



THREE R MINE MAY BE SOLD

Magma Copper Company Officials on Deal for Famous Property—Mining News of the District.

If reports are true—and indications are strong—the Three R mine, one of the best known and promising copper properties in the Southwest, is about to be taken over by a group of men whose knowledge of mining and standing in the business world constitute an earnest in the outstart of great and good things for Patagonia.

Mr. W. C. Browning, general manager of the Magma Copper Company; Mr. J. A. Eltinger, mining engineer, and E. W. Rice, attorney, arrived at Patagonia from Superior, Ariz., Wednesday night of this week to look over the field.

It is perhaps through the untiring efforts of the owner, Colonel R. R. Richardson, Patagonia's ever watchful and ready friend, that this deal is being put over, which, if consummated, involves the investment of half a million dollars within four and a half miles of town.

This property has already yielded approximately a million dollars' worth of ore, and when one stops to consider the men behind the move, modern methods of making 1 per cent copper pay handsome dividends, and the fact that ore from the Three R runs 12 to 20 per cent, the meaning of this new enterprise and its direct and immediate effect on Patagonia will be—just started to say readily realized by our citizens—but it will require an effort to fully comprehend what it does mean in the direction of good for our town.

The Patagonian is not yet fully conversant with the big plans of these men, but they mean the investment of capital, the installation of machinery, the employment of labor, and heavy increase in the amount of money turned loose locally. And all this means a stimulus to agriculture as well as of mining. Every farmer within marketing reach of Patagonia will hail this new move with great interest and enthusiasm, as it means a big help in creating a local market for perishable products.

One good faithful standby in a town is worth untold thousands, and Colonel Richardson should have the lasting friendship of our people for staying on the job until a deal like this is an accomplished fact.

MINER LOSES FINGER.

Tom Frazier, a well-known mining man who has a contract on the Hardshell shaft, had the misfortune Saturday to lose the second finger on his left hand when the member was caught in the machinery at the mine. Mr. Frazier's injury was attended to at Nogales and no serious results are anticipated.

LEAVE FOR THE EAST.

F. A. Traver and son, C. B. Traver, left Tuesday morning for their home in Milwaukee, Wis., after spending three months in the district. The Travers are developing a promising silver-copper property in the Santa Ritas. They expect to return about the middle of October and continue their mining operations.

PLEASED AT OUTLOOK.

J. B. Schriever of Scranton, Pa., president of the newly organized Morning Glory Mining Company, left for his Eastern home early in the week after spending a few days at this property near Mowry.

Mr. Schriever is very much encouraged with the outlook at the mine and predicts big things for the Morning Glory at no distant date. He is well pleased with the progress of development work under the superintendency of J. C. Miller and shares Mr. Miller's belief that the old property will eventually prove to be one of the biggest copper producers in the entire Southwest.

WITH THE MINERS.

James M. Hackett has returned to his home in Phoenix after devoting some time to developing his mining property in the Santa Ritas.

J. C. Miller, C. P. Ingram and W. B. Beatty, all of the Morning Glory mine, were in Nogales Monday on business connected with their property.

Tom Stafford well-known mining man of this district, is now in charge of one of the large silver-gold properties in Chihuahua, Mexico, south of El Paso.

Joe Collie, interested with Dr. Ray Ferguson in developing the old Eureka mine, was in town Tuesday from his property and reports work progressing favorably.

Frank Powers, owner of the World's Fair mine, and Herbert Huntington of the same camp were in town Tuesday and went to Nogales on business connected with this famous property.

EAST SIDE ADDITION.

The Logical Location for Patagonia Homes Is Attracting Attention.

The new East Side Addition to Patagonia is attracting considerable attention among prospective home builders and before the year is ended no doubt the new tract will be graced with several substantial residences owned by Patagonia business men.

The new addition is the logical home-building site for Patagonia. Located in the Sonoita Valley extending on to the low rolling hills north of the valley proper, one may have their choice of lots on the uplands or in the lower ground. The view from any part of the tract cannot be surpassed; the Patagonia and Santa Rita Mountain ranges, both covered with timber, stand out in bold relief, unfolding scenery that would be difficult to equal anywhere in the West.

Colonel Richardson has made ample provision to provide the new tract with a water system which will supply all the needs of home builders. A fine well of pure, soft water was recently drilled in the valley below East Side Addition. This well will be equipped with a pumping plant of sufficient capacity to raise the water to a reservoir on the highest point of the ground, and water will be supplied by the gravity system to each lot.

Sales of lots in the new tract have been quite brisk. The following persons have each purchased two lots on the East Side: Arturo Valenzuela, Valentine Valenzuela, Fred Valenzuela, the Misses Caroline, Luz, Maria and Amalia Valenzuela, Robert L. Wood, E. F. Bohlinger and Carlos Valenzuela.

Prospective home builders can make no mistake by buying one or more lots in East Side Addition.

WILL CLAIM SELF DEFENSE.

Conrad Leake, Slayer of Elmo Wilson at Liberty on Bonds.

Conrad Leake, who shot and killed Elmo E. Wilson of Patagonia on Monday, August 25, at Double Adobes, Cochise County, will make a fight for his freedom on the grounds of self defense. Leake's contention will be combated by the state with an ante-mortem statement of Wilson, Sheriff Jim McDonald declares. The sheriff said that Wilson told him before he died that Leake drew a gun before he struck him with an ax.

No coroner's inquest in the affair has yet been held and a hearing will be held today in Douglas. Leake is at liberty on a \$2000 bond.

The ante-mortem statement of Wilson's was revealed for the first time by the sheriff yesterday.

The dead man told him, said McDonald, that Leake came to his camp and accused him of stealing certain road work paraphernalia. A wordy quarrel followed, which ended, Wilson is alleged to have said, when he saw Leake reach for a revolver that he was carrying.

Wilson said that he then seized an axe and struck Leake, hitting him a glancing blow on the side of the head. Leake then fired and Wilson in an effort to avoid the bullet stumbled on a tangled vine and fell. Leake fired again and struck him in the spine, according to Wilson's statement.

DEATH OF JOHN L. BODLE.

On Saturday, August 30, 1919, John L. Bode, a California pioneer and for some time a resident of San Rafael, passed away at the Valley home of his daughter, Mrs. A. L. Kinsley. Mr. Bode would have been 79 years of age had he lived another day. He had been an invalid for some time and death was not unexpected. He survived his wife four years and five days.

Mr. Bode left two daughters, Mrs. A. L. Kinsley and Mrs. C. F. Young of San Rafael, and three sons all residents of Bishop, Cal.

The remains were taken to Los Angeles from Nogales on Sunday's train, the casket being accompanied by the two daughters. At Los Angeles they were met by the three sons from Bishop. Burial took place at the Inglewood cemetery, near Los Angeles.

BALL AT THE GARDNER

On September 13 there will be another one of those pleasant and enjoyable public balls at the Gardner Theater.

There will be music by the military orchestra, refreshments, etc., and the evening's festivities will be under the supervision of Mr. Gardner, which is sufficient guarantee of the usual good time. The admission is only \$1.50, and all lovers of the terpsichorean art are cordially invited to come out and enjoy the evening. A prize of \$5 will be given for the best waltzers.

The Patagonian is an authority on Santa Cruz County mines and mining. Send it away and help advertise the district.

CHICAGO NEGRO FLEEING FOR HIS LIFE



This photograph, taken in the "black belt" of Chicago during the bloody race riots, shows a colored man making a desperate run to escape white hoodlums who were trying to catch and kill him. Such scenes were frequent.

Interesting Local News

On Duty Again.

Val Valenzuela, Jr., returned home early in the week from Nogales, where he had been ill for a week, and is again attending to his duties as manager of the Patagonia Commercial Company.

Will Continue Studies.

Miss Mary Washburn, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Thomas Stafford, left Monday for Bisbee, where she will continue her studies at Loretta Academy in that city. Miss Washburn will graduate from the academy at the close of the present term.

Labor Day Observed.

Labor day, last Monday, was quite generally observed in Patagonia. There was no public celebration but the stores, bank and other places of business were closed throughout the day. A number of motor parties took advantage of the holiday and visited Nogales and other points in the county.

Stepfather Is Dead.

C. P. Ingram on Monday received news of the death of his stepfather, R. Rosebrook, in Los Angeles. Mr. Rosebrook was 73 years of age. He was buried in Los Angeles Tuesday. Mr. Ingram was unable to attend the funeral on account of delay in telegrams and irregular train service.

Home From France.

Marion Stevenson, a popular Santa Cruz County soldier boy, returned from overseas the last of the week, having been discharged from Uncle Sam's service at the Presidio of San Francisco August 21. Mr. Stevenson was a member of the 158th infantry and spent 13 months in France, being engaged in battle on several occasions. He was gassed once, but otherwise came through without injury. His many friends are extending congratulations on his safe arrival home.

Will Attend University.

Forrest Gross, son of A. F. Gross of Duluth, Minn., returned to his Eastern home Monday morning, after spending several weeks in the district making a study of practical mining under Superintendent Armstrong of the American Boy Mine. Mr. Gross will enter the University of Minnesota to continue his studies in mining engineering.

Takes Over Market.

J. F. Burleson has taken charge of the Cold Storage Market of Riggs & Quinn, the latter gentlemen having outside interests which necessitate their giving up the business. Mr. Burleson is an expert butcher and thoroughly understands the meat business. An innovation with the Cold Storage Market which will be appreciated by patrons will be the selling of strictly home-made bread and pastry each day.

Will Go to Douglas.

John Farrell of Harshaw, who was severely injured some time ago when his horse fell with him, is recovering. He will shortly leave for Douglas, where he will attend high school during the coming term. Later Mr. Farrell will finish his education at the University of Arizona.

From New Mexico.

Mrs. Edward Armer arrived Saturday last and visited a few days with her husband, who is one of the owners of the American Garage. Mrs. Armer has returned to Kington, N. M., but will later make her home in Patagonia.

Returns From Coast.

J. E. Mellhany has returned from a two weeks' vacation in Southern California and has resumed his duties with the Evans Mercantile Company. Mr. Mellhany's family remained on the Coast for the present. They will return later.

Sports at Benson.

The Cochise-Graham County Cattle Growers' Association will meet in Benson Friday and Saturday, September 12 and 13. In addition to the business to be transacted the meeting will be featured by a fine amusement program consisting of cowboy sports, boxing contests and a baseball game. There will be dancing both Friday and Saturday evening, and a free barbecue will be served.

Homestead Land in Town.

Mrs. S. Erskine of Nogales, sister of Milan Shellenberger, last week made homestead entry on 30 acres of land adjoining the Patagonia townsite. This is a triangular piece of ground which has apparently been overlooked for many years and was known to be government land by only a few persons.

Problems Solved.

Persons having agricultural, horticultural or live stock troubles of any nature are requested to ask the University of Arizona experts to aid them. Diseases of live stock, insect pests and all such problems can be solved by the university professors, and a letter will bring the desired help. There is no charge for this service.

Well Attended Dance.

The dance given at Gardner Theater Saturday night was exceptionally well attended and was an enjoyable affair from start to finish. Nogales, San Rafael, Parker Canyon and other sections of the county were well represented. Splendid refreshments were served, the music furnished by a military orchestra was all that could be desired, and all in all the dance was a successful affair socially and financially. It is Mr. Gardner's intention to give a dance every two weeks.

In Interest of County Fair.

W. W. Piekrell, county agricultural agent, and J. P. Bristol, fair manager, were here Thursday in the interest of the Santa Cruz County Fair at Sonoita Sep. 25-6-7. They spoke hopefully and encouragingly of a successful exhibit of products. They were busy dispensing literature, posters, etc., and if push goes for much there will be a good time at Sonoita. The fair directors will meet at Sonoita at 3 P. M. next Sunday.

Leave for California.

Mrs. S. B. Marshall, mother, and George Marshall, nephew of Mrs. E. H. Evans, left Wednesday morning for Escondido, Cal., where they will spend the winter. The Marshalls visited in Patagonia for two months and made many warm friends, who regret their departure. George Marshall will attend high school in Escondido during the coming year.

Clara Tremaine Is Dead.

Clara Tremaine, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Tremaine, died Tuesday afternoon at her parents' home in Twin Buttes after an illness of 10 days. The funeral was held in Tucson Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Tremaine is connected with the Twin Buttes mines. Mrs. Tremaine is a daughter of Mrs. Berch of Parker Canyon and a sister of Mrs. M. N. Davidovich of Patagonia.

Patagonian Has Changed Hands

SALUTATORY

Grandiose or verbose salutations have long since faded away. They are old fashioned. Have but this to say:

I have come to Patagonia,—not like the girl who got married, "for better or for worse", but for BETTER. I ascend, this week, the tripod of my worthy predecessor, Mr. H. T. Wilson, as editor and publisher of the Patagonian. Have had considerable experience in the field of journalism, in Arizona as well as elsewhere, am conversant with her laws, politics, climatic conditions, mineral and agricultural resources, etc., at least to an extent which will enable me to learn more. Not only do I ask, but feel that I shall receive, your indulgence and co-operation in working for the upbuilding of your (our) town, at least to the extent that I may merit same.

Let's count this day a focal date in our new resolves. If the future of Patagonia is not reflected from over the horizon at this hour I miss my guess. I became attached to Southern Arizona several years ago, and feel that I have returned home.

I have but one hobby, viz., CO-OPERATION, a word so expressive that the best lexicographers fail to adequately define it.

Yours for success,
J. LE ROY LANCASTER

VALEDICTORY

With this issue the Patagonian passes out of my hands to Mr. J. Le Roy Lancaster, formerly of San Antonio, Texas. My stay here and my relation with the public as publisher of the Patagonian has been altogether pleasant. My reason for retiring from the field of journalism is falling eyesight. I wish to thank the public and each individual for the support and friendship accorded me in the past, and invite you to continue to co-operate with the Patagonian under the new management as in the past, for while I believe Mr. Lancaster is in every way competent, yet you know that the public possesses the power of "putting over" a good local paper to even a greater extent than the man at the helm, therefore I ask you to give Mr. Lancaster the same support you have given me, and you will enjoy the consciousness of having done your part.

I believe Patagonia's future is now brighter than ever, but I have some profitable private business which needs attention.

With good wishes and many pleasant memories I bid you "au revoir."
H. T. WILSON.

"Mountain Habit" Means Health

The "mountain habit" has been adopted by many because they have learned the wonderful advantages to be gained in health and recreation by spending as much of the summer as possible in the mountains. Is any place so blessed as our Great Big West, with its gorgeous mountains, canyons, and forests? These things are at our very doors. It would be unfavorable, with all this big out-of-doors available, were we not to come out amid these marvelous surroundings of nature.

In the East there is much money spent annually in establishing camps and places for recreation. How different our West! We have only to use what God has builded, and given to man as his heritage. It is surprising how many have been living in this country for years and have never spent a week-end or had a camping trip into these wonderful playgrounds. This number is lessening each year.

From a health standpoint there is nothing that develops the physical and gives the tuning up as does the mountain vacation. The climbs over the trails, through the rugged ravines, with the ever eager questioning of what is behind the next enticing turn, should attract us for week-ends, and the two weeks' or month's vacation trip to live and worship at Nature's shrine.

Children who have spent much time in the mountains need not be tortured through botany, zoology and geology. They can pick up a wealth of information in the wonderful secrets of nature. These mountain-raised children can tell you all about the chipmunks, the squirrels and other inhabitants of the woods. They know their habits and how they secure their food, they know the many lovely flowers that so beautify the canyons, they know the trees by their bark, needle and fruit; they know how to camp, to pack, what to take as equipment and food, and best of all, they know how to appreciate the magnificent freedom which only the outdoors can give.

Not only do the children enjoy and derive benefit from the week-end outing, but the mother, whose round of duties becomes monotonous, especially in warm weather, will receive an inspiration from the rare beauty of the hills and delicious meals prepared by other than her own hands, which gives the diversion so essential to happiness. The husband and father, whose duties call him to office and desk, will appreciate the pleasure of the week end in the hills, and those who are so fortunate as to live near the mountains should use their play grounds. Every week-end spent in God's outdoors can be put down on the profit side of your ledger.

SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY.

Patagonia public schools will open for the coming term on Monday next with the same efficient corps of teachers as last term, except Miss Barry, the primary teacher. The force therefore consists of Miss Flora Springstun, principal; Mrs. Anna H. Fortune, third room; Miss Hazel Miller, second, and Miss Barry, primary. Patagonia's progressive school board has had the school building repainted inside and out and have not slept in the matter of having all things in readiness.

The public is always welcome to the opening, and parents should be there Monday morning in as large numbers as possible. It's a great inspiration to teachers and children to have parents present. When "papa" and "mama" show that they attach importance to the work, teachers and pupils will do the same. You can walk up for a few minutes, can't you?

