

# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

VOL. IV.

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1916

No. 35

## Telephone Line to Put in at Patagonia

Patagonia will have within a short time an up-to-date telephone system. Application was made to the supervisors last week for a franchise by W. A. Gatlin and Pat Patterson, two young business men of this town, to build, equip and maintain a telephone system from Nogales to Patagonia; thence to Sonoita and Elgin, and on towards Fairbanks, where it will connect with the toll lines of Cochise county and other parts of the state. Also from Patagonia to Harshaw, up Harshaw Canyon via Mowry and on to the San Rafael valley. The promoters are amply equipped financially, and as Mr. Patterson has had much experience in the telephone business, there is every reason to believe the venture will be a great success.

The moving picture show Sunday night at 8:30, at the Patagonia opera house, will consist of the usual five reels, carefully selected with the idea of giving the people of Patagonia a good evening's entertainment. "Under the Shadow" is a beautiful two-reel melodrama sure to entertain, while the one-reel serio-comedy, "Molly's Malady" should prove interesting. The big comedy feature of the program will be a two-reel affair, said to be a mirth-provoker, called "The Boob's Victory."

Jack Fall, who has been in jail at Nogales for several months waiting trial for the murder of Tom Castlebury, which occurred in the blacksmith shop at Patagonia, was tried before a jury last week. Of late Fall has made attempts to commit suicide, and it was claimed he was insane. The examination failed to prove his insanity, however, and he will have to face trial for the alleged murder of Castlebury. The trial will probably come up at the October term of the Superior court.

FOR SALE—Best 80-acre ranch in the San Rafael valley; well improved, good house and furniture, barn and other outbuildings; splendid drilled well, team, wagon, buggy, harness and tools. A thousand dollar corn crop now maturing on thirty acres. Price \$2000 cash and buyer assume \$500 debt. Adjoining 80 acres (75 acres plow land) unimproved, can be bought for \$1000 cash. Address H. T. WILSON, care Dispatch, Douglas, Arizona.

## Henry Serrano Killed in Fight at Bisbee

Henry Serrano, formerly of near Patagonia, but who has been living in Bisbee for some time, was stabbed early Sunday morning and died from the effects of the wound. He was with four Mexicans on the streets of Bisbee, when a quarrel started and one of his companions drew a long knife and started to cut in every direction. He struck Serrano in the left side of the abdomen, the knife passing entirely through the stomach and coming out at the back, just over the kidney. The murdered man was a son of Dona Gerardo Serrano, and was raised in Serrano canyon, a few miles from Patagonia. He leaves a wife and several children.

A. H. Edwards and P. W. Wilkey have purchased the Patagonia Smokehouse from C. J. Trask, taking charge this week. Mr. Edwards is a surveyor and has been employed on the county roads for some time, assisting the county engineer. Mr. Wilkey is a Nogales business man, and will move his family up from that city to Patagonia. Both are well known and popular throughout the county, and should enjoy a good business.

George H. Francis, candidate for county treasurer, was up from Nogales this week to attend the wedding of his step-daughter, Miss Gladys Denton Francis, to Mr. Woody Gatlin, and while here did a little "gladhanding" among the natives. It's a trifle early to make any political predictions, but Francis looks like a sure winner.

Jas. A. Finney, Sr., better known as "Uncle Jim", returned yesterday from Alta, which is located about 15 miles from Patagonia, yesterday where he has been for the past several days attending to the interest of the Royal Blue Mining company, which was organized by him a short time ago. He reports the discovery of a large body of high grade ore. His many friends here wish him luck.—Bisbee Review.

FOR SALE—1 heavy spring wagon, a one-seated buggy, 1 set heavy work harness, set buggy harness, one good work or brood mare. Call or write The Patagonian.

Send The Patagonian to your friends.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Don't forget to register.

Harry Saxon was in town Monday.

Dr. Iles of the Elgin country was in town a few days this week.

Chas. L. Hardy and County Engineer Larrimore were in town Wednesday from Nogales.

Miss Kate Farrell left Thursday morning for Tempe to resume her studies at the state normal.

John Archer of Tucson was down this week, visiting Mrs. Archer at the Forsythe ranch near Calabassa.

The past few mornings have felt slightly "crimpy," a reminder that glorious autumn is on the way.

Joe Goodman, of the St. David country, near Benson, has put on several of his freight teams on the Duquesne haul.

Registration for the primary closes at 5 o'clock on September 1st. If you have not registered, you should do so at once.

Wm. Murphy, the well known prospector of Harshaw, was reported quite sick early this week, but is now said to be improving.

Dennis Coughlin came up from Nogales Monday, where had been for several days on business, and went out on the stage to his home at Duquesne.

Albert des Saules, employed at the Ruby Copper company, reports the road to the old Mansfield camp, in the canyon, to be almost impassable, as a result of recent floods.

C. L. Northcraft, manager of the San Jose de Sonoita grant, has rented what is known as the lower pasture, below Bloxton, to the Gatlin Bros. for a period of two years.

Henry Kane and sister, Mrs. Lou Ruby, have purchased a herd of the Gatlin cattle and put them on the range at the Forsyth place, which they recently leased from Mrs. Forsythe.

Ed F. Bohlinger accompanied Jack Bolin, candidate for the Democratic nomination for state mine inspector, to Nogales Wednesday evening, after having made a brief trip around the Patagonia country.

Wesley Fuller came up from his ranch down the river Thursday. He says his section has been favored with so much rain this season that one could cut a hay crop from the grass.

Lou Stevens went to Tucson Wednesday to secure a new body for his wrecked flivver. A short time ago his machine was caught in one of the canyons near town during a big rain and badly demolished.

## Meet your friends at the Patagonia Smoke House

Edwards & Wilkey, Props.

A dance will be given in Fruitland hall Saturday night, Aug. 26th.

E. E. Bethell, manager of the Washington Trading company, is in Los Angeles for a few weeks' rest.

Miss Miss Hayden who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Richie for the past few weeks, left Wednesday for her home in San Antonio, Texas.

Hon. Richard Farrell, candidate for state senator from Santa Cruz county, was down from his Harshaw home Wednesday, shaking hands with old friends in Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Welcome of Douglas, relatives of the Parker family, are visiting in the county this week, arriving Monday. Mr. Welcome is a prominent business man of Douglas.

Jack Bolin, state mine inspector, paid a visit to the Patagonia country this week, looking after his political fences. Mr. Bolin has served two terms very creditably and is a candidate for re-election.

O. H. Weaver and Cliff Weaver were up from Nogales Sunday to spend the day. They report business booming in the Key City. O. H. also says the Weaver baby is a great big boy now, almost as large as his dad.

The Republican County Central Committee has called a meeting to be held at Patagonia Saturday, Aug. 19, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the different offices for the coming primary. A big attendance is expected.

Mrs. George Stevens left Wednesday morning for her home in Oklahoma, after a visit of several weeks with relatives in Patagonia. Mr. Stevens will remain another week or so before returning East, and it is possible he will drive through in an automobile.

A party of Patagonians went out to the Salero last Saturday and spent the week-end at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Schultz. Dancing, music and fine "treats" were enjoyed. The party are unanimous in wishing they could be guests at the Schultz home each week.

**Notice for Publication**  
019143  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July 29, 1916.  
Notice is hereby given that Homer B. Rothrock, of Elgin, Arizona, who on Sept. 7, 1912, made Hd. Entry No. 019143 for E $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 23; W $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24, and Ad. H. E. No. 28219, Dec. 1, 1915, for SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 23, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24, all in Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year final proof to establish claim to the land above described before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 20th day of September, 1916. Claimant names as witnesses: Raymond R. Earhart, Thomas P. Thompson, William S. McKnight and Allen T. Bird, all of Nogales, Arizona. Thomas F. Weedlin, Register. Date of first publication Aug 11—9-8-16

**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**  
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Wm. POWERS**  
Mines and Mining  
Thirty-three years in the district. Properties bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Patagonia, Arizona.

