

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

VOL. IV.

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1916

No. 37

Complains of Low Wages Supervisors Pay on Road Work

EDITOR PATAGONIAN: I notice in your issue of the 25th ult., the following, which I think deserves more than passing notice:

"The supervisors have planned to consolidate road work in the county at one camp, for future road building on the bond fund, and will start under the new arrangement on the Nogales-Patagonia road. The pay for labor and teams under this new plan will be: For a team of two horses, not to exceed \$30 per month; for ordinary labor \$2 per day; teamsters, \$2.50 per day; drillers, \$3.00. The county is to feed the teams and furnish complete outfit. Board at the camp is to cost 75 cents per day."

To begin with, I want to call the attention of the reader to an article in your valuable paper last fall, just before the vote was taken on the county road bonds. That editorial dealt very plainly in what the proper officials should do in the event that the bonds carried. It stated that none but citizens should be employed in the work, which is the law; that as the citizens of this county would have to pay the bonds, they should have the preference and be well paid.

The bonds in due time were sold. Then a contract was let and we find, contrary to law, that aliens—Villistas and Carrancistas, fresh from Sonora—were on the job, drawing \$1.75 cents a day and paying out of that magnificent sum 75 cents a day for board. The attention of the district attorney was called to this violation of law, and that official addressed a perfunctory note to the Board of Supervisors, whereupon that honorable body saw a new light and got busy, put citizens on the job and raised the pay to \$3 per day. This is as it should have been from the start.

As to the past, the above will do temporarily. By the excerpt it seems as though the Board of Supervisors had arrived at a new deal. Their proposition to allow \$30 per month for a team of two horses evidently means \$1 per day for the span, or \$26 per month minus holidays. Two dollars and a half for drivers! This gives a rancher in this county \$3.50 per day for himself and team. Common pick and shovel men \$2 per day, followed by the paltry offer of \$3 for drillers, which means miners.

In Mohave and Gila counties common laborers receive \$3.50 per day on county work, and they must be bona fide citizens. Miners over the state are getting from \$4.50 to \$5.35 per day, still men in the same capacity are to be offered only \$3 to do practically a miner's work in this county. A MINER.

It is reported a building is to be put up on the lot adjoining the Patagonia Lumber company's property within a short time, to be used as a telephone office. At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors next week the franchise for the telephone line is expected to be granted, and work will soon start upon actual construction of the system.

Send The Patagonian to your friends.

Ore Shipments from Patagonia Increasing

More activity than usual is noticed about the streets of Patagonia this week, as a result of increasing ore shipments from this station. One morning this week, before 8 o'clock, 37 vehicles were counted on the streets, including big freight outfits, automobiles, trucks and rigs of all kinds. The Duquesne Mining and Reduction company has shipped 31 cars of ore and concentrates from Patagonia this month; the Three R is shipping about 35 tons per day; the Mowry is also having ore hauled to the platform in Patagonia for shipment, and four or five smaller shippers add to the general activity. Only a few weeks ago a new ore platform, 200x50 feet, was built in Patagonia, in addition to the two smaller ore dumps already here. This week railroad officials are figuring on putting in another platform, probably larger than all three, to accommodate ore shippers.

Geo. B. Ritchie, "the Duke of All Gall," a widely traveled and versatile painter, has been employed in the Patagonia country the past few weeks. He painted the new house of Supervisor Geo. Parker in the San Rafael valley, and this week is painting the O. F. Ashburn home at the Monkey Springs ranch. Others are anxious to secure the services of a good painter, and "the Duke" intends to make Patagonia his headquarters for some time; he says there is more prosperity here than in most other places he has visited of late.

Howard Keener has returned to work at the office of the Tucson Star, after a few weeks spent at his ranch in the San Rafael valley. He brought in from the ranch a sack of roasting ears to give friends, which were about as perfect specimens of young corn as can be found. Mr. Keener will have a good crop this year, and says crops in general are looking fine in the San Rafael, owing to the timely and copious rains this season.

FOR SALE—Business lot in Patagonia, 36x150 ft. James Finney Sr., El Paso.

STRAYED—From the Rupert mine, north of Patagonia, a white blind mule. Suitable reward for its return, or notify this office.

Notice for Publication
016556
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 25, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Frank E. Dalton, of Elgin, Arizona, who on Jan. 31, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 016556 for SW 1-4 section 1, and on June 14, 1914, made additional Hd. Entry No. 025150, for NW 1-4, section 1, all in Township 20 S., range 18 E., G & SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to claim 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 2nd day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Skutt, August C. Jensen, James W. McDonald, Thomas D. Mathes, all of Elgin, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedon, Register.
First publication 9-1-9-29-16

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Col. Allen T. Bird of the Nogales Oasis was in town Tuesday.

Miss Stella Schultz of the Salero is visiting friends in Patagonia this week.

Mrs. E. H. Evans and baby daughter have returned to Patagonia from Tucson.

A large crowd from both Nogales and Patagonia attended the dance at Fruitland hall last Saturday evening.

Henry J. Gray was in town Tuesday from his property near the Three R, the first time for several months.

Mrs. W. A. Sloan of Harshaw is reported quite sick this week, her many friends will be sorry to learn.

Miss Amalia Valenzuela, Miss Concha Rodriguez and Val Valenzuela Jr. were visitors to Nogales over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell, Mrs. Ray Ferguson and Mrs. Downey motored down to the county seat Wednesday.

John McCarty, of the Vaughn country, was in town Monday, wearing the smile of the happy farmer over good prospects of an excellent crop this year.

The moving picture show last Sunday evening was good, and was attended by a large crowd. Each week the entertainment is improving.

Republican Candidates Charley Fowler and A. H. de Reimer, for recorder and county attorney respectively, were in town last week, buttonholing voters.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Hosier and little son and Mr. and Mrs. Pete Etchells were in from the Harshaw mine last



To Your Health
You drink every time that you drink a glass of our Delaware Punch, root beer, sarsaparilla, soda or any of the soft and palatable drinks that we sell, instead of stimulants or intoxicants. For a family beverage or for a nice treat to your friends, try our cold soft drinks.
PENDERGRASS' Amusement Parlor

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 STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the primary election, September 12, 1916.
C. O. CASE.

Sunday evening to attend the moving picture entertainment.

M. L. Williams, a noted mining man of Douglas, was in the district a few days early this week at the Harshaw mine, in which he is said to be interested.

A business lot in Patagonia which sold for \$300 a couple of months ago is now held for \$600. Is it really true that the town is improving to the extent that property has doubled in value in so short a time?

A couple of young ladies of Patagonia, graduates of the grammar school here, who are desirous of attending high school in Nogales the coming term, have been unable so far to find a suitable place to board and room.

C. C. Chapman and family have moved into town from their ranch in the Alto country in order to send the boys to the Patagonia school. They will occupy Herb McCutcheon's new residence on Duquesne avenue.

Hon. Richard Ferrell, of Harshaw, sent down some luscious pears to his friends in Patagonia this week, grown on the old home place at Harshaw. They were the best pears ever seen here, not excepting any of the California product. On account of their rich, mellow flavor they are called "peras de mantecilla" by the Mexicans.

