

### Churn Drills to Work In Patagonia Field

It now seems practically certain that a big company is coming to the Patagonia field to explore the mineral deposits of Red Mountain with churn drills, by reason of a deal made this week through which John C. Devine, superintendent of the Ray Consolidated company, and long recognized as one of the foremost mining men in this state, secured an interest in a large group of claims on the east end of this mountain. An interest in a group of 19 or 20 claims, owned by O. F. Ashburn, Grant Lewis and Henry Woods, adjoining the Andes property on the east, has been purchased by Mr. Devine, and it is understood that he is either now in the East or will leave within a few days to organize a strong company to finance their development on a large scale. Although no definite date has been set for commencing work, it is said that churn drills will be operating on this property within four or five weeks.

If this plan is carried through, and it now appears there will be no hitch in the deal, it will mean more to Patagonia and Santa Cruz county than any other mining proposition imaginable. It has been proven there is ore on Red Mountain, the best method of determining the extent is by means of churn drills, and only a company such as Mr. Devine intends to form can afford the expense of exploration work of this character. Mr. Devine probably had as much to do with making the Ray Consolidated company the tremendous success it is as any other one man, and he and his associates will be welcomed to the Patagonia field.

#### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2, 1916. Notice is hereby given that Paul S. Sprecher, of Elgin, Arizona, who on Nov. 20, 1912, made Org. Hd. 029018, and April 8, 1914, Add'l Hd. No. 024814 for W 1/2 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 24, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 14th day of June, 1916.

### Supervisors Raise Pay of Road Men

The Supervisors at their regular May meeting appointed Will Walker of Calabasas to meet with the State Board of Appraisers for the purpose of appraising school sections in Santa Cruz county. These sections will afterwards be sold and the money go to the school fund. Four sections in each township were reserved under the enabling act for school purposes.

The wages paid to workmen on county roads was discussed by the Supervisors at their meeting last week, and it was decided to instruct the different road bosses to hire only citizens where they could be obtained, and to pay them \$3.00 a day. This will furnish employment to many of the citizens of the county, who will be able to accept the work at the increased scale. Some of the Mexican laborers were reported to be getting only \$1.50 a day previously. Where Mexicans will have to be employed on pick and shovel work they are to receive not less than \$1.75 a day in future.

The Board will meet in special session on the 18th inst. to open bids for the road from the bridge to near Roy Sorrells' place, a distance of five or six miles.

The state bridge construction crew is now on the ground and work commenced on the bridge across the Santa Cruz river, which will connect Patagonia and Nogales, also the Duquesne country with the county seat. This bridge is being built by the state and county jointly.

#### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2, 1916. Notice is hereby given that Charles Thomas Fraiser, of Elgin, Arizona, who on Oct. 7, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 028525, for S 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 14; SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 15; NW 1-4 NW 1-4, Section 23, Township 21 S., Range 17 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 14th day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Isaac P. Fraiser, Leonard W. Klene, Paul Sprecher (3), of Elgin; Allen T. Bird, of Nogales, Arizona. Thomas F. Weed, Registrar. First publication May 12-6-9-16.

Capt. Cady is busy taking orders for his book, "Arizona's Yesterday." Persons desiring one of these interesting books should call at Cady's hotel.—Adv.

### Local Cowboys Give Good Entertainment

The horse racing and goat roping exhibition given in Patagonia last Friday by "Rastus" Karns and other young men of the district was a fine success and thoroughly enjoyed by a large and good-natured crowd. The work of the cowboys with the rope was of a very high order, and it is doubtful if any better talent could be found in the entire West. A goat is not an easy animal to catch with a lariat, and the contest was most spectacular and entertaining.

The day's events started in the morning with horse races. The first match was between Si Marsteller's horse, ridden by Det Walker, and Karns' horse the distance being 200 yards. The race was won by the Karns horse. The next race, and the one which attracted the most attention from the spectators and the betting ring, was between Nance's sorrel horse and Clyde Shield's mare. The distance was 150 yards and the sorrel horse won by the remarkably close margin of less than a nose. Jim Pyeatt's pony then beat Joe Kane's over the 200 yard course.

The goat roping contest started shortly after noon. The goats were given a start of about 20 yards from the cowboys' ponies and the game was to lasso and tie the quick little animals in the shortest time. Nick Farrell started the ball rolling by snaring the first goat in the very quick time of 25 seconds. Shorty Wyatt caught and tied "his goat" in 26 seconds, and Rastus Karns made the best record of the day in 22 seconds. These three men won the prizes, first, second and third money, according to their different times.

Some of the expert rope men had hard luck from different causes and failed to get in on the money. Fred Barnett made a spectacular dash after his goat, the animal running with the speed of a deer clear across the field. It was finally caught and tied, but the time was 35 seconds. Albert Gatlin lassoed the goat assigned to him in very quick time, but in attempting to tie him he dropped his tie rope and lost several valuable seconds, making the time in 27 1/2 seconds, just outside the money. But the hardest luck of all happened to Rich Farrell, who made the

#### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Peter Fraiser, of Elgin, Arizona, who on June 7, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 017928 for E 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 24, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 14th day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Leonard W. Klene, Chas. T. Fraiser, Paul S. Sprecher (3), of Elgin; Allen T. Bird, of Nogales, Arizona. Thomas F. Weed, Registrar. First publication May 12-6-9-16.

### Celebration Planned For Fourth of July

A Fourth of July celebration is being talked of for Patagonia this year. No gales celebrated last year, and it is time for Patagonia to put on the celebration this year. The plans have not been completed as yet, but will probably be announced within another week. The young men who pulled off the rodeo last week, which was such a success, are being urged to get up something in the same order for the Fourth. An amateur boxing contest will also be one of the features.

best time of any with the rope, and leaped from his horse and was making equally as fast time in the tying process when his horse started to walk away, dragging the goat from the end of the riata. Rich stayed with the goat and finally succeeded in tying him, but the unexpected action of his horse prevented him from making the best record of the contest.

The cowboys who took part in the event and the time made follow, the blank spaces being for those who for some reason or another were prevented from scoring any time:

Nick Farrell.....	25 sec.
Pete Perry.....	39 "
Shorty Wyatt.....	26 "
Jim Gatlin.....	36 "
Fred Barnett.....	35 "
Richard Kunde.....	39 1/2 "
Burt Sorrells.....	—
R. Lewis.....	—
Kastus Karns.....	22 sec.
Jonny Jones.....	—
Kay Sorrells.....	—
T. Nance.....	46 1/2 "
Roy Sorrells.....	—
Det Walker.....	40 1/2 "
Albert Gatlin.....	27 1/2 "
Nick Bersch.....	—
Clyde Shields.....	—
Glenn Perry.....	28 "
Kich Farrell.....	—

The day's program was concluded by a dance at the opera house in the evening, the music being furnished by the Canelo orchestra. The entire affair was a fine entertainment, everything moving off nicely. Mr. Karns and the other young men who promoted and took part in the day's sports are being complimented on all sides for the success of the entertainment.

#### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, April 24, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Richard Thaddeus Fossett, of Sonita, Arizona, who on March 24, 1913, made Org. Hd. 021884, and May 16, 1914, Add'l. Hd. No. 025118, for Lots 3, 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 18, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 5th day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. D. Corson, Frank T. Rigsby, both of Sonita; Thomas P. Thompson, Raymond R. Earhart, both of Nogales, Arizona. THOMAS F. WEED, Registrar. First publication May 5-6-2-16.

### Road Conference to Be Held in Phoenix

Texas, California, New Mexico and Arizona will join hands on May 15th and 16th at the Annual Meeting of the Arizona Good Roads Association to compare notes on Road Building. Highway Engineers from all counties in Arizona will also meet in conference to aid in the proper and adequate development of highways which will do more than any other one thing to bring the proper recognition to the southwest. The representatives from the Southwest are to discuss ways and means for securing more roads, and engineers from all parts of Arizona and officials from other states will be on hand to consider manner and methods of road construction and handling of road problems.

Making the most of local conditions will be illustrated in a number of valuable papers to be submitted by men who have actually accomplished, county engineers who have been at work solving the road difficulties in many parts of Arizona will be together to compare notes. The sessions of the Highway Association and the Engineering body is to be a joint one. Officers will be elected for the State Good Roads Association and plans outlined for the next year's work. The state Association has over 500 members and is represented in every county. It has a Board of Directors of 14, one from each county in the state.

A special effort is to be put forth to interest the women of Arizona in road betterment. The use of the auto on the farm and in all the rural districts has created a demand for better roads from one end of the state to the other. To develop the proper social life throughout the state and to make conditions attractive to the women, roads must be improved and the women of the state are ready to help. Mining has its large share of interest in the improvement and development of roads. The motor truck is fast becoming a factor in mine development and demands for its successful operation a substantial improvement in existing road conditions. Everyone who is interested in Good Roads is invited to attend the Conference in Phoenix on May 15th and 16th. The sessions will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and will commence at 10:00 o'clock each morning.

Pete Etchells, a hoist engineer, was married recently in Kansas City to Miss Willie Rood, a sister of Mrs. C. A. Pierce, wife of the engineer formerly in charge of the Ruby Copper Company. Mrs. Etchells visited at the Mansfield camp while Engineer Pierce was in charge, and is well acquainted in Patagonia. The newlyweds have the good wishes of many friends in this community for a long life of married happiness.

Fred Valenzuela, who with Miss Luz Valenzuela went to Phoenix last week to consult an oculist, is reported to be getting along nicely, following an operation on his eye. He will be ready to return home within a couple of weeks.

### Dr. Ricketts Predicts Fifty-Cent Copper

Copper is still going up and this summer and the coming summer will see it undoubtedly in the thirties, according to a report from the Arizona State Bureau of Mines. The price of advanced deliveries show both increased demands and higher prices. The market is in such a position that it can be held in check by purchasers and the consumers have such enormous volumes of urgent orders on their books that they will pay any price asked for copper rather than retard their activities. Several hundred million pounds of copper have been sold that have not been mined.

This condition means much to Arizona, for Arizona is the greatest producer of copper, and will receive the greatest percentage of the increased prices and increasing demand.

While Arizona is the most prosperous of all states, it is due to have an increased prosperity. Dr. L. D. Ricketts has been quoted as saying that copper will reach 50 cents. Just think in dollars and cents what this means to Arizona.

Paul McIntyre has purchased a new Dodge car and will put it in service on the Patagonia-Duquesne mail and stage route. He will probably make two trips a day in the near future to as far as Mowry, for the convenience of passengers. From Mowry the mail will be relayed to San Rafael, Parker Canyon and Duquesne.

Tomorrow, Saturday, the 13th inst., is the regular date for services in the Catholic chapel in Patagonia. A priest is expected up from Nogales to give high mass.

#### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Leonard W. Klene, of Elgin, Arizona, who on April 3, 1912, made Org. Hd. 017120, on Feb'y. 26, 1914, Add'l. Hd. No. 024486, for NW 1-4, NW 1-4 SW 1-4, Sec. 5, E 1-2 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 SE 1-4, Section 6, Township 50 S., Range 18 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 14th day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: I. P. Fraiser, Chas. T. Fraiser, Paul Sprecher (3), of Elgin; A. T. Bird, of Nogales, Arizona. Thomas F. Weed, Registrar. First publication May 12-6-9-16.

#### Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rattling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarh Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

**Patagonia Smoke House**

Cigars, Tobaccos, Newspapers and Magazines. All kinds of Soft Drinks

**C. J. TRASK, Prop.**

**Wm. POWERS**

Mines and Mining

Thirty-three years in the district. Properties bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Patagonia, Arizona.

**Runnin' Risks?**

Despite the prevalence of robbery, a few continue to keep money about their homes. In thus doing they are not only risking the loss of the money, but also their lives.

How much safer and better it would be if these people would bring their money to this bank.

You're not running this risk—are you?

**The First National Bank of Nogales,**

NOGALES, ARIZONA  
ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

**For the Prospectors and Miners**

We have full supplies of—

STOVES TENTS COTS MATTRESSES PILLOWS PICKS  
SHOVELS STEEL AND BEANS

**FOR THE HOUSEWIFE**

We have the always reliable Diamond M flour with a full line of Groceries of the same high standard. Fresh vegetables every Thursday.

**Washington Trading Co.**

**Patagonia Barber Shop**

WM. FESSLER, Prop. Hot and Cold Baths  
Shop Closed on Sunday  
Agent Tucson Steam Laundry  
Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

**The Officers**

Of this Bank take pleasure in conferring with those contemplating the opening of a bank account or establishing new or additional banking connections.

Our gain in new customers and in gross deposits presages a growth that will enable us to furnish a still larger service and care for the needs of more customers. We shall be glad to have your name on our customers' ledger.

**SANTA CRUZ VALLEY BANK & TRUST CO.**

Nogales - - Arizona

**A Carload of MITCHELL WAGONS**

Come in and let us show you these wagons—the standard of America for 79 years

**Furniture and Hardware**

Tinware, wall paper, window shades, glassware, crockery, carpets, paints, oils, window glass, etc.

**GEO. B. MARSH, Inc.**

Nogales, Ariz.



**PAINTS**

We carry both Sherwin-Williams' and Sewall's Prepared House, Porch Floor, and Inside Floor Paints in all colors. Also dry paints, buggy paints, varnishes, enamel, shingle stains, handcraft stains and colors ground in oil. Color cards sent on request.