**The Owl Says**  
Our drug store is as near as your mail box. Mail Orders—Prompt—try us  
**OWL DRUG STORE**  
Nogales, Ariz.

## Woody Gatlin and Miss Francis Marry

Sunday afternoon, Aug. 30, at four o'clock a quiet but very pretty wedding took place in Patagonia at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Francis, when their daughter, Miss Gladys Denton Francis, was united in marriage to Mr. Woody Allison Gatlin. The home was tastefully decorated with pink roses and carnations, and the bride and groom stood under an arch of asparagus plums, beautifully entwined with white clematis.

Lohengrin's wedding march was played by Mrs. C. L. Northcraft. The bride was dressed in a pretty white net over white silk. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. H. Mobley of the M. E. Church of Nogales, in the presence of only a few very intimate friends of the contracting parties.

The bride is an attractive and talented young lady who has endeared herself to many people in this community by her sweet disposition. The groom is the son of Supervisor and Mrs. J. S. Gatlin. He is a young business man of sterling qualities. The happy couple have rented the residence of J. W. Miller and will make this their future home. The Patagonian joins their hosts of friends throughout the county in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Gatlin a happy and prosperous wedded life.

## ELGIN

The people of the Elgin country celebrated the 50th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnson's wedding. All preparations were kept a secret from the honored couple, therefore it was a delightful surprise to them. Their two sons, Messrs. Ermon and Charles Johnson, were joined by some friends in presenting them with one dollar in gold for each year of wedded life. Delicious refreshments were served. With congratulations, speeches and music "all went merrily as a marriage bell" until a late hour.

Rev. Gillette and family from Benson are visiting Rev. Stutzman. Rev. Gillette will preach at Canelo Sunday morning and afternoon.

WANTED—To buy a good second-hand Ford touring car. Address X, care The Patagonian.

## Irrigated Land Near Town Is Attractive

A. D. Page, a former resident and a good booster of Patagonia, was up from Nogales yesterday bringing in his machine a party of men, one from Los Angeles, the others from the Yaqui river delta in Sonora, where they have recently disposed of their holdings, all of them anxious to see and probably invest in irrigable land around Patagonia. They are interested in the Patagonia Farms, a big tract of about 400 acres, all under the irrigation ditch, just adjoining town to the east, and including what is locally known as the Crepin place, now rented by the owner, Col. R. R. Richardson, to C. L. Northcraft.

The Second Idaho regiment of militia were through Patagonia last Friday evening and camped in town that night. The boys were on a hike from Nogales, where they are stationed, to the military post at Fort Huachuca, where they went to take part in target practice. This regiment is composed of a fine lot of gentlemanly fellows, and they made many friends here by their courteous behavior. It is understood to be the intention to send different regiments of infantry through from Nogales to Huachuca via Patagonia with regularity in the future, as it is to be part of the training of the enlisted men.

Preparations are being made this week to start up the mill at the Harshaw for a test run. If the values in the ore are recovered a new mill may be put up.

The show last Sunday evening was greatly enjoyed by a fair-sized crowd.

**Notice of Bulk Sale**  
Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 5249, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, as amended by Chapter 42, Acts of Regular Session of Arizona Legislature, 1915, that I intend to sell the Patagonia Smoke House in Patagonia, Arizona, said business being conducted under my name, C. J. Trask, on the 1st day of September, 1916, to A. H. Edwards and F. W. Wilkey, who take over said business free from any incumbrances. C. J. TRASK.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of August, 1916. J. B. Price, Justice of the Peace Patagonia Precinct No. 4, Santa Cruz county, Arizona.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

**FOR SHERIFF**  
I hereby announce my candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Santa Cruz county, subject to the will of the voters in the primary election, September 12, 1916.  
R. R. EARHART.

**FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS**  
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Santa Cruz county, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, September 12, 1916.  
JOSEPHINE A. SAXON.

**FOR STATE MINE INSPECTOR.**  
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of State Mining Inspector, subject to the action of the Democratic voters at the primary, Sept. 12, 1916.  
ED J. GRANT.

**FOR COUNTY RECORDER.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of County Recorder of Santa Cruz county, subject to the action of the voters at the primary, Sept. 12, 1916.  
ARCUS REDDOCH.

**FOR STATE SENATOR.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of the Democratic party for the office of State Senator from Santa Cruz county, subject to the action of the voters at the primary, Sept. 12.  
RICHARD FARRELL.

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of Treasurer of Santa Cruz county, subject to the action of the voters at the primary, Sept. 12.  
GEORGE H. FRANCIS.

## Is it in the Dictionary?

If you want to know the meaning of a word you look in a dictionary—don't you? And if you don't find it there you conclude there is no such word. If you want to know the worth of a man you look for his Bank Account, and if he hasn't one you conclude he is not a successful man.

The name of every man who has a Bank Account here appears in the Dictionary of Success.

### 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.

## 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

## The Moving Picture Show Sunday Night, Aug. 20, at the PATAGONIA OPERA HOUSE

Will Consist of Five Splendid Reels as follows

'Under a Shadow--2 reels  
'Molly's Malady'  
'The Boob's Victory'--2 reels

### It'll Be a Good Show--You're Invited



## Santa Cruz Patagonian

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

J. B. PRICE, Editor and Owner

### MINDS VARY LITTLE

#### SMALL DIFFERENCE OF THOSE OF MEN AND WOMEN.

President of Smith College Has Given Expression to Views That Will Be Received With More or Less Approval.

That there is very little difference between the minds of men and the minds of women, and what difference there may be is caused by personality, and not by sex, is the opinion of Dr. Marion Le Roy Smith, president of Smith college.

"The differences that still exist in the education of boys and girls are not so much due to psychological differences between them as to social conditions," declared Doctor Smith in defending this theory. "They are based on the functions that they will fulfill in the world. For instance, to date, and probably for some time to come, more men than women will do the world's work as mechanical engineers. And so there are naturally more institutions to train men for this work than there are for women.

"But already the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has opened its doors to women, and I don't doubt that before long more conservative professional schools will follow suit, or they will be duplicated by similar conditions in schools for women.

"In Smith college, while there has been an increase of 1 per cent in the proportion of men employed during my administration, the relative importance of women on the faculty has increased. The college now has a woman dean, a position formerly held by a man. There are sixteen women and three men in administrative positions, where there used to be six women and two men, and there are as many women heads of departments as there ever were. One significant reason why we have not more women on the staff is that there are not more adequately trained women.

"As to economic independence, I believe that every woman should be brought up to earn her own living, if necessary," said the college president. "But I am not willing to say that a wife and mother in a home does not earn hers. I believe that in most cases she does. The average marriage is a partnership, in which the wife does her share in keeping up the home and caring for the children. The children belong equally to the man and the woman, and are a joint responsibility.

"I certainly do want women to have all their rights. What I look forward to is the day when no woman shall be at a disadvantage, because of her sex, and when no woman shall be able to take an unfair advantage because of it. Both conditions exist today."

### USE ANCIENT WATER CRAFT

Nations Warring in Mesopotamia Employ the "Kelek" on the Tigris and Euphrates.

All kinds of ships of war and of commerce have been pressed into service in the great European conflict. There are over-sea boats, on-the-water boats and under-sea boats; there are superdreadnaughts, battle cruisers and disguised commerce raiders; there are great ocean greyhounds that yesterday were floating palaces of the ocean, carrying the wealth and beauty of civilization on their migrations across the sea, but that today are grim havens of suffering, where the wall of pain and the shriek of anguish have substituted the carnival of music and the sound of mirth.

But strangest of all the kinds of floating equipment that the war has drafted into service is the kelek. Describing this strange boat, the National Geographic society says:

"The kelek is probably one of the earliest forms of water transportation used by our ancestors in Asia. It consists of goatkins inflated with air, tied beneath a framework of light poles. Often as many as eight hundred such skins are used to give the boat the desired buoyancy.

"The cargo is loaded on to the kelek just as though it were a flat-bottomed barge, after which the craft begins its journey down the Tigris or the Euphrates propelled or guided by oars. When it reaches its journey's end it is broken up and sold as skins and timber.

