

Miners and Cowboys Will Entertain on July Fourth at Patagonia

Work on the proposed celebration for Patagonia on the Fourth is progressing nicely and from present indications it promises to be the most interesting Fourth of July celebration ever given in this county. Two features on the program are above the ordinary and should assure a good attendance and a splendid time. These two headliners are the miners' drilling contest and the cowboy stunts.

Herb McCutchan, chairman of the committee on the miners' drilling contest, reports that nearly all the mining companies are taking an interest in the matter and are making liberal donations to the fund. Four or five teams are expected to enter and substantial purses as first and second money will be given.

Rastus Karns is meeting with equal success on his program of racing and cowboy events. He announces the following tentative program, which may be changed a little by making additional entries before the Fourth:

Horse race—300 yds. Free for all. Purse \$50 with additional entrance fee of \$25 for each horse.

Fast cow pony race—200 yds. \$10 purse \$10 entrance fee. Winner take all. Goat roping—Entrance fee \$5. Prizes \$25 \$15 and \$7.50.

Cigar race—Entrance fee \$1. Run for purse.

Bronco busting—Purse \$10. Entrance fee additional to purse.

A boxing contest is also being arranged between Ray Blabon (Buck Nix) and some other clever athlete, which promises to be interesting. A barbecue may be given at the grove, and a dance in the evening will complete the program. Nothing is going to be overlooked to make the celebration a success and every one in the county is invited and expected to attend.

S. R. Montgomery, agent for the Knox tractors, who has been hauling ore from the Duquesne mine with his big machine, returned early this week from a trip to the northern part of the state, in the interest of his machine. He was accompanied by Mrs. Montgomery.

Miss Francis, of Alameda, Cal., a sister of Postmaster Geo. H. Francis, stopped over in Patagonia this week for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Francis, while en route East.

Notice for Publication 012141-030254 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 15, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Emma Hummel of Elgin, Arizona, devisee and sole heir of Elizabeth Yoeck, deceased, who on Sept. 13, 1910, made Org. Hd. 012141; on May 3, 1916, Add'l. Hd. No. 030254 for E 1/2 E 1/2, S. 32, T. 19S, R. 17E, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, section 5, township 20 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 Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 27th day of June, 1916. Claimant names as witnesses: Vilette Donau of Tucson, Ariz., Louis I. Hummel of Elgin, Ariz., M. E. Young of Greaterville, Ariz., Louis C. Hummel of Elgin, Ariz. Thomas F. Weedon, Register. First publication 5 26-6 23 16

CONCENTRATES

The Bradford is getting ready to make another shipment of ore.

Douglas smelters complain that the refineries are not accepting copper at the present time, and both the Copper Queen and the C. & A. smelters are storing copper bars in their yards.

A good, hard working young American mechanic wants work in any of the mines near Patagonia. Is especially qualified to do brick laying or other foundation work. Will work at any job. Write or inquire at The Patagonian.

C. A. Pierce left Tuesday for Missouri, where he is employed as engineer in the lead belt of that state. He came out last week to do some special work for the Ruby Copper company, checking up work done at that property by contract.

The Mining and Resources edition of the Douglas Daily International, issued last week, is one of the best editions of the kind ever printed in the Southwest. Mines of the Patagonia district are included in the directory of the producing mines of the state.

San Simon Jack Laseter has gone out to the Josephine canyon, in the Alto mining district, and started work on some fine looking claims. This property was promoted a few years ago by the late Tom Ewing, well known among mining men as an employee of the Cananea company for years. Mr. Ewing formed a company composed mostly of Bisbee men and incorporated under the name of the Patagonia Mines & Development company. A tunnel has been driven some distance on the claims and there is a cat and tracks.

Coughlin sells the best clothes.

Notice for Publication 028525 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Thomas Frazer, 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 25, 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. Weedon, Register. First publication May 12-6-9-16

Patagonia Smoke House

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

C. J. TRASK, Prop.

Sweeping Decision of Arizona Supreme Court Completely Reverses Lower Court and Awards Richardson Three R Mine

"He [Richardson] carried the burden of development work for a considerable time without reward, but when the reward did come he was entitled to enjoy it to the full extent."—From the Court's decision.

The famous Richardson-Heney case, involving ownership of the Three R mine, was decided by the Supreme court of Arizona this week, the court deciding in favor of Richardson. The decision was written by Judge Cunningham and unanimously concurred in by the other judges. The case was on appeal by Mr. Richardson from the superior court of Santa Cruz county, which two years ago rendered a decision in favor of Heney. By the decision of the Supreme court the judgment of the Santa Cruz county superior court is reversed and the case remanded with instructions to enter a decree dismissing the action. This decision, on account of being unanimous, is expected to completely dispose of the case.

Almost everyone in this part of the state is more or less familiar with this case. Briefly, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Heney and others owned the group of claims known as the Three R. At this time there was not any ore in the famous producer, at any rate not any that would pay to work, and it cost a lot of money to do the annual assessment. In 1910 Ben Heney wrote Richardson that he wanted to sell his interest in the group for \$5000, which was accepted by Richardson, and the money paid, according to the terms and conditions asked by Heney. A few years later, in 1913, when work at the property finally got into the pay streak and the Three R astonished the mining world by its rich deposits of chalcocite, Heney brought suit to have this transaction rescinded, claiming that Richardson had fraudulently concealed material facts which gave the mine an enhanced value.

In the trial in this county the testimony of Henry J. Gray played an important part. Gray and his brother hold a large number of claims adjoining the Three R. At one time he was hired to do some work on the Colossus claim of the Three R group. It was claimed by the Heney's that the work of Gray "disclosed, opened up, proved and demonstrated the existence, position, trend and magnitude of a very large and valuable body of ore." It was also claimed that Gray communicated his "find" to Mr. Richardson but that Mr. Richardson concealed the fact from Ben Heney.

The opinion of the Supreme court reviewing this testimony is interesting. It says: "The defendants assert that the Gray work resulted in no benefit to the mine and was a complete loss to Richardson in expense, and a complete failure in its purpose." The work done under Gray's direction was commenced at a point in the Greene winze about 22 feet below the collar of said winze. Gray directed no work to be done at any other place in the mine workings. When Richardson made a personal inspection of the work done he ordered the work stopped. The Bolinger work is alleged by plaintiffs, and shown by the evidence, to have been done on the same ore bodies Gray worked upon and the evidence is that the ore bodies Gray worked upon were disclosed years before in sinking what is known as the 'Greene winze.' "The evidence wholly fails to sustain the allegations of the complaint in the particular that it fails wholly to establish that 'in the course of said work

Gray disclosed, opened up, proved and demonstrated the existence, position, magnitude and trend of a very large and valuable body of ore.' On the other hand the evidence is convincing and tends to prove only that the body of ore on which Gray worked was well known to Ben Heney and had been known and tested for mineral for at least three years, and such ore body was not of sufficient magnitude or value to warrant its working as a commercial ore body."

"Richardson concealed from Ben Heney no material fact nor conditions. The court was under the duty from all the evidence to direct the jury to find that Richardson did not conceal from Ben Heney any material fact which if known would have influenced Ben Heney's judgment in fixing the price for the sale of his interest in the said mines. Under the evidence in the case the plaintiffs have no right in law or equity to the relief prayed. The fact that gave value to the property as a mine was discovered by the defendants in March, April or May or perhaps August 31, 1911, but at least a long time after the agreement between Richardson and Heney was reached, and the discovery was made at points distant from where the Gray work was done and at a great expense to Richardson."

In concluding the decision of the Supreme court Justice Cunningham says: "Upon the whole case I can see no legal or equitable grounds to deprive Richardson of the fruits of a transaction which he was invited to enter into and every condition imposed of which he met. He carried the burden of development work for a considerable time without reward but when the reward did come he was entitled to enjoy it to the full extent. Under all of the facts appearing in this record, I am unable to discover anything justifying the relief demanded or any relief from the transaction. Consequently I am of the opinion that the judgment appealed from ought to be vacated and the cause remanded to the lower court, with instructions to enter a decree dismissing the action with costs of both courts."

Raymond R. Earhart, county treasurer, was in Patagonia Sunday for a short time. Mr. Earhart has his eye on Patagonia and is thinking of buying some lots here and may decide to build a house, before the price of realty goes too high.



A Word to the Wise is here given: When you want any bottled beverages like ginger ale, soda, sarsaparilla, grape juice, etc., buy it at PENDERGRASS' Amusement Parlor

NEWS IN BRIEF

Postmaster Wm. Schuckmann of Nogales was in town Wednesday for a short visit.

Wm. Murphy has been in Patagonia this week from his home at Harshaw for medical treatment.

Miss Piper, the Harshaw school teacher, left Thursday for California, where she will spend the vacation period.