If you want your town to go ahead, help your local newspaper.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY FAIR.

Premium List Has Been Issued—Liberal Prizes Offered for Exhibits in All Classes.

The premium list for the Santa Cruz County Fair has been issued and shows that liberal cash prizes will be awarded for exhibits of all kinds. In the live stock and poultry departments several hundred dollars will be given for the best showing in these lines. The agricultural department has not been overlooked and liberal prizes are offered to those who exhibit grains, fruits, etc. The home economics department, under the superintendency of Mrs. C. B. Collier of Elgin, offers a list of 56 cash prizes for baking, canning, etc., while in the fancy department \$8 money premiums will be given out.

A copy of the premium list can be secured by writing J. B. Bristol, fair manager, Nogales, Arizona.

Patagonia—center of the richest undeveloped mineral section in the great Southwest.

SAN RAFAEL.

C. F. Young is giving his Oakland car a general overhauling.

George Ringwald, wife and baby were business visitors at Canille Tuesday.

Ernest Best, with his mother, Mrs. A. C. Best, motored to Patagonia Tuesday morning.

R. N. Keaton took a truck load of peaches to Nogales Monday for Mr. McCarty of Canille.

Ed Lawless, accompanied by Mrs. Dunham, were business visitors in Patagonia Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin were shopping in town Wednesday. Mr. Baldwin has a fine crop of grain this year.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Charles Curtis is gradually improving in health, but is still confined to the hospital in Nogales.

Clyde McPherson was in Nogales Monday. Mrs. McPherson, who had been under a physician's care for some time, returned with her husband.

The Valley school opened the first of the week for the fall and winter term. Mrs. Grace Farrell, a competent instructor, has been employed as teacher.

George Ringwald, wife and children motored to Nogales Sunday taking their son, Ellis, to accompany Mrs. C. F. Young and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley to Los Angeles, where he will remain in school.

A. L. Kinsley and son, Otho, with George Ringwald and wife and Robert Keaton were in Nogales Saturday and assisted in making arrangements for sending the body of the late John L. Bode to California.

The many friends of George W. Parker will be pleased to learn that he has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness, caused by being kicked by a horse. Mr. Parker was in Patagonia and Nogales Tuesday.

The Patagonian has received new samples of engraved calling cards for ladies and gentlemen. Orders are solicited for this high grade work.

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

WESTERN

Mrs. Gertrude N. Schubart, wife of William H. Schubart, Milwaukee, Wis., millionaire, shot and killed herself at the Hotel Alexandria in Los Angeles.

The Methodist church bell is to be sold at Hoquiam, Wash. Pastor Switzer says the progressive church of today doesn't need a bell, but that newspaper advertising is better.

John J. Shay got to Columbia, Mo., too late for his own funeral. He was on his way from France when ceremonies were held after the War Department reported him dead.

Having loafed too long, and needing gambling money, Gorham Owl, Indian, set fire to a forest so he could be a fire fighter on government pay, he confessed at Sacramento, Calif.

John Carter, a farmer, recently brought a large number of big cabbages to the market at Holdenville, Okla., the largest of the bunch weighing eighteen pounds, trimmed. Several others were almost as large.

Second Lieut. Floyd Meisenheimer of Detroit and Chauffeur Harold Ice of St. Marys, Ohio, were killed at Scott field, near Belleville, Ill., when their aeroplane fell from an altitude of 200 feet and caught fire after crashing to the ground.

A balloon race between the army and navy for the military championship of the United States will start from St. Louis September 26th under the auspices of the Missouri Aeronautical Society, it has been announced. Each side will be allowed to enter three balloons.

WASHINGTON

Ten thousand American troops are held in France to guard 40,000 Germans taken prisoner by the Americans who cannot be returned to Germany until the peace treaty has been ratified by three powers. It is estimated that it is costing the United States roughly \$1,000,000 monthly to care for these prisoners.

Col. Edward M. House, who since last November has been in Paris as a member of the American Peace Commission, will return to America in September. Colonel House will be accompanied by Lord Grey, the newly appointed British ambassador to the United States, and will land about September 15th.

Steel helmets having been officially adopted as part of the army's war equipment, steps will be taken to insure a reserve supply of the new type designed in the A. E. F. British helmets now will be disposed of, except for about 600,000, which will be kept until production of the new model in quantities is assured.

Honorable discharges will be granted to all men who served in the navy during the war with Germany with good records and who have since been released with "ordinary" discharges. It has been announced by the Navy Department. After the armistice all enlisted men discharged before the expiration of the full four year term of enlistment, were given ordinary discharges instead of the honorable discharges.

The railroad administration signed a contract with the Pullman Company calling for an annual rental of \$11,750,000.

"People ought to be satisfied with present food prices; there isn't any profiteering in the retail meat and grocery business, and consumers want to pay high prices," Thomas Dunna, a St. Louis meat dealer, told the Senate agriculture committee at the hearing on legislation to control the packing industry.

Favorable report on Attorney General Palmer's request for amendments to the food control act to assist him in the prosecution of profiteers, was made to the Senate by Senator Grona of North Dakota, chairman of the Agricultural Committee. Senator Grona stated that the report was not a unanimous one and that members of the committee had reserved the right to offer further amendments on the floor. The amendments as offered would provide a \$5,000 penalty for the making of "unjust" or "unreasonable" prices and also include provisions against rent profiteering in the District of Columbia.

Only two men of the thousands of the American Expeditionary Forces who went into battle against the Germans remain unaccounted for, according to a casualty list issued by the War Department. The previous list showed more than 100 missing in action. Total casualties now are placed at 291,732, with 77,422 deaths from all causes.

Exports from Alaska for the month of July, according to report of the customs office, were valued at \$2,330,926. Leading items among the outside shipments included: Seventy-five ounces of palladium, \$9,000; copper, \$382,750; salmon, \$622,704.

FOREIGN

Vesuvius is in eruption, two new craters on Mont Somma issuing forth much lava, is a late report.

Announcement is made in Rome of the inauguration of passenger aeroplane service between that city and Naples.

The Belgian Senate has unanimously approved the peace treaty with Germany. The Chamber of Deputies ratified the treaty August 8th.

The son of the Earl of March and heir presumptive of the dukedom of Richmond, is dead of wounds received in battle on the Archangel front.

Mrs. Mary Lyman Burns, sister of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, who died at her London home recently, left an estate valued at more than \$3,000,000.

A Tokio cable says an epidemic of cholera is threatening Tokio. Several cases have been reported. The infection, the cable said, was brought to Tokio from Shanghai.

A new Zeppelin airship, on its maiden trip from Friedrichshafen to Berlin, covered the 435 miles in a little more than six hours. The aircraft attained a maximum speed of 120 kilometers (a little more than seventy-four and a half miles) an hour.

Crown Prince Charles of Rumania has written a letter to his father, King Ferdinand, renouncing for himself and his heirs his rights and privileges as heir apparent to the Rumanian throne, according to a dispatch.

King Alfonso signed the law authorizing adhesion by Spain to the covenant of the League of Nations comprised in the treaty of Versailles, that part of the treaty dealing with the organization of labor also being accepted by Spain.

While Herman Schumann wooed and won a sweetheart during the last few years, he murdered ten persons, robbed scores of others and saved enough from his career to marry. Now he is charged with being the champion murderer of Germany.

Five million Germans have filed with the Central Bureau of Immigration and its sixty-four sub-stations applications for permission to leave Germany. The majority of the intending emigrants are turning their eyes toward South America. A large number also have indicated their desire to settle in Palestine.

GENERAL

The seamen's strike at Sydney, N. S. W., ended when a mass meeting of the men decided to reman the ships affected immediately.

Joseph G. Wilhoit, Wichita Western League outfielder, ended his batting streak in which he set a new world's record by hitting safely in sixty-nine consecutive games.

Two bank messengers of the Fidelity Trust Company were held up and robbed of \$12,000 by four masked bandits in Boston. The robbers made their escape in an automobile.

Willis E. Davis of San Francisco, defeated Norman E. Brookes, Australian tennis star, 7-6-1, 14-12, in the semi-final round of the Meadow Club's cup men's singles at Southampton, N. Y.

Wearing the French war cross with two palms, Marie Gondier, a 21-year-old Belgian girl, who was once condemned by the Germans to be shot as a spy, arrived in New York from France on the steamship La Lorraine to become an American citizen through adoption.

The Irish republic mission has announced the opening of headquarters in New York to carry on the work of floating the \$10,000,000 Irish republic bond issue to be undertaken by the American commission on Irish independence under the chairmanship of Frank P. Walsh.

Seven of the Mexican bandits who robbed sailors from the United States cruiser Cheyenne off Tampico last month have been apprehended and put to death by the Carranza authorities, according to an official report from General Pueblo Gonzales to Mexican Consul Meade Fierro at Galveston.

Twelve members of the crew of the four-masted auxiliary schooner Elmer Roberts arrived in Yarmouth, N. S., and reported that their ship loaded with ammunition, caught fire and blew up at sea.

The Third Division of the American army, one of the last divisions to leave French soil, has subscribed \$31,000 for two monuments to be erected on the flanks of the approach to the Marne bridge which its Seventh Machine Gun Battalion dynamited in defending the crossing against the great German offensive in the spring of 1918, it was announced by Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howe, division commander.

A reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of Paul J. B. Haverly, grand keeper of records and seal of the Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge of Illinois, missing since Aug. 6, was announced by Smith L. Von Fossen of Beardstown, Ill., grand chancellor of the lodge, who stated that a shortage of more than \$40,000 had been found in the lodge funds. Issuance of a warrant for arrest was authorized by a legal advisory committee appointed by the chancellor.

United States deputy marshals and agents of the Department of Justice at Chicago, raided downtown saloons and cafes and arrested a score of owners and employees, charging them with violation of the war-time prohibition act by selling beer and whisky since July 1st. All those arrested were released on bond.

The right of the state of Ohio to seize and sell at public auction food which has been held in cold storage longer than specified by the Smith cold storage law, was upheld by the state Supreme Court in a decision handed down at Columbus.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service DENVER MARKETS.

Table with columns for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, listing various types of livestock and their prices.

Table for Dressed Poultry, listing items like Turkeys, Ducks, and Geese with prices.

Table for Live Poultry, listing items like Turkeys, Ducks, and Chicks with prices.

Table for Eggs, listing items like Eggs, strictly fresh, case count and Butter.

Table for Fruit, listing items like Apples, Apricots, and Strawberries with prices.

Table for Vegetables, listing items like Beans, Cabbages, and Carrots with prices.

Table for Flour and Sugar, listing items like Wheat flour, Cornmeal, and Sugar with prices.

Table for Hides and Pelts, listing items like Butcher, 16 lbs. and up, and Dry salt hides.

Table for Green Salted Hides, Etc., listing items like Cured hides, 25 lbs. up, No. 2, and Bulls.

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Table for CHICAGO STOCK MARKET, listing items like Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep with prices.

Table for EASTERN PRODUCE, listing items like Eggs, Unchanged, and Poultry.

Table for CASH GRAIN IN CHICAGO, listing items like Corn, No. 2 mixed, and Rye.

Table for METAL MARKETS, listing items like Silver, Copper, and Lead.

HINES WARNS RAIL STRIKERS

RAIL AND FINE FOR ANY WHO HOLD UP U. S. MAIL SERVICE.

MUST RESUME DUTIES

NOTICE SERVED ON CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA AND NEVADA BY DIRECTOR GENERAL.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Here is warning issued by Director General Hines to rail strikers when he told them to go back to work or he'd fill their places:

Any one who interferes with or impedes the possession, use, operation or control of any railroad property, or railroad under federal control, commits an offense against the United States, punishable by fine and imprisonment, and will be arrested and prosecuted.

Any one who obstructs or attacks persons assisting or endeavoring to assist in the possession, use, operation or control of any railroad under federal control, will be guilty of the offense described and will be dealt with accordingly.

Any one who obstructs or retards the passage of the mail or any vehicle or person carrying the same likewise commits an offense against the United States, punishable by fine and imprisonment, and will be arrested and prosecuted.

Washington.—Director General Hines has served notice on "public officers, railroad officers and employees and citizens generally in California, Arizona and Nevada" that the railroad administration would undertake to restore full railroad service in those states and that all striking employees who do not return to work will find their places filled.

This action, coming after the announcement by the four brotherhood chiefs that the brotherhoods would assist the Railroad Administration in operating the lines if the illegal strike was not terminated, is the most drastic ever taken by the government in a labor controversy.

At the Railroad Administration Director General Hines made public the following:

"To public officers, railroad officers and employees, and citizens generally in California, Arizona and Nevada: "A strike is in progress on the part of the train and engine men and yardmen on the steam railroads being operated by the United States governments in parts of California, Arizona and Nevada. This strike began at Los Angeles purely as a sympathetic strike on account of a controversy between the Pacific Electric Railway Company and certain employees of that company.

"The property of that company is not in the possession or control of the United States government. The strike of the employees of the steam railroads was entered upon without any grievance being presented or alleged. The strike was and is a violation of the agreements between the striking employees and the steam railroads upon which they worked, and also of the national agreement between the United States Railroad Administration and the chief executives of the organizations to which the strikers belong, such national agreement providing for the adjustment of all causes of complaints in an orderly manner without suspension of work.

American Airmen Join Poles.

Paris.—The first unit of the American volunteer aviators for the Polish army expects to leave soon to meet the German pilots flying from the Bolshevik army against the Poles. Major Fauntleroy announces the name of the squadron as the Kosciuszko escadrille, after the Polish general who fought under Washington in the entire revolutionary campaign.

Dump 12,000 Gallons Beer.

Chicago.—Four hundred barrels, 12,000 gallons of 2.75 per cent beer, manufactured by the Schlitz Brewing Company of Milwaukee, before war-time prohibition, were dumped into the gutters of a North Side street by Otto R. Fuerst, United States revenue inspector, to enable the company to recover \$2,400 in taxes previously paid the government.

Eighteen Airplanes Finish Trip.

Mineola, N. Y.—Eighteen of the airplanes which left Roosevelt field in the New York-Toronto derby had completed the round trip and were safely back at Roosevelt field.

Carnegie Estate \$30,000,000.

New York.—Having given away more than \$350,000,000 during his lifetime, Andrew Carnegie died leaving a fortune of between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000, according to his will. The will disposes of \$900,000 to public and charitable institutions, and leaves annuities of approximately \$900,000 to friends and relatives, including \$10,000 each to former President Taft and Premier Lloyd George of England and \$5,000 each to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Thomas J. Preston.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Arizona State Fair—Nov. 2 to 5, 1919.

William Menhennett, now on the coast, will start at once on a \$20,000 picture show and vaudeville theater to be built at Chandler, Arizona.

Frank Strickland, of Vaughn, Guntadque county, has been appointed by Acting Governor B. F. Pankey, a member of the New Mexico mounted police. He is to serve without pay.

Engineer W. S. Ford and Fireman Rix Mathews of the enstounded Rock Island Golden State Limited train were killed when the train turned over thirteen miles east of Tucuman, N. M.

The assessed valuation of the state of Arizona has increased \$21,000,000 during the past year, according to figures arrived at by the State Tax Commission sitting as a state board of equalization.

The elder presses in the Pecos valley have started on the season's work, the run being on the early variety of apples. Robert Beers of the Captain orchard expects to make 20,000 gallons of cider during the season which will call for the grinding up of from ten to twelve thousand bushels of apples.

The City Commission has donated to the Arizona Organization of the American Legion a quarter of a city block on the edge of the business district as a site for the state headquarters building. The donation, which was not solicited, is conditional upon the legion's agreeing to erect a building costing \$75,000 or more.

Union county, New Mexico, has a county farm and livestock bureau, which has filed its articles of incorporation with the State Corporation Commission. The bureau represents more than 5 per cent of the total of the farmers and livestock men in Union county, and is organized under plans approved by the Agricultural College. It is for mutual benefit, but not for profit.

Cochise county bears the distinction of being the wealthiest in Arizona, according to a table released by the State Tax Commission at Phoenix. It leads all the state in taxable wealth. The Cochise figures are \$172,142,473.34. They are especially interesting in comparison with the assessed valuation of the county published eighteen years. In 1902 the valuation was about four million.

A memorial to the boys of the county who paid the greatest price to the war will be erected in the yard of the Bernalillo county court house, according to the plans made at the meeting of the county commissioners. The monument is to be a large granite boulder from the Sandia mountains, upon which will be a bronze tablet giving the names of the soldiers who lost their lives during the war.

