

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 52.

PECOS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1923.

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

TOYAH AND BARSTOW ORCHESTRAS GIVE AN EXCELLENT PROGRAM

The spacious auditorium of the Presbyterian church at Barstow was taxed to its capacity last Sunday night. The occasion was a union service of songs selected from the authorized publications of the different Protestant hymnals. The streets in the vicinity of the church were parked on both sides with cars, many of which contained visitors who came too late to gain admission to the edifice.

The program consisted of familiar hymns of the different denominations present, and the congregational singing of the two hundred voices, assisted by an orchestra of twenty-six pieces, broadcasted a volume of melody which could be distinctly heard by those who were comfortably seated in the parked cars.

The entire program was under the auspices of the Barstow school orchestra, assisted by a number of proficient young members of the Toyah school orchestra, who cheerfully volunteered their services, and who played the entire program without rehearsal, and played it perfectly. Both of these young organizations are under the tutelage of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harp of Toyah and the remarkable advancement made in ensemble playing is due to the tireless efforts of these instructors to elevate the beautiful art of good music in this neighborhood community. The orchestra rendered their entire part of the program in good professional union and harmony and deserve the highest commendation for its efforts.

The Barstow orchestra, organized less than six months ago, has about twenty-five members, and it is to be regretted that ten of the well trained members were absent, some on account of sickness, and some out of town.

In the absence of Rev. Bennett, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Rev. J. W. Raynor made the announcements of the numbers on the program, with instructions to the congregation where the different hymns could be found in the denominational books.

Rev. L. L. Thurston, of Pecos, delivered a short, but eloquent, discourse on the faculty of our young people following the many useless fads which are alarmingly prevalent, but do not elevate them towards good citizenship or good moral characters. He illustrated his remarks by describing the old and useless game of "Simon says thumps up."

A beautifully rendered duet by Messrs. Irbly Dyer and J. W. Raynor, with euphonium obligato by Mr. E. L. Harp, deserves especial mention.

A quartette by Miss Lucille Dodson, Mrs. Clyde Black and Messrs. R. B. Thurston and E. L. Harp showed diligent preparation and finely harmonized voices.

Mrs. Lillian Butler of Pecos sang a solo "I Am Thine, O Lord," accompanied by Mrs. C. B. Jordan, also of Pecos. This number was given to the familiar melody of "A Perfect Day," by Carrie Jacobs Bond. Miss Butler's finely cultivated renditions are so well known that little need be said except she was in perfect voice and rendered her number in her usual artistic manner.

Mrs. E. L. Harp was at the piano for all the hymns and songs except Mrs. Butler's solo.

Pecos also contributed one violin player to the orchestra, Master William Adams.

The two young clarinet players of the Barstow orchestra, Masters De Witt Black and W. L. Fuller, with only a few months' instruction have made remarkable progress. The intricate and complicated mechanism of this instrument is seldom mastered well enough to play even church music in so short a time. These two boys deserve encouragement.

The entire wind section of cornets and clarinets to the left of the rostrum had their music to transpose, which is really a difficult task for many professional players. But it was all done nicely and reflects credit to the players and their very competent instructors.

The whole program was creditably given and the many commendable and favorable comments heard after the service was a heartiest encouragement to all concerned to frequently offer their services to the appreciative public. The next community song service will be held Sunday, Sept. 23rd. By that time all of the orchestra school children, both at Toyah and Barstow will have resumed their studies and a superb orchestra of fifty or more instruments will be available.

The following visitors were noticed in the audience: Mrs. Claudia Seay, Miss Catherine Morton, Messrs. B. P. Van Horn, B. F. Powell, Jack Hayes, Bud Hayes, and John Q. Adams from Toyah; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Taggart, Mrs. Lillian Butler, Mrs. C. B. Jordan, David Butler, Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Thurston and children, Lucille and Margaret Thurston, Misses Mary Kathryn Heard, De Ette Green, Mary Ellen Coon, Lomie Gray Heard, Messrs. Dan Bowie, Oscar Thurston, Frank Joplin, Raymond Norwood, T. B. Pruett, Jr., Jimmie Crawford and Richard Lyon, all of Pecos. There were probably many more from Pecos, Toyah, and the valley who failed to get admittance and remained outside in their cars.

The Barstow orchestra wishes, through the Enterprise, to thank the members of the Toyah orchestra who motored fifty miles to contribute to the success of this meeting, and to Mrs. Lillian Butler, Mrs. C. B. Jordan and Willie Adams, of Pecos,

THE WORLD MOURNS



LUBBOCK GETS TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOL

"We, the members of the locating board for the Texas Technological College, in conformity with the law creating said college, having made a careful study of the original and supplementary briefs, having visited and inspected the sites offered by the 36 applicant towns, and having given consideration to the relative merits of the propositions submitted by the several towns do hereby unanimously select and designate Lubbock in Lubbock county, Texas, as the official location of the Texas Technological College.

S. B. COWELL, Chairman.
F. M. BRALLEY
W. S. SUTTON
W. B. BIZZELL
S. M. N. MARRS.

Attest: W. R. NABOURS.
Finest sportsmanship was displayed when the announcement was made. John Boswell, secretary of the Plainview Chamber of Commerce, rushed to newspaper correspondents and said: "We congratulate Lubbock," and added, "although we are disappointed we are going to back the college to the limit and are for this new Lubbock institution."

"We congratulate Lubbock," Fritz Smith and M. E. Rosser of Snyder said. "We wanted the college and believed that we offered the best location, but we are as good losers as we would have been winners."

Lubbock's spokesmen made no statement at this time, further than to express their obvious gratification. Senator W. H. Bledsoe, Percy Spencer and H. T. Kimbro personally thanked the members of the board. The representatives of the losing towns crowded about the members of the board to thank them for the consideration they had given the losing towns, and to renew expressions of the highest esteem and confidence.

Lubbock was all but out of the running up to Monday morning. During the inspection of the site it developed that there was an 80-acre tract in the middle of it which the citizens of Lubbock had been unable to secure. The locators practically told Lubbock's sponsors that their town was out of the running unless an option was immediately secured on this tract of land. Bledsoe and Spencer filed

for the valuable services and assistance with the program.

The following is the personnel of the orchestra players who participated in the well arranged program, which was published in the Enterprise of last week:

Barstow
Violins—Mrs. J. W. Raynor, Miss Lucille Dodson, Miss Mary Elinor Black, Paul Carr, Willie Adams (Pecos).
Clarinet—De Witt Black, W. L. Fuller.
Cornets—Clevern Farnum, Pinky Black, Cellos—Mrs. Clyde Black, Putnam Barstow.
Trombones—Maurice McDonald, Wendell Nichols.
Euphonium—Chas. R. Dyer.
Bass Viol—R. B. Thurston.
Toyah
Violins—Esther Harkness, Tootsie Seay, Bernice Johnson.
Clarinet—Robert Simpson, Wendell Powell.
Cornets—Gage Van Horn, Tom Simpson.
Trombones—Ernest Harp, Byron Johnson.
Piano—Mrs. E. L. Harp.
Conductor—E. L. Harp.

BELL WELL MAKING PROGRESS IN PUMPING

The work at the Bell well is going on steadily but because of the many hindrances through inability to secure from the oil well supply business the parking clamps and gage nipples to fit the unusual size pipe and tubing being used in the well, has been greatly delayed.

The gas in the well is agitating the sand so much as to make it difficult to pump without sanding the valves. The pump was drawn up to clean the valves yesterday and a new sand line and bailer is on the way from Fort Worth that the hole may again be cleaned before putting the pump back in. The crew at the well, under the able management of Mr. F. M. Berry is just as certain of success as they are and say it is just a matter of a little time now before all difficulties are removed and the well brought in. The very strong gas pressure under the water put in the well assures a big well when the water is removed.

WHERE DO YOU STRIKE MATCHES?

It has not been long now since America proudly, solemnly, reverently brought home the ashes of the Unknown Soldier and placed them at rest in Arlington cemetery amid scenes which awoke the heart of a whole people to old exaltations, old wounds and old sacrifices. It was an occasion of dedication. America renewed her vows, paid homage to her loyal dead and arose from her knees with the light of a freshened faith in her eyes. But that was yesterday. Today vandals come to the Arlington grounds and strike matches on the tomb of the Unknown while gum-chewers snap kodak exposures of them in the act. And the match-striker, the gum-chewer and the sleeper underneath that simple slab of marble—all are Americans. It does not seem possible. Yet it is so.

Go into the most splendid public buildings to be found in the land, and you will find the mark of matches on plaster and carvings, on varnish and alabaster, pedestal and stairway. It makes no difference where. Wherever the impulse for a "light" can seize upon a man, there you will find also the enduring evidence of his selfish, destructive carelessness. Those who would not think of wantonly slashing at hangings or deliberately destroying a handsome stained window will deface a wall or scar an exquisite panel of woodwork without so much as a thought for the ravages they wreak.

It is so American, so distressingly American, to let the petty wants of the moment mar the enjoyment of all lovers of beauty who are to come after us. Indeed, when we make our last journey here below and continue it in our first into the beyond we shall know the pearly gates on high—if so be any Americans have gone before us to knock there—for as surely as St. Peter is a trifle slow of foot in opening to the knocks without, so surely will some new arrival from the U. S. A. fish a match from his vest pocket and leave the mark of it upon the portals supernatural that lead to the streets of gold.—Dallas News.

In pursuance to a proclamation by Mayor-pro-tem S. M. Prewitt, the business houses of Pecos were closed today from 10 to 11 o'clock in order that our people might attend a memorial service for President Warren G. Harding. The services were held at the Methodist church.

Mrs. C. J. Magee came in the early part of the week from Chicago for a visit with the doctor. Mrs. Magee is looking fine and her many Pecos friends, as well as the doctor, are glad to have her here.

HIGHWAY ROUTE THROUGH PECOS IS SELECTED

Engineer Posey this week received orders from the Texas Highway Commission to complete his maps and specifications for the Bankhead Highway through Pecos, entering Third street on the west and continuing on Third street to the M. H. Pilling filling station, then turn north on block and go out on Second street immediately north of the Zimmer corner. Mr. Posey stated to the Enterprise that all the survey work along this route had been completed and that the work of completing his maps, etc., is going on as rapidly as he and his help can do the work. As soon as completed this work will be sent to Austin for approval. At present it looks as if this will be the route through Pecos, although the Federal engineer has not set his stamp of approval thereon so far as is known here.

PIONEER IN VALLEY OF THE PECOS IS DEAD

Barstow, Texas, Aug. 9—Capt. John T. Sweatt, one of the pioneers of the Pecos valley and for nearly 30 years a citizen of Grandfalls, is dead at Barstow.

Capt. Sweatt was a native of Waxahachie. He served as a volunteer in the Confederate army and took part in several sharp engagements. After the war he moved to Weatherford, and from there, in company with his brother-in-law, Robert I. Carr, whose death occurred at Barstow recently, he emigrated to California and settled at Fresno.

Together they returned to Texas in the early nineties, locating near the present town of Grandfalls. He and Mr. Carr together constructed one of the first irrigation canals in the Pecos valley of Texas, and from that day Capt. Sweatt has always been active in every movement for the development of the valley.

Capt. Sweatt was a Democrat and was affiliated with the Christian church. Besides a widow, Capt. Sweatt is survived by three sons, all of whom reside at Barstow. They are E. V. Sweatt, J. T. Sweatt, Jr., and E. W. Sweatt, now county judge of Ward county.

APPRECIATES THE ENTERPRISE

T. Y. Casey, formerly and for several years manager for the Pecos Mercantile Company, and also one of our foremost boosters, writes the editor from Dallas under date of August 7, and among other things gives news of his people which will be interesting to the many Reeves county friends of this splendid family. The letter follows:

Mr. John Hibdon, Pecos, Texas, Dear John:

I am reminded by receipt of the Enterprise that I am behind about 60 days with my subscription and an enclosing you herewith my check for a year's renewal.

While we have the best paper in the United States published here in Dallas, it does not receive the same attention as the Enterprise does when it arrives. My wife, Mildred, and baby, and Rowen left this morning for the Christoval encampment 20 miles south of San Angelo, going via automobile so I am left alone in a big city for the next ten days.

Your friend,
T. Y. CASEY.

VICTROLA DANCE

Tuesday evening of last week Miss Margaret Howard and Miss Virginia Runnels were hostesses to an informal victrola dance at the home of the former. The rooms were prettily decorated in streamers of serpentine ribbons and balloons. Ice cold punch, candy and cake were enjoyed between dances. The following enjoyed this hospitality: Misses Dorothy Sisk, Lucille Prewitt, Jane Dean, Mary Stine, Francis Hubbard, Frankie Wilson, Eva, Evelyn and Veda Richburg, and Messrs. Keith Camp, Frances Warr, Wm. Kerr, Lee Berry, Edmond Caroline, Edwin

ADVERTISING AND CASH BASIS OF DEALING IS URGED BY EXPERT WHO IS SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT

HIGHWAY ROUTE THROUGH PECOS IS SELECTED

Engineer Posey this week received orders from the Texas Highway Commission to complete his maps and specifications for the Bankhead Highway through Pecos, entering Third street on the west and continuing on Third street to the M. H. Pilling filling station, then turn north on block and go out on Second street immediately north of the Zimmer corner. Mr. Posey stated to the Enterprise that all the survey work along this route had been completed and that the work of completing his maps, etc., is going on as rapidly as he and his help can do the work. As soon as completed this work will be sent to Austin for approval. At present it looks as if this will be the route through Pecos, although the Federal engineer has not set his stamp of approval thereon so far as is known here.

It is proposed to make a loop which will run up Second street from the Zimmer corner to the Pecos Hotel, thence south to an intersection with the main highway on Third street. This, however, will not be constructed by monies from either the state or Federal funds and will be up to individuals directly interested, the city or county to furnish the wherewith to construct.

After at least one trip to Austin and the presenting of several petitions in an effort to run the highway up Second street, contrary to the judgment of the engineer in charge and at considerable cost to the county in making other surveys through town, it appears this is just about the last word and the delay, caused by this contention, it is to be hoped, is now over and that the preliminary work necessary for the completion of the Bankhead highway through Ward and Reeves counties will be hurried along and the construction actually begun at the earliest possible time.

THE PECOS IS DEAD

Barstow, Texas, Aug. 9—Capt. John T. Sweatt, one of the pioneers of the Pecos valley and for nearly 30 years a citizen of Grandfalls, is dead at Barstow.

Capt. Sweatt was a native of Waxahachie. He served as a volunteer in the Confederate army and took part in several sharp engagements. After the war he moved to Weatherford, and from there, in company with his brother-in-law, Robert I. Carr, whose death occurred at Barstow recently, he emigrated to California and settled at Fresno.

Together they returned to Texas in the early nineties, locating near the present town of Grandfalls. He and Mr. Carr together constructed one of the first irrigation canals in the Pecos valley of Texas, and from that day Capt. Sweatt has always been active in every movement for the development of the valley.