"The two great rivers of Mesopotamia are very crooked and very irregular in their depths. The air line distance between Diarbekir and Bagdad is 400 miles, while the water route via the Tigris is about 1,000 miles. At many places the river is deep enough to accommodate boats of considerable draft, but at others it is so shallow that a man has difficulty in swimming. But even over shallows, where a man cannot go as a swimmer, a well-laden kelek will float without accident.

"For thousands of years this buoyant boat has helped the people of Mesopotamia to move their commerce over the shoals and shallows of two of the earth's moodiest rivers, and has now come to play its small part in the greatest war of human history."

### EQUAL TO ALL OCCASIONS

Great Scotch Lawyer Never at a Loss for an Answer—Samples of Erskine's Wit.

A writer in the British Weekly, reviewing a biography of Henry Erskine, lord advocate for Scotland, gives, among others, the following examples of his wit:

A brother advocate who had little or no practice died in embarrassed circumstances. His death was announced to Erskine by Sheriff Anstruther, who added: "They say he has left no effects." "That is not surprising," was the rejoinder. "As he had no causes, he could have no effects."

Erskine did not despise the lowly pun, and once inscribed upon a tea-cup the words: Tu doces—Thou teachest.

The lord advocate maintained a great reverence for religion, though surrounded by friends of avowedly skeptic opinions. One of these was Hugo Arnot, an attenuated, lantern-faced man, who usually rode a white horse as lanky and sepulchral-looking as himself. Returning from a Sunday afternoon ride, Arnot met Erskine coming from divine service, and called out to him: "Where have you been, Harry? What has a man of your sense to do consorting with a parcel of old women?" Adding with an extra sneer, "What, now, was your text?"

"Our text," replied Erskine, impressively, his eye fixed sternly the while upon the white horse and his rider, "was from the sixth chapter of the Book of Revelation and the eighth verse: 'And I looked and beheld a Pale Horse; and his name that sat on him was Death, and Hell followed with him.'"

### WEBSTER FAILED AS PROPHET

Great Statesman Unable to See Possibilities of the Great Territory of the West.

Daniel Webster was surely a great orator when he uttered the peroration of his reply to Hayne, and a great statesman when he formulated the Ashburton treaty, but he failed as a prophet when in the United States senate he denounced a proposition to establish a mail route from Independence, Mo., to the mouth of the Columbia river. "What," said the godlike Daniel, "do we want with this worthless area? This region of savages and wild beasts, of deserts, of shifting sands and whirlwinds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs? To what use could we ever hope to put these great deserts, or those endless mountain ranges, impenetrable and covered to their very base with eternal snow? What can we ever hope to do with the western coast, a coast of 3,000 miles, rock-bound, cheerless, uninviting and not a harbor on it. Mr. President, I will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific coast one inch nearer to Boston than it now is."

### Exploring Our Friends.

One day I found an exquisite clump of sweet violets hiding in the very heart of a bed of nettles! And I think this discovery gave me more pleasure than those I found in the protective company of the harmless ivy! That is what Froude tells us he found in Thomas Carlyle. That is what we should find in one another, if only we had eager, patient, and love-washed eyes. Human life is not all nettles; to affirm it is the perverted judgment of the cynic; they who have a passion for God will find the Godlike everywhere; they will find the violets of moral loveliness even in the midst of the noxious waste. And when they have found them their fellow searchers shall hear an exultant shout and they shall come together, and in the gracious discovery there shall be a common "rejoicing in the truth."—J. H. Jowett, D. D., in the Christian Herald.

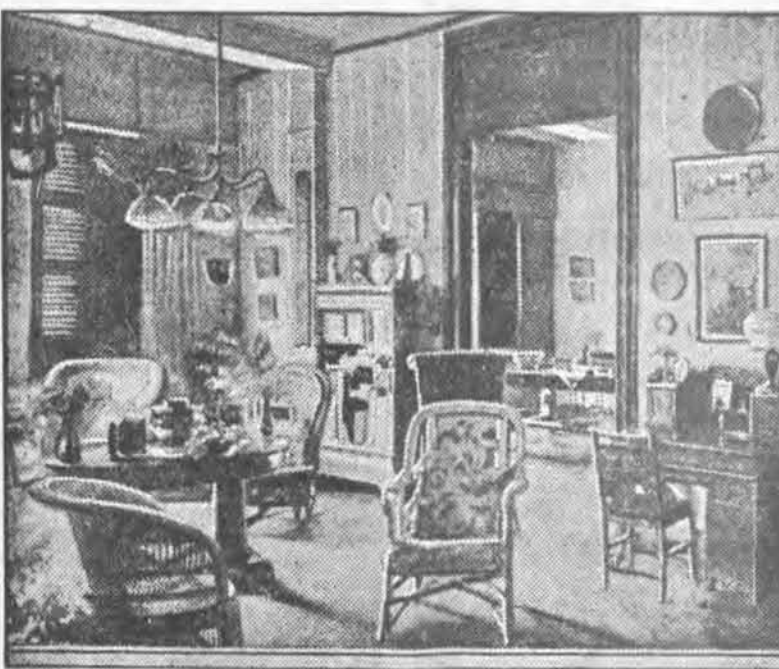
### Little Johnny on the Duck.

The duck is a low heavy-set bird and a mighty poor singer, having a coarse voice caused by getting so many frogs in his throat he likes the water and carries a toy balloon in his stomach to keep from sinking the duck has only two legs and they are set so far back that they come pretty near missing his body some ducks when they get old are called drakes and don't have to set or hatch but just loaf and go swimming and eat everything in sight if I were to be a duck I would rather be a drake their toes are set close together but they have a wide bill they use it for a spade they walk like a drunk man they bounce and bump about from side to side. If you scare them they will flap their wings and try to make a pass at slinging.—From the Carrollton (O.) Republican-Standard.

### Poor Speculation.

In theory it is good to go about shedding sunshine and making two smiles grow where one groan grew before, but in practice the pursuit is sometimes unpleasantly painful. Should you, at the dinner table in the boarding house which you infest, humorously request the waitress to fetch you a few capsules in which to take your butter, or inform the landlady that she does not really keep her boarders longer than any other reduced gentlewoman in that part of town, but instead keeps them so much thinner that they look longer, you may win a few pale smiles from your fellow guests, but the mistress of the mansion will soak you two dollars more per week for your wit.—Kansas City Star.

# Beautiful Homes of Manila



THE LARGE MIDDLE SALA

MANILA is a city of beautiful homes and extremely picturesque surroundings, the colorful Orient blended with the practical convenience of the Occident, according to a writer in the New York Sun.

In the early days, from 1900 to 1903, there was great difficulty in finding suitable homes for civilians and quarters for officers of the army. At present in and about the city there are many attractive dwellings, rearranged Spanish houses and thoroughly up-to-date bungalows. Possibly one might criticize the intimate way in which some of the pretty concrete bungalows are huddled, two or three together, on a plot of land which, in Singapore or Colombo, would be considered inadequate for the grounds of one home. Inside, however, the tiny house is luminously fresh and clean. If you are an American, the condensed convenience of it all may compensate to a degree for the restricted lawn. It is the spirit of practicality moved straight over to the Philippines from the United States, which builds two houses where one should be.

Comparatively few Americans have built homes of their own. Mostly they have lived in the old Spanish houses, which are exceedingly commodious and picturesque, but often rather primitive as regards sanitary arrangements. They are solidly constructed to keep out the heat of the sun and also the typhoons.

The sliding windows with their many small panes of opalescent oyster shell can enclose the house completely against ravaging wind and rain. There is invariably a stone paved courtyard where, before the days of automobiles, the carriages were kept. The family occupied the upper story, while the servants' quarters were on the ground floor. These were never more than two stories because of possible earthquakes. As a rule, the stable was underneath, or near the kitchen, and the horses were brought around from the back and harnessed to the carriage in the front courtyard.