**ROY & TITCOMB, Inc.**

NOGALES, ARIZONA

SURELY "PUT FOOT IN IT"

Dog, Imprisoned in Bakery, Did Some Damage in His Desire to Be Released.

In Portland, Ore., there is a bakery window that usually contains a tempting array of cakes. Sponge cake, pound cake, lady fingers, puffs and, indeed, a dozen other kinds of sweetbread, served to make the mouths of the children fairly water when they go past the big window.

At the close of the Civil war this man was about twenty-two years of age, and of an adventurous nature. He went to St. Louis, Mo., where he fell in with a party of traders bound up the Missouri river to barter for buffalo skins with the Indians.

One evening the party stopped for the night near an Indian encampment, and here the young man met what he considered to be the most beautiful Indian girl he had ever seen. She was apparently about twenty years of age, and although she was dark complexioned and had beautiful black hair and eyes she did not possess the features of an Indian.

The girl, according to the chief, was not Indian, but of white parentage. She had been adopted by the chief when she was a baby, her parents having been killed by the Indians on one of their raids against the frontier settlements.

The young man took the girl to St. Louis, where she was placed under the care of a relative to learn the white man's language and ways of living.

A year later the marriage took place. After a few years spent in the East they returned to the prairies, where they took up land and where they have resided happily ever since.

Many Women Use Cigarettes. Women puffing cigarettes in restaurants is so common in New York that it no longer attracts attention, but when they do their smoking in hotel lobbies mere man is sure to give them the once over.

The rule formerly has been that he would assume the responsibility of being godfather to a seventh son, born to any family, provided the boy was seventh boy by one and the same marriage. Under this ruling many seventh sons have had to do without the honor, because the mother had been twice married.

The emperor now has modified the rule and announced that he will become godfather to any seventh son, regardless of the number of marriages the mother has contracted, provided all seven boys are living.

Scarcity of Wire Rope in Russia. It is reported by the American consul general at Moscow, Russia, that the petroleum producers of the Baku district are experiencing considerable inconvenience from the scarcity of steel wire rope.

Scattered Wealth on Street. During a severe windstorm which recently centered its force upon a small Oklahoma town, several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry displayed in a shop window was blown into the street when the front of the store was demolished.

Cured. "Doiblay had a costly experience in Wall street." "Poor chap! I know what that means."

Work and Poverty. "If the time ever comes when there is no longer poverty in the world there will be a wonderful freedom for the higher qualities of the human race."

It was Time He Learned It. "I waited three solid hours for that palm reader to get around to me."

He told me I didn't get on in life because of my tendency to fool away time.

LOVER PAID FOR HIS WIFE

Indian Chief Called Her His Daughter, But Sweetheart Found She Was a White Girl.

There lives in a small city in one of the western states a happy old couple who passed through many thrilling experiences during those times when the West was in the making.

At the close of the Civil war this man was about twenty-two years of age, and of an adventurous nature. He went to St. Louis, Mo., where he fell in with a party of traders bound up the Missouri river to barter for buffalo skins with the Indians.

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The THOUSANDTH WOMAN BY ERNEST W. HORNING

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc. ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS

CHAPTER II—Continued.

It was a sorry sample of his talk. Hilton Toye did not usually mix the ready metaphors that nevertheless had to satisfy an inner censor, of some austerity, before they were allowed to leave those deliberate lips.

"You don't mean '—Cazalet seemed to be unwilling—'about Henry Craven'?"

"You don't mean to say he's—dead?" "Last Wednesday night!" Toye looked at his paper. "No, I guess I'm wrong. Seems it happened Wednesday, but he only passed away Sunday morning."

Cazalet still sat staring at him—there was not room for two of them on their feet—but into his heavy stare there came a gleam of leaden wisdom.

"This was Thursday morning," he said, "so I didn't dream of it when it happened, after all."

"You dreamed you saw him lying dead, and so he was," said Toye. "The funeral's been today. I don't know, but that seems to me just about the next nearest thing to seeing the crime perpetrated in a vision."

"Crime!" cried Cazalet. "What crime?" "Murder, sir!" said Hilton Toye. "Willful, brutal, bloody murder! Here's the paper; better read it for yourself. I'm glad he wasn't a friend of yours, or mine either, but it's a bad end even for your worst enemy."

The paper fluttered in Cazalet's clutch as it had done in Toye's; but that was as natural as his puzzled frown over the cryptic allusions of a journal that had dealt fully with the ascertainable facts in previous issues.

Some few emerged between the lines. Henry Craven had received his fatal injuries on the Wednesday of the previous week. The thing had happened in his library, at or about half past seven in the evening; but how a crime, which was apparently a profound mystery, had been timed to within a minute of its commission did not appear among the latest particulars.

No arrest had been made. No clue was mentioned, beyond the statement that the police were still searching for a definite instrument with which it was evidently assumed that the deed had been committed. There was in fact a close description of an unusual weapon, a special constable's very special truncheon. It had hung as a cherished trophy on the library wall, from which it was missing, while the very imprint of a silver shield, mounted on the thick end of the weapon, was stated to have been discovered on the scalp of the fractured skull.

But that was a little bit of special reporting, typical of the enterprising sheet that Toye had procured. The inquest, merely opened on the Monday, had been adjourned to the day of issue.

"We must get hold of an evening paper," said Cazalet. "Fancy his own famous truncheon! He had it mounted and inscribed himself, so that it shouldn't be forgotten how he'd fought for law and order at Trafalgar Square! That was the man all over!"

His voice and manner achieved the excessive indifference which the English type holds due from itself after any excess of feeling. Toye also was himself again, his alert mind working keenly yet darkly in his acute eyes.

"I wonder if it was a murder?" he speculated. "I bet it wasn't a deliberate murder."

"What else could it have been?" "Kind of manslaughter. Deliberate murderers don't trust to chance weapons hanging on their victims' walls."

"You forget," said Cazalet, "that he was robbed as well."

eyes on the penetrating pair that met them with a somber twinkle, an enlightened gusto, quite uncomfortably suggestive at such a moment.

"You aren't a detective, by any chance, are you?" cried Cazalet, with clumsy humor.

"No, sir! But I've often thought I wouldn't mind being one," said Toye, chuckling. "I rather figure I might do something at it. If things don't go my way in your old country, and they put up a big enough reward, why, here's a man I knew and a place I know, and I might have a mind to try my hand."

They went ashore together, and to the same hotel at Southampton for the night. Midnight found the chance pair with their legs under the same heavy Victorian mahogany, devouring cold beef, ham and pickles as phlegmatically as commercial travelers who had never been off the island in their lives.

Yet surely Cazalet was less depressed than he had been before landing; the old English ale in a pewter tankard even elicited a few of those anecdotes and piquant comparisons in which his conversation was at its best. It was at its worst on general questions, or on concrete topics not introduced by himself; and into this category, perhaps not unnaturally, fell such further particulars of the Thames Valley mystery as were to be found in an evening paper at the inn.