Capt. Sweatt was a Democrat and was affiliated with the Christian church. Besides a widow, Capt. Sweatt is survived by three sons, all of whom reside at Barstow. They are E. V. Sweatt, J. T. Sweatt, Jr., and E. W. Sweatt, now county judge of Ward county.

APPRECIATES THE ENTERPRISE

T. Y. Casey, formerly and for several years manager for the Pecos Mercantile Company, and also one of our foremost boosters, writes the editor from Dallas under date of August 7, and among other things gives news of his people which will be interesting to the many Reeves county friends of this splendid family. The letter follows:

Mr. John Hibdon, Pecos, Texas, Dear John:

I am reminded by receipt of the Enterprise that I am behind about 60 days with my subscription and an enclosing you herewith my check for a year's renewal.

While we have the best paper in the United States published here in Dallas, it does not receive the same attention as the Enterprise does when it arrives. My wife, Mildred, and baby, and Rowen left this morning for the Christoval encampment 20 miles south of San Angelo, going via automobile so I am left alone in a big city for the next ten days.

Your friend,
T. Y. CASEY.

VICTROLA DANCE

Tuesday evening of last week Miss Margaret Howard and Miss Virginia Runnels were hostesses to an informal victrola dance at the home of the former. The rooms were prettily decorated in streamers of serpentine ribbons and balloons. Ice cold punch, candy and cake were enjoyed between dances. The following enjoyed this hospitality: Misses Dorothy Sisk, Lucille Prewitt, Jane Dean, Mary Stine, Francis Hubbard, Frankie Wilson, Eva, Evelyn and Veda Richburg, and Messrs. Keith Camp, Frances Warr, Wm. Kerr, Lee Berry, Edmond Caroline, Edwin

Fred Mann of Devil's Lake, N. D., is accredited as one of the most successful merchants of this day and his success has made him famous in nearly every hamlet in the United States. His advice and counsel is sought by the best class of merchants everywhere. The wholesale merchants association has secured his services for a week in which he is to speak daily to these dealers as well as to the retailers and outline to them the real cause of his success. He is a real business man and his straight from the shoulder and credits his success principally to "advertising and selling on a cash basis."

Outlining his talk Monday the Dallas News carries the following interesting story which should not only be read but carefully studied by every retail merchant in the entire country:

"Advertising is the greatest sales medium of the present day and without it there can be no real success," Fred P. Mann, wealthy merchant of Devil's Lake, N. D., who does a \$600,000 business annually in a town of 5,000, declared in an address before visiting merchants and Dallas business men in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce Monday afternoon.

He is accredited with being one of the outstanding business successes of the United States. He was brought to Dallas by the Dallas Wholesale Merchants' association to speak daily before the buyers' convention with which he has been confronted in his thirty-one year experience in the operation of his store at Devil's Lake.

"In the early days I learned two invaluable lessons," he said. "The first was that doing business on a cash basis is one of the soundest principles in America today. The second, and equally important, was that, regardless of what a man has to sell, he must advertise it."

"I notice, too, that the wholesale merchants and manufacturers of Dallas realize the value of advertising and have materially increased their business in this manner. You cannot get away from it, the proper sort of advertising is the greatest investment offered to any merchant."

"Buy on discount, sell for cash, and advertise," he emphasized. "I am not urging merchants who have ideal systems of credit to institute the cash basis. There are so remarkably few business men who are so fortunate that I can talk at random and hit the majority of you."

"I am not and have not been backward about refusing credit to a man whom I did not think would pay up, and pay promptly. All merchants know that they make many enemies by being forced, for their own protection, to stay after their poor pay customers. And if you are doing a regular credit business, and refuse credit, you add other enemies."

"People are more frugal and more saving when they are buying on a cash basis. You will not lose your trade and will be helping yourself and your patrons by this system."

"Getting back to advertising. The man who figures he is throwing money away when he advertises is missing one of his greatest opportunities and making a serious mistake." Here he told of the tremendous volume of merchandise handled daily by the big mail order houses, and attributed the bulk of their sales to their advertising.

"You can not blame the people from buying from mail order houses when you do not advertise at all," he said. "Few establishments, even the largest in the country, pay out more than 2 or 3 percent of their gross receipts on advertising. But the heaviest advertisers reap the biggest profits."

"Let the people know what you have in stock," he declared. "Ask their support, and consideration and you will get it. The silent message of advertising in the newspapers, the solicitations you make to the people through such medium, the information thus divulged, will mean a small or large fortune to you."

"In America today 95 percent of the grocers do not advertise at all. They do not think it pays. But look at the daily papers at any time and you will find the Piggy-Wiggly stores prominently mentioned in well arranged and attractive ads. It has paid this system handsomely, and you can get the same results."

"In closing, let me emphasize as I did when I started—advertise and sell on a cash basis."

ENTERTAINS FOR COUSIN.
Miss Mary Kathryn Heard charmingly entertained at "42" Monday evening at her home in honor of her cousin, Miss Lomie Gray Heard, of Knowles. The games were played at six tables and at the conclusion delicious refreshments of salads and ices were served to the following:

Misses Lomie Gray Heard, Frankie Wilson, Virginia Bozeman, Dorothy Sisk, Eva Richburg, Joetta Cowan, Anna Mahala Murry, Mary Stine, Marjorie Thurston, Estelle Hicks, Josie Prewitt, Lucille and Myrtle Ruhlen, Jessie and Mary Kathryn Heard and Messrs. Edmond Corroth, Frank Joplin, Milton Watley, Adam Ross, Chas. Fitzgerald, Heard Reynolds, T. B. Pruett, Jr., Joe Glover, Raymond H.

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

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. C. MURRAY
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND
EMBALMER**
PECOS MERCANTILE COMPANY
Phone: Day 18; Night 78

MAJ. THOS. H. BOMAR
AT HOME
Corner of Sixth and Maple Streets

JOHN F. CROGAN
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 159
E. L. COLLINGS Insurance Co.
Pecos, Texas

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

HENRY RUSSELL
LAWYER
Office Over First National Bank
PECOS, TEXAS

RADIO COLUMN

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

PROGRAM OF WCAP-FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

476 Meters
Time is Central Standard.

Daily Features

9 a. m.—Opening and present cotton and grain quotations on the New York, New Orleans and Chicago markets.

10:57 a. m.—U. S. time ticks.

11 a. m.—Late cotton and grain quotations; livestock flashes from the Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City markets by Department of Agriculture leased wire. Fruits and vegetables division quotations. United States weather forecast and Cotton Region Bulletin report.

12 noon—Late market quotations.

1 p. m.—Late market quotations.

2 p. m.—Closing cotton and grain quotations. Cottonseed oil and lard.

3 p. m.—Fort Worth cattle market. Ft. Worth cash grain. Fort Worth produce markets. Bradstreet's financial outlook (on Saturday afternoons).

4 p. m.—Financial review of cotton, grain, bonds, stocks, curb, etc. markets. Dun's financial outlook (on Saturday afternoons).

5 p. m.—Major league baseball scores, and Texas League results as of that hour.

6:30 p. m.—Texas League results and detailed story of the Fort Worth game.

7:30 p. m.—Final baseball results.

9:30 p. m.—Sport summary and news review. Southwest road report by the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce automotive bureau.

Saturday Only

7 to 7:30 p. m.—Review of the interdenominational Sunday school lesson by Mrs. W. F. Barnum, leader of the Barnum Bible Class of the First Methodist church.

Sunday

11 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.—Complete services of the First Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Bergin, pastor; Will Foster, organist.

5 p. m.—Major League baseball scores and Texas League as of that hour.

6:30 p. m.—Texas League scores and detailed story of Fort Worth game.

7:30 p. m.—Final sport summary.

(Saturday and Sunday nights observed as silent and 9:30 period omitted on these nights.)

(Musical programs discontinued Aug. 1 to Sept. 17. 7:30 and 9:30 p. m. concerts resumed Sept. 17.)

THE COWMANS' PRAYER

Lord, we've been trying to do our best. Have worked like hell nor stopped to rest; Our dogies seem to fade away. As we ride the range each day. Such little things, dear Lord, please show Them mercy. Feed, they need to grow. They ain't with much in cash, but I Shore hate to see 'em starve an' die. I'd have the measles, flu or mumps To git them dogies outen the dumps.

Three years we've had so dry and bare That bones lie bleaching everywhere. Poor mothers helpless stand and see Their babies die! Lord, can't it be That punishment, if that is due, Can't come some other way from you? Fur little orphan calves shore bring The tears sometimes, and anything That's hungry hurts the heart o' me. I'd give them food, were I but Thee.

Of course, us cowmen all are bust. Just let the freight and packers, too, That is our lot, and seems we must Take all our stuff, no blame to you. We've maraged bad, we know it now. Neglected learning gifts on how To steal the other feller's pie. Sometimes we e'en forget to smile, When things come worse, than things can be; But now, Good Lord, we come to Thee.

Send rain, and let the ranges show Green grass, and browse, as 'twas before These sad, lean years with worrie deep, And sorrow over those who sleep. Our boys who went to France, you know We loved them, Lord, but let them go. While profiteers and slackers, too Played Judas' game with us and you. Now Lord, I've never learned to pray, But we need help. There's hell to pay. AMEN.

—Mrs. M. P. CHAPMAN.
Buena Vista Ranch, Yucca, Arizona.

GOVERNMENT WAKES UP

Having come to the conclusion that there are not enough telephones in use in Great Britain, the government is preparing to abandon its attitude of indifference in the matter of telephone subscribers and run its telephone business along lines usually adopted by go-ahead private companies. In other words, the Post Office is going to canvass prospects for the telephone. Although details of the telephone business drive by the government have not yet been officially issued, it is understood that a door-to-door canvass of householders will be inaugurated.

Persuasive, intelligent young men are now being appointed, it is said, who will call on people who have not telephones and explain to them the benefits they are missing. According to the Postmaster-General's secretary, the post office in future will endeavor to sell telephones exactly in the same way that any other business firm sells its goods.

EARLY NUTS

IF A burglar was in your cellar, Would the coal chéfte? NO? Well, then, maybe

WHAT DO YOU SAY ABOUT EVOLUTION?

Bishop Warren A. Candler, in the Texas Christian Advocate, makes Darwin's theory look ridiculous, and follows:

What is the truth about the theory of evolution? The answer to this question depends upon what is meant by "the theory of evolution."

There are almost as many theories of evolution as there are men who consider the subject.

As evolutionary theories are related to the matter of existence and character of God, they may be classed as atheistic, agnostic and theistic, and under each of these classes there are a number of sub-varieties which reflect every shade of opinion. When, therefore, it is said that a man is an evolutionist nothing definite is affirmed about him. He may be an atheistic evolutionist like Haeckel, or an agnostic evolutionist like Darwin, or he may be an evolutionist who believes in nothing more than one who believes that creation proceeded on lines of orderly gradations from the lowest types of inanimate matter to the highest forms of animal.

There is no saying what he believes until he defines for himself his positions, and even then it is not possible in every instance to determine his belief very clearly. The minds of "theistic evolutionists," for example, are generally quite misty and their theory very indefinite, not to say, incomprehensible.

The popular understanding of what is meant by evolution is the theory of Charles Darwin's "Descent of Man" resting on his dogma of the "Origin of Species," "Natural Selection" and "The Survival of the Fittest." From the first that theory was rejected by many of the most eminent scientists, and now a still larger number refuse to accept it. However, many do hold what is left of it after it has been qualified by numerous and material modifications.

No Christian man should be criticized adversely for refusing to believe it. To say the least of it, the facts of nature seem to be against it, and common sense inclines one to reject it.

Moreover, as has been said, very many of the most eminent scientists repudiate it as utterly unscientific.

Here is what some of the scientists say about it:

Fleischman, who at one time inclined to accept it, says: "The Darwin theory of the descent of man has not a single fact to confirm it in the realm of nature. It is not the result of scientific research, but purely the product of the imagination."

Virchow says: "It's all nonsense. It cannot be proven by science that man descended from the ape or from any other animal. Since the announcement of the theory, all real scientific knowledge has proceeded in the opposite direction. The attempt to find the transition from animal to man has ended in total failure."

He considered that the teaching of it was dangerous to the state, and that it, therefore, should not be taught in the schools.

The eminent zoologists, Dewar and Finn, in their notable book, "The Making of Species," reject Darwin's theory of the "Origin of the Species."

Without making tedious quotations it is enough to say that Sir William Dawson, Eimer, Gustav Wolf, DeVries, Reinicke, and many other present day scientists are uncompromising opponents of Darwinism.

George Paulin, of Scotland, has published recently a very effective refutation of Darwin's theory in his work entitled "No Struggle for Existence; No Natural Selection."

Another eminent Scotch physician has published a book called the "Further Evolution of Man," in which he inflicts mortal wounds on Darwinism.

Now, why should a preacher of the gospel be denounced as narrow because he disagrees with Darwin and agrees with a far greater number of scientists? Is it not possible that his critics have been too swift to accept Darwin's unproved and unprovable doctrine of the Descent of Man? Are they not too agreeable by half? Some of them, without knowing, have taken positions that Darwin never held. Some preachers even have out-Darwin Darwin.

Now, in the Gospel of Luke there is a genealogical chain which has at one end these words: "And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, (which was supposed) the son of Joseph, (which was the son of Heli, etc.," and at the other end this verse: "Which was the son of Seth, which was the son of Adam, which was the son of God."

Is it quite consistent to reduce to a myth Adam at one end of this chain and retain Jesus as a real historic person at the other?

How does this genealogy recorded by Luke, the beloved physician, compare with the following chain wrought out by Haeckel, the rank and atheistical follower of Darwin: "Monera beget Ameba, Ameba beget Syn-ameba, Syn-ameba beget Ciliated Larva, Ciliated Larva beget Primate Stomach Animals, Primate Stomach Animals beget Gliding Worms, Gliding Worms beget Soft Worms, Soft Worms beget Sack Worms, Sack Worms beget Skullless Animals, Skullless Animals beget Single-nostrilled Animals, Single-nostrilled Animals beget Primeval Fish, Primeval Fish beget Mud Fish, Mud Fish beget Gilled Amphibians, Gilled Amphibians beget Tailed Amphibians, Tailed Amphibians beget Primeval Ammotia, Primeval Ammotia beget Primary Mammals, Primary Mammals beget Pouched Animals, Pouched Animals beget Semi-Apes, Semi-Apes beget Tailed-Apes, Tailed-Apes beget Man-like Apes, Man-like Apes beget Ape-like Men, and Ape-like Men beget Man."

What a descent was there, my countrymen! They you and I fell down when bloody tails of ape-like ancestors flourished over us. Poor Adam! He never liv-

ed to tell of that day.
Well, for my part I like Luke's chain better than Ernest Haeckel's chain. But every man to his own notion, if he can stand it.

Would it not be well for us preachers to give most of our time to preaching "Jesus Christ and Him crucified," rather than to "swiftly" accepting a spurious theory and raving over it?

Darwinism or Anti-Darwinism profiteth little. What our times need is multitudes of human beings born again into the likeness and image of Christ.

What is within us and before us is of more importance than what is behind us, whether we have sprung from Adam or Ape. We should be more concerned for our duty and our destiny than for uncertain speculations about our origin. One thing is certain: We are here. Where will we be when we are no longer here?