Construction of a great hydro-electric power plant in White Rock cañon on the Rio Grande, forty miles north of Albuquerque is a feasible and practical commercial undertaking. The demand for electric energy in the district embraced in a radius of thirty miles of the proposed plant site has nearly doubled within two years, having increased from 34,000,000 k. w. hours in 1917, the date of a preliminary report, to 68,800,000 k. w. hours in 1919. These are the outstanding features in a report of Waldo C. Cole, commercial engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, upon the proposed plant of the Rio Grande Light, Heat & Power Company in White Rock cañon.

Approximately 1,000 coyotes have been killed in northern Arizona this year, according to a statement given out at Flagstaff by M. A. Musgrave, of the Federal Biological Survey, who has charge of measures in this state for control of predatory animals. Musgrave declared predatory animals in Arizona did \$2,000,000 worth of damage to livestock each year.

Announcement has been made by the Arizona State Fair Commission that the famous "Victory Show," consisting of joint exhibits of government departments will be shown during the week of November 3rd, as one of the worth while features of the 1919 fair. One of the biggest features of these exhibits will be made up of trophies and other enemy material captured on the battlefields of France by American soldiers. The captured articles, including almost everything from a big trench mortar to a canteen, have just been brought to this country and have never before been on an exhibition. With them will be shown military and naval equipment of the American forces, in addition to displays from other departments of the government.

Raton.—Word has been received at Raton that the molybdenum mines which have been shut down for some time will resume operations in the near future. The company is now hiring men and teams and have a long term contract for their output of concentrates. The operation of the mines will start at once.

According to Secretary Alexander nearly two thousand cartons of alfalfa hay were shipped out of Yuma, Arizona, last year and this total will be increased anywhere from 50 to 100 per cent this year.

BITRO PHOSPHATE FAMOUS FRENCH DISCOVERY replaces nerve waste, increases strength, energy, endurance and vision, builds firm healthy flesh. BEST THING KNOWN FOR THIN NERVOUS PEOPLE

A Young Girl well groomed is an attractive sight. Red Cross Bag Blue if used in the laundry will give that clean, dainty appearance that everyone admires. All good grocers sell it; 5 cents a package.

Keep Electric Fan Busy. An electric fan properly placed in an open doorway or window will quickly case away the flies and mosquitoes and doubtless scatter the mischief-making microbe.

AS YOUNG AS YOUR KIDNEYS

The secret of youth is ELIMINATION OF POISONS from your body. This done, you can live to be a hundred and enjoy the good things of life with as much pep as you did when in the springtime of youth. Keep your body in good condition, that's the secret.

Watch the kidneys. They filter and purify the blood, all of which blood passes through them once every three minutes. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you have nothing to fear. Drive the poisonous wastes and deadly uric acid accumulations from your system. Take GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules and you will always be in good condition. You will feel strong and vigorous, with steady nerves and elastic muscles. GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories at Haaslem, Holland.

They are a reliable remedy which has been used by the sturdy Dutch for over 200 years, and has helped them to develop into one of the strongest and healthiest races of the world. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed packages—three sizes.—Adv.

You Know Who He Meant. Bachelor (chirpily)—"Well, old man, how's everything?" Benedict (gloomily)—"Oh, she's all right."

Cuticura Soothes Baby Itches. That Itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointments of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Fifty-Fifty. First Yegg—Money is plentiful. Second Yegg—So is cops; so what's de use?

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Feltz.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Japan to Start Colony in Peru. A Japanese syndicate has bought 800,000 acres of land near Huancayo, Peru, on the Amazon watershed, according to a report. Three hundred thousand more acres are in negotiation. The land is suitable for raising sugar, cotton, coffee, cocoa and similar products.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

In the good old summer time when fruits of all kinds are getting ripe and tempting, when cucumbers, radishes and vegetables fresh from the garden are too good to resist, when the festive picnic prevails and everybody overents and your stomach goes back on you, then is the time for "August Flower," the sovereign remedy for tired, overworked and disordered stomachs, a panacea for indigestion, fermentation of food, sour stomach, sick headache and constipation. It gently stimulates the liver, cleanses the intestines and alimentary canal, making life worth living. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Siam at the Gentle Sex. "If dar was any sho'-nuff beautiful mermoids," said Uncle Eben, "a lot of human ladies would get jealous an' drown deirse's tryin' to imitate 'em."

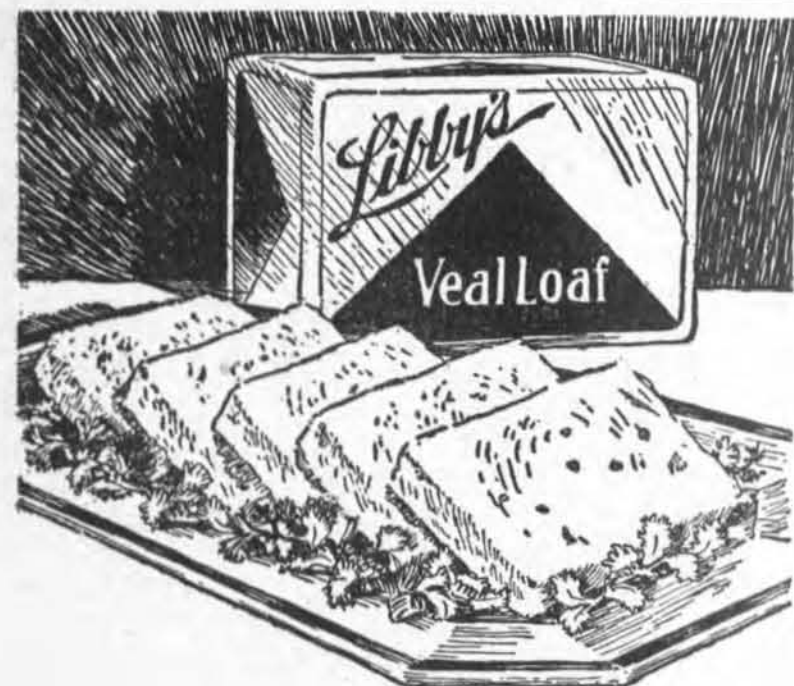
MURINE Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy; if they Tired, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 8, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.



Choice bits of veal, creamery butter and fresh eggs combine with other tempting ingredients to give Libby's Veal Loaf its delicate, appetizing flavor. Order a package from your grocer today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

MARRIED IN BATHING SUITS

Ceremony Certainly Saved Bride and Groom Considerable Expense in Wedding Finery.

The funniest wedding I ever saw was when camping last summer, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. A girl friend and her father were there and she met a young man whom she grew fond of in a short time. One night he asked her father for her hand, but father objected because of the short acquaintance. The next morning the couple met and planned to elope, but somehow father "got wise," so this was spoiled. When swimming that afternoon they met again and the girl happened to mention that her father had gone to the village and would not return until evening. The boy said: "This is our time." A minister was on the shore and they went to him and asked to be married at once. The ceremony was performed on the beach, the couple attired in their bathing suits.

Baffling Simplicity.

"A writer of detective stories says the criminal who commits crimes in the commonest way is the hardest to catch."

"Maybe he's right."

"Yes?"

"A tap on the head with a club offers few opportunities for expert analysis and deductions."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Every time you think you're in debt think of what Germany owes.

Exit Dish-towels.
No more sticky plates and no more dishes dried on dish-towels. These are two of the things for which the Y. M. C. A. training schools for home assistants is standing. The school was started in answer to the demand for home assistants on the new domestic service plan which have come into the central branch employment bureau. Within the last six months 500 calls for home assistants have come in, and 170 have been successfully filled.

"There should never be a sticky plate after the home assistant has finished the course," Miss Grace H. White, placement secretary, says. "The girls are taught how to make their own soda preparation for cleansing the ice-box, the kitchen closets, etc., and how to clean a sink and a kitchen range so that it shines. "Dishes are never dried with a dish-towel, but always scalded and allowed to dry without a streak."

Newfoundland's Memorial Day.

Newfoundland celebrated July 1 this year, but not as Canada does. It was observed throughout the island as Memorial day, in honor of those who laid down their lives during the war. Next year it is proposed to hold the commemoration earlier in the season.

Lots Better.

Smiley—I hope you won't mind if I bring a couple of friends home to dinner tonight, my dear?
Mrs. Smiley—Oh, no; that is better than being brought home by a couple of friends after dinner.

Green Fancy

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of "Graustark," "The Hollow of Her Hand," "Beverly of Graustark," "The Prince of Graustark," Etc., Etc.

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CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"I will put my coat over your head. Here is a little electric torch. Don't flash it until I am sure the coat is arranged so that you can do so without a gleam of light getting out from under." He pressed the torch and a bit of closely folded paper in the other's hand and carefully draped the coat over his head.

Barnes read: "Thank God! I was afraid you would wait until tomorrow night. Then it would have been too late. I must get away tonight but I cannot leave—I dare not leave without something that is concealed in another part of the house. I do not know how to secure it. My door is locked from the outside. What am I to do? I would rather die than to go away without it."

Hastily he wrote: "If you do not come at once, we will force our way into the house and fight it out with them all. My friend is coming up the vines. Let him enter the window. Tell him where to go and he will do the rest. He is a miracle man. Nothing is impossible to him. If he does not return in ten minutes, I shall follow."

There was no response to this. The head reappeared in the window, but no word came down.

Sprouse whispered: "I am going up. Stay here. If you hear a commotion in the house, run for it. Don't wait for me. I'll probably be done for."

"I'll do just as I please about running," said Barnes, and there was a deep thrill in his whisper. "Good luck. God help you if they catch you."

"Not even he could help me then. Good-by. I'll do what I can to induce her to drop out of the window if anything goes wrong with me downstairs."

A moment later he was silently scaling the wall of the house, feeling his way carefully, testing every precarious foothold, dragging himself painfully upwards by means of the most uncanny, animal-like strength and stealth.

Barnes could not recall drawing a single breath from the instant the man left his side until the faintly luminous square above his head was obliterated by the black of his body as it wriggled over the ledge.

He advanced a step or two and uttered a soft hiss of warning.

"Not a sound," he whispered, drawing still nearer. "I have come four



"Not a Sound," He Whispered.

thousand miles to help you, countess. This is not the time or place to explain. We haven't a moment to waste. I need only say that I have been sent from Paris by persons you know to aid you in delivering the crown jewels into the custody of your country's minister in Paris. We must act swiftly. Tell me where they are, I will get them."

"Who are you?" she whispered tensely.

"My name is Theodore Sprouse. I have been loaned to your embassy by my own government. I beg of you do not ask questions now. Tell me where the prince sleeps, how I may get to his room."

"You know that he is the prince?"

"And that you are his cousin."

She was silent for a moment. "Not only is it impossible for you to enter his room but it is equally impossible for you to get out of this one except by the way you entered. If I thought there was the slightest chance for you to—"

"Let me be the judge of that, countess. Where is his room?"

"The last to the right as you leave this door—at the extreme end of the corridor. Across the hall from his room you will see an open door. A

man sits in there all night long, keeping watch. You could not approach Prince Ugo's door without being seen by that watcher.

"You said in your note to Barnes that the—er—something was in Curtis' study."

"The prince sleeps in Mr. Curtis' room. The study adjoins it, and can only be entered from the bedroom. There is no other door. What are you doing?"

"I am going to take a peep over the transom, first of all. If the coast is clear, I shall take a little stroll down the hall. Do not be alarmed. I will come back—with the things we both want. Pardon me." He sat down on the edge of the bed and removed his shoes. She watched him as if fascinated while he opened the bosom of his soft shirt and stuffed the wet shoes inside.

Then he said: "You are not dressed for flight. May I suggest that while I am outside you slip on a dark skirt and coat? You cannot go far in that dressing gown. It would be in shreds before you had gone a hundred feet through the brush. If I do not return to this room inside of fifteen minutes, or if you hear sounds of a struggle, crawl through the window and go down the vines. Barnes will look out for you."

"You must not fail, Theodore Sprouse," she whispered. "I must retain the jewels and the state papers. I cannot go without—"

"I shall do my best," he said simply. Silently he drew a chair to the door, mounted it and, drawing himself up by his hands, poked his head through the open transom. An instant later he was on the floor again. She heard him inserting a key in the lock. Almost before she could realize that it had actually happened, the door opened slowly, cautiously, and his thin wiry figure slid through what seemed to her no more than a crack. As softly the door was closed.

For a long time she stood, dazed and unbelieving, in the center of the room, staring at the door. She held her breath, listening for the shout that was so sure to come—and the shot, perhaps! A prayer formed on her lips and went voicelessly up to God.

Suddenly she roused herself from the stupefaction that held her. With feverish haste she snatched up garments from the chair on which she had carefully placed them in anticipation of the emergency that now presented itself. A blouse (which she neglected to button), a short skirt of some dark material, a jacket, and a pair of stout walking shoes (which she failed to lace), completed the swift transformation. As she glided to the window, she jammed the pins into a small black hat of felt. Then she peered over the ledge.

She started back, stifling a cry with her hand. A man's head had almost come in contact with her own as she leaned out. A man's hand reached over and grasped the inner ledge of the casement, and then a man's face was dimly revealed to her startled gaze.

CHAPTER XIV.

A Flight, a Stone-Cutter's Shed, and a Voice Outside.

"Why have you come up here?" She came swiftly to his side.

"Thank the Lord, I made it," he whispered, breathlessly. "I came up because there was nowhere else to go. I thought I heard voices—a man and a woman speaking. They seemed to be quite close to me. Don't be alarmed, Miss Cameron. I am confident that I can—"

"And now that you are here, trapped as I am, what do you propose to do? You cannot escape. Go back before it is too late."

"Is Sprouse—where is he?"

"He is somewhere in the house. I was to wait until he—Oh, Mr. Barnes, I—I am terrified. You will never know the—"

"Trust him," he said. "He is a marvel. We'll be safely out of here in a little while, and then it will all look simple to you. You are ready to go? Good! Sit down, do! If he doesn't return in a minute or two, I'll take a look about the house myself. I don't intend to desert him. I know this floor pretty well, and the lower one. The stairs are—"

"But the stairway is closed at the bottom by a solid steel curtain. It is made to look like a panel in the wall. You are not to venture outside this room, Mr. Barnes. I forbid it. You—"

"How did Sprouse get out? You said your door was locked."

"He had a key. I do not know where he obtained—"

"Skeleton key, such as burglars use. By Jove, what a wonderful burglar he would make! Courage, Miss Cameron! He will be here soon. Then comes the real adventure—my part of it. I didn't come here tonight to get any flashy old crown jewels. I came to take you out of—"

"You—you know about the crown jewels?" she murmured. Her body seemed to stiffen. "Then you know who I am?"

"No. You will tell me tomorrow."

"Yes, yes—tomorrow," she whispered.

For some time there was silence. Both were listening intently for sounds in the hall. She leaned closer to whisper in his ear. Their shoulders touched. He wondered if she experienced the same delightful thrill that ran through his body. She told him of the man who watched across the hall from the room supposed to be occupied by Loeb the secretary, and of Sprouse's incomprehensible daring.

"Where is Mr. Curtis?" he asked.

Her breath fanned his cheek, her lips were close to his ear. "There is no Mr. Curtis here. He died four months ago in Florida."

"I suspected as much." He did not press her for further revelations. "Sprouse should be here by this time. I must go out there and see if he requires any—"

She clutched his arm frantically. "You shall do nothing of the kind. You shall not—"

"Sh! What do you take me for, Miss Cameron? He may be sorely in need of help. Do you think that I would leave him to God knows what sort of fate?"

"But he said positively that I was to go in case he did not return in—fifteen minutes," she begged. "He may have been cut off and was compelled to escape from another—"

"Just the same, I've got to see what has become of—"

"No! No!" She arose with him, dragging at his arm. "Do not be foolhardy. You are not skilled at—"

"There is only one way to stop me, Miss Cameron. If you will come with me now—"

"But I must know whether he secured the—"

"Then let me go. I will find out whether he has succeeded."

He was rougher than he realized in wrenching his arm free. She uttered a low moan and covered her face with her hands. Undeterred, he crossed to the door. His hand was on the knob when a door slammed violently somewhere in a distant part of the house.

A hoarse shout of alarm rang out, and then the rush of heavy feet over thickly carpeted floors.

Barnes acted with lightning swiftness. He sprang to the open window, half-carrying, half-dragging the girl with him.

"Now for it!" he whispered. "Not a second to lose. Climb upon my back, quick, and hang on for dear life." He had scrambled through the window and was lying flat across the sill.

"Hurry! Don't be afraid. I am strong enough to carry you if the vines do their part."

With surprising alacrity and sureness she crawled out beside him and then over upon his broad back, clasping her arms around his neck. Holding to the ledge with one hand he felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other. Slowly he slid his body off of the sill and swung free by one arm.

An instant later he found the lattice with the other hand and the hurried descent began.