"Caters of Fire," a three reel production and a roaring comedy, "The Tale of His Pants," will be the program for the moving picture show Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Stevens, mother of Mrs. A. S. Henderson and Lou and Harry Stevens, came in from Oklahoma last week, and will visit with relatives here for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarty were through town last Sunday, en route to Nogales, where Mrs. McCarty will make final proof on her homestead near Elgin.

Gil Rankin, running the Patagonia-Nogales auto stage, says he is doing such a good business that he sometimes has difficulty in making room for passengers who wish to make the trip.

Mrs. H. B. Stewart, of Globe, Ariz., mother-in-law of R. N. Keaton, arrived in Patagonia last Saturday and will visit for awhile at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Keaton in the beautiful San Rafael valley.

Sheriff McKnight passed through town this week en route to Douglas to bring back John Chapin, who is accused of murdering a man at Washington Camp last December. The sheriff was accompanied by Fred J. Miller.

Starr K. Williams, accompanied by Mrs. Williams and his secretary, and James Finney Sr., returned to Bisbee Sunday, after a trip to the Royal Blue mine in the Alto district. While at the property Mr. Williams had a severe attack of rheumatism, amounting almost to partial paralysis, and when he passed through town in his machine he was suffering great pain. It is hoped the attack is only temporary.

The Owl Says

Our drug store is as near as your mail box. Mail Orders—Prompt—try us

Owl Drug Store Nogales, Ariz.

Wm. POWERS Mines and Mining

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

Geologist of Nation Wide Reputation Is Favorably Impressed

Prof. J. Volney Lewis of Rutgers College has been visiting at Alto for the last month, making a detailed examination of several mining properties for investors. He has particularly investigated the Alto, Bland, Three Stars and adjoining claims belonging to some of the neighbors, for syndicating purposes. From the general trend of his comments it is certain that he has formed a favorable opinion of the mineral values, and it is hoped that a large operation may result from his visit.

Prof. Lewis is a prominent geologist and mining engineer, and was for some years associated with Dr. Henry S. Washington, who was one of the authors of that monumental work on "The Quantitative Classification of Igneous Rocks," and who is now the geologist of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the assuming the duties of which position necessitated the dissolving of the partnership.

Prof. Lewis' studies have carried him into all the mining camps of the hemisphere, and the fact that he is so favorably impressed by his examination at Alto speaks volumes for this district. While there he was the guest of Josiah Bond.

A "shower party" was given to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Trask, recently married, at their home in Patagonia last Friday evening, and was attended by almost every young person in town, attesting to the high esteem in which this splendid young couple is held by the people of this community. Presents ranging from an egg-beater to a costly coffee percolator were "showered" upon the newlyweds. Mr. Trask acknowledged the gratitude of the couple in a neat speech. Refreshments were served at the house, after which the party adjourned to the opera house, where dancing was enjoyed.

Owen H. Wells, a distinguished citizen of Fon-du-Lac, Wis., was in Patagonia last Saturday, in company with H. W. Kelsey, of the International Gas Co. of Nogales. The gentlemen were inspecting the lines of the company to the Duquesne plant, and looking over other possible ramifications of electric lines in this part of the county. It is planned to extend electricity to the Three R mine as the next extension of this company. Mr. Wells is quite a substantial citizen and he is contemplating some heavy investments in this county.

Strayed—A bay mare, branded T on shoulder, — on thigh, \$5.00 reward for return to Frank Seibold, Patagonia.

Notice for Publication 017120-024495 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. 26, 1914, Add'l. Hd. No. 024495, 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 20 S., Range 15 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: L. P. Fraiser, Chas. T. Fraiser, Paul Sprecher (3), of Elgin; A. T. Bird, of Nogales, Arizona. Thomas F. Weedon, Register. First publication May 12-6-9-16

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.

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

The Convenience of a Check

Suppose you are paying a bill amounting to \$23 47, could you take two ten dollar bills, three ones, a quarter, two dimes and two pennies and pay the bill as conveniently as by drawing a check for the amount and paying the bill?

A check, moreover, is preferred by business men in payment of accounts, since it is safer than currency and more easily handled.

You can open an account in this bank—and it will be appreciated—with any amount. You will always receive prompt and accommodating service.

The First National Bank of Nogales,

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

IRRIGATING MACHINERY

Pumps, Windmills, Boilers, Steam and Gasoline Engines

Special Gas Oil The economical fuel for Gasoline Engines

ROY & TITCOMB, Inc. 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.

Santa Cruz Patagonian

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

J. B. PRICE, Editor and Owner

CALL POET SPOILED CHILD

Bayard Taylor's Opinions of Swinburne Makes Some Rather Interesting Reading.

In all important respects except one I found him to be very much what I anticipated, writes Laura Stedman in the North American Review, quoting Bayard Taylor's impression of Swinburne. The exception is instead of being a prematurely blase young man of the world, he is rather a willful, perverse, unreasonable, spoiled child. His nature is still that of the young Shelley, and my great fear is that it will never be otherwise.

He needs the influence of a nature stronger than his in everything but the imaginative faculty—such a nature as Byron's was to Shelley. He has a weak moral sense, but his offenses arise from a colossal unbalanced affectation. This, or something like it, is a disorganizing element in his nature which quite obscures the organizing—that is artistic—sense.

What I admire in him—yet admire with a feeling of pain—is the mad, unrestrained preponderance of the imagination. It is a godlike quality, but he sometimes uses it like a devil. He greatly interests my intellect but does not touch me magnetically.

He could have no power over me, but on the contrary I felt that I should be able to influence him in a short time. I had a letter from him the other day which shows that he feels an intellectual relationship between us. Now, this is not a question of relative poetic power, but of a certain diversity of qualities, and I don't mean to be egotistic in saying that I might perform somewhat of the same service for him as Byron for Shelley. I feel that (if it is not already too late) I could help him to some degree of poise, of system, of law; in short, art.

In this sense he moves my deepest sympathy, for I see now the matter that might be molded into a splendid poet relapsing into formless conditions. It is sad, it is tragic, and if this fancy of mine be foolish, there it is, nevertheless. Without this sense of giving assistance a week alone with Swinburne would be intolerable to me or any other human being.

MADE THEM BOTH ASHAMED

Frail Newsboy Taught Irritable Business Men the Folly of Giving / Way to Temper.

Apparently it had been a bad day for the big, pompous business man, and he must have dealt heavily in wheat just before the 2,000,000-bushel contract was canceled, for he slammed his office door shut with a bang and mumbled something profane concerning the breaks in the market as he shambled out into the street.

He might have known that one of us would have to turn out, but he expected me to do it, and I wasn't in a pleasant frame of mind myself, what with a trying headache all afternoon and a fuss with the boss. So I didn't propose to get out of somebody's way when I was on the right side and he was wrong.

Well, we couldn't walk through each other, so we just naturally came together, while the big business man proceeded to cuss me as he had just finished cursing the market, and I tried to make him understand that he couldn't walk over me, regardless of markets.

Then Benny came hobbling along; Benny Paul, who was whistling to beat the band! His small, frail body was bent on crutches and he was lugging a big bundle of papers that seemed almost too much for him, but he was whistling just the same. Not a worry nor a care, making the best of today and hoping for the best from an uncertain tomorrow. He stopped and smiled. "Paper, mister?" he called cheerily.

I exchanged a sheepish glance with the big business man, and he dug down in his trousers pocket and said: "I'll take the whole bundle." Then he paid Benny for them and gave them back, and I bought them and did the same thing, and we all whistled!—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

He Knew Their Weakness.

During the reign of Louis XV of France the light chaise came into fashion, and great ladies of Paris were accustomed to drive in them about the city. But beautiful hands are not always strong ones; accidents began to occur more and more frequently in the streets. Consequently, says Das Buch fuer Alle, the king besought the minister of police to do something, since the lives of pedestrians were constantly in danger.

"I will do whatever is in my power," replied the police minister. "Your majesty desires that these accidents cease entirely?"

"The king replied, 'Certainly.'" The next day there appeared a royal ordinance that ordered that, in the future, ladies under thirty years of age should not drive chaises through the streets of Paris. That seems a mild restriction; but it is said that scarcely a woman from that time on drove her own chaise. The police minister knew that few women would care to advertise the fact that they were over thirty and that the rest would probably be too old to drive, anyway.

PICKLING CARROTS AND BEETS

Winter Vegetables Are Invaluable for Replenishing the Cupboard—Fixing Sweet Peppers.

For pickling baby carrots great care must be taken in choosing firm and well-ripened vegetables. The advantage of preparing these winter vegetables is that they can be pickled or canned with much greater ease than in the summer when a warm kitchen is an abhorrence. A few cans of carrots, beets or peppers are a real addition to the season's store without extra cost of any sort.