The moving picture entertainment next Sunday night, Sept. 3, promises to be a "hum-dinger." A stirring romance entitled, "Missy," in two reels; "Chasing the Limited" is another thriller in two reels, while a roaring comedy, "Jed's Trip to the Fair" will conclude the performance.

Word comes up from Nogales that Geo. H. Francis, Patagonia's candidate for county treasurer, is making votes every minute, and is running like a house a-fire. He is the only candidate from Patagonia on the Democratic county ticket; and whether or not Mr. Francis gets the nomination from the Democrats, he will always appreciate the fact that here, in his home town, many lifelong Republicans are registering as Democrats in order to vote for him at the primary.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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.

FOR SUPERVISOR
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor, from the Third Supervisorial district (San Rafael, Sonoita, Elgin, Canille, etc.) of Santa Cruz county, subject to the action of the Democratic voters at the primary, Sept. 12. GEO. W. PARKER.

Patagonia Schools to Open Next week

School teachers have been arriving in Patagonia this week, preparatory to commencing work on the regular school term which opens next week. The Patagonia school will have four teachers this year. Mrs. Coombs, the principal, has rented the Glidewell home for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Glidewell moving out to their mining property near the Gringo. Mrs. Charles Carmen and children came in from Glendale this week and are looking for suitable quarters. Miss Miller also arrived from the coast, where she had been spending her vacation. Miss Bradford, another teacher, is expected down from Benson today or tomorrow. A very large attendance of pupils, and a very successful term is expected this year.

Messrs. Harrison, elder and junior, operating the Three R mine, accompanied by their families, were in Patagonia a few days last week. The party was en route by automobiles to the coast, after which they expect to return here and devote their attention to the big high grade producer. Machinery is arriving for the new oil flotation mill for this property. It will probably be about two months before the plant is in operation. Mining men say the oil flotation process will be a great success with the Three R ore, as it is very easily treated, having only the one value, copper.

W. F. Christmann, in the interests of the Sonoita fair, was in town Monday, en route to Nogales. He will be back in Patagonia within a few days to talk fair matters over with the people of this community. Mr. Christmann is a double-handed booster of great ability and under his management the fair is sure to be a success.

Mrs. Frank Fitch was in town yesterday from Nogales, greeting old friends and, incidentally, talking a little politics in the interest of the candidacy of her husband, who seeks the Democratic nomination for county treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Welcome and family of Douglas, who have been visiting with the Parker family in this county the past couple of weeks, returned to their home in the Smelter City this morning.

ARTHUR H. DE RIEMER
of Nogales
Republican Candidate for Office
—of—
COUNTY ATTORNEY

Notice for Publication
019143
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July 22, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Homer B. Rothrock, of Elgin, Arizona, who on Sept. 7, 1912, made Hd. Entry No. 019143 for E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 23; W 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 24, and Addl. H. E. No. 28219, Dec. 1, 1915, for SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 13, E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 23, and NW 1/4 NW 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. Weedon, Register.
Date of first publication Aug 11-9-8-16

Men From Nearly All Walks in Life In 2nd Idaho Infy.

The Second Idaho Infantry camped here last Monday afternoon and night on their return from Fort Huachuca to Nogales. The Idaho boys made the hike from Nogales to Huachuca in six days without any men dropping out on account of exhaustion and only one man was ill, he having been taken ill with a fever. The Second Idaho Infantry is made up of men from every walk in life according to Corporal John M. Bradley of Company K who paid this office a visit during the regiment's stay here. The corporal himself is a newspaper man of more than 35 years experience and when at his home in Buhl, Idaho, is secretary of the Buhl Commercial Club. "Our regiment," said Corporal Bradley, "can furnish a detail in almost any profession from a counter jumper to a lawyer. A recent roll call of the regiment showed that every department of railroad work is represented. There are lawyers, merchants and bankers; tailors, butchers and bakers; printers, plumbers and painters; we have surveyors, farmers, cow men and miners. And we are not down here merely for a vacation. We left our homes and our business and came down here because we believed that we were needed and we are ready to render that service at any time and any place. We are immensely pleased with what we have seen of Arizona and we will never forget our two camps in Patagonia. We are also deeply grateful to the ladies of Tucson for the royal reception tendered us when passed through there en route to Nogales. I am sure we will all of us go home with many lasting and pleasant memories of Arizona."

Notice for Publication
016550-025224
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., August 25, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Frank Skutt of Elgin, Arizona, who on Feb. 7, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 016550 for SE 1-4, section 1, township 20 S., range 18 E., and on Aug. 24, 1915, made additional H. E. No. 025224 for Lots 3 and 4 and E 1-2 SW 1-4, section 6, township 20 S., range 19 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 2nd day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Frank E. Dalton, August C. Jensen, James W. McDonald, Thomas D. Mathes, all of Elgin, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedon, Register.
First publication 9-1-9-29-16

Notice for Publication
015879
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, -Arizona, Aug. 22, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Edward S. Black, of Sonoita, Arizona, who on Oct. 25, 1911, made Homestead Entry No. 015879, for N 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 and NW 1-4 SE 1-4, section 8, 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 9th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: James J. White of Sonoita, Ariz., George P. Woodward of Sonoita, Ariz., Levi S. Shanks of Sonoita, Ariz., Ernest R. Purdum of Nogales, Ariz.
Thomas F. Weedon, Register.
First publication 9-1-9-29-16

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

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.

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

Meet your friends at the Patagonia Smoke House
Edwards & Wilkey, Props.

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

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, crockery, carpets, paints, oils, window
GEO. B. MARS
Nogales,

Santa Cruz Patagonian

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

J. B. PRICE, Editor and Owner

JUST BEFORE THE PLUNGE

Frank Confession of One Regarded as About to Be Made Happy for Life.

Following is an extract from a bridegroom's frank confession:

"Here I was on the verge of realizing the thing that I had wanted most for over a year; and suddenly I found, to my utter amazement, that I didn't want it.

"I was disgusted with myself, I berated myself roundly for a cad and a coward, but I could not change the feeling. With the drowning man's panoramic eye I saw all the choicest moments of my bachelor days. I remembered the gay, irresponsible times that my best man and I had had together. That was a pretty good life, after all, that we had led. Our old bachelor apartment was a good old place, I thought to myself.

And I was leaving it! I had always heard that folks with curly hair were fickle, and had dismissed the saying as idle, superstitious chatter. Now it flashed upon me that my hair is curly; I knew in a terrible instant that the saying was true. My hair was curly! I was fickle; here was the first evidence of it. I was on the edge of my marriage, and I didn't want to marry.

"Suppose the cursed weakness, my fickleness, were to follow me through life. Suppose I were to find that my love was not strong enough. I was twenty-five; we would probably be married 40 years! Forty years—the thought staggered me.

"People had said that they never knew a man who prized his independence more than I. It came over me now of a sudden that in 12 hours I would no longer have any independence. Tomorrow morning and tomorrow and tomorrow, for 40 years, I would have to make every decision not on the basis of what I wanted to do, but of what we wanted to do.

"For 40 years, I would never be able to go anywhere, do anything, meet anybody, without a girl on my arm. The sweetest, loveliest girl in the world, to be sure—but still a girl. Tomorrow I would be married, and the day after tomorrow, and the world without end."—Woman's Home Companion.

