

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

VOL XLII. NUMBER 43.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1923.

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

J. W. MAY TO INSTALL MAZDA LAMP IN FREE PICTURE SHOW HERE

J. W. May, manager of the Free Picture Show, informs the ENTERPRISE that he expects to soon install a 1000-watt Mazda lamp in place of the arc system he is now using for light, which will be an immense improvement in the quality of the pictures shown on the screen. Mr. May discovered the first time he tried out his projection machine that the electric current in Pecos is unsuited for an arc, and he at first intended to install a transformer. However, after investigating, he decided to use the Mazda bulb, the latest and most improved lighting system for projection machines.

This is not the only improvement Mr. May contemplates, as he informed the ENTERPRISE office that he will spare no expense in either pictures or apparatus.

Mr. May states that he is going to see that nothing but good, clean pictures are shown. He has contracted with a film company in Memphis to furnish him three shipments a week. Although Mr. May will not know just what pictures will be shown until they arrive, he assures the public that he has selected a group of good, clean pictures. Not less than four reels will be shown a night, and sometimes five or six.

"I will give a free show all summer," says Mr. May, "and maybe next winter, if I can find a building or arrange for one in such a way that my overhead will not be too high."

He goes on to say that this free show is a legitimate business proposition, supported by the advertisers whose slides are thrown on the screen, and it is purely up to them whether or not the free show can continue next fall and winter. The overhead will be greater, nearly double, because of the renting of a building, and the necessity of heating it; therefore, it will cost the advertisers more.

The Free Picture Show is a huge success, judged by the crowds that have attended the last week, and expressions of commendation are many. The public is assured that Mr. May will do his very best to work for Pecos and its citizens, and many new and novel features are being planned by the management for the ensuing year.

LOCAL PEOPLE ENTER MISSISSIPPI BUSINESS

Since the following article has to do with at least three of our fellow townsmen, it will be of interest to ENTERPRISE readers. W. W. Hubbard, a prominent attorney of Pecos for several years and owner of several irrigated farms in Ward county, is one of the new firm and is a splendid gentleman whom Pecos can ill afford to lose. Chapman and Kinney are both Pecosites, having come here with the oil boom and are live business men who just simply will not remain in anything but a real, live, hustling town. The ENTERPRISE is sorry to lose all of them from our citizenship and wishes them much prosperity in their new home.

It was announced today that W. H. Bouslog & Company, the oldest real estate firm on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, had consolidated with N. F. Chapman & Company, who for twenty-one years have bought and sold Mississippi delta lands at Indianola. It was twenty-eight years ago that W. H. Bouslog located in Gulfport and began the development of this country. He has enjoyed remarkable success and brought many thousands of dollars and hundreds of prosperous farmers and home owners to the land of fulfillment. In bringing N. F. Chapman & Company to the Mississippi Coast Mr. Bouslog allied himself with an old and well established firm of young men who will endeavor to aid in a material way the further development of the Mississippi Coast.

The officers of the new company are: W. H. Bouslog, president; N. F. Chapman, and A. A. McKinney, vice presidents; W. W. Hubbard, secretary and treasurer. Offices will be maintained at 2502 13th Street where Bouslog & Company have been conducting business for several years. —Daily Herald, Gulfport, Miss.

THOSE WHO LIVE IN GLASS HOUSES SHOULD NOT THROW STONES

The San Antonio Light remarks: "The public is well aware that the state's financial affairs are in a bad shape and that they have got into that condition since Governor Neff has been the chief executive."

We would suggest that if the condition of the Light's own financial affairs were made public it would show a loss of several thousand dollars during the year 1922. Very few businesses have made money within the last year and the State is no exception. Our further suggestion is that the Light had better get its own feet on the ground before beginning to criticize the manager of the State of Texas.—The American Forum.

Willis Moore of Loving, N. M., left Sunday for Tyler and entered the Tyler Commercial College, having purchased scholarships from the ENTERPRISE. Mr. Moore is a nephew of J. C. Wilson and a bright young man.

HANNA ON PECOS RIVER DIVISION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, N. M., June 6.—Governor Hinkle today appointed Richard H. Hanna of Albuquerque, former justice of the supreme court, as New Mexico's representative on the commission to draft a treaty with the state of Texas for division of the surplus water of the Pecos river between that state and New Mexico. The appointment was made under authority of the last legislature. Texas appointed its representatives some time ago. After June 12 the governor will appoint a New Mexico member of a similar commission to negotiate a Rio Grande treaty with Colorado, as the law authorizing this does not become effective until the 12th.—El Paso Times.

The above article sounds good to West Texas people, as their confidence in the integrity and square dealing of Richard H. Hanna, of Albuquerque, N. M., is unbounded. The ENTERPRISE feels sure that when Governor Hinkle appointed Hanna to this post, he had both the interests of New Mexico and Texas at heart, and chose a man that he could personally vouch for. West Texas is looking to Mr. Hanna to be as fair to Texas in the division of the waters, as he will be to New Mexico.

TOYAH PERSONALS

Mrs. R. E. Wheelis, vocal and piano teacher, has rented her home in Toyah and joined her husband at Shreveport, La.

Miss Dora Belle Harkness left Tuesday for the Canyon Normal School. She will attend the regular courses of the Normal which last about six weeks. She will teach in the Barstow school next term.

Mr. E. B. Daniel, active vice president of the Citizens State Bank, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Wright of Chicago. Mr. Wright is one of the largest ranch owners in Reeves county, but makes his home in Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Claudia Seay, whose beautiful home was recently destroyed by fire, has purchased the house formerly occupied by one of the departing school teachers and took possession this week. Mrs. Seay's former home was only partially insured.

The Toyah Motor Company report the sales of three new cars this month. Frank Seay of Toyah has purchased a new sedan. Miss Rosa Blankinship of Toyahvale, a new touring car and Foster Bros. of Kent, a runabout.

The following are spending part of their vacation on ranches, or are visiting friends and relatives out of town. They are all active members of the orchestra and their absence is very much in evidence at the rehearsals: Gage Van Horn, Jack Seay, Bill Seay, Wendell Powell, Odell Collins, J. T. Henderson and Miss Florence Burchar.

Cards have been mailed to friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O. Crowe of Toyah, announcing the birth of Ruby Eloise Crowe, on May 29th. J. O., or "Joe," as everybody knows him, is a lover of music and never misses a rehearsal. He plays the tuba in the orchestra and is prominent in the bass section. When Ruby Eloise gains more strength she will play a violin or violoncello.

Mrs. A. O. Harris will leave next week for a three months' visit with her father in Detroit, Michigan. She anticipates being present at the graduating exercises of the college where her niece, Miss Uretta Jean Smith, will finish this term. Later, Mr. Harris will follow to visit his father in Lansing, Michigan. Mr. Harris is an enthusiastic musician, plays the big bass viol in the Toyah orchestra, is a prime booster for the organization, and he and his very estimable wife are considered two of the best citizens of the town.

An entire new faculty will be in charge of the Toyah school next term, with the exceptions of Miss Corinne Humphries, who will teach the first and second grade, and Miss Cardwell, who will continue in the third and fourth. The only new teacher engaged to date is Miss Roberts, sister of Mrs. Tony Bruce. The school trustees have many applications on file for positions as teachers and are in correspondence with some of the applicants. It is expected the most of the vacancies will be filled before the first of next month.

D. Leon Harp, of San Antonio, Mayor of Mexia during the oil excitement, stopped over at Toyah Wednesday to visit his brother, and family. Mr. Harp has just returned from an extended tour of Europe and the far eastern countries. While mayor of Mexia, the town was overrun with bootleggers, gamblers and women of questionable character, and something had to be done to clean house. Mr. Harp made a trip to Austin and had a private conference with the governor which resulted in state troops being sent to Mexia with instructions to run all undesirable people out of the town and keep them out. In less than a week the town was a decent place to live in. When Mr. Harp made preparations for his tour abroad he resigned as mayor, but the people would not consider his resignation. He was granted a leave of absence for one year and has since bought a beautiful home and settled in San Antonio. He is a lawyer by profession and a brother to E. L. Harp, ranchman, of Toyah.

Doug Fairbanks Jr. Into Movies at 13



Doug Jr., not yet 13 years old, is going into the movies a \$1,000 a week. His mother, now Mrs. James Evans, shown with him here, signed the contract for him. Doug Sr. thinks it would be better for the boy to give all his time to school work, but says his former wife has the right to decide.

RAMSEY NO. 1 GOING AHEAD--HERSHENSON MOVING RIG--CULBERSON WELLS DRILLING

RAMSEY NO. 1, FORMERLY THE TOYAH BELL

The oil prospects are looking brighter this week at this well. The entire country is looking to the Toyah Bell to prove the Pecos field, and B. J. O'Reilly and Kenneth Slack are constantly making progress in the cleaning out of the hole. The new drilling line has arrived and is now at the well, the old line being removed and operated. The new line is up and the operators are stringing tools preparatory to proceeding with the cleaning out of the well.

Oil has been bailed out daily, except Sundays, which is being saved for fuel. Those who have looked the well over report that the oil is of high gravity. C. H. Willoughby, who was out at the well this morning (Friday) reports to the editor that a pit containing fourteen barrels of oil was bailed this morning.

Mr. Willoughby also said, "the well was gurgling constantly as if it were about to blow in." In speaking of the pool of oil bailed this morning, Mr. Willoughby waxed jubilant and said: "This is evidence that a monstrous production of high grade oil will yet be found in the great Pecos Valley."

HERSHENSON WELL

Messrs. Barnes, Hess and well driller Breen have been busy this week wrecking the standard oil derrick erected and recently abandoned by the Zane Oil Co. Three of the Buddy Thompson heavy trucks left this morning to haul the timbers to the Hershenson well now being drilled in the southwestern part of Reeves county. It is expected that this complete standard rig will be ready to resume drilling within ten days.

TOYAH FIELD

The Flood No. 1, diamond core drill, in section 42, block 54, Culbertson county, is drilling at 1300 feet at the rate of 80 feet per day. At 1070 they had a good showing of oil and gas. A heavy rain in that country filled all surface tanks and insured water for drilling and for ranchmen. This location is on the ranch of McAlpine & Grisham.

Negotiations have been completed and the Owen No. 2 will soon resume drilling. This is being managed by M. A. Grisham of Toyah and his associate, J. C. Hunter of Van Horn.

The Tatum No. 2 of the Tatum Lease Syndicate has temporarily ceased drilling waiting on the outcome of negotiations with the former lessees of the Tatum Lease. The management is ready to put it on down if necessary assurances are made.

J. D. Wesner reports another shot has compacted the crevice or cave in the Mac Sayles well and enabled him to again resume drilling at around 3,000 feet.

All in all development is never still but steadily pushing forward and we are determined to develop the Trans-Pecos region into a real oil field—we all believe it is possible. A geologist of one of the great companies said the other day, "the trans-Pecos region contains the largest structure in West Texas."

FORT STOCKTON FIELD

(Fort Stockton Pioneer)
Everything in the Fort Stockton oil field has been moving along nicely the past week and satisfactory drilling progress has been the result, according to the information given out by J. W. Grant,

superintendent of the activities in the field. The wells drilling are Grant No. 12, section 592, G. C. & S. F. railway survey; Quinby No. 1, section 19, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, and Grant No. 6, section 19, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey.

The special appliances necessary for setting the five inch casing in the Troy well, section 20, block 140, T. & St. L. railway survey, have all arrived except one, and it is expected in daily. Supt. J. W. Grant in discussing setting the casing in the Troy well, stated that he expected to be in a position to begin the work of setting casing the first of next week. The blowing in of the Santa Rita well 78 miles east of Fort Stockton on the K. C. M. & O. railroad, means much to the Fort Stockton field and is stimulating an increased interest in the wildest territory of this section.

IT'S EVER THUS

A preacher at the close of one of his sermons said: "Let all in the house who are paying their debts stand up." Presently every man, woman and child, with one exception, rose to their feet.

The preacher seated them and said: "Now, let every man not paying his debts stand up." The exception, a careworn, hungry-looking individual, clothed in last summer's suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular position.

"How is it, my friend," asked the minister, "that you are the only one not able to meet his obligations?" "I run a newspaper," he answered meekly, "and the brethren here who stood up are my subscribers and—"

"Let us pray," exclaimed the minister.—Exchange.

RECEIVES 1,900 STEERS

The White, Baker & Co. received last week 1,900 steers from parties in Crockett county. The price paid, we understand, was on an average, \$25 for yearlings, and \$35 to \$40 for two and three-year olds.

Among those selling cattle were: Victor Pierce, Joe Pierce, Tom Smith, C. C. Montgomery, John Bailey, Jones Miller, W. H. Augustine, Will Adams, Joe B. Blakeney, Carl Petit and the J. W. Friend estate.

The steers were delivered at the Pecos river bridge at Sheffield, connecting Crockett and Pecos counties, and were placed on the White, Baker & Co. ranch forty miles east of Fort Stockton.—Ft. Stockton Pioneer.

WHICH IS WHICH?

Recently two residents of a large city in Texas made a wager that one could go without smoking a cigar for a longer time than the other. Both a peace officer, one a prosecutor and the other an arresting official. The facts of the "bet" were utilized by the space writers and every detail was published, making it appear that such a thing was a novelty.

But was it? A bet is a bet, and under the laws of Texas all bets are classed as gambling, and are considered violations punishable in the courts. Whatever there may have been of freakishness in the wager takes nothing from the element of gambling which is carried in its making.