They included a fragmentary report of the adjourned inquest, and the actual offer of such a reward, by the dead man's firm, for the apprehension of his murderer, as



"You Aren't a Detective, by Chance, Are You?" Cried Cazalet.

made Toye's eyes glisten in his sagacious head. But Cazalet, though he had skimmed the many-headed column before sitting down to supper, flatly declined to discuss the tragedy his first night ashore.

CHAPTER III. In the Train.

Discussion was inevitable on the way up to town next morning. The two strange friends, planted opposite each other in the first-class smoker, traveled inland simultaneously engrossed in a copious report of the previous day's proceedings at the corner's court.

The medical evidence was valuable only as tracing the fatal blow to some such weapon as the missing truncheon; the butler's evidence explained that the dinner-hour was seven thirty; that, not five minutes before, he had seen his master come down-stairs and enter the library, where, at seven fifty-five, on going to ask if he had heard the gong, he had obtained no answer but found the door locked on the inside; that he had then hastened round by the garden, and in through the French window, to discover the deceased gentleman lying in his blood.

The head gardener, who lived in the lodge, had sworn to having seen a bare-headed man rush past his windows and out of the gates about the same hour, as he knew by the sounding of the gong up at the house; they often heard it at the lodge, in warm weather when the windows were open, and the gardener swore that he himself had heard it on this occasion.

The footman appeared to have been less positive as to the time of a telephone call he had answered, thought it was between four and five, but remembered the conversation very well. The gentleman had asked whether Mr. Craven was at home, had been told that he was out motoring, asked when he would be back, told he couldn't say, but before dinner some time, and what name should be given, whereupon the gentleman had rung off without answering. The footman thought he was a gentleman, from the way he spoke. But apparently the police had not yet succeeded in tracing the call.

"Is it a difficult thing to do?" asked Cazalet, touching on this last point early in the discussion, which even he showed no wish to avoid this morning. He had dropped his paper, to find that Toye had already dropped his, and was gazing at the flying English fields

with thoughtful puckers about his somber eyes. "If you ask me," he replied, "I should like to know what wasn't difficult connected with the telephone system in this country! Why, you don't have a system, and that's all there is to it. But it's not at that end they'll put the salt on their man."

"Which end will it be, then?" "The river end. That hat, or cap. Do you see what the gardener says about the man who ran out bare-headed? If he went and left his hat or his cap behind him, that should be good enough in the long run. It's the very worst thing you can leave. Ever hear of Franz Muller?"

Cazalet had not heard of that important notoriety, nor did his ignorance appear to trouble him at all, but it was becoming more and more clear that Toye took an almost unhealthy interest in the theory and practise of violent crime.

"Franz Muller," he continued, "left his hat behind him, only that and nothing more, but it brought him to the gallows even though he got over to the other side first. He made the mistake of taking a slow steamer, and that's just about the one mistake they never did make at Scotland Yard. Give them a nice, long, plain-sailing stern-chase and they get there by bedtime—wireless or no wireless!"

But Cazalet was in no mind to discuss other crimes, old or new; and he closed the digression by asserting somewhat roundly that neither hat nor cap had been left behind in the only case that interested him.

"Don't be too sure," said Toye. "Even Scotland Yard doesn't show all its hand at once, in the first inquiry that comes along. They don't give out any description of the man that ran away, but you bet it's being circulated around every police office in the United Kingdom."

Cazalet said they would give it out fast enough if they had it to give. By the way, he was surprised to see that the head gardener was the same who had been at Uplands in his father's time; he must be getting an old man, and no doubt shakier on points of detail than he would be likely to admit. Cazalet instanced the alleged hearing of the gong as in itself an unconvincing statement. It was well over a hundred yards from the gates to the house, and there were no windows to open in the hall where the gong would be rung.

"I've dreamed of the old spot so often," he said at length. "I'm not thinking of the night before last—I meant in the bush—and now to think of a thing like this happening, there, in the old governor's den, of all places!"

"Seems like a kind of poetic justice," said Hilton Toye. "It does. It is!" cried Cazalet, fetching moist yet fiery eyes in from the fields. "I said to you the other night that Henry Craven never was a white man, and I won't unsay it now. Nobody may ever know what he's done to bring this upon him. But those who really knew the man, and suffered for it, can guess the kind of thing!"

"Exactly," murmured Toye, as though he had just said as much himself. His dark eyes twinkled with deliberation and debate. "How long is it, by the way, that they gave that clerk and friend of yours?"

A keen look pressed the startling question; at least, it startled Cazalet. "You mean Scruton? What on earth made you think of him?"

"Talking of those who suffered for being the dead man's friends, I guess," said Toye. "Was it fourteen years?" "That was it."

"But I guess fourteen doesn't mean fourteen, ordinarily, if a prisoner he leaves himself?"

"A little more than ten." "Then Scruton may be out now?" "Just."

Toye nodded with detestable aplomb. "That gives you something to chew on," said he. "Of course, I don't say he's our man—"

"I should think you didn't!" cried Cazalet, white to the lips with sudden fury.

(TO BE CONTINUED.) Fossilized Bacteria. Marvelous as were the discoveries of such prehistoric monsters as the mammoth, the mastodon and the stegosaurus, they are now eclipsed by the most minute microbes and bacteria in fossil form.

The ancestors of our modern infectious disease germs and microbes have been found in fossils of the earliest life on earth. Fossil bacteria have been discovered in very ancient limestones collected by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in Gallatin county, Montana. The bacteria consist of individual cells and apparent chains of cells which correspond in their physical appearance with the cells of micrococci, a form of bacteria of today.

INFECTS THE BLOOD

Why the Bite of a Mosquito Causes Malaria.

Scientists Have Definitely Ascertained Cause of the Disease—Only Preventive is Complete Extinction of the Pest.

What happens in your blood when a malaria mosquito bites you, and what happens in a mosquito's blood when it sucks that of a person who has malaria, is well illustrated in the accompanying diagram, taken from "Insects and Man," by C. A. Ealand, M. A., formerly principal of the East Anglian College of Agriculture, just published in America by the Century company.

Let us suppose that a female mosquito has just imbibed a drop of blood from an infected man; along with the blood, and in the blood corpuscles, several exceedingly minute creatures known as gametocytes pass into the stomach of the insect. (See cut A.) These blood parasites are not all of the same size, the smaller ones, known as microgametocytes, carry out male functions, while the larger microgametocytes may be regarded as females. These two forms of the same parasite pass through certain changes (B and C), and eventually unite (D). The single organism thus formed becomes a wormlike, moving creature called a zygote (E).