REAL CHAMBER OF HORRORS

Attic in New York's Criminal Court Building Poor Place to Spend a Pleasant Afternoon.

Any attic is a collector of forgotten relics as thickly enveloped in associations as in dust. But in the attic of the normal household there is very little that is gruesome and much that is tender, and humorous, in its associations. The ghosts of the past which lurk under the domestic eaves are for the most part kindly, though some may be melancholy and some foolish. One finds them, on rare visits to their dusty retreat, making a gentle appeal to one's heart, seeking to soften one's facial lines with ghostly caresses, coaxing a philosophical welcome.

We dwell upon these characteristics simply to emphasize the contrast presented by the fearsome wraiths haunting the attic of the criminal courts building. A spring housecleaning here, the first in many years of crime, has discovered among the dust-gathering contents a thousand suits taken from the bodies of murdered men, including the clothing worn by Caesar Young, by Stanford White and Herman Rosenthal. There was the trunk in which Elsie Siegel's body was found. There were gambling outfits captured in the spectacular raids of William Travers Jerome. There were weapons of every description, the agencies of murder and assault—in fact, an accumulation of criminal exhibits covering a decade and more of the city's history and recalling to mind a host of half-forgotten tragedies and sad failures and grim triumphs of justice.

Perhaps it is not altogether fair to call this chamber of horrors our communal attic, since to be completely representative it should gather also those more wholesome relics of a people's activities which eventually find their lodgment in museums. And yet until this criminal courts attic more nearly resembles, in contents of association the domestic species the millennium will seem too far off to bother about.—New York Tribune.

Hamlet Only Told the Truth.

"Tell people the truth and break social conventions as Hamlet did, and they will think you crazy!" Dr. John Duncan Spaeth, professor of English literature in Princeton university, said recently in a lecture on "Shakespeare and the Democratic Spirit."

"Hamlet was perfectly sane," Doctor Spaeth added, "but when he told the truth to foolish people they thought him crazy. He called Polonius a fool, and the latter at once went mad and was quite content to go mad. Hamlet was sane, but he was sane with many others. He was sane with the exiles, with Horatio, and with the play, when he told the truth."

FIND LOOT HIDDEN 35 YEARS

Recalls to Old Inhabitant Indian Massacre of Early Days in New Mexico.

Leo Williams, a prominent cattle man of the Mimbres valley, and one of his assistants, Jack Reynolds, were scouting around in the Goodnight mountains adjoining the cattle ranch of J. G. Kerr at Florida Station, 17 miles northeast of Deming, N. M., when they saw under the ledge of a rock the end of a bolt of calico. They immediately procured tools and commenced to dig, and were rewarded for their efforts by finding a regular dry-goods store.

Subsequent to the visit of Williams and Reynolds an exploring party, consisting of James G. Kerr, Sigmund Lindauer, Ralph A. Lynd, Leo Williams, Jack Reynolds and Willard E. Holt, drove to the spot where the discovery was made, and upon further investigation and a few hours' digging unearthed gunnysacks, saddle blankets, Spanish bridle bits, parts of guns, a hatchet and various other pieces of merchandise, including fine hand-made crochet work and laces, the whole including a score or more of bolts of cloth, much of which was in a fair state of preservation and some of it just as good as it was the day it was hidden.

The unearthing of this supply of merchandise recalls to Sigmund Lindauer, one of the veteran merchants of Deming, who is known all over the southwest, the fact that 35 years ago there occurred in the Magdalena canyon, about eight miles from the scene of this discovery, a massacre by Apache Indians under the leadership of Chief Victoria. According to Mr. Lindauer's memory of the tragedy, an ox wagon train was en route from the Rio Grande valley to Silver City with a consignment of goods. It appears that the entire party was massacred.

After the massacre, which, according to all indications was a total destruction of the entire wagon train, the goods were taken to this secluded spot and buried under the overhanging rock, the first covering being native hay and the second covering sotoled weeds and lastly a foot of earth. Evidently the Indians left the end of one bolt of cloth sticking out to mark the spot where their plunder was buried.

The history of the Indian raids tells of the subsequent killing of this band of Apaches, although their leader was allowed to live several years thereafter. Chief Victoria was a terror to the Southwest prior to the time the notorious Geronimo and his depredations formed a part of the history of the Apache tribes.

Half a Billion for Candy.

Five hundred millions of dollars is spent every year in the United States for candy. This startling figure is given out by the Pan-American union at Washington, strangely coincident with the assertion of the Navy league that exactly the same sum is needed to give this country a navy which would place us in second place among the sea powers, the New York Mail remarks. In other words, if we stopped eating candy for one year and donated the savings thus accumulated to the national treasury, congress would not have to make any further appropriation for a naval increase.

While the figures are not at hand, one may be justified in speculating upon the size of the army that might be developed if the nation's chewing gum money were diverted from its present channels. No doubt we could become the military masters of all we survey—but think of the degeneracy which the jaw muscles of the nation might suffer in consequence!

All Good Fellows.

There are innumerable stories from the front of how the opposing troops will persist in fraternizing in spite of the fact that they are engaged in fighting one another. They are all good as proving that even in the trenches the kindly side of human nature cannot be suppressed. One of the most interesting of them is told of a certain place in Flanders where the British guards were faced day and night by a battalion of Germans, one of whom, by the name of Ludwig, became somewhat known to the British. Ludwig, an officer of the English officers' club, was a splendid specimen of a man, and the English "Tommy" conceived an admiration for him. Every morning, before the serious work of the day began, there would be persistent shouts of "Ludwig" from the British trenches, whereupon the German would appear for a minute on the parapet, and bow to the cheering guards, and then drop out of sight again. After this, both sides would open fire.

Unique Bird-Box Exhibit.

Chambersburg, Pa., held a bird-box exhibit in the high school lately, and Our Dumb Animals tells us about it. Boxes and houses to the number of 256, of all colors, shape and sizes, besides a row of interesting nest places made of gourds 50 years old, comprised the exhibition. The prizes were beautiful bird houses and books. Kindly criticism of the children's work was followed by painstaking instruction as to how it could be improved. They learned that birds do not like strong colors, or too ornamental houses; that they are attracted by quiet tints; that certain birds prefer an entrance placed high, others low, etc.; that they are varied in their tastes and habits and particular about having the home that exactly suits them.

LAND OF CURIOUS CUSTOMS



DRESSED FOR NATIONAL DANCE

THE Fiji Islanders are remarkable for many reasons, among others the fact that while they were cannibals 50 years ago and made it a practice to kill their captives and eat their flesh, now they are devout churchgoers. Having been Christianized, nominally at least, doubtless they are entitled to be called civilized also, but the fact remains that many of their old habits and customs are as strong as ever, although their general way of living has been completely changed and cannibal forks are no longer in use, writes Edward Farrington to Grit. These peculiar forks are still to be found, however, and it is whispered that modern reproductions are being made to sell to shuddering and unsuspecting tourists. They are made of wood, with round handles and long prongs. In the old days ordinary meat was eaten with the fingers, but there was a superstition that it was bad luck to touch human flesh with the hands after it had been roasted.