The iron barred windows of Spanish times are seen always in Manila, even in the modern bungalows. They afford excellent protection against marauders, both animal and human.

### Typical High Class Dwelling.

The inner entrance, paved with blocks of stone, leads by the tiled steps and hallway on the ground floor. Beyond are the servants' quarters and kitchen. To the left before entering the dining room is the room of the No. 1 boy or major-domo, who superintends the household and must be always on hand. In a typical dwelling of the better class the corridor, or dining room, has a tiled floor, barred windows and furniture of the beautiful native hard wood, narra, which resembles mahogany. The table, which seats twelve persons, is of one piece of narra.

The walls of the stairway are decorated with very old temple hangings and Moro scarfs, intricately woven by hand and vividly colored. Frequently the stairway leads directly into the large middle sala, which is a combination of hall and drawing room. Walls and ceiling are covered with cloth which is painted or frescoed. In the sala illustrated the frescoing is in soft pink.

The chairs, of woven sea grass and bamboo, are painted white and upholstered in pink flowered chintz. Odd-shaped pieces of blackwood and narra furniture are all about, and ancient and curious embroideries, prints and brasses adorn walls and tables. All the rooms are wonderfully ample and airy. Floors, doors, blinds and all woodwork finishings are of exquisite native timber.

The large black sala, in cool blue, opens on a veranda which faces the sea. Here one has a superb view of outgoing and incoming ships in the natural harbor, guarded on either side by mountainous Mariveles and Corregidor. Around the rooms, which are on the weather side of the house, runs a galeria, or small corridor, perhaps four feet wide. In time of severest typhoons it can be entirely enclosed so as to shelter the rooms in case the sliding windows are not sufficient protection.

Natives and many Americans sleep on the Filipino beds. They are of narra, four posted and often extravagantly and beautifully carved. The canopy over the top holds the necessary mosquito curtain. There is a border of the wood about four inches wide and the rest of the bed is precisely like a cane seated chair. Over this the native spreads a straw mat or "petate" and a sheet. The American makes a concession to temperate zone comfort by having a mattress to fit over the woven cane.

There are no cupboards in the Spanish houses nor indeed in the newer dwellings of American design. Because of the intense humidity during the rainy season built-in closets would not be advisable. Wardrobes of native camogon or narra wood and ornamented with delicate carving contain one's clothing.

The Filipino as a servant is generally a success. Well and carefully trained he is a joy. "He" it invariably is, for only muchachos or boys are employed for household duties. In age he may range from sixteen to sixty, but he is always called "boy."

Families who have lived in the Philippines for several years insist upon the native costume for their servants. The muchachos of the old time English and Spanish families wore always the costume of their country. It consists of loose white duck or drill trousers and an upper garment of white called a "camisa China" like a laundered shirt with stiff bosom and turned down collar. It is worn, however, loosely outside of the trousers. Chinelas, soft heelless slippers, may complete the outfit, but it is the accepted custom for the boys to go about the house barefooted. It has been observed that if muchachos are allowed to dress in American fashion they are apt to step over and beyond the limits of their calling.

### Heat is Not Distressing.

Manila is not so distressingly warm as is sometimes supposed. Although tropical in climate, the heat never reaches the fierce height of summers in New York and Chicago. There is a fresh breeze from the sea in the hottest season, April, May and June. Even at that time Manila is not as enervating or humidly hot as Singapore or Colombo.

There has been much to correct in a sanitary and hygienic way. Naturally in the fight for cleanliness, some of the picturesque bits of the medieval town have been sacrificed.

Still, even with its modern hotels and clubs, trolleys and automobiles, at each turn one comes into contact with some oriental bit of local color. At one moment you pass a marvelous old church full of quaintly delicate wood carvings, centuries old. The mosque-like dome of the archbishop's palace gleams white through the palms as one strolls along the Malecon drive. Through the streets follow each other in a vivid, variegated flood of iridescent color, blue and purple clothed China folk, gayly kimonoed Japanese, turbaned Sikhs, American sailors and soldiers, white robed Jesuit priests and brown garbed Capuchin monks, and Filipino women in the brilliant plaid skirts and rainbow hued camisas of their native costume.

Nowhere in the world is there a promenade more distinctive and picturesque than the Luneta of Manila. Here at five in the afternoon juvenile Manila assemblies with its nurses and amahs, to romp on the velvety greensward and revel in the fresh breezes from the bay. At six the concert begins and the flood of carriages and automobiles revolves slowly around the Luneta.

Night falls swiftly in the tropics. At seven the concert comes to a finish, and at the opening notes of "The Star Spangled Banner" white uniformed army officers descend from their carriages and stand at attention, and civilians, private soldiers and sailors, and the immense and motley crowd of Filipinos listen respectfully, hat in hand, till the last strains are ended. Then the lamps on the automobiles and carriages flicker into light like thousands of huge fireflies and all Manila hastens away in the luminous dark blue beauty of the blossom scented tropic night to dine.

### BREEDING PLACES FOR FLIES

Treatment Recommended by United States Department of Agriculture to Control Insects.

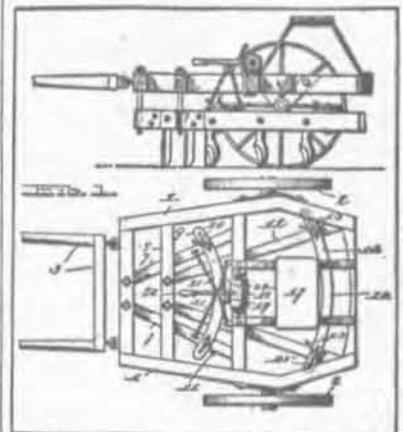
Manure piles are flies' favorite breeding places. If farmers will keep manure and stable sprinkled with a solution that will kill the larva, flies need not become numerous. The following treatment, recommended in United States department of agriculture bulletin 118, will control flies and will make a noticeable reduction in the number around a given place: Dissolve three-fourths of a pound of borax in two or three gallons of water. Spray or sprinkle manure piles and stables with the solution about twice a week.

This will kill the larva which hatches from eggs laid in manure. The danger to human health from flies is sufficient to make the wise farmer take these precautions, but if he looks for further justification it can be found in the protection of live stock. Human diseases are spread by flies and live stock are worried by them. The danger to human welfare must be conceded, but the loss to live stock is not so easily seen. Animals which are pestered by flies will lose flesh, and stable flies rob them of blood.

### NEW PATENT ON CULTIVATOR

Extra Blades Travel in Advance, Cutting Sod, Weeds or Crust That May Have Formed.

John S. Smith, a Racine county (Wisconsin) inventor, sends in a description of his new patent cultivator to the Farming Business. This cultivator has extra blades that travel in advance and parallel to the cultivator blades for the cutting of sod, roots, weeds and any crust that may have formed, leaving the cultivator blades to do their work of stirring the soil. One lever manipulates both knives and cultivators. This relieves draft, as it



Improved Cultivator.

is not necessary to tear into the soil so deeply to do both the breaking of the sod and crust and the cultivation with one set of blades. Any one of the four beams used to carry the knives and cultivators can be adjusted independently so as to meet all kinds of conditions of soil and vegetation.

### MANURE LOSES BY LEACHING

When Rains Fall Much of Soluble Plant Food is Carried Away—Moisture Holds Plant Food.

Farmers have been so accustomed to throw the manure from the stable in a pile in the barnyard, and leave it until it is convenient to haul it to the fields, that they do not give the matter of loss by washing and leaching any consideration. Usually but little of the value of the solids of the manure is lost in the stable, but great losses occur after it is thrown in a pile. The manure in the stable, saturated by the urine, contains more than 50 per cent water.

The moisture in the manure holds in solution the greater part of the plant foods which the manure contains. When the rains fall upon the manure the leaching process carries away much of the soluble plant foods and it is lost beyond recovery, for it is either carried away in the water as it flows on the surface to the streams, or sinks into the ground where, for all practical purposes, it is wasted.

### TESTING FERTILITY OF EGGS

If Trouble is With Male Fowl Replace Him—Make Sure Feeding Ration is Not Responsible.