His feet touched the ground. In the twinkling of an eye he picked her up in his arms and bolted across the little grass plot into the shrubbery. She did not utter a sound.

Presently he set her down. His breath was gone, his strength exhausted.

"Can you—manage to—walk a little way?" he gasped. "Give me your hand, and follow as close to my heels as you can. Better that I should bump into things than you."

Shouts were now heard, and shrill blasts on a police whistle split the air. On they stumbled, blindly, recklessly. He spared her many an injury by taking it himself. More than once she murmured sympathy when he crashed into a tree or floundered over a log. Utterly at sea, he was now guessing at the course they were taking. Whether their frantic dash was leading them toward the Tavern, or whether they were circling back to Green Fancy, he knew not. Panting, he forged onward.

At last she cried out, quaveringly: "Oh, I—I can go no farther! Can't we—is it not safe to stop for a moment? My breath is—"

"God bless you, yes," he exclaimed, and came to an abrupt stop. She leaned heavily against him, gasping for breath. "I haven't the faintest idea where we are, but we must be some distance from the house. We will rest a few minutes and then take it easier, more cautiously. I am sorry, but it was the only thing to do, rough as it was."

"I know, I understand. I am not complaining, Mr. Barnes. You will find me ready and strong and—"

"Let me think. I must try to get my bearings. Good Lord, I wish Sprouse were here. He can see in the dark. We are off the path, that's sure."

"Do you think he escaped?"

"I am sure of it. Those whistles were sounding the alarm. He may come this way. The chances are that your flight has not been discovered. Do

you feel like going on? We must beat them to the Tavern. They—"

"I am all right now," she said, and they were off again. Barnes now picked his way carefully and with the greatest caution. He could only pray that he was going in the right direction.

An hour—but what seemed thrice as long—passed and they had not come to the edge of the forest. Her feet were beginning to drag; he could tell that by the effort she made to keep up with him. From time to time he paused to allow her to rest.

"You are plucky," he once said to her.

"I am afraid I could not be so plucky if you were not so strong," she sighed, and he loved the tired, whimsical little twist she put into her reply.

To his dismay they came abruptly upon a region abounding in huge rocks. This was new territory to him. His heart sank.

"By Jove, I—I believe we are farther away from the road than when we started. We must have been going up the slope instead of down."

"In any case, Mr. Barnes," she murmured, "we have found something to sit down upon."

He chuckled. "If you can be as cheerful as all that, we sha'n't miss the cushions," he said, and, for the first



Holding to the Ledge With One Hand, He Felt for and Clutched the Thick Vine With the Other.

time, risked a flash of the electric torch. The survey was brief. He led her forward a few paces to a flat boulder, and there they seated themselves.

"I wonder where we are," she said.

"I am inclined to suspect that we are above Green Fancy, but a long way off to the right of it. Admitting that to be the case, I am afraid to retract our steps. The Lord only knows what we might blunder into."

"I think the only sensible thing to do, Mr. Barnes, is to make ourselves as snug and comfortable as we can and wait for the first signs of day-break."

He scowled—and was glad that it was too dark for her to see his face. He wondered if she fully appreciated what would happen to him if the pursuers came upon him in this forbidding spot. He could almost picture his own body lying there among the rocks and rotting, while she—well, she would merely go back to Green Fancy.

"I fear you do not realize the extreme gravity of the situation. We must get out of these woods if I have to carry you in my arms."

"I shall try to keep going," she said quickly. "Forgive me if I seemed to falter a little. I—I am ready to go on when you say the word."

"You poor girl! Hang it all, perhaps you are right and not I. Sit still and I will reconnoiter a bit. If I can find a place where we can hide among these rocks, we'll stay here till the sky begins to lighten. Sit—"

"No! I shall not let you leave me for a second. Where you go, I go." She struggled to her feet, suppressing a groan, and thrust a determined arm through his.

"That's worth remembering," said he, and whether it was a muscular necessity or an emotional exaction that caused his arm to tighten on hers, none save he would ever know.

After a few minutes prowling among the rocks they came to the face of what subsequently proved to be a sheer wall of stone. He flashed the light, and, with an exclamation, started back. Not six feet ahead of them the earth seemed to end; a yawning black gulf lay beyond. Apparently they were on the very edge of a cliff.

"Good Lord, that was a close call," he gasped. He explained in a few words and then, commanding her to stand perfectly still, dropped to the ground and carefully felt his way forward. Again he flashed the light. In an instant he understood. They were on the brink of a shallow quarry.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Christian Unity.

He who takes hold of one end of the litter on which a hurt brother is prone must not pause to question the name and affiliation of the man who takes hold of the other end.—The Christian Herald.

Each Works to Same End.

The ease, the luxury, and the abundance of the highest state of civilization, are as productive of selfishness as the difficulties, the privations, and the sterilities of the lowest.—Colton

GRAPE-NUTS

is a notorious knocker of ill-health! **TRY IT.** It contains the vital mineral elements and all the nutriment of wheat and barley.

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 Automobile Accessories
 Gasoline and Oils
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GOODYEAR TIRES AND TUBES
 Full Line of These Goods Carried in Stock.
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 Of any of the following, let us quote you prices; you will
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 Examination, equipment, management
 of mining properties. Designing and op-
 eration of mills. Concentration by flota-
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 Electric Laundry**
 MRS. A. ISINHOOD, Prop.
 NOW OPEN IN THE
AMADO BLDG.
 FIRST CLASS WORK
 GUARANTEED
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A FEW LARGE, GOLD BOTTLES
 of our root beer, lemon soda, ginger ale,
 etc., will be just the thing for refresh-
 ments when you have a little party at
 your house. Keep a few on the ice in
 case the company should come unex-
 pectedly. Let us send you a box today
 so you won't be caught with nothing in
 the house. You can have the box as-
 sorted if you wish.



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 the Printing**
 of your stationery the better
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**Moral. Have your print-
 ing done here.**

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 SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 (In Advance)
 One Year - - - \$2.00
 Six Months - - - 1.50
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 Entered at the postoffice at Patago-
 nia, Ariz., as second-class mail matter.

IS LARGEST OF INDUSTRIES

Statisticians Figure in Billions When
 They Make Computations of
 Live Stock Business.

The live stock industry is the largest
 and, in more than one sense,
 the most important industry in the
 United States. Its extent, measured
 by the value of live animals, amounts
 to more than \$8,000,000,000. Its im-
 portance rests in the necessity for
 live stock to consume the products of
 farms and ranches, 80 per cent of which,
 according to census reports, is fed to
 live stock; in the maintenance of soil
 fertility, which cannot be kept up con-
 tinuously and economically without a
 considerable number of animals as a
 part of the farm system; in the in-
 dispensable place which animal food
 occupies in the American diet, of
 which it makes up 38 per cent, based
 on the average consumer's food-ex-
 pense account; and finally, in the far-
 reaching influence which the growing,
 fattening and marketing of live stock
 has upon the social and economic wel-
 fare of all classes of people, including
 producers, distributors, and the meat-
 consuming public.

The slaughtering and meat pack-
 ing business is the largest manufactur-
 ing industry in the United States,
 according to the United States census
 of manufacturers. The sales of live
 stock in the Chicago market alone to-
 taled nearly \$1,000,000,000 in 1918, or
 over \$1,000,000 a day, and the daily
 sales at all of the centralized live stock
 markets of this country total close to
 \$20,000,000.

England Harbors Ex-Queens.
 England will soon be the land of five
 queens, a potential and powerful group
 either in politics or poker. The figure
 resembles a misdeal, but it is ex-
 plained by the fact that England has
 a queen and a queen mother, while
 there are in England the one-time
 queens of two other countries. They
 are soon to be joined by another, Em-
 press Marie of Russia. She and the
 two other foreign ladies are deep in
 unhappiness—three of the saddest
 queens, as an observer has remarked,
 in modern history. The two whom
 Empress Marie will join are Empress
 Eugenie and the queen mother of Por-
 tugal.

These three women plainly tell the
 story of greatness. One of them was
 driven from her throne and her son
 was killed fighting for another coun-
 try; another was exiled after having
 been robbed of her husband and son,
 and her other son driven from the
 throne; the last was widowed and her
 son, her grandson and her grand-
 daughters brutally murdered.

Breeding Makes No Difference.
 It has been claimed by lovers of do-
 mestic cats that highly bred members
 of the species do not engage in hunt-
 ing insectivorous and song birds. A
 few days ago a city gardener captured
 a handsome cat in the act of killing a
 young robin which had just left its
 nest near his house. He did not kill
 the bird hunter, under the authority
 recently granted by the Conservation
 Commission, but took the animal and
 his victim to the home of the cat's
 owner. There he learned that the cat
 was a highly prized ribbon-taker; and
 the owner was indignant at its cap-
 ture.—Rochester Democrat and Chroni-
 cle.

Get Revenue From Pests.
 Rabbit skins from Australia and
 New Zealand were among the largest
 offerings in the recent international
 fur auction at St. Louis. Half a mil-
 lion pounds of Australian rabbit and
 50,000 pounds of New Zealand were
 sold for a total of \$335,000. The largest
 lots went to hatters and felt man-
 ufacturers.

Nothing Doing.
 Fisherman—Is this public water?
 Native—Yes.
 Fisherman—Then it won't be a
 crime if I land a fish?
 Native—No; it'll be a miracle!

New Insulating Material.
 A new insulating material that is
 incombustible is made by mixing 51.7
 per cent powdered asbestos, 14 per cent
 powdered mica, 20 per cent mineral
 rubber (a soft substance found in de-
 posits of oleaginous schist); 1 per cent
 rosin and 0.3 per cent of bisulphide of
 selenium. After washing and evapor-
 ating in the air, a hard, non-absorbent
 substance is obtained which, on
 heating, becomes plastic and can be
 molded to any shape.

Classified.
 Jack—Say, Jill, you didn't know that
 I was an electrician? I missed my
 calling.
 Jill—How's that?
 Jack—Why, last night, over at
 Jane's the electric light fuse burned
 out. Guess who fixed it? Me—I—my-
 self.
 Jill—Huh! You're no electrician—
 you're an idiot!—Pennsylvania Punch
 Bowl.

CLAIMS HONOR FOR GEORGIAN
 Savannah Newspaper Asserts That
 Elias Howe Was Not Inventor
 of the Sewing Machine.

The centenary of the birth of Elias
 Howe, the modest Yankee who invent-
 ed the sewing machine, took place on
 June 9. There was no extended ob-
 servance of the day, observes Hart-
 ford Courant, yet it was Howe who
 took a good deal of the drudgery out
 of the lives of millions of American
 women. He also increased the power
 of his fellow men to produce garments
 and other material that formerly
 needed the patient handwork of indi-
 viduals.

But it is interesting to observe, in
 connection with the anniversary, that
 the Savannah News undertakes the
 rather hopeless task of trying to con-
 vince its readers that it was not Howe,
 but a Georgian, Francis R. Goulding,
 who constructed and operated the first
 sewing machine. This paper says
 that this man, a Presbyterian preach-
 er living in Liberty county, married a
 Savannah girl and then began work on
 a sewing machine in order that he
 might save his fair wife much hard
 work. Alleging this was long before
 Howe patented his machine, and also
 that Goulding never patented his, they
 try to show his motives were purely
 altruistic and not commercial.

It all sounds good, but it will take
 considerable "space" in the Georgia
 newspapers to convince the world that
 Goulding takes the prize.

MONKEY CHAIN CALLED MYTH
 Recent Travelers in South America
 Explain Probable Origin of Story
 Once Implicitly Believed.

An interesting article by Prof. E. W.
 Gudger, in a recent issue of Natural
 History, deals with the time-honored
 story on which most of us were
 brought up that South American mon-
 keys are in the habit of crossing allig-
 ator-infested streams by linking their
 tails and legs to form a living bridge.
 Pictures of this feat once figured ex-
 tensively in the school geographies,
 and Professor Gudger reproduced such
 a picture from a Fourth reader pub-
 lished as late as 1897. The story was
 first told, so far as known, by the Jes-
 uit priest Padre Jose Acosta in a
 work published in 1580. Several later
 writers have repeated the tale. The
 first person to dispute its veracity was
 Baron Humboldt. Recently explorers
 of South America, when they men-
 tion the story at all, express skepti-
 cism. Finally, Messrs. Leo E. Miller
 and George K. Cherrie of the Ameri-
 can Museum of Natural History, who
 have done so much traveling and col-
 lecting in South America, have sug-
 gested to Professor Gudger a plausi-
 ble origin for such tales. They think
 that the story of the "monkey bridge"
 has come about through observation
 of a procession of monkeys crossing
 a ravine or stream on a pendent liana.
 —Scientific American.

Why Americans Lost Contract.
 "Speaking of Chinese railroads re-
 minds me of the failure of an Ameri-
 can manufacturer to obtain a con-
 tract for locomotives because his Eu-
 ropean competitors made a more care-
 ful study of Chinese peculiarities,"
 writes Lynn W. Meekins in the Scien-
 tific American. "One locomotive was
 ordered from each of the competing
 companies. In every respect save one
 the American product was unmis-
 takably superior. However, it had been
 painted black before shipment from
 the works, and on the way across the
 Pacific it became more or less rusted.
 "Its appearance, therefore, was far
 less attractive than that of the Euro-
 pean locomotives, which were painted
 in accordance with Chinese preference,
 and had been touched up by the manu-
 facturers' agents after arriving in
 China. Don't get your colors mixed
 if you want to sell goods to the Chi-
 nese."

No Flattery Intended.
 "Is that a portrait of your grand-
 mother when she was young?" asked
 the awkward visitor. "How it ressem-
 bles you, Miss Ugleton!"
 "Now you only say that to flatter
 me. Grandma was quite a beauty,
 and everybody knows that I—ahem—
 I make no pretensions of that kind."
 "I assure you, Miss Ugleton," ex-
 claimed the A. V., "flattery is far
 from my thoughts. The family re-
 semblance is striking. I've often
 known cases like that. There were
 two sisters I knew when I was a boy.
 They were wonderfully alike, like
 that portrait's like you, and yet one
 of them was as beautiful as a poet's
 dream, and the other was dreadful—
 that is, I mean, she wasn't at all—or,
 rather, she was looking in that—that
 attractive quality, you know, that con-
 stitutes—what a lovely frigate this por-
 trait has, eh?"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

India Again Importing.
 All restrictions on the importation
 into India of any American manu-
 factures or products, with the exception
 of gold and silver coin or bullion and
 cocaine, have been removed. Impor-
 tation of cocaine and allied drugs is
 forbidden at all times except under
 a license granted by the chief cus-
 toms officer at the place of import.
 The importation of gold and silver
 coin and bullion is restricted in that
 the government of India reserves the
 right to purchase all importations of
 same.

Neglecting Opportunities.
 "They say the peach crop is un-
 usually fine this year."
 "Then what are so many fellows do-
 ing merrily over there in France?"

**Dry
 Goods
 and
 Notions**



Whatever your needs
 may be in the line of sewing
 —materials, supplies, etc.—you
 will find here everything to meet
 those needs.

We keep on hand
 an exceptionally large
 variety of cloth of all kinds,
 ribbons, thread, needles,
 pins and everything else
 that is required for both
 plain and fancy sewing.

You save money when
 you buy here, for our prices
 are right. Try us.

**The Patagonia
 Commercial Co.**
 PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

STAG BARBER SHOP
 Geo. Janus, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz.
Hot and Cold Baths

ORES BOUGHT
 Prospectors and Miners may find it advantageous to dis-
 pose of small lots of High Grade or Shipping Ore in No-
 gales, Arizona, or Sonora to
HUGO W. MILLER
 Assayer and Chemist
 Box 481 NOGALES, ARIZ.

PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP
 WM. FESSLER, Prop. Children's Hair Cutting
Shop Closed on Sunday.
 PATAGONIA - - - ARIZONA

CLOSING OUT
IMPLEMENT DEPARTMENT
 We have decided to close out our big stock of implements to make
 room for other merchandise coming in.
 Here are some of the prices:
 8 in. Bluebird Plows.....\$ 9.35
 10 in. Bluebird Plows..... 11.00
 12 in. Bluebird Plows..... 15.50
 A. O. Steel Beam Plows..... 6.55
 B. O. Steel Beam Plows..... 6.35
Geo. B. Marsh, Inc.

The old standby for
**FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK
 AND VEGETABLES**
PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET
 VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

**Staple & Fancy Groceries
 Hardware of All Kinds**
 Wholesale and Retail
MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES
 at
Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store
EVANS MERCANTILE CO.

GIRLS WHO USE CUSS WORDS

Singular Admission Said to Have Been Made by the Members of a Graduating Class.

It has long been the fashion at colleges and schools to take a census of graduating classes to determine such vital facts as these:

What is your favorite flower? How tall are you? Do you smoke? Are you a prohibitionist?

