42,353.
- 3. Ward County Water Improvement District No. 3—5,000.
- 4. Imperial Irrigation System—25,000.
- 5. Pecos River Reservoir Irrigation Company—32,500.
- 6. Farmers' Independent Canal Company—10,000.
- 7. Porterville Project—2,500.
- 8. Pecos Chamber of Commerce—20,000.

b. The records of the association shall contain a description of the lands of each member, and as soon as practicable each member shall furnish to the secretary a list and description of its lands, irrigated and to be irrigated, from any reservoir to be constructed with the aid of the association.

Article 4. Revenues necessary to the purposes of the association shall be raised by assessment upon the members from time to time as required by the board of governors. All assessments shall be equal against the members in the proportion of their acreage, and a two-third vote of the membership shall be necessary to make any levy.

Article 5. The exercise of the powers of the association and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of 16 governors, these being the two representatives from each member named by each member annually.

Article 6. The annual meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February each year, and each member shall be entitled to two representatives.

- b. At the annual meeting or as soon as possible thereafter the officers of the association and the board of governors shall be named for the year.
- c. Regular meetings shall be held quarterly on the first Monday in February, May, August and November.
- d. Special meetings shall be subject to the call of the president or the written request upon him by six governors, and shall be held at the place then designated.
- e. Members may be represented in person or by proxy written and filed with the secretary.
- f. A record shall be kept of the proceedings of all meetings.

Article 7. a. The officers of the association shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and they shall serve without compensation.

- b. The president shall be the chief executive officer, and shall have general supervision over all and of the conduct of the affairs and business of the association. He shall preside at all meetings of the board of governors, and carry out their orders. All contracts and instruments in writing ordered and to be executed by the association shall be signed in its name by the president and secretary, and have the association seal affixed.
- c. In the absence of the president his duties shall be discharged by the vice president.
- d. The treasurer shall be the custodian of all funds of the association and may only pay out the same on warrants drawn by the president under orders of the board of governors. Said warrants shall then be filed for record with the secretary.
- e. The secretary shall keep the books and records of the association and the minutes of proceedings of the association and board of governors, and perform such other duties as may devolve on him under these by-laws. All association funds received by him shall be deposited with the treasurer.

Article 8. Other offices necessary may be created by the board of governors who shall define their duties and provide for their compensations.

Article 9. a. On all matters to be voted upon each member shall have two votes, which may be cast by the representative or representatives of the member on the board of governors or their proxies, and two thirds majority of the votes cast shall be sufficient to determine except where otherwise provided in these by-laws.

Article 10. The board of governors shall provide for such committees as are deemed necessary to carry on the work of the association and define their duties.

Article 11. Nothing in these by-laws or in the fact of membership in the association shall be construed as affecting or intending to affect or in any way interfere with the vested rights of any member, persons, district, or landowner therein to the prior use or delivery of any waters.

Article 12. The board of governors shall adopt an association seal.

Article 13. These by-laws may be amended by a two-third vote of the membership at any regular meeting provided a ten days' written notice of the proposed change shall have been mailed each member, and provided such amendment does not conflict with the Federal Statutes of

Federal regulations for service of water from any reservoir or works constructed or controlled by the United States for the benefit of the members of this association.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

The very large shipments of corn and sugar are the outstanding features of America export trade in foodstuffs for the month of March. The record export of 22,544,248 bushels of corn for February, 1922, was again passed in March, with a total export of almost 23,000,000 bushels. An interesting feature of this export is that the relief corn is only a small factor in the total. During the past month 5,000,000 bushels were consigned to Germany, 4,600,000 to the United Kingdom, and 4,300,000 to the Netherlands. The three month's exports were 65,000,000 bushels, which is about three times the normal exports for the period. The relatively low price of corn as compared with other grains is, no doubt, a large factor, and the extensive advertising which corn has received in Europe through the relief work is also important.

Export of sugar for March, which is practically 10 times those for March a year ago and 50 times the pre-war exports for the month, are only a continuation of the very heavy shipments made during the last three months. The very heavy taking of sugar bears out the investigations of the Department of Commerce made in December indicating that the world's invisible stocks were very low and that a sufficiently strong demand for sugar could be expected to completely absorb the surplus which existed on the 1st of January, as well as the prospective new crop. The principal takers of sugar for March were the United Kingdom, with 63,000,000 pounds; France, 35,000,000 pounds; Spain, 25,000,000 pounds; China (including Hong-Kong,) 23,000,000 pounds; and Egypt, Argentina and Greece following in the order named.

HAY WANTED—Two tons of No. 1 alfalfa hay wanted at once. Do not want damaged hay. State price. Enterprise office.

HAIL INSURANCE, W. W. Dean, Pecos, Texas. (Advertisement)

Read The Enterprise ads.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

In The Matter of The O. J. Green Mercantile Company, Bankrupt. No. 38. In Bankruptcy.