Another thing is quite certain and needs renewed proclamation: We are free agents, and determine our future by the manner in which we exercise this glorious, awful power of freedom.

Modern materialism grafted on Darwinism, if not developed from it, by such writers as Mr. Herbert Spencer, has infected our times with fatalism.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke has said most aptly: "No one who has looked steadily upon the face of modern life as it is reflected in popular literature can doubt it is sickled o'er with the dark shadow of fatalism. It is evident in the writings of the learned and in the scribbles of the ignorant. Everywhere there is a tendency to explain the whole life of man as the product of heredity and environment."

All this materialism; super-charged with fatalism, has blunted the sense of moral responsibility in thousands, and reduced penitence for sin to a paralyzing sentiment of self pity. Why should a man be responsible or penitent for his acts, if he and his deeds are the inevitable results of an evolutionary process stretching back over incalculable ages along a line of an infinite regression of causes set in motion by some inconceivable force?

This fatalism generates in minds of a certain caste a despairing pessimism while at the same time inspires in others a blind, easy-going optimism. If materialism be accepted, the pessimist has the advantage of the optimist logically.

To this point Dr. Van Dyke speaks most pathetically when he says: "Pessimism exudes from fatalism like sepias from the cuttle fish. What could be more dispiriting than to doubt the reality of all effort, to deny the possibility of self-conquest and triumph over circumstances, to find heroism an illusion and virtue a dream? What could break the spring of life more completely than to feel that our feet are tangled in a net whose meshes were woven by our ancestors, and for them by tailless apes, and for them by gliding amphibians, and for them by gliding worms, and for them by ciliated larvae, and for them by ameba, and for them by God knows what."

Against this numbing fatalism, which Carlyle called the "gospel of dirt," the Christian ministry should sound loud and clear the glad, liberating redemption that the Christ has wrought for a sin-slaved race, and has said to all men: "If the Son, therefore, shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

A BILLION-DOLLAR COMPANY

The billion-dollar corporation is here. It is a telephone corporation. It came without much noise and has been accepted with complacency by the average American. The trumpets didn't fanfare nor the brass sound when the American Telephone and Telegraph Company recently told the public that it proposed to increase its capital stock to one billion dollars. In building a picture of industrial life as lived in America today a consideration of means of communication is not merely important, it is imperative. Forty-five years ago the idea of transmitting the human voice over a wire was incubating. The mere prophecy that billions of dollars would be spent in the evolution of that idea would have stirred the cracker-barrel statesman to wondrous flights of oratory.

Today, the city clubman, who evolved from the corner-grocery forum, dismisses the subject casually. "Of course it was bound to come," he says, and lets it go at that; a few editorial writers have mentioned it, but there has been no gasping; no one is dazzled and yet it's doubtful if one person in a thousand realizes the enormity of a billion in money. Glorification of lucre is not the object here but just the same, a billion dollars can not fly around without attracting attention.

The telephone business is a very young business. The first man who ever spoke over the telephone was living a few months ago. The first man who ever heard a spoken word over the telephone is still living. Its history has not acquired the obscurity of a remote past.—James E. Landy in the "Elks Magazine."

INVEST IN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING TO ITS FULL ADVANTAGE

The National Association of Credit Men have made the announcement that of 16,000 mercantile failures in 1921, 90 per cent, or 14,000, did not advertise.

It is not claimed that if these 14,000 people had advertised they would have all succeeded.

It is highly significant, however, that only one failure in ten was an advertiser. It is also a well known fact that the big, successful merchants are big advertisers and that the advertising program developed step by step from the early beginning. Real success comes in realization of vision—a mental picture of an ultimate goal.

One of the greatest aids to attainment of a great goal for a merchant is to master the principles of advertising in the outset.—Uvalde Leader.

Ladies calling cards neatly printed at this office.

WORLD'S RICHEST MEN IN AMERICA

Who are the ten richest men in the world? asks the Sunday Express, of London. It answers the query itself by giving a list at the head of which is Henry Ford whose fortune is estimated at \$500,000,000. John D. Rockefeller comes next with \$450,000,000; Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, is third with \$150,000,000, and then follow the Duke of Westminster, Sir Basil Zaharoff, Hugo Stinnes, Percy Rockefeller, Baron H. Mitsui, Baron H. Iwasaki and the Gaekwar of Baroda, each with \$100,000,000.

James B. Duke, the tobacco king; Geo. F. Baker, of the First National Bank of New York, and T. B. Walker, the Minneapolis timber landowner, the Express says, might be added to the list, since they all have fortunes estimated at \$100,000,000, while there are at least three other Indian rulers whose fortunes probably exceed this amount.

The Rothschilds, Guggenheims, Vanderbilts, Weyerhousers, and the Astors, says the writer, do not appear because theirs are family fortunes. The Rothschild wealth has been estimated at from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000 and that of the Astors at from \$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

Henry Ford is possibly the richest man in all history, the paper declares. He has a net business income of more than \$100,000,000 a year. He earns \$250 every minute. Croesus may have been richer, since his famous gift to Delphi cost \$10,000,000, and that, reduced to today's terms, might mean \$200,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller gave away \$500,000,000 to charity and to foundations before 1921. He is the head, however, of the biggest group of wealthy men ever produced by a single industry, and his private fortune must still rank him second.

Sir Basil Zaharoff is Europe's mystery man, but it is no mystery that he is one of Europe's wealthiest men. He owns more than half of Monte Carlo, and his holdings in armament firms are even larger. He is in oil, finance, shipping; in fact, it is difficult to say what he is not interested in.

The Mitsuis and the Iwasakis are financiers, traders and shippers. The Gaekwar of Baroda's wealth is almost impossible to estimate, but his diamonds alone are valued at \$1,250,000, and he has a jeweled tapestry worth \$1,500,000. Guns of gold weighing 400 pounds stand at his palace gate.

UTILITY INDUSTRY IS UNIQUELY ADVERTISABLE

The public utility industry is an invitation to the best brains in advertising, said B. J. Mullaney, of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, addressing the advertising convention in Atlantic City.

"In every respect—dollar mark importance, service to society or to the individual, possibilities and opportunities for constructive doing—it presents a field that is most attractive and promising," he said. "Lowest practicable rates and the largest possible volume of business is the modern utility company's aim. This puts the utility business as an advertisible business at least alongside of manufacturing and selling the most widely distributed and popularly used goods."

"There is ever present need for four distinct kinds of advertising, namely:

"1. Service advertising to gain volume of exploiting advantages and uses of the service.

"2. Merchandise and appliance advertising, in the case of electric and gas companies to sell goods at retail.

"3. Financial advertising to sell the securities that must be issued to provide extensions and additions to the plant and equipment.

"4. Institutional advertising to lend background and support to the other three.

"Advertising should rank as a major item of utility company activity and to legitimate operating expense, recognizable as such along with cost of materials and labor."

WILL YOU FOLLOW THE CROWD AND GET WHAT IS LEFT OR WILL YOU LEAD THE CROWD AND GET WHAT YOU DESIRE

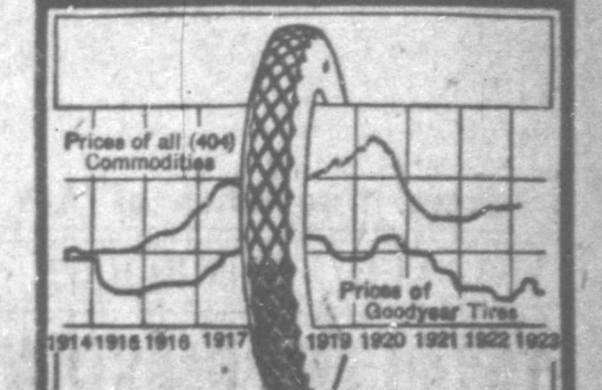
You will never get to the front by following the crowd. You have a tendency to wait and see what the other fellow is going to do. Then you are a follower. You will never be a leader as long as you do this. Success requires ACTION.

If you knew where you could go and dig up a can of gold, wouldn't you grab a spade? You can get something better at the Tyler Commercial College—a Cash-Producing Education. It is more essential than gold, for you cannot lose it. We will equip you to draw a good salary as soon as you graduate, with a sure chance for advancement. A business training is a life-time insurance policy against poverty. Its value cannot be overstated. Remember, it takes ACTION. Look ahead! The field of business is wide open for you if you are prepared to grasp the opportunities. A thorough course of Short-hand, Bookkeeping, Cotton Clipping, Telegraphy, Business Administration and Finance or Radio or Civil Service will start you on the straight road to success. Fill in and mail coupon for large free new catalogue with full information about what we have done for thousands of others and can do for you. We also teach by correspondence.

Name _____
Address _____

TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Tyler, Texas.

The Pecos Enterprise, the big newsy newspaper.



YOU have been able for many years to get Goodyear Tires at prices below the average commodity price level, as the above chart shows. You can get them today for 30% less than they cost ten years ago. But you have never been able to get so much quality in a Goodyear tire as you get today in the new Goodyear Cord. This is a good time to buy Goodyears.

As Goodyear Service Station Dealers we sell and recommend the new Goodyear Cord with the double All-Weather Tread and back them up with standard Goodyear Service.

PECOS AUTO COMPANY



ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

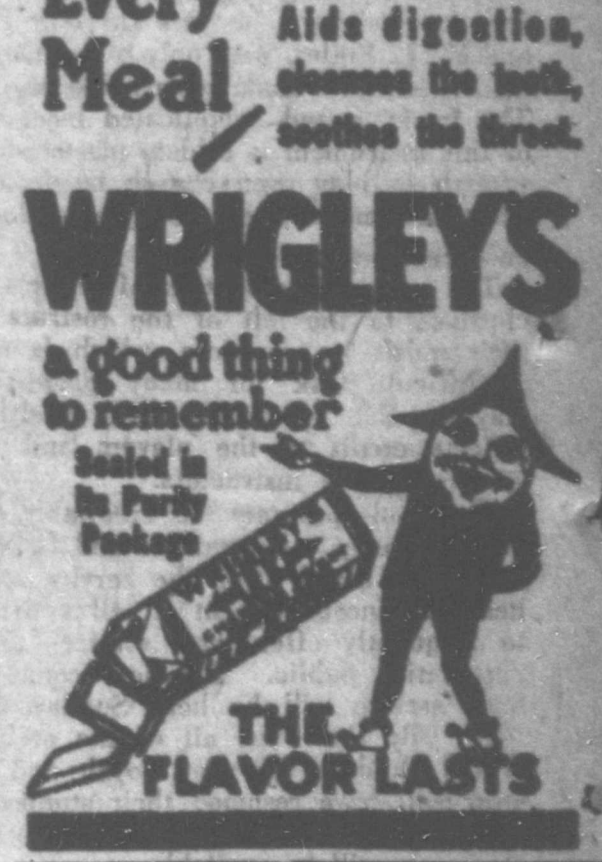


Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| Gold | 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 Mono-aceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

WRIGLEYS

A good thing to remember
Sailed in its Purple Package
THE FLAVOR LASTS



A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, so 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.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Stomach. Because of its tonic and laxative effect, QUININE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in the head. Remember the full name on the wrapper for the signature of E. W. GROVE.

McMURRY COLLEGE IS TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 19, IT IS ANNOUNCED

McMurry College will open its doors for the first time on September 19, 1923. A visit to the grounds discloses the fact that the magnificent Administration building, which has been under construction for more than twelve months, is as beautiful on the inside as it is from the outside. All the furniture and fixtures for the class rooms, offices, laboratories and fine arts departments are under contract to be installed before the opening of the school and in plenty of time for the proper occupancy of the building.

Carrying out the architectural plans for the grounds, a second building, which will be used this year as a dormitory for the young women, is now under construction and will be completed by the first of September. At a later time it is proposed, when the dormitories both for the boys and the girls, as outlined in the original plan, are completed, to use this building as a co-operative home, but for the present it will constitute a commodious and handsome home for forty-four young women.

Buildings adjoining the grounds are nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy by the boys before the opening date. A visitor to the grounds is impressed with the fact that the hill is literally alive and pulsing with the energy of the great church that is entering upon its divine mission for the Christian training of the youth that have come within the pales of its influence.

In the establishing of an institution, of the character of McMurry College, there are four points to consider in its affiliation with the higher institutions of learning that are of vital importance to every student entering its door. These are: first, buildings; second, equipment; third, faculty; and fourth, maintenance. In the building of this college all four of these points have been safeguarded from the first. The administration building will take rank with school buildings of the first rank in Texas. In the construction, size and arrangement of the Administration offices, the President's, Dean's and Bursar's offices, the Teacher's offices, Library, class rooms, laboratories and Fine Arts Departments, the building is far in excess of the requirements of the State Board of Education. In the purchase of equipment every piece installed has been selected in keeping with the building, naturally eliminating the question of requirements of the State Board of Education. As to the faculty, the College is able to announce to its friends that, just as in the case of buildings and equipment, it has selected a faculty about which there is no question.

The organization of the "Purple Cross," an assurance fund for proper maintenance

and operation of the school, which the churches throughout our territory are enthusiastically endorsing and supporting, will give the College a Class A rating on the fourth point from the day that it opens its doors. Thus McMurry College, which has broken all records by being built by cash, proposes to step into the front rank of the schools of its class at the very outset.

No young person in West Texas need journey out of his own country in order to receive the benefits of an educational institution of the first class and the Methodists of this great territory feel justified in the pride and interest they have in the establishment of this, their great home institution, it is pointed out.—Abilene Daily Reporter.

"MORE COTTON MILLS" MOVEMENT A SUCCESS

Much success is being had in the "more cotton mills" movement in Texas, according to Burt C. Blanton, manager of the Industrial Department of the Texas Chamber of Commerce. He said:

"Cities in the state where capital has already been raised, in whole or in part, and where mills are practically assured are Breckenridge, Mexia, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, Waco and Dallas. This does not indicate their construction will begin very soon, but that the citizens of the respective communities have formulated plans with a view to erecting mills within one to two years.

"With twenty cotton mills now operating in Texas, it is almost assured that this number will be augmented, and possibly doubled, within five years.

"The cities and towns which have textile committees now are Amarillo, Austin, Beaumont, Breckenridge, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Dublin, El Paso, Fort Worth, Greenville, Henrietta, Houston, Longview, Marble Falls, Marshall, McKinney, Mexia, New Braunfels, Paris, Ranger, Rockdale, San Angelo, San Antonio, Seguin, Temple, Terrell, Texarkana, Tyler, Waco, Waxahachie and Wichita Falls."—Manufacturers Record.

HOW SAM WON

Sam had left home when quite young, bent upon working his way through college. However, he found it rather difficult to make all ends meet—so regularly would write to his thrifty Scotch father asking for financial help.

The father wrote to Sam: "I don't want to hear another appeal for help from you."

The next month, this letter came: "Dear Dad: This isn't an appeal. I only want to report to you that I have no pants."

THE WAY IT GOES

Mrs. Smythe: "I hear the flip Miss Piffle lost her complexion."