Boil the carrots until tender and then rub off the skins in cold water. Cut them up (unless you are using the young carrots I mentioned above; in that case use them whole). Pour cold vinegar over them; add a slice of onion, two bay leaves, and a teaspoonful of celery seed to each one-half dozen carrots. Do up in air-tight jars, and let the jars stand upside down over night and if any liquid runs out, screw them up a little more tightly the next morning.

Pickled beets may be treated in the same way. Use one dozen good-sized beets, two quarts of vinegar, one-quarter of an ounce of mace, one-quarter of an ounce of ginger, one spoonful of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish.

Boil the beets until tender, then remove the skins and cut them up, placing them in jars. Put the vinegar into a porcelain-lined kettle, adding mace, ginger and pepper. When this reaches the boiling point take from the fire; then add horseradish and pour, hot, over the beets. Seal up in air-tight jars, using the same test for tightness.

Red and green sweet peppers may be put up, too. Cut a slice from the stem end of each pepper and take out the seeds, then cut it into a thin strip, going round and round the pepper with a sharp knife. Cover with boiling water for two minutes, drain, and place in ice water for ten minutes. Drain again and pack into glass jars. Boil vinegar in the proportion of one quart to two cupsful of sugar fifteen minutes. Fill the jars and store in a cold place.

RAISINS A VALUABLE FOOD

Their Value Is Too Frequently Ignored—Some Breakfasts That Are a Little Different.

Try combining for breakfast prunes or raisins, cooked, drained and mashed and slightly sweetened, with an omelet, spreading a cupful of them on them before folding over. Dried apples which have been soaked and well drained may be fried like fresh apples and served with the bacon. A pound of dates cooked with a pint of cornmeal, a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of flour and a pint of cold milk will vary the morning mush. A cupful of stoned, chopped dates is an agreeable addition to apple sauce, added when the apples are almost cooked. Baked apples are delicious if the centers are filled with stewed prunes. If cooked prunes or dates are chopped fine they may be added to the breakfast muffins, thus giving variety to an everyday dish. Many a child who will not eat a cereal in the morning can be tempted to do so if chopped dates or figs are allowed to simmer a few minutes and then mixed with the cereal, or placed around it.

Don't leave your raisin jar on the shelf, using it only occasionally, for this most valuable dried fruit will supply elements necessary to health at a minimum cost. When properly baked in bread they are almost ideal food for children.—Woman's World.

Dinner Sweet.

Make one-half pound of good short pastry and roll out very thin. Cut into two even sized lengths and spread with the mixture given below, place the two strips together. Bake in a hot oven. Sift sugar over and cut into fingers. For the mixture mince six good-sized apples, put them into a basin with three ounces of currants, two ounces of breadcrumbs, pinch of mixed spice, grated lemon rind, three ounces of brown sugar, one ounce of melted butter. Mix well together and use as directed.

Lamb Kidneys With Beans.

Split six kidneys in halves and remove the thin outer skin. Fry six slices of bacon until crisp. Remove them from the fat and keep hot. Dip the kidneys in flour and brown quickly on both sides in the bacon fat. When brown add hot water to nearly cover, a tablespoonful of tomato catch-up, a tablespoonful of table sauce, and cook for five minutes, keeping them just below the boiling point. Serve on a hot platter, with the bacon as a garnish.

Fried Cod Salad.

Cut the thick white part of the fish in four-inch squares, soak over night in plenty of water, peel off the skin, wipe dry, fry a delicate brown in hot fresh lard, remove as soon as browned; clean the spider, pour in one cupful cream, thicken with one teaspoonful cornstarch, salt to taste, pour upon platter, lay on fish and serve.

Steak and Tomatoes.

Procure a piece of round steak, the desired amount. Fry it good brown; then pour over it a can of tomatoes, season with salt, pepper and a small onion. Cook it slowly for a couple of hours. If you use a fireless cooker, you will find this a very satisfactory dish.

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN

BY ERNEST W. HORNING

Author of 'The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.'

ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Cazalet, on the steamer Kaiser Fritz, homeward bound from Australia, cries out in his sleep that Henry Craven, who ten years before had ruined his father and himself, is dead and finds that Hilton Toye, who shares the stateroom with him, knows Craven and also Blanche Macnair, a former neighbor and playmate. When the daily papers come aboard at Southampton Toye reads that Craven has been murdered and calls Cazalet's drawn second sight. He thinks of doing a little amateur detective work on the case himself. In the train to town they discuss the murder, which was committed at Cazalet's old home. Toye hears from Cazalet that Scruton, who had been Cazalet's friend and the scapegoat for Craven's diabolism, has been released from prison. Cazalet goes down the river and meets Blanche. Toye also comes to see her and tells Cazalet that Scruton has been arrested, but as he doesn't believe the old clerk is guilty he is going to ferret out the murderer. Cazalet and Blanche go to Cazalet's old home.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"Every inch of it!" he said bitterly. "But so I ought, if anybody does."

"But these rhododendrons weren't here in your time. They're the one improvement. Don't you remember how the path ran round to the other end of the yard? This gate into it wasn't made."

"No more it was," said Cazalet, as they came up to the new gate on the right. It was open, and looking through they could see where the old gateway had been bricked. The rhododendrons topped the yard wall at that point, masking it from the lawn, and making on the whole an improvement of which anybody but a former son of the house might have taken more account.

He said he could see no other change. But for the fact that these windows were wide open, the whole place seemed as deserted as Littleford; but just past the windows, and flush with them, was the tradesmen's door, and the two trespassers were barely abreast of it when this door opened and disgorged a man.

The man was at first sight a most incongruous figure for the back premises of any house, especially in the country. He was tall, rather stout, very powerfully built and rather handsome in his way; yet not for one moment was this personage in the picture, in the sense in which Hilton Toye had stepped into the Littleford picture.

"May I ask what you're doing here?" he demanded bluntly of the male intruder.

"No harm, I hope," replied Cazalet, smiling, much to his companion's relief. She had done him an injustice, however, in dreading an explosion when they were both obviously in the wrong, and she greatly admired the tone he took so readily. "I know we've no business here whatever; but



"May I Ask What You're Doing Here?" He Bluntly Asked.

It happens to be my old home, and I only landed from Australia last night. I'm on the river for the first time, and simply had to have a look around."

The other big man had looked far from propitiated by the earlier of these remarks, but the closing sentences had worked a change.

"Are you young Mr. Cazalet?" he cried.

"I am, or rather I was," laughed Cazalet, still on his mettle.

"You've read all about the case then, I don't mind betting!" exclaimed the other with a jerk of his topper toward the house behind him.

"I've read all I found in the papers last night and this morning, and such arrears as I've been able to lay my hands on," said Cazalet. "But, as I tell you, my ship only got in from Australia last night, and I came round all the way in her. There was nothing in the English papers when we touched at Genoa."

"I see, I see." The man was still looking him up and down. "Well, Mr. Cazalet, my name's Drinkwater, and I'm from Scotland Yard. I happen to be in charge of the case."

"I guessed as much," said Cazalet, and this surprised Blanche more than anything else from him. Yet nothing about him was any longer like the Sweep of other days, or of any previous part of that very afternoon. And this was also easy to understand on

reflection; for if he meant to stand by the hapless Scruton, guilty or not guilty, he could not perhaps begin better than by getting on good terms with the police. But his ready tact, and in that case cunning, were certainly a revelation to one who had known him marvelously as boy and youth.

"I mustn't ask questions," he continued, "but I see you're still searching for things, Mr. Drinkwater."

"Still minding our own job," said Mr. Drinkwater genially. They had sauntered on with him to the corner of the house, and seen a bowler hat bobbing in the shrubbery down the drive. Cazalet laughed like a man.

"Well, I needn't tell you I know every inch of the old place," he said; "that is, barring alterations," as Blanche caught his eye. "But I expect this search is narrowed, rather?"

"Rather," said Mr. Drinkwater, standing still in the drive. He had also taken out a presentation gold half-hunter, suitably inscribed in memory of one of his more bloodless victories. But Cazalet could always be obtuse, and now he refused to look an inch lower than the detective-inspector's bright brown eyes.

"There's just one place that's occurred to me, Mr. Drinkwater, that perhaps may not have occurred to you."

"Where's that, Mr. Cazalet?"

"In the room where—the room itself."

Mr. Drinkwater's long stare ended in an indulgent smile. "You can show me if you like," said he indifferently. "But I suppose you know we've got the man?"

"After Michael Angelo."

"I was thinking of his cap," said Cazalet, but only as they returned to the tradesmen's door, and just as Blanche put in her word, "What about me?"

Mr. Drinkwater eyed the trim white figure standing in the sun. "The more the merrier!" his grim humor had it. "I dare say you'll be able to teach us a thing or two as well, miss."

She could not help nudging Cazalet in recognition of this shaft. But Cazalet did not look round; he had now set foot in his old home.