Either or both of these officers would literally "tear his shirt" in the effort to arrest or convict the participants in a negro crap game, none of whom would be doing any more than making wagers that a certain number would be thrown. The distinction between "throwing a num-

GOVERNMENT OBTAINS OIL FRAUD CONVICTIONS

The oil companies which have been on trial in the U. S. Court in Fort Worth for the past week or so charged with using the mails to defraud, are apparently getting an opportunity to get rid of some of their ill-gotten funds. Four who plead guilty in the "General" Lee case, were disposed of as follows, according to the Dallas News:

"It was an eventful day in the sessions of the court presided over by Judge Benjamin F. Bledsoe of Los Angeles. At the beginning of the day Walter L. Marks, Phillip Goldstein, Max Hirsch and Nathan H. Sang were sentenced to pay fines on their pleas of guilty to the indictment charging them, along with Charles Sherwin, H. H. Schwarz and Robert A. Lee, with using the mails to defraud and conspiring to defraud. Marks, as the stock broker of the Leslie-Vincent Company, employing the others, was fined \$15,000, and the others were fined \$10,000. The men were held in the office of the United States Marshal until late in the day, when Marks paid over to the Marshal \$15,000 and was released.

"The other three men spent the night in the Tarrant county jail, but expected to gain their release Thursday upon the payment of \$5,000 apiece and the furnishing of bonds for ninety days for the remainder, according to an agreement reached with Judge Bledsoe."

The News further states: "The courtroom was packed when the session was opened at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. J. M. Hartsfield, the smiling veteran, attending the court, permitted a wide crack at the door through which Judge Bledsoe's lecture to the Lee case defendants about to be sentenced could be heard.

"The sentences against Robert A. Lee, Charles Sherwin and H. H. Schwarz had been imposed Tuesday night immediately upon the return of the jury's verdict of guilty."

Walter L. Marks, Nathan H. Sang, Phillip Goldstein, known also to purchasers of Lee interests as Robert Ball, Jr., and P. Gibson, and Max Hirsch, known sometimes as M. Haas, ranged along in front of the County Clerk's desk to receive sentence.

"I have listened with a feeling akin to horror at the testimony as it developed in this case," Judge Bledsoe began when the attorneys had concluded, "and the ruthless brutality and brutal ruthlessness displayed in getting money from widows and others awakens for the defendants no pity in my heart. I don't find any inclination to condone the practices that have been described, and the mitigating circumstances that you have described for them do not seem to me to be mitigating. Of course, they spent their money lavishly, getting it easily and from an apparently inexhaustible supply of persons ready to be defrauded. A little more disposition to hoard your finances, young men, and not spend so lavishly."

"I know men out in my country that if these men had gone about taking money from their mothers and sisters as it has developed they have done this court and no other court in this country would have ever been called to sit in their cases for these offenses. These men went about in violation of the plain dictates of decency, causing people to part with their money on the most ill-founded and worst deception imaginable."

"And this thing of a Jew changing his name. It is an insult to the Jewish race, for which I have a very high regard. If they were going to change their names, why not for all time? These men were changing their names for a nefarious purpose, and they changed their names more than once."

"They are not as guilty as the original promoters but they are guilty of great crimes against society and the punishment meted out ought to be worthy of the crimes. If it were not for the suggestion of the United States Attorney that they have pleaded guilty and come here before the court, thereby freeing the Government of a great outlay of money and time, I would be disposed to mete out penitentiary terms to the full extent of the law. There ought to be respect for the law and punishment is designed to enforce; if not respect, then fear of the law. These men have no respect for the law. They have no respect for themselves. We therefore must make them fear the law. The responsibility must be his for the recommendations the District Attorney has made. The affront to decency that these men have perpetrated is of a substantial and aggravated nature and the fines ought to be of a substantial nature."

ber on dice and being first to smoke a cigar, must of necessity be a "hair-splitting one," else there would or could be no difference in the definition of plain, simple, ordinary gambling.

The difference between betting a fine hat on the smoking of a cigar, and risking a nickel on the throw of the dice, as both relate to the law on gambling, is not even of one degree. The most responsible conclusion would be that whether or not any certain act constitutes gambling depends upon who commits the act.—Van Alstyne Leader.

Ladies calling cards neatly printed at this office.

M. W. COLLIE SELECTED AS MANAGER OF THE NEW ELECTRIC GIN

The main building of the new electric cotton gin is nearing completion, and the management informs the editor that a week will see the main building completed, and the machinery ready to be installed. Two carloads of machinery are in storage here, and the rest is expected to arrive by the time the building is finished.

The gin company considers itself fortunate in securing the services of M. W. Collie as manager. Mr. Collie has a practical knowledge of gin management, knows cotton, and is an exceptionally good electrician, and all three of these prerequisites eminently fit him for the management of the gin.

Besides the main building which is about to be completed, the directors will erect two other buildings, a seed house with a capacity of four carloads, and a cotton house for the convenience of their customers. These buildings will be erected immediately after the completion of the main building.

ACTING VARSITY PRESIDENT MAY SERVE A YEAR

Austin, Texas, June 4.—Failure of the Board of Regents at its last meeting to elect a president of the University of Texas is generally regarded here as indicating that Dr. W. S. Sutton who was chosen acting president may serve in that position for a year or more. That the election of Doctor Sutton as temporary head of the University meets with high favor in educational circles of the State was shown by the many telegrams and letters he has received congratulating him and approving of the selection. He has also been waited on by practically every member of the faculty of the University who assured him of their pleasure at his election and pledged their hearty cooperation in administering the affairs of the institution.

Dr. Sutton at the time of his election was professor of educational administration and dean of the school of education. He has been a member of the University faculty as professor of education since 1897, and dean of the department of education since 1905. For twenty years he was dean of the summer schools of the University, from 1898 until 1918, when he resigned, and Dr. Frederick Eby was appointed to that position.

Dr. Sutton was born in August, 1860, in Fayetteville, Ark., and he entered the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas in 1873. He received the B. A. Degree from the University of Arkansas in 1878 and the M. A. Degree in 1879. He also holds the L. L. D. Degree from that institution. He was married to Miss Annie B. Erwin of Columbia, Tenn., in 1881 at Ennis, Texas, where he was assistant superintendent of the public schools. Dr. and Mrs. Sutton have two children, a son, Herbert Bill Sutton, and a daughter, Lillian F. Sutton.

Before coming to Texas, Dr. Sutton was principal of public schools in Arkansas, from 1880-83. He was assistant superintendent of the public schools at Ennis, Texas, from 1883-85 and superintendent of schools there from 1886-87. He was later principal of Houston High School from 1886-87. He is the author of numerous text-books and monographs and articles which have been published in the leading school journals of this country.

THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND RAIN PRODUCED FROM MANUFACTURED CLOUDS

Pittsfield, Mass., June 6.—From manfactured clouds over a miniature village, artificial lightning of 2,000,000 volts was produced in the high voltage engineering laboratory of the General Electric Company's plant here Tuesday. The feat was said to surpass any previous accomplishment in high voltage.

Lightning flashed from the make-believe clouds, striking the village church steeple, the country store and occasionally both at once. The sound of the thunder was realistic. In some tests even rain was produced. The Pittsfield laboratory, said to be the most powerful in the world, has pioneered in the development of power transmission since the construction of the first 15,000-volt lines was supervised here in 1891.

Transformers of a standard design, built here, were used to step up a current of about 2,000 volts 1,000 times. In the million volt transformers more than 100 miles of wire was used. This was wound in such a way that enormous voltages were produced, experts said, without the turn of a wheel.

EXPECT FIRST BALE OF COTTON DURING WEEK

Brownsville, Texas, June 6.—The first bale of the American 1923 cotton crop will probably be ginned in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley before the weekend. Rivalry is acute between Brownsville, San Benito, Harlingen, Raymondville, Mercedes, McAllen and Edinburg, each town claiming it will have the honor of marketing the first bale. Weather conditions are ideal for cotton and a bumper crop is predicted for the valley.—Dallas News.

E. L. Hary of Toyah was a Pecos visitor Friday of this week.

The rain and hail today was light in Pecos—but was welcome—both of them.

JOKE'S ON YOU, MA

"Well, Ma," said Hiram, "I got two good harvest hands hired already."

BROCAT'S BARBER SHOP

JNO. BROCAT, Prop.

In business at same stand for 35 years

Tub and Shower Baths

and

First-Class Workmen

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

B. H. PALMER Successor to Hubbs & Palmer

TAILOR AND CLEANER

Parcel Post Business Given Prompt Attention

PECOS, TEXAS

T. F. SLACK

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

PECOS, TEXAS

J. A. DRANE

ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE OVER PECOS VALLEY STATE BANK

PECOS, TEXAS

ROY I. BIGGS

LAWYER

PECOS, TEXAS

Office in Syndicate Building

J. G. MURRAY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER

PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY

Phones: Day 18; Night 78

MAJ. THOS. H. BOMAR

AT HOME

Corner of Sixth and Maple Streets

JOHN F. GROCAN

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

Phone 276

P. O. Box 547

JOHN HIBDON

PRINTER AND STATIONER

ENTERPRISE OFFICE

PECOS, TEXAS

Procrastination is the thief of time.

We protect your family and loved ones

day and night with the best insurance.

Our Motto: If you lose we pay.

Phone 199

E. L. COLLINGS Insurance Co.

Pecos, Texas

I. O. O. F.

Meets Every Thursday Night

HUBERT BUCHANAN, N. G.

A. E. WILCOX, Secretary.

HENRY RUSSELL

LAWYER

Office Over First National Bank

PECOS, TEXAS

J. W. REINHARDT

PLUMBER

All Work First Class and Guaranteed

Office With

I. J. SIMS HARDWARE CO.

VOTING IS EXTREMELY LIGHT IN PECOS-- HEAVY VOTING IN NEW YORK CITY

Enterprise Returns in Straw Balloting Gives Henry Ford First With Four Votes; W. J. Bryan Second With Two; Cox of Ohio Trailing With One

NEW YORK LEANS TO THEIR OWN SON

Governor Al Smith of New York City Leading; Discounting Him, Voters Lean to Ford, Wilson, Harding and Johnson

HAVE YOU VOTED?

Fill Out the Free Ballot Below and Let Us Show the Nation Who West Texas Wants As Our Next President

The ENTERPRISE Presidential Election Test, now under way, gained in interest as the first week of voting drew to a close, indicating that a heavy vote will be registered before the balloting ceases July 1.

Early votes showed a wide difference of opinion, however, the big men now in public life maintained a majority. Local voting of course piles up votes for our own state's favorite sons which must be discounted when it is remembered that this election test is nation-wide.

Through the ENTERPRISE membership in the Publishers' Autocaster Service of New York election results from every state in the nation will be totaled when the polls close July 1. True it is only a straw vote, but as Cartoonist Gilkison has so cleverly pictured for the ENTERPRISE this week, it "will show which way the wind is blowing" and permit all of us to know the voice of the people and learn whether a nomination of president by direct vote of the people would be the same as by party convention selection.

First voting from New York City, received by the ENTERPRISE, shows their own New York City boy, Governor Al Smith (Democrat) leading.

The real indicative vote (balloting being confined to two large business buildings in Times Square district at 42nd and Broadway, N. Y.) gives Henry Ford 140 votes; Woodrow Wilson 120; President Harding 60; Hiram Johnson 50. This vote included workers in all walks of life.

Ira J. Bell, one of our pioneer oil operators, cast the first vote for Pecos, coming into the ENTERPRISE office soon after the printing of last week's edition, and stating in no unmistakable terms his choice of Ford for the Presidency. Early balloting gives Ford a substantial lead, with Bryan a close second, and Cox bringing up the rear with one lone vote cast in Amarillo. New York returns show that Governor Al Smith is leading Ford, but we strongly believe that when the balloting from all over the country starts to come in, Henry Ford will leap to the head of the procession. If you haven't cast your vote, vote now. Let's see who West Texas wants for the President of the next term, 1924-28.

Have you cast your vote yet? It costs you nothing to vote. All you have to do is fill in the name of the man you think best qualified to serve the United States as president for the next four years, 1924-1928. Mail or bring your ballot to the ENTERPRISE office and we will do the rest. Vote early. In that way you will encourage others to vote and it will help show the rest of the nation how we voters think in Reeves county, Texas.

Fill out the ballot below and vote today. If there is more than one voter in your family you may obtain another ballot slip at the ENTERPRISE office or await the next issue of the ENTERPRISE when the ballot form will be published with the result of voting for the current week.

If your family votes are all for the same man, you may include all on the same ballot.

Here is the ballot—get out your pencil

ENTERPRISE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION TEST BALLOT

My choice for President of the United States for the next four years, 1924-28 is.....

Town and State where vote is cast.....

BABY OF THEM ALL

The airplane "flivver" has arrived. Just as the world's largest monoplane finished a continuous flight across the United States, the world's smallest aircraft, weighing with pilot only 430 pounds, made the trip across the English Channel twice.

ing from in front of an automobile one may jump directly under a downward crashing air flivver.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A WANT AD LADY

Wife: "Heaven, John, what happened to you?" Hubby: "I stepped on a banana peel and lost my equilibrium." Wife: "Well, why don't you put a want ad in the paper? Maybe you can get it back."

NEW WAY OF PUTTING IT

Suitor—"May I call you by your first name?" She—"shyly" "Yes, if you will let me call myself by your last name."

PENAN-NINK SAYS—

"The feller never gets any honey who's 'traid of getting stung."

TEXON OIL AND LAND CO. WELL BLOWS IN

(Fort Stockton Pioneer)

The Santa Rita well of the Texon Oil & Land Company, on the Ollie Parker ranch, in Reagan county, 78 miles east of Fort Stockton on the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad blew in at 6 o'clock Monday morning, with a good showing of oil and has since been flowing by heads every fourteen to sixteen hours.

J. W. Grant, superintendent of the Fort Stockton oil field visited the well Tuesday and saw it make a twenty-minute flow at 2:15 p. m. Mr. Grant in discussing the well with the Pioneer representative Wednesday said: "The oil of the Santa Rita well is of high gravity. The well is 3,050 feet in depth, and the hole is in fine condition." Continuing Mr. Grant said that he saw or knew of no reason why the well should not make a good producer, when completed.