Those who make a specialty of selling hatching eggs from selected matings should keep a careful test on the fertility of eggs produced, so that poorly fertilized eggs will not be sent out to customers, necessitating replacing the eggs later and causing delay in getting young chicks started toward the showrooms.

If the fertility is not good replace the male bird with another or make sure that the feeding ration is not responsible for the trouble.

### TO STORE PERISHABLE FOODS

Every Farm Should Be Provided With Cellar, Storehouse and Refrigerator for Crops.

Farmers lose much every year because their facilities for storing perishable foods are poor.

Every farm home should have a cellar, storehouse and refrigerator so the surplus foods may be saved till such time as they may be consumed.

The fact that producers have inadequate facilities for saving perishable products gives speculators advantages over them.

### COUNTRY OF DISTRESS

ARMENIA HAS BEEN A SUFFERER FOR MANY CENTURIES.

Russian, Persian and Turkish Flags Float Over the Land—Possibility That Liberty May Result From the European War.

The lesser nations have come into prominence during the war because of the efforts of patriotic committees to revive ancient governments. The Balkan states and Poland and Lithuania are examples. Of late there have been numerous reports of distress in Armenia, due to the conflict of Russian and Turkish arms. Months ago voices were raised in England on its behalf when it was seen that Russia, England and France were to be banded together against the German-Turkish powers. Now comes the demand that the aspirations of Armenia be recognized, that the Christian people who for generations have suffered persecution be permitted to order their own affairs, and to take up the self-government which they lost many years ago.

Armenia, like Poland, lies today in three parts. A portion is under the Russian flag and a portion nominally under Persia. But the greater part is in subjection to Turkey. In Russian Armenia there are about a million nationals; in Persia, 1,500,000, and in Turkish Armenia, 1,500,000. Religion, caste and business, with the influence of international politics, have been the causes of much misery. The Christian faiths are split. There are Gregorians, Roman Catholics and Protestants. The lot of all Christian Armenians—and this includes the vast majority—has been especially hard in Turkish Armenia, where there are 4,500,000 Moslems. Armenia lies south of the Caucasus and the Black sea. Anciently it was a kingdom, enjoying a high degree of culture many centuries before the Christian era. Later it was under the dominion of the Medes and Persians. The Hebrews, in their wanderings, came into contact with the Armenians. In the mightiest days of the Roman empire, Armenia experienced at first subjection and then a degree of protection to which its later lot stood in grim contrast.

Early in the sixteenth century Armenia's partition became definite. That period marked the military rise of the Moslem. From the introduction of Christianity the conflict between Moslems and Christians was assured, and was the forerunner of the dreadful massacres of the nineties. The modern "Armenian question" appeared after the signing of the treaty of San Stefano, which was to the Armenians less than a "scrap of paper." Turkish assurances of reforms, as given to the powers, were never carried out. Persecutions increased. Russia was only little better than Turkey. The vicious elements of the Moslem population were stirred, purposely, it seemed, and the massacres of recent history followed. France undertook the protection of Roman Catholic, and Russia attempted a like service for Greek Catholics, and the fury of the mob fell on the Protestants and Gregorians. Great Britain and the United States, the latter to a less extent, interested themselves, but the apathy of the European powers in general prevented immediate reform. Armenian massacres have continued, and up to the time the present war began revolutionary movements were developed for relief from Turkey. The time is especially favorable for the prosecution of Armenian claims.

### Dead Man Drives Horses.

While John G. Gerritsen sat dead but bolt upright on the wagon seat, the lax reins hanging between his stiffening fingers, his team of horses traveled safely for more than two miles the winding valley road at the foot of Garret mountain from Lodi to Richfield, N. J.

Gerritsen, sixty-seven years old of 341 Passaic avenue, Lodi, was one of the largest contractors in that vicinity some years ago. He started to drive from his home to the Marley stone quarry at Richfield. Often his team has passed over the road to the quarry. At the familiar end of the journey the horses stopped.

Men at the quarry saw Gerritsen seated on the box, silent, motionless. Was he asleep? They spoke to him, they shook him, they lifted him from the wagon. County Physician Armstrong said heart failure had been fatal to Gerritsen half an hour before the horses drew up at the quarry.

### Floating Base for Submarines.

The South American country of Brazil may soon possess an innovation for submarine warfare in the form of a floating submarine base capable of taking care of six submarines of the 400-ton type. It will be provided with the necessary auxiliary equipment for charging the accumulators and air reservoirs of the underwater craft.

The floating base, or tender, will be 326 feet long, 51-foot beam, and will have a draft of 13 feet. Sixty-six hundred horse power will be developed by two six-cylinder Diesel engines, of the two-cycle single-acting type.

An Italian company at Sperla is building the craft for early delivery to Brazil, if it is not taken over by the Italian government.

### Infallible Method.

As good a way as any to catch seven million gnats and other small insects, including a few mosquitoes, is to paint your house. Any color will do, but better results seem to be obtained with some light color.—Toledo Blade.



## 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.)

### Community Forum.

Discussing the advantages of the community forum as the embodiment of fundamental ideals of American government, Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, says:

"No government will ever be safer or wiser than the popular sentiment of the masses of the people. The one guaranty that this sentiment will not be wrong is the systematic provision of the means of organized public discussion. Democracy is the educational form of government. Other forms of control may be more efficient, but government through public discussion means more in the advancement of the race."

Hanford's Balsam has cured many cases of running sores of many years' standing. Adv.

### Not Qualified Yet.

"I saw you out in your new car yesterday."

"Did I look like a motorist?"  
"Well, no. You had an air of responsibility that gave you away, but that will disappear in time."

### Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. (adv.)

### Sleep and Fresh Air.

But the more a baby is left to itself, provided it is comfortable and well, the better for its nerves. It must sleep many long hours in the fresh air, and, of course, if it is excited and stimulated, it will not want to settle down to its daily nap, nor at bedtime, after a romp, will it want to go to sleep alone and in the dark. Rest, proper food, quietness and fresh air are the things needed to establish good nerves in a child.

Hanford's Balsam should relieve even the worst burns. Adv.

### Compass That Indicates Time.

By a slight modification in the ordinary pocket compass it has been transformed into a very practical time-piece for indicating the hour by the shadow of the sun. In addition to the usual "points," there is a graduated hour scale with the two twelves at the north and south. The crystal by which the magnetic needle is protected has a line etched across it through the center and it is mounted in a bezel which permits of the glass being rotatably moved. Knowing the variation of the compass, an adjustment of the glass is made to overcome it, the etched line forming an angle with the north and south line corresponding with the variation. The instrument being held horizontally and the etched line being directed against the sun, the time is indicated by the needle, the point of which overhangs the graduated hour scale.—Scientific American.

## HELP YOUR STOMACH To Do Its Work

NATURALLY—NORMALLY—

**HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters**

Is Nature's "First Aid" In Stomach or Bowel Disorders

== TRY IT ==

## ABLE TO GIVE DEADLY SHOCK

Electric Eels, Found in South America, Have Been Provided With Strange Power.

The marshy waters of Bera and Rastro in South America are filled with innumerable electric eels, which can at pleasure discharge from every part of their slimy, yellow-speckled bodies a deadening shock.

This species of gymnotus is about five or six feet in length. It is powerful enough to kill human beings and the largest animals when it discharges its nervous organs at one shock in a favorable direction. It was once found necessary to change the line of road



Unwelcome Visitor.

from Urituco across the steppe, owing to the number of horses which, in fording a certain rivulet, annually fell a sacrifice to these gymnoti, which had accumulated there in great numbers. All other species of fish shun the vicinity of these formidable creatures. Even the angler, when fishing from the high bank, is in dread lest an electric shock should be conveyed to him along the moistened line.