To The Creditors And All Other Parties In Interest:

Pursuant to an order of sale of said Court of Bankruptcy I will, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1922, between the hours of Ten O'clock A. M. and Four O'clock P. M. at the Court House door of Reeves County, Texas, at Pecos, Texas, sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate belonging to said bankrupt; said sale will be made subject to any and all liens held against said estate by anyone, said property is described as follows, to-wit:

- Lot 12, N 1/2 of 11, Block 5, in Pecos, Texas.
- 1/2 Interest in Lots 1 to 14, Block 41, N. Pecos.
- 3/4 Interest in Lots 11 and 12, Block 37, West Park, Pecos, Texas.
- Lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 42, in N. Pecos.
- 100x100 Feet of the Juan Lujan Property.
- 1-3 Interest in Lots 5 and 6, Block A, Balmorhea, Texas.
- 2-3 Interest in Lot 21, Block 15, Pecos, Texas.

And also the following Oil Leases:

- 5 Acres in Sec. 21, Blk. 4, H. & G. N. Ry. Co., Reeves County, Texas.
- 1-3 Interest in Sec. 8, Tsp. 2, Blk. 57.
- 40 Acres in Sec. 3, Tsp. 2, Blk. 58.
- 110 Acres in Sec. 66, Blk. 3, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. Survey.
- 16 Acres in Sec. 2, Blk. 3, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. Survey.
- 1-3 Interest in Sec. 9, Tsp. 2, Blk. 57.
- 1-3 Interest in Sec. 1, Tsp. 2, Blk. 57.
- 26 and 2-3 acres in the Ranger Lease, Graford, Texas.
- 1-3 Interest in Sec. 7, Tsp. 2, Blk. 57.
- 1-3 Intrest in Sec. 17, Tsp. 2, Blk. 57.
- 1-3 Interest in Sec. 7, Tsp. 7, Blk. 50.
- 50 Acres in Sec. 7, Tsp. 7, Blk. 50.
- 1-3 Interest in 330 acres, Sec. 7, Tsp. 2, Blk. 56.
- 20 Acres in Sec. 66, Blk. 33, H. & G. N. Ry. Co., Ward Co., Texas.
- 5 Acres in Sec. 64, Blk. 33, H. & G. N. Ry. Co., Ward Co., Texas.
- 10 Acres in Sec. 70, Blk. 4, H. & G. N. Ry. Co., Reeves Co., Texas.
- 15 Acres in Sec. 83, Blk. W. & N. W. Ry. Co., Survey.
- 40 Acres in Sec. 59, Blk. 4, H. & G. N. Ry. Co., Survey.
- 1-3 Interest in Sec. 6, Blk. 56, Tsp. 2.
- 5 Acres in Sec. 44, Blk. 4, H. & G. N. Ry. Co., Survey.

Said sale is subject to confirmation by the referee herein.

JOHN B. HUDSON, Trustee

CITATION

The State Of Texas. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon C. J. Waddell, P. O. Benjamin, Parlin & Orendorff Implement Company, a corporation, Swift & Company, a corporation, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Pecos, Texas, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1922, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 10th day of May, 1922, in suit No. 2246 wherein Pecos Mercantile Company is plaintiff, and Robert L. McKnight, P. O. Benjamin, C. J. Waddell, The Pecos Valley State Bank, Fruett Lumber Company, Parlin & Orendorff Implement Company, Swift & Company and Groves Lumber Company are defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows:

On September 16th, 1913, defendants Robert L. McKnight and P. O. Benjamin executed and delivered to plaintiff four notes each in the sum of \$1000.00 due May 1st, 1914, bearing 10 per cent interest from date and 10 per cent attorney's fees. At the same time, to secure said notes defendants McKnight and Benjamin executed and delivered to A. G. Taggart, Trustee, for plaintiff, a deed of trust upon the West half of Section 75, Block 4, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, in Reeves County, Texas. That on September 16th, 1913, defendant McKnight executed a deed of trust to secure said notes upon Water Tracts Nos. 11 and 12, out of Section 201, Block 34, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey, in Ward County, Texas. That on December 20th, 1917, none of said notes had been paid nor the interest thereon, and on said date defendants McKnight and Benjamin owed plaintiff \$6,889.92, being amount of the notes above described and interest and an open account due plaintiff by defendants. That defendant Benjamin conveyed to defendant McKnight, said West half of Section 75, Block 4, in Reeves County, and McKnight assumed all said indebtedness due plaintiff. That on said December 20th, 1917, plaintiff and defendant entered into two extension agreements in writing whereby the due date of the indebtedness above described was extended to June 18th, 1918, and also the liens on the lands above described and at said time new notes were executed and delivered by defendant McKnight to plaintiff evidencing all of said indebtedness, same being seven notes each in the sum of \$1000.00 except the seventh which was in the sum of \$889.92, all bearing date December 17th, 1917, due one hundred and eighty days from date, each bearing 10 per cent interest per annum from date and 10 per cent attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney, payable in Pecos, Texas, to order of plaintiff, and fully described in the extension agreements above referred to. That said extension agreements were recorded April 4th, 1918, in the Deed Records of Reeves and Ward Counties. That said notes are due and unpaid, and plaintiff sues for the amount of same.