The blowing in of the Santa Rita was a surprise to the drilling crew, as there had been no drilling done for three days, work having been suspended awaiting six inch casing.

TEXAS MARKET NEWS GIVEN BY RADIO

While Texas the past week has been winding up its onion movement and Rio Grande Valley cantaloupes are about all rolled, there was a noticeably increased Irish Potato movement and the first of the East Texas tomatoes also got under way to market, according to the report on markets for Texas products of Texas Radio Market News Service released today, which reads as follows:

Cantaloupes

Due to blight damage production of cantaloupes in the Rio Grande Valley was somewhat curtailed this year. There is still brisk express shipping, and an average of three to four cars going forward daily. Within the State in sales to retailers Texas Salmon tints in flat crates of 12s and 15s are bringing mostly \$2.00 to \$2.25.

White Potatoes

Seventeen cars of white potatoes were reported moving from Texas loading stations Monday, and generous supplies were reported in all markets of the state and Nation. State Brokers sold carloads of hundred pound sacks of No. 1 sacked Bliss Triumphs for \$4.00 to \$4.50 f. o. b. their markets, and retailers unloaded to wholesalers for 6 to 6 1/2c per pound. In the jobbing market of Kansas City the best Texas Triumphs brought Tuesday \$3.75-\$4.00, and new stock moved somewhat sluggishly in Chicago around \$3.00 to \$3.30 on the same basis.

Tomatoes

Texas four basket crates in Kansas City are moving to a satisfactory demand around \$2.50, with Florida's repacked sixes selling for \$7.00. The Texas retail trade is paying mostly \$2.25 for four baskets of pinks, with the quality of offerings not as satisfactory as might be desired. Texas with three to four cars daily has been competing with Florida and Southern California for markets, with all points, however, running nearly a thousand cars lighter so far this season than last.

Small Vegetables

In sales to retailers in markets of the State, the following prices are prevailing at the present time: Turnips 4c per lb.; 75c per dozen bunches; cucumbers \$4.00-4.50 per bushel basket, 10c per pound; string beans, green and wax \$1.00-2.00 per bushel, 10c per pound; English peas 10-15c per pound; squash \$2.00-2.50 per bushel, 6-7c per pound; asparagus \$1.50-2.00 per dozen bunches; beets 50c per dozen bunches; carrots 75-90c per dozen bunches; onions, Crystal Wax, \$2.25-2.50 per crate; Bermudas \$2.00-2.25 per crate, green 40-50c per dozen bunches; sweet potatoes, Kildried Porto Ricans, \$2.00 per crate of 50 lbs.; and Black eyed peas 10c per pound.

Poultry and Eggs

Moderate receipts of eggs have been recorded during the week, sufficient supplies having become available to liberally supply local markets, but permit of but little storage. Dealers are paying 22c per dozen for candled eggs at the present time. Fowls are bringing 17c per pound, and young chickens 30-33c per pound. Receipt of poultry have been rather light, but quality is much improved.

RADIO NO LONGER PLAYTHING

When a Chicago boy can sit down at a table in his own home and talk by radio with boys in Iowa, Pennsylvania and other states, and probably in the near future, with other nations, he is pretty likely to be more interested in that than in the pool room down the street.

Two years ago radio was considered more as a plaything for the amateur electrical inventor except where it was used by government experts. Today it is almost a household word and the present generation of youngsters discuss radio apparatus, broadcasting stations, etc., in a language which their elders do not understand.

Radio as a means of reaching every nook and corner of the world instantly is going to be one of the greatest civilizing influences ever bestowed upon mankind.

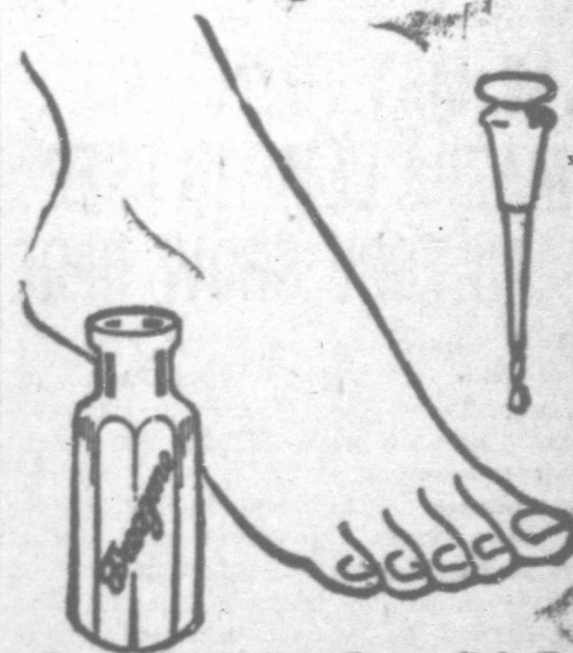
Don't laugh at the boy when he talks about radio. Help him set up his little set and take an interest in it yourself, and before you know it you will be talking the same language as the boy and interesting yourself in affairs you never dreamed of.

A LATER EDITION

Item from the Lush Herald—Owing to lack of space and the rush of the Herald's prize contest, several births and deaths will be postponed until next week.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

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



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

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

Frezzone is the sensational discovery of Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful. (Advertisement)

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Earache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain. Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

After Every Meal

WRIGLEYS

Top off each meal with a bit of sweet in the form of WRIGLEYS.

It satisfies the sweet tooth and aids digestion.

Pleasure and Benefit combined.



PERFECT HEALTH

Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. Regulate the bowels and produce A VIGOROUS BODY

A sovereign remedy for sick headache, constipation.

Tutt's Pills

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.

GOODYEAR Service Station advertisement with logo and text: TIRE buying need not be a matter of bargaining or of risk. You can have every assurance of good value, good service, and a square deal. All you have to do is to buy your tires where you see the Goodyear Service Station Sign. There is one on our place of business in this town.

THE TEXAS T & P PACIFIC RAILWAY advertisement for SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO THE MOUNTAINS LAKES or SEA. Includes details on rates and travel options.

FISK TIRES advertisement featuring an illustration of a child and text: Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Bland, Bleeding or Pruritic Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

RAILWAY RATES NOT AFFECTED BY VALUATION

Dallas, Texas, June 6.—Declaring that the importance of the concerted attempt being made by certain groups of politicians and agitators to induce the Interstate Commerce Commission to render a valuation of the railways far below their actual value, can hardly be exaggerated, since its outcome will determine the future of railroad transportation in this country for at least a quarter of a century, and possibly for all time to come, J. L. Lancaster, Receiver of the Texas & Pacific, today issued the following statement in connection with the recent Conference on Railway Valuation, held in Chicago by the so-called "progressive bloc" in Congress.

"Many people believe, and radical politicians diligently encourage the belief, that the valuation finally placed on the roads will have a very important effect on the total rates they will be allowed to charge. This is not true. The railways at present are paying out in operating expenses and taxes, 85 per cent of all the earnings they derive from the rates they charge. This means that so long as present operating expenses and taxes prevail, they will have to continue to collect from the public at least 85 per cent of the present rates, to pay operating expenses and taxes alone—absolutely regardless of what valuation is placed upon their properties. The valuation finally made will affect only that part of rates and earnings which constitute the net return of the railroads, and from which they must pay interest charges and dividends, and directly or indirectly make all enlargements and improvements of their properties. An increase or a reduction of a billion dollars, in the valuation now tentatively placed upon the properties by the Interstate Commerce Commission would affect the total passenger and freight rates they are allowed to charge by less than one per cent. A change of five billion dollars, upwards or downwards, in the total valuation, would affect the total rates the roads are allowed to charge by only four per cent!"

According to Mr. Lancaster, however, while it is true this final valuation will have relatively little effect on the total rates the railways will be allowed to charge, it will have a most important effect upon the net return the railways will be allowed to earn, and, therefore, on the interest and dividends they will be able to pay, and the additions and improvements in their properties they will be able to make; and that, regardless of the technicalities of the subject, it is comparatively easy to estimate the amount of net returns the roads must earn in the future, if they are to prove adequate and satisfactory transportation service.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has placed on the railways a tentative valuation of \$19,400,000,000, and has held that a fair return upon this valuation would be 5 1/2 per cent annually," he declared. "This would be, roughly, equal to 5 1/2 per cent on the investment in property shown by the railway companies' books. Now, in the ten years before this country entered the war, there were five years in which the roads earned an average of about 5 1/2 per cent on their property investment, and the earning of this net return resulted in an average annual investment of about \$700,000,000 in new railroad facilities. During the other five years of that period, the roads earned an average of about 4 1/2 per cent on their property investment, and made an average annual investment in new facilities of only about \$400,000,000. In other words, whether the railways earned an average of 5 1/2 per cent or 4 1/2 per cent annually on their property investment made a difference of over 40 per cent in the average investment made by them annually in new facilities with which to render more and better transportation service. And there is no reason to doubt the same causes would produce the same effects in the future."

"According to Mr. Lancaster, it was estimated by the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry of Congress, in the report on 'Transportation' made by it in 1921, that 'at least \$750,000,000 per annum' in new investment should be made by the railways for several years, in order to remedy the great and increasing shortage of transportation."

"Other authorities," he declared, "have estimated that the annual new investment made in railroads should be over a billion dollars a year. It is by no means certain that if the roads are allowed to earn in future an average return of 5 3/4 per cent on a valuation equivalent to that now placed upon them by the Commission, they will be able to raise all the new capital required to adequately increase their facilities; but it is certain that if a substantially lower valuation than the present one is placed on the railways, and the net return they are allowed to earn is correspondingly reduced, they will not be able to raise the new capital and make the enlargements and improvements in their properties necessary to enable them to handle the country's increasing commerce."

Mr. Lancaster further declared that those who "for political purposes are seeking through arbitrary legislation or by putting pressure on the Interstate Commerce Commission" to secure a large reduction in the valuation of the railways, are "recklessly disregarding the plain economic facts of the situation; and that if the policy they advocate should be adopted, some small reductions in rates would be secured, 'but at the cost of a great increase in the shortage of transportation, and finally of a great industrial and financial disaster due to the eventual stoppage of the growth of our production and commerce.'"

CHESTNUT CHARLEY
Judge—"youretobeshotatdawn."
Prisoner—"idontgetupthearly."

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

Imports of iron and steel products into the United States in January, 1923, amounted to 120,080 long tons—a considerable increase over the 96,398 tons imported in December although a decline from the large volume imported in November, which totaled 141,180 tons. Unusually large deliveries of pig iron amounting to 83,935 tons, which are comparable with the record-making receipts of 98,767 tons in November, 1922, and the 120,779 tons imported during the period from September 22 to October 31, more than account for the gain in the January total over that of December. A drop of 6,651 tons in the purchase of scrap, however, partially counteracted the gain.

The United Kingdom furnished over half of all the iron and steel products imported into the United States, and France and Canada supplied the bulk of the remaining receipts. With the exception of numerous small shipments from countries whose contributions were under 30 tons each, the sources of the American imports of foreign iron and steel in January were: Canada, 17,061 tons; Germany 8,523 tons; Belgium 3,699 tons; and Sweden 2,072 tons.

Imports from the United Kingdom included 49,767 tons of pig iron, 10,300 tons of scrap, 4,058 tons of ferromanganese and manganese alloys, and 2,129 tons of tin plate, which represents an unusually large purchase of this commodity. Of the Canadian shipments, 10,913 tons were scrap iron and steel, 5,037 tons were pig iron and 901 tons were ferrosilicon. The French iron and steel was mainly pig iron (19,974) and scrap (500 tons).

YOUNG MEN'S OPPORTUNITY

There are from twelve to fourteen million bales of cotton raised annually. Every bale has to be classed from one to four times, seldom by the same man twice. Until the last five years, there have been no training schools in this line, consequently the supply of men for this work is limited. Thousands of warehouses are being erected in this country and every warehouse requires two or three men to handle the cotton. The Commissioner of the Market and Warehouse Department has appointed a Board of Examiners to examine applicants for license as Public Cotton Classers. To those passing a license is issued to engage in the business of Public Cotton Classing and to charge for his services. These examinations are open to both men and women. Practically every town and village where cotton is sold will employ one or more licensed cotton classers.

Aaron Sapiro, Organizer for the National Marketing Association, says that between 10 and 16 per cent of the entire cotton crop is lost to farmers on account of incorrect grading. It is the purpose of the Association to have competent Cotton Classers grade their cotton for all farmers belonging to the Association. This statement from one who is in a position to know shows two things, first that the man who raises cotton should be able to class it, to protect himself from loss, and second, that there is a wide and growing field of employment for the competent cotton man.

Cotton is the leading product of the South and will continue to be. Every young man of the South should know the classification and handling of cotton. More money is lost each year by the farmers on the marketing of this product than all other crops combined. The man raising it often knows nothing about marketing it and is therefore wholly at the mercy of the man buying. The facts are we lost thousands of dollars each year for lack of trained men.

The young man or woman trained in the Cotton Classing Department of the Tyler Commercial College of Tyler, Texas, is in a much better position to take one of these many positions that are opening up, or to protect his own interests as a grower, than one who has had no training, or a training by guess. In four weeks' time we can prepare you to save this year more than double the cost of your learning, or to take a good position with unlimited opportunities. Enter now and be ready to pass the State Cotton Classers Examination to be held in our Cotton Department about August 1st, which will enable you, if you pass, to be eligible for a good position for the Fall Cotton Crops Special Bulletin rates are now on until the examination.

We have equipped our department so that the most efficient teaching possible may be done. Our teachers understand classing, stapling, buying and selling from a practical standpoint, and are expert in the training of students. The head of this department is constantly in touch with the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., and at Austin, Texas, from whom we get the Government Types; besides these we purchase samples in quantities of three to four thousand. For full particulars, fill in and mail coupon for free catalogue.