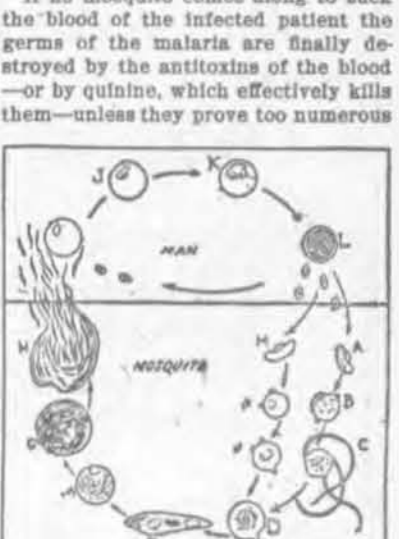
The zygote penetrates the walls of the mosquito's stomach and passes to the external muscular layers, where it grows rapidly and its nucleus becomes much divided (F and G) until it is merely a sac filled with many rodlike bodies known as sporozoites. The sac bursts and liberates these sporozoites into the mosquito's body cavity (H). About ten days after the meal of infected blood these sporozoites are in the mosquito's salivary glands, ready to infect the first human being the insect bites.

When the mosquito punctures the skin countless numbers of these minute sporozoites are injected into the wound. They instantly attack the red corpuscles of the blood, each entering a corpuscle, where it quickly loses its elongate form and assumes that of a signet ring (J). This changes form until it has divided up into a multitude of tiny organisms known as merozoites (K and L).

The corpuscle is now dead or dying, and it soon bursts, setting free the multitude of sporozoites into the blood stream. These again attack the healthy red corpuscles, and the process of destruction is repeated.

As the original sporozoites attack the red corpuscles at the same moment, and as their development takes a certain time, usually about forty-eight hours, they are all liberated simultaneously. This process is repeated over and over again in a rhythmic cycle, and every time the red corpuscles burst and liberate the merozoites the chill that is so characteristic of malaria comes on. This usually takes place every forty-eight hours, the intervals being filled with more or less severe fever.

If no mosquito comes along to suck the blood of the infected patient the germs of the malaria are finally destroyed by the antitoxins of the blood—or by quinine, which effectively kills them—unless they prove too numerous



and kill the patient. If a mosquito of the right species imbibes them the whole cycle is repeated and they are ready in about ten days to infect someone else. If, however, they are imbibed by a mosquito of the wrong species they quickly perish. Why they can develop and unite and again develop in the blood of only certain mosquitoes has never been explained satisfactorily. The mosquitoes of the sub-family Anophelinae are the only ones that can carry malaria. Those of the genus Stegomyia are the carriers of yellow fever, the process of which is similar.—New York World.

Modern Child's Idea. Little four-year-old Bettie had listened to mother's story of the Christ child. She had been deeply interested and when daddy came home she proceeded to relate the story to him in her own animated fashion. Mother called from another room: "Where did mother say the little Christ child was?" Bettie, annoyed at the interruption, called back: "Oh, mother, he was out in the garage being born."

Maine Relic Recovered. One of the side plates of the battleship Maine, which had been imbedded in the mud at the bottom of Havana harbor since 1898, was recently brought up by the anchor of the American steamship Esperanza.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Keep Your Stomach Well

### It's the Secret of Good Health

The Stomach is the controlling power in all matters pertaining to health and it must be kept strong and active. At the first sign of weakness. TRY

## HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

### Substitute for Poker Chips.

The use of small, round oyster crackers is advisable as a substitute for poker chips, as they are easily devoured and the crime hidden, should the police raid the place. Cards alone are no indication that poker dominates therein. It requires chips to furnish that evidence. If a banker is on to his job, he will spread lightly a coating of tempting cheese upon the crackers as he issues them. This practice will, in a great measure, relieve him of the responsibility of cashing many at the conclusion of the game!—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

For chronic pain in the back apply Hanford's Balsam. Rub it on and rub it in thoroughly. Adv.

### Didn't Like the Decision.

One day while walking with a friend in San Francisco, a professor and his companion became involved in an argument, as to which was the handsomer man of the two. Not being able to arrive at a settlement of the question, they agreed, in spirit of fun, to leave it to the decision of a Chinaman who was seen approaching them. The matter being laid before him, the Oriental considered long and carefully; then he announced in a tone of finality: "Both are worse."

### To Break in New Shoes

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures hot, sweating, itching, swollen feet. Cures corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. At all drug stores and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. (adv.)

### Signs.

"I hear your husband is great for sports."  
"He's that crazy about them that he won't even have roses or vines in our garden that are not runners."

ATTENTION—Men, Women, I'll pay you \$3 daily writing at home. Spare time, good pay. Johnson, 310 Courtland, Toledo, Ohio.—(Adv.)

### Insect Warriors.

Talking of insects as warriors, an amazing proposition was once submitted to the French minister of war by a professor at one of the leading colleges in Paris. It was that large blow-flies should be bred and kept in cages, where they should be fed on blood placed between the artificial skin of dummy figures dressed up in the enemy's uniform.

When war had been declared, the insects were to be fed on the sap of certain tropical plants in order to make them venomous. Then, conveyed to the front, they could be released from their cages to make short work of the enemy.

## HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."  
—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 525 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

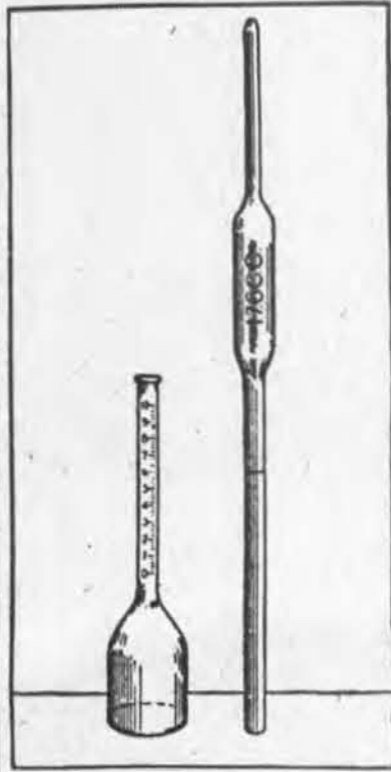
If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

## TEST COWS FOR BUTTERFAT

Easy Matter to Determine Which Animals Are Worth Keeping by Keeping Record of Feed Given.

The Babcock tester can be used by a farmer to determine the amount of butterfat produced by each cow of his herd. If a record is kept of the amount of feed given each cow, it is an easy matter to decide which animals are worth keeping.

A cow may give a large flow of thin milk for three or four months.



Pipette, Holding 17.5cc. Milk and a Test Bottle for Milk, Used in Babcock Test.

For the remainder of her lactation period she may give only a small flow. Another cow may give a fairly small amount of rich milk during her entire lactation period. The first cow will likely be given credit by the farmer for being a very good producer, when, as a matter of fact, she may not be nearly as profitable to keep as the second cow. Three things are necessary to enable a farmer to determine whether or not a cow is profitable. Total pounds of milk given in a year; the percentage of butterfat in the milk; and the value of feed consumed.