It was all strangely still and inactive, as though domestic animation had been suspended indefinitely. Yet the open kitchen door revealed a female form in mufti; a sullen face looked out of the pantry as they passed; and through the old green door (only now it was a red one) they found another bowler hat bent over a pink paper at the foot of the stairs. There was a glitter of eyes under the bowler's brim as Mr. Drinkwater conducted his friends into the library.

The library was a square room of respectable size, but very close and dim with the one French window closed and curtained. Mr. Drinkwater shut the door as well, and switched on all the electric lamps. The electric light had been put in by the Cravens; all the other fixtures in the room were as Cazalet remembered them. But the former son of the house gave himself no time to waste in sentimental comparisons. He tapped a pair of mahogany doors, like those of a wardrobe let into the wall.

"Have you looked in here?" demanded Cazalet.

"What's the use of looking in a cigar cupboard?" Drinkwater made mild inquiry.

"Cigar cupboard!" echoed Cazalet in disgust. "Did he really only use it for his cigars?"

"A cigar cupboard," repeated Drinkwater, "and locked up at the time it happened. What was it, if I may ask, in Mr. Cazalet's time?"

"I remember!" came suddenly from Blanche; but Cazalet only said, "Oh, well, if you know it was locked there's an end of it."

Drinkwater went to the door and summoned his subordinates. "Just fetch that chap from the pantry, Tom," said he; but the sullen sufferer from police rule took his time, in spite of them, and was sharply rated when he appeared.

"I thought you told me this was a cigar cupboard?" continued Drinkwater, in the browbeating tone of his first words to Cazalet outside.

"So it is," said the man.

"Then where's the key?"

"How should I know? I never kept it!" cried the butler, crowing over his oppressor for a change. "He would keep it on his own bunch; and his watch, and all the other things that were missing from his pockets when your men went through 'em, and you may find his keys, too!"

Drinkwater gave his man a double signal; the door slammed on a petty triumph for the servants' hall; but now both invaders remained within.

"Try your hand on it, Tom," said the superior officer. "I'm a free-lance here," he explained somewhat superfluously to the others, as Tom applied himself to the lock in one mahogany door. "Man's been drinking. I should

say, he'd better be careful, because I don't take to him, drunk or sober. I'm not surprised at his master not trusting him. It's just possible that the place was open—he might have been getting out his cigars before dinner—but I can't say I think there's much in it, Mr. Cazalet."

It was open again—broken open—before many minutes; and certainly there was not much in it, to be seen, except cigars. Boxes of these were stacked on what might have been meant for a shallow desk (the whole place was shallow as the wardrobe that the doors suggested, but lighted high up at one end by a little barred window of its own) and according to Cazalet a desk it had really been. His poor father ought never to have been a business man; he ought to have been a poet. Cazalet said this now as simply as he had said it to Hilton Toye on board the Kaiser Fritz. Only he went rather further for the benefit of the gentlemen from Scotland Yard, who took not the faintest interest in the late Mr. Cazalet, beyond poking their noses into his dimly lit sanctum and duly turning them up at what they saw.

"He used to complain that he was never left in peace on Saturdays and Sundays, which of course were his

only quiet times for writing," said the son, elaborating his tale with filial piety. "So once when I'd been trying to die of scarlet fever, and my mother brought me back from Hastings after she'd had me there some time, the old governor told us he'd got a place where he could disappear from the district at a moment's notice and yet be back in another moment if we rang the gong. I fancy he'd got to tell her where it was, pretty quick; but I only found out for myself by accident. Years afterward he told me he'd got the idea from Jean Ingelow's place in Italy somewhere."

"It's in Florence," said Blanche, laughing. "I've been there and seen it, and it's the exact same thing. But you mean Michael Angelo's Sweep?"

"Oh, do!" he said serenely. "Well, I shall never forget how I found out its existence."

"No more shall I. You told me all about it at the time, as a terrific secret, and I may tell you that I've kept it from that day to this!"

"You would," he said simply. "But think of having the nerve to pull up the governor's floor! It only shows what a boy will do. I wonder if the hole's there still!"

Now all the time the planetary detective had been watching his satellite engaged in an attempt to render the damage done to the mahogany doors a little less conspicuous. Neither appeared to be taking any further interest in the cigar cupboard, or paying the slightest attention to Cazalet's reminiscences. But Mr. Drinkwater happened to have heard every word, and in the last sentence there was one that caused him to prick up his expert ears instinctively.

"What's that about a hole?" said he, turning round.

"I was reminding Miss Macnair how the place first came to be—"

"Yes, yes. But what about some hole in the floor?"

"I made one myself with one of those knives that contain all sorts of things, including a saw. It was one Saturday afternoon in the summer holidays. I came in here from the garden as my father went out by that door into the hall, leaving one of these mahogany doors open by mistake. It was the chance of my life; in I slipped to have a look. He came back for something, saw the very door you've broken standing ajar, and shut it without looking in. So there I was in a nice old trap! I simply didn't call out and give myself away. There was a bit of loose oilcloth on the floor—"

"There is still," said the satellite, pausing in his task.

"I moved the oilcloth, in the end; hawked up one end of the board (luckily they weren't grooved and tongue), sawed through the next one to it, had it up, too, and got through into the foundations, leaving everything much as I had found it. The place is so small that the oilcloth was obliged to fall in place if it fell anywhere. But I had plenty of time, because my people had gone in to dinner."

"You ought to have been a burglar, sir," said Mr. Drinkwater ironically. "So you covered up a sin with a crime, like half the gentlemen who go through my hands for the first and last time! But how did you get out of the foundations?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IDOL IS A PUZZLE

Carving at Copan, Honduras, Mystery to Scientists.

Evidently Intended to Represent Elephant, But Strange Thing is Where the Sculptor Could Have Got His Model.

Where did the prehistoric inhabitants of Central America get their idea of an elephant as modeled in an elaborately-carved idol at Copan? For there never were any elephants in America. Dr. G. Elliott Smith of the University of Manchester, England, writes to Nature that this is certainly a picture of an Indian elephant.

"It is equally clear," writes Professor Smith, "that the sculptor of the monument was not familiar with the actual animal, for, according to Doctors Maudslayi and Seler, he has mistaken the eye for the nostril, and the auditory meatus for the eye, and represented the tusk (note its relation to the lower lip) and the ventral surface of the trunk in a conventionalized manner, without any adequate realization of the true nature of the features he was modeling."

"Having converted the auditory meatus into an eye the sculptor had to deal with the auditory pinna, the meaning of which no doubt was a puzzle to him. He solved these difficulties by converting it into a geometrical pattern, which, however, he was careful to restrict to the area occupied by the relatively small pinna that is distinctive of the Indian species of elephant."

"The designer also lost his bearings when he came to deal with the turbaned rider of the elephant. No doubt in the original model the rider's leg was obscured by the pinna; but in the Copan sculpture he has lost his trunk also."

"All these features go to prove quite conclusively that the sculpture represents an elephant's head, and that it was not modeled from the real creature. In other words, the craftsman was copying an earlier model (presumably made by some immigrant from Asia) without understanding the 'points' of the elephant."

Professor Smith calls attention to several other representations of the elephant in America that possess many strange details in common with the earlier sculptured representations of that animal in India. Also that the pre-Columbian Mexicans played the complicated Indian game called pachisi, that some of the Aztec picture writings are a series of scenes taken from the Japanese Buddhist temple scrolls. He calls ludicrous the attempt to identify these elephants with blue macaws, and he cites many remarkable coincidences between the attributes of Tlaloc, the Mexican elephant-headed god of rain, thunder and lightning, and those of the Hindu Indra, also god of rain, thunder and lightning.

His conclusion is that the Hindu god Indra was adopted in Central



The Elephant Carving at Copan, Honduras—The Ancient Aztecs Evidently Copied It From an Asiatic Picture, Mistaking the Eye for a Nostril and the Meatus of the Ear for an Eye.

America with practically all the attributes assigned to him in his Asiatic home, and that the ancient Mexicans got their idea of elephants from pictures of them brought from Asia long before Columbus came from Europe.

By what channel those ancient Americans received these things from the old world remains one of the deepest of the mysteries of history.

Chancellor of England.

Sir Stanley Buckmaster will be better paid for his services than his predecessors under the Plantagenets, when, according to Mr. J. B. Carter's "History of English Legal Institutions," the chancellor "ranked as a humble personage. He apparently resided in the palace and had a daily allowance of five shillings, a stinnet, two seasoned minnells, one serry of clear wine, one serry of household wine, one large wax candle, and 40 pieces of candle. The money allowance was made only if he dined out; if he dined at home he got three-and-sixpence, with a slight variation in the other commodities. . . . He kept the king's soul and the king's seal."—London Chronicle.