Name _____
Address _____
Name of Paper _____

(Advertisement)
NO CAUSE AT ALL
Of the birds who do things,
Without any cause,
Are the after dinner speakers,
Who pause for applause,
Then there's the kind who
With no cause whatever,
"Kaff" at their own jokes
And think them so clever.

What is an Oil Well Worth to Pecos?

WHAT WILL THIS WELL DO FOR OUR TOWN—OUR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—OUR POCKETBOOKS—WHEN CLEANED OUT? THINK WHAT IT WILL MEAN TO PECOS



YOU CAN DO YOUR BIT SUCCESS IS WITHIN OUR GRASP. A LITTLE MONEY IS NEEDED TO REAP THE REWARD. SUCCESS IN THIS ENTERPRISE MEANS YOUR SUCCESS ALSO.

This is an actual photo-reproduction of the famous "Toyah Bell," now known as the Ramsey No. 1, taken October, 1921, which came in a gusher of high gravity oil and which has been lost temporarily due to casing and tools plugging the hole and which the drillers are now successfully removing.

Do you realize that there is a well of high gravity oil close to Pecos? Do you know that the Toyah Bell is being cleaned out and that it costs money for tools, equipment, fuel, labor, etc.

The Toyah Bell will, when made a producing well, bring prosperity to everyone in this vicinity. The Toyah Bell is being made "Over Again." For weeks a crew of men have been working feverishly at this lease under difficulties known to us all and so far their success is more than was expected.

In a few days actual fishing opera-

tions will commence. A new drilling line has been installed and fishing tools ordered.

To help the good cause along the management of the Rialto Theatre will stage a special benefit performance at the RIALTO THEATRE, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 13 and 14, the proceeds of which will be turned over to the men who are now struggling to make this well a producer. We believe their efforts worthy of our co-operation and we respectfully request your presence at the show thereby proving that you enjoy a good picture and also to help along a worthy cause.

The attraction will be "PEG O' MY HEART" one of the biggest and best attractions ever brought to Pecos, featuring Lorette Taylor, the original star of the famous stage success. Admission 20 and 50 cents.

THE ENTERPRISE

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

JOHN HIBDON
EDITOR, OWNER AND PUBLISHER

ADVERTISING RATES
Display, per inch, flat..... 40c
Readers, per line..... 10c
Classified wants, per word..... 1c
Minimum 25 cents paid in advance
Copy must be in the office not later than 5 o'clock on the day before publication in current issue.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, \$2; Six Months, \$1
Furnished in Advance
No subscription taken for less than six months.
Entered as second class matter October 15, 1915, in the postoffice at Pecos, Texas, under No. 1079.

Foreign Advertising Represented
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



The Free Picture Show is commanding the attention of the public to that extent that the grounds surrounding are crowded each night, and the capacity of the whole outdoors surrounding is taken up. J. W. May, the manager, stated to the ENTERPRISE this week that each night shows larger crowds than the one before and that the pictures are pleasing the public if the compliments expressed stand for anything. The editor has been too busy this week to attend but the compliments heard have been many and from some of our best people. It appears that since Mr. May was forced to open a free show instead of a pay proposition due to the fact that the city council refused to allow him a permit to erect a wall to one side of his place as well as at the ends was a benefit rather than a detriment to his business since he claims he can make more money from the advertisements displayed on the screen and from the sale of cold drinks and ice cream. Whether it is really a good thing for the town or not the ENTERPRISE does not know, but it was to choose between opening a legitimate business or be forced to move on, and Mr. May's choice appears to have struck a popular cord which is pleasing the people.

COME OUT OF THE WOODS, BROTHER

A Barstow reader of the ENTERPRISE who failed to sign his name writes the ENTERPRISE as follows, under date of May 20th:

"Pecos ENTERPRISE—Dear Friend— If you would expose some of the oil frauds we would think a great deal more of you. Respectfully yours."

If the person who sent in the above will come over and make his identity known and get from behind the brush and put the editor next he will be delighted to expose any fraud when it is proven to him to be such. The daily papers and U. S. Courts appear to be taking care of those operating around Fort Worth and if there are others anywhere else on earth, this writer does not know of them personally. Of course the writer is anxious that the Barstow friend think "more of him" for it is easy to conjecture that he does not now think very much, but unless he will come on and help fight in the open that makes little difference since the ENTERPRISE does not believe in anything which has to function under cover of darkness or in the brush.

If our own home people had given the oil operators working in the Trans-Pecos field the encouragement and support they really deserved and were entitled to, there would now have been considerably fewer of our home people as well as oil operators dead broke. The ENTERPRISE is with you, Brother, and will meet you half way on any ground but you'll have to come out in the open and let's let the public know who we are, before the writer will enter into any such conspiracy.

WHAT OUR STATIONERY WILL DO

The latter part of last month we printed a thousand statements for a firm here and by their aid they collected a small fortune. Two months ago a man bought of us some note paper and envelopes to use when writing to his sweetheart, and now he is married. Another young man forged a name on a check printed by this office, and is in the penitentiary. Another young man stole some of our papers to make cigarettes with—he is dead. A young lady bought some of our paper to curl her hair on and now she has a beau. (We have only a few packages of this kind in stock). By using our stationery a person can collect old accounts, tell fortunes, make rain, change the color of the hair, have teeth extracted without pain, and find out the name of the future husband or wife, be successful in business, triumph over enemies, or be elected to office. Give the Citizen office a call—Honey Grove Citizen.

If we must have an East Texas man to follow Governor Pat, we shall think several times before we pass up Lieut. Gov. T. W. Davidson. Fact is, when we think of Davidson we forget latitude and longitude as those terms apply to Texas.—Alpine Avalanche.
Same here, Brother.

THE EDITOR VS. THE SUBSCRIBER

(J. S. Bonner in the American Forum)

It makes no difference how good, and interesting a paper may be, the subscriber cannot receive adequate service, by reading only one paper. Turnips are mighty fine vegetables, and most everybody likes them, but a steady diet of turnips is not very attractive.

The best way to keep up with the procession, is to select several weekly, and monthly periodicals. If you can be served daily, one daily paper is a necessity—as well as a luxury. In a town the size of San Antonio the man who does not buy, and read every daily paper in town is punishing himself—and sooner or later, will find it out. One of the silliest things a supposed sensible man ever did in his life, is to get mad over some fool thing that is in a paper—written probably by some editor (when he ought to have sent up the business manager) and yell, "Stop sending me that paper!" and then hangs up the phone, under the impression that he has done something exceedingly bold, daring, and crushing—when in fact he has made a monumental jackass of himself, and tickled the editor nearly to death—for such an order does not take any patches off the editor's pantaloons provided he has any. The receipt of such a "phone message, or such a letter, merely brings the glorious news that the editorial grunter has, at least, "got the range" of one fool—and from that time on, he knows where to point the editorial muzzle, when he wants to make the enemy take to the dug-outs.

If the aggrieved reader really wanted to stop reading what the fool editor was printing, he could easily do so, in a manner that would stop the delivery of the offending sheet, and at the same time serve two purposes. First—he would prevent anyone from forming the idea that he was anything else than a polished gentleman—and second, he would not give the editorial writer the satisfaction of listening to the frantic yelps of a "hit dog"—that never fails to tell the world exactly where the random brick fell.

In writing this, I naturally suppose that you read your county paper—all of them, if you have more than one. Honestly, I would hate to think you didn't—for while you are a stranger to me, I naturally imagine that you are all right mentally—even if you are not rich—like editors.

At any rate, don't ever permit yourself to repeat that age-old lie, that I have heard a thousand times—"Y-a-s-I shore would like to take your paper—but I just ain't able to cut it."

I kinder have a little respect for any sort of a liar—not even barraging politicians—but when a big, husky, (apparently sensible) white man tells me he is "not able" to pay for a newspaper, I instantly find out one of two things about him that I didn't know before. He either ought to be given an annual meal ticket at the poor farm, or he isn't worth killing with a borrowed gun. As a rule however, in nine out of every ten such cases, an investigation has shown me that he was telling the truth. He simply couldn't read. Naturally, he "couldn't cut it."

About the cheapest thing on earth is a newspaper.

Tramps always have their pockets filled with newspapers. They may not pay for all of them but no up-to-date, respectable tramp is going to do without his paper—even if he has to dig up his last nickel. He may not care very much about how he is dressed—for bodies are perishable—but he certainly is not going to neglect his mental and spiritual body—in order to save a miserable buffalo nickel—even if he has to beg the nickel.

In the old times, the average weekly newspapers, sold for \$1 per year and the subscriber got 52 issues of the paper—less than 2 cents per copy, and the newspaper man paid the postage.

Now, the same paper that formerly sold for \$1 per year, is \$2 per year, and the owner makes less money on each subscriber, than he made when he sold a year's subscription for \$1. The price of print paper went sky-high during the war—just because the paper-mills had the public by the slack of the pants, and made it "come across." The same paper that I formerly bought for less than 5 cents a pound, I was forced to pay four times that much, or go out of business. It was a blank robbery from start to finish—and the game is still running—yet not quite so freely. No class of men did more to win the war, than the newspaper writers. Unselfishly they imitated a West Texas steer—and did their best.

Editing a newspaper is a far more serious job than the average reader imagines—that is, if the editor is a man capable of appreciating the responsibilities he voluntarily assumes, when he goes into the business.

Of course, any man who has money enough to pay the printer, can start a paper whenever he chooses to do so. However, if he simply goes into the business for fun, glory, fame, or notoriety, he has gone rabbit hunting, and jumped a panther. If he is not a natural-born writer—capable of writing and printing something valuable enough to induce the Public to buy it, he had just as well quit—unless he has a lot (a big lot) of money that is burning holes in his pocket, and simply wants to get rid of it. It costs money—and lots of it—to run any kind of a paper—and those who doubt this statement, can quickly become convinced. Thousands of them make the test—and in a short time you find them looking down from the ceiling—with head and heels pendant.

Outside of a preacher, the country newspaper man does more free work, than any

England's New Premier Knows Our War Debt Views



Resignation of Bonar Law, due to physical breakdown, resulted in selection of Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer in Mr. Lloyd George's Cabinet, to succeed his chief. Premier Baldwin is a recently visited the United States and has a most thorough understanding of our views on our war loans to England.

body. I wish to go into a store and ask the owner to give me a mean dirty trick—except to send me a mighty poor newspaper.

For instance—just take the average little country editor, and notice how people impose upon him. When bereavement strikes the home, and a loved one is taken away, relatives, as well as friends, like to see a nice, well written, sympathetic, and appropriate notice made of it, in the local paper. It is right, that it should be done, but why make the little home editor pay for it? Why not ask him to pay the doctor, the druggist, the nurse, and the undertaker? Of course, no one expects to ever see a preacher get pay. The Lord takes care of that account. The gravedigger gets paid—but the newspaper man and the preacher are always twins—and both are named "Steve."

New I am not writing this under the impression that any change will occur, or that the editor is ever going to get paid for writing up local deaths, and local weddings. Personally, I have jeopardized my future welfare, in writing up such weddings, and describing the "ravishing beauty of brides," and the noble-minded, popular, and intelligent gazooks who posed as grooms—when I knew I was lying like a politician. It would not hurt half so bad if I was getting paid for it, but to lie for nothing certainly must be a deadly sin.

In one instance I grew eloquent, and spoke of the future—describing the joys in store for the slow-footed groom, and the dish-faced bride—and spoke of "gliding down the path of life on a golden cloud, where sweet-scented breezes brought nothing but ecstatic bliss." In less than a month, that "noble son of a noble sire" split a bed-slat over the retreating anatomy of that fleet-footed bride, and the world knew me for a deliberate liar—or a mighty poor guesser.

Referring again to your local publication, I naturally suppose you read it. You could not very well do without it—and I would hate to think that you ever misread a copy, no matter whether you liked the editor or not. Fortunately for the reader, he never has to like the editor, if he don't want to like him.

But suppose you don't like him—what has that to do with reading his paper? You don't like the doctor's pills and castor oil—but you are not swallowing them to please him. What do you care what your hatty editor puts in the paper? They are all hatty, so why pick on him? He can do without your subscription much better than you can do without the local paper. Your local editor may be a fool—so may be your butcher—but what has that to do with the current news, and beef-steaks?

I like people—good sensible people—but I despise a dwarf—I mean mentally and not physically. I cannot tolerate men who are always finding fault with others. They may be all right, but they are put together wrong, and need a chiropractor for adjustment.

One time an old fellow walked into my office. I had never seen him before, but had often heard of him, as one of the best men in the county. I had always heard he was a very plain-spoken old geyser, and I also remembered that he was taking my paper and had subscribed for six other people—so I naturally felt complimented and grateful and thanked him for his high appreciation of my efforts.

"Oh, that don't have anything to do with it," said the old Colonel, cutting off a hunk of thick, black tobacco, and coaxing it into his mouth. "The truth is, I seldom believe a word I see in it—that is, the editorials and political matter. Your politics are as rotten as the paper, and that's going some. I subscribed for it to get the current news, and I also send it to a half a dozen of the blanketed scoundrels outside of the penitentiary—just to worry 'em. They all know I don't like 'em, but they don't know I am sending the paper to them—and don't you ever tell 'em—for I don't want any personal trouble with such cattle."

I arose, rushed to him, shook his hand, and assured him I admired his real, open manhood—told him I didn't blame him for not liking anything he saw in the paper—that I didn't believe half of it myself—and finally persuaded him to send the paper to four other men in the county, whom the old Colonel described as "killing frosts—every one of them."

I kept him on my books for years—a real, old-time, good-natured Southern gentleman—who was too proud to tell a

Uncle John's Josh



Jess Willard Today



Big Jess Willard has one more hurdle before a return match with Dempsey. It is in a bout with Luis Firpo scheduled at N. Y. July 7. Willard's recent knockout of Floyd Johnson, showed him in good condition again despite his 41 years.