The men of the Fiji islands take exceedingly pride in their hair, which is allowed to grow very long and is usually very thick. Although the enormous mops of hair worn by the warriors of cannibalistic days are no longer to be seen, being considered as a relic of heathenism, long hair is distinctly popular and it is regularly dipped in coral lime, which makes it as

More than one sailor whose ship has touched at Suva, the principal seaport of Fiji, has had a very peculiar experience. On going ashore he has quite naturally indulged in the beverage of the islands, a drink called yangona and sometimes kava. When he has endeavored to return to his ship a little later, he has found to his immeasurable surprise that he has no command of his legs. His brain is as clear as it ever was. He is in a mental condition to talk rationally on any subject, but he cannot walk. That is the way yangona acts. It is said that one Englishman was found after nightfall with his head buried in a thick shrub by the side of the road and lustily calling for help. He was perfectly conscious of his unpleasant predicament but was unable to move. Immense quantities of yangona are consumed by the natives. Few white people like the taste at first, but it is considered refreshing on a hot day and it is so pleasantly stimulating that many Europeans in Fiji drink it habitually.

Making Yangona.

Yangona is brewed on all festive occasions as a matter of course. A great wooden bowl with four legs is used for the purpose. Usually it is beautifully polished from long usage and has a purple bloom like that of the grape. The yangona root, which comes from a plant growing freely all over the is-



GROVE OF TRAVELER TREES

white as though powdered for several days, after which it takes on a shade varying from warm red to tawny yellow. There are two reasons for this custom; it is the fashion and it keeps the hair free from tiny creatures not to be mentioned in polite society. Oil is also rubbed into the hair and when the barbering has been completed the heavy locks stick out from the head in all directions, looking like a great red or yellow aureole.

How the Natives Dress.

On ordinary occasions the Fijians of both sexes dress lightly. On certain ceremonial occasions, however, rolls of cloth many yards long are wrapped around the body until walking is made difficult. Cloth obtained from the white people is made use of somewhat, but the natives make a durable cloth from the inner bark of trees, which is hammered thin and often dyed. Sometimes the only clothing consists of a fringe of leaves and the children wear nothing at all.

The chief business of Fiji is sugar growing and there are thousands of acres in sugar plantations, but the work is under the supervision of white men and the actual labor is performed by coolies. It is difficult to get the Fijians to work hard or for more than a few days at a time. They live in a very simple fashion and have few wants. The houses are made of thatch, are rather high posted for the sake of coolness and contain a single room. There are no beds nor chairs, but great piles of mats on which the Fijians sit and sleep.

lands, is brought in when all is ready and publicly scraped and cleaned. Then it is cut into small pieces and grated into the great bowl. In olden times it was customary to have the root prepared by chewing rather than by grating. Several young men or pretty girls were given pieces of the root and bidden chew them until large lumps of white fiber had been obtained. The operation required some time and the chewers frequently washed out their mouths with fresh water. It is contended even yet by many people in Fiji that yangona prepared by the chewing process is much preferable to that obtained by grating, so far as the flavor is concerned.

The second process is adding the water, which is poured over the roots in the bowl, after which it is wrung out through a piece of hybiscus fiber, which is like fine netting. The yellowish fluid which is thus produced tastes like rhubarb and magnesia.

In spite of the fact that they follow the practices of the Christian church, some being Methodists, some Adventists and some Catholics, many of the old-time rites are still persisted in. Perhaps the most interesting as well as the most remarkable is that found on the island of Beqa, one of the Fiji group, where the natives walk barefooted on stones so hot that they glow. Although the statement was long questioned, the fact has been established that there is no jugglery about this rite, although nobody can explain why the feet of the firewalkers, as they are called, are not terribly burned.

TOO GOOD TO THROW AWAY

"Drippings" From Fried Lamb or Mutton May Be Made Into an Excellent "Gravy Stock."

The housekeeper whose rule it is always to make a savory brown or creamed gravy of the drippings and meat-essence remaining in the frying pan after veal, chicken or hamburger steaks have been cooked, will frequently let the contents of the pan be discarded, if it were used for frying mutton or lamb. This is on account of the quality of the fat that cooks out of the meat, which is disagreeable to many persons. But if care has been taken not to permit any scorching during the frying, let a cupful of boiling water be poured into the pan after the meat has been removed, and let this boil up well, stirring with a spoon, until all traces of the meat-essence have been dissolved away from the pan. Strain this liquid into an earthen or agate bowl, dash a little cold water into it, and set aside in a cool place. In a few hours the fat will have formed a solid cake, and can be removed, leaving a cupful of excellent "gravy stock;" this can be used for re-servicing any left-overs of the aforesaid mutton or lamb, if wanted as hash or ragout, adding notably to the flavor and richness thereof; or it can be added to one's soup stock.

The same method can be used with the dripping pan in which lamb or mutton has been roasted.—American Cookery.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A good furniture polish is eight ounces of sweet oil, four ounces turpentine, two ounces ammonia. Apply with cloth and polish with woolen cloth.

After washing a white knitted jersey, put it on a coat-hanger to dry, and hang it on a line in the air. It will keep a better shape than if pegged on the line.

Ground rice is excellent for cleaning white cloth. It should be applied with a piece of clean white flannel, left for two or three hours, and then well brushed and shaken.

Rusty irons should be heated, rubbed on a piece of beeswax tied in linen, and then with a coarse flannel cloth, sprinkled with household salt. This will give a polish like glass.

Silk stockings should never be ironed. Wash them in soapwater made with good white soap and lukewarm water and rinse in clear water of the same temperature. Rough dry.

Do not iron lingerie ribbons while damp if you want them to be soft. Wrap bottle wet smoothly around a big bottle covered with thick muslin, and press with a cool iron when dry.

If the knob has come off the kettle take a cork, put a screw through it, push the screw through the lid of the kettle and screw a burr on the end. You will have a knob that will not come off nor get hot.

Spinach, German Style.

Cook the spinach by steam (in a steamer) or in a very little water, in a closed vessel, over a slow fire until tender; then chop fine. For every pint of spinach mince one-half cupful fat pork, and fry until crisp. Turn spinach into the frying pan with fried meat, and heat thoroughly; then add one-third cupful of vinegar or lemon juice for each pint of spinach and season with salt. Turn at once into serving dish and garnish with sliced hard-boiled egg.

Rhubarb and Raisin Pie.

Did any of the readers ever put raisins over the top of the rhubarb, about two inches apart? No more plain rhubarb pies for me after trying them with the raisins. Another thing I do which perhaps other sisters do not, and that is, I never peel my rhubarb for pies. I wash it and wipe each stalk carefully and then slice it into the pie. I think it makes a much richer pie that way.—Boston Globe.

Peach a la Bordelaise.

Use canned peaches for this. Put them in a flat gratin dish and pour over the following mixture: Two ounces of butter, two ounces of flour, one ounce of sugar, half a pint of milk and peach sirup, four eggs. Cook butter, flour, sugar and milk in a stewpan. When cold, add yolks and whipped whites of the eggs last. Bake half an hour in moderate oven.

Creamed Celery and Egg.