### Ancient "Cures" Still Persist.

Superstitions as to methods of curing diseases, once very prevalent, are not altogether extinct yet. Some of them were very ridiculous. Much ancient faith clustered about the mandrake root, which was carved in the form of a doll, dressed in fine clothes, and kept in a box or coffin concealed in some corner of the house. Each month it was washed in wine and water and freshly garbed. Another universal cure was to carry a piece of mistletoe which had been cut from a tree by a golden sickle and caught in a white vessel as it fell. Metal scraped from a church bell or a piece of the rope was supposed to have a similar protective influence against disease, as also a cloth stained in the blood of a murderer, or the rope with which he was hanged.

### Catch Aeroplanes by Cowboy Lasso.

Cowboys of the air may be the new title of airmen if the invention of Joseph A. Steinmetz of Philadelphia is adopted in war. It has been developed from the principle of the lasso.

The attacking machine soars higher and suspends a bomb lower than the hostile craft. The bomb is attached to a long wire, on the other end of which is a heavier weight, which is thrown on the other side of the enemy machine.

The weight descends by gravity and draws the lighter bomb up into contact with the craft. This causes the bomb to explode and destroys the airship. Mr. Steinmetz is convinced that it is not necessary to catch the enemy aviators asleep in order to effect the maneuver.

### Quickly Recover From Wounds.

A remarkable recovery among the Austrian wounded is reported. It is stated in Vienna that no less than 89.5 per cent of the total wounded soldiers in 1915 recovered so completely as to be fit for service again. Of the remainder 8.8 per cent were retired, and only 1.7 per cent died. These figures show a considerable improvement over the returns at the beginning of the war. In August, 1914, out of 100 wounded 85 recovered, twelve were retired, and three died; but after this the percentage of recoveries rose gradually, though varying somewhat in different months. The highest rate of complete recoveries was reached in the summer months—91.7 in June and 91.8 in May and July. In December, 1914, the death rate had been reduced below 2 per cent, and in January and February, 1915, it was only 1.4 and 1.3 respectively.

### Make Use of Derelicts.

The utilization of trees which have been washed loose along the river bottom, has developed into a remunerative industry in Nebraska, on the Missouri river. The floating logs are made into rafts and floated to the town of Decatur, where a sawmill has been erected solely for the utilization of this salvage timber. More than 20,000 feet of good lumber were made last year from these derelicts. The industry is under the control of one man. He frequently digs out logs which have been submerged for years. He asserts that if a log is fully submerged, so that no air reaches it, no deterioration comes from its being under water, while half submerged logs begin to rot in a few months.

### Putting Him to the Test.

"I can't tell you how sorry I am to see you in such a plight," said the ready sympathizer to an old friend in distress.

"Don't attempt to tell me," replied the old friend. "I know you are a busy man and I don't want to take up much of your time. Just show me and I will be on my way."

### The Crux of the Matter.

"It isn't the high cost of living that aches so much trouble in the world."

"You surprise me."  
"It's the high cost of living up to a mere or less imaginary position in life which people think they are bound to maintain."

## Life in Habitable Greenland



CAPE FARVELL

NOT many people ever have seen Greenland, or perhaps have any desire to see it, and yet it is far from uninteresting in its natural features and the life of its inhabitants. Though it is somewhat bigger than the continent of Australia, of its vast area only about 12,000 miles, on the west coast, are habitable. The population of the country consists of about 11,000 Greenlanders, 200 government servants, and the workmen at the cryolite and copper mines, to the number of 200 in summer and 100 in winter. In addition to these numbers there is the 400 population of the only east coast settlement—Angmasalik.

The Greenland is a cross between the Eskimo and whalers and sealers of Danish, Norwegian and Scottish nationalities; he objects to being called an Eskimo and much prefers the term of Greenland. Some of these Greenlanders are quite European in appearance, others are more like the Japanese, Mongolian or Red Indian; the great majority, however, resemble the lower types of the hairy Ainu of North Japan.

The trade of Greenland is practically a Danish government monopoly and consists mainly of whale, seal and shark oil, the ivory of the walrus, blue fox skins, ermine furs and the elder duck. Communication is entirely by water as no travel of any kind is possible on land. There are no domestic animals except for a few half-wild dogs of mongrel breed or an occasional cow or goat kept by a government servant for his own personal use. The country, consisting as it does of barren rock—mostly granite, gneiss or schist—there is no sedimentary rock—renders all agriculture impossible; it is only just here and there that one is able to see a thin sprinkling of soil. In consequence of the lack of agriculture the natives eat no vegetables, subsisting mainly on the carcass of the seal, which provides them with an equivalent for mutton; the seal also gives them skin for clothing and for covering boats, and oil for light and fuel.

### How the People Dress.

The women have no definite head-dress; sometimes they wear just a cloth for a hat. They wear collars made of dog fur, broad beadwork ornaments over a sort of blouse or coat, often made of Scotch tartan in some cotton material, with dog-fur cuffs and beadwork ornaments. Under this in

cold weather they will wear a "timiak," which is made of bird skins and is purchasable for about four dollars. The women also wear short trousers of seal fur with the hair outside, with ornamental stripes stitched down the front. Long seal-leather boots known as "kamiks," dyed to suit the various tastes of the wearers, are worn by the women. The kamiks come nearly up to the knee and are topped with some sort of lacework which comes well above the knee; the kamik has a loose lining of seal fur with the hair inside. The poorer women are only able to afford the cotton coat, the short trousers, and kamiks.

The men's clothing consists of an ordinary European tweed cap, an anorak, which is a sort of cotton jumper with a hood to go over the head—this is supplanted in cold weather by a timiak, a heavier garment—and as often as not a European coat and trousers. Sometimes in place of European trousers the men will wear seal-fur trousers with the hair inside; for log-wear they have short kamiks, which come about half way up to the knee, showing a band of an inch or two of fur turned over from the inner stocking at the top.

### Crime Almost Unknown.

The inhabitants of Greenland all profess Christianity, and they live quiet, uneventful lives, crime being almost unknown in the country. There is no police force of any kind and no apparent means of enforcing the law, which is administered by the "bestyrer" in each colony under the resident inspector of North or South Greenland and the governor of the colony, who is usually resident in Copenhagen.

The country is liable to sudden, violent storms, especially those which come up from the southeast and which are quite local in their incidence; the neighborhood of the copper mines seems to be particularly favored by the visits of these violent storms. At Godthaab last year there was a fall of snow of several inches on August 22, but that was exceptionally early in the year for such an occurrence. At Julianshaab in October of last year the water in the harbor was covered with a sheet of ice. On the whole the climate is very wet; during some summers it rains on nearly every day. The aurora borealis may be seen on practically any cloudless night, but it is only white, not colored.



GREENLAND GIRLS AND BOYS

## HAS GREATEST SALT MINES

Galician Town of Wieliczka Is Built Over Most Wonderful Caverns in World.

Wieliczka, in Galicia, is an interesting town, not for what is in it, but for what is under it. The salt mines there are the greatest in the world, and the most wonderful. They form what amounts to an underground town, which might have suggested to Jules Verne his underground community in the Children of the Cavern. The Wieliczka salt mine is two and one-half miles long from east to west and 1,050 yards wide from north to south. It has seven levels, the lowest being nearly a thousand feet deep, and is entered by eleven shafts. The different levels are connected by flights of steps hewn out of the rock salt. In the mine there are chapels, tramways, a railway and railway station, a ballroom (with a regular orchestra) and several other halls, all hewn out of the rock salt with elaborate architectural decoration. For a hundred years the mine has belonged to the Austrian government. It employed a thousand workpeople and turned out 60,000 tons of salt a year.

There are 65 miles of pony tramways and 22 miles of railway in the Wieliczka salt mines. All these lines and the principal passages or "streets" meet in a sort of central railway station, with spacious waiting rooms, offices and an excellent refreshment room all complete, all hewn out of the rock salt, and looking, according to one description, "more like a summer pavilion than a railway station, with

its latticed galleries and stately pillars gleaming white and iridescent." This is comparatively modern, of course. The oldest "building" in the mine is the Chapel of St. Anthony, dating from 1691. It contains three altars, a pulpit and much statuary, all elaborately carved out of rock salt. But services are now held only in the more modern but equally elaborate Chapel of St. Cunigund, which is entered down 46 salt steps. The chapel is 50 yards long, 15 yards wide and 30 feet high, and is used regularly for worship. The ballroom is a huge place, where miners' festivals are often held. A miners' orchestra plays regularly in this hall not only for the dances, but for the entertainment of visitors, for the mine is one of the wonders of the world and is much visited by tourists. There are other big halls in the mine carved in the same way. The mine has been worked for at least 800 years.