MEATS



for your supper tonight

An appetizing steak, delicious crisp bacon, or any other meats you like. Or maybe you would prefer our COOKED MEATS of all kinds. Whatever you want, we can supply you the very best from our clean, sanitary shop.

Our Own Make Chili

City Meat Market
Our Prices Are Right.

RIGHT-NOW THINGS And at the RIGHT PRICES

- Men's Straw Hats, \$1.75 to \$3.00
- Men's Summer Weight Pants in a variety of war fabrics, \$3.25 to 5.00
- Boys' Genuine Palm Beach Suits, very special 5.00
- Men's Athletic Union Suits, 85c to 1.25

We are anxious to serve you and you are always assured of MORE GOODS for LESS MONEY

Toliver's Dry Goods

More Goods for Less Money

The Cheapest Health Protection You Can Buy

Ice is an actual Health Insurance Policy—a mighty small Premium insured. It is far and away the cheapest health protection you can buy. A well filled refrigerator—kept filled the year 'round—insures pure, wholesome, nourishing foods.

Pecos Power & Ice Co.

TOVASCO

Nature's Finest Fertilizer

It is prepared from a natural mineral deposit. It contains unretorted, inoculated sulphur, activated gypsum, and lime in proper proportions to apply to soils. The unretorted, inoculated sulphur in TOVASCO is considered superior to sulphur which has been cooked, or melted, in mining, allowed to set hard as brimstone, and then pulverized. The activated gypsum in TOVASCO is in process of conversion into active sulphur compound, therefore is unlike ordinary gypsum. It is not inert, but is inoculated with bacteria that produce this transformation.

TOYAH VALLEY SULPHUR COMPANY
Mines and Shipping Office: Orla, Texas
General Offices: New Orleans, La.

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

A "For Sale" adlet in THE ENTERPRISE will talk to thousands while you are talking to a few. Big results at little expense.

Civilization is spreading. In Japan a baseball umpire got licked.—Ex.

THE TOYAH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA



The ENTERPRISE is indebted to the Fort Worth Star-Telegram for the privilege of reproducing the above cut. This courtesy is gratefully acknowledged and appreciated.

As the ENTERPRISE has a larger circulation than any other weekly published in West Texas, it was eminently proper that publicity of this aggregation of amateur musicians should be given through its columns. Both the Toyah and Barstow orchestras had made preparations for a religious musical recital to be given on last Mother's Day and the program was rendered at the Toyah school house where the photo was taken.

The Toyah orchestra is strictly a home institution, every member of which is a resident of Reeves county. The ENTERPRISE has considerable data as to its organization and progress. It has made wonderful success owing to the love of the members for the beautiful art and the very competent and thorough instruction given the members by the directors, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harp.

The orchestra has given several recitals in nearby towns and have met with enthusiastic encouragement. Their programs are noticeable for the absence of jazz and perishable popular selections. The first ensemble efforts comprised easy and interesting compositions in the first grade. They are now playing compositions by eminent and celebrated composers from unabridged scores, and in original form, the same as interpreted by the best professional orchestras of the world. A glance at their library will reveal thumb-marked compositions by Beethoven, Rossini, Verdi, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Wagner and many other old masters of note as well as the best known modern composers.

The grown people who play with the orchestra most all have children who are also active members and it is a regular practice to have ensemble playing in the homes. The business of the town is not asked to contribute to the support of the orchestra financially, but the orchestra is satisfied to receive ninety-nine percent of the moral support of its citizenship. Music is the most expensive item as each member must have a separate piece. Each new piece of music costs from \$5 to \$7. To give a recital of twelve new numbers costs for music alone from \$50 to \$75.

The Toyah is divided into two classes—Juniors and Seniors. These terms are not applicable to age as some of the Juniors are married and their children are too far advanced to be allowed to play with them when the Juniors rehearse. The Juniors have dubbed themselves "The Awkward Squad," but this is a misnomer. They are really good players and not bunglers or ungraceful. Most all are capable of playing first grade music at sight. The little tots in the bottom row were not put there to swell the number in the picture, nor for exhibition purposes. They are musicians in the making. All are good sight readers and most all are adepts in time.

Second and fourth from the left are Tootsie Seay and Bill Seay. Tootsie plays one of the lead violins in the senior orchestra and Bill plays one of the lead cornets. Bill Seay has appeared several times before large audiences as a soloist and has always had to play an encore.

Josephine Grisham, 8 years old, ninth from the left is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Grisham, and Helen Butrum, 8 years old, eleventh from left, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Butrum. These two little girls lead the junior orchestra, playing first violin. To give an idea of the junior playing, at the last rehearsal, they played perfectly Rubinstein's Melody in F and a difficult march from the opera of Athalia, by Mendelssohn. At the next public concert, Helen and Josephine, mentioned above, will be presented in Beethoven's Minuet, a trio for two violins, violincello and piano.

There is no mention made here of any of the Barstow prodigies, or other talented performers in the Ward county orchestra for the reason that the ENTERPRISE has no data as to its progress. However, it must be conceded that they will equal the Toyah bunch if they keep under the instruction of Mr. and Mrs. Harp.

The following amateur musicians are shown in the above cut. Those marked B after the name are members of the Barstow orchestra:

- Top Row—Left to Right**
 A. O. Harris.
 J. O. Crow.
 Ted Seay.
 R. B. Thurston. (B)
 E. G. Bernard.

- Robert Simpson.
 Van Swett. (B)

- Second Row**
 Clarence Scholz.
 Charles R. Dyer. (B)
 Jack Seay.
 Taylor Flow Black. (B)
 Wendell Nichols. (B)
 Byron Johnson
 J. L. Duncan.
 Ernest Harp.
 Gage Van Horn.
 Catherine Bernard.
 Tom Simpson.
 Mrs. Juanita Matthews.
 Janie Duncan.
 Miss Bess Smithy. (B)
 Mrs. C. C. Dyer. (B)
 E. L. Harp, Conductor.
 Tony Bruce.
 L. Harkness.
 Odell Collins.
 Wendell Powell.
 W. L. Fuller. (B)
 DeWitt Black. (B)

- Third Row**
 Mrs. Frank Seay.
 Miss Helen Rubrup.
 Bessie Mae Sewell. (B)
 Grace Swett. (B)
 Norine Hosie.
 Mary Eleanor Black. (B)
 Hannah Harkness.
 Mrs. E. L. Harp.
 Mrs. Matt Grisham.
 Lucille Dodson.
 Catherine Swett. (B)
 Florence Burchard.
 Esther Harkness.
 Floyd Hosie.

- Bottom Row**
 Bernice Johnson.
 Tootsie Seay.
 Barney Humphries.
 Bill Seay.
 Pinkney Black. (B)
 Clever Farnum. (B)
 Mackie McAlpine.
 Billy Rogers. (B)
 Helen Butrum.
 Melba Thurston. (B)
 Josephine Grisham.
 Edgar Ingerson. (B)
 John Swett. (B)
 Paul Carr. (B)

CAKE SALE

The ladies of the local Catholic church will hold a cake sale Saturday, June 16, in the building formerly occupied by Norwood's Cash Grocery. The sale will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. All are invited to attend, and take home a cake.

ENTERTAINED AT FORTY-TWO

Mrs. B. R. Stine and Mrs. H. N. Lusk entertained the members of the "42" club at an informal party Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Stine. Besides the club members present, invited guests were: Mrs. E. L. Collings and Mrs. Theo Ray of Midland. An ice course was served.

EZELL ELECTRIC LAUNDRY

Let us call for your laundry. Quick service. Prices right. Phone 210. 42-ft

OH TRUTH, TRUTH

While leaving the church, Bobby's mother was criticizing the sermon. Bobby finally turned and said: "Gee, mom, what do you expect for a dime?"

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 8th day of June, 1923, by S. C. Vaughan, Clerk of said Court, against G. W. Barnett for the sum of Seven Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-Eight (\$7,838.00) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2237 in said Court, styled C. M. Honaker versus G. W. Barnett and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 8th day of June 1923, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

The South one-half (1/2) of the North-east one-quarter (N. E. 1/4) of Section No. 129, in Block No. 13, H. & G. N. R. R. Co. Survey in Reeves County, Texas, containing eighty (80) acres of land, and levied upon as the property of said G. W. Barnett. And on Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the City of Pecos, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said G. W. Barnett by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

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

Witness my hand, this 8th day of June, 1923.

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

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.

Whereas, under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Volume 3, on pages 108-109, Records of Deeds of Trust of Loving County, Texas, executed and delivered to J. G. Love, as Trustee on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1923, by J. J. Wheat, for the better securing of the payment of one certain promissory note in the principal sum of \$727.75, more fully described in said Deed of Trust, executed by the said J. J. Wheat, payable to the order of R. S. McDonald, at Pecos, Texas, due on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1923, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from date until paid, and providing ten per cent, upon the principal and interest then due as attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection after default in payment, the said J. G. Love is named and appointed Trustee to carry out the terms of said Deed of Trust; and whereas under

and by virtue of said Deed of Trust, in case of default or failure to make prompt payment of said indebtedness, or any part thereof, principal or interest, as the same shall become due and payable, or failure to observe and keep any of the covenants hereof by the grantor therein, then and in that event said trustee, or a substitute trustee, is authorized and empowered, at the request of the payee or the holder of said note, to perform the conditions and the trust, and to sell the property described in said deed of trust, under the conditions and terms of said deed of trust; said property being described as follows, to-wit:

The following described property, situated, lying and being in the County of Loving and State of Texas, to-wit: All of an undivided one-third interest in and to 560 acres in Section No. 83, Block No. 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey, and being all of said section except 80 acres thereof, said 80 acres being the E 1/4 of the W 1/4 and the N 1/4 of the S 1/4 of said Section; also an undivided one-third interest in Section No. 79, said Block 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey; and also all of the W 1/4 of W 1/4 and S 1/2 of W 1/4 of Section No. 71, Block 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey, said Loving County, Texas, containing 120 acres of land.

And whereas, the said R. S. McDonald is the holder and owner of said note, and said J. J. Wheat has made default in the payment of said \$727.75 note above described, due on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1923, as well as the interest thereon, and the same is now past due and unpaid, principal, interest and attorneys fees, the said R. S. McDonald having placed said note in the hands of an attorney for collection, and the said J. J. Wheat has wholly failed and defaulted in the payment of said indebtedness; said note now aggregating, principal, interest and attorneys fees, the sum of \$817.30.

And whereas, the said R. S. McDonald payee and holder of said note did request the said J. G. Love, as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, to perform said trust and to sell the above described property in compliance with the terms of said deed of trust; and the said J. G. Love, trustee, thereupon refused to execute said trust and sell said property; whereupon the said R. S. McDonald, the legal holder of said note, did upon the 6th day of June, A. D. 1923, in writing, appoint me, Roy I. Biggs, substitute trustee, whereby I then succeeded to all the estate, rights, powers and trusts hereinbefore granted to and vested in the said J. G. Love.

And whereas, I, the said Roy I. Biggs, substitute trustee, have been requested by the said R. S. McDonald to enforce said trust, I will offer for sale, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in July, A. D. 1923, the same being the 3rd day of said month, at the courthouse door in the town of Pecos, in Reeves County, Texas, (Loving County being an unorganized county and attached to said Reeves County for judicial purposes) the following described property, to-wit: All of an undivided one-third interest in and to 560 acres in Section No. 83, Block No. 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey, and being all of said Section except 80 acres thereof, said 80 acres being the E 1/4 of the W 1/4 and the N 1/4 of the S 1/4 of said Section; also an undivided one-third interest in Section No. 79, Block 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey; also all of W 1/4 of W 1/4 and S 1/2 of W 1/4 of Section No. 71, Block 1, W. & N. W. RR. Co. Survey, containing 120 acres of land; all of said tracts being in Loving County, Texas; with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging.

Witness my hand this 8th day of June, A. D. 1923.

ROY I. BIGGS,
 a d f i e c o
 Substitute Trustee.

HELPFUL HELEN
 He (walking by a graveyard)—Wouldn't it be ghastly if all the dead people would come to life again?
 She (yawning)—Oh, I don't know, I wish one of them would.

Classified ads are inexpensive result-getters.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lumber worth the price. A few thousand feet ceiling, flooring, boxing and 2x4s and 2x6s. Phone 110. E. F. Fuqua, Pecos, Texas. 25-ft.

FOR SALE—Or will consider drilling-drilling contract; on 40 acres, known as tracts 45, 47, 49, and 51, Section 86, Block 33, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Survey, Loving County, Texas. Date of lease Jan. 1920; term five years; rental one dollar per acre. Practically located between the Bell and Toyah-Bell wells, title guaranteed; rental paid to January, 1924. Write J. A. Law, 4284 S. Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

WANTED

WANTED—Fat Poultry; call out the boarders and sell for a good price. Shipping days up to and including Thursday of each week. Free delivery within city when enough for a shipment.—E. F. Fuqua, Phone 110. 27-ft.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The best four room house in town furnished.—I. E. SMITH, M. D.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING rooms to let. Electric lights and water in the house. See Edwin Vickers at Pecos Valley State Bank. 40-41.