At a girls' seminary a recent inquiry was more sweeping. To the interrogation: "Do you swear?" 200 of the 215 girls answered yes.

But admitting that they swear is not proof that these feminine lips do utter oaths. So at least says the law in New York state, writes "Griant" in the Philadelphia Press.

"Four or five people" must hear you swear, not for a second or two, but "for about five minutes"—that's the law in North Carolina.

Down in Alabama they don't expect a man to swear from the housetops, but the law says that if three or four persons hear you just once, good-night!

In Tennessee it is not necessary to repeat the offensive words when a culprit is indicted for swearing.

I saw on the veranda of a country club seventeen women of whom twice were drinking an intoxicating liquor and seven were smoking cigarettes.

But if that census at the girls' seminary is an index, more women swear than dally with John Barleycorn or Lady Nicotine.

Query: Why do women insist on being so much like men?

OWED MUCH TO STEREOSCOPE

How Commanders During the Great War Got Information of Vital Importance.

The old-fashioned stereoscope played an important part in the world war. It supplied an angle to photographs, snapped from airplanes, that could not be obtained from the ordinary camera lens.

The airplane camera looks directly down on the spot to be photographed, making a picture as a one-eyed man would see it. A stereoscopic camera, in which the lenses are two and three-quarters inches apart, would not produce the stereoscopic effect.

Photographers decided to take pictures 100 yards apart to give a view, just as a giant, with eyes 100 yards apart, would see it. These pictures were put on cardboard, and viewed through the stereoscope.

At first a cottage looked like a tower, a bucket like a well, a trench like a canyon, etc. The officers soon learned to translate these eccentricities, and the problem was solved. True pictures, giving just the exact information desired, were then obtained by the airplane photographers.

The "Biblers."

The Czechoslovaks, having attained national independence, attain also the privilege of reading the Bible in the national tongue, so the British Bible society is planning to print Czech Bibles purchasable for 50 cents each.

Austrians and Italians have long called the Czechoslovaks "Bibblers." The Czech Bible was first printed in 1475, but when the Czechs came under Austria the printing and reading of the Bible in their own language was forbidden.

Copies of the Czech Bible were printed in other lands and smuggled in, but were burned if discovered. Religious persecution, dating back to the time of John Huss, the Bohemian reformer of the fifteenth century, combined with political persecution to make the Czech Bible rare, but all the more highly valued.

Although, in modern days, the Austrian government permitted the circulation of the Czech Bible in the army, it continued to prohibit the circulation among the Czechs at home.

Americans Eat Little Mutton.

In Great Britain about 22 per cent of all meat consumed is mutton. In France it is about 11 per cent. In Canada it is not quite 7, and in the United States is only about 3 1/2 per cent.

Last year (1918) the consumption of dressed meat (lard excluded) in the United States averaged 150 pounds per person, of which only 5 were mutton and lamb.

The British, the Canadians, and the French—all similar types of people and having habits of life similar to Americans—use less meat than Americans do, but a much larger proportion comes from sheep. The United States gets its meat principally from cattle and hogs.

Fork consumption is about 14 times, and beef consumption about 13 times, as great as our use of mutton and lamb. These are the annual averages for last year.

Bag Changes into a Float.

A British invention for the relief of aeronauts making voyages over extensive stretches of water consists of a more or less circular gas bag in the center of which is stretched a "floor" of heavy fabric.

Ordinarily, the raft is carried by the airship in the deflated state; but in the event of accident it can be inflated in a few minutes to form a most serviceable raft.

The bag is really a series of bags, each being inflated through a separate air valve. Simple air locks and a pair of oars are provided for propulsion purposes.

Chinatown Hides Joss.

The transforming of Chinatown that has been in progress for a decade has finally thrust its Americanizing influences into the Chinese temple in Mott street with the result that the joss and lesser idols have been relegated to a dusty closet.

For years the joss was one of the attractions of Chinatown and every well-conducted party was led before the idol that occupied a prominent position in the council hall of the temple.—New York Times.

HAS WON PLACE OF HONOR

Salvation Army's Work for Fifty-Four Years Recognized as Worthy of the Highest Praise.

Except for the war the Salvation Army would have celebrated its fiftieth birthday four years ago, but there could hardly have been a better reminder of what the army had done and become in a half century than the recent award of the Victoria Cross to three Salvation Army soldiers for their service in France.

Fifty-four years ago things were very different; the first appearances of the salvationists aroused opposition, rowdies tried to break up the meetings, and on at least one occasion members of the future army were arrested in England as "disturbers of the peace."

Originally simply an attempt to make converts by outdoor preaching, the movement which William Booth started in July, 1865, was put on a military basis and became the Salvation Army in 1878, since which time it has grown from 75 corps in England to about 9,000 corps and outposts in more than 60 countries.

The army was officially recognized by King Edward VII when he received the founder at Buckingham palace in 1904; a different yet remarkable "official recognition" occurred quite recently when a tableau honoring the Salvation Army was made the climax of the current "Ziegfeld Follies" on Broadway.

Pathetic Story Told as an Example of the Peril That Lies in Inefficiency.

A. R. Hawley, president of the Aero club, told in New York the other day an inefficiency story.

"Beware the inefficient man," he said, "for if you have dealings with him it is you, not he, that will suffer from his inefficiency."

"A foreigner in outlandish garb claiming to be an Armenian came here to solicit funds last year for his compatriots. It happened that another Armenian was arrested at the time, and the first chap was asked to go to court and act as his interpreter."

"Well, he reluctantly consented to act, though the truth was that he knew no Armenian whatever. Anyhow he stalked into the courtroom, listened in grave silence to the prisoner's passionate protestations of innocence, and then turned to the judge and said with a low bow:

"Your honor, my compatriot has confessed all. He begs you, however, to be lenient for suffering Armenia's sake."

"The judge thanked the interpreter warmly for his services, and then sentenced the innocent prisoner to five years' hard labor."

London Now Less Noisy.

Middle-aged Londoners who went to and fro in the capital in the sixties and seventies merely smile when we ask if London could possibly be noisier than it is at the present day.

For they say it was a far noisier place then, when nearly all the main streets were granite paved and all the wheels of the vehicles from bound.

There was a continuous roar then to which the present day sound is a mere whisper.

One such Londoner says he often heard in the old days the roar of London's traffic from as far away a spot as the Crystal Palace parade. The sound was like that of continual very distant thunder. He has many times in recent years listened for the sound from the same spot, but has never heard it.—London Chronicle.

Conan Doyle's "Familiar."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "familiar" proved of very practical assistance to him the other day.

The creator of "Sherlock Holmes" walked into his study, and after some indecision drifted over to the waste-paper basket, plunged his arm into the litter, and—extracted a valuable war office document relating to the history of the war! It had blown from the table into the basket.

"I've never done such a thing before," said Sir Arthur, in narrating the circumstances, and the unusual course of action which he followed with such good results he attributes wholly to the promptings of his "familiar."—London Chronicle.

Star Tuberculosis Patient.

James, age seven, is a patient at Sunnyside and came into the city for tonsillotomy. While in one of the hospitals overnight James could not sleep because he missed his sleeping porch, so he called the nurse and pleaded his case (for air).

The weather was zero and the nurse explained as much to James and thinking she had satisfied his mind she left him, but no sooner had she gone than James became restless for his old haunts and called her. Again she refused to open the window and James, who is a "star care taker," proved his mettle; he threw his shoe through the window pane.—Indianapolis News.

WANT ADS.

One cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. Mrs. J. F. Burleson, at the Dr. Fitts residence.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Studebaker roadster in good condition; new battery just installed; tires first class; a good car. Cash or terms. W. B. Copehart, First State Bank.

FOR SALE—A few pair Carneaux pigeons, mated; Belgian hares; pet eagle; reasonable. Address George W. Parker, Jr., Patagonia, Ariz.

FOUND.

FOUND—Santa Cruz County ranger but on. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for ad.

VETERANS ARE NOT ENVIOUS

Soldiers Who Took Part in the Civil War Proud of the Youngsters of Today.

Recently one of the current magazines contained a picture called, "His Place Usurped." It showed the usual village crowd of youngsters listening to a returned soldier tell stories of his life "over there." Sitting at one side of the picture, entirely deserted by every one, was a Civil War veteran.

His face was full of sorrow over his desertion by his usual audience.

"We wondered whether that was really the way people were doing—forgetting the old soldiers—also whether the old soldiers were feeling as this old man in the picture seemed to feel," said an Indiana man. "So we took the picture and showed it to an old man who is a very familiar figure in our streets—on account of his faded army uniform. He looked at the picture and then he chuckled:

"Why, bless your soul. I don't feel that way," he told us. "I want to listen to 'em myself," he continued. "I want to know how they fought at Ypres and see if it was like we did at Antietam. And then, too," he smiled more, "it's just this way. I've been honored for more than 50 years now, and during that time one gets just a little hungry for a chance to do a little honorin' himself. So now it's my chance to honor the young fellers. I'm glad the tables are turned for a little while, and I bet most of the other old comrades are, too."

DISCOVERED VAST DEAD CITY

Photographs Taken by Airman Over Mesopotamia Reveal Site of Once Vast Metropolis.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Benzeley gives in Geographical Journal (London) an interesting example of how photography from an airship can extend our knowledge. When making an aerial reconnaissance in Mesopotamia over territory occupied by the Turks he took a series of photographs near Samarra which shows distinctly the ruins of an ancient city extending 20 miles along the Tigris river and two miles and a half wide, large enough to shelter easily 4,000,000 inhabitants.

This city would never have been noticed on earth, since it is not marked by anything but scattered hillocks, although pottery and medals had been discovered on the site. But the photographs show clearly its whole plan, with its fortifications, canals for irrigation, and streets.

The fall of the airplane within the enemy lines and the capture of its passengers did not permit Colonel Benzeley to pursue his researches, but since the British occupied the territory an archeological expedition, guided by the photographs, has begun to explore the dead city.

Conquered Desert Sand.

The British adopted a giant "snowshoe" to conquer the sands of the Egyptian desert, according to Maj. John Bain of the British army, who served in the near East. The scheme, which was based on the same theory that caused the Indian to adopt the snowshoe, was discovered while the army was marching to Palestine. The fine sands impeded both the infantry and horses, so that a day's march never resulted in much more than a two or three mile advance.

"Finally some inventive genius tried laying rather close-meshed chicken wire on the sands," said Major Bain. "The Tommies were thus given something that didn't yield so readily as the soft sands, and the horses got a better footing. Immediately we found that much greater progress was made, and our advances soon amounted to nine and ten miles a day."

Development of Army Searchlight.

A review of the work of the army engineer corps in the war, first issued by the war department, says that the corps produced a new form of searchlight more powerful than any that had preceded it in any army, with which the Second field army had been partially equipped. "It weighed," the report says, "one-eighth as much as lamps of former design, cost only one-third as much, was about one-fourth as large in bulk, and threw a light 10 per cent stronger than any other portable projector in existence." Still further to perfect the searchlight, our engineers were at work on a remote control when hostilities ceased.—Scientific American.

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (028610.)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 13, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Willard T. Roath, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on October 19, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 028610, for W. 1-2 NW. 1-4, NE. 1-4 NW. 1-4 Sec. 23, S. 1-2 SW. 1-4 Sec. 14, S. 1-2 SE. 1-4, NW. 1-4 SE. 1-4, Section 15, Township 21 S., Range 18 E., G. and S. R. B. and Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 23d day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Nathaniel L. Houston, Harry L. Stoddard, both of Elgin, Arizona; Charles P. Davis, Patrick J. McCarty, both of Canale, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication Aug. 22, 1919; fifth publication Sept. 19, 1919.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (026335.)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 15, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Mark C. Turney, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on January 13, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 026335, for W. 1-2 W. 1-2 Section 22 and E. 1-2 E. 1-2, Section 21, Township 19 S., Range 18 E., G. and S. R. B. and Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 24th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: John B. Wyatt, Albert Hanson, Yangleston So-lano, Clarence Beuty, all of Elgin, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication Aug. 22, 1919; fifth publication Sept. 19, 1919.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (027830.)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 15, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Armida P. de Amado, of Amadoville, Arizona, who, on July 6, 1918, made Desert Land Entry, No. 027830, for lot J, Section 5, Township 29 S., Range 13 E., G. and S. R. B. and Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 27th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Manuel H. Amado, Rodolph Bachmann, both of Amadoville, Arizona; Antonio Amado, Nestor Martinez, both of Tucson, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication Aug. 22, 1919; fifth publication Sept. 19, 1919.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (031486.)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 13, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Loreto Lopez, of Pantano, Arizona, who, on January 24, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 029267, for S. E. 1-4, Section 23, Township 15 S., Range 16 E., G. and S. R. B. and Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 24th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Te-macio Gastelum, Juan Martinez, Francisco Estrada, Luis Lopez, all of Vail, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication Aug. 22, 1919; fifth publication Sept. 19, 1919.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (031486.)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 13, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Jeremiah Heller, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on April 26, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 031486, for SE. 1-4 SE. 1-4 Sec. 22, W. 1-2 SW. 1-4 Sec. 23, NE. 1-4 NE. 1-4, Section 27, Township 29 S., Range 17 E., G. and S. R. B. and Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 23d day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: David D. Miller, Ira D. Brooks, Jesse F. Little, Charles E. Davis, all of Elgin, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication Aug. 22, 1919; fifth publication Sept. 19, 1919.

KEEP AN EYE ON PATAGONIA—THE PROPER PLACE TO INVEST

Any Person Who Will Build a House on the East Side During the Next Six Months to Cost Not Less Than \$1000 Can Have a Lot Free; if Cost Is Not Less Than \$3000 Two Lots Free—Frame Houses Barred.

Patagonia is situated in the center of a great mining district. The town-site is a beautiful one, located in the valley between the Santa Rita and Patagonia Mountains at an elevation of over 4000 feet. The town has a fine school building, three hotels, six stores, etc. The climate can not be surpassed; there is good water in abundance, and splendid roads lead from Patagonia to all parts of the county.

A fine tract of land has just been laid out in town lots adjoining the Patagonia townsite on the east. This new tract has been named East Side Addition and fine lots in this section of the town are for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Lots range in value from \$50 to \$200, terms, one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in 12 months. When last payment is made a deed will be given.

Another tract of land situated along the Harshaw road has been laid off, called Linder Addition, which is for sale in acre, five acre and 10-acre lots at attractive prices.

For Further Particulars Address: R. R. Richardson, Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Arizona

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE. Competent Man on Duty All Night. Our Service Car at Your Disposal 24 Hours Per Day. GOODRICH SILVERTOWN AND FEDERAL CORD TIRES. Gas, Oils and Accessories for All Makes of Cars. GIVE US A TRIAL. WATKINS OVERLAND COMPANY. NOGALES, ARIZONA. 425 Morley Avenue. Phone 231.

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA. Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection.

HOTEL EVANS. Nogales, Arizona. BEN EVANS, Proprietor. CLEAN, COMFORTABLE ROOMS At Reasonable Rates. "You'll Like It at the Evans"

MR. MOTORIST! WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CORD TIRES? Do you know that "FEDERAL" Cord Tires ride easier, coast further, last longer, and save more gasoline than any other cord tire on the market today? If you do not know these things write or call on us and be convinced. Roy & Titcomb, (Incorporated) Automobile Accessory Department NOGALES, ARIZONA "IF IT'S A FEDERAL IT'S RIGHT."

The C. B. Wilson Company. TEAM AND TRUCK TRANSPORTATION. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HAY AND GRAIN. We Make a Specialty of ALL KINDS OF MILL FEEDS. Medicated Tobacco Salt—The New Cattle Medicine. PATAGONIA ARIZONA

SOLDIERS ARE SUPERSTITIOUS

British War Museum Official Digs Up Some Interesting Information.

NEARLY ALL WEAR AMULETS

One Officer Carrying Charm Refuses to Reveal Its Nature for Fear of Bad Luck—Another Carries Piece of Coal.

London.—Certain interesting superstitions prevalent among British colonial troops at the front are described by Edward Lovett, an official of the Imperial War museum at London, in the Morning Post. He says:

"Many of the superstitions held by British soldiers are also held by our troops from overseas and by men of the allied forces. One day I happened to meet an Australian soldier who wore the figure 5 on the collar of his tunic. This 5 is known on the continent as the Pentad, and in Belgium the Fifth regiment is considered to be the lucky regiment. The logic of the Pentad is as follows: Figure 1 stands for God, absolutely alone. Figure 2 is the mind of God in operation as shown by the works of nature. Figure 3 represents man as the highest work of God. Taking, therefore, figure 1 as being unique, the figures 2 and 3, that is, God's work in the hands of man, equal 5, and this 5 is said to represent everything. In this country we do not fully appreciate the meaning of the figure 5.