Artificial Coffee.

It is said that an artificial coffee has been invented by a Japanese, which has a large percentage of nourishment, the right flavor and low cost.

Be Ready for Mealtime

With appetite keen, digestion normal, and no fear of any after-eating distress

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

helps very materially in bringing about such a condition. It is an excellent tonic and appetizer. Try it

Nameless Inventors.

Apart from the sheer human wonder aroused by the wireless telephone, the most remarkable fact seems to be that this application of research has been carried out by a business corporation, and that the inventors and scientists remain anonymous. As evidence of human motives there is much to think about here. What is the incentive which impels these unknown workers, what secret have these corporations discovered which enables them to tap so inexpensively the most useful minds in America? When next we read that enterprises would collapse without dazzling rewards, that human nature is so and so, we shall not be able to refrain from thinking of these nameless benefactors of mankind. Their incentive seems somehow to be as good as those of the men who are piling up fortunes in war speculation, or of those who had grandfathers with a vision of real estate development.—New Republic

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MINING DEVELOPMENTS

OATMAN, Arizona, April 21st, 1916.—Developments in the Tom Reed Junior, Lucky Boy, Telluride and Carter, all occupying adjoining ground to the south of the Tom Reed and United Eastern mines, are such as to cause Oatman operators to anticipate the creation of a new and large producing zone in the Oatman district during the next few months. At about 300 feet depth the Telluride shaft has cut some twenty feet of low mill grade ore, and at 250 feet the Carter has developed quite a tonnage of fine commercial ore. Indications encountered in the shaft of the Lucky Boy also point toward the proximity of large ore bodies. The properties named are all on the same big vein system, and the showing is causing much optimism on the parts of the various operators. The Tom Reed Junior Company's property is in the central part of this zone, and as commercial ore is being developed on each side of its property, the fact that the bottom of its shaft at 260 feet depth is entirely in ore ranging between \$4.00 and \$7.00 per ton is a highly significant feature.

Remembered His Grudge.

"Were you still at loggerheads with your rich uncle when he died?" "Yes. The old gentleman never got over his animosity toward me." "Ahem! Did he remember you when he made his will?" "It's quite likely. He didn't leave me a cent."

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced



to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa. Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

GOOD RULES FOR MARKETING

Every Farmer Growing Small Grains Should Have Fanning Mill—Refuse Good for Stock.

Prices of all farm products are now very remunerative. Grain of all kinds is not as high as formerly, yet prices are fairly profitable; there is a good foreign and home market for wheat, corn and oats, with a prospect of further advance in price before the new crop can be harvested. Every farmer growing wheat and corn for market should have a good fanning mill. Usually as it comes from the thrasher wheat has considerable cockle, garlic and other weed seeds and also many small and shriveled grains of wheat. This refuse when ground makes excellent feed for stock, but is not fit for market. Run your wheat through the fan once or twice and aim to get the best price; it will pay handsomely. Shelled corn needs cleaning before being shipped. Hay and fodder are high.

There has been a great rush of half-fed cattle, sheep and hogs to market. Those who have the feed and can hold on to animals intended for slaughter will no doubt get well paid. While the feeding of cattle in the eastern states is not as profitable as in the West, yet taking one year with another, the careful farmer can get very fair prices for the corn and fodder fed—and has in addition many loads of rich manure, which, when properly applied to the land, will keep up the productivity of his farm.

We have followed this old method and find many advantages in it, the most important one—giving steady and remunerative employment to the help throughout the year, says a writer, in Baltimore American. If you have reliable help, pay them well and hold on to them. Each farmer must exercise his own judgment when to sell. As a rule it is best to sell when a fair price can be had.

PROTECT ALL USEFUL BIRDS

Arkansas Kingbird Lives in Open Country, Avoiding Forests—Eats Many Injurious Insects.

The Arkansas kingbird occupies during the breeding season the western portion of the United States from the Pacific ocean eastward as far as Minnesota, Kansas, and Texas, though stragglers have been taken at points much farther east. In winter it retires southward entirely beyond the boundaries of the United States. It is a bird of the open country and avoids forests. A hilly country with frequent trees for nesting appears to be the most satisfactory location. It is said that it takes kindly to civilization and will live in the vicinity of gardens. For the investigation of the food of this bird, 109 stomachs were available. The food was found to con-



The Arkansas Kingbird.

sist of 90.61 per cent of animal matter to 9.39 per cent of vegetable. The harmful insects eaten far outweigh the useful beetles, and the bird should receive the fullest protection wherever found.

FACTORS IN PRODUCING MILK

Not Entirely Dependent on Amount of Feed Consumed—Dairyman Should Grow Some Clover.

Every dairyman should grow as large acreage of clover as possible, both for feeding and as a means of improving the crop producing resources of his soil. Too frequently dairymen have the idea in mind that milk production is directly dependent upon the feed consumed and the more feed that can be got into the cows, the more milk there will be produced. This is not altogether the correct view of the proposition. There are other factors involved in maximum milk production, other than feeding, a properly balanced ration, that must be taken into account. Large consumption of feed does not necessarily result in a heavy milk production. Every dairy cow has inherited tendencies. These tendencies must be developed and encouraged by proper handling and feeding.

Very frequently good cows are injured from overfeeding, the caretaker believing that in order to increase the milk flow, more feed must be got into the animals. There is a limit to every good dairy cow's profitable consumption, and when this limit has been reached every precaution should be taken to preserve the health of the individual and also to maintain her at a high level of production.

Heated Horse Chills Quickly.

A heated horse will chill quickly if stopped in a cold wind. In the few minutes of the chill the mischief is done, and you have an unsound or a dead horse. It is costly in either case.

PRIZE HISTORIC PENS

COMPETITION FOR THOSE USED TO SIGN TREATIES.

Most Keenly Sought After Will Be the One Used to Affix Signatures to Document That Will End Present War.

Who will get the pen with which the peace treaty will be signed which shall end the present war?

The collecting of historic pens has been quite a fad for some years past, especially in Europe. The pens with which peace treaties are signed bring the highest prices if they happen to find their ways into the market, and there are many collectors who would be willing to give thousands of dollars for the pen which shall declare an end to the present war of wars. Usually, however, such pens remain the property of the states concerned.

When it became known that peace had been declared between Japan and Russian pen manufacturers all over the world sent supplies of their pens to the commissioners who were engaged in arranging the terms, hoping that the document would be completed through the agency of their wares. To avoid any unfair discrimination between the pen manufacturers it was decided to use a quill in signing the treaty.

It was also a quill pen that was used in signing the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain after the war of 1898. This particular pen was afterward sold for \$125.

The pen used by the commissioners in signing the memorable Treaty of Paris fell into the hands of the explorer Empress Eugenie. Aside from its historic interest it is also of great value, for it is mounted in solid gold and encrusted in diamonds.

Aside from the collectors there are many who consider it lucky to possess a pen that has been used in signing the reprieve of a person condemned to death. Applications for pens that have performed such service are often made to the governors of states. Queen Victoria always retained possession of such pens. One of these she presented to Mme. Albani, the singer.

Pens which have been used by famous authors often fetch high prices at auction. Dickens used the same quill pen to write "Hard Times," "Little Dorrit" and "Bleak House," which was sold some time ago for \$17.

A valuable pen is the one which Lincoln presented to a friend just before his death. It was made from a portion of a box which belonged to George Washington, while the box itself had been made from the lid of the desk belonging to the captain of the Mayflower.

Chameleon Gem.

Hellodora is the newest gem, and it differs from all others in its remarkable faculty of changing color.

Hellodora is a brand new discovery. It was accidentally unearthed by German prospectors searching for other precious stones in German East Africa. No one knew what the gem was when it was first brought to light, but it did not take long to learn that they had added a new star to the bright firmament of gems. It is the first new gem discovery that has been made in modern times, and many have thought that there were no more new gems to discover.

Samples of the stones were sent some time ago to the kaiser, and he was delighted with them. He had seven hellodora stones set with diamonds and pearls and made into a cross for the empress. The predominant color of hellodora in daylight is a brilliant golden yellow. In artificial light it changes to a beautiful green. In semidarkness it shines like a diamond.

Old Horse Well Fed.

There is an old mongrel horse of the pavements living as luxuriously as any blue-blooded, fast-stepping racer, in the Biltmore hotel. He occupies one of the best rooms in the hotel. His daily duty is to drag the ice-scraping machine over the ice in the Biltmore ice gardens. The men and women who come to skate and idle and drink tea feed him tidbits and scratch his head or pat his neck, and the horse, clumsy and unused to these carresses, pats his carefully wrapped hoofs on the rugs and swishes a time-bitten tail. He drags the ice machine carefully as if realizing his responsibilities, and he goes gently through the corridors, and is quiet in his room, never keeping late hours or leaving the light burning. When the spring comes the poor old skate will go back to the workaday world, a dray and probably a harsh whip and harsher curses, but just now he's living the life.—New York Times.