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

EDMONDSON'S MARKET

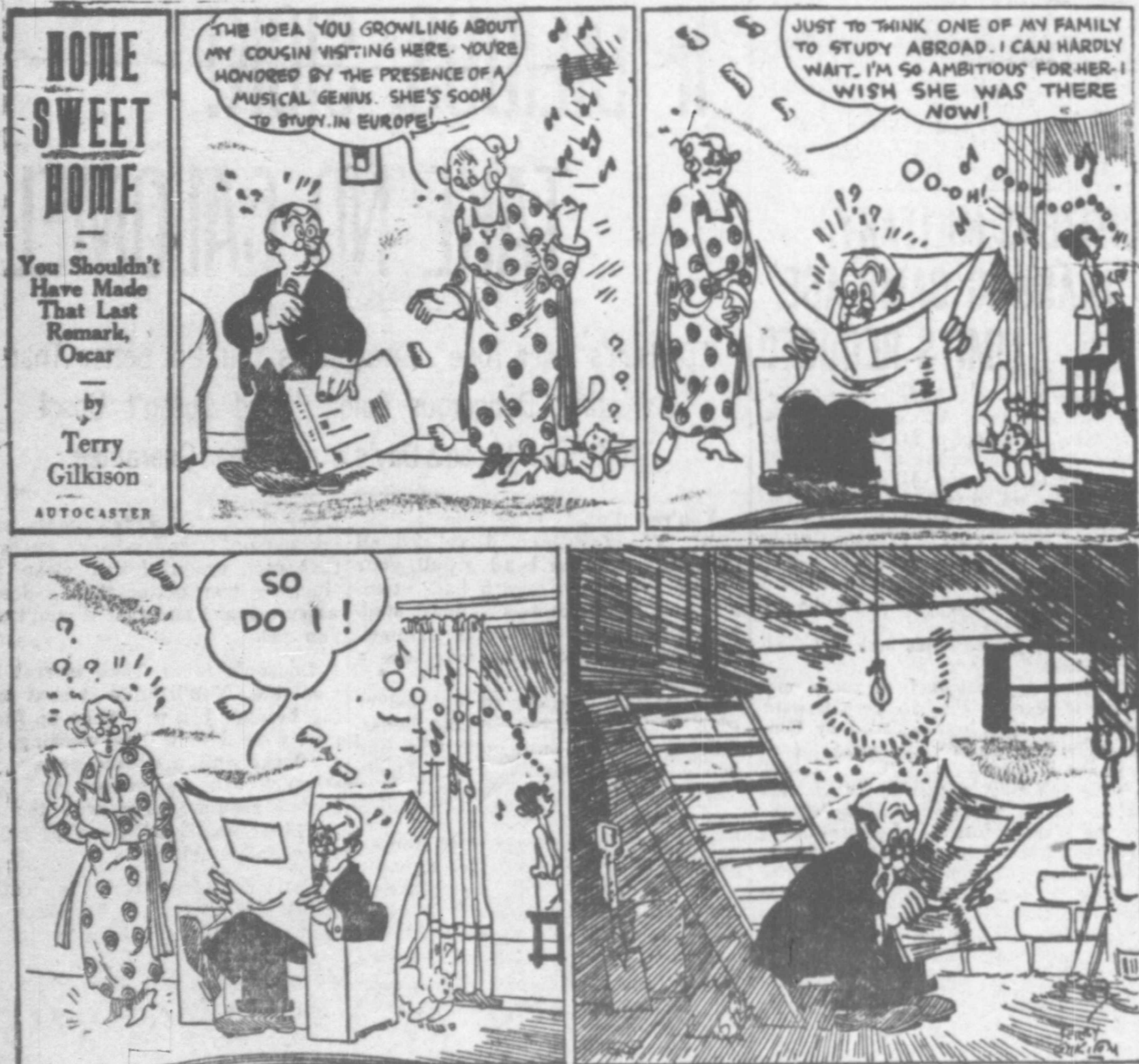
The best of Meats, Butter, Eggs, Pickles, Crackers, Etc.

WE DELIVER
 PHONE 205

No Worms in a Healthy Child

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

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.



APPETITE

Frankfort sizzlin,
 Hungry as a hog,
 Mustard onna bun, please,
 Atta—H-O-T D-A-W-G!

CHANGE DOES 'EM GOOD

One little motorist to other little motorist—"What's the matter? Fixing a puncture?"
 "Nope, Old Dear—I'm just changing the air in the tires."

NOTICE TO CAR OWNERS

Notice is hereby given that the city laws with reference to muffling, speeding and turning your cars in the streets will be strictly enforced. The law requires the muffling of cars, and turning around the pickets or blocks instead of in the middle of the main streets. The speed limit is eight miles per hour.

This is fair warning and unless you want to pay fines you'd better heed.—L. H. O'NEAL, City Marshal.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to try to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the many kindnesses, loving sympathies and beautiful flowers, during the loss of our dearly beloved husband, father and brother.

May God's many blessings comfort you through life.
 MRS. C. H. HARPER.
 MISS ALMA HARPER.
 MR. and MRS. ROBERT HARPER.
 MR. and MRS. H. K. FORD.



Poem by UNCLE JOHN



If I was makin' sejestions, which I seldom attempt to do, I might remark that old friends is giner'ly safer'n new. . . . If you feel that Spring is upon us, remember this sage advice: Be slow to part with yer fuzzies, till you're feelin' the need of ice.

SPRING WARNING If I should admonish my neighbors, which I hardly expect to try, I'd start with the freaks of weather, from now till about July, —an' I'd sorter dwell on the danger of takin' a blasted cold, if you peel off the winter fuzzies, because they're a trifle old. . . .

If I was disposed to orate on matters of health in spring, I might refer to the changes that April is bound to bring: an' the crime of clippin' yer whiskers a month and a half too soon, is as fatal as sheddin' yer fuzzies before it's the tenth of June.

HOMEY PHILOSOPHY for 1923.

Ah, the joy of childhood!—to romp, to swim, to fish, to play, to while away the live long day filling the storehouse of the mind with memories that last through life. And youth—the thrill at vision—life, its possibilities, its potentialities, the expanding intellect, the virility of the hour, the ardour of sweet companionship, the birth of love. And middle age—the satisfaction of accomplishment, the rounding out, the home, the pride in recreation, the honor of responsibility, of guidance to the young. And age—repose, the vision of the setting sun, reflection of the day well spent, the task performed, the kindly word, the deeper understanding of humanity. Tired? Comes the day of passing, the end of weariness, the entry into the great new world.

Richard Lloyd Jones Says

Your Success is Within Yourself



Others can bring you up carefully; can give you equipment and education, but at the end there is but one power that decrees for or against our success, and that is yourself.

Stevenson said, "One man I had to make good. Myself. All others I have to make happy—if I can."

Yourself is your direct point of contact with the world and those about you. Yourself is the point that needs study and adjustment because the world by all the laws of physics and metaphysics is bound to react upon you as you affect it.

Were it not for the real serious business of training and bringing the best out of yourself, the business of bringing happiness out of this world would be automatic.

As the world has grown complex, more and more study of the relation of each individual to his surroundings has been necessary.

There are certain qualities that belong to you yourself. Your most devoted friend cannot force them on you. Your most relentless enemy cannot take them away. They are a free gift of your inheritance.

If your birth has been niggardly with these qualities, then all your life you work to disadvantage, but if yourself be mostly of the right spirit, you will triumph anyway.

There are unfortunate, ill-born souls who come into the world with their heritage of self-mastery stolen from them. They are foredoomed to be a drain on humanity and a burden to their fellowmen. They

may have many gifts of brilliancy and power, but they are like a fine and delicate machine that cannot be co-ordinated into productive power.

This is an age of attempt to study oneself with the idea of making oneself of use to others. More and more religions center on the necessity and duty of being right-minded.

You say, superficially, "My duty in this world is to others—not to myself." The truth is, your pre-eminent duty in this world is just to yourself. Only by doing the very highest best for yourself can you do the very highest best for others.

No man can teach mathematics who has not himself mastered mathematics. You can only teach astronomy so far as you have studied the story of the stars.

You cannot hope to make others cheerful until you have made cheerfulness your habit. You cannot give sympathy until you have acquired sympathy.

Emerson said that the best thing a boy got out of college was a room to himself.

Every wise man, like the wise merchant, knows where he stands because he knows the worth of pause for invoice. Take stock of yourself. If on reviewing your shelves you find your stock of consideration for others below, or your jars of generosity be empty, get more of those commodities in your storehouse. You need them to make yourself good to yourself and therefore good to others.

It is only the poorly man who shies of self-study.

Copyright, 1923, by Richard Lloyd Jones.

ANDY MEADOR TRIAL IN RAWLS SLAYING SET AT SAN ANGELO

(Fort Worth Star-Telegram)
San Angelo, June 3.—Trial of A. W. (Andy) Meador on a charge of murder in connection with the killing of Asa Rawls, alias Ragsdale, an employe on his ranch in Andrews county, May 17, 1922, is scheduled to begin Monday morning in Tom Green County District Court here. A special venire of 100 men have been summoned ad 40 to 50 witnesses, the majority from Andrews, Dawson, Midland and other South Plains counties, are expected.

The case has attracted widespread attention throughout West Texas. William Meador, son of Andy, is now under a life sentence for the murder of Rawls. An appeal is pending in the Court of Criminal Appeals at Austin, through which defense attorneys by habeas corpus proceedings obtained bond for Andy Meador when Judge Charles E. Dubois in district court here last February 12 set aside a court order of September 4 at Garden City, granting Meador bail in the sum of \$10,000. Judge Dubois ruled that he was without authority to renew the bond, after the case had been continued on the defense's motion, due to the illness of Newt Williams of Waco, brother of Lud Williams of that city, member of the defense counsel. His grounds were that the indictment was returned in another county.

Meador arrived in San Angelo Saturday with Mrs. Meador and registered at the Landon Hotel. His defense, it was stated by attorneys, will be based upon the contention that he fired, believing that his life and the lives of his three children were in jeopardy. Ola Meador, about 16 years old, will likely be the only one of Meador's children to testify in his behalf. The others are too young, it was stated.

The State's efforts to convict Meador will revolve largely, it is thought, around the testimony of Mrs. Asa Rawls. She was with her husband when he was killed and is alleged to have sustained injuries. The difficulty that cost Rawls his life resulted in the sentencing of one man to prison for life and the pending trial of another, occurred in or near an automobile on the Meador ranch.

Father and son were jointly indicted in Andrews county and the cases were transferred to Barstow, Ward county, on the court's own motion. A severance was granted and William Meador was tried, convicted and given a life sentence June 19, last year. The case of Andy Meador was transferred, again on the court's motion, to Garden City, Glasscock county, and before it was ever called was moved to San Angelo, Tom Green county on the court's volition.

Damages in the sum of \$100,000 for her husband's death are sought of Andy Meador and William Meador by Mrs. Rawls. This suit was filed in Andrews county, but was to be transferred to Snyder, Scurry county, on a change of venue, it was learned from defense attorneys Saturday. B. W. Baker of Midland, former district attorney there, is representing Mrs. Rawls in this civil action as well as assisting in the prosecution of Meador in the murder trial.

Oscar Frink of San Angelo, district attorney of the Fifty-first Judicial district and former Tom Green county judge, will direct the State's case. Meador's counsel is composed of Lud Williams of Waco, Judge W. E. Lockhart of Tahoka, and W. A. Anderson of San Angelo.

CITIZENS MILITARY TRAINING CAMP AGE LIMITS REDUCED

Orders have just been received from the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C., permitting Corps Area Commanders to accept applicants for the Citizens' Military Training Camps who are 16 years of age, but who will be 17 at some time during the calendar year 1923. Thus a young man who is only 16 years old when the camps open July 28th, but will be 17 on or before December 31st, 1923, may be accepted.

The order granting this authority reads as follows: "Several applications from young men below 17 years of age have been forwarded to this office, recommended by Commanding Generals of corps areas, for acceptance.

"The minimum age limit for entrance to the C. M. T. Camps was determined by the War Department after considering the recommendations from all corps area commanders and from other sources in the country at large. The Secretary of War considers that candidates for the Camps should have attained the physical, mental and moral characteristics typical of a well-developed young man of 17 and directs that 17 be the normal minimum age limit for the camps.

"However, corps area commanders are authorized to accept applicants for the Basic Red Course who will attain the age of 17 during the calendar year in which the camp is conducted, when they are convinced that the young men in question are of exceptional physique; that they possess the required attributes of character and have sufficient mental and moral stamina to attend a C. M. T. Camp.

"This authority will not be used to lower, in any manner, the standards that have heretofore been expected in C. M. T. Camps."

This order will have a pronounced effect upon the recruiting of C. M. T. C. students in the Eighth Corps Area which

includes Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.

Heretofore, a large number of applicants who were perfectly qualified physically had to be rejected because they were a few months, and in some cases only a few days, under the age limit.

Any young man who may be effected by this change, even though they have been previously rejected, should make application at once. There is a Citizens' Military Training Camp Representative in practically every town in the Corps Area. Application may be made to these representatives or by writing direct to C. M. T. C. Officer, Eighth Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

PERSONAL

"I see by the papers," says Mrs. Purdy, "that doctors say orange blossoms may be used for an anaesthetic."

"Well," and she gave a hard look at her lesser half, "I was unconscious when we were married."

The Pecos Enterprise, the big newsy newspaper.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves.
By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Reeves County, on the 1st day of June, 1923, by the Clerk of said Court against J. J. McCasland, for the sum of five hundred ninety-seven and thirty one hundredths (\$597.30) dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 2339 in said Court, styled Ed. Otto versus J. J. McCasland and Otto Elder, and placed in my hands for service, I, E. B. Kiser, as Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, did, on the 1st day of June, 1923, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Reeves County, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20), in Block No. Forty-one (41), of Mt. Castle and Murrell Addition to the town of Pecos City, Texas, said Addition being further described as North Pecos Addition to the town of Pecos City, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said J. J. McCasland. And on Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1923, at the Court House door of Reeves County, in the town of Pecos City, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. J. McCasland, by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

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

WITNESS my hand, this 1st day of June, 1923.