A leftover of creamed celery was rewarmed by setting dish in cold water and letting come to boil, then pushed to less hot place on stove. Just before removing from heat, two leftover hard-boiled eggs were chopped and cut into the cream. Served on toast as a supper dish.

Fish Toast.

Take one cupful of cold flaked fish, free from skin and bones. Heat in water sufficient to moisten; add butter, pepper and salt. When hot pour on slices of buttered toast, garnish with eggs poached in muffin rings.

To Clean the Range.

An ordinary blackboard eraser is splendid to keep near the kitchen range to wipe off the top; the range is kept clean and does not need to be washed or polished but once or twice a week.

Needs No Starch.

Fine damask linen needs no starch. If sufficiently dampened and ironed until dry it will have all the necessary dressing.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

MR. LIZARD'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

"It was Mr. Lizard's birthday, and he was to have a birthday party. They had all been invited. All the other lizards, the newts and the snails. And, perhaps, the very best of all, the fairies had been invited, for they are great friends of Mr. Lizard and his family.

"They had invited the snails to come at ten o'clock in the morning, and all the rest of the guests to come at three in the afternoon. For, you see, they knew that the snails would take so long to get ready and crawl to the party that they would invite them ahead of time. They told the other guests to explain to the snails the little trick they were playing on them.

"So, just at three every single guest arrived.

"What, are we on time?" asked one of the snails.

"No," laughed Mr. Lizard, "you're just five hours late. But you see we really wanted you and we knew that was the only way to get you here by three o'clock."

"The snails all laughed, for after all, though it was certainly not much of a compliment to their power of being on time, still it showed the lizards wanted them.

"It was a splendid party. They had races and dances and games. But best of all was the supper. It consisted of moss-green ice cream, silver spring water, evergreen salad, and buttercup soup. They ate it all backwards for the lizards are not at all fussy about manners you know—so they started with ice cream and ended off with soup!

"But best of all they had a cake, and oh, wasn't Mr. Lizard happy! It was brought in on a chariot which was drawn by four little lizards and it was made of all the delicacies of the woods and had four sprigs of vine hung from little sticks which meant that Mr. Lizard was four months old!

"They begin birthday parties when they are very young in the Lizard world, and you would have laughed had you heard Mr. Lizard say to the little lizards who were still younger: "Hurry up and invite the raindrops to come for the birthday cake for they keep me young and I am growing old so quickly!"

"Down fell the little raindrops then and as they dropped very softly the



"What, Are We on Time?"

lizards all began to crawl about in twos, threes and fours, which is their way of dancing. Suddenly they missed the little fairies.

"But just at that moment back came the fairies in a beautiful airboat, just exactly like a rainbow, and through the raindrops Mr. Sun peeped in too.

"Then the little lizards were the happiest creatures you can imagine, and as for Mr. Lizard, who was celebrating his birthday, his joy was beyond all description. He even made a speech to all his guests and to his 'surprise guests' the rainbow and Mr. Sun.

"Everyone was very happy and the snails were so glad they had been told to come ahead of time so they wouldn't miss anything!"

CLEVER TRICK WITH FIGURES

Method of Telling Which Hand Apple or Other Object is Held in Behind One's Back.

"Which hand?" is a common way of allotting apples or tasks, when the hands are held behind, and the choice is made by calling either the right or left. By an arithmetical trick you can do away with chance and secure the object you desire.

Tell your friend to call the desired object three and the other one four. Then tell him to multiply the number of the object held concealed in the right hand by three and the one in the left hand by two. When he has secured this result, ask him to add the two results together and tell you whether the sum is an odd or an even number. If it be an odd one, the desired object will be in the right hand, if an even number, in the left hand.—The American Boy.

Forgot Father Was Present. Johnny—You're the meanest, hatefulest, spitefulest thing I know."

Tommy—And you're the crabbedest, ugliest—

Father—Boys, boys! You forget that your father is in the room.

UGH! A DOSE OF NASTY CALOMEL

It salivates! It makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.—(Advt.)

Gets Soft Wood From America.

China draws its principal supplies of soft woods from the United States and Japan. In 1913, the last year for which figures are available, China imported from the United States approximately 79,700,000 feet board measure, valued at \$1,500,000. These imports were more than twice the amount of the preceding year and 16,000,000 feet in excess of 1911.

It Advertises Itself—Hanford's Balsam.

Adv.

Congressional Mail.

Senators and members of the house of representatives used 38,664,367 envelopes in 1915 in franking letters to their constituents and others, through the postal service.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Bug Grazes on Lead Pipe.

A hard-shelled bug with an appetite for lead pipe is responsible for the perforation of cable covers for which telephone experts have blamed electrolysis, according to Albert Schuler of Santa Barbara, Cal., who exhibited three of the insects to the convention of the Independent Telephone Association of America in session at San Francisco.

"Here is your electrolysis," said Schuler. "Their scientific name is stinoxylon declive, and they have cost us between \$300 and \$500 a month in Santa Barbara for repairs."

Always keep Hanford's Balsam on hand for accidents.

It's good insurance. Adv.

Sterilizer for School Pencils.

In many public schools where the children do not own their individual pencils, but where these are distributed and collected by the teachers, it has been felt that infectious diseases might easily be communicated from one child to another by the pencils. For boys and girls have a habit of chewing or sucking the ends of their pencils, and the germs of the many diseases that lurk in the mouth are thus transferred to the soft wood. Thus might any of the affections of the throat, nose and lungs, to say nothing of the more serious diseases that manifest themselves in sores of the mouth, be transmitted.

It is to safeguard against this that E. S. Mathis of Haddonfield, N. J., has patented a sterilizer for pencils. These are put in a rack, their point being immersed in formalin gas, which kills any germs that may be upon them. Mr. Mathis says it will cost \$1 a year to sterilize the pencils of a school with his device.

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STOPIEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

GREAT EMPIRE'S FLAG

COMBINATION REPRESENTED IN THE GERMAN BANNER.

Council Appointed to Select Suitable Emblem Had a Hard Task—Prussian Delegates Finally Settled the Question.

When the present German empire was established by uniting the several German states into one realm, the question arose as to what flag the new empire should fly. As it happened, each state wanted its own special standard adopted, and no two of them were alike, though as a general thing each was composed of two colors; thus Prussia had black and white, Bavaria blue and white, Saxony green and white, and every other state, no matter how small, possessed a flag.

When the great German empire became an established fact, naturally it was necessary to adopt a banner that would be distinctive, and include all the states, as every government insisted on being represented. A council was appointed to take charge of the whole matter, and the difficulty it encountered in coming to a decision will be better appreciated when it is remembered that there were at least 40 combinations to be made, if all were to be satisfied with the arrangement.

The larger states, the kingdoms, proposed that their flags should be united and thus form the national flag, but the delegates from the small principalities objected so strongly to the ignoring of their claims to recognition that this plan was voted down. Another proposition was that all the smaller states should be represented on Jack or corner of the flag, and have a series of stripes, each representing the five cities of larger states. This was also rejected as too cumbersome an arrangement. Again it was suggested to have each state, large or small, represented in the body of the flag, a method of portioning out the surface in squares, so much to each state. This inconvenient and inartistic plan was also rejected.