Mrs. Blythe: "Yes—a sneak thief snatched her handbag."

You can tell ENTERPRISE printing. It's just a little better than the rest.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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

Wheat exports from the United States have declined 53,000,000 bushels for the year ending June 30, the government fiscal year. The official announcement of the Department of Commerce shows that approximately 155,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported for the fiscal year just passed, as against total shipments of 208,000,000 bushels for the previous fiscal year. This is a rather large decline as compared to export figures for 1921, the record year in wheat exports; total shipments having declined 57.6 per cent from 366,000,000 bushels.

While exports have declined 25.4 per cent during the past year, farm gate prices for wheat reached the 95 cent average on July 1, a decline of 7.3 per cent as compared with an average price of \$1.026 per bushel on July 1, 1922. With the decrease in our wheat exports and a large production for this year coupled with a large carry-over from 1922 the outlook for wheat prices from the farmers' standpoint is somewhat pessimistic. It is the view of the Department of Agriculture that foreign buyers will not increase their purchases of American wheat for some time because Europe has not much money to buy wheat. This decreased purchasing power coupled with the increased European harvest will tend to keep our exports down.

Although the outlook is unfavorable it is well to consider that the per capita consumption of wheat in European countries is under pre-war levels, it will tend to increase as the world price declines. Likewise the fruit and potato crops of Europe are under those of last season. European countries whose requirements will be substantially less are France and Spain while Hungary will be able to enter the selling market. The other great importing countries such as the United Kingdom, Italy, Belgium, Germany, and the Netherlands will require approximately their customary quotas.

COMMON SENSE DECISIONS

During the Great War, costs of production and manufacture increased rapidly and still remain far above pre-war figures. Farmers, manufacturers and producers covered their increased costs through increased prices to the public.

Public utility companies were not so fortunate. Public sentiment was at first adverse to allowing increased rates to meet increased cost of utility operation.

Public utility commissions were unjustly criticized for advancing rates as the public did not understand that the "value" upon which a public utility corporation should be permitted to earn a fair return is the "fair value" of properties of that utility devoted to public service, and that in ascertaining such "fair value" pre-



ent high prices—at date of determination of "fair value"—in the guise of increased cost of constructing the utility's property, must be given proper consideration.

The United States Supreme Court now holds that unless the reproduction cost of a utility's property, as of the date of the determination of "value," is given full and conscientious consideration, confiscation of that property will be the inevitable result. In plain English, the Court says that present day reproduction costs must be considered in determining the "value" of public utility property for rate making purposes.

This was held in the case of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company vs. Missouri Public Service Commission et al. The Missouri Commission made an order in December, 1919, by which it undertook (1) to reduce rates for exchange service of the telephone company, and (2) to abolish installation and moving charges.

The Commission valued property of the company without according any weight to enhanced cost of material, labor and supplies over those prevailing in 1913, 1914 and 1916. The Supreme Court decided that "present costs," that is, the cost of labor, supplies, etc., at time investigation is made, "must be given consideration in ascertaining what will amount to a fair return upon properties devoted to public service;" otherwise, says the Court, the action of any regulatory body will be confiscatory and in conflict with Fourteenth Amendment to the constitution. The Commission's order was annulled as it failed to give consideration to "present costs."

Reaffirming its decision in Southwestern Bell Telephone case, the Court on June 11, 1923, annulled an order of the public service commission of West Virginia which valued property of the Bluefield Water Works and Improvement Co. for rate making purposes without according "proper, if any, weight to the greatly enhanced

Simmons College

JEFFERSON D. SANDEFER, LL. D., President Abilene, Texas

IS A WINNER

In Oratory, Texas State Oratorical Association.
In Debate, Louisiana State College.
In Journalism, Texas Intercollegiate Press Association.
In Athletics, T. I. A. A. Football Champion.
In Scholarship, her students rank with the highest.

DEPARTMENTS

Academy, College, Home Economics, Piano, Painting, Voice, Expression, Violin, Harmony, Pre-med and Pre-law Courses.

Advance Enrollment Indicates Largest Attendance in History. Fall Term Begins September 13th.

Write now for catalogue and information to—

T. N. CARSWELL, A. B., Registrar.

YOU CAN'T TRUST CALOMEL AT ALL

It's Quicksilver, Salivates, causes Rheumatism and Bone Decay

The next dose of calomel you take may salivate you. It may shock your liver or start bone necrosis. Calomel is dangerous. It is mercury, quicksilver. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

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

Don't take calomel! It can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild-cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tonic which straightens you right up and makes you feel fine. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.—Adv.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-EGG 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. 50c per bottle.

HE ONLY SMILED

Dumb Dan: "Is the pleasure of this dumb mine?"
Vamp: "Every bit of it."

Bride of Aged Coca-Cola King



Mrs. May Little Bagin, mother of two children, is the new bride of Asa G. Chandler, Sr., millionaire Coca-Cola king. She was a public stenographer in the Chandler Building at Atlanta, Ga., and is scarcely half his age.

Girl Writes 250 Words a Minute



Miss Birdie Reeves, 16 year old St. Louis girl, using a new two finger typewriting system, writes 250 words a minute, which is a record and makes her champion.

Uncle Johns Ash

THERE'S MANY A MAN THAT CROSSES THE STREAM IN SEARCH OF WATER!



First Lady of Land and Her Boys



Mrs. Calvin Coolidge never aspired socially, but instead gave all of her time to her husband and two boys. Upon going to Washington, however, she was prevailed upon to indulge in social affairs and immediately became a great favorite. John and Calvin Coolidge, Jr., will be the first president's sons to play on the White House lawn since Robert Taft was there.

New Kid at the Swimming Hole



Severe Indigestion

"I had very severe attacks of indigestion," writes Mr. M. H. Wade, a farmer, of R. F. D. 1, Weir, Miss. "I would suffer for months at a time. All I dared eat was a little bread and butter... consequently I suffered from weakness. I would try to eat, then the terrible suffering in my stomach! I took medicines, but did not get any better. The druggist recommended

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

and I decided to try it, for, as I say, I had tried others for two or more years without any improvement in my health. I soon found the Black-Draught was acting on my liver and easing the terrible pain. "In two or three weeks, I found I could go back to eating. I only weighed 123. Now I weigh 147—eat anything I want to, and by taking Black-Draught I do not suffer. Have you tried Thedford's Black-Draught? If not, do so today. Over 8 million packages sold, a year. At dealers' E 25

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.

THE ENTERPRISE

Pecos Valley News, established 1887;
Pecos Weekly Times established 1897;
Pecos County Record, established 1910;
consolidated Nov. 23, 1912. The Enter-
prise 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 Wednesday to insure publication in
current issue.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year \$2; Six Months \$1.25
Positively in Advance
No subscription taken for less than six
months.
Entered as second class matter October
22, 1915, at the postoffice at Pecos, Texas,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Foreign Advertising Represented
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOC.



A RESIDENTIAL TOWN

Some one was telling the other day of a lady who had planned to spend \$20,000 in buying a home. She had practically arranged to purchase a certain fine house in a well known town that could be named. But just before the deal was completed, she came out to make a final survey.

As she got out at the railroad station, her notice fell specially upon an ugly looking building near the tracks. Its decadent and uncared for appearance grated on her sharply. It haunted her all day.

It was a woman who had a fine circle of friends among gifted and artistic people, and one of her purposes in buying the home was to have a place where she could entertain freely. It came over her that every time one of her visitors came to the city, and had to be met at that railroad station, that friend would gain the first impression of the place from that ugly building. An explanation would have to be made each time as to how it happened to stand there and why people allowed such an eye-sore to exist.

The final result was that that woman gave up her plan to purchase property in that city, and went somewhere else. Many might say she acted in a foolish manner, that wherever she went she would find success and some degree of neglect that would be unpleasant.

She argues however that there must be some lack of public spirit in that community, or they would not let an ugly building occupy such a conspicuous position.

The public spirited people of that town could have better afforded to have bought up that property and improved it, rather than allow such a desirable resident to be turned away. While cases like this may be somewhat exceptional, it is constantly happening that people turn away from a town or a street as a place of residence, because the buildings look decadent, and give a bad impression of the character of the community and the people. This is merely a local suggestion.—Carlsbad Argus.

Within the past two or three years many Pecos visitors have called the attention of the ENTERPRISE editor to the eye-sore between this office and the station. It is the first thing which greets the stranger and the impression gained by this is nauseating—many have said so. Besides, it is a menace, a nuisance, and a veritable fire trap. It should go out and the lot cleaned off and made to look respectable. This is not the first time the ENTERPRISE has made this statement, nor will it be the last. It is for the safety and best interests of the town that interests the writer. Turn back and again read the above article from the Argus and think some more. If Pecos is just the kind of town you want and has all the citizens of a desirable nature that you want, then you should leave it alone. Some day it will burn and with it other of the best property in Pecos and we will then have still other monuments to the thrift and prosperity of our town. There are no new business houses being built in Pecos and if the town is not to continue its course of growing backwards instead of forward, its citizens should see to it that every safeguard be thrown around the business houses which are desirable and now intact.

FREE ADVERTISING

Arthur Hallam has been carrying some fine matter on the back page of the Sooner Press, that live little organ of the Oklahoma Press association. One of the best was the one in the issue of July 7 in which Mr. Hallam discussed "Free Publicity for Events." The article was as follows:

"Another type of individual who does not know the difference, from the standpoint of the newspaper publisher, between the advertising and news in the paper, is the man who is responsible for the success of the numerous 'even's' that are constant ybeng promote din every community.

"Perhaps it is the firemen's picnic, or the ladies' aid bazaar, or the church ice cream social, or the policemen's benefit dance. You all know the type of event to which we have reference, because you have all had to deal with it.

"The 'committee' always takes particu-

lar delight in picking on the newspaper. Everybody in town seems to feel a proprietary interest in the paper, because he or she subscribes for it. So as soon as the event is planned, the 'publicity committee' hurries to the paper with the big news, and of course expects the editor to rush into print with a big story announcing the event so that it will be a sure-fire success.

"These affairs are invariably conducted for the profit of those promoting them. They may have a little news value to the paper. But a mere announcement is not enough for the promoters. They feel that they are entitled to not less than a column, simply because the event looks big to them.

"It does not occur to them that they have something to sell, just as do the stores on the main street, and should, accordingly solicit patronage from the public in the same way, namely, by paid-for advertising space. The publisher that stands up for his just rights on these issues may make some temporary enemies, but if he explains his stand clearly, and plays no favorites, he will win the respect of both readers and advertisers.

"Events in the town that are staged purely for profit by a group of individuals, or a society, should receive free space in the paper only in accordance with the news value of the events. People who are promoting events, the proceeds of which are to go to some charity or other public benefit, should receive just as much consideration as the editor thinks they are entitled to.

"The whole point is that the promoters of these events realize the value to them of the publicity gained in the news columns of the paper. Yet if the editor uses no discrimination or judgment in featuring the occasions, his paper will eventually lose, the very reader interest that these people are trying to capitalize.

"The editor is the final judge of what is news and what is advertising. The prestige of his paper is the stake."

CERTAINLY A NOVEL VIEWPOINT.
Yes, we have few surprises these days. It takes something very much out of the usual to get a rise out of us. But a Texas correspondent, who shall be nameless in this article, gave us the surprise of our life the other day when she wrote us the following: "I find that many of these small town merchants have it figured out that if they advertise in a paper that does not carry much of interest in the way of reading, that people will mechanically read the ads more!"

We wonder if that is a condition that obtains generally throughout any large section of the country? If it does it means that editors have been lax in teaching their advertisers the basic rules of newspaper-making.

What a mental attitude to combat! Is the better the paper the poorer it is as an advertising medium!

Such advertisers should be told that they are using only half a thought. It should be obvious that the better a paper is the more readers it should have. And the more readers the more chances the advertiser has of having his announcement read and acted upon. Then the class of readers becomes better and they buy more expensive goods.

If the writer were running a paper in such a community he would carry front page boxes in every issue telling how many readers the paper had; what districts and towns it covered; how it was invading the buying fields of rival towns; how many people came in of a Saturday to snap up the bargains advertised in the paper. And we would back these boxes up by telling how it was this story or that feature or the country correspondence that was making people buy the paper.

When advertisers have acquired an idea such as that first stated there is only one thing to do. Give them a better paper and talk about it everlastingly in one's columns. People who grow such ideas cannot be argued with. They lack brains enough to grasp an argument. They can be reached by only one means: Advertise your paper and its features to them everlastingly. In a few weeks your ads will have taken the place of the thoughts such fellows possess and they will own and use your thoughts instead of the limitations they have been getting along with heretofore and then they will respond with real advertising.

Newspaper work, in its last analysis, should be the supplanting of the thoughts possessed by one's community by the thoughts of the editor, in addition to supplying the news of the day. If an editor acts upon a less specific hypothesis, he is allowing a community to grow up and develop the absurd ideas indicated by our Texas correspondent.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

The boycotting game in Pecos appears to be growing if street talk counts for anything. That is a mighty poor business anywhere and will never win in a small town like Pecos. Our people are just one large family and should pull together in the upbuilding of every legitimate enterprise of the town. To do otherwise means only strife in the family and the downfall of the town. There was never a time in its history when it was more to the prosperity of Pecos that her people stand together and work for their town and its every interest. There is no room in Pecos at this time for the mischief-maker or the one who devotes his or her time in arraying one citizen against another. "The house divided against itself will fall."—Pecos Enterprise.

A town that is split up in factions and will not unite even on an enterprise for the good of the entire community, is in bad shape. The same thing applies to a church, lodges, or any organization. A town that really amounts to anything will always lay aside little jealousies and prejudices when it comes to carry out some project for the good of the entire community.—Uvalde Leader.

AMERICA LIKED HIM

In after years it will be said of Warren G. Harding that America liked him. And it is true. There have been peaks and valleys in the administration thus far, but the pinnacle above the rest has been the likableness of Harding the man. His likableness explains his strength. His likableness accounts for his weaknesses. A friendly man who craved good will, upon occasions he rose above a reluctance to offend in his larger desire to befriend and serve mankind. It was at such times that the penumbra of true greatness overshadowed him. Upon lesser occasions he shrank from controversy to the point of yielding ground which was rightfully his and the Nation's. But even then the modesty and geniality of the man freed his retreating of all imputation of meanness or personal cowardice.

Death was not wholly unkind to President Harding. It found him at the high point of his political fortunes and took him before disappointments could cool the fire of achievement or defeats dull his luster. What place in history he will hold we can not tell now. The accomplishments of which he himself was surest have not yet had time to work out their full effects. If hereafter students of events are able to trace back to them the full measure of benefits which have been predicted of them, then his prestige must surely correspond to their stature and prominence.

President Harding was immeasurably a larger man than Senator Harding. His shoulders broadened with burden, his tread became more confident with leadership, and his voice found its highest, clearest reaches with the knowledge that the ear of a Nation awaited his words. Without a trace of jealousy or a petty pride in his own wisdom, he thought it commensurable with the needs of his time to summon about him some of the strong men of his day and to give to them free rein, freely giving them credit for their part in the task. The kindness of him as a man and a chief bound these men of strong personalities and differing views to him and to each other. And the bounds that held them were of love as well as of respect—the kind of love that brought quick tears to their eyes at the news that death had claimed him.