Plaintiff alleges that defendant C. J. Waddell held certain Vendor's Lien notes against said land in Ward County at the date of the execution of the deed of trust referred to, amounting to approximately \$8000.00, and that on November 1st, 1920, all of said notes became barred by the Statute of Limitations, and his lien expired. That plaintiff's lien became the first lien upon said land. Plaintiff sues for a foreclosure of both his deed of trust liens and a decree that said lands be sold in satisfaction of his judgment and costs and that any right of title claimed by any of the other defendants herein named be forever barred.

HEREIN FAIL NOT but have before said Court, at its aforesaid regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF SAID COURT, this the 10th day of May, 1922, at Pecos, Texas.

S. C. VAUGHAN, Clerk of the District Court, Reeves County, Texas. By H. P. KERR, Deputy.

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AUTHENTICITY OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURE

By Prof. H. E. Dana

(Editor's note.—The following article, taken from the Southwestern Journal of Theology, is ably written and the subject should be of interest to all our people, and since many readers of the Enterprise are interested and the request for its reproduction is made by readers of the Enterprise, the editor is glad to reproduce it. Since it is long it will require two or three weeks to complete it, therefore those interested would do well to preserve each copy of the paper until the article is completed that they may have the story complete.)

(Continued From Last Week)

a. The first fact we note is the universal instinct of worship. There has never been a race of men known to history who did not have some form of worship. Occasionally claims have been made of some isolated tribe having been discovered in a secluded nook of the earth which had no form of worship, but such exceptions have been too rare and uncertain to disprove the rule. All man's history testifies that he is a creature of worship. This instinct of worship has invariably led men to posit the idea of deity. His gods may be one or many, but gods he must have. Fundamental in his moral constitution are the idea of deity and the instinct of worship. Does that inherent and intuitive idea have any counterpart in reality? If not, whence did it come? Does not the belief in the actual existence of a personal God, who is in moral relations with man, best explain this demonstrable fact? Why seek a further hypothesis when this one proves itself so obviously sufficient? And as we have above stated, any further hypothesis must be based upon speculation. Why should we cast aside a hypothesis so long tried and evidently sufficient, and adopt a new one far more highly speculative? And such a policy appears infinitely more unwise when we remember that the adopting of the new theory necessitates the repudiation of that Book which has proven to be humanity's most trustworthy stay and guide. But one fact can account for such folly. The alternative theory is new, and gratifies the human craving for novelty.

(b) A second fact in man's moral constitution thoroughly demonstrated by history is his sense of alienation from deity. He knows instinctively that he has offended the Infinite. All his worship has been characterized by the element of sacrifice, which bears undeniable testimony to his consciousness of sin. And not only does it bear testimony to his consciousness of sin, but it contains another necessary inference, which, though not so obvious, is still as logically implied. This inference is that there is lodged in the moral constitution of man a hope of return to a state of fellowship with God, which is his rightful possession, and the moral status of his soul. The offer of propitiation presupposes the hope of forgiveness and restoration to divine favor.

With these historically demonstrated facts of man's moral constitution before us the most rational conclusion at which we may arrive is that man is a being with a real moral nature, possessing relations of moral responsibility with the God who created him. This being true, then his alienation from that Creator, and the moral turpitude of his nature, are facts beyond dispute. The whole face of his history is one tragic witness to this solemn truth; the matter needs no argument. Surely a benevolent God would not have created him in such a state. He must have sunk to it by a crisis of moral lapse.

b. Our second argument is purely objective and inductive; the known traditions of the race, outside the Bible. There are two of these traditions which are in point here.

(a.) The first is the tradition of the Golden Age. Though the interpretation of ancient mythology has not yet progressed sufficiently for us to determine definitely just what the idea of the Golden Age was, yet it is perfectly clear that in the tribal lore of many ancient peoples there was such an idea. The belief was that somewhere, away in the distant past, there has been a period of perfect bliss and undisturbed peace. The expression of this belief was vague and hazy, taking the form very often of fanciful legend. But the very indefiniteness of the tradition lends to the proof that this conception was lodged in the deepest strata of tribal consciousness, an enigma in the past history of the race, mystifying by the distance of its removal from any known conditions of human life, and transcending the channels of ordinary human lore. The sense of a period of primal purity has been a fact of the subconsciousness of the race.

(b) We notice finally the Babylonian tradition of the Fall. Though there is no verbal record of this tradition, there is extant a figurative representation which can best be explained as arising from a tradition about the fall of man. There has been found in the region of Babylonia a cylinder, upon the surface of which are engraved the forms of a man and woman, seated near a tree, with the head of a

serpent extending over the shoulder of the woman. In the light of Genesis III the testimony of this cylinder is strikingly obvious. "Most scholars agree that this is a figurative representation of some tradition of the fall of man which was current among the peoples of old Babylonia." (Price: Monuments and O. T., p. 89).