The Prussian delegates, however, next prepared a combination of colors and, of course, black and white were not cast aside. The idea was to adopt a flag composed of black and white and red, as this latter had always been considered an imperial color. The other kingdoms objected fiercely to the predominance of the black and white of Prussia over the blue and white of Saxony and the blue and white and green and white of Bavaria and Saxony, but the Prussian delegates found allies in those from the smaller states, who, recognizing that there was no hope of having the flags of their own little states adopted, felt willing to have the claims of the larger overbearing states ignored, as well as their own, so they voted with the Prussians, and the black, white and red was accepted.

Then again, the smaller kingdoms insisted that each should keep its own flag to fly at the head of its own particular contingent in the army. This proposition was voted down, as it was decided it would give valuable information to an enemy as to the number of troops, a great mistake in war times. Another proposition, that of hanging black, red and white stripes parallel to the staff, was decided adversely on the ground that the red, white and blue stripes of the French flag, being hung in that manner, the two flags might be confused in the midst of battle. This ended the question, and the Prussian flag, with the addition of the imperial red, was adopted as the national standard of the whole German empire.

Negro Minstrelsy Is Dying.

Other nations may have disputed our claim to the invention of the steamboat and the telegraph, but negro minstrelsy is as indisputably due to American inventiveness as the telephone itself. Here in the United States it had its humble beginnings; here it expanded and flourished for many years; from here it was exported to Great Britain, where it established itself for many seasons; from here it made sporadic excursions into France and into Germany; and here at last it has fallen into a decline and a degeneracy and a decay which seem to doom it to a speedy extinction. Its life was little longer than that vouchsafed to man, three score years and ten, for it was born in the fifth decade of the nineteenth century and in the second decade of the twentieth it lingers superfluous on the stage, with none to do it reverence.—Brander Matthews in Scribner's Magazine.

Trout Drowns a Muskrat.

Lew McQuiston, one of Bellefonte's best anglers, went up Spring creek and while whipping the stream he saw a lively commotion on the other side of the creek, says a dispatch to the Washington Post from Bellefonte, Pa. In the gathering twilight it was hard to distinguish what it was, but he finally made out a muskrat and a trout which he avers, was two feet long.

The big rat managed to get out on the bank and drew the trout with it, but the fish flopped around, banging on to the rat's nose, until it finally sopped back into the water. Within a few minutes the commotion died down, and the trout swam away, leaving the muskrat's lifeless body on the creek's bottom.

On Achill Beg



HARVESTING ON ACHILL ISLAND

AT LAST we came where the road ended and stood opposite the seldom visited island of Achill Beg. There was only one thing for us to do—that was to shout and shout until someone on the island heard us and launched a boat to ferry us across, writes a traveler to the Emerald Isle, in Ireland. We talked while we waited about the ultra-nationalism of the friend we were going to visit. There had been a project to build a causeway from this peninsula of the mainland to the island of his sojourn. Our friend objected because he did not want the 25 families he lived amongst to be corrupted by an alien culture. We shouted again.

Then we saw a str on the island and knew that a boat was being launched. Another wayfarer had come up and was waiting to cross over with us. This was a young woman who thought little of nursing her baby while she waited. She had taken the child to some far-away dispensary upon the peninsula and had received a pronouncement upon its sickness. Now she held it and talked to it as if it was a treasure—as if it was wonderful she had got the child back so far. This young woman took our phrases in Gaelic as good conversational coin. Most native speakers talk to learners either scornfully or patronizingly, but she talked trustingly, as if we had the Gaelic "like the flowing sea," as they say. It was evidently that our friend on the island had brought no hint of paucity in Gaelic speech.

He lived with one of the island families in the utmost discomfort. Meat the people seldom saw, and they burnt it when they undertook to cook it. They boiled potatoes well enough. But no amount of repetition could get them to make drinkable tea. Our friend had a room that had no catch on its door and he was waited upon by a barefooted girl. His mental nourishment seemed as restless as his physical fare. They were books on his shelf, but they were dictionaries, grammars, textbooks, handbooks, exercises in translation, volumes of propagandist journals. There was one thing in the room that promised some delight—our friend's fiddle. We knew how well he could play the music of fishers and shepherds of Gaelic Scotland and Ireland.

A Stronghold of Gaelic.

He held this remote island as a lonely post in a battle that seemed long lost—a battle of languages and civilization. Gaelic might be surrendered or sold on the mainland or in the big islands, but here 25 families would be drilled to hold and keep it. Actually he had made this island the one spot in the British islands where English is a decaying language. He had found it flourishing here and Gaelic weak and ready to give out. He had restored Gaelic. The young men and young women who would spend six months of the year in the fields of England and East Scotland spoke no English here. We saw him ting the door open and dart out like a weasel when he heard an English phrase used by someone in the main room. But the harvester was speaking of "The Midland Great Western Railway" and how could a name like that be put into Gaelic?

He was giving a lecture that night, and we followed him as he went, lantern in hand, to the schoolhouse. We passed closed houses before which geese seemed to sleep standing. We walked amongst ducks that gave one the impression that they were truant from school—they slipped into pools of water and pushed out. "They'll say nothing about it; they'll say nothing about it," they told each other in quacking undertones. We crossed the stepping stones and came to the schoolhouse. Inside we lit lamps and waited.

Have you seen a herd of mountain ponies break down a road? So they rushed in, the island girls who came to our friend's lecture. No one else came. They flung themselves about the room until they were winded. Then they became less disorderly. At last, having prepped them between school desks, our friend began his lec-

ture. When he was three-quarters through they showed some disposition to break away. But the power of the human eye held them for a space longer. Then it became necessary to apply the voice threateningly: "Now Brightid," "Now Oona," "Now Slav." At last, by opening wide the door, he signified that the lecture was over. Brightid, Oona, Slav, Cauth and the others bolted out.

Comfort of Peat Fires.

The peat fires make it possible to live in houses that are drenched with constant rain. On the outside walls where the thatch drips down you get the green of the damp. But inside, with the pile of burning peat on the hearth, everything is dry and warm. Naturally, the people do not keep their good friends the horse or the cow from the kindly warmth. The family sits about the fire, and at the end of the room the horse stands as quiet and as well-behaved as a guest could be. From infancy the children are intimate with the animals; at three one can drive the cow where it should go, at five one rides on a pony behind hampers of sea weed. The people have a fuller life than those who have no friendliness with horses or cattle. And yet we have heard H. G. Wells speak of such people as parasites living upon animals. We suppose it would be impossible for the great prophet of machinery to understand that people may live with animals, and be better human beings for the experience.

In the house where my friend stays, around the fire in the living room, a few young men are seated. They are not dressed in the flannels of the island, nor in the ready-mades one might buy in a town on the mainland, but in ragged clothes that suggest Lancashire. They are returned harvesters. From April until October the young men and women of the island work for the farmers of England and East Scotland, crossing over with the gangs that go from the west of Ireland. For the rest of the year the young men stay on the island, putting in their time working on fields on which the plow cannot be put or fishing in boats that do not go miles out to sea. The main income of the island is earned abroad. The young men and women come back with from £12 to £20 in their pockets. This goes to pay the rent, the shop debts, or buys tea and the bag of flour or meal. The English that the young men can speak is scanty and is eked out with a good many oaths. Abroad they have the name of being good workers.