Lucky Australian Five.

"To come back to our Australian soldier. He told me that he knew nothing of the Pentad, and he was rather inclined to sneer at luck in general. But he told me that his company, which was the Fifth, was very lucky, and day after day the men had many narrow escapes from death or wounds. The company, in fact, had lost only 15 men out of 180, while the Second company had lost a much larger proportion. He also told me that the No. 13 was considered by them a lucky number, and most of the men in the Fifth company, curiously enough, had 13 in their regimental numbers, his own number being 51327.

"On one occasion, after lecturing to some men from New Zealand and Australia, I was entertained for the night and put up in an officer's hut. Before turning in I chatted over the subject of folklore and soldiers' mascots with four officers. One of the officers told me that he carried a charm, and I said I would like to know what it was. It turned out to be simply a Swastika, which was apparently new to him, and he was glad to hear more about it. The second officer took from his pocket a small cross of grotesque form, which, he informed me, was his mascot. The third officer laughingly added, 'Well, I

need not show you mine, because it is only a piece of coal, wrapped in a little bag which I brought over from Australia.' The fourth (and this to my astonishment, being the 'highest possible') said, 'I also have a mascot, but I regret to say that I don't intend to show it to you. I won't even tell you what it is, because it would spoil my luck.' Nothing I could say would induce him to alter his decision. His was the most superstitious case of all.

"The commonest charms among the soldiers of France and Belgium are made of aluminum and copper fragments of German shells. It is considered that if you wear a piece of an enemy's projectile it inoculates you against future danger from such sources. In Italy the men wore the kinds of charms and amulets which have been common in that country for many generations—even centuries, I

may say. They consist chiefly of phallic emblems, and may be seen by thousands in the streets and markets of Naples especially.

What the Germans Wear.
"I have a number of examples of German charms, some of which were taken from German prisoners, while others were collected by myself in Germany about 12 years ago. They are of a character you might expect from such a people, and consist largely of pigs, many of which, I regret to say, are grossly vulgar and offensive. Another German charm is a small model of a fungus, which is of natural blood-red color. This is really a phallic emblem. A third kind is a tectum, the meaning of which is 'chance.' On the other hand, in the German navy, or what remains of it, they have rather a pretty charm. It consists of a small, cheap medal, bearing the figure of Christ stilling the tempest, with the motto 'Safety in storms.' I gathered from several of my friends that the charms in common use by the Germans were generally small objects, such as I have mentioned, which had been presented to the wearers by their mothers or sisters, but in few cases had the charm any definite logical meaning.

JEW IN SERBIA IN BAD PLIGHT

Economic Ruin and Epidemics Have Fallen to Their Lot in Balkans.

BULGARIAN OUTLOOK BETTER

Investigator Urges Shipments of Food and Clothing to Roumania—Fund of \$35,000,000 Being Sought in United States.

New York.—Reports of the condition of Jews in the Balkan countries, as made to the American Jewish Relief committee by its investigators abroad show that economic ruin, epidemics of typhus, tuberculosis, and other diseases have fallen to the lot of Balkan Jews to an extent equal to that suffered by their co-religionists in other war-torn countries, but that political and religious repressive measures have been lacking.

The first detailed account of the situation in Serbia in many months is from Dr. Isaac Alenay, chief rabbi of Serbia, with headquarters in Belgrade. He said Belgrade was still without regular communication with the provinces, because the railroads and bridges destroyed by the Austrians have not been restored.

"During the war," he wrote, "Jews in Belgrade suffered proportionately more than the rest of the population. Most of their habitations were exposed to gunfire throughout the 15 months that the city was under bombardment. Almost all homes are destroyed. The

Jewish population of the city, formerly 8,000, now numbers no more than 4,500. The number is being increased daily by returning refugees. Many men are still with the colors.

"Economically, the Serbian Jews have suffered terribly. Because of the uncertain political situation, all regular commerce is impossible, and it is difficult for Jewish citizens to improve their condition.

Have Suffered Terribly.
"Such a situation is unfortunate, for the war has brought us new duties. The Jews of old Serbia took a very active part in the Balkan wars and in the world war. The years of fighting have deprived more than 400 families of their bread winners. These people have to be helped.

In Bulgaria, according to a report from Miss Hetty Goldman of this city, the condition of the Jews is somewhat better than in Serbia. Poverty is not so widespread, nor are health conditions so bad.

"Bulgarian Jews are able to meet the needs of their own poor, but they have recently been confronted with a new responsibility. Roumanian Jews are seeking refuge in Bulgaria, and their Bulgarian co-religionists are at a loss to know what to do with them. There is no work, even for skilled artisans.

"A soup kitchen is being run for these people of Sophia, but many are desperate. An allotment from our American Jewish relief fund must be made to care for them."

In Roumania there is need of clothing and staple foods. It was Miss Goldman who made the investigation in this country also.

Clothing Greatest Need.
"The people needed clothing above everything else," her report reads. "Almost everybody is shabby, and a large percentage of the poor are practically without clothing. I went into many homes where the inmates had on mere rags or were huddled in torn blankets of sackling.

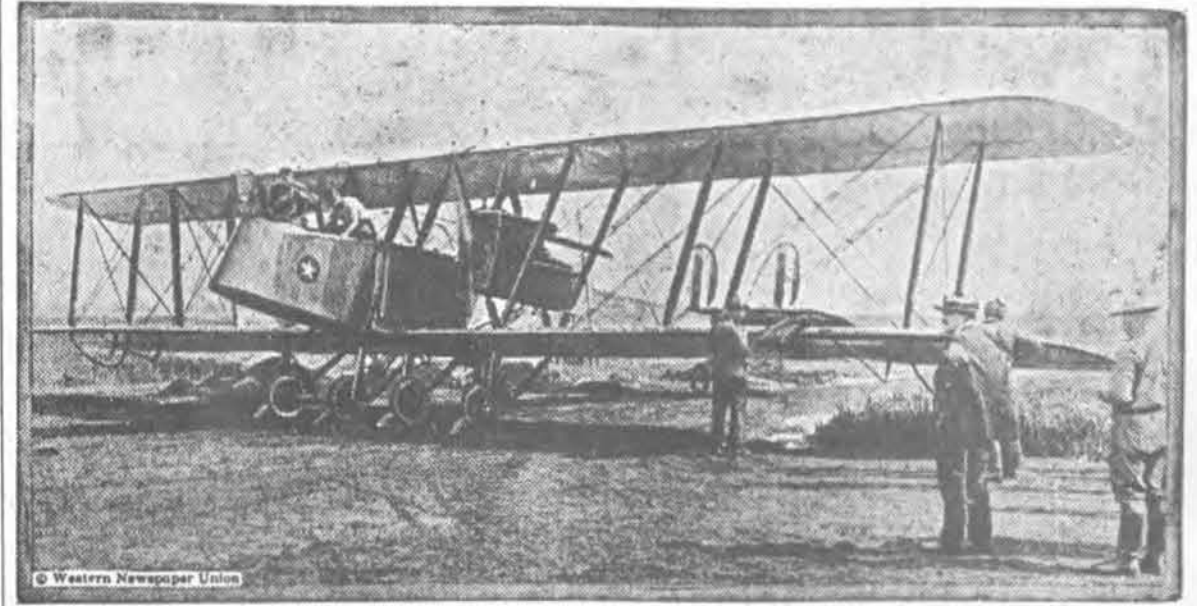
"The second greatest need is for staple foods, such as dry beans, peas, rice, vegetables, fats and the like. Such supplies as are to be had are sold at exorbitant prices.

"I was painfully impressed by the number of sick in Roumania. In Bucharest, out of a Jewish population of 45,000 there was an average of eight funerals a day last winter. A large percentage of typhus cases in Bucharest and Jassy have been among Jews."

Machinery for the effective distribution of relief in the Balkan countries is in operation. More than \$200,000 worth of supplies, including several tons of kosher meat, was sent from New York late in July to Constantza, Roumania. The American Jewish relief committee, under the chairmanship of Louis Marshall, plans to continue regular shipments of this kind to the Balkans and to Poland, Galicia, Czechoslovakia, and the other countries.

For this purpose a fund of \$35,000,000 is being sought in the United States this year.

MAKING AN AIR TRIP AROUND THE EDGE OF THE U. S.



A photograph of the Martin bombing plane which left Mineola, L. I., on a trip around the edge of the United States. Lieut. Col. R. S. Hariz and four men comprise the crew. They will continue to the Pacific coast and return via southern California.

Hell-For-Certain Boasts War Hero

Boy From Mountains of Kentucky Rivals Deeds of Sergeant York.

VOUCHERED FOR BY PERSHING

Cleared Out Three Machine Gun Nests Which Were Holding Up Line, Killed 24 Germans and Captured Six Guns.

Lexington, Ky.—Hell-for-Certain, in Leslie county, Kentucky, is now laying its claim to fame on exploits of Sergt. Willie Sandlin. The citizen of Hell-for-Certain has read with pride the official army citation of heroic deeds of the boy who was reared on their creek and was their neighbor until he joined the army in 1913.

The exploits of this mountain boy are vouched for by General Pershing himself, who pinned the Congressional Medal of Honor on his breast.

The official citation of the war department is as follows:

"Sergt. Willie Sandlin, Serial No. 2078103, Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry.

"For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy at Bois de Forges, France, September 26, 1918.

"Sergeant Sandlin showed conspicuous gallantry in action at Bois de Forges, France, September 26, by advancing alone directly on a machine gun nest which was holding up the line with its fire. He killed the crew with a grenade and enabled the line to advance. Later in the day Sergeant Sandlin attacked alone and put out of action two other machine gun nests, setting a splendid example of bravery and coolness to his men."

Given Other Honors.

Sergeant Sandlin enlisted in Jackson, Breathitt county, April 16, 1913, and served out his term of enlistment, being in Nogales, Ariz., when discharged. On the following day he re-enlisted.

His discharge shows that he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the French Croix de Guerre and Medal Militaire for heroic action September 24. The discharge is dated May 30, 1919, Camp Grant, Ill.

On September 29 his division, the Prairie, was advancing through the Argonne forest, fighting its way step by step. Sandlin was in command of a platoon of 57 men when the advance started.

The line had been fighting for hours, advancing slowly, when they were suddenly held up by a machine gun nest about 150 yards in front. Sandlin charged up the slope at the machine gun nest, with bullets from the machine guns and automatic pistols of the Germans whistling by him. He was 100 yards in front of his men when he stopped and threw a grenade at the nest. This fell short and he ran for-

ward and threw two more grenades into the midst of the Germans.

He then charged the nest with his bayonet and found five dead men and three men still living. These he bayoneted.

When the line advanced and came up with him he rejoined his platoon and borrowed four more grenades. The line then advanced again, going up the slope of the hill with very little protection from the trees. At the crest of the hill another machine gun nest halted the line, but Sandlin kept right on going. When he was within 20 yards of the machine gun nest he threw two grenades, both making clean hits, and again charged with his bayonet. This time he found four dead and three wounded Germans, and he bayoneted the latter. Two machine guns were captured.

Destroys Third Nest.

After the line had again come up with him they advanced over the crest of the hill and down the other slope toward the Meuse river.

When they had proceeded about 500 yards another nest stopped the line, which was advancing down the slope toward the river. But it did not stop Sandlin; he kept right on under fire from the machine guns and the pistols of the Germans and threw three grenades into the nest, killing eight men,

Men's Heads Bigger? Bosh! Say Scientists

Philadelphia.—"Pish! Tush!" said psychologists and anatomists of the University of Pennsylvania, commenting on the statement of hat manufacturers to the effect that men's heads were growing larger.

"It's all rot!" said Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, in charge of the physical work of the university. "The theory could not possibly be sustained by facts unless," he added, "with a twinkle in his eye, 'unless it is a reflection from Germany. They seem to be suffering from swelled heads just now.'"

"The fact is interesting if true," said Dr. Lightner Witmer, head of the department of psychology of the university. "I can't think of a reason in the world for the fact, if fact it is. I'm very much inclined to doubt the truth of the statement."

the entire German crew, and capturing two more machine guns.

Sandlin had thus far killed 24 men by himself while his companions were taking cover and captured six machine guns.

Later in the day he was slightly wounded by shrapnel on his right hand and forehead. A small piece of shrapnel is still in his forehead just under the skin and the hand bears scars.

Gets Jobs for Many

Statistics Show Uncle Sam's Record as Employment Agent.

During 18 Months' Period 10,000 Persons Were Placed Each Working Day.

Washington.—The record of Uncle Sam as employment agent is given in statistics made public by the department of labor, which cover the period from January, 1918, when the United States employment service was organized, to June 30, 1919, the end of the government's fiscal year.

Ten thousand persons were placed in jobs of all kinds each working day for the 18 months' period, according to the report, without costing them or their employers a cent and at a cost to the whole country of but \$1.34 per placement. The saving in fees to the men and women directed to employment by Uncle Sam in co-operation with states and municipalities, is estimated at not less than \$10,000,000.

From January 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, 7,108,955 workers of all kinds were registered by the United States employment service for employment. Of the total, 6,446,294 were referred to positions and 4,955,159 were reported placed. A worker is reported as placed only after the service has received assurance, oral or written, from either worker or employer of placement.

Placements were made of every kind of worker; from common and domestic laborers to high-salaried professional and technical workers. The recruiting and placing of farm labor has been one of the special features of the work of the federal employment service during the last year and a half.

The common labor placements were but 23 per cent of the total of slightly over 5,000,000 persons placed. The other 77 per cent consisted of skilled labor and other workers engaged in specific occupations.

The total figures of the work of the United States employment service divide into two groups: The "war period," from January, 1918, to the end of November, 1918; and the "readjustment period," from December, 1918, to the end of last June. The first period was primarily one of "man-finding," the second one of "job-finding."

During the war period 3,432,997 persons were registered for employment and 3,444,003 referred to jobs, the great majority of them in war industry. Returns from the workers and employers show that 2,698,887 were placed.

During the readjustment period the figures show that 3,432,997 persons were registered for employment, 3,002,201 referred to jobs and 2,256,272 were reported placed. Included in the registrations were 513,904 soldiers and sailors, of whom 314,137 were reported placed, but the returns on soldiers' placements are incomplete.

PATROLS READY FOR NEW MEXICAN OUTBREAKS



Three-inch field pieces going to their station on the border along the Rio Grande. The military authorities are taking all necessary precautions to be ready for any new outbreak on the Mexican border.

ST. THOMAS PICKS UP

American Port Regains Former Marine Standing.

Improvements Slow During the War, but Ships Are Now Calling Regularly.

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.—This American port is beginning to regain some of its former maritime importance. Owing to the war, improvements in this direction have been slow since the Virgin Islands were purchased from Denmark, but now, after considerable agitation by business men of St. Thomas, American steamers are beginning to call here. This is the result of representations which have been made to Washington in behalf of the inhabitants of the islands.

The islanders feel that American steamship owners, and especially the shipping board at Washington, have

heretofore overlooked the facilities of the harbor of St. Thomas for providing coal, fuel oil, and other stores.

While few American steamers have been calling at St. Thomas for supplies, many have called at the neighboring British islands, where facilities are not considered as good as here. The price of coal is cheaper at St. Thomas than at the British islands.

To bring this matter before the shipping board and to obtain all the help possible from the American people and congress, a meeting of the inhabitants of the Virgin Islands was held here. Resolutions were adopted calling the attention of the shipping board to the facilities of the port, such as a pier 3,000 feet long with thirty-one feet of water alongside and all up-to-date appliances for the quick dispatch of vessels wanting coal, water, fuel oil and other stores.

The resolution was carried to Washington by Darwin O. Curry, collector

of customs, who laid it before the shipping board. Mr. Curry has since returned and reports that that board, members of congress, and American business men have promised to do all they can for the island.

Another oil depot is being erected here to meet increased demands. The people of St. Thomas believe it possesses far better facilities than most other West India islands, and are determined to make known its availability as a port of call for supplying steamers.

Marine Good Walker.

Richmond, Va.—Ralph Walter Slater ambled over from his home at Mount Tell, W. Va., to Charleston, a distance of 26 miles, to join the marine corps. Having successfully passed the examination he strolled over home—another 26 miles, to tell his folks good-by. Completing his farewell he made his way over the West Virginia mountains back to the recruiting office in all. Slater walked 78 miles to become a marine.

He who is happy is forgetful.

Faces Peril at Sea

Wife of Son of Ex-President Hayes Tells Experiences.

Shipwreck, Storm, Maddened Lions and Tigers Among Her Adventures.

New York.—Shipwreck, storm and peril from lions and tigers that were driven insane with fear were among the adventures recounted by Maud A. Hayes, wife of Scott Hayes, son of former President Rutherford B. Hayes, who arrived here with her husband from a trip to South America.