Thus it may be seen that deep in human tradition is imbedded the tragic fact of the Fall. We have above shown that man's moral consciousness, as demonstrated in his history, bears testimony to the same tragic fact. With these evidences to support the Bible account we may be assured that the faith is not irrational and groundless which accepts the third chapter of Genesis as an essential feature in God's revelation of redemption.

(2) The Deluge account. The historical validity of the Deluge account has been called in question, in spite of the fact that it is corroborated by eight other similar accounts coming down from remotest antiquity. These accounts include representatives from all three of the world's original races. (a) Representing the Aryan, or Japhetic, races we have Flood stories in Greek, Latin, Teutonic and Hindu literature. (b) Representing the Semitic races we have Flood stories in the literary remains of Babylonia and Egypt. (c) Representing the Hamitic races we find Flood stories among the Chinese and American Indians. While these accounts differ in many minor features, the three essential facts of the Deluge are common to all. The cause is the same: the wickedness of men. The means is the same: a flood of waters. The outcome is the same: the preservation of only one family, by whom the earth was repopulated. These three main points characterize every known tradition of the Flood coming down to us from antiquity. There is not in human history a better attested fact than the Deluge, having the combined support of nine separate and practically harmonious accounts. But of these nine records left to us of that dire catastrophe, even the most superficial examination reveals the incomparable superiority of the Biblical account. By comparison with the other traditions, its simple, straightforward narration of the incidents compels the assent of any open mind to its truthfulness.

(3) The table of nations. This record we find in the tenth chapter of Genesis. Two of the essential features of this record, modern science has rejected: the descent of the race from three ancestors, and the center of distribution in Southern Asia. It is denied that the human race is descended from only three ancestors. The claim is made that humanity is the product of an entire species of the animal kingdom. Just when and where that species ceased to be monkey and began to be man the scientist is unable to say. In fact, it may be that we are self-deluded in believing that we are men at all; perhaps we are only improved monkeys! The effort is made to show that the most ancient home of humanity is in Europe rather than Southern Asia. We will examine the evidences which point the truth of the Bible account.

In support of the threefold ancestry of the human race the science of comparative philology has come to the aid of the Biblical account. In human speech there are two families of language which are clearly distinct, presenting systematic structure and orderly inflection. One is the Aryan, or Indo-European, including the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Teutonic, Celtic, Slavic, etc. The other is the Semitic, which embraces the Assyrian, Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic, etc. With one important exception these two families of language are clearly and unquestionably distinct, pointing back to an origin in two different races, or tribes. But after we leave these two families the language of the rest of the world presents a bewildering conglomerate, almost defying classification. They present what is indeed a confusion of tongues. Instead of the orderly inflection found in the Aryan and Semitic languages, we meet a vast array of monosyllables, combined by an agglutinative process into the various forms of expression. What is the original reason behind this maze of grammatical confusion and dialectical variation? The Bible offers a perfectly adequate explanation.

A careful comparison of the tenth and eleventh chapters of Genesis reveals to us that it was the descendants of Ham who undertook to build the tower of Babel. In Gen. 10:6-10 we are told that the descendants of Ham occupied the land of Shinar, and Gen. 11:2 indicates that it was the inhabitants of the land of Shinar who built the tower of Babel. The results of this undertaking we are thoroughly familiar with. In order to frustrate their wicked self-assertion, God confounded their tongues. Hence, there went out from the place an indiscriminate mass of languages, bearing little or no relationship to one another. Consequently we should expect to find no clearly marked Hamitic family of language. This simple Biblical account is the best explanation ever offered of the linguistic chaos which we meet when we pass from the Aryan and Semitic tongues. The tribes of Shem and Japheth escaped this linguistic misfortune, and were therefore able to hand down to their

posterity distinct and orderly languages. But the descendants of Ham, after the episode at Babel, handed down a mongrel speech which is impossible of definite analysis and classification. We have the consequences of the Babel experience right here in the world with us today.

The other question raised about

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

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

(Advertisement)

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Reeves County.—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days, before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Reeves county, a copy of the following notice:

The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the Estate of Lizzie Singleton, deceased, R. L. Singleton has filed in the County Court of Reeves County, an application for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of said Lizzie Singleton, deceased, filed with said application, and for letters testamentary which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing on the 2nd Monday in July A. D. 1922, the same being the 10th day of July A. D. 1922, at the Court House, thereof, in Pecos, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

Herein Fail Not, but have you before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Pecos, Texas, this 10th day of March, 1922.

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

By H. P. KERR, Deputy.
86-21.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Tarrant county, on the 27th day of March 1922, by Mrs. G. Frank Coffey, for Clerk of said Court, against M. E. Somerford, for the sum of Two Thousand Three Hundred Nineteen and 75-100 Dollars (\$2319.75) and costs of suit, in cause No. 58054 in said Court, styled H. C. Graf, Jr., versus M. E. Somerford and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves county, Texas, did, on the 9th day of May 1922, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves county, described as follows, to-wit:

All of the N. E. One-quarter and the North half and the South East One-quarter and the East One-half of the South west quarter, of the South east One-quarter of section 23, block 53, public school lands in Reeves county, Texas, and containing 300 acres of land, and levied upon as the property of said M. E. Somerford. And on Tuesday, the 8th day of June 1922, at the Court House door of Reeves county, in the town of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said Real Property at public vendue, for cash to the highest bidder, as the property of said M. E. Somerford by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

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

WITNESS my hand, this 9th day of May 1922.