Saves Home to Aid Stork.

Mayor Sebastian was called early in the afternoon by a woman living along the arroyo near Avenue Forty-Three, who said that the stork is expected at her house soon, and she was afraid the flood would sweep her house away before the interesting bird arrived.

"I know you will do something for us," the woman said.

Ah! the mayor did do something. He called Commissioner O'Brien of the board of public works and within an hour a gang of men had attached cables to the house and thrown up a temporary embankment which diverted the flood from the little cottage.—Los Angeles Times

FOR REMOVING STAINS

AGENTS THAT MAY BE APPLIED SUCCESSFULLY.

Care Must Be Taken That Element That Will Harm Color Is Not Employed—Doing Away With the Grease Ring.

Grease spots, such as soup, gravy, cream, butter, etc., introduce oftentimes a color element, and most often dirt, which has been unconsciously gathered and has adhered to the fiber. Some grease-removing agents will harm color. These are ammonia, ether and sometimes chloroform. If to prevent wetting the material it seems wise to use neither of these chemicals, they should be tested by a sample or on some hidden part of the garment to find out if they affect the color. Testing is the only sure way of knowing. These two latter agents always should be used in the open air, never in connection with any kind of a flame, for they are inflammable.

One is often troubled with rings showing after removing grease stains. These rings can be prevented to a certain extent by the constant rubbing to avoid the chemical spreading and to cause rapid drying. If the chemical is allowed to spread or is not dried quickly it will carry with it the grease and the dirt and make a dark ring. Sometimes it is necessary to dip the whole garment in the gasoline and naphtha, after removing the spot. This usually prevents all troubles from rings.

If one fears the grease ring and also fears the fading of the color, starch, magnesia or fuller's earth may be applied to the spot, allowed to remain for a few hours to give it ample time to absorb the grease and then with a soft brush or a soft cloth the absorbing material may be brushed away. This brushing should be very light, because the powder has absorbed some or all of the grease and will leave its mark if pressed into the fiber.

A second application very often finishes the work successfully. When benzine or ether, alcohol or chloroform do not affect the color, they might be mixed into a paste with starch, magnesia or fuller's earth and this paste spread on the spot. This is a double action, the liquid dissolving and the absorbing material absorbing as fast as the grease is dissolved.

Harlequin Lemon Jelly.

Strain the juice of three lemons into a half-pint cup and fill the cup with cold water. Into a double boiler put three cupfuls of cold water and two-thirds of a cupful of granulated sugar. Put five tablespoonfuls of cornstarch into a bowl, pour over it the mixed lemon juice and water; mix well. When the water in double boiler is hot, but not boiling, pour into it the cornstarch mixture and cook rapidly, stirring all the while, until a little thicker than tapioca cream. Turn into three separate dishes, coloring two of them with a vegetable coloring and leaving the other white. (I use raspberry and blueberry coloring.) Into a quart mold put a layer each of the red, white and blue alternately, and continue till all is in the mold. Put away in a cool place and it will soon be ready to serve plain or with cream.

Veal Souffle.

For one pint of cold chopped veal allow one tablespoonful of butter, two eggs, one cupful of breadcrumbs, one-half pint of milk or cream, one tablespoonful of flour. Melt the butter without browning, add the flour, stir until smooth, next pour in the milk or cream and stir until it thickens. Scatter in the breadcrumbs and simmer a few minutes. Beat the yolks and add to the mixture just before taking it from the fire. Beat all together, take from the fire, add the veal, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, a little grated lemon rind, one teaspoonful of salt, a little cayenne pepper. Beat the whites of two eggs stiff and add to the mixture. Turn into a greased souffle tin and bake for 20 minutes in a quick oven.

Water Sponge Cake.

Beat the white of one egg in a bowl until stiff, then add the yolks of four eggs and beat well. Add slowly one and three-quarter cups of fine granulated sugar, and beat. Now add one cupful of boiling water and beat until smooth. Add two and one-half cupfuls of flour sifted with four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Fold in the stiffly-beaten whites of three eggs and do not beat any more. Bake in a slow oven. Be careful to follow closely directions.

Home-Made Breakfast Food.

I take all my stale bread, whether wheat, rye or graham, roast it in the oven until thoroughly brown, grind it in the food chopper, using the coarse knife, and have then a very delicious breakfast food. If possible, I use some rye bread with caraway seeds in it. This gives a flavor which my folks like very much. If put in a tin can, such as coffee comes in, it will keep crisp and fresh for a long time.—Good Housekeeping.

To Revive Bottled Olives.

When a bottle of olives is opened, pour off the brine and add one tablespoonful of olive oil. Replace the cork and shake the bottle well. Then let it stand about half an hour before using the olives. The disagreeable briny taste will disappear, and the olives will have the rich flavor of the ripe fruit.—McCall's Magazine.

Opportunity in Oatman

Venture, Don't Gamble—Investment vs Speculation

At this time all eyes are turned to mining. To be successful in this line of endeavor, the element of chance should be eliminated as far as possible. This has been the aim of the people behind the

Tom Reed Jr. Mining Company

This company owns approximately 125 acres in the very center of the proven Oatman gold district. This property is beyond the prospect stage, has good ore in the shaft now; will drift for the main ledge within 30 days. Listed on Los Angeles Stock Exchange, it finds a ready market and is steadily advancing in price. Should double in value when the main ore body is cut. Property fully equipped and working 24 hours each day. Send for Engineer's report and maps. Buy Tom Reed Jr. stock at the market today. Do not delay.

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Big Addition to "Conscience Fund."

The treasury conscience fund at Washington was enriched recently by two contributions, one of \$4,876.50 from a New York lawyer on behalf of a client. The other was two ten-cent pieces from an unknown person in Michigan—who suggested they be used to support a minister of the Gospel. The New York contribution is one of the largest ever received. It was in the form of a certificate of deposit on the United States subtreasury in New York.

CALOMEL SELDOM SOLD HERE NOW

Nasty drug salivates, makes you sick and you lose a day's work.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling-off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—(Adv.)

Many Uses.

"Books! Books! They are turned out by the carload." "Maybe so," said the impetuous scribbler. "Still, they are useful things."

"I'm not denying that." "For instance, one supports a corner of my dresser where there is a castor missing, another thin one placed under a leg of my writing table keeps it steady and this volume of Burns here is just the thing to keep the flies out of my sugar bowl!"

You Can Get Rid of

That Itching Rash

There is immediate relief for skin itching, burning and disfigured by eczema, ringworm, or similar tormenting skin-trouble, in a warm bath with Resinol Soap and a simple application of Resinol Ointment. The soothing, healing Resinol medication sinks right into the skin, stops itching instantly, and soon clears away all trace of eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases where other treatments have had no effect. After that, the regular use of Resinol Soap is usually enough to keep the skin clear and healthy.

You need never hesitate to use Resinol. It is a doctor's prescription that has been used by other physicians for years in the treatment of all sorts of skin affections. It contains absolutely nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. (Adv.)

Ma's Too Busy.

"Everybody's sick at your house." "Yep. Pa's got the gripe. So has Aunt Mary and Sister Jane. I'm just getting over it." "And your mother? Has she the gripe, too?" "Gee, whizz no! Ma ain't got no time to have it. She's got to wait on all the rest of 'em."

DANCING

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WRONG IDEA ABOUT WORDS

Writer Claims Old Impression That They Express Thought Is Simply a Delusion.

Our molders of opinion—our preachers and politicians and editors and publishers—are not speaking in order so much to convince us as to make us act or vote or feel with them. Their words are chains of phrases, strung together almost undesignedly, with a view of pulling us to the cause or party or idea they are supporting.

It is a curious delusion that words express thought, the New Republic remarks. The object of most words is to short-circuit thought. Phrases like democracy, liberty, militarism, the principles of justice and humanity, are not primary meanings at all. They are epithets hurled at us to arouse some desired resentment, or they are spotlights guaranteed to create certain warm emotional glows of assent in the mind which receives them. It is the reaction they touch off that makes them significant, not their meaning. Words are such deadly things not because they mean something, but because they get wrapped up with our emotion and pull it up with them when they are seized. In support of the articulate emotion there may be any number of highly rational arguments which have come first. It is the antagonism or the glow of approval, while the evidence has grown almost vegetatively around the emotion.

Have Healthy, Strong, Beautiful Eyes
Oculists 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 eyes and in baby's eyes—No Smearing—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

Poet as Lawmaker.