E. B. KISER
Sheriff Reeves County, Texas.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

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

IF BILIOUS, SICK! TAKE NO CALOMEL

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Upset You—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Read Guarantee

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleaning you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a bottle of Dodson's

Inactive Liver

"I have had trouble with an inactive liver," wrote Mrs. S. Nichols, of 4412 Spencer St., Houston, Texas. "When I would get constipated, I would feel a light, dizzy feeling in my head. To get up in the morning with a lightness in the head and a trembly feeling is often a sign that the stomach is out of order. For this I took *Theford's Black-Draught*, and without a doubt can say I have never found its equal in any liver medicine. It not only cleans the liver, but leaves you in such a good condition. I have used it a long time, when food does not seem to set well, or the stomach is a little sour."

If it isn't
Theford's
it isn't
BLACK-DRAUGHT
Liver Medicine.

Examinations and Reports made on Mineral, Oil and Ranch Lands
JOSEPH A. DANIEL
VAN HORN, TEXAS

R. P. HICKS
TRANSFER
Coal, Wood, Kindling and Hay
PIANOS MOVED
Without a Scratch
Baggage Hauled Day or Night
PHONES—Residence 181; Office 42.

THE LORD'S PROMISE

Isa. 45-2, 3—*I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight; And I will give thee the treasures of darkness and hidden riches of secret places.*

The Lord's Command to Co-operate

Isa. 45-19, 20, 21—*I the Lord speak righteousness, I declare things that are right. Assemble yourselves and come; draw near together—Tell ye and bring them near; yea, let them take counsel together: Who hath declared this from ancient time? Who hath told it from that time? Have not I the Lord? And there is no God else beside me; a just God and a Savior;*

The Great Promise and Hard-boiled Command of your Lord

Can you doubt? Can you fail to understand? One thousand per cent guarantees and highly colored promises of loud mouthed, brazen promoters has cheated you and the great legitimate oil development of our land. The Lord's promise still stands; the development of oil and great fortunes will go on.

Believe His golden promise. Mark off your losses and bitter disappointments. They are gone. Look to the bountiful future; work, smile and co-operate in completing our Willoughby No. 1 well.

Mr. C. H. Willoughby,
Box 182, Toyah, Texas.

BELIEVE

Dear Sir:
I do believe and will co-operate. Enclosed find \$..... Mail my certificate to the address below.
Name
Street or Box
City State

"And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places."

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

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 58, 55, E. half of 61, and 63, in Block 4; and Nos. 43; 47 and W. half of 27 in Block 5.
The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arborescent belt of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections.
Also, surveys No. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 9, 13, and 15 in block 7.
Also surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and Nos. 19 (a river survey) Pecos county.
Also 12 surveys in block 11 and 3 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All are in Pecos county.
All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be made subject to such leases.
J. G. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and application should be made to him for the purchase of same.
There is no local agent for the sale of the lands in Pecos County, and parties desiring to purchase any of same should apply to the undersigned.
EUGENE CARTLEDGE, Agent and Attorney in Fact
AUSTIN, TEXAS

RADIO COLUMN

All communications concerning radio should be addressed to The Radio Editor, Pecos Enterprise, Pecos, Texas.

PROGRAM OF WBAP—FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM
476 Meters
Daily Features

- 9 a. m.—Opening cotton and grain quotations.
- 11 to 11:30 a. m.—Cotton, grain, cottonseed oil quotations. Department of Agriculture flashes on cattle markets at Kansas City, East St. Louis, Chicago; U. S. Weather forecast and cotton region bulletin.
- 12 to 12:15 p. m.—Cotton and grain quotations.
- 1 to 1:15 p. m.—Cotton and grain quotations.
- 2 to 2:15 p. m.—Close on cotton, grain, cottonseed oil. Department of Agriculture quotations.
- 3 to 3:30 p. m.—Fort Worth cattle market. Fort Worth cash grain; Fort Worth produce markets.
- 3:45 to 4 p. m.—Financial review of cotton, grain, bonds, stocks and curb markets.
- 5:30 to 5:45 p. m.—Baseball scores, major and Texas League.
- 6:30 to 6:45 p. m.—Baseball scores.
- 8 p. m.—Sport final review.
- Sunday, June 10
- 11 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.—Complete services of the First Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Bergin, pastor; Will Foster, organist.
- 5:30 p. m.—Baseball scores.
- 6:30 p. m.—Baseball scores.
- 7:30 p. m.—Final sport review.
- Monday, June 11
- 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by the 60-piece Moslah Temple Shrine Band, Cecil Meadows, director.
- Tuesday, June 12
- 9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Concert by Fred Cahoon's Texas Hotel Orchestra.
- Wednesday, June 13
- 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by the Sans Souci Glee Club of Abilene, Texas.
- Thursday, June 14
- 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by Captain Bonner's Old Time Square Dance Orchestra.
- Friday, June 15
- 9:30 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by the Original Johnnies Jolly Jazz dance orchestra.
- Saturday, June 16
- 7 to 7:30 p. m.—Review of the inter-denominational Sunday school lesson by Mrs. W. F. Barnum, leader of the Barnum Bible Class of the First Methodist church.
- 9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—On Saturday and Sunday the Star-Telegram observes "silent night" as a courtesy to its tube listeners.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION

Tuesday evening eight local radio fans met at the Enterprise office for the purpose of organizing into a club whereby the science of radio will be propagated in Pecos. The early part of the meeting was taken up with a discussion of static and different circuits recently developed. The eight who met that night are all-year fans, and all expressed the opinion that, static or no static, they will carry on just the same.

While a permanent organization was not effected, temporary officers were elected as follows: J. G. Crawford, President; T. B. Pruett, Vice President; D. T. Winslett, Secretary-Treasurer. Others whose names will go down as charter members are: Joe Krauss, John Hibdon, Jr., Marion Slack, Thomas Lilley, and Ralph Williams.

While nothing more can be said concerning the organization until after its next meeting, we want to tell the people of Pecos now that this club has started out to do something, and won't stop until it is done. At the next meeting the organization will be completed and a constitution drafted.

The next meeting will be held at 8:00 o'clock Tuesday evening, June 12, at the Enterprise office. Those who failed to attend last Tuesday are urged to be present at its final organization.

RADIO FREQUENCY AMPLIFICATION

I have been promising several people an article on radio frequency amplification for two or three weeks, but due to pressure of other work have never gotten around to it. I have finally written the article and it is hoped that the following will answer the many questions asked about this kind of amplification.

In the first place radio frequency amplification is the stepping up of signals at radio frequency, when they are then converted into audio frequency currents and delivered to the telephones through an audio frequency amplifier.

The proper position for the radio frequency amplifier is between the tuned secondary circuit and the detector tube. The tubes are connected in cascade formation, that is, plate to grid, the same as the connections for audio frequency.

Tubes for use in radio frequency should be of the "hard" type. Sometimes by experimenting one can find tubes that work better in one position than the other.

On long wave lengths a very high resistance of about 10,000 ohms, called the coupling resistance, can be used in place of the transformer, but this is not suitable for the shorter wave lengths. A properly constructed transformer is the best.

There are two types of radio frequency transformers: Air core (which means no core at all) and iron core. The air core transformer gives more amplification per stage, but are efficient only over a very narrow band of wavelengths. The iron core type gives a fairly uniform amplification over a wider range of wave lengths, but has not so much amplification per stage. Due to the recent change in wave lengths the editor of this column advises the use of the iron core type.

In building either a two stage or three stage radio frequency amplifier, it is essential that the transformers be of the same range of wave lengths.

The constructional details of an iron core radio frequency transformer are as follows: Wind about 200 turns of No. 44 B. & S. gauge wire in a single layer over a thin laminated core of iron about 1/2 inch square and 3 or 4 inches long. Some kind of insulating material about 1-16 inch thick should be put around the core before the winding is put on. This will act as the primary, and a second winding, identical to the first, should now be wound on the same core. The inner ends of the two windings should be separated about 1/4 inch from each other. In connecting the electron tubes to the transformer, the extreme outer ends should be connected to the grids and plates of the tubes, the inside adjacent ends being connected to the battery circuits. By marking the ends when wound, and watching the hook-up close, one can determine which ends are to be attached to the plate and "A" batteries, and which to the grid and the plate. By varying the number of turns of wire, and the distance apart of the windings, the frequency or wave length will be changed.

In hooking up these transformers, it is a wise plan to space them at least six inches apart and turn the cores at right angles to each other to prevent howling. Radio frequency amplification and regeneration can be obtained in the same circuit, and the method of doing this will be taken up in a later article.

NEXT WINTER PROMISES TO BE BIGGEST YEAR IN RADIO DEVELOPMENT

The following article, taken from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will be interesting as proving that radio is not dying out:

"In the past few weeks the radio editor has been informed in an I-knew-it would-happen manner that 'radio is dying out.'

"For the present moment interest in radio has waned. Why shouldn't it? With the great outdoors and unfolding highways beckoning all to behold the beauties of nature on the one hand, and the sudden appearance of the little demon of head phones, static, on the other, is it not reasonable to expect that even the most enthusiastic devotee of radio would lay the head phones down a while to enjoy the freedom of the out of doors?"

"In the old days when baseball went through an unusually good season, and the chill winds of winter made the fingers of the Ty Cobbs of an earlier day so numb they had hunted the comforts of the big base burners in their homes rather than drive the evasive pill about over the frozen lots, we suspect that even as they gathered about the heated stove there were onlookers, and those who cared not for the great game who passed along the word that, 'baseball is only a fad. It's dying out.'

"The baseball fan has nothing on the real radio fan.

"The Department of Commerce has made drastic changes in radio wave lengths, the value of which has not become readily apparent to the average fan because of the unusual amount of static in the air this spring. The change concerns wave length assignments of the various broadcasting stations and is very successful in clearing up the 'interference' encountered in the past year due to all stations operating upon two wave lengths only.

"Radio enthusiasts resented any intimation last year that radio was 'dying out' and the great interest shown during the past winter upheld their theories. It is safe to predict right now that keener interest in radio will obtain during the coming winter than has ever been known before, and the average fan is going to buy apparatus that will be much better than average apparatus bought last winter. The fact of the matter is that the new schedule of the Department of Commerce has placed the ordinary single circuit in high standing because of its receiving power. Having eliminated its most serious drawback, lack of selectivity, by so spacing the broadcast stations that a receiving set does not require great selectivity to separate the programs, this circuit and kindred circuits with the consequent lower prices of the apparatus itself will be more popular and there will be less freak circuits being promoted.

"Three weeks of operation under the new wave length plan, which went into effect May 15, indicates that the ether lanes have not been vibrated to a limit. The success of the system shows that there will be room to expand for a long time to come.

"Much of the interference which prevailed in the air during the last year has disappeared and few report difficulty in tuning in the new wave band ranging from 222 to 545 meters. In New York three of the most powerful stations in the country are operating at the same time without the slightest conflict of waves. Reports from Philadelphia, where four stations are broadcasting, indicate that listeners are delighted with the new arrangement. Radio Inspector Batcheller of the New York District reports from his observation that every one seems to enjoy the greater choice of programs.

"No longer will it be necessary for a big station to stop broadcasting in the middle of a banquet, opera or concert in order not to encroach on the time of another station in the same district. Under the new method even the low-powered stations are 'on the air' practically as long as they wish, without causing interference with each other or the larger stations.

"Although the summer period is the static period, and radio reception is not at its best, broadcasting stations all over the country are improving their transmitting apparatus and are sending out programs under power sufficient to overcome the effects of the heaviest static for miles from their locations.

"It seems to be the general opinion among many of the less experienced fans that distant stations will vanish with the

advent of spring and long hours of daylight, but there are few days that pass when we are not greeted with the usual morning announcement that 'I heard Atlanta last night.'

"The radio editor heard the morning chapel services of WOA-W at Omaha distinctly although there was heavy static last Sunday. WAOI and WLAG are heard clearly through static at times using only one step of amplification.

"Dallas and Memphis are easily received in St. Louis at the present time and the Night Hawks at Kansas City are ever present in the late hours of the night. WOS at Jefferson City comes through clearly in St. Louis almost through any kind of static, clear enough to understand their market reports any time during the day. In fact they can be heard on the loudspeaker with one step of amplification.

"One of the bugbears of summer time radio seems to be an unwarranted fear of lightning. A radio antenna almost equals the bath tub as a hazard in the house during an electrical storm.

"As a matter of fact there are no hazards incident to a properly protected radio receiver during a lightning storm. There is no more danger of attracting lightning to a radio antenna than there is to a telephone or telegraph line; in fact, there is much less because the antenna is exposed to the elements but a short distance, while the telephones may stretch for miles and will, therefore, be subject to very high induced voltages.

"Any antenna constructed to fulfill the requirements of the National Electrical Code with specifications approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters is absolutely safe.

"There are many radio fans who will not be downed by the imp in the box, static, and while the fields and streams may call their brothers, they nor even the beckoning highways are seen or heeded.

Their only love, radio, finds them even in the summertime with the soldering iron heated and the head phones handy.

"They are the loyal ones who will rout the demon static from his lair some of these fine summer days.

"Many have found ways and means of reducing its effects in many ways. A representative of the Radio Corporation of America in making his rounds recently stopped in a certain rural community and although the local radio dealer seemed to be doing a flourishing business hardly five outside antennae were in evidence. Upon making inquiries, he was told that because of the lightning-fear on the part of many residents, he had advocated and personally installed the so-called attic antenna in dozens of homes. The psychological effect of having the antenna indoors had so reassured the people that he was advocating the same practice in nearby towns with marked success.

"For medium distance reception, the attic antenna is just as effective as the outdoor antenna especially in detached frame houses. By virtue of its short span, it permits sharper tuning with consequent decrease of interference. Then, too, the indoor antenna does not require elaborate insulation since it is never exposed to moisture or rain.

"In advocating this indoor form of antenna as being "lightning-fear proof," it might be well to advise that care be used when erecting to string the wires as far from the house lighting wires as possible so as to overcome annoying alternating current hums.