E. B. KISER,
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.
88-41.



WHY

HOME TRADE FALLS OFF

It Always Slumps When Business Is Unbusinesslike

Most business men have this failing—they are swept off their feet when business booms.

We hit prosperity. Then starts the trouble. Everybody buys everything in sight and the merchants are caught in their own trap. They start advertising to beat the band. A riot of selling follows, the merchants OVER ADVERTISE and OVERSELL THE MARKET. Demand for goods keeps up and then comes the trip to the bank to borrow—for expansion. Then What? shortage and rising prices—a riot of buying before prices tilt to the top and a wild spree of advertising to keep the game going.

Suddenly there comes a halt. Buying slows up, and timid unbusinesslike merchants curtail advertising and the buying halt continues. Then advertising is stopped and business becomes stagnant.

When trade needs no stimulus the merchants buy space like drunken sailors, but when trade needs a strong push, they contract.

If business spent one-third the money in advertising when trade is booming and three times the money when trade is poor, business would find stability.

Now is the Time to Advertise Extensively

Don't throw chips on a blazing fire. The wood is needed when the fire is low. Advertising now means a real service to the buying public. The people want to know where and what they can buy economically.



Merchants Get Busy.
Make Your Drive Now

the Genesis table of nations is whether Southern Asia was really the center of distribution for the human race. A flood of light has been thrown on this question by discoveries in the nineteenth century. According to Prof. Ira M. Price of the University of Chicago the inscriptions on monuments recently discovered "verify the accuracy of more than thirty" of the names in this table "indicating both places and people" (Monuments and O. T., p. 98). These names point back to the most remote antiquity known to human history. Recent discoveries have proven that the Babylonian civilization is the most ancient known to man. For a long time scholars gave priority to the Assyrian civilization, but that is now known to have been derived from the Babylonian. It is quite probable that the civilization of Egypt came from the same source. A number of inscribed tablets discovered at Tel-el-Amarna, Egypt, in 1887, and containing the diplomatic correspondence of two of the ancient monarchs of Egypt, were found to be written in the Babylonian cuneiform characters, instead of the Egyptian hieroglyphic, quite likely pointing to an ancient literary relationship between the two countries. We are told that "An invasion of the Nile Valley by Semitic nomads of Asia, stamped its essential character unmistakably upon the language of the African people there. The earliest strata of the Egyptian language accessible to us betray clearly this composite origin. While still colored with its African antecedents, the language is in History of the Ancient Egyptians, p. 29). As far back as the history of Egypt can be traced there is evidence of relations with Semitic civilization. Breasted further says, "The Semitic immigration from Asia, examples of which are also observable in the historic age, occurred in an epoch which lies far below our remotest historical horizon" (ibid). That very portion of Egypt where were discovered the Tel el-Amarna tablets, referred to above, was likely the site of the earliest civilization of Egypt, and we saw that these tablets point to Babylonian relation (cf. Breasted: Ancient Times, p. 80). Then, as far back as the light of history extends, Asia has been the source of Egyptian life and progress. There are good reasons for believing that the civilization of China was derived from the region above Babylonia. The ancient Sumerians, who, in vastly remote antiquity, inhabited the valley of Mesopotamia, the Biblical "land of Shinar," bore many similarities to the ancient Chinese. There is strong historical evidence that the countries of Europe were peopled by migrations from Central Asia, and back of this might most plausibly have been a migration of the original stock from the Mesopotamian valley. In fact, there is no historical evidence against, and much favoring, the hypothesis that the tribes who inhabited Europe were the descendants of Japheth. The indication from the tenth chapter of Genesis is that the posterity of Japheth moved northward.

What little evidence we have points to a prehistoric movement of the races something like this: The children of Ham first occupied the region of Mesopotamia, with the children of Shem pushed against the borders of the desert on the south and west. The children of Japheth moved northward into Central Asia, and thence migrated into Europe. The Shemites, cramped by their desert confines, gradually pressed in upon the Hamites, dispossessing them and driving them into other quarters. The Hamitic race was finally separated into two divisions, the first moving out across the Arabian desert into Egypt, the other, known to us as Sumerians, partly moving eastward, and partly being absorbed by the encroaching Semitic race. Thus, when the light of history dawns, the sons of Japheth are in Europe, the sons of Ham are in China and Egypt, and the sons of Shem occupy the original home of the races in Central Asia. Later on in history Japhethic tribes return and invade the possessions of the tents of Shem" (See Gen. 9:27). There is but scant historical evidence, outside the Bible, bearing upon the early distribution of the races, but what little there is favors the Genesis account.