Mrs. Hayes sailed from New York May 20 on the Chilean mail steamer L'Imari. On June 8 in a calm sea the L'Imari went aground off Santa Rosa, on the north shore of Peru. Passengers and crew took to the boats and a few hours later encountered a violent storm which Mrs. Hayes said lashed the

waves to a height of 30 feet and tossed the lifeboats about like cockleshells.

The refugees were finally rescued by the Peruvian ship Mantaro, but only to be confronted with a new peril.

The Mantaro carried a traveling menagerie and the lions, tigers and monkeys were driven frantic by the storm. The larger animals made desperate efforts to break from their cages and their howls added to the terrors of the storm, while the monkeys actually did escape, and fled, chattering wildly, to all parts of the ship.

Mrs. Hayes arrived here on the Santa Lulise from Valparaiso.

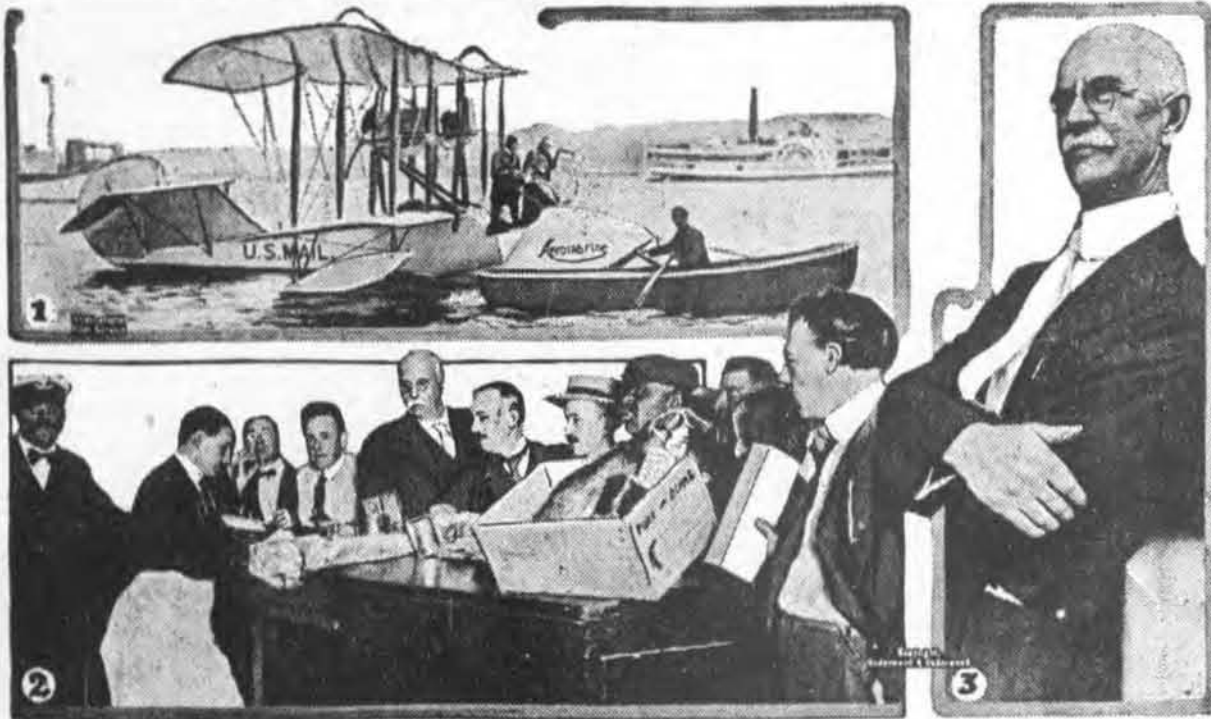
Capt. W. T. Crossley commander of the ship, said that 300 persons lost their lives in the storm, which ravaged the port of Valparaiso July 18.

The Santa Lulise was taken 100 miles out to sea to weather the storm, which sent to the bottom about ten ships, including some interned German liners which had remained in port.

MRS. WILLIAM E. APPLETON



Mrs. William E. Appleton, an American who has lived in London 11 years, has just returned there for a six weeks' visit after 15 months in America. She says the English women's success in industry during war has not threatened home life.



1—Aeromarine seaplane taking on a bag of late foreign mail for delivery to the steamer Adriatic, which had left New York for Europe several hours before. 2—Sale of surplus army food in the New York custom house to employees. 3—Senator Thomas of Colorado who denounced as "nothing short of treason" the demands of the railway brotherhoods.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Relations With Mexico Strained When U. S. Troops Cross Border in Chase of Bandits.

CARRANZA PROTEST FUTILE

President Wilson Discusses Peace Treaty With Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Without Visible Result—Progress of the War on Frontiers and Hoarders.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Relations with Mexico flared up again alarmingly last week and the amateur and unofficial prophets freely predicted that we would be at war with our southern neighbor within a short time. Once more American troops have crossed the border, without asking permission of Carranza, for the purpose of capturing Mexicans who have committed outrages against American citizens and for whose actions the whiskered one says he cannot be held responsible.

The capture and holding for ransom of the two army aviators who had lost their way was the act of a small band of bandits, but the administration at Washington shows a growing inclination to step across the border and "clean things up" if the federal government of Mexico cannot do the job. It appears that a stern warning was issued some time ago to Carranza, to which he replied at length, stating that his government would do and was doing all in its power to protect the lives and property of foreigners in Mexico. In this case of the captured aviators—who were released on payment of part of the ransom—federal troops were sent after the offenders. The American punitive expedition consisted of part of the Eighth cavalry, aided by some army flyers. They caught two bandits and killed four others who opened fire on them when surrounded.

Under instructions from his government, Ambassador Bonillas entered protest against the "invasion" and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the troops. The reply, drafted by President Wilson, was a flat refusal to comply with the demand. The press of Mexico City was aroused to loud protest. One or two of the papers there, however, realize the seriousness of the situation that has been created by the numerous outrages against foreigners and admit that unless Carranza radically changes his policies he will invite disaster to himself and to Mexico.

In the United States indignation is by no means confined to the border states or to those who have suffered, financially or otherwise, at the hands of the Mexicans. The demand is general that our government give to American citizens everywhere the full protection to which they are entitled, and there is a feeling that unless it does so our membership in the League of Nations would be farcical.

Which brings us to the second great event of the week, the unprecedented meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations with President Wilson in the White House for the elucidation of many points in connection with the peace treaty and league covenant. In accordance with the desires of both parties, the entire proceedings were given full publicity, but a study of them and of the subsequent comments of the participants does not show that much was accomplished in the way of removing the obstacles to ratification of the treaty. Mr. Wilson made a long preliminary statement to the senators and then answered their many questions with all frankness. His position regarding interpretations and reservations might be summarized thus: If ordinary common sense is used in reading the treaty and covenant they are unnecessary; if they merely accompany the act of ratification there is no objection to them; but if they are made a part of the resolution of ratification, any delay would result because all

the other nations would have to be asked to accept the language of the senate as the language of the treaty; it would be especially humiliating to have to ask the assent of the German national assembly. Senator Fall called the president's attention to the fact that Germany is not to be an original member of the league and consequently any amendments to the covenant proposed before her admission would not be submitted to her. Mr. Wilson admitted this was true and that the point had not occurred to him, but he insisted that Germany already has a relationship to the league and that it was the plan to admit her immediately.

As for article 10, the crux of the whole fight, President Wilson interpreted it as follows: If the league calls on the United States to send troops abroad to preserve the territorial integrity of another member state from external aggression, the United States will be under an absolutely compelling moral obligation, though not a legal obligation, to comply. But the league cannot call on the United States for such aid unless the American member votes his approval in accord with American public sentiment.

After it was all over, Senator Hitchcock said the president had clarified many involved questions in a wonderful manner and that speedy ratification would be the result. Senator Lodge said Mr. Wilson had not given them much real information and that the admissions he had made had vindicated the criticisms leveled at the league covenant. Between these extremes stand the "mild reservationists." To capture their votes, Senator Pittman of Nevada took the reservations they advocate, called them "interpretations or understandings," and put them into a resolution which he presented to the senate for its adoption apart from the resolution of ratification. He asserted that he was acting with the president's approval, whereupon Senator Hitchcock, administration leader, felt himself ignored and showed that Pittman's resolution was not much to his liking. The opponents of the covenant were brutally outspoken in condemning the resolution. In the course of the lively debate Mr. Pittman admitted that the League of Nations was "hardly more than a meeting place where the consensus of the civilized world may be obtained and its moral force brought to bear."

"If you'll write that into the league covenant there will be no difficulty about its ratification," interrupted Senator Reed of Missouri (Dem.).

Paris correspondents predict that the peace conference will adjourn within two or three weeks and that when it reassembles in November or December the United States will not be represented unless in the meantime the senate shall have ratified the treaty and decided that we shall accept mandates. The work for the conference after it reconvenes will be the partition of Turkey and the settlement of the Thracian and Adriatic questions. If the United States does not take part in these, both Italy and Greece expect to win the demands, for the Americans are now their only opponents. As to Thrace, the American delegation insists on the creation of a buffer state that will give Bulgaria access to the sea. The Greeks and Turks, who make up the bulk of the population of Dedeagatch district, involved in this plan, are bitterly opposed to the continuation of anything like Bulgarian rule there and are reported to be preparing to resist it by arms. It is not the intention of the peace conference to leave any part of Thrace in the possession of Bulgaria.

The council of five hopes that the Austrian treaty will be signed within a week. It also is feeling optimistic about Hungary, where a new coalition cabinet has been formed, and thinks it may soon be able to recognize the government at Budapest and present the Hungarian treaty for signature. The week's news from Russia was somewhat more encouraging, for Admiral Kolchak appeared to have stopped his retreat and to have checked the pursuing bolsheviks. The red forces were ousted from Odessa, and lost ground in some other regions. In the Gulf of Finland a British fleet encountered a number of

bolshevik vessels and sank four of them, thereafter concentrating against Kronstadt. The fortress was bombarded and the city set on fire.

The situation in Upper Silesia is confused and confusing. The Germans and the Poles are fighting each other in a desultory fashion there, and both are contending with the striking workers of the country who have become so violent that the German authorities proclaimed martial law.

The new German constitution has just gone into effect, and a summary of it has been made public in America. It seems to be in most respects an admirable document, designed to establish and maintain a moderate and commendable form of republican government, more strongly centralized than our own. The powers of the president are very great. The equality of all men and women before the law is asserted, and titles of nobility are abolished except "as a part of a person's name." It is noticeable, however, that Germany is still called an empire. It may be added, as a matter of interest, that the former kaiser has just bought a place of residence in Holland, and that current reports of his fast falling health are flatly contradicted by a correspondent who sees William nearly every day.

Uncle Sam's war against the profiteers and hoarders went on steadily if not so swiftly as the victims of the H. C. of L. might have hoped. The ultimate consumer halted with enthusiasm the assertion by Attorney General Palmer that the small retailers as well as the big retailers and the wholesalers are going to feel the heavy hand of the department of justice. He appeared before the house committee on agriculture to discuss proposed amendments to the food control act, and argued against a provision that would exempt from prosecution as profiteers those retailers who do an annual business below \$100,000. Many of the complaints of extortionate prices, he said, are against the small dealers and he added he would feel hopeless if he were restricted to the larger dealers. Mr. Palmer also asked the committee to withdraw the proposed provision giving the president authority to fix prices. This, he said, he considered unnecessary and calculated to provoke too much discussion. The only amendments he favored were one extending the scope of the act to include wearing apparel and containers of foods, feeds and fertilizers, and one imposing a penalty of \$5,000 or imprisonment for two years for profiteering.

The great quantities of foodstuffs which have been seized in various cities by the agents of the department of justice will not be placed on the market until proper court proceedings have been completed. Meanwhile the government is disposing of its vast surplus army stores practically at cost, and the way in which hundreds of thousands of people struggle for a chance to buy these commodities is sufficient evidence of their need.

The actors' strike, after spreading to Chicago, became so stubborn a struggle there that the unions of musicians and stage hands were called on for help, with the result that nearly every theater was obliged to close. Efforts to end the strike amicably in New York were fruitless, and it was said there it might be extended to cover the entire country and all hall shows, including the movies.

Within a week there probably will be a conference between the officials of the steel workers' unions and representatives of the United States Steel corporation. If it is refused by the latter, a committee headed by Samuel Gompers is empowered to call a strike forthwith. The corporation maintains the open shop, and the unions wish to present to it a rather portentous list of 12 basic demands.

Cudahy, Wis., and Hammond, Ind., were the scenes of strike riots and state troops were hurried to both places to restore order, which they did.

The farmers have won their fight against daylight saving, for although the rest of the population is unanimous in its favor, the bill for repeal of the law was passed by both house and senate over the veto of President Wilson.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer, Manufacturer of Mononacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Parchmented Leather Valuable.
Parchmented leather has greater strength while lacking the elasticity of tanned leather, and the belting of M. Felice Gilardini of Turin is designed to combine these special qualities. The hide being impressed deeply with a trelliswork pattern, the compressed portions are unaffected by tanning agents, while the interior of the meshes is tanned in the usual way. The product has the required elasticity and is claimed to be so strong that belts may be much narrower than the ordinary.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Birds Have Right of Way.
Fowl have the right of way in air, warns the director of military aeronautics. This is justice indeed, since birds flew first.

But this is not all. Recently many towns along the Atlantic coast have been visited with dead bird showers. Aviators flying by a town would see a flock of wild fowl coming their way. They would set their machine guns and let the bullets fly.

Presently a prominent citizen walking below would be hit with a large bloody bird. He complained to the department of agriculture. Then the federal migratory bird law between the United States and Great Britain was referred to, and it was found that shooting birds from airplanes is unlawful.

Went Too Far.
The aged caretaker of a certain castle in England was prostrated the other day.
"How did that happen?"
"A facetious visitor, just for a joke, asked to be shown a room once occupied by the kaiser."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Couldn't See It.
Fortune Teller (reading cards)—"You have money coming to you, but no sickness whatever." Client—"That's singular! I'm the new doctor across the way."—Boston Transcript.

"Luck" is merely a sugar-coated name for mental laziness.

COULD NOT SLEEP

Mr. Schleusner in Misery From Kidney Complaint. Doan's Gave Complete Relief.

"Heavy work brought on my kidney complaint," says Wm. Schleusner, 6408 Suburban Ave., Welston, Mo. "One morning when shoeing a horse I was taken with a sudden pain in my back and fell flat on the floor. If I had been hit with a trip hammer, I couldn't have suffered more. I stayed in the house for five weeks and the pain was wearing the life out of me. At times, I couldn't get a wink of sleep because of the misery and I had to get up every few moments to pass the secretions that were highly colored, of foul odor, filled with sandy sediment and terribly scalding. My bladder felt as though it were alive. The pain brought stupor and a reeling sensation in my head; the torture of it cannot be described. If I got onto my feet I couldn't walk but felt dizzy and all in a flutter and everything would turn black. My head ached so it seemed as though my eyes were being dragged out. I started using Doan's Kidney Pills and I was soon rid of all the trouble."



Subscribed and sworn to before me.
C. H. COGGESHALL,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

One Drawback.
Washington is a colored man and he follows the profession of cleaning up back yards. Also he was the first man to think of wrapping a horse's forelegs with fly paper, keeping the flies off their legs and catching Mr. Fly at the same time.

One of the women he was working for said to him: "Washington, your fly-paper is a success. I see that by the great number of flies there are on the paper."
"Yes! Yes!" said Washington, "but once in a while that horse gets his legs too close together and they stick and I has to pull 'em apart for him."

Mammoth Cave Has Rival.
Workers in a mine at Matehuala, near San Luis Potosi, Mexico, have discovered a cave which is said to be one of the largest in the republic.

It is more than 300 feet below the level of the mine and is 15 feet in width.
Its length has never been estimated, but exploring parties expect to survey it carefully in the near future. One of the most fantastic of its many grotesque adornments is a sulphurous fountain which pours out continuously a stream of blue water.

It promises to rival in magnificence Kentucky's famous Mammoth cave, when fully explored.

No Way to Beat the Game.
There is no way to dodge the high cost of living.

Once we thought there was. It was a fine plan and we determined to try it out. Meat was too expensive. So we would quit eating meat.

Therefore we ordered cabbage and asparagus and spinach and beets. Immediately the price of vegetables went up.

We found you couldn't fool the food man. He has a sure system. The price is high on whatever you want to buy. You can switch from one dish to another as often as you choose, but the little old price tag will beat you to it.

These Irritating Husbands.
"You must buy me some new clothes. Other women can't tell me from my cook."
"Now, why do you say that, my dear? Has any lady tried to hire you away?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Buy men nearly always are happy men.