The regret of the public and the deeper grief of those who knew Mr. Harding personally is sincere. Long after many of the slighter events of his White House labors shall have been forgotten, stories of his thoughtfulness and human kindness will find a grateful hearing with the people. A man whom the pride of place could not touch nor obstinacy of opinion harden, he will be remembered for the impromptu goodness of his heart, for the things that he stopped to say to children, for the readiness of his spirit to serve the humble unobserved, for the simple cheerfulness with which he greeted life's joys and obstacles. If Warren G. Harding held some day to have contributed more to the life of Americans than to the policy of America, who shall say that the judgment is harsh or one of which any man need be ashamed?—Dallas News.

by shielding us from the danger which it is our wont to expose ourselves to. With but a single positive exception, death has made those infrequent translations only at times when it could be done without jeopardizing the welfare of the Nation. In the character of the man whom death has moved into the White House we shall find consolation for the loss of the man whom it has taken out of it. There will be none to doubt that Mr. Coolidge has in abundant measure all the moral and mental attributes which are needed for the safe exercise of the immense powers of the presidency. He will bring to the discharge of the heavy and difficult duties which have been thrust upon him a sense of consecration no less than that which the man whom he succeeds so signally exhibited.

Mr. Coolidge is no novice in public service. Indeed, the whole of his manhood has been spent in it, and in every exigency he has shown that mingling of caution and courage which fits one to wield great power wisely. His judgments are of slow making; but made, they elicit the determined energy which faith alone can generate. He has served in humble places with a zeal which shows that his sense of duty is not graduated by the dignity of his station. And he has served in exalted places with a competence which warrants his fitness for the supreme task that has been imposed on him. It is a fortunate circumstance, for him and the country, that he has been associated with the administration of Mr. Harding in a degree of intimacy which has been allowed to none of his predecessors as Vice President. Mr. Harding announced on being elected President that he would make a counsellor of the Vice President by giving him a seat at the Cabinet table. Mr. Coolidge availed himself of that opportunity to acquaint himself with all the intricacies and details of the duties which are now his, and the familiarity will stand him in good stead.

It is an ordeal to which he has been called. The country will not lack confidence in his ability to master it.—Dallas News.

THE CHURCHES

CHURCH OF CHRIST
Church of Christ meet every Lord's Day at eleven o'clock, Barstow, Texas.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—311 acres, east part Section 30, Block 72, two miles southeast of Toyah.—J. L. LYKINS, Coleman, Texas. 52-2t*

FOR SALE—Complete standard drilling outfit; 6 foot rig iron, calf wheel pattern. Derrick torn down ready to be delivered. Cheap for cash. Address Howard in care the Pecos Enterprise. 50-tf

FOR SALE—Or will consider drilling contract; on 40 acres, known as tracts 45, 47, 49, and 51, Section 86, Block 35, 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; cull out the boarders and sell for a good price. Shipping days up to and including Thursdays of each week. Free delivery within city when enough for a shipment.—E. F. Fuqua, Phone 110. 27-tf.

FOR RENT.

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

NOTICE

WE HAVE RECENTLY SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THE

Samson Windmills and Stover Engines

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Eclipse Windmills and Fairbanks-Morse Engines

Complete Stock of Parts for Above

GROVES LUMBER COMPANY

PROTECTION AGAINST TAINTED FOODS

Solid, clear cakes of heat-resisting ice, frozen from pure, scientifically filtered water, is your guarantee against quickly spoiling foods during these hot summer days.

Do not practice a false economy in trying to do without ice. Keep your refrigerator packed with our ice. 'Twill keep the doctor away.

AT OUR PLANT, OR, WE WILL DELIVER

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.

Special Summer Feeding Notice

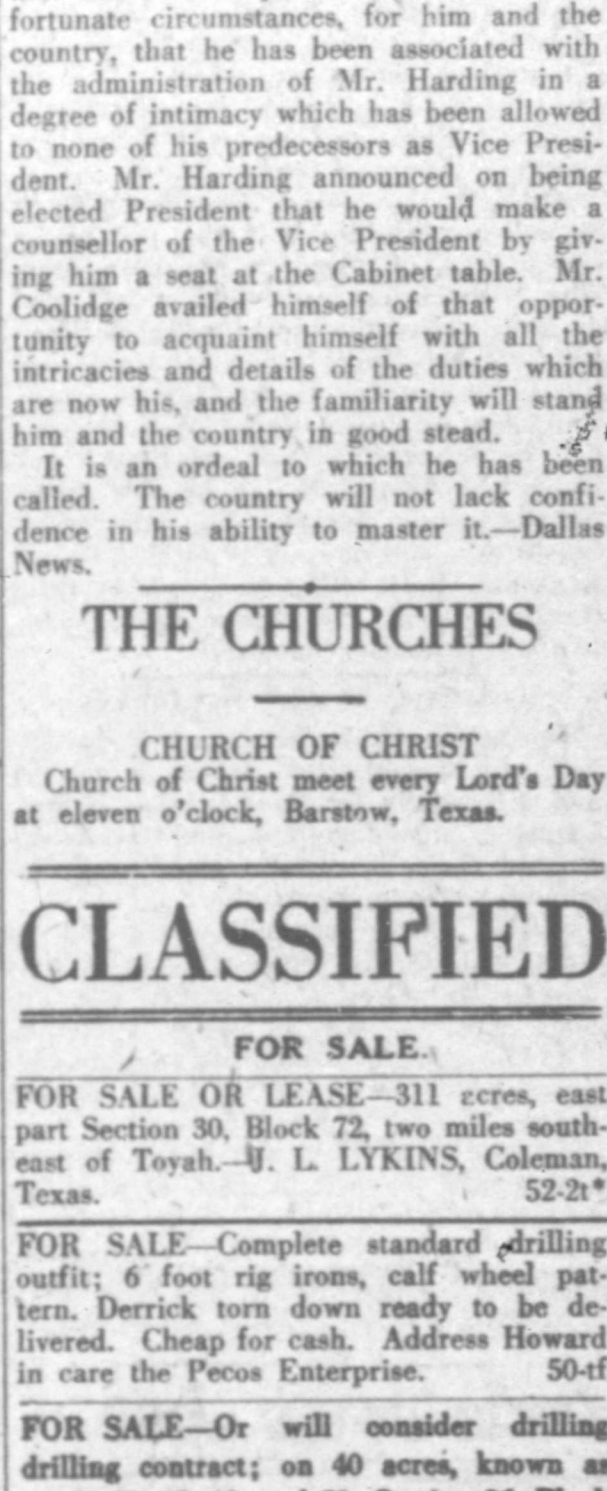
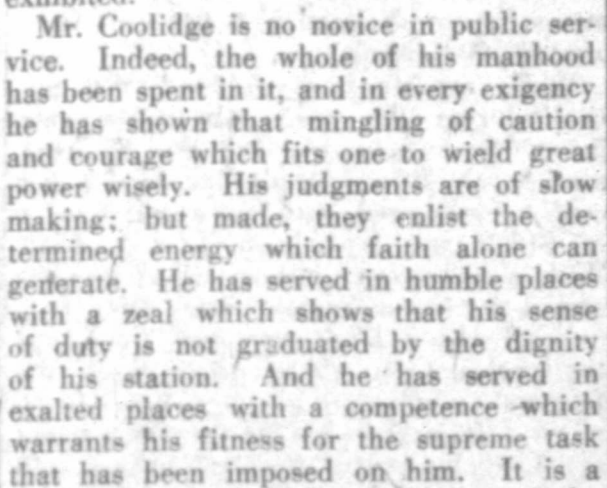
The proper proportion for summer feeding is twice as much Hen Chow by weight.

Buy your feeds in five sack lots and save 10 cents per bag.

We handle the PURINA feeds for cows, horses, and calves, also.

Leader Grocery Co.
PECOS, TEXAS
Phones 98 and 99

HEADQUARTERS FOR
PURINA POULTRY CHOWS
In Checkerboard Bags



Special Summer Feeding Notice

The proper proportion for summer feeding is twice as much Hen Chow by weight.

Buy your feeds in five sack lots and save 10 cents per bag.

We handle the PURINA feeds for cows, horses, and calves, also.

Leader Grocery Co.
PECOS, TEXAS
Phones 98 and 99

HEADQUARTERS FOR
PURINA POULTRY CHOWS
In Checkerboard Bags

TEXAS MARKET NEWS GIVEN BY RADIO

Austin, Aug. 7.—(By Texas Radio Market News Service)—Cotton—Of outstanding importance during the past week was the reflection of the market to the Government report of deterioration of the crop, which report, reduced the estimated yield of 4,075,000 bales for Texas and 11,516,000 bales for the nation. Saturday's market, as a result of the advances, showed a gain of 145 to 159 points, as compared with the previous week's close, and, with the upward trend carried over to the present week gains of 121 to 126 points have been added to New York and 134-137 points to New Orleans in the first two days of trading. Today's markets were steady, with October New York 23, 88-90 and December 23, 85-89; and October New Orleans 23, 32-37 and December 23, 41-43. The former spot market for the day was 25.15c and the latter 24c. Dallas spots held 23.90c, Houston 24.40c and Galveston 24.55c.

Grain—Cash sales of No. 2 Hard Winter Wheat in Kansas City are being consummated mostly for 82c-81.02 per bu., and of No. 2 Red Winter Wheat 95-96c. No. 2 Mixed Corn brought 81 1/2c; No. 2 Yellow Corn 86c and No. 3 White Oats 72 3/8c. Export demand has been a little slow, and has exerted some influence in easing the otherwise steady tone of trading.

Poultry and Eggs—The trend of egg markets of the State has been upward, because of the limited supply coming forward, country demand from cotton pickers, at present, taking up a considerable share of the available supply. Thirty dozen cases of candled eggs are bringing farmers \$7.25-7.50. Poultry is in more liberal supply, but quality is not all that might be desired. The trade is able to secure supplies needed around 12-13c for hens and 17-18c per pound for spring chickens.

Fruits and Vegetables—Watermelons continue to lead in shipments from Texas loading stations. During the past week 772 cars of this commodity moved to markets, for 44 cars of peaches, 13 cars of pears, 12 cars of onions and a fair movement of cantaloupes. Demand at times for the commodities mentioned was not entirely satisfactory, though prices generally held respectable levels. National jobbing markets ruled \$2.00-2.75 per cwt. for 28-32 lb. Watson melons of good quality, and the carlot trade paid upward of \$525 for 30s, or when quoted on a hundred-weight basis \$1.60-1.85 per carlot of 30-35s. Texas Elberta peaches sold to retailers of the state for \$3.00-3.50 per bu. and to jobbers of Chicago for \$2.75-3.00. Pears brought \$4.00 per box from State retailers and cantaloupes \$3.15-3.25 per standard car of 45s from national jobbers. Texas flats of 12s and 15s in this latter class of trade brought \$1.25-1.35. The smaller vegetables, supplies of many of which were extremely scarce sold as follows to the retail trade of the state: Sweet potatoes, new crop, 10c lb.; \$4.00 per bushel. White Potatoes, homegrown, 3c lb. Black-eyed peas 5-7c lb. Okra 7-8c lb. Carrots 40-50c per dozen bunches.

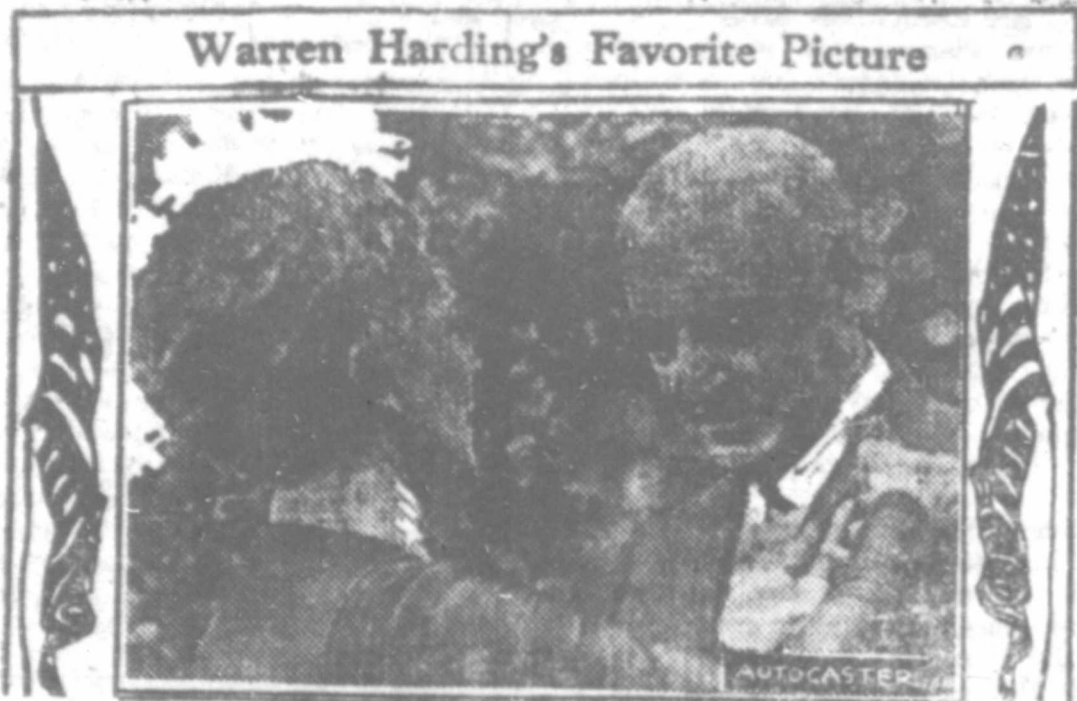
THE HISTORY OF CONSOLIDATION

Consolidation is putting two or more units together and managing them as one. To consolidate the railroads means to put two or more railroad companies into one company and to operate through one corporation properties that had before belonged to two or more corporations. There are now over eight Class 1 railroads, that is, railroads with an income of a million dollars or more per annum. There are also several hundred Class 2 and Class 3 railroads with incomes of less than one million dollars per annum. The proposal is to consolidate all of these railroad companies into fifteen or twenty big systems.

Consolidation has been going on for three quarters of a century. The first railroads were short lines, built to carry goods to and from important ports and river cities. It was thought that they would always be less important than canals, rivers, and other means of water transportation. Many of the roads were built by local people and for only a few miles. In time many of these little roads came to connect with each other; and after 1850, it was seen to be desirable to piece together many of these short lines into longer roads which could carry through passengers and through freight for distances of several hundred miles.

By 1870, some systems had reached a thousand miles. In the '80s, through extensions and consolidations, some systems had even five thousand miles of line. Through these same processes by 1910, there were several systems with as much as ten thousand miles. When Jas. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman formed a corporation to buy and operate as one property parallel and competing roads in the northwestern part of the United States, the country began to be alarmed. The Department of Justice filed suit to dissolve this corporation and the Supreme Court held that such consolidations were unlawful. It then appeared to be settled that the people of the United States preferred a number of railroad companies to a few; that they believed in competition, particularly between parallel lines; and that they were disposed to rely upon competition as the most important and effective means of regulating railroad transportation.