(4) A fourth point of attack upon the historicity of the Old Testament is the account of the great Patriarchs: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph. These are said to be merely imaginary personifications of national ideals, and not real characters in Israel's history. The processes of argument by which it is sought to prove this are either subjective or negative, there not being a scintilla of positive, objective evidence against the historical reality of these heroes of Israel. On the other hand, there are at least three strong objective arguments supporting their historicity.

a. The first is the testimony of the national consciousness of Israel. There is no possible contrivance for dating the books of the Old Testament, be it ever so arbitrary, which can prevent it from reflecting the train of Israel's actual, objective history, as a continuous stream from Abraham to Ezra. There is just as much reason for rejecting the historical reality of David and Solomon and Rehoboam as for denying the actual existence of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. The last resort of the critics in their pathetically

ANOTHER POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL?



Miss Isabelle Rockefeller

With the arrival in New York of little Violette Helene de Talleyrand, daughter of the former Anna Gould, and sometimes called the poor little rich girl, in charge of a maid, come renewed reports of domestic difference between the Duke and his American wife. Little Violette was almost sent to Ellis Island on her arrival, being rescued at the crucial moment by her aunt, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Helen Gould White Violette

was being detained. Miss Isabelle Rockefeller, daughter of Percy Rockefeller, made entry on her return to America without difficulty.

desperate effort to remove the historical evidence for these patriarchs is a capricious and reckless mutilation of the text. When a book of the Old Testament mentions the names of these patriarchs only once or twice, they declare such mention to be an interpolation, and expunge it from the text. By this malicious tampering with the text they remove all evidence of any knowledge of these patriarchs from certain books of the Old Testament, and then date these books very early on the ground that they originated before the patriarch myth developed. Thus they argue in a circle. Reference to the patriarchs should be expunged from the text because the book is early, and the book must be regarded as early because it contains no reference to the patriarchal tradition. Such is an example of the kind of methods the twentieth century critic must use in his effort to overthrow the historical validity of the Old Testament.

b. The second argument for the historicity of the patriarchs is based upon the extreme antiquity of Israel's literary history. The Israelites came from a race, for ages untold given to writing down their history. Writing was current in Babylonia many was current in the time of Abraham. When Abraham went down into Egypt he found there a literature already more than a thousand years old. When the Israelites settled Canaan they supplanted a people acquainted already with literary processes. The Old Testament implies in several incidental references that writing was very common among the Hebrews in the time of Moses. Certainly no one would deny that the Semitic languages present the most ancient and most continuous literature of any language in the world. As we have shown above, the Egyptian literary activity was probably borrowed from Semitic sources. In view of these facts there is no reason for denying that the history of the great patriarchs was preserved upon written records.

c. The third argument is the "historical verisimilitude" (Beecher) of the narratives. They read exactly like history. They present distinctly the character of authentic tradition, and not of fanciful legend. These patriarchs could not be the personification of national ideals, for they are not always idealized. Even their worst faults are faithfully recorded, and they are often shown in a very unfavorable light, a disadvantage of which the author is clearly conscious. Examples are the records of Abraham's falsehood about his relation to Sarah (Gen. 12:10-20), and Judah's gross sin against his daughter-in-law (Gen. 38:12-30). This is a trait of history, and not of legend.

To these three general arguments may be added a specific testimony from Archaeology. The critics used to make much of the fact that the traditional site of Abraham's birth, Ur of the Chaldees, was wholly unknown to history. But in 1854 discoveries were made which forever set at rest any further question about Ur. We now have evidence of the exact geographical location of the city, its political status, its religion, and the character of its population. Ur of the Chaldees today holds an undisputed place in the annals of secular history, its knowledge being based upon the best traditional evidence yielded by Mesopotamian investigations (cf. Price: Monuments and O. T., p. 99 f). Thus the patriarchal history of the Old Testament is linked with the trustworthy tradition of Babylonia at one end, and the national consciousness of Israel at the other, and presents within itself the character of authentic history. With such support as this there is no just reason for calling it into question.

(5) A fifth point of attack upon the historical validity of the Old Testament is its representation of the political relations of Israel with surrounding nations. The Biblical critic of the early nineteenth century ridiculed the idea of these despised, insignificant little tribes affecting contemporaneous history in

any such way as was described by their own chronicles. But within the last seventy-five years the spade of the archaeologist has utterly demolished every such objection. Upon the faces of the monuments of antiquity recently brought to light, the Northern and Southern Kingdoms of Israel are seen moving in dignity and influence among their contemporaries, accepted by them as powers to be reckoned with. The discovery of the Moabite Stone in 1868 thrust forth into the light of political history the names of Omri, Ahab and Jehoram almost as vividly as they are presented by the Hebrew chronicler himself. Prof. Ira M. Price, of the University of Chicago, says of this inscription, "This old document reads almost like a new chapter of II Kings" (Monuments and O. T., p. 149). The Hittites, whose existence was dogmatically denied by many scholars a century ago, have, since 1850, marched forth upon the stage of human history as one of the greatest powers of ancient times. There are literally stacks of monumental inscriptions bearing testimony, not only to their existence, but to their tremendous place in the political affairs of the ancient world.