Signor d'Annunzio, Italy's poet-ideal and political leader, comes nearest of all men to justifying the dictum of Fletcher of Saltoun regarding the power of the poet as a lawmaker. For d'Annunzio has "sung" Italy into war by his own ballads. In order that Fletcher may not suffer from the usual misquotation, his actual words may be here set down. They are taken from an "Imaginary Conversation." "I knew," he says, "a very wise man so much of Sir Christopher's sentiment that he believed if a man were permitted to make all the ballads he need not care who should make the laws of a nation."—London Chronicle.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Kills daisy flies, mosquitoes and other annoying insects. Kills them before they get into your eyes, nose, ears, or on your skin. Made of natural, harmless ingredients. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or sent by express post paid for \$1.

OATMAN-GOLD

The best buy in this district today is: TOM REED JR. MINING CO. Write for free map and reports. FAIRVIEW INVESTMENT CO., 1256 Citizens Bank Building, Los Angeles, California

The Old and Reliable

Dr. Isaac Thompson's

EYE WATER

is both a remedy for weak, inflamed eyes and an ideal eye wash. Keep your eyes well and they will help keep you. At all Druggists or Sent by Mail Upon Receipt of Price. Write For Free Booklet. JOHN T. THOMPSON SONS & CO., 158 River St. Troy, N.Y.

L. A. N. U. 1916—No. 18

The Patagonia Commercial Company

DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Mining Supplies,
Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing and
Furnishings
HAY AND GRAIN

Drugs and Patent Medicines
Wholesale and Retail Orders Attended to Promptly

The Patagonia Commercial Co.
"ON THE CORNER" PATAGONIA, ARIZ.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNERS
Comfortable, Clean, Quiet
ROOMS
Dining Room in connection
Patagonia - Arizona

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Prop. - Nogales, Ariz.
Hot and Cold Baths

ARTHUR W. HOUCK

Box 392
Douglas, Arizona
Assayer and Chemist
Laboratory 355 Tenth Street

Agent for ore shippers at
Copper Queen and C. & A.
smelters. Empire and Control
Work a specialty.
Gold and Silver Bullion
purchased.

ASSAYS

(REVISED PRICES)
Gold or Silver.....75c. Gold and Silver.....\$1.
Lead or Copper (by best methods).....\$1.
Lead or Copper with Gold and Silver.....\$1.50
Lead, Copper, Gold and Silver in same sample.....\$2.00
Prompt and Accurate Work
Hugo W. Miller, Nogales, Arizona.

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET

The old standby for
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork
and Vegetables
VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor

Patagonia Barber Shop

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

Notice for Publication
021017
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land
Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May
10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Antonio
S. Preciado, of Greaterville, Arizona,
who on March 20, 1913, made Home-
stead Entry No. 021817 for SW 1/4, Sec-
tion 35, Township 19 S., Range 16 E.,
G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of in-
tention to make final three year proof
to establish claim to the land above de-
scribed before Edwin F. Jones, U. S.
Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on
the 21st day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Irwin
Douglas, Louis G. Hummel, both of
Sonta, Ariz., and Wm. B. Vail of
Pantano, Ariz., and Bartolo Reina of
Tucson, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedin, Register.
First publication May 19-6-16-16

The Patagonia Commercial Company
has just received a supply of Fry's Ball
Bearing Household Grinders, to sharpen
all kinds of light-edged tools, such as
knives, scissors, etc.—Adv.

Act June 6, 1906. List 3-3631
Notice for Publication
0290-6
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land
Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 9,
1916.

Notice is hereby given that Edwin
McFarland, of Patagonia, Arizona,
who on Jan. 24, 1916, made Homestead
Entry No. 029045 for s 1-2 sw 1-4 sw 1-4,
sw 1-4 se 1-4 sw 1-4, sw 1-4 nw 1-4 se
1-4 sw 1-4, se 1-4 ne 1-4 sw 1-4 sw 1-4,
Section 14; n 1-2 nw 1-4 nw 1-4 nw 1-4,
Section 23, Township 22 S., Range 16 E.,
G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of in-
tention to make final three year proof,
to establish claim to the land above de-
scribed before W. A. O'Connor, U. S.
Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on
the 24th day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Pete
Bergier, J. S. Gatlin, Joe E. Gatlin,
Ernest Best, all of Patagonia, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedin, Register.
First publication May 19-6-16-16

Rooms—At Cady's Hotel, at 75c and
50c per night.

Notice for Publication
020018-024814
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. 020018,
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 23, 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 No-
gales, Arizona, on the 14th day of June,
1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jerry
Hetler, Louis E. Heavner, Isaac P.
Fraizer, H. Bruce Rothrock, all of Elgin,
Arizona. Thomas F. Weedin, Register.
First publication May 12-6-9-16

Notice for Publication
017928
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land
Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2,
1916.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac
Peter Fraizer, of Elgin, Arizona, who
on June 7, 1912, made Homestead En-
try 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 in-
tention to make final three year proof,
to establish claim to the land above de-
scribed, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S.
Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on
the 14th day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Leon-
ard W. Klene, Chas. T. Fraizer, Paul
S. Sprecher (3), of Elgin; Allen T. Bird,
of Nogales, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedin, Register.
First publication May 12-6-9-16

Notice for Publication
017101-02427
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land
Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 2,
1916.

Notice is hereby given that John M.
Chubb, of Sonoita, Arizona, who on
April 1, 1912, made Org. Hd. 017101,
and Feby. 20, 1914, Add'l Hd. No.
02427, for NW 1-4, W 1-2 NE 1-4,
Section 8, Township 20 S., Range 17 E.,
G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of in-
tention to make final three year proof,
to establish claim to the land above de-
scribed, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S.
Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on
the 19th day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Rich-
ard Thadous Fassett, Levi Shanks, Wil-
liam D. Corson, Harry W. Corson, all
of Sonoita, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedin, Register.
First publication May 12-6-9-16

Notice for Publication
016763-025341
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land
Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 20,
1916.

Notice is hereby given that Grace R.
Lowe, formerly Grace R. Jacobs, of
Sonoita, Arizona, who on Feb. 20, 1912,
made Org. Hd. 016763; on Feb. 19,
1913, Add'l Hd. No. 025341, for Lot 1;
NE 1-4 NW 1-4; NE 1-4; section 31,
Township 19 S., range 17 E., G&SR Meri-
dian, has filed notice of intention to
make final three year proof to establish
claim to the land above described before
Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at
Tucson, Arizona, on the 27th day of
June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thos.
S. Kilpatrick, Jacob M. Bingham,
Myrtle P. Jacobs, Irvin Douglas, all of
Sonoita, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedin, Register.
First publication May 26-6-23 16

Notice for Publication
016328
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land
Office at Phoenix, Arizona, May 20,
1916.

Notice is hereby given that Myrtle P.
Jacobs, formerly Myrtle P. Kilpatrick,
of Sonoita, Arizona, who on Dec. 29,
1911, made Homestead Entry No. 016328
for SW 1/4, section 32, township 19 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 Edwin F. Jones,
U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Ariz-
ona, on the 27th day of June, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thos.
S. Kilpatrick, Jacob M. Bingham,
Grace R. Lowe, Irvin Douglas, all of
Sonoita, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedin, Register.
First publication May 26-6-23 16

LOST—Wednesday, June 7, in or near
Patagonia, a gold-filled 23 jewel
watch with fob. Number of movement
10662002. Reward of \$5 will be paid for
return to J. D. Rountree or leave at
The Patagonia Office.

Santa Cruz Patagonian

Subscription \$2.00 a year.
Entered at the postoffice at Patagonia, Arizona, as second-class mail matter.
J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER

HERE AND THERE

The Arizona Corporation Commission handed down a decision last week in what is known as the three-cent fare rate, prescribing a three-cent passenger rate on the Santa Fe and S. P. and leased lines, effective August 1.

Tom Schultz, mining man and promoter, left this week for Pasadena, California, to attend the exercises of a college which his daughter has been attending. While away Mr. Schultz will miss no opportunity to advertise the Patagonia country.

I. F. Parker of Los Angeles, Cal., assistant resort agent for the Pacific Electric, came in last Saturday to spend a few days with his father, F. B. Parker, employed at the Washington Trading Co. Young Mr. Parker expects to be in Arizona about a month, booming Redondo Beach as a summer resort.

Woody Gatlin, one of the enterprising sons of Supervisor J. S. Gatlin, had shipped in four carloads of yearlings last Saturday and will run them on the range below town, Lawrence Sipe looking out for them while Woody is detained in Nogales, where he is in business. About 300 head were in the shipment and cattlemen say they are as nice a bunch of bawlers as has been seen here for some time.

The next Fair Association dance will be given at Sonoita on the night of June 17, music to be furnished by the well known Canelo orchestra. For the coming fair the following heads of departments have been chosen: Livestock, R. T. Fossett; farm products, J. S. Carver; home economics, Miss Faye Carver; better babies contest, Mrs. Manning; poultry, W. H. Collier; machinery, Mark Manning. There remain a few yet to be appointed. The board of directors meets regularly on the 2nd Saturday of each month at Sonoita, and the next meeting will be June 10 at 8 o'clock. J. S. Carver is secretary.