## GOOD PLAN FOR INBREEDING

Animals Used for Purpose Should Be as Near Perfect as Is Possible—Watch Hogs Closely.

(By DR. R. H. WILLIAMS, Animal Husbandman, Arizona Experiment Station.)

It makes a difference in inbreeding whether one is handling purebred or grade stock. By inbreeding we mean the breeding together of animals of a common blood. I would advise you to use animals for inbreeding that are as nearly perfect as possible. Theoretically, if you have perfect animals, the only logical thing to do is to inbreed, because it is simply impossible to secure evil results from inbreeding with such animals.

Perfect animals are a rarity. Ordinarily it is wise to inbreed the offspring on the sire where the sire is a good registered animal and the dam an ordinary scrub. Care should be exercised, however, not to follow this more than once, as inbreeding is a two-edged sword which must be handled with the greatest care. The sire may be bred to a second generation of his get with good results, but this is not recommended.

It would not be as much inbreeding to use a sire on his granddaughter or brother and sister as to use a sire on his daughter, but breeders have used both methods with good and evil results.

Hogs will stand inbreeding less than any other kind of farm animal, and on this account must be watched closely.

## VALUE OF MANURE SPREADER

Saving of Labor Is Only One of Many Advantages Offered by the Use of the Implement.

Most farmers believe that the greatest value to be derived from a manure spreader is in the saving of labor. As a matter of fact, this is only one of the advantages offered by the use of such an implement.

Another advantage which is even more important in many ways, is the fact that manure scattered evenly and rather thinly over a wide area will give very much more return per ton than where scattered irregularly and on the thinner places, as is usually done when distributed from a wagon.

This increased return is due to the fact that there is less loss in fermentation when put on thinly, and also to the fact that a considerable share of the value of manure comes from the addition of beneficial bacteria to the soil, so that when this takes place over a wide area it is much more beneficial than when limited to a small area.

### Alfalfa Is Spreading.

Alfalfa is slowly but surely spreading. Where a few years ago this good stuff could not be found, now many patches are visible from the road. Soon there will be fields.

### Hay for Ailing Horses.

Don't feed a large quantity of hay to a horse that is afflicted with heaves.

# The Charms of Burma

LIKE Kipling's Cockney soldier, everyone who visits Burma is fascinated by it and longs to return, for though to some extent it has been invaded by Occidental civilization, in the main it is yet unspoiled. Then, too, one of its charms is the mingling of modern bustle and Oriental calm. Such cities as Mandalay and Rangoon are full of these incongruous contrasts, writes Helen Barrett Montgomery in the Missionary Review of the World; impressions of golden pagodas, yellow-robed ascetics, flower-garlanded shrines, silk-skirted men, mingle with the remembrance of broad, paved streets, street cars, business blocks, newspapers, clubhouses, parks, department stores and railway stations.

The mingling of races makes Burma a "melting-pot" in miniature. Rangoon has its Chinese quarters, its Tamil and Telugu streets, its motley throng of Europeans from many lands added to its native Burmese, Karen, Talian, Shan and other races. In fact, more than half of the population of Rangoon are foreign born. The coming of these diverse races to trade and to live is producing profound changes in Burmese life.

The Burman is the aristocrat of the land. It is his country, his language,

his Buddhist faith that gives Burma its characteristics and its charm. Out of the twelve million inhabitants of Burma, ten million are Burmese. The Burmese is one of the proudest, most indolent and self-satisfied races on earth. The rude jostle of these other peoples who are elbowing their way into his country, competing with him in business, acquiring his land, even questioning the supremacy of his religion, is giving a harsh jolt to many ideas that have held placid sway in the Burmese mind. The awakening is painful, but part of the stern kindness of Providence to a people grown inert through isolation.

### No Longer Isolated.

There is surely nothing isolated about Burma today. The Chinese are pouring in from the North. It is estimated that if the immigration continues there will be a million Chinese who will be living in Burma within the next fifteen years. These Chinese traders, merchants and farmers intermarry with the Burmese, and form a strong and stable element in the population. The Bengali, Tamil and Telugu immigrants are more alien, less readily absorbed and introduce complicated problems, social and religious. In Rangoon there are already almost as many Indian Hindus as Burmese Buddhists. These poor Indian coolies bring with them their idolatry, their caste marks, their Hindu festivals; and Buddhism finds itself once more face to face at close quarters with the Hindutism from which it sprang. Which faith will more strongly influence the other only the future can disclose.

At present the outstanding feature of Burma is Buddhism. A hundred thousand mendicant monks, clad in the sacred yellow robe, go up and down the country. The begging bowl is presented regularly at the householder's door, and it is not considered a lucky thing to refuse the priest of the best that the house affords. I shall never forget the first time I saw a woman worship a priest. It was in the crowded railway station at Rangoon. Except for the gay silk costumes, one might have thought herself in a railway station in Europe or America. Then, like a stone dropped in a pool, splashed this bit of the an-

cient East. On the baggage-laden platform, surrounded by sweating porters and all the shouting, jostling throng, I saw a woman suddenly prostrate herself on her face at the feet of a fat, yellow-clad priest. Again and again, in absorbed devotion, the worshiper continued. The books say that worshipping the priest is an act of higher religious value than worshipping the pagoda or even going on a pilgrimage; but to actually see this act of spiritual humiliation brought home the fact of Buddhism.

### Land of Happiness and Free Women.

The natural sunniness of the Burmese temperament is shown by the fact that this most pessimistic of all religions has not been able to destroy the note of merriment and practical good cheer that one feels in Burma. There is no such look of sadness and mystery on the faces of the crowd that one sees in India, but rather a certain sleekness and satisfaction with the good things of life.

We were impressed, as all travelers are, by the contrast in the position of women in Burma with that of Indian women. Women go and come freely in the street, as they do with us. They are not married so young. They engage in business, have property rights, and seem altogether the



KACHIN WOMEN OF BURMA

his Buddhist faith that gives Burma its characteristics and its charm. Out of the twelve million inhabitants of Burma, ten million are Burmese. The Burmese is one of the proudest, most indolent and self-satisfied races on earth. The rude jostle of these other peoples who are elbowing their way into his country, competing with him in business, acquiring his land, even questioning the supremacy of his religion, is giving a harsh jolt to many ideas that have held placid sway in the Burmese mind. The awakening is painful, but part of the stern kindness of Providence to a people grown inert through isolation.

### Below these gny skirts twinkle bare feet, the skin about the color of warm old ivory.

Above them the body is covered by a short jacket of white cotton. The woman adds a thin floating scarf and a posy in her hair. A crowd of Burmese men and women is quite the brightest and most engaging color-feast of the Orient.