Such instances might be multiplied many times of how recent discoveries have corroborated the records of the political history of Israel. Prof. James Orr declared that "there is hardly a point of contact with foreign powers in this period which does not receive illustrations from the monuments" (Problem of O. T., p. 426). It has long ago been demonstrated that the Bible has nothing to fear from the spade of the archaeologist. Every new fact of ancient history which has come to light, without exception, has served to demonstrate the historical reliability of the Old Testament.

(Continued Next Week.)

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Treachorous Drug Can Not Be Trusted And Next Dose May Start Trouble.

Calomel is dangerous. It may salivate you and make you suffer fearfully from soreness of gums, tenderness of jaws and teeth, swollen tongue, and excessive saliva dribbling from the mouth. Don't trust calomel. It is mercury; quick-silver.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tone you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.

(Advertisement)

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.

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

TEXAS STANDARD FORM LEGAL BLANKS

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

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

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

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

THE PECOS ENTERPRISE

PERSONAL

P. A. Harbert and wife were in from Saragosa for a day or two the forepart of the week.

Rev. C. A. Johnson of Marion, Indiana, incoming pastor for the Christian church in Pecos is expected to arrive today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. King and Mrs. J. M. Garner and children left yesterday via automobile for a visit to relatives at San Marcos.

Mrs. Elmer Jones and children are in town from the ranch, the guests of her mother, Mrs. G. T. Looby.

Bob Majors was in town Wednesday from his farm across the Pecos. He says the hail the forepart of the week only damaged some fifteen or twenty acres of his cotton—about ten acres pretty badly.

U. S. Daniel, en-route to his home at Dallas from Sierra Blanca where he was a teacher in the schools that just closed stopped over Tuesday for a visit to Prof. P. J. Rutledge.

The yard of the Episcopal church has this week been cleaned up and that place now looks as if somebody is coming. It greatly improves the appearance of the entire neighborhood.

Jerry Ashworth is treating the R. N. McCarty residence on 5th and Cherry streets to a coat of paint and Jerry says it is making the place look just like the trees. It is green and looks good at that. He is doing a good looking job.

Mr. and Mrs. Don. C. Carter of Barstow, are the happy parents of a splendid son and heir born to them on May 10th. Along with the many friends of the family the Enterprise extends congratulations, and hopes that the young man may grow in stature and grace until he lands in the Governor's chair or the halls of congress.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Morton came in this week for a visit to Mrs. Tom Crum, Mrs. Sully Ikard, Carl, Add and Lynn Eddins, their grandchildren, all sons and daughters of A. A. Eddins. They are returning from a visit to relatives and friends at Memphis, Texas, to their home at Los Angeles, California. These people have retired and are now up in age, he being 78 and Mrs. Morton 85. These splendid people are able to get around the same as many much younger and are as spry in mind as in body.

Dr. Jim Camp left Tuesday night for Dallas and from there to St. Louis where he will attend the American Medical Association meeting. He expected to be gone about ten days. Dr. Camp is recognized as being one of the very best surgeons in this section of the country, if not in any section, and is always keeping himself posted and taking advantage of every opportunity to reheat his knowledge and gain all the new ideas and discoveries in his line. Without him Pecos people would feel "blowed up."

HAIL INSURANCE on growing crops. W. W. Dean, Pecos. 1t. (Advertisement)

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roberson on Saturday, May 13, a son.

Mrs. Sarah Buss, who has spent the past six months in Pecos with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Weyer, left Saturday for her home in Dewit, Nebraska. Mrs. Buss is eighty years of age, is in full possession of all her faculties and is a very charming lady. During her stay in Pecos she was the recipient of many courtesies for which she and Mrs. Weyer are very appreciative. She promises to return in the fall and spend the winter in Pecos again. Her many friends and admirers will be glad to have her return.

Charles C. Treadway of the diamond drilling firm of Treadway & Inderrieden, and an old friend of M. N. Erlenbach of the Pecos Power & Ice Co., passed through Pecos this week en-route from Carlsbad, where they are making core tests on a government project, to his home in El Paso. He spent a few hours here with Mr. Erlenbach who showed him the city. Mr. Treadway's firm has the contract to make the core drill tests at the Red Bluff dam site.

MRS. J. W. PARKER HONORED in Stephenville where Mrs. J. W. Parker is visiting she is the recipient of many social events in her honor as is recorded in The Stephenville Empire from week to week. In the last issue of the publication there are given two accounts of events in her honor and that of Mrs. J. C. George of Brownsville who is also visiting in Stephenville at this time and who is a member of the board of regents of the Texas A. & M. Colleges as well as district president of the Womans Federated Clubs of her district. The Twentieth Century Club of Stephenville of which these two ladies were charter members when the club was organized some years ago has been especially attentive. It is noted at one of these receptions, in Mrs. Parker's response to a toast given to her she spoke on libraries and what the clubs in Pecos had accomplished. The friends of Mrs. Parker, and they are legion wherever she has lived, will be glad to know of the very pleasant visit she is having at Stephenville and Hamilton.