E. C. Travis, who is employed by the county as roadbuilder, working at present on the Patagonia-Duquesne road a few miles out of town, was bitten on the hand the other night by a rattlesnake or other poisonous reptile. The entire arm swelled to enormous size and caused considerable alarm, but by prompt action on the part of the attending physician, no serious consequences resulted, the injured member now being down to normal size.

FOR SALE—Hudson 50-hp. motor car. Newly overhauled and in first class shape. Will do to remodel for open truck, at present is cut to racing model. First reasonable offer takes it, and it will be the best bargain ever bought. Write or see H. W. Lindsey at Santa Cruz Valley Bank & Trust Co., Nogales, Ariz.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL BOND ELECTION

Sonoita School District No. 25
Public notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of Sonoita school district No. 25, Santa Cruz county, Arizona, does hereby, in accordance with the provisions of section 44, 45 and 46, Chapter 77, of the Acts of the regular session, First Legislature of the state of Arizona (paragraphs 2736, 2737 and 2738 revised statutes of Arizona, 1913) call an election to be held in the school house, Sonoita school district No. 25, Santa Cruz county, Arizona, on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1916, for the purpose of deciding whether the bonds of said school district No. 25 to the amount of Three Thousand (\$3,000.00) Dollars shall be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money with which to build a school house in said district, supplying the same with furniture and apparatus and improve the grounds.

The denomination of said bonds to be the sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars each and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, said interest to be paid semi-annually and such bonds to run not to exceed twenty (20) years from the date of issue. V. A. Fuller, Guy S. Bryant and R. T. Fossett are hereby appointed and designated judges to conduct such election and the polls shall be and remain open between the hours of nine (9) o'clock a. m. and four (4) o'clock p. m. of said day.

Dated at Sonoita, Arizona, this 20th day of May, 1916.

G. P. WOODWARD,
President of the Board.
CHAS. BROESART, Clerk.
Geo. J. WHITE, Member.

Board of School Trustees, Sonoita school district No. 25, Santa Cruz county, state of Arizona.

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 SW 1-4, NW 1-2 NE 1-4 NE 1-4, E 1-2 SE 1-4 NW 1-4, SW 1-4 SE 1-4 NW 1-4, N 1-2 NE 1-4 SW 1-4, SW 1-4 NE 1-4 SW 1-4, E 1-2 NW 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&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 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.
Thomas F. Weedin, Register.
First publication May 19-6-16-16

SHOES

We invite every one to see our new arrivals in Shoes for spring and summer wear—for men, women and children.

We especially invite YOU to come in and see them.

We were fortunate in making our selections in the wholesale markets. And you will be fortunate in the purchase of a pair of these Shoes.

Best quality of merchandise arriving daily. We now have one of the largest and most complete stocks of General Merchandise in the County.

A. S. Henderson
General Merchandise
PATAGONIA : : ARIZONA

If You Are in the Market for

Building Material

of any kind it will pay you to buy now, as lumber is advancing every day.

We carry a complete line of Doors, Windows, Building Hardware, Lime and Cement.

PATAGONIA LUMBER CO.
Mail Orders Promptly Shipped

STATE OF ARIZONA
Office of the
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
United States of America, ss

I, J. B. PRICE, Secretary of said State of Arizona, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true and complete transcript of the

Articles of Incorporation

of
ROYAL BLUE MINING & MILLING CO.
which were filed in the office of said Arizona Corporation Commission on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1916, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., as provided by law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The (Seal) Arizona Corporation Commission, by its chairman, has hereunto set his hand and affixed its official seal. Done at the City of Phoenix, the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1916.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION. F. A. JONES, Chairman.

Attest:
W. N. Sangster, Secretary.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of the
ROYAL BLUE MINING & MILLING COMPANY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, Andrew J. Hooks, Clarence Sinnett and Josiah Bond, residing at Alto, county of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona; and James A. Finney, Sr., and Starr K. Williams of the city of Bisbee, county of Cochise, State of Arizona, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, under the laws of the State of Arizona, and to that end, do hereby publish and adopt the following Articles of Incorporation.

FIRST: The name of the corporation is ROYAL BLUE MINING & MILLING COMPANY.

SECOND: The principal place of business in which the business of this corporation is to be transacted, is Alto, county of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, and said corporation may have and establish other branch offices, within or without the State of Arizona, where meetings of stockholders and the Board of Directors of such corporation may be held.

THIRD: The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation shall be as follows: The nature of the business to be transacted is to purchase, acquire, lease, control, operate or sell mines or mining property, and to transfer and dispose of mines, mining property and mining rights; also to purchase, acquire, own, lease, control, sell, transfer or dispose of water or water rights, ores, minerals, metals or oils, or to reduce ores and minerals of every kind, nature and description by any method or device known to the general business of mining; also to manufacture, purchase, lease, acquire, own, control or operate reduction works, smelters, and to handle in general, all other classes and kinds of mining machinery and appliances necessary in the prosecution or conduction of such business; also to purchase, lease, acquire, own, control and operate gas plants, electric light power plants, and patent rights and the licenses thereto appertaining; also to refine ores and to purchase, acquire, lease, own, control, improve, manage, sub-divide or dispose of lands, tenements and franchises, and any or every kind of property, real, personal or mixed; also to manufacture, buy or sell, own or control any and all other appliances, furniture, fixtures, personal property, goods, wares or chattels, and to perform all other things necessary to carry out the purposes aforesaid, within or without the State of Arizona; also to purchase, acquire, own, sell or control its own stocks and the stocks of any other company or corporation.

FOURTH: The authorized amount of capital of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand (10,000) Dollars, divided into One Million (1,000,000) Shares of the par value of One (\$0.01) Cent per share, which shall be fully paid and forever non-assessable.

At such times as the Board of Directors may by resolution direct, said capital stock shall be paid into said corporation, as said Board of Directors

may direct and determine, either in cash, or by the transfer of real or personal property, or by services rendered for the use and purpose of such corporation, in payment for which shares of the capital stock of said corporation may be issued, and the capital stock so issued shall thereupon and thereby be and become fully paid and forever non-assessable, and in the absence of fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the directors as to the value of the property shall be conclusive and final.

FIFTH: The time of commencement of filing of a certified copy of these Articles of Incorporation, according to law, and the termination thereof shall be twenty-five (25) years thereafter.

SIXTH: The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a Board of five Directors, and the following named persons shall constitute the officers and Board of Directors until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified:

Andrew J. Hooks, President; Clarence Sinnett, Vice-President; Josiah Bond, Secretary; Starr K. Williams, Assistant Secretary; James A. Finney Sr., Treasurer. Thereafter, the Board of Directors shall be elected from among the stockholders of this corporation on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of January, of each year, and the officers shall fill all vacancies in their Board, should any occur, by majority vote.

SEVENTH: The highest amount of indebtedness or liability, direct or contingent, to which this corporation shall at any time during its existence subject itself, shall not exceed Six Thousand (\$6,000) Dollars.

EIGHTH: The private property of the stockholders of this corporation shall at all times be exempt from corporate liabilities.

In witness whereof, all the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this 10th day of April, 1916.

A. J. Hooks (Seal)
Clarence Sinnett (Seal)
Josiah Bond (Seal)
James A. Finney, Sr. (Seal)
Starr K. Williams (Seal)

State of Arizona, County of Cochise, ss: This instrument was acknowledged before me on this 10th day of April, 1916, by Starr K. Williams, who is personally known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed. Given under my hand and seal of office at Bisbee, Arizona, this 21st day of April, 1916.

My commission expires Feb. 21st, 1920.
J. D. TAYLOR, Notary Public.

In and for the County of Cochise, State of Arizona.

State of Arizona, ss
County of Santa Cruz

This instrument was acknowledged before me on this 18th day of April, 1916, by Andrew J. Hooks, Clarence Sinnett, Josiah Bond and James A. Finney Sr., all of whom are personally known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and each acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed. Given under my hand and seal of office at Amadoville, Arizona, this 18th day of April, 1916. My commission expires Sept. 17th, 1919.

CARL A. WHITE, Notary Public,
(Seal) In and for the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona.

Filed in the office of the Arizona Corporation Commission this 22nd day of April, 1916, at 10 a. m., at request of S. K. Williams, whose postoffice address is Bisbee, Arizona.
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION. By F. A. Jones, Chairman.

State of Arizona, County of Santa Cruz, ss:

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at the request of Josiah Bond, May 1, 1916, at 9 a. m., Book 1, A. of L., page 145.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and year aforesaid.
(Seal) ARBUS REDDOCH,
County Recorder.