In the beautiful girls' boarding school in Rangoon, called Kemendine, we attended an annual gymnastic drill given by the pupils. Not only was the technical skill remarkable, but the aesthetic effects made one wish that American colleges could introduce Burmese gymnastic suits. One drill, with hoops of green garlanded with roses, was done by demure maidens whose skirts were of pale blue and their scarfs of rosy tissue floating over their white jackets. The bare feet kept time to the most intricate and prolonged evolutions, and the bright faces crowned by black hair, flower-decked, were themselves flowerlike in their young beauty.

### His Experience.

Meeks—Well, let us come to an agreement of some kind and put it in black and white. Talk is cheap, you know.

Weeks—Yes, and ink is often expensive.

Meeks—What do you mean?

Weeks—I let a drop of it scatter over the back of a friend's note three years ago and I'm still making payments on it.

## DOWNFALL OF THE MIGHTY

Lawyer's Description of Misfortune That Would Move Even Hardest Hearted to Tears.

"When this suit was commenced," said a counselor of the Nevada bar, "the Silver Mining company was a great corporation. Its stock sold on the San Francisco stock board for \$300 a share, with dividends of \$10 a month. In its mansion its directors had champagne and terrapin dinners every Saturday night, and, after dinner, through the moonlight midnight, and until the hush of the Sabbath morn, they played draw poker, with blue chips, and the ceiling for a limit. They had a United States senator and an ex-United States district judge for the company lawyers, and the stockholders walked along, snuffing the stars.

"Now, gentlemen of the jury, how are the mighty fallen, tempora mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis, which may be liberally translated: 'Formerly a lordly race horse, now a wood-packing jackass.' The stock has fallen to \$6 a share, and there has been no dividend declared since the dawn of creation. The menu of the directors' dinner is pork and beans and sour beer. They play poker with white chips with bets limited to ten cents with every player squealing for a sight all the time. They have struck hot water and desert sand in the mine, and come down to this jack-legged, cock-eyed, ragged-breeched spawn of the devil for a lawyer."—Case and Comment.

Hanford's Balsam. Economy in large sizes. Adv.

### Palestine an Agricultural Land.

Lucerne, grown without irrigation in the valleys, produces three crops a year, and does not suffer seriously, if at all, in living through the long dry season, as the roots penetrate the crevices of the underlying rocks and find moisture. One year it fell beneath the writer's notice that the dry season lasted eight months, that is, this time elapsed before sufficient rain fell to moisten the ground to a depth of three inches, but this hardy plant was not in the least injured.

Around Jaffa and Haifa some few thrifty German colonies have been established, and modern farm machinery is used with very fine results. Furthermore, there are in various localities throughout the country thriving agricultural colonies under the direction of the Jews. These were started on funds given by Baron Edmund Rothschild and other philanthropic Jews in Europe.—Scientific American.

### Cleanses the Wounds

For injuries from rusty nails or any other external hurts, apply Hanford's Balsam. It should kill any germs, cleanse the wound and remove soreness. Then quick healing will follow. Adv.

### British Emancipation.

The first day of August, 1834, is often mentioned, but erroneously, as the day on which the slaves in the British colonies were set free. They did not get their actual freedom, but an apprenticeship which was to precede and prepare for their freedom. It was enacted that all slaves should become "apprenticed laborers" to their masters. These slaves were of two classes. One class received actual freedom in 1838 and the other in 1840. It was found that on August 1, 1834, there were 770,280 slaves in the colonies affected by this emancipation act. All negroes born after that date were born free. Twenty million pounds sterling, \$100,000,000, was ultimately paid to the owners of these slaves, this sum being distributed ratably according to the market price of slaves in each colony.

## HOW WONDERFULLY RESINOL SOOTHES ITCHING SKINS!

If you have eczema, ringworm or other itching, burning, sleep-destroying skin-eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears. Resinol Ointment is also an excellent household remedy for dandruff, sores, burns, wounds, chafings and for a score of other uses where a soothing, healing application is needed.

Resinol contains nothing of a harsh or injurious nature and can be used freely even on the most irritated surface. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.—Adv.

### Why He Uses Right Hand.

Major George W. Powell, who is notoriously left-handed, writes with his dexter hand, and is a fine penman. "Yes," said the major, "I write right-handed, and thereby hangs a tale. I was a school boy in eastern Indiana, in a school where the master was a rigid old Virginian. One day, at the writing lesson, he noticed that I was following the copy with my left hand. 'No more of that, my lad,' said the master; 'you'll write with your right hand or it will be the worse for you.' The next day forgetting this threat, I was using my left hand at the writing lesson. He yanked me from my desk, drew my nanken trousers tight, very tight, over the seat and gave me a most cruel flogging, the testimony to which I carried for many days. When my father saw these black and blue stripes on my body he started out to find that Virginian. The schoolmaster had got wind of his coming and disappeared from the neighborhood, to be seen no more. But I have from that day always written with my right hand!"—Indianapolis News.

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School teachers who serve in the British navy or army during the war may reckon the period of such service as equivalent to service in a public elementary school for pension purposes.

**Weeks' Break-Up-A-Cold Tablets**  
A guaranteed remedy for Colds and La Grippe. Price 25c of your druggist. It's good. Take nothing else.—Adv.

**Snows of Yesteryear.**  
"No, you're right—their ain't as much of it, an' it don't lay as long—an' what's more—dang me, if it's even as white as it uster be!"—Judge.

## CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH!

"Dodson's Liver Tone" better than calomel and can not salivate.

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quick-silver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

### Her Business.

"I certainly do pity any poor seamstress."  
"Why a seamstress especially?"  
"Because she's bound to see so much of the seamy side of life."

**Have Healthy, Strong, Beautiful Eyes**  
Ophthalmic and Physicians used **Murine Eye Remedy** many years before it was offered as a Domestic Eye Medicine. Murine is still compounded by our Physicians and guaranteed by them as a Reliable Relief for Eyes that Need Care. Try it in your Eye and in Baby's Eyes—No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. Buy Murine of your Druggist—accept no substitute, and if interested write for Book of the Eye. FREE. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

### Ray of Comfort.

"Mrs. Fritters seems inconsolable since her husband's death."  
"I seriously doubt it."  
"Have you no heart?"  
"Of course, but black is very becoming to Mrs. Fritters."

Better than a plaster—Hanford's Balsam when thoroughly applied. Adv.

### Youth and Age and Whiskers.

As whiskers are the oldest living things, so they are the youngest. Youth and age are accentuated by whiskers. As the wind blown upon hot soup (two objects associating themselves naturally with whiskers)—as the wind blown upon hot soup cools the soup, and as the wind blown upon cold fingers warms the fingers, so is a dual role played upon young and old by the facial appurtenance. Nothing in this world looks as old as an old man wearing a patriarchal beard. And nothing in this world looks as young as a young man fondly imagining that he is wearing a "Van Dyke."