In 1920 the Esc-Cummins Bill became law, and was referred to as the Transportation Act of 1920. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Section 5 of that law calls upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to prepare a plan under which the railroads of the United States MAY consolidate into a few systems; that is to say, Congress commanded the Interstate Commerce Commission to prepare a plan for consolidation. After the Commission has prepared and published its plan, then the railroads



Taken at the old home in Marion, Ohio, just after being elected to the Presidency and while awaiting inauguration day, this picture of Mrs. Harding impulsively pinning a flower in his lapel, always held an especial attraction for the late President.



Thousands of letters, many from readers of this newspaper, pouring in on Gov. Smith, of New York, demanding investigation of dismissal of murder charge against Walter S. Ward, son of millionaire baker, resulted in a new indictment charging first degree murder of Clarence Peters, penniless ex-marine. Photo shows Walter Ward (right), accompanied by brother, giving self up at jail.

I AM AN ENEMY
I am the ruler of the retail reverse.
I am the Lord High Potentate of Failure.
I am the reason for that downward slant on the profit curve.
I am the cause of the silent sickness that stills the cash register bell.
I am the origin of dissatisfied customers and loss of trade.
I am the element of chance that turns a winning business into a losing gamble.
I am the fountain-head whence springs the majority of the dealer's trouble and worry.
I am the key to the problem why more than 15,000 retailers fail every year.
I am the why and the wherefore, the direct and proximate cause, the germ and the genesis of unsuccessful merchandising.
I am the Sticker, the Shelf-Lounger, the Left-Over, the nameless child of an unknown father.
I am the unadvertised product!—Patton's Monthly.

You can tell ENTERPRISE printing. It's just a little better than the rest.



may do as they like about consolidating, but no consolidation will be permitted unless it is in harmony with the plan of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
The provision of the Act of 1920 constitutes a radical departure from the previous policy of the country. The language of the Transportation Act is very strong and provides that these consolidations shall be brought about in conformity with the plan of the Interstate Commerce Commission, state laws to the contrary notwithstanding; that is to say, it is proposed to override the statutes and constitutions of the states in putting together the railroads.
Whether or not the Supreme Court will uphold the legality of such legislation remains to be seen. It is clear from the record of testimony before the Commission in its various hearings on consolidation that some of the states will certainly contest the constitutionality of the law.—WALTER SPLAWN.

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

MRS. BIRGE HOLT ENTERTAINED
Mrs. Birge Holt charmingly entertained at her beautiful, artistic home in Barstow Wednesday morning for her house guest, Miss Elizabeth Andrews of Norman, Oklahoma.
Bridge was the enjoyable pastime and at the noon hour a most delicious three course luncheon was served. The tables were especially beautiful, with their lovely hand-embroidered linens, silver and cut glass.
Miss Andrews was awarded the special guest prize, while the other guests cut for the second prize, which was won by Mrs. Mabel Beauchamp. Mrs. J. W. Moore won the first prize for bridge, a pair of mahogany candle sticks, with hand painted candles included.
The guests who enjoyed this delightful party were: Miss Elizabeth Andrews of Norman, Okla., Miss Katherine Forrester of Dallas, Mrs. Geo. Barstow, Chas. Dodson, Chas. Dyer, Irby Dyer, T. F. Moore and O. P. Jensen, of Barstow; Mesdames Beauchamp, Bell, Collier, Drane, Ferris, Howard, Hudson, J. W. Moore, Prickett, Russell, and Tudor of Pecos.

J. L. Furr is over at Toyah this week looking after the business of the late F. A. Bessire. Mr. Furr is a splendid business man has many friends in Toyah who would be delighted to see him and his good family move back to Toyah.

ROBS CALOMEL OF NAUSEA AND DANGER

Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved — Dangerous and Sickening Qualities Removed. Perfected Tablet Called "Calotabs."

The latest triumph of modern science is a "de-nauseated" calomel tablet known to the drug trade as "Calotabs." Calomel, the most generally useful of all medicines thus enters upon a wider field of popularity, purified and refined from those objectionable qualities which have heretofore limited its use.
In biliousness, constipation, headaches and indigestion, and in a great variety of liver, stomach and kidney troubles calomel was the most successful remedy, but its use was often neglected on account of its sickening qualities. Now it is the easiest and most pleasant of medicines to take. One Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water,—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. A good night's sleep and the next morning you are feeling fine, with a clean liver, a purified system and a big appetite. Eat what you please. No danger.
Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents for the large, family package; ten cents for the small, trial size. Your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs.—Adv.

Keep Chickens Free OF BLUE BUGS AND BLOOD SUCKING INSECTS BY FEEDING MARTINS BLUE BUG REMEDY
Keep Hen Houses Free OF insects by painting with TAROLINE Money Back Guarantee by THE CITY PHARMACY

NOTICE OF AWARDED DEPOSITORY

To any individual, bank, trust company, or corporation:
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the Toyah Independent School District will meet Saturday, September 1, 1923, for the purpose of awarding the depository of funds of said District for the ensuing year.
Sealed bids should be in the hands of the secretary by 4 p. m. on the above date.

MRS. W. E. MORTON, Toyah, Texas, 52-3t
Secretary of the Board.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Harris: Notice is hereby given that I, Roy I. Biggs, Successor and Substitute Trustee, named, designated and appointed under and by virtue of authority contained in deed of trust from Gaston A. Riggs to John H. Freeman, Trustee, dated September 6th, 1922, recorded in Vol. 22, page 376-7 of the Record of Deeds of Trusts of Reeves County, Texas. (The trustee named in said deed of trust having declined and refused to act) having been requested by the G. A. Stowers Furniture Company, a legal owner and holder of the indebtedness and note described in said deed of trust, being for the principal sum of One Hundred Fifty-one and 90/100 (\$151.90) Dollars, with interest from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and being dated September 5th, 1922, and providing for attorneys fees of ten per cent (10%) upon the amount of principal and interest due, to enforce the trust of said deed of trust and after advertising the time, place and terms of sale as provided therein to make sale of the premises described for the purposes and in the manner therein provided, I, Roy I. Biggs, Successor and Substitute Trustee as aforesaid, will on the 4th day of September, 1923, being the first Tuesday in said month of September, at the door of the court house of Reeves County, Texas, in the City of Pecos in Reeves County, Texas, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry between the hours of 10:00 o'clock A. M. and 4:00 o'clock P. M. on said day and date, the land and premises in said deed of trust described, to-wit:

An undivided one-sixteenth (1-16) interest, equivalent to twenty (20) acres more or less, in the survey of 320 acres in Reeves County, Texas, patented to the heirs of David Penn, deceased, by patent No. 655, Vol. 46, issued on or about the 25th day of June, 1904, and recorded in Vol. 3, page 97 of the Records of Reeves County, Texas, and which 320 acres survey is known as Survey No. 4 on Pecos River about eighteen miles South 78 1/2 degrees East from the County Site, located by virtue of third class certificate No. 16940, issued September 28th, 1868, beginning at a stake marked 3, 4 in an earth mound on the West bank of said river for the Northeast corner of survey No. 3 made for J. W. Price and the Northwest corner of this survey; thence down said river with its meanders North 79 degrees 15 minutes East Seventy (70) varas, South 53 degrees 30 minutes East Two Hundred and Forty (240) varas, North 23 degrees East Eighty-two (82) varas and South 71 degrees 31 minutes East Two Hundred and Fifty (250) varas to a stake and stone mound for the lower or Northeast corner of this survey and the Northwest corner of Survey No. 5 in the name of Timintio Hernandez; thence South 11 degrees 45 minutes West with said Hernandez Northwest line at two hundred and forty (240) varas passing an iron pipe marked 4, 5 and at twenty-seven hundred and twenty-six (2726) varas to a mound of stone for North 78 degrees 15 minutes West six hundred and seventy-two (672) varas to a mound of stone in the Southeast boundary line of the said J. W. Price survey No. 3 for the Southwest corner of this survey; thence North 11 degrees 45 minutes East with said boundary line at twenty-four hundred and eighty-six (2486) varas passing an iron pipe marked 3, 4 and at twenty-six hundred and sixty-six (2666) varas to the place of beginning, and containing within said boundaries three hundred or less, and the said patent and the record thereof are referred to for more particular description.

ROY I. BIGGS, Substitute Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Reeves: Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Reeves County, Texas, on August 9th, 1923, by S. C. Vaughan, Clerk of said Court, on a judgment rendered in said court on April 25th, A. D. 1923, in favor of C. L. Jeffrey, Plaintiff, and against W. S. Fox, M. I. Fox, J. A. Holmes, Administrator of the Estate of E. W. Jeffrey, Deceased, The People's Exchange Bank of Elmdale, Kansas, and P. C. Jeffrey, Defendants, No. 2328 on the docket of said Court, I did on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1923, at eleven o'clock A. M., levy upon the following described tract of land, as the property of the above named defendants, to-wit: All of Section No. Eight, in Block C-20, Public School Land in Reeves County, Texas; and on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1923, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. on said day, at the court house door of said County, in Pecos, Texas, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants above named herein, in and to said property, by virtue of said order of sale, and said levy.
Witness my hand this 9th day of August, A. D. 1923.

E. B. KISER, Sheriff Reeves County, Texas, By R. C. MIDDLETON, Deputy.
BLONDE BESS OPINES
The clothes the flappers wear are a great deal like barbed wire fence—they protect the property but don't obstruct the view.

First Yankee-Doodle President



President Calvin Coolidge
Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts is our first Yankee Doodle President, being born on the Fourth of July, fifty-one years ago—1872 Plymouth, Vt. He is the third vice-president from that State—and is a coincidence that one of the other two, Chester A. Arthur, became president upon the assassination of James A. Garfield. The third Levi P. Morton, vice-president to President Harrison.

Classified ads are inexpensive result-getters.

STOP THAT ITCHING
Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet. For sale by
PECOS DRUG COMPANY

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

REAL COFFEE ABSOLUTELY FREE COUNTRY CLUB THE RICH AND FLAVORY COFFEE

"EVERY DROP IS A DROP DELICIOUS"

For One Week Only SATURDAY, AUG. 11, TO SATURDAY, AUG. 18 THREE POUNDS AT REGULAR PRICE ONE EXTRA POUND FREE

ANTICIPATE YOUR NEEDS
Come Early as Our Supply on the Above Offer Limited

J. A. PALMER

PECOS — TEXAS

OIL IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUND EAST OF DAYTON

The Pecos Valley has been agitated so often about the discovery of oil that any news is now received with more or less skepticism on the part of the citizens of the valley. We have all been made rich over night in our dreams, time after time, only to awaken and find our illusions vanished in hot air—a nightmare as it were. However skeptical the citizens of the valley may be, any news even now is received with more or less enthusiasm, and we again say "I told you so," and take off our hats and give vent to our enthusiasm, no doubt because there are so many who place confidence in the predictions of learned geologists who have told us for thirty years that some day the Pecos Valley would produce oil like the famous California oil fields, which are now putting so much crude oil on the market that the balance of the west is flooded and oil refineries are compelled to close down and wait until the California supply can be used.

The above comment is called forth by the rumor which reached Carlsbad, Thursday, that drillers who were working on a well situated in section 31, Township 18 south, range 28 east, had struck a big flow of gas and some oil the day before, at a depth of about 1800 feet, and attempts to clear the well of oil with buckets had proven useless, and that the drillers had closed down the work and telegraphed the particulars to the headquarters of the Illinois Producers company, which are putting down the well.

The scene of the new bonanza is about ten miles east and two miles south of Dayton, across the Pecos river, and is in what is known as the Dayton oil field, about halfway between Carlsbad and Artesia. The Illinois Producers company has drilled two wells in the Lakewood district and went to a considerable depth on the Dayton townsite, but development on all three properties has been abandoned for several months. The well on the Lakewood townsite is said to have produced oil in greater quantities than the company allowed to become public, but development was not great enough to prove whether the oil is in commercial quantity. Many persons went to the new discovery Thursday, as the well is closed very little if any authentic news was obtained.—Carlsbad Argus.

ADVERSE ADVERTISING

The McKinney Courier-Gazette puts its finger on one prime reason why Texas is so badly misunderstood in some of the older sections of the country when it says: "We don't want to be critical, but we hope some day, and that very soon, when Texas delegations go up north, they will cease dressing somebody up in cowboy style and turn them loose with sixshooters. There's too much belief in some sections that when folk come down here they meet the rough element; that men and women dress as cowboys, carry sixshooters, knock you down if you don't look straight, etc. This Southland of ours is the greatest country under God's Holy Sun. The people in the South are just as refined as the people of the North or any other section of the earth, and we just naturally don't like for people to even think we ever wore six shooters down here."

A hotel in Texas sends out post cards with this stuff, which is inexcusable: We're down here in old Texas, Where you never have the blues, Where the bandits steal the jitneys And the Marshalls steal the booze, Where buildings horn the skyline, Where the populace is boast, Where they shoot men just for pastime, Where the chickens never roost, Where the stickup men are wary And the bullets fall like hail; Where each pocket has a pistol And each pistol's gold for jail; Where they always hang the jury, Where they never hang a man If you call a man a liar, you Get home the best you can; Where you get up in the morning In a world of snow and sleet And you come home in the evening Suffocating in the heat; Where the jitneys whiz about you And the streetcars barely creep; Where the burglars pick your pockets While you "lay me down to sleep," Where the bulldogs all have rabies And the rabbits they have fleas, Where the big girls, like the wee ones, Wear their dresses to their knees, Where you whist out in the morning Just to give your health a chance, Say "Howdy" to some fellow who Shoots big holes in your pants; Where the wise owls are afraid to hoot And birds don't dare to sing, For it's hell down here in Texas, Where they all shoot on the wing.

STAMPED ON THE PACKAGE
Manager: "I'd like for you to take a look at this boy. He will fight at the drop of a hat."
Sport Editor: "Well, he will never make a champion."
Manager: "Why won't he?"
Sport Ed: "He fights too cheap."

OH, THAT KIND!
Mr. Smythe: "Here comes Harry Lipp. He's a regular human dynamo."
Mr. Blythe: "Gee, is that so?"
Mr. Smythe: "Yep, everything he has on is charged."

Jazz annihilation in the United States was "resolved" by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, at their biennial convention at Atlanta, Georgia, which closed June 12. Delegates from 40,000 clubs with a membership of 2,000,000 joined in the movement.—Etude.

If it's worth selling, it's worth advertising.

BUSTED CALIFORNIANS BECOME MOST PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY

Several years ago, Fresno, California, was a dead little village. The farms in the country around about were plastered with mortgages. The farmers were discouraged with low prices. Many of them could not make ends meet, so they moved away, leaving their hopes dead and their dreams in ashes.

Then a genius came along and spoke the simple gospel of co-operative marketing. The movement grew and grew until today Fresno is the richest town of its population in the country. Good roads everywhere run to fine farms where there are trees, good automobiles, plenty of implements and substantial barns. Farmers own the farms and they are out of debt, with money in the bank. The village of Fresno has grown into a good-sized town. Business is good and everybody is prosperous, contented and happy.