BELCHING

Caused by Acid-Stomach

Let EATONIC, the wonderful modern stomach remedy, give you quick relief from disgusting belching, food-repeating, indigestion, bloated, gassy stomach, dyspepsia, heartburn and other stomach miseries. They are all caused by Acid-Stomach from which about nine people out of ten suffer in one way or another. One writes as follows: "Before I used EATONIC, I could not eat a bite without 'sicking it right up, sour and bitter. I have not had a bit of trouble since the first tablet."

Millions are victims of Acid-Stomach without knowing it. They are weak and ailing, have poor digestion, bodies improperly nourished although they may eat heartily. Gray-shedders are likely to follow if an acid-stomach is neglected. Cirrhosis of the liver, intestinal congestion, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach—these are only a few of the many ailments often caused by Acid-Stomach.

A sufferer from Catarrh of the Stomach of 11 years' standing writes: "I had catarrh of the stomach for 11 long years and I never found anything to do me any good—just temporary relief—until I used EATONIC. It is a wonderful remedy and I do not want to be without it."
If you are not feeling quite right—lack energy and enthusiasm and don't know just where to locate the trouble—try EATONIC and see how much better you will feel in every way.

At all drug stores—a big box for 50c and your money back if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC
(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

For Your Home Drink
USE FOME-BRU TABLETS

and three other ingredients added to water and enjoy THE AMBER-COLORED CEREAL BEVERAGE THAT WILL LAST

Send Money Nutritious and satisfying; make orders today any quantity desired.

WESTERN FOME-BRU AGENCY
1644 Lincoln St. Dept. A. Denver, Colo.

Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura

Trade Old—Oldest established brokers in Fort Worth. Reference and bank references here. Free Weekly Market Letter published each Sat. Give details all oil develop. in Tex. oil fields. Write for free copy to Dept. O. Smith & Son, 202 Club Bldg., Ft. Worth, Tex.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 35-1915.

DUEL INDEFINITELY PUT OFF

How Wisconsin Congressman Turned Challenge to Deadly Combat Into Matter of Ridicule.

The story of the Potter-Pryor duel, the famous challenge of Civil war times whereby a Wisconsin congressman by ridicule put dueling in disrepute, recalled by the death of one of the participants, is told in interesting style in the June number of the Wisconsin Magazine of History, quarterly publication of the State Historical society.

Roger A. Pryor, the Virginia congressman who figured in the episode, died a few months ago in New York city. It was he upon whom John Fox Potter of East Troy, Walworth county, then representative of the First congressional district of Wisconsin, during April, 1890, brought nationwide ridicule in answer to a challenge to a duel. Congressman Potter offered to fight with bowie knives at a distance of four feet, but Pryor refused because they were "so demitition vulgar."

Most of Mr. Potter's bowie knives, including the one he purchased for the duel and others sent to him after the affair, are now on exhibit in the State Historical museum, Madison.

True.

"Pa, what is the most difficult kind of hunting there is?"
"House-hunting, my boy."

How superior an old codger with eight hairs on his head looks at a bald-headed man.

25 Cents

will buy
a big package of

POSTUM CEREAL

weighing over a pound, net.

What are you paying for
coffee?

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Justin's cowboy boots can't be beat for men. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

H. W. Corson, Sonoita rancher, brought in a fine load of watermelons Saturday from his dry ranch.

A. J. Pannick and family of Duquesne registered at the Santa Rita Hotel in Tucson Monday.

The Patagonian will pay 10 cents each for second hand socks in first class condition. Bring them to this office.

B. B. Smith; wife and daughter, and James Rohn came down from the Blue Nose mine Tuesday and continued on to Nogales.

Sixteen sacks of mail arrived on Monday's motor car—mail that had been delayed on the Coast on account of strike conditions.

Bracey Curtis, president of the First National Bank of Nogales, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell over the week end.

William Hunter, Sonoita cattleman, was in town on business Saturday and left for Tucson Sunday, where he took in the cowboy sports on Labor Day.

William Powers and Pete Hanson were in Nogales Monday on business connected with the Jacob Johnson estate, of which Mr. Powers is administrator.

Bear brand hosiery for boys and girls. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

A. G. Miles, connected with the Washington Trading Company, left Monday for Tucson, where he will spend his vacation and look after mining interests in that section.

Leave orders for ice with the C. B. Wilson Company. Deliveries made every morning.—Adv.

Robert A. Rogers, in charge of the Rincon Forest reserve, was in Tucson Sunday, called there from his home in Canille by the death Saturday, Aug. 30, of his brother, the late Dr. Mark A. Rogers.

Lee Parker and family came in Monday evening from their Parker Canyon home and went on to Nogales Tuesday. Mr. Parker has a fine ranch in the foothills of the Huachuacas and is also a successful government trapper.

The American Garage can supply the wants of the autoist with anything from a spark plug to a complete Chevrolet automobile. Genuine Ford parts and accessories of all kinds. A complete line of tires and tubes always in stock. Expert repairing by skilled mechanics. Agents for Powerine.—Adv.

Frank Valles of the American Garage was called to Nogales on business Tuesday.

Raymond Bergier, aged 3, son of Robert Bergier, is reported recovering, after a ten days illness.

Manuel Guerra has returned from Magdalena, Sonora, where he visited for a month with relatives.

Harry B. Riggs is assisting at the Washington Trading Company store during the absence of A. G. Miles.

C. B. Wilson was in Nogales Tuesday and returned with Mrs. Wilson, who had been under the care of a physician for several days.

Stop scrubbing. Use linoleum. See our selection.—Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

Val Valenzuela, the pioneer butcher, on Wednesday purchased a herd of 16 fat cattle which will furnish fine beef for his customers.

For a cup of delicious coffee and a real sandwich, try Mrs. Bennett's at the Powers Building.—Adv.

Rev. A. W. Adkinson, D. D., district superintendent of Arizona of the M. E. church, will preach at Patagonia Sunday, September 7, at 10 a. m. Everybody welcome.

Call at Mrs. Bennett's in the Powers Building for the latest books, magazines and daily papers.—Adv.

R. D. Hall, bookkeeper for the Morning Glory Mines, was out to the property this week. He reports that aside from a little engine trouble the Morning Glory has no grouch.

After the "movies" try a dish of Mrs. Bennett's ice cream. It's surely refreshing.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wulfjen, with Mr. Wulfjen's mother, were shopping in Patagonia Tuesday from their ranch home near Elgin. They have just returned from a two week's vacation at Long Beach, Cal.

John Glasson, old-time mining man of this district, now with El Tago Mining Company in Sonora, Mexico, came in Tuesday morning and will remain a few days before returning to his property in the southern republic.

Ladies, remember, we carry full line of Pompeiau Toilet Requisites at PATAGONIA DRUG CO. GEO. H. FRANCIS, Registered Pharmacist.—Adv.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

The following out of town guests registered at the Commercial Hotel during the week:

James M. Little, Bisbee; M. E. Morgan, Warren; J. W. F. Smith, Bisbee; H. B. Johnson, Bisbee; B. P. Greenwood and wife, Nogales; M. Clark, Bisbee; Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Hall, Tucson; G. P. Meadows, Phoenix; F. C. Miller, Denver; I. A. Eldinger, W. C. Brown, J. Merino, Superior; A. J. McNabb Nevada; E. W. Rice, Globe; Cooper Smith, El Paso; J. M. Miser, El Paso.

Just Arrived.

Genuine Navajo saddle blankets; sold by the pound. Can cut any length. This is an unusually good quality. The roll was half sold before arrival. Those in need of a blanket had better write, giving dimensions, and we will cut and hold until called for. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

CHURCH SERVICES.

San Rafael school house, Saturday, September 6, at 8 p. m. Patagonia, September 7, 10 a. m. Sonoita, September 7, 1:15 p. m. Elgin, September 7, 3:30 p. m. Empire (Greaterville), September 7, 5 p. m.

Rev. A. W. Adkinson, D. D., district superintendent of Arizona of the M. E. church, will deliver the message. Every one is cordially invited to attend these services. REV. A. J. REHKOP.

TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING.

Six million members of the government war savings societies organized throughout the United States have been asked by the Treasury Department to aid federal food administrators war upon the high cost of living by helping "to establish and publish fair prices, to discover, check, and prosecute cases of profiteering." The appeal was signed by William Mather Lewis, director of the savings division of the Treasury Department.

THE MODERN BANK.

Progressive banking as carried on today is one of the greatest forces for industrial development in any community.

The old style banker who merely profited by the necessities of others is a thing of the past. He can't do business in competition with modern methods.

The present day successful bank manager is a builder. He studies the opportunities of a community and assists in bringing in capital to develop latent resources.

Banking today is applying scientific business principles to the handling of money, not merely for the enrichment of an individual who has the money to loan but for the development of a banking business and industry in the territory it serves.

The modern bank prospers by the success and growth of its customers, not by failures and sheriffs' sales. Banking today is done out in the open and not behind closed doors.

TO PREVENT BLACKLEG.

An appeal to cattlemen all over Arizona to take steps to prevent their cattle from contracting blackleg has been issued by Edward Stephens, secretary of the state livestock board. Mr. Stephens said the present excellent condition of the ranges doubtless would cause cattle to fatten rapidly, which would increase likelihood of their contracting the disease. He urged that cattlemen abandon the usual practice of vaccinating their herds only after blackleg had appeared and vaccinate all stock now.

Pipe Built Like a Cornet.

A tobacco pipe of unusual design has been invented by Warren Murray Baechtel of Hagerstown, Md. Every pipe smoker knows that the longer the stem of his pipe the cooler will be the smoke. Pipes with stems a few feet long have been in use in different countries for many years, but their awkward length precluded their use outside of the house. The inventor of the pipe circumvented the difficulty by coiling the stem of the pipe like the tube of a cornet or signal horn. The coils are connected at their lower end to form a dripping chamber for receiving the saliva which accumulates in the stem. Each coil has an independent opening into the dripping chamber and a screw cap at the bottom gives access to it for the removal of the accumulated saliva. The smoke, in passing through the coils of the stem, is drained several times of saliva and nicotine.

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 Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Preps., Toledo, O. All Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TRAVELED BY DEVIIOUS WAYS

Correspondent Experienced Acute Discomfort While on a Journey Through the Holy Land.

It is eight or nine miles, as I estimate, from the Euphrates to Constantinople, if one follows the course of the Bagdad railroad, whose track is laid a part of the way where the feet of the "ten thousand" had marched, where St. Paul had tramped in his first and second missionary journeys, and where Godfrey of Bouillon, Tancred, Baldwin, Raymond and Bohemond had passed, and Frederick the First had perished.

In my anabasis (if I may give my lonely expedition a name so ambitious and yet so contained by many a youth) from the Euphrates toward Constantinople I had to make a circuitous journey, as did St. Paul from Damascus, writes John H. Finley in July Scribner's. I went first from Aleppo to Damascus, then to Jerusalem, then to Haifa (near old Caesarea where St. Paul took ship), and then by sea to Beirut and Herina, on the coast of Asia Minor, a few miles from St. Paul's "home town" Tarsus, which was also the same town as that toward which Jonah sailed from Jaffa, when evading the call to Nineveh. But the reader would, I fear, find this an uncomfortable and perhaps a tiresome trip, even to read of, for I traveled most of the way in freight cars (of the type known to our soldiers in France, accommodating "forty-five hommes or eight chevaux") on a trowler (which was absolutely the most uncomfortable means of transportation that I had ever endured) and on a British "destroyer" which might very fitly have borne St. Paul's name before he changed it, in the days when he was "breathing out threatenings and slaughter."

There is a shorter and less indirect way, for, spooling generally, there is no direct way from one place to another in that part of the world. This is probably the reason why the street in Damascus called "Straight" got its distinguishing name.

SUFFERED FOR THEIR FAITH

French Huguenots Driven Into Exile by the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

The Huguenots were the Puritans of France in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The name was first used about 1560; its origin is unknown. The Huguenots suffered severely in the reigns of Francis I and his immediate successors, and after 1562 were frequently involved in war, under the leadership of such men as Admiral Coligny and King Henry of Navarre, afterwards Henry IV of France. Coligny and from 20,000 to 30,000 others fell in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, August 24, 1572. It is disputed in history whether this was suddenly caused by the discovery of Huguenot plots or had been premeditated. In spite of all this, they continued numerous and powerful and the edict of Nantes, issued in 1598 by Henry IV gave them full political and civil rights. Their power was broken after the surrender of La Rochelle and the revocation of the edict of Nantes by Louis XIV in 1685, and hundreds of thousands of Huguenots went into exile, going to Prussia, Holland, Switzerland, England, Scotland and America.

Chinese Curb Tobacco Users.

China's ministry of the interior has telegraphed the following circular instructions to the Shenchangs and Tuntungs all over the country, according to the Peking Daily News:

"It has been noticed that almost everybody in the country has indulged in the use of cigars or cigarettes, which will become a worse curse to the nation than opium in former days unless some restrictions are imposed. It is hereby decided that before taking up any measure for the total prohibition of its use, the following restrictions shall be imposed: First, no boy or girl under eighteen years of age shall be allowed to smoke cigars or cigarettes; second, any military or naval man using it shall be punished; third, the use of cigars and cigarettes in all government schools and colleges shall be strictly prohibited."—Far Eastern Bureau Bulletin.

Legislators Must Work.

A novel method of forcing attendance in the chamber of deputies of the Republic of Argentina has been suggested by a member who is out of patience with those who draw their salaries from the public purse but fail to fulfill their constitutional obligation of regular attendance.

The suggestion is in the form of a bill providing for payment per day to deputies instead of a lump sum every month. Failure to answer the roll call is equivalent to absence, and the measure provides that no deputy shall receive his pay for days when he is absent from the regular sessions.

Land for National Forests.

The national forest reservation commission has just approved for purchase 48,581 acres of land for national forests in the White mountains, Southern Appalachians and Arkansas.

The largest tracts are in the White mountains, where 31,022 acres in Carroll and Grafton counties, New Hampshire, and 1,220 acres in Oxford county, Maine, were approved for purchase at an average price of \$7.15 per acre. These lands include the scenic peaks of Mount Choocoran and Mount Pangu, much visited by tourists and made accessible by trails maintained by the Choocoran club.

The Value of The Santa Cruz County FAIR

Depends Upon the Co-Operation of the Farmers, Stockmen and Miners. Prepare now to exhibit your products. It is a duty you owe to your county.

THE ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES

WILL BE THE BEST EVER OFFERED

THE EXHIBITS SHOULD BE AWAY AHEAD OF ANY OTHER YEAR

A. S. HENDERSON

AGENT FOR

STOVER SAMSON WINDMILL

The Greatest Windmill Improvement in the Last Ten Years

Samson has always represented Strength, Quality and Service. Power, Increased Efficiency, Less Expense.

Requires Oiling Only Once in Five Years

SURE?

Are you two young folks sure you won't be poor in your old age? Are you providing for it or just slipping and tripping along with no fear of the years. If you fail to be thrifty old age will be shifty.

This bank makes special provisions for young married folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint account," which permits either to draw out and deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't be POOR in the evening of life.

The First National Bank of Nogales

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

DON'T FORGET

That the third installment of your VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN Bond is due on September the Ninth, 1919, 20 per cent. PLEASE MAKE PAYMENTS PROMPTLY.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PATAGONIA.

W. P. CAPEHART, Cashier

D. B. PIERCE, Assistant Cashier

Cold Storage Market

J. F. BURLESON, Proprietor.

First Class Meats. Home Made Bread and Pastry

Open From 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Henderson Building Patagonia, Arizona

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We are the only legally licensed and qualified Abstractors in Santa Cruz County. We are prepared to give you the quickest and most accurate service to be had anywhere. Send us your check. It costs you nothing to ask us questions about your title.

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F. A. French, Mgr. 126 1/2 Arroyo Blvd., Nogales Phone 133J

CHEVROLET CHEVROLET CHEVROLET

A Veteran of the Civil War Writes

"I had an occasion to take a trip in my Chevrolet with my wife and granddaughters and I made the trip of 351 miles as shown by my speedometer in the elapsed time of eleven hours and forty-nine minutes from Cincinnati to Chicago. I averaged 25 1-10 miles per gallon for the trip and drove the car the entire distance myself."

THE CHEVROLET

"Four-Ninety" Touring Car is comfortable to ride in, and easy to drive. It has weight enough to keep to the road at all times. It has proper spring suspension. The seats are well upholstered, deep and roomy. And it is an easy car to handle in close traffic.

The CHEVROLET is for sale by

THE AMERICAN GARAGE

HOPKINS, VALLES & ARMER.

Patagonia Arizona

CHEVROLET CHEVROLET CHEVROLET

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