Music of Crickets and Sea.

In our friend's room the peat fire is lighted also. He takes up his fiddle and sits down on his bed until the barefooted girl comes into the room with an apron full of peat. The fire is renewed, and it is time to go to bed. A mattress is laid on the floor, and our friend shows us how to make a sailor's bed, folding the blanket into a sleeping bag, into which we insert ourselves. Then we lie down at the fire. The visitors have left the room above and the people of the house have gone to bed.

It is now the hour of the crickets. They riot about the fire in the living room, making a continuous noise. And the noise of the crickets has for a background the noise of the sea—a score of yards from the house it dashes upon the island. But at last comes sleep, and we hear no more until a sea bird cries in the silence of the morning. Then a young harvester comes into the room with another armful of peat, and the fire, which was slumbering down in the ashes, breaks up again. Bread and tea and eggs soon come our way, and our friend talks of taking us to shoot wild goats on the high places of the peninsula.

Eighteen of One Family Killed in War.

Court Chamberlain Count Carl von Wedel-Piesdorf, the head of one of the most distinguished aristocratic families in Germany, reports that since the beginning of the war five counts and thirteen barons von Wedel have given their lives for their country. Seventeen other members of the family have been badly wounded and five slightly wounded.

HOT WATER AND "ANURIC" BEFORE MEALS—AND HEALTH

All people in America and especially those who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit lime salts in their arteries, veins and joints. They often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sometimes from gout, swollen hands or feet. Such people are not always able to exercise sufficiently in the outdoor air or drink enough pure water in order to sweat freely and excrete impurities through the skin. Dr. Pierce has conducted experiments and thoroughly tested a uric acid solvent at his Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute which he is convinced is many times more potent than lithin—this he named "Anuric." It can be had at almost all drug stores by simply asking for Dr. Pierce's Anuric for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant need of getting out of bed at night. Our grandmothers have told our mothers and our mothers have in turn in-

structed us that in case of sickness, resort to Dr. Pierce's dependable household prescriptions. These medicines as put up for sale by druggists have never been recommended as "cure-alls," but only as superior remedies for certain common and easily recognized diseases. Had these medicines been adopted to all classes and forms of chronic diseases there would have been no necessity for organizing a competent staff of expert physicians and surgeons, to act in the treatment of difficult, obscure and complicated cases of chronic diseases, as Dr. Pierce maintains in his Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. Of his home remedies the most widely known are his "Favorite Prescription" for womanly troubles and run-down conditions peculiar to the womanly sex; his "Golden Medical Discovery," the greatest of all herbal system tonics and vitalizers, for stomach, liver and blood disorders, as well as his "Pleasant Pellets," the tiny, tonic laxatives, overcoming constipation and cleansing the system of poisons and accumulations in the bowels.

Hello, Willie!

A wounded English officer tells of an interesting little incident which occurred on the battlefield after the great advance.

"I had picked my way among heaps of German corpses, when I was arrested by a voice which seemed rather familiar. Looking a few yards to my right, I observed one of our Red Cross doctors dressing the wounds of a German officer.

"'Bad case, doctor,' I remarked casually, and immediately his patient shouted, 'Hello, Willie.' I know that voice," I said to myself. I approached the wounded man, and to my astonishment I found he was a German cousin of mine. We had a little chat about old times, in the days when we were friends and there was no war. "A few days after my arrival in London I received a letter from him."

NEW MODERN DANCING

E. Fletcher Hallam, the leading Dancing Expert and Instructor in New York City, writes: "I have used ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, for ten years, and recommend it to all my pupils." It cures and prevents sore feet. Sold by all Drug and Department Stores. 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. (Adv.)

Wireless Possibilities.

With the advent of wireless telephony it seems not improbable that in the near future we will all be carrying about our persons small pocket apparatus with which we can step into any quiet corner, call up central and ask to be connected with any desired point. This seems to be the next logical step, considering the fact that wireless talk has been held with Hawaii and Paris. What a clutch it will be for the married man who has fallen in with a congenial bunch. He can take out his instrument, call up wife and tell her that polished story about being detained at the office or kept downtown by an out-of-town customer. Fine business. But if wife is wise she will not ring off on the attuned circuit. By keeping her ear to the receiver she can hear all that is said, and in the morning, when hubby feels his worst, tell him what has been on her mind all night. And if an affinity happens to be with him—well, there will be more work for the divorce courts.

640 ACRE San Joaquin valley stock and dairy ranch; \$5000 cash, country exchange to \$27,000, balance terms; price, \$35,000. P. O. Box 336, Merced, Calif.—Adv.

Egyptian Style in Dresses.

Dresses have gradually been getting lower at the neck and shorter at the hem for some time until now it is proposed to do away with troublesome gowns altogether. The latest style is Egyptian, or a la Cleopatra. It consists of many yards of ribbon wrapped around the form, a few pearls and numerous safety pins. Wherever the ribbon is shy stenciling takes its place. Any old design will do. A few dabs of paint and bronze powder blown over it and there you are, in the latest evening outfit. This new style has been introduced by the Russian ballet. If it ever gets a foothold it will send many ladies' tailors, modistes and dressmakers back to the tubs. Already it is said a Fifth avenue house has laid in a large supply of stenciled designs of paint and of gold and bronze dust, and it is asserted in this store that fashionable women have already sent their maids there to learn how to do the stenciling.—New York Sun.

Always Have it on Hand.

Don't wait until you get scalded or burned, because that will mean much suffering while you are sending to the dealer's for Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Always have it on hand and be prepared for accidents. The Balsam should give you quick relief. Adv.

When the Dean Remonstrated.

The Manchester Guardian says this is a true story from the front: Two Tommies wandering on a part of the line with which they were not familiar found on many of the trenches neatly painted signs displaying the names with which their occupants had labeled them. They came to a trench marked "The Deanery." "Elo," exclaimed one of the Tommies, "hit 'ere ain't a d— deanery!" At that instant a head popped out of the trench and the chaplain retorted: "Yes, my man, and I'm the d— dean, so please moderate your language."

Women Now Belong.

For the first time in its history the British Royal Astronomical Society has admitted women to membership.

Australian Sheep Statistics.

The number of sheep estimated to have been shorn last season in Australia and New Zealand was 109,692,264, which produced seven pounds and twelve ounces each head, including lambs, as against seven pounds for the previous season.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Freack Druggists & Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Love for an Hour.

What is it that makes people so much better company at a maquerade than under any other circumstance?

In the circle of the black mask and the domino we have no name, no past, no future, no self to live up to or down to, and the mood that is uppermost need never impose itself upon a later mood.

We can be spontaneous and genuine. No wonder we are good company!

For on the whole our spontaneous impulses are kindly and gay.

We are almost ready to love our fellow men for an hour, if we are not thereby committing ourselves to loving them for a lifetime.

Cuts clear to the bone have been healed by Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Dinner Cost \$150 a Plate.

A dinner, costing \$150 a plate, it is said, was given in the presidential suite of the Biltmore one night recently in honor of Louis C. Wallick by John McE. Bowman and other hotel men, to mark the close of the successful winter season. Mr. Bowman sent the invitations out several days ago, it was said, and many of the 25 diners came from other cities.