The point is that business men are partners with the farmers in bad times as well as in good times. The prosperity of business men in an agricultural community depends on the buying power of the farmers. For this simple reason, business men of Texas can not raise a hand to hinder the onward march of the co-operative marketing movement.

The farmer, as a rule, has been forced to sell his crop in a hurry, and at a time when the market was glutted. Within a few months his entire production has passed out of his hands, although a year is needed to consume it. His crop has been little more than an offset to debts contracted to make it.

The farmer's bills come due in the fall. The merchant who supplied him also finds his bills coming due at the same time. There is a call to pay up all down the line, from the manufacturer and the city banks to the farmer. No matter what condition the market is in, the farmer has to sell and pay up.

This system forces the farmer to take less for his crop than it is really worth. His buying power is cut that much. Then the merchant sells less goods, for the farmer has less money to buy them with. The country banks lose both ways, because the farmer and the merchant deposit less.

This system of bad marketing makes the farmer a weak buyer, a weak borrower and a weak depositor.

The system of cooperative marketing is changing this situation. The farmer's perishable products, like cotton and wheat, are assembled in quantity, graded, warehoused and insured, pledged as collateral for loans and marketed in an orderly manner through the year. His perishable crops, like melons, are graded and sent into the markets where there is a demand for them.

As a result, the price is stabilized at a profit level, the growers receive more money to deposit in the banks and to spend with the merchants. The farmers are more prosperous and the business men are also more prosperous. The opportunity of business men to increase their own prosperity knocks at their door.—Big Spring Herald.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WEST TEXAS

Sul Ross State Teachers' College belongs to you, and you can make of it what you will. And yet I find all over the territory boys and girls who are going to other schools for the first two years of their college work. You and I cannot justify this school if we refuse to patronize it. The quality of work done in Sul Ross for the first two years of college work is equal to the best in any other school in Texas. Students who complete our sophomore year are admitted to the junior year of the University of Texas with full credit for the work done. Besides, our student numbers are yet such as to permit that personal contact between teacher and student, which means so much in the life of young people.

Not only this, but a first class college in this territory will attract investors to this section. We would not have you sacrifice any interest of your boys and girls, but we believe you owe it to West Texas to investigate thoroughly every advantage which this institution has to offer before sending your children to any other school.

Every member of our academic faculty has at least the M. A. degree from such institutions as Harvard, Chicago, Washington University, University of Texas, and other standard universities. They are men and women of ripe experience and expert teaching ability. Besides, our equipment in laboratories and library is first class.

Is it not good business to build up a great school in this section?
Very truly yours,
H. W. MORELOCK, President.

MAKING WATER FIT TO DRINK

"Every year many of our boys and girls contract disease by drinking impure water," says the Farm Journal.

"For quick sterilization, obtain pure chloride of lime. In a gallon of water, dissolve as much as can be heated on a five cent piece. This makes the stock solution, which can be carried on outings or excursions.

"To sterilize any drinking water, take two teaspoonfuls of the stock solution and mix it in the ordinary size glass of water. This will give a pure, tasteless water that may be taken with a feeling of security.

"Save this suggestion and it may save your life."
ED PURDY SAYS
"Christopher Columbus was not only an explorer and discoverer—but a prophet as well. The minute he saw America he said 'Dry Land.'"

You can tell ENTERPRISE printing. It's just a little better than the rest.

MAGNUS AND FAMILY TALK IT ALL OVER

(Written especially for the Enterprise by ALEDA CHAMBERLAIN)

Kimball, Minn., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Magnus Johnson is human. The mother of six and farmer-elect of Minnesota's new U. S. Senator-elect has changed her mind. She is not going to stay on the farm and milk cows while her husband goes to Washington. She is going with him.

The family has talked it over. Six unselfish children wanted mother to enjoy some of the fruits of victory after 30 years of hard work on the farm and they finally won. "Mother decided to go—and with her will go at least two of her children—her babies, Agnes, ten, and Florence, nine. They will attend school in Washington this winter—quite an unexpected change from the district school not far from the Johnson farm here in Meeker county.

Mrs. Johnson and the six children did a good job of running the farm while Mr. Johnson was campaigning during the early summer weeks. It was as a result of this that the report became current that Mrs. Johnson was not going to Washington if her husband was elected.

Senator Magnus Johnson is happy that his wife is going with him. He quite frankly admits that she is his boss. Whether he remains in public life after serving this short term depends altogether, he says, upon what she decides.

The 140-acre Johnson farm is a typical Minnesota home, equipped with modern machinery; forty head of cattle, twenty-four of which are milk cows; forty Duroc and Chester White hogs; 300 chickens and eight horses. Every member of the family is kept busy running the place, Mrs. Johnson milking seven cows at least once a day.

Magnus Johnson was born in Sweden and came to America an immigrant in 1891. Mrs. Johnson, however, is a typical gray-haired, pleasant-faced and ideal American mother, who traces her descent back to General Israel Putnam on her mother's side.

"Magnus has own ideals"—Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson is very positive that the nation is going to be surprised if it thinks that Senators Bookhart and LaFollette are going to lead her fighting husband around in their legislative ranks. "He has a mind and ideals of his own," she says.

The Johnson home loves books. Every member of the family is a great reader. Lillian, the oldest girl of the family, will keep the house going when her mother and father go to Washington. Victor, 21; Francis, 19, and Magnus, Jr., 14, will run the farm.

"No doubt I will have a very pleasant time in Washington," said Mrs. Johnson, "that is, as pleasant a time as any mother could be expected to have when her family is divided, as ours will be, for the first time. Yes, I am in favor of women in politics, but I have never had time for it. Six children and a busy life on the farm, was all I was able to handle in the last thirty years."

Mrs. Johnson votes yes on Hubby's Platform.

These are the things Magnus Johnson says he will favor and oppose at Washington:

- Favor fixed prices of grain, making possible fixed profit to growers.
- Favor diversified farming.
- Favor government ownership of public utilities.
- Favor soldiers' bonus; favor recognition of Russia; favor wage increase of all railroad men; favor woman suffrage; favor retention of political parties; favor national budget; favor brotherly love amongst nations, classes and individuals; favor any educational measure which gives good books to citizens; favor unanimous decision in the United States Supreme Court.

Oppose the League of Nations, World Court, military training in schools and war.

Mrs. Johnson smiles and says she votes YES with her husband on every issue.

DISREGARDING THE GAME LAWS

A member of Farm and Ranch staff recently drove from Del Rio to San Angelo, a distance of approximately 200 miles, and most of it through a wild, hilly and mountainous country, a part of which is seventy miles from a railroad. One would naturally expect to see wild life in abundance in this section of Texas, but on this 200-mile journey only two deer and three blue quail were seen. It may be that the flivver bouncing over the rocks gave birds and animals warning and that they sought cover before the observer got within seeing distance, but upon remarking to his companion who is a prominent citizen of that section, concerning the scarcity of game, he was informed that hunting had become very poor sport during the past few years. "Disregard for the game laws on the part of our citizens as well as the promiscuous shooting on the part of tourists, has just about killed off and driven our game out of the country," said the citizen. "There is too much shooting for the sport of killing something. Our own people some of them, do not hesitate to kill, regardless of the game laws whether or not they need the meat or even want it. What we want is a rigid enforcement of the game laws. We must have it if we are to have any wild life except snakes left in this country."—Farm and Ranch.

COMMON SENSE

Cop: "Have you got a state license to drive a car?"
Motorist: "Certainly. Do you want to see it?"
Cop: "Don't talk back to me. If you have one, what do I want to see it for? If you didn't have one, then I'd want to see it."

AN ESSAY ON MEN

Men are what women marry. They have two feet, two hands and some times two wives, but never more than one collar or one idea at a time.

Like Turkish cigarettes, men are all made of the same material; the only difference is that some are better disguised than others.

Generally speaking they may be divided into three classes: Husbands, bachelors and widowers. An eligible bachelor is a mass of obstinacy entirely surrounded by suspicion. Husbands are of three varieties: Prizes, surprises and consolation prizes.

Making a husband out of a man is one of the highest plastic arts known to civilization. It requires science, sculpturing common sense, faith, hope and charity—especially charity.

It is the psychological marvel that a soft, fluffy, tender, violet-scented sweet little thing like a woman should enjoy kissing a big awkward, stubby-chinned tobacco—and bay rum-scented thing like a man.

If you flatter a man it frightens him to death, and if you don't you bore him to death. If you permit him to make love to you he gets tired of you in the

end, and if you don't he gets tired of you in the beginning.

If you believe in him in everything you soon cease to charm him. If you believe all he tells you he thinks you are a fool, and if you don't he thinks you are a cynic.

If you wear gay clothes and rouge, and a startling hat, he hesitates to take you out, and if you wear a brown toque and a tailor made, he takes you out and stares all evening at a woman in gay colors.

If you join him in his gayeties and approve him in his smoking, he swears you are driving him to the devil and if you don't approve of his smoking and urge him to give up his gayeties he vows you are driving him to the devil. If you are the cling-vine type he doubts whether you have a brain and if you are a modern, advanced and independent woman he doubts if you have a heart. If you are silly he longs for a bright mate, and if you are brilliant and intellectual he longs for a playmate. If you are popular with the other men he is jealous, and if you are not he hesitates to marry a wall flower. Gosh-ding men, anyhow!—Selected.

HOLMES IN MORTOWN
Sherlock: "That man in the black and blue car is an enemy to all dealers in automobile tires."
Watson: "How do you know, chief?"
Sherlock: "A simple deduction, Watson. He drives around with only a spare rim on the back of his car and the tire dealers worry themselves to death wondering who is going to make the sale."

IF IT'S WORTH SELLING, IT'S WORTH ADVERTISING.

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

Surveys Nos. 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, E. half of 61, and 63, in Block 5; and Nos. 65, 67 and W. half of 71 in Block 6.
The surveys in these blocks are situated from 5 to 8 miles from Pecos City, in the arid part of the Pecos River country and will be sold only in whole sections.
Also, surveys No. 49 in block 6 and Nos. 9, 11, and 13 in block 7.
Also surveys Nos. 1, 3, and 5, fronting on the Pecos River, in Reeves county, and Nos. 19 in three surveys in Pecos county.
Also 12 surveys in block 11 and 3 surveys in block 12. None of these are river lands. All are in Pecos county.
All these lands are under lease for oil, gas and mineral purposes and any sale of same will be made subject to such lease.
J. G. LOVE of Pecos is agent for the sale of all these lands situated in Reeves County and 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

THE DALLAS NEWS

THE NEWSIEST, THE BEST, THE MOST RELIABLE—THAT'S ALL
TOM McCLURE CIRCULATOR AT PECOS, TEXAS

You don't advertise so that you may see your name in the paper but that others may see it. An advertisement in the Enterprise will be read because it has the circulation. Watch the mails and see the sacks going out—all Enterprises.

Horses For Sale

Thirty head, ages from three to six, all geldings, and will weigh from 800 to 1200 pounds, and all recently broke to ride.

They will be sold at from \$40.00 up; or will sell whole bunch at a better bargain.

The horses can be seen at Screw Bean Springs, 45 miles from Pecos on the old Carlsbad road.

Call at ranch and see the horses. Will sell one or all, worth the money, to same party.

R. M. Alexander

RICHARD LLOYD JONES SAYS

Be of Single Purpose



It is a common practice to blame the world for our individual faults and failures. Nothing is more futile than to criticize circumstances.

Discontent should be commended, but discouragement condemned. Strong men are never satisfied with their achievements nor content with their opportunities.

Get a goal. It is the first essential in making a life good. A single purpose is the first essential of success.

Every man is given brains and a backbone with the idea that he will use both. You develop your muscle by contracting it in the application of its power.

The determined mind defies hindrances as a trained racer will hurdle handicaps. Resistance is essential to development.

History has been molded and made by men who had an idea and were willing to endure whatever confronted them in their effort to reach that idea.

Put yourself to work to do some worthwhile job and stick to it until it is done. That is the only way to win the success that satisfies.

Copyright, 1923 by Richard Lloyd Jones

Poem by Uncle John

The biggest tax we have to pay, ain't levied on our oats an' hay, nor saddled on our farms.



It's nothin' less than truth, to say, the heaviest toll we have to pay—is on perverted brains.

RICHARD LLOYD JONES SAYS

Power is Within You



All men have a love of power but not an equal capacity to gratify it. Power is something more than mere energy; it is a directed force.

Power is force under control. The waterfall is wasted energy; harnessed to a wheel it produces mill power.

Concentration is the secret of power. Hitch your energy to some fixed purpose.

To be noble is to be powerful. Negative goodness is never a contributing goodness; positive goodness is. Positive goodness has purpose. Energy put to purpose is power.

This world always makes way for the man of power and he makes room for many. So does real power direct for good.

The man of greatest power are they who give to the world a spiritual rather than a material force.

Napoleon was great because he directed his power to make himself a crowned master of men.

Lincoln was great because he used his power to make men masters of themselves.

Christ was the greatest because He used His power to spread the glory of the Golden Rule over the world, teaching men that they serve themselves best when they serve others.

His example brings to every man, woman and child the simple lesson that in all the world there is no sweeter thing than a soft and gentle power which unceasingly works for the good of many.

So it is that they who have the most power in the world are they who are most generous in heart.

Power cannot have too gentle an expression, for its opponent is always weakness.

Manhood is measured by the use made of its power.

Copyright, 1923—By Richard Lloyd Jones.

Poem by Uncle John

While men ain't over-anxious to acquire a pair of wings, it's a laudable ambition to aspire to better things.



Etiquette

What & When to do it

By A. Leda

Any questions on etiquette will be gladly answered in this column if addressed to Aleda, care of this newspaper.

Dear Aleda: Is it proper for a young lady to invite a gentleman who has taken her out in the evening into her home?

The hour is the whole thing. For an example, suppose a couple have gone to an early movie and are home by nine-thirty—then the girl may invite the boy in whether her family have retired or not.

HELPFUL HEALTH HINTS

Splinter in the Skin. A needle will usually remove a splinter from your skin. First wash hands in soap and hot water and pass needle thru a flame to avoid possible infection.

Poison Ivy—Is a very treacherous plant. You may handle it at one time with no ill effects and the next time be severely poisoned. A good treatment and simple one is this: Wash the inflamed skin in boric acid solution in water, followed by smearing some ordinary zinc ointment on the skin.

Cramps—A cramp is often caused by indigestible food or by cold, especially if one gets overheated in hot weather. Never drink a lot of cold water after some strenuous exercise.

Etiquette

What & When to do it

By A. Leda

Any questions on etiquette will be gladly answered in this column if addressed to Aleda, care of this newspaper.

Dear Aleda: If a young lady is asked to go on a picnic with a man, who furnishes the luncheon, the lady or gentleman?—Thanks, R. H.

The gentleman. The person attending an invitation is always the one to see that things are ready. However, as a man usually has so facilities for putting up a meal, the lady should ask if there isn't something she can do or something she can contribute.