"Here are several simple methods by which static interference may be reduced:

- "1. The use of closed coil antennae (loop), or other forms of portable collectors offering small space to the absorption of static disturbances.
- "2. If the installation is set up beside a lake, fair distance can be covered when the antenna wire, which must be insulated, is submerged. The correct length of wire for reception on standard broadcast wave lengths is readily determined by experiment.
- "3. The use of short antennae have been found to give a very satisfactory signal—static ratio.
- "4. Radio frequency amplification.
- "5. The use of a 'tree' antenna.

"As a matter of fact, static does not hinder radio telephone reception very appreciably. In this respect radio telephony has one great advantage over radio telegraphy. For instance, speech can be carried on after a fashion in extremely noisy public assemblies. The ease in understanding speech under such circumstances is due to our lifelong experience. Then, too, there is what may be termed "assistance of context." By this is meant the ability of the average listener to fill in lost words which make sense to the entire sentence.

"Since static and signal are amplified alike, it would seem advisable to suggest less frequent use of the loud speaker in favor of head telephones when intense static exists. Vacuum tube amplification, especially audio, should be reduced to a minimum consistent with signal strength.

"Seldom, if ever, is a program from a local station seriously interrupted by static even when lightning flashes are plainly visible.

"Here is a summertime idea for the confirmed radio bugs: Why not divert your experimental activities during the summer to devising ways and means of reducing static disturbance. This subject ought to be of even more interest than distant reception.

Put your shoulders to the wheel and help clear up the static situation. If you have found a good method to reduce it let others know about it."

Watch next week's column for a complete description and details of the new neodyne circuit, written so a layman can understand it.

BLONDE BESS OPINES

If they made hats to fit people's brains a peanut shell would be a panama for some of the cake eaters I know.

On the Second Every Second



Human wants are constant and continuous. Food, clothing, shelter, and their infinite subdivisions are daily needs.

There is not a clock tick that does not register a million human desires.

The newspaper is the closest thing in the world to the people's daily wants. It is an expression of the ever-pressing desire for news.

The advertiser who uses the weekly newspaper reaches people with his message at exactly the right moment.

Somewhere, with some person wanting something, newspaper advertising registers every second of the day.

It brings buyers and sellers together because it brings the right message at the right time.

There is no advertising medium so close to the people as the newspaper.



The Pecos ENTERPRISE IS A GOOD PAPER

PERSONAL

Richard Lynn was a Toyah visitor for a day or two this week.

Sheriff E. B. Kiser is up after a serious illness which had him bedridden for several days.

Mrs. Theo Ray of Midland came in Tuesday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Howard.

F. A. Bessire, merchant of Toyah, was a pleasant visitor at the ENTERPRISE office early in the week.

William Woodie has been seriously ill at his home on the north side of the T. & P. track for several days.

Little Miss Eunice Otto, who attends school at the Academy of the Lady of Mercy at Stanton, returned home yesterday.

Postmaster and Mrs. R. L. Parker of Toyah were Pecos visitors Wednesday of this week and pleasant visitors at the ENTERPRISE office.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Presser were over from Toyah the fore part of the week with their baby which is being treated by Dr. Lusk.

Miss Aileen Love and Miss Jessie Heard left the early part of the week for Canyon where they will attend the Normal during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Coon returned Monday from El Paso where they went to attend the exercises of the graduating class of the El Paso High School, of which their daughter, Miss Mary Ellen, was a member. She accompanied them home for the summer.

Mrs. D. T. McKee is the proud possessor of a handsome solid gold Eastern Star pin presented to her by her chapter on her retiring as the Worthy Matron. This is a custom practiced by that order at the retiring of the Worthy Matron each year.

Professor and Mrs. R. B. Norman and son left Thursday morning for Alpine where the former will teach for the summer at Sul Ross Normal. Professor Norman is a splendid trainer and his work there will show up with the best of men is the prediction of his Pecos friends.

Presiding Elder J. C. Jones will be in Pecos next Sabbath and preach at the morning hour at the Methodist church. He will hold quarterly conference while here. The Rev. Jones is a splendid talker and always brings a message which is worth while and he should be given a good audience.

Clinton Ezell had the misfortune to lose his fine Jersey milk cow last week which was caused by milk fever. He has a beautiful heifer calf from her which was at once claimed by the Hefner cow which he had in his lot and was caring for. The calf and foster mother are now out on pasture.

Mrs. Jim Person of Port Gibson, Miss., was in Toyah the early part of the week visiting her uncle, B. P. Van Horn, and family. She came over to Pecos this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Gage Van Horn and is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Parker. Mrs. Person was formerly Miss Anna Gage, daughter of Judge and Mrs. R. D. Gage, who for a number of years resided in Pecos, where the family number their friends by their acquaintances.

J. J. Wheat was sitting up yesterday morning, after having been seriously ill since Sunday. Jim has been a very sick man but hopes to be able to get to town again by the end of the week. He has, however, lost none of his pep and says he will put down the Wheat well and nothing but a paralytic stroke or death can keep him from it. He is finding it a harder job than he at first thought to drill an oil well and if he had not already made the start and knowing what he does now, would hardly undertake the job.

Mrs. G. B. Finley is spending several days with Mr. Finley at the ranch.

Mrs. L. W. Anderson and children are visiting relatives in Dallas and Temple.

Mrs. A. G. Waugh is at home from a visit with her sister in Roswell, N. M.

Mrs. Wynne Hamilton and Mrs. Anna Adams of Saragosa were visitors with relatives and friends in Pecos Tuesday.

County Surveyor A. M. Randolph is slowly recovering from a severe illness of a week or so.

Mr. and Mrs. Hampton and son of Cisco are here visiting their son, Glen Hampton, and family.

Mrs. R. P. Hicks and baby son left Sunday for Lubbock where they will visit Mrs. Hicks' parents.

Mrs. Addison Wadley and children of Midland are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Buchholz.

Mrs. Brack and children left Sunday for Clyde where they will visit her parents for a couple of months.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster came to Pecos last week from Odessa and are occupying the residence of Richard Roddy. They are parents of Mrs. Lee Roddy and J. N. Foster of the City Market.

Mrs. Beulah Wilson arrived Monday from San Antonio for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnson. She was accompanied home by two of her sister's children from Keechi, La.

Bert Ross and Mac Kyle are at home from the A. & M. College at Bryan. Jim Prewit who finished his four year course there will not be at home for some time. He will be in a training camp during the summer.

William Kerr returned this morning from Texas Christian University, Fort Worth. Hilliard and Keith Camp who have been in school there also will return Monday. Miss Julia Magee will remain for the summer school.

Miss Jennie Drummond, Miss Carrie Glover, Miss Jewel Cowan and Miss Francis Hubbard reached home this week from Austin where they have been in school at the State University. Miss Mozelle Bryan has returned from Belton where she was in school at Baylor College.

Oscar Buchholz and J. N. Foster are each ill at their homes. Mr. Foster has been seriously ill. The many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Roger White and little son, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. R. Park of Big Spring, will arrive home today from a visit to relatives in Big Spring.

Miss Gussie Richburg, Miss Delma Alexander and Misses Elsie and Eleanor Roberson went to Alpine this week to attend the summer school at the Sul Ross Normal. This is a splendid school and should have the support of the people of West Texas.

Mrs. Ida Hammond, of the Hammond hotel, leaves tonight for McKinney, Tex., to visit her two sons. From there she will go to Little Rock, Ark., to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Perkins. From there Mrs. Hammond and daughter will journey to Somerset, Ky., where they were raised and Mrs. Hammond has two brothers. They expect to remain in Kentucky until late in the summer.

Mrs. Flora A. Phillips of Jacksonville, Florida, arrived Wednesday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. M. P. Bell, lovingly called by friends "Grandma" Bell. On the third of April Mrs. Bell had reached her 79th milestone. Friends and the family made much of the occasion. How beautiful to live in such a way that when the evening of life comes one is surrounded by anxious and devoted friends and the loved ones watch continually lest she slip away unawares to them. The many friends of this fine and sainted old mother will be glad to know she is slowly improving. The ENTERPRISE joins the many friends in the hope after all it may be a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Harry Woods and children, will return Saturday from a three weeks' visit with her parents and other relatives in Oklahoma.

Miss Alice Morrison returned last week from C. I. A. Denton where she has been in school. She will attend a summer school at Sul Ross Normal, Alpine.

Mrs. Jim Camp and little daughter, Nancy, went to Fort Worth last week to attend Commencement at the Texas Christian University, where the sons, Hilliard and Keith, are in school. She will also visit in Dallas before returning home.

Robert Morrison and children came down in their car from Loving, New Mexico, and were joined by his sisters, Misses Eula and Alice Morrison, and Mrs. Stella Levey, for a trip of several days to El Paso. They left Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Jackson and their daughter, Lela Virge Jackson, who has been in school the past year at the Sul Ross Normal, Alpine, were visitors with Mrs. Jackson's sister, Mrs. J. K. Davis in Pecos and with friends in Toyah, the early part of the week.

THE CHURCHES

METHODIST CHURCH

Last Sunday was a fine day at the Methodist church, large crowds assembling at both morning and evening preaching. The previous announcement that Rev. Herschel L. Thurston would preach at the evening hour drew a full house.

Rev. J. C. Jones, presiding elder of Roswell District, will preach next Sunday. All the usual services will be held. Come.—L. L. THURSTON.

Mr. T. K. Reece of Pittsburg, Kansas, arrived in Toyah Thursday, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willoughby. Mr. Reece is an old friend of Mr. Willoughby and a staunch friend and booster for the oil possibilities of Reeves county, being financially interested in the Willoughby No. 1 well. His visit is to determine the probable costs of completing this well, to add to his already substantial cash investment and co-operate in every possible way in getting the well under way.

Mr. Reece says that if in some way the people could be made to realize the importance of working constantly and faithfully with a man like Willoughby, if the investors could stand one-half the worry, disappointments and delays that he has gone through and still be filled with optimism, determination and loyalty to purpose this well will be completed. And he adds: "I am satisfied they will get a good well."

M. A. STAMPER DIES IN MINERAL WELLS

News reached Pecos this morning notifying friends of the death yesterday in Mineral Wells of M. A. Stamper.

Mr. and Mrs. Stamper moved to Mineral Wells some year or so ago for the benefit of his health and while he had been practically an invalid since moving there he was up and about most of the time.

His death, however, is a shock to his many friends in this section of the country where he and Mrs. Stamper lived for a number of years. He was an intelligent gentleman and did in his time considerable newspaper work. Mr. Stamper was a good man and as honest as the days are long and his demise will be regretted.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES HARPER

The funeral of C. H. Harper was held at the family residence Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, by Rev. L. L. Thurston. Beautiful tribute was paid to the upright character of the deceased. He was a Christian gentleman, devoted to his family and loyal to his friends. The Masons of which Mr. Harper was a member, used their beautiful ritualistic service in assisting in holding the funeral. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery. There were many beautiful floral offerings, mute testimony of sorrowing friends.

JOINT BIRTHDAY PARTY

King Green, aged seven years, and Sara Patricia Green, aged four years, lovely children of Mr. and Mrs. Oram Green, received and entertained a goodly number of their friends in a joint birthday celebration at the beautiful home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Tom McClure, Thursday afternoon, May 31st.

Many interesting games, both in the yard and parlor, were played, and many hearty peals of laughter rang out, thus voicing the happy time being had. One especially interesting feature was the May pole dance. The handsome Victrola furnished beautiful music to which the children danced. They wound the pole in ribbons of red, white and blue. Dressed in their dainty frocks and suits with fantastic crepe paper hats they made a beautiful picture.

After the games delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake were served in individual plates and spoons which were souvenirs of the occasion as were also the crepe paper hats.

The invited guests were: Imogene Johnson, Doris Haygood, Mary Lee Ferris, Mary Katherine Couch, Gladys Lewis, Mary Nann Ross, Betsey Ross, Margaret Ross, Jane Ross, Josephine Bryan, Nancy Camp, Margaret Morrison, Katherine Morrison, Fay Lois Deering, Jane Edith Prickett, Mary Katherine Reeder, Helen Thurston, Grace Thurston, Mary Elizabeth Norwood, Edna Wilson, Beverly Vaughan, Lucille Stephen, Mary Helen Hinkle, Nora Belle Hollebeke, David Butler, Joe Roy Smith, Camp Cowan, Malcolm Heard, Jack Hampton, Jim Wheat, Jr., James Murray, Monroe Slack, Ralph Williams, Jr., Ollin Green, Jr., Oscar Buchholz, Jr., David Holman, John B. Howard, Jr., Brawley Beauchamp, Francis Caroline.

PROTECTION

Place your funds where they are protected. We offer you the protection of the State of Texas State Bank Guarantee Fund. State laws require that we be examined every ninety days by State Bank Examiners. This is for your protection also.

Pecos Valley State Bank

STATE GUARANTEE FUND BANK
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS.

READ THE WANT ADS TODAY

Cold Storage

Just think of it! We have made arrangements with the ice plant for a COLD STORAGE ROOM---not space but a whole room to ourselves, thus being able to carry items during the summer months we have not heretofore. You can rest assured that all such items bought from us will be in the BEST OF SHAPE.

We are receiving three shipments each week of FLEISCHMAN'S YEAST, so don't hesitate ordering this item as we keep it FRESH. You know the many uses.

We are now handling the QUAKER OAT CO. LINE OF FEEDS. Everything imaginable in the feed line. We are now ordering our second car in less than ten days of this HIGH GRADE FEED. It has no equal, especially their chicken feed. Beginning with the CHICKEN Starter on down the line; Growing Mash, Little Chick Feed, Scratch Feed and Laying Mash.

Come by and get one of their Poultry Books.

Pecos Mercantile Company

DRUGS==

Cold Drinks
Sporting Goods

--and everything else usually
carried in a first-class
drug store

CITY PHARMACY