Saying that the dinner was private, Mr. Bowman refused to give out a menu, nor would he give out a complete list of the guests. It was said that when a dinner costs \$150 a plate only a small part of that amount is spent for things to eat. A dinner costing more than \$250 a plate was served in the Savoy in London a few years ago, one man said in speaking of the Biltmore party, but the proportion spent for food was small.

At the end of the dinner a silver punch bowl, inscribed with his name, was presented to Mr. Wallick, and 25 woman guests came in to hear the speeches.—New York World.

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NO EXPENSE—NO INVESTMENT
Take orders for Rosenthal's shoes. Act as exclusive agent.
Write today for instructions. Make \$15.00 to \$40.00 weekly—others do.
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Grand Prize
EXCELLO COFFEE
Given highest award at P. F. I. E. Absolutely pure. 1 pound air tight cans—full weight—40c.
If your grocer can't supply you we will send one pound prepaid upon receipt of 40c.
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Private Estate Coffee Co.
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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

ASSAYS

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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

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STOVES TENTS COTS MATTRESSES PILLOWS PICKS
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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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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

ELGIN

George Gostader left Monday for the East for a visit with his sisters.

J. R. Beaty is sporting a brand new Oakland car, and it is a real beauty.

Mrs. Nell Bartlett returned last week from an extended trip to the coast. She reports a very enjoyable trip.

Mrs. Eva Barnett has been suffering with a broken arm the past month, the result of being thrown from a horse. She is about well now.

Married, in Phoenix, Ariz., August 22, Mr. Earl Turner and Miss Lida Beaty, both of Elgin. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are great favorites with the younger set around Patagonia and Elgin. Their many friends wish them a long and happy married life.

Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Hanson have received word of the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. B. Draper, to a Mr. Timbe. They were married in Bisbee on the 12th inst. Mrs. Draper is well known around Elgin and Patagonia and her friends wish her much happiness.

Elgin certainly isn't a healthy place for "bootleggers," if they get too bold about it. One recently had 16 cases of the "personal use" stuff destroyed by a captain, while the soldiers were in Elgin on the hike from Nogales to Fort Huachuca. If some of our county officers were a little more attentive there would not be so much of it going on at the dances and other public places where there are women and children.

Thursday evening, Aug. 24, about 50 invited guests assembled at Fruitland hall, Canelo, to celebrate the birthday anniversaries of Miss Sara Rothrock and Mr. Chas. T. Fraizer. Games and dancing, with the delightful music of the Canelo orchestra, caused the hours to pass rapidly. Delicious refreshments were served. The honored couple received presents, congratulations and best wishes for many happy returns of the occasion.

MOWRY

Nick Touroff has put on about 40 men to work at the old Mowry mine within the past few days.

The Mowry store is opened to the public again, with Judge Phelps general manager and chief salesman.

Mexican beans and fresh eggs are greatly in demand here.

Charley Miller lost a very fine horse last week. The veterinarian was called from Patagonia, but he was unable to save it.

The 5th annual Settlers' Picnic of the Elgin, Sonoita, Canille, Vaughn and Rain Valley districts will be held on Saturday, the 9th inst., at Fruitland hall, Canelo station. This is the settlers' holiday of this locality, and they extend a cordial invitation to every one to come and get acquainted at an old-fashioned picnic. A general good time is assured all who attend. Free barbecued beef, bread, coffee and lemonade will be served at 1 p. m. There will also be a big dance in the evening at the same place.

L. L. Gilman, the jeweler and optician, at Bisbee. Leave watches and other repair work at Fessler's Barber shop. Prices reasonable and work guaranteed.—Adv.

The fall roundup of the Veil & Ashburn outfit will start on September 10 from Weigler Springs, below Patagonia. Camp will be made on the 9th and work started on the 10th. All cattlemen are cordially invited to attend.

Cecil Wilson, little grandson of Mr. and Mrs. James Kane, who is visiting relatives in Patagonia from his home in Tucson, was given a birthday party Monday, attended by a number of his little friends.

Notice to Shippers

On account of impending strike all shipments of non-perishable freight for all destinations reached by Southern Pacific Company lines and its connections will only be accepted subject to indefinite delay. Southern Pacific Company cannot accept perishable or live stock shipments destined to points beyond Portland, Ogden and El Paso, and cannot accept perishable or live stock shipments destined to Portland, Ogden or El Paso or points west thereof which cannot be reached by regular freight train schedules by 7 a. m. Saturday, Sept. 23, 1916. Effective immediately.
G. W. LUCE,
Freight Traffic Manager.

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.

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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 26, 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 \$1025.86; improvements, claimed by C. L. Beaty, 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.

No. 33 PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

State School Land
STATE LAND DEPARTMENT
Phoenix, Arizona, Aug. 28, 1916.

In conformity with the provisions of the Public Land Code of the State of Arizona, approved June 26, 1915, notice is hereby given that the state of Arizona will on Thursday, November 9, 1916, at 10 a. m., at the county court house, Tucson, Arizona, sell at public auction the following school lands in Pima county, Arizona, and also certain improvements thereon, which have been officially appraised, viz:

All Sec. 36, T. 19 S., R. 18 E., 640 acres more or less, appraised at \$1250.00. Improvements, claimed by William Banning Vail, at \$181.00.

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 requirements of 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, Commissioner.
First publication Sept. 1, 1916.
Last publication Nov. 3, 1916.

Notice for Publication

022510-025144
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Aug. 18, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that James Robbs Beaty of Elgin, Arizona, who on May 22, 1913, made homestead entry No. 022510 for SW¼, Section 21, Township 20 S., Range 18 E., G&SR Meridian, and on May 22, 1914, made Additional H. E. No. 025144, for SE¼, Sec. 21, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., 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 4th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: C. L. Beaty, J. C. White, Joseph Davenport and M. T. Lavelle, all of Elgin, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedie, Register.
First publication Sept. 1—9-29-16.

Notice for Publication

015370
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 25, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that August C. Jensen of Elgin, Arizona, who on Jan. 6, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 106570 for NE 1-4, section 3, township 20 S., range 18 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 2nd day of October, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Skutt, Frank E. Dalton, James W. McDonald, Thomas D. Mathes, all of Elgin, Arizona.
Thomas F. Weedie, Register.
First publication 9-1—9-29-16.

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET
The old standby for
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Steady boarders \$1 a day. Meal tickets, 21 meals \$7.
Home cooking. Next door to Patagonia Smokehouse.
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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 this said court, at Nogales, in said county, within 20 days after the service upon you of this summons, if other cases within 30 days thereafter, the times above mentioned being a day 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. NIX,
Clerk of said Superior Court.

Notice for Publication

07987
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 9, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Reuben B. Collie of Elgin, Arizona, who on Dec. 29, 1909, made Homestead Entry No. 07987 for NW¼ NE¼, N½ 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 Neen of Nogales, Ariz.; Ben Y. Pughall of Patagonia, Ariz.; Ben Y. Pughall of Patagonia, Ariz.
THOMAS F. WEEDIE, Register.
First publication Aug 12—9-15-16