If a girl meets a young man with whom she is acquainted on the street, should she say anything if he is talking with another girl?—B. H.

It is quite proper for her to stop and speak if she wishes, but usually more graceful if she just smiles or bows her head in recognition.

In a letter from a young lady in Connecticut, who is going to make a visit, she says: "My friends are Catholic and I want to know whether I should attend my own church, which is Protestant, or go with them. If I go to theirs, should I conform with their services?"—Miss A. R. Conn.

It would be very gracious of you to attend your friends' church. The chances are that they will ask you if you have any preference. Then mention your own. No, it would not be necessary to conform with their services.

HELPFUL HEALTH HINTS

Eye Lashes—A little yellow vaseline applied to the eyelashes each night will improve their growth and beauty.

Removing Dust—A paint brush used in place of a dust rag can get the dust in crevices where the dust rag cannot.

Hair—Brush your hair thoroughly. Brush it twice daily—night and morning. Then whenever you have time massage the scalp with the balls of the fingers; this starts the circulation going and one will soon find much new hair growing.

THE WORLD'S BEST SALESMAN

The Home Town newspaper as we know it in North America is the world's greatest salesman.

Every day, everywhere, it is carrying the great message of commerce, bringing buyer and seller into profitable contact.

The sales it makes per year total in the billions.

Its customers are in every home, every office, every farm.

Its cost per sale is less than any other salesman, for not only is it the world's greatest salesman in VOLUME but also in EFFICIENCY.

The biggest problem in merchandising today is high selling costs. Newspaper advertising, sent on the job of looking for sales where buying habits offer profitable opportunities, is the surest means of keeping down this vexatious item.

Merchants of Pecos, we are offering you the services of the World's Greatest Salesman every week in the year.



The Pecos ENTERPRISE IS A GOOD PAPER

PERSONAL

Miss Lucille Ruhlen has returned home from a visit to friends at Odessa.

Miss Julia Magee is at home from summer school at T. C. U., Fort Worth.

R. C. Warn is spending some time at the Splittgarber home near Phantom Lake.

Mrs. W. H. Buchanan of Weatherford is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Glasscock.

Mrs. Ben Palmer returned last week from a visit with her son, Frank, in El Paso.

Mrs. B. R. Stine was in Fort Worth and Wichita Falls this week looking after business matters.

Miss Gussie Richburg is at home from the Sul Ross Normal, Alpine, where she attended summer school.

Miss Poe returned Thursday morning from the eastern markets where she went to purchase her fall millinery stock of goods.

Mrs. Arthur Scudamore left last week for her home in Natchez, Miss., after a visit with her son, H. B. Prickett, and family.

O. J. Green of the Cash Mercantile Co. is in the eastern markets laying in a supply of merchandise for this popular emporium.

Mrs. W. L. Ross and children and Mrs. Hardin Ross are in town from their ranches and will spend a few days here before their return.

Eugene Pinkston and wife are here from Mingus attending the bedside of his uncle, H. C. Pinkston, who is reported as gradually sinking.

C. B. Jordan is expected home early next week from a business trip to California and a visit with his brother, C. O. Jordan, at Redondo Beach.

Tanks went out to Balmorhea this week for the purpose of containing oil for a distributing station by the Magnolia people. W. W. Stewart will have charge.

Tote Drummond returned last week to El Paso where he will resume work at a lighter job, however, until he completely recovers from a major operation.

Miss Kathryn Forrester of Dallas, who at one time was one of the efficient teachers in the Pecos High School, is the guest this week of Mrs. David Tudor.

Miss Annie Lou Cole will return next week from El Paso where she has spent the summer with her grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Cole.

Miss Irene Prewitt returned Monday from Boulder, Colorado, where she attended summer school. After school closed she visited Pike's Peak, Denver and other points of interest before leaving for home.

Mrs. W. R. Rhodes and little daughter, Elizabeth, returned this week from a two months' visit with relatives in Andrews county and the husband and father is wearing a broad grin.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Wofford and Miss Marguerite Glasscock of Cleburne arrived in Pecos Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Wofford's brother, and Miss Marguerite's father, W. R. Glasscock. Mr. and Mrs. Wofford left after a few days' visit for a more extended tour of the west. Miss Marguerite is remaining for a longer visit with her father.

Jim Prewitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Prewitt, came in last week for a few days' visit with home folks. Jim is a Pecos boy of whom we are all proud. He completed this summer his four years' college work at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College at Bryan, leading his class and thus acquiring himself with honor. He returned to the college and from there will go to St. Louis where he has been offered a lucrative position.

Mrs. F. A. Bessire was over from Toyah Tuesday on business.

Miss Delma Alexander has returned from Sul Ross Normal, Alpine. She attended summer school there.

Mrs. Monroe Kerr ran down to Midland Tuesday, returning Thursday, for a visit under the parental roof.

Mrs. P. E. Smith and daughter, Miss Lena Smith, left Tuesday for El Paso after a short visit at the old home in Pecos.

Misses Elise and Jeanor Roberson returned home today from Sul Ross Normal, Alpine, where they attended summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Johnson and Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson spent last week on an outing in the White mountains in New Mexico.

Oscar Warren, who works at the T. & P. station, left Tuesday afternoon for Arkansas and expects to return Saturday with his mother-in-law.

Jack Camp is out on the streets again this week after having suffered an operation for appendicitis some three weeks ago. He is looking good.

Mrs. M. H. Donley of Temple arrived last week for a visit the remainder of the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Buchholz, and family.

Mrs. Tom Harrison and son, Phillip, went up to Clovis and Vaughn, N. M., last week for a visit with her sons, Ray and Tom Harrison.

Prof. and Mrs. R. B. Norman and children arrived at noon today from Alpine, where he has been teaching during the summer in Sul Ross College.

Charlie Ross and Hardin Ross left Thursday for Stephenville to attend the bedside of Charlie's mother and Hardin's grandmother, who is seriously ill.

J. C. Love, president, and Walter Browning, cashier, of the Pecos Valley State Bank, were business visitors in Fort Worth the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Youngblood and daughter, Miss Youngblood, and son, Russell, left Tuesday in their car for a trip to Houston and other points in South Texas.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson will leave the early part of next week for Brownwood, where they will visit his brother and family, and meet other relatives from Indiana.

Mrs. W. H. Browning Jr., and little daughter, Mildred, left Monday for a visit with her parents at Valentine. They will also attend camp meeting before returning.

D. Wood Bozeman and family returned the first of the week from a month's outing on the Llano, at Waco and other points in that portion of the state, and report a most delightful trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hall came in Tuesday from Grinnell, Iowa, where they have been for two or three months. They report a very pleasant visit to their old home but are glad to be back in Pecos.

Teague Mitchell, the little nine-year-old son of Mrs. Lucy Mitchell, was operated on Sunday morning at the Morrison Sanitarium for appendicitis. He is getting along nicely and will soon be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Richburg of Mart, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Selman and children of Kent, and Mr. and Mrs. James Richburg of Clovis, N. M., were the guests last week at the parental home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Richburg.

A. J. Curtis and A. G. Waugh have sold their battery station to Marion Slack and it is understood the two former gentlemen with their families will leave soon, probably next week, for Lamasa or some other point in that section where they will locate. Both these gentlemen and their families have been prominent workers in the Methodist church.

Among those who attended the sacred song recital at Barstow Sunday night, and whose names do not appear in the article on it, were the following: T. B. Pruett, Sr., Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Lusk, Mrs. J. A. Drane, Mrs. J. W. Moore, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Garlick.

Frank Matney, son and son-in-law, of Carlsbad, N. M., were in Pecos Wednesday, the former going on to Hot Springs where he will take baths for a time, while the others are Arizona bound. Mr. Matney is a nephew of Dr. J. A. Loeman and while in Pecos visited at the Loeman home.

Mrs. Pearl Holmes, Pecos' popular and efficient nurse, left Pecos Monday of this week to accept a position in the Baptist Hospital at El Paso, where she will continue to scatter cheerful words and less cheerful pills among the sick of that institution. Her charming young daughter, Miss Iris, left the same day to attend Ramona, Convent in Pasadena, California.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week little Miss Claralu Beauchamp entertained her sewing circle. After doing some wonderfully dainty stitches for such young needle-women a series of games were played. A card puzzle was given each little girl and the first to put bers together correctly was Ella Jean Harris, who won a suitable prize. A second game in which the little folks showed wonderful skill was making of as many words as possible in a given time from their club name "Playmates Club." In this Norabel Hollebeke won by having the most words. After this, lemonade and cookies were served to the following little guests: Nell Anderson, Josephine Bryan, Nancy Camp, Candace Pauline and Jean Belle Cox, Ella Jean Harris, Norabel and Jewel Hollebeke, Florence Johnson, Elizabeth Ruhlen, Nora Slack, Claralu Harrison, and Beansley Beauchamp.

THURSDAY BRIDGE CLUB
Mrs. Harry Woods was hostess to the Thursday Bridge club yesterday afternoon. The color scheme in decorations was blue and yellow which was carried out in the favors of miniature pin cushions, and in the tally cards. There were also vases of summer garden flowers that lent enchantment to the already attractive rooms. The games were played at five tables. Club high score was won by Mrs. Birge Holt of Barstow and guest high score by Miss Irene Prewitt. A delicious ice course was served to the following guests:
Mrs. T. F. Moore of Barstow, Miss Kathryn Forrester of Dallas, Miss Irene Prewitt, Miss Ora Pruett, Mrs. L. W. Anderson, and Mesdames Ira J. Bell, Mabel Beauchamp, Walter Browning, M. W. Collier, H. C. Russell, Chas. Manahan, J. A. Drane, J. B. Howard, M. S. Hudson, J. W. Moore, Birge Holt, R. E. Williams, David Tudor, H. B. Prickett and Gay Slack.

TOYAH CREEK LOCALS
(From the Balmorhea Herald)
Mrs. Tom Kelly and children of Pecos visited at the N. C. Huelster home a few days this week.
Mrs. V. E. Pruett and daughter, McCoy, left today for El Paso, Texas, for a visit with friends and relatives.
Mr. Lee D. Kingston, accompanied by her sister, Miss Catherine Walker, went to Marfa, Texas, the first of the week for a visit with friends and relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Patterson visited their daughter, Mrs. Lucille Simmons, at Rankin, Texas, a few days last week.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Holloway of Toyahvale, Sunday, July 29, 1923, a daughter. Dr. Cortes reports that mother and babe are getting along nicely.
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Marmion of Richard, and Dr. M. Wells and E. K. Noid, of Houston, Texas, arrived here Monday for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Splittgarber.
I. L. Barlow this week resigned his position as Station Agent for the P. V. S. R. R. Co. at this place and John Ross of Pecos has been employed as Station Agent in his place.
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Reeder and children of Pecos visited at the H. C. Hicks home Tuesday.
Misses Opal and Fern Biggs of Pecos are the guests of Miss Cordelia Goss this week.
Louie Weinacht, Denny Moore and W. W. Stewart, Jr., motored to Marfa Sunday.
Mrs. Benard Hendricks of Odessa, Tex., visited her sister, Mrs. H. K. Kountz, and family, a few days this week.
W. B. Thorp, accompanied by Mrs. A. F. Odell and daughter, Jennie Mae, motored to Pecos today.
Mrs. Ed Brady shipped her household goods to Barstow, Texas, this week where she will live for the present.
Venna Chapman and friend, of Menard, Texas, was the guest of W. W. Stewart, Jr., a few days this week.
Mrs. J. T. Hourigan left Tuesday for El Paso, Texas, for a visit with her sons, John and Frank, at that place.
Mrs. C. C. Boyd was in Pecos this week under the care of a doctor at that place. She is better at this writing, we are glad to report.
C. W. Ardoine and Dr. Hill of El Paso were here a few days this week visiting relatives. Mr. Ardoine is a brother of Mrs. I. L. Barlow.
All of the farmers of the Upper Valley are busy this week cutting their third cutting of alfalfa which is exceedingly heavy this cutting.
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pritchett returned to their home in El Paso, Texas, last Saturday after a two weeks' visit at the Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Western home.
Rep. Dr. Shearer of Chambers county, Texas, accompanied by his wife and party of friends, visited Rep. W. W. Stewart one day this week, and are now camping in the Davis mountains. Rep. Shearer was here two years ago in company with the Legislative Committee that inspected the proposed Davis Mountain State Park.

MUSIC CLASS

I wish to state that I teach the Leshetzke method of technic—the same method taught by Miss Marie Smith. Since I am informed Miss Smith will not teach in Pecos another year, I take this method of announcing to those of her pupils who wish to continue the study of music as taught by Miss Smith, I earnestly solicit your patronage and will use my utmost efforts in your behalf.

Although no two people teach just alike the change of teachers is not detrimental when both teach the same method.

I solicit pupils and will begin my work with the opening of the public school. Better see me before that time, however, and make arrangements.

MRS. LUCY MITCHELL

VIOLIN LESSONS

Any one desiring to take lessons on the violin, consult me. Special attention paid to beginners.—MRS. JIMMIE CRAWFORD.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

No Worms in a Healthy Child

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

EVERY man, woman and child that has one cent of non-interest bearing and unsecured deposit in this bank has same guaranteed by the Guaranty Fund System of Texas—which system has a membership of over Nine Hundred banks with approximately \$65,000,000.00 Capital and total resources of approximately \$225,000,000.00. This system has been in operation in Texas twelve years, under which plan no non-interest bearing or unsecured depositor has ever lost a single dollar. This system has passed through one of the hardest depressions, following the World War, the country has ever known, and STOOD THE TEST and MET ITS OBLIGATIONS by paying 100 cents on the dollar.

Therefore, this bank offers you absolute safety without a doubt or a moment's worry.

Pecos Valley State Bank
STATE GUARANTEE FUND BANK
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

THE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS.

Another Car Quaker
Feed Stuffs

We could buy cheap items but would they be cheap in the long run? These different feeds are so balanced to give the best possible results and it will pay you to join us. Let us enroll you as one of our satisfied feed customers! We have every feed for every occasion, the baby chick, milch cows, work stock, etc., If you are not already using same, come in; let's talk it over.

WATERMELONS and CANTALOUPE
Just phone your order for a nice cold melon at the same price. No extra charge.

PIGNIC and CAMPING PARTIES
Don't forget we carry the well known advertised lines such as Libby's Canned Meat and Fruit, Carnation Milk (the milk that will whip), Floy and Burt Olney Canned Vegetables, California Home Brand Pickles, Tea Garden Preserves—there is no guesswork when you pick from our stock.

ICE TEA TIME
A tea especially blended for Ice Tea
TREE TEA
more cup and better flavored—just try it once and be convinced.

Pecos Mercantile Company

Whoa, Buster!

Thoughtful mothers who know the full importance of diet and physical regulation are always rewarded with joyously healthy children.

Simple rules of health are best if consistently observed. The highly trained and experienced pharmacist does not prescribe nor recommend regulatory compounds which ultimately might retard children's health and development.

Mothers of Pecos have learned to rely on THE CITY PHARMACY. Let us serve you.

CITY PHARMACY