### Bird on Trial For Its Life.

It is reported that the English starling, a harmless, grub-eating bird when imported to this country in 1890, has become predatory in its habits and is rapidly driving out the native songsters, in addition to eating all fruits.

So general have become the complaints that the department of agriculture at Washington has sent an expert investigator to this place to begin a study of the bird with a view to extermination or extermination.

The starling has prospered, until today he nearly doubles in number any native bird in Connecticut or Rhode Island and is routing the native birds from their nesting and feeding places.

## If you Suffer from Backache, Lumbago, Kidneys or Rheumatism, Take Hot Water and "ANURIC."

American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, when your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, when you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your druggist—"ANURIC." Because of uric acid in over-abundance in the system, back-

ache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica result. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and eradicate this uric acid from the system. Dr. Pierce believes "Anuric" to be 37 times more potent than lithia, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial package or \$1.00 for full treatment "Anuric."

Dr. Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine, and you know that his "Pleasant Pellets" for the liver and his "Favorite Prescription" for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past 50 years.

### Prominent Briton in America.

Francis Neilson, M. P., now on a lecture tour of the United States, is a kinsman both of the historian, David Hume, and of William E. Gladstone. He bears a strong resemblance to Gladstone in being richly endowed with gift of spontaneous and brilliant oratory. Distinguished also as an author, editor and parliamentarian, he is one of the most striking figures in English public life. He might almost be said to be an American member of the British parliament, for he lived in this country, traveling it over from 1885 until 1897. He is a successful playwright, a captivating lecturer, a newspaper man, and in British politics an advanced liberal. As a land value taxer he was for three years president of the English league for the taxation of land values, and one of the "land values" group of parliament, where he has sat since 1910 as a member from Cheshire.—Indianapolis News.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

### Reasonable Advance.

There is a young author in Baltimore who is determined to achieve fame in the writing line if it takes his whole life. Accordingly, he is even willing to defray the cost of putting on the market the numerous novels he writes from year to year.

On the occasion of his last visit to his publisher, however, he was somewhat vexed, a rather unusual thing for him. "Why," asked he, "do you charge me more this time than before?"

"Well," said the publisher, with the utmost frankness, "the compositors were constantly falling asleep over your last novel."—Harper's Magazine.

### Secrets of the Moving Pictures.

It takes a certain amount of time to affect the eye. You do not see things instantaneously. If you move a lighted cigar in a dark room very rapidly you see what is apparently a continuous curve of light.

The motion pictures reproduce movements faithfully for the same reason. Before the eye has a chance to see a picture in its entirety a new picture is flashed on the screen. The pictures appear and vanish at the rate of sixteen a second, in other words, so rapidly that the effect of continuous motion is produced.

Advantage is taken of this to produce very curious and unnatural effects; for example, an old building tearing itself down, a hole digging itself in the ground, a skyscraper growing up from a foundation without the aid of human hands. The camera operator has simply taken a picture of the demolition of the old building and the construction of the skyscraper at the rate of perhaps one an hour, but projects them all in twenty minutes.—Popular Science Monthly.

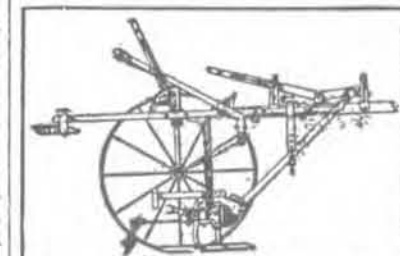
### For Domestic Animals.

Horses, cattle and sheep are liable to sores, sprains, galls, calks, kicks, bruises and cuts, and Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is the standard remedy for such cases. When you consider how valuable your stock is, having the Balsam always on hand for them is a cheap form of insurance. Adv.

## MACHINE TO CULTIVATE CORN

Long Surface Blade Can Be Inclined by Operator While Plow is Moving Across Field.

One of the leading manufacturers of cultivators has been assigned the patent rights to the cultivator shown here. The Illinois college of agriculture led the way in showing the farming business that shallow cultivation was the proper method for corn, advocating this principle years ago, and the surface cultivators have been gaining rapidly in favor since. By means of the lever the long surface blade can be inclined while the plow is moving



Adjustable Surface Shovel.

across the field. Thus the operator is enabled to adjust his shovels for hills and low spots as he plows along over the field.—Farming Business.

### Roar of Guns Carried Far.

The sound of the heavy guns in the recent great battle of Verdun was undoubtedly the loudest man-made noise that the world has ever known. It was heard at Ziegenhain, one hundred and eighty-eight miles away, even indoors with the windows shut. There has never been anything comparable to it except the explosions consequent to great volcanic outbreaks.—Youth's Companion.

For crushed finger thoroughly apply Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

### Etiquette Overdone.

The good people of the church gave the poor children of the parish a bountiful dinner, and the delight of the youngsters was much more manifest than their table manners.

One little fellow was discovered clutching a jam tart in one fist and a lump of pudding in the other. He was reproved for his breach of etiquette, and took the reproach very meekly. But a moment later he turned to the diner next to him and remarked regretfully:

"The troubles about these here table manners is that they was invented by somebody who wasn't never really hungry!"

## Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Murine Eye Salve** Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggist or **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

## ONLY SURE CURE FOR COLDS

London Newspaper Asserts That Evil Must Be Fought With Practically Its Own Weapons.

Doctor Johnson, knowing nothing of microbes, thought he had crushed the story of the cold that strangers bring to St. Kilda by asking: "How can there be a physical effect without a physical cause?" Then he proceeded to make merry. The arrival of a ship full of strangers, he laughingly supposed, would kill the inhabitants of the island; "for if one stranger gives them one cold, two strangers must give them two colds, and so in proportion." In vain did believers in the story argue that it was annually proved upon the arrival of the owner's steward, which always resulted in a cold for all the islanders. "The steward," replied Johnson, "always comes to demand something from them; and so they fall a-coughing."

The proper cure for a cold, which always seems to have baffled the doctors, is—cold—on the principle of homeopathy. The only sailors in the Crimean days who escaped sore throats were those who could not get mufflers. The members of the Scott expedition never got a "cold" until they had left the frozen Antarctic and reached civilization. We should establish the refrigerating chamber as antithesis to the Turkish bath for cure of colds.—London Chronicle.

## DAISY FLY KILLER

Blow off wherever, daisies and flies alike. New, clean, economical, convenient, cheap. Lasts all year. Made of metal, rustless. Owners will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or 6 cent by express prepaid for \$1.

HAROLD BOKROS, 100 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## For DRUNKENNESS

AND ALL DRUG ADDICTIONS. No sickness, no publicity. Ladies treated as privately as in their own homes. Send for free booklet. **THE KEELEY INSTITUTE** 2400 W. Fico St., Los Angeles

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CASH BUYERS. RESULT PRICES RIGHT. New and second-hand PIPE, all kinds and sizes, in small or large quantities, steam and gasoline engines, boilers, boiler plates, pumps, oil drums, ice cans, raying rails, shafting, belting, wood and iron pulleys, etc. High pressure steam safe valves. VERY CHEAP. Boyle 126. 41813. 524 MISSION ROAD.

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# 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

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

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**Patagonia Barber Shop**

WM. FESSLER, Prop. Hot and Cold Baths  
Shop Closed on Sunday

Agent Tucson Steam Laundry  
Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

## 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

The Nogales Herald said Patagonia ran short of water when the soldiers were here last week. This is absolutely false, and goes to show how mean the Herald can be when it wants to take a slam at Patagonia. The soldiers came up unexpectedly, and it may be true that some little private pipe of water was temporarily exhausted, but not a well in town was drained, and no shortage of water resulted from the unexpected demands of about 1200 men. Not only was there an abundance of water, but it was taken from hydrants, thus saving the soldiers the work of pumping.