THANK YOU! The Parent-Teacher Association takes this method of publicly thanking Mr. Wasserman for the splendid picture Saturday night and for the one-half of the proceeds that enabled the association to meet the last payment on the walks recently put about the school building—and also to thank those who contributed of their talent and in any other way to make the evening a success.

HAIL INSURANCE on growing crops. W. W. Dean, Pecos. 1t. (Advertisement)

See W. W. Dean for Hail Insurance in strongest old-line companies. 1t.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head. Beware of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 30c.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE in The Pecos Enterprise. Rates 4 cents an inch or 10 cents a line for readers.

Boost For Your Home Town Team Pecos!

The Pecos basketball club held a meeting at the American Legion Hall on Tuesday evening to elect their officers for the coming year. Mr. M. N. Erlenbach was elected business manager and Mr. Milton Wadley was elected captain of the team.

Games are to be arranged with Grandfalls, Fort Stockton, Van Horn, Midland, Carlsbad, Bal-morhea, Alpine, and others. The Pecos team is open for all engagements and we would like to hear from our nearby towns.

First game of the season is Pecos vs. Grandfalls to be played at Pecos Saturday, May 20th, 1922. Players practice at 5 p. m. Game will start at 5:30 p. m. sharp.

ENJOYS READING THE ENTERPRISE

J. E. Cooper, vice president of the For-eston State Bank, writes the Enterprise when sending in two dollars for a renewal of his subscription for another year, a very encouraging and pleasing letter which may be of interest to readers of the Enterprise and is as follows:

"Herewith check for \$2.00 for the Enterprise my subscription being past due. "I enjoy reading (our) paper and when I reach home Monday noon's if I don't produce the Enterprise I hear from Mrs. Cooper in no uncertain tone. "Last week you spoke of my old friend Arthur Hayes (a consistent advertiser) and his young son. "When I see Arthur's countenance each week I go back many, many years to a tour of the Pecos Valley we made in a double seated hack. "We spent one night at a one-room ranch house, we sleeping in the hack. "Next morning at the breakfast table the good woman remarked, 'some of you out-laws should ask the blessing.' "There were five or six in the party and down the line the request came until it reached Arthur. "It got no further as he grabbed the proposition and ran with it. "In conclusion, the Enterprise has won her place by keeping everlastingly at it and, long may she live."

County Commissioner Julius Eisen-wine, in town this week, states that his cattle are looking fine and every-thing is prospering in his section of the country despite the fact that he has not yet had all the rain he needs. One portion of his pasture has had enough rain to make splen-did grass and on this his stock are fattening, but on another portion he says he has had practically no rain. He reports one of his dozen regis-tered Hereford bulls sick with pink eye, but has some hopes of bringing him through. Julius believes in rais-ing good stuff and topping the market and this last fall supplied his ranch with a dozen of the best registered Hereford bulls he was able to secure, and these will top his herd this season.

George L. Tessey, a well-known Buffalo mechanic, said he had gained twelve pounds; his wife had gained twenty-six pounds and his daughter was gaining every day, by taking Tanlac. Get a bottle from Pecos Drug Store and try it. 1t. (Advertisement)

HAIL INSURANCE, W. W. Dean, Pecos, Texas. 1t. (Advertisement)

Tanlac relieves rheumatism by removing the cause. Sold by Pecos Drug Co. 1t. (Advertisement)

See W. W. Dean for Hail Insurance in strongest old-line companies. 1t. (Advertisement)

"This Tanlac is really the first medicine I have ever taken that does what they say it will do," said J. F. Holly, Lexington, Ky. Tanlac is sold by Pecos Drug Co. (Advertisement)

NEAR TOYAH-BELL AND BELL WELLS

40 to 640 Acres, for sale, in FEE, with all Mineral Rights. 2 Business Lots in Pecos, one block West of Post Office.

R. C. WARN PECOS, TEXAS

To be a helpful Bank, always ready to go out of our way to accommodate a customer is a policy that has made lasting friends for this Bank. TRY US! Pecos Valley State Bank A GUARANTY FUND BANK MEMBER OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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

FREE FREE FREE For a Short Time Only We Will Give Away Free Pennsylvania Ton Tested Tubes With All Vacuum Cup Tires Sold At The Regular List Prices 30x3 \$11.85 30x3 1-2 13.95 31x4 21.75 32x4 24.95 33x4 25.95 34x4 26.95 We would advise early purchases while our stock is complete and while the Free Tube Deal is on. Pecos Mercantile Company HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

GATES TIRES The Tire with the Wider and Thicker Tread Wouldn't It Be Foolish? After building the best tire carcass it's possible to make, wouldn't it be foolish to add a rubber tread that can't protect this carcass properly? We think so—and that's why we put a wider and thicker tread on Gates Super-Tread Tires. It's the extra rubber in the tread that protects the fabric and gives you the extra mileage. MARSHALL H. PIOR