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LEAVE SAMPLES WITH WM. POWERS, PATAGONIA.

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Lead, Copper, Gold and Silver in same sample.....\$2.00  
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Sale and Legal Documents.

### SHERIFF'S SALE

R. R. Richardson, Plaintiff, vs. C. G. Bible, Defendant.  
Under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Justice, Crittenden Precinct, Court of the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, in and for the County of Santa Cruz, on the 4th day of January, 1916, and to me as sheriff duly directed and delivered, on the judgment rendered in said Court, in the above entitled action, on the 24th day of April, 1916, for the sum of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars with interest and costs, I am commanded to sell all right, title and interest of the said defendant in, and for the following mining claims situated in the Red Rock Mining District, County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, known as San Simon No. One, San Simon No. Two, San Simon No. Three, Aforesaid mining claims are of record in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Cruz county, Arizona, in Book of Mining Locations No. 16, on pages 261 and 262. Public notice is hereby given that I will, at the court house door of said County of Santa Cruz, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1916, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of the above named defendant in, and to the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and costs of suit, and all accruing costs.  
W. S. MCKNIGHT,  
Sheriff of Santa Cruz Co.  
By G. L. Stevens, Deputy.  
Dated April 24th, 1916.

Serial No. 025119  
Department of the Interior  
United States Land Office  
Phoenix, Arizona, April 6, 1916.  
Notice is hereby given that Edward B. Perrin, by Oscar F. Ashburn, his attorney in fact, has filed in this office his application to select under the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1897, (30 Stat. 36) and amendments thereto, the following described land:  
S 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 22 S., R. 15 E., G. & S. R. M.  
Any and all persons claiming adversely the land described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 17th day of May, 1916. Thos. F. Weedix, Register.  
First publication April 14-5-12-16

Notice for Publication  
018384  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, April 20, 1916.  
Notice is hereby given that Louis E. Heavner, of Elgin, Arizona, who on July 24, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 018384 for E 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 25, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 31st day of May, 1916.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Albert C. Dalton, Jerry Hetler, Paul Sprecher, Homer Bruce Rothrock, all of Elgin, Arizona. Thos. F. Weedix, Register.  
First publication 4-28-5-26-16

Notice for Publication  
021088  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, April 24, 1916.  
Notice is hereby given that John S. Yoas, of Canille, Arizona, who on July 27, 1908, made Hd. 0281, and on Feb. 21, 1916, Add'l. Hd. No. 029269, for SE 1/4 and SW 1/4, Section 24, Township 21 S., Range 18 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 6th day of June, 1916.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Nathan L. Houston, Thaddeus B. Titus, Robert A. Rodgers (3), of Canille; William S. McKnight, of Nogales, Arizona.  
Thos. F. Weedix, Register.  
First publication May 5-6-2-16

Notice for Publication  
021088  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2, 1916.  
Notice is hereby given that John M. Chubb, of Sonota, Arizona, who on April 1, 1912, made Org. Hd. 01701, and on Feb. 29, 1914, Add'l. Hd. No. 024427, for NW 1-4, W 1-2 NE 1-4, Section 8, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 19th day of June, 1916.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Richard Thaddeus Fassett, Levi Shanks, William D. Corson, Harry W. Corson, all of Sonota, Arizona.  
Thos. F. Weedix, Register.  
First publication May 12-6-9-16

Act June 11, 1906. List 3-2114  
Notice for Publication  
021088  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2, 1916.  
Notice is hereby given that Mitar Nikov Davidovich, of Duquesne, Arizona, who on March 18, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 021088 for E 1-2 NW 1-4 NE 1-4, SW 1-4 NW 1-4 NE 1-4, SW 1-4 SW 1-4, E 1-2 SE 1-4 NW 1-4, SW 1-4 SE 1-4 NW 1-4, SW 1-4 SW 1-4, SW 1-4 NW 1-4 SW 1-4, section 13; se 1-4 ne 1-4 se 1-4, section 14, township 24 S., Range 18 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 15th day of June, 1916.  
Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Parker of San Rafael, John P. Chapman of Parker Canyon; Thomas P. Thompson, Raymond R. Earhart, both of Nogales, Arizona.  
Thos. F. Weedix, Register.  
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021088  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2, 1916.  
Notice is hereby given that Mitar Nikov Davidovich, of Duquesne, Arizona, who on March 18, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 021088 for E 1-2 NW 1-4 NE 1-4, SW 1-4 NW 1-4 NE 1-4, SW 1-4 SW 1-4, E 1-2 SE 1-4 NW 1-4, SW 1-4 SE 1-4 NW 1-4, SW 1-4 SW 1-4, SW 1-4 NW 1-4 SW 1-4, section 13; se 1-4 ne 1-4 se 1-4, section 14, township 24 S., Range 18 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 15th day of June, 1916.  
Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Parker of San Rafael, John P. Chapman of Parker Canyon; Thomas P. Thompson, Raymond R. Earhart, both of Nogales, Arizona.  
Thos. F. Weedix, Register.  
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J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER

### ELGIN

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Creighton, who were married last week, left Wednesday for their old home in Michigan.  
Mrs. Lavelle's mother and sister left Monday for their home in Texas, after a pleasant visit here.  
Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Corson spent Monday in Elgin.  
Miss Dixie Collie came home Friday from Nogales, where she had been teaching the past year.  
Don't forget Mother's day picnic and social at Elgin school house.  
Mr. Seely passed through Elgin Wednesday on his way to Tucson.

Jewel Trask will leave today for his home at Benson, where he will be married Monday to Miss Martha Rothrock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Rothrock of Elgin. Mr. Trask is a prominent young business man of Patagonia, and his bride is a popular and accomplished young lady well known in this part of the county. They will make their future home in Patagonia, where the groom has rented the O. F. Ashburn home, and where they will be "at home" to their many friends within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam J. Pressler came up from Nogales this week. Mrs. Pressler visiting friends in Patagonia while Mr. Pressler continued to the Duquesne country, where he will be fire watchman, stationed at Mount Washington in the Coronado forest.

Geo. T. Coughlin is agent for the Nogales Steam Laundry and for a cleaning and pressing establishment in Nogales. Laundry sent down one day will be returned the next. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.—Adv.

The moving picture show Sunday evening will consist of five reels, as follows: "Lord Barrington's Estate," a drama in three reels; "The Million Dollar Look," and a good comedy, "His Smashing Career."

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Parker of Pantano are receiving congratulations from friends over the arrival of a baby girl weighing ten pounds, born a few weeks ago. Mrs. Parker is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shields of Patagonia.

The spring roundup of the O. F. Ashburn "Rail X" outfit will start from Weigle springs, below town, on the 14th and 15th. All