For the information of the Herald it may be stated that Patagonia is one of the best watered sections in Arizona, there being an unlimited amount here at a depth of about 25 feet. At the time the soldiers were here the Patagonia Commercial company had 7000 gallons of water in two tanks, from which the soldiers were drawing for four hours with two stopcocks for use, and the tanks had four feet of water when the soldiers left. This same company has another well with 9000 gallons of tankage, with a hot air pump that can be run continuously. There are many other good wells in town equipped with gasoline engine pumps, among them being that of E. H. Evans, H. B. Riggs, Ben Powell, Jas. Reagan and others. At the west side of town is a running stream from which 1000 horses can be watered at any time. Patagonia also has the best camping grounds in the country.

Patagonia may sometimes run a little short on some other forms of liquid refreshments but never on water. Is it possible that Nogales is peeved because Patagonia cleaned up about \$2000 of the soldiers' money during the one night they were in our midst?

You couldn't get a decent protectionist measure out of a Democratic Congress any more than you could get a revival sermon out of a disorderly house.—Hughes in his speech at Chicago. Bryan said in a speech before the late National Democratic Convention that the Democratic Congress under Mr. Wilson in the past three years had written into the statutes more beneficial laws in behalf of the masses than all since this country became a republic. Now, so far as we know, Mr. Bryan's statement has not been challenged. Which of the two do you believe?

A Tucson paper strongly criticizes the president of the University of Arizona for taking part in a meeting wherein "Mother" Jones and others were the speakers. With a good deal of commiseration for the editor, we will say that whatever may be his political affiliations or sympathies, he is completely lost to all sense of struggling humanity when he casts a slur at the saintly endeavors of "Mother" Jones.

**My Best Friend, Adios**  
(By NED WHITE).

Only a grave by the wayside  
Only a grass-covered mound,  
There inscribed on the headstone  
This simple sentence I found.  
Written by hands unskillful,  
The lines uneven and close:  
"Here rests a good oldtimer,  
"My best friend, Adios."

As I read on the time-worn granite  
The words half blotted by years  
I thought of the dauntless fellows,  
The sturdy pioneers.  
I thought of the camp fire vigil,  
When Apache friends were close;  
Again as of old I heard them  
Bidding a friend Adios.

The vanguard of civilization,  
The brave old boys of the West,  
We find here and there by the wayside  
Their silent places of rest.  
The sentence that seemed so simple,  
By an unskilled hand written close,  
Tells what their lives and their hearts were:  
My best friend, Adios.

Honor those still living,  
Number their names with the best,  
They, who for us made possible  
The winning of the West.  
They made the trail we followed  
To Arizona's sun-kissed land,  
Where their lonely camp fires glimmered  
Now our thriving cities stand.  
They are passing, surely going,  
Let them in our memories stay;  
Let their names live on forever,  
Brave old boys of yesterday.  
Cheer the old men when you meet them,  
Keep their friendship ever close;  
Soon we will need write the sentence  
"Good Oldtimers, Adios."

O'Connor pleasure and commercial Motor Cars are assembled of World-known Standard parts, medium priced, and sold on a convenient PAY-AS-YOU-RIDE plan. Catalogue mailed on request. Exceptional agency proposition and exclusive territory for persons desiring to act as representatives. Inquire of The O'Connor Corporation, 6331 So. Halsted St. Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

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Wholesale and Retail Orders attended to Promptly

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

**Public Auction Sale**  
STATE SCHOOL LAND  
State Land Department  
No. 27

Phoenix, Arizona, July 11, 1916.  
In conformity with the provisions of the Public Land Code of the State of Arizona, approved June 25, 1915, notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona will on Saturday, September 16, 1916, at 10 a. m., at the County Court House, Nogales, Arizona, sell at public auction the following described school lands in Santa Cruz county, Arizona, together with the improvements thereon, viz.:

Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4; N½ N½ Sec. 36, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., containing 342.92 acres, more or less. Land appraised at \$1028.86; improvements, claimed by C. L. Beatty, at \$520.00.  
All Sec. 16, T. 24 S., R. 17 E., containing 640 acres more or less. Land appraised at \$3200.00; improvements, claimed by the Cananea Cattle Co., at \$5550.00.

No bid for less than the appraised valuations will be considered. Rental arrears, if any, together with such interest as may be due thereon, must be liquidated in accordance with the Public Land Code. Full information concerning the land, improvements, and sale conditions may be obtained from the State Land Department, Phoenix, Arizona. STATE LAND DEPARTMENT, By W. A. MOEUR, State Land Commissioner. First publication July 14, 1916. Last publication Sept. 15, 1916.

**Notice for Publication**  
016680

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July 19, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that James Eric Gatlin of Patagonia, Arizona, who on Feb. 9, 1912, made homestead entry No. 016680, for E½ NE¼ Section 5, SW¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Section 4, Township 23 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 7th day of September, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thos. P. Thompson of Nogales, Ariz.; Raymond R. Earhart of Nogales, Ariz.; Peter Bergler of Patagonia, Ariz.; Bee Lewis, Patagonia, Arizona. Thomas F. Weedlin, Register. First publication July 23—8-25-16

**T. B. FITTS, M. D.**

Physician and Surgeon.  
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

**T. N. Stevens**

Civil Engineer—U. S.  
Mineral Surveyor  
1050 E. 7th St. TUCSON, ARIZ.



**Glass With a Lass**

is always preferable when the beverage is our Delaware punch, ginger ale, sarsaparilla, root beer or other carbonated drinks. You can offer them with propriety in any company. A few bottles of any of them in the house will find you ready at any time to offer refreshments to any visitor.

**PENDERGRASS' Amusement Parlor**

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

**STAG BARBER SHOP**  
Geo. Januel, Prop. - Nogales, Ariz.

Hot and Cold Baths

**PATAGONIA RESTAURANT**  
JOHN P. B. SCHULTZ, Prop.

Short orders served. Choice steaks and fresh eggs.  
Steady boarders \$1 a day. Meal tickets, 21 meals \$7.  
Home cooking. Next door to Patagonia Smokehouse.  
Table Supplied With Best the Market Affords

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Through the camps of Harshaw and Mowry, Trench etc.

LEAVE POSTOFFICE AT PATAGONIA AT 8 A. M.

RETURN TO PATAGONIA AT 4 P. M.

Inquire of Paul McIntyre

## COMMERCIAL HOTEL

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNERS

Comfortable, Clean, Quiet

**ROOMS**

Dining Room in connection

Patagonia - Arizona

**Summons**

In the Superior Court of Santa Cruz county, state of Arizona.  
Philip Baldwin, plaintiff, vs. Manuela Reyes Baldwin, defendant.  
Action brought in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz county, state of Arizona, and the complaint filed in said county of Santa Cruz in the office of the clerk of said Superior court.

In the name of the State of Arizona to Manuela Reyes Baldwin, defendant, Greeting:  
You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz county, state of Arizona, and answer the complaint therein filed with the clerk of said court, at Nogales, in said county, within 20 days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this said county, or in all other cases within 30 days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you. Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz county,

state of Arizona, this 17th day of August, 1916.  
Edw. L. mix,  
8-18-4t Clerk of said Superior Court.

**Notice for Publication**  
07837

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 9, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Reuben B. Collier of Elgin, Arizona, who on Dec. 29, 1909, made Homestead Entry No. 07837 for NW¼ NE¼, N¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NW¼, Section 32, Township 20 S., Range 18 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 26th day of September, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Allen T. Bird of Nogales, Ariz.; Fred Noon of Nogales, Ariz.; Ben T. Powell of Patagonia, Ariz.; Mrs. May Powell of Patagonia, Ariz. THOMAS F. WEEDLIN, Register. First publication Aug 18—9-15-16