



REVIEW OF MINING ACTIVITY

A Conservative Statement of Mineral Development in the Patagonia District During the Past Year--Opportunities for Investment Never Were Better Than Now.

The following synopsis of mining development in the Patagonia district during the past year is contributed by one of the leading operators of the county and is an interesting resume of actual conditions in the district:

The camp is in a much better position now than ever before in its history. This is not due, primarily, to the high price of silver, but to the many good, substantial operators who are now actively engaged in developing large properties.

There are five large working shafts being sunk--the El Paso, The Blue Nose, The Hardshell, The Hosey, and the American Boy. The El Paso shaft of the Consolidated Arizona Copper Co. is down 260 feet. They expect to sink one thousand feet before cross-cutting to their ore horizons. W. J. Mitchell is in charge of the work.

The Blue Nose has developed sufficient ore reserves to justify the erection of a permanent camp and the inauguration of a heavy development campaign. B. B. Smith, who is in charge of this property, does not talk a great deal but he states that "the mine will soon speak for itself."

The Hardshell is nearing the 230-foot mark with its two-compartment vertical work shaft. This shaft will cut the Hardshell vein at a depth of about 1,200 feet (on the dip of the vein). As the old incline shaft developed this property to a depth of 300 feet and a good tonnage of high grade has been shipped from the property, the opportunity for making a big mine from the work outlined is excellent. H. K. Welsh is general manager and Tom Fraser has the contract of sinking the shaft.

The Hosey property has completed its 300-foot vertical work shaft and will soon begin cross-cutting to the ore bodies. The Hosey or Augusta vein has produced good tonnages of copper, silver ores and this deep development should place this property among the heavy shippers. Neil and John McDonald are the owners of the property, which is under bond and lease to Duluth, Minn., parties.

The American Boy property has its shaft down 150 feet and has started a cross-cut from that level. The original plan was for a deep shaft and undoubtedly this cross-cutting at the 150-foot level is simply to obtain some definite information before the shaft is sunk deeper. Clark and Peterson have operated this property for a number of years and have shipped some very high-grade gold-silver-copper ores from their shallow workings. This property is on the same mineralized belt as the Hosey and with proper development should make one of the big producers of the district.

Besides the large shafts named there are a number of smaller shafts being sunk; such as the Black Eagle by Pierce and Gardner. This little property, for the past year, has been the heaviest shipper of the district.

The Magma Copper company of Superior, Arizona, locally known as the Patagonia-Superior Copper company has purchased the Three R property and is installing machinery of sufficient size to adequately develop and handles the chalcocite ores from that property. They expect to do part of their development with diamond drills. This property has long been a heavy producer and now large tonnages of good milling grade ores are developed. A. A. Wren is in charge of the work. The advent of such companies as the Magma Copper company into the district mean much more than we realize at present.

The Flux property is advancing its lowest tunnel to develop the sulphide ore bodies which should be found below the large bodies of lead-carbonate ores developed upon the upper levels. This property is under the direction of F. P. Kohlberg.

Pete Hansen is taking out some very nice lead-silver ore from the Rhea property.

August Brodine is developing some good ore on the Golden Rose claims at Jefferson Camp.

The Mowry has been shipping some of its lead-silver ores. W. J. Mitchell reports that they are developing ore much faster than it is being shipped. This is one of the oldest mines of the district and has produced high-grade

lead-silver ores as far back as the Civil war. With its present development it is expected to again be a heavy producer.

The Morning Glory mine, under the direction of J. C. Miller, is driving two headings from the main tunnel under Mineral Hill. This property has also been a substantial producer and when the ore bodies are developed from the additional depth of the present work this property should join the shipping list with good tonnages of silver-copper ores.

It is reported that the Royal Blue and Bland properties in Salero and Alto camp have been taken over by parties contemplating the erection of a mill. Active development work has not started as yet.

Dr. Ferguson is at work on the Eureka property near Alto.

Rupert Beyerle is working a property adjoining the Blue Nose, from which he recently made a shipment of high grade silver-lead ores.

The Exposed Reef mine (Red Mountain Copper Association) is undergoing development with satisfactory results. Dan Dawson is in active charge of the work.

The Andes property on Red Mountain has moved its compressor to the main tunnel portal. This tunnel is being advanced toward the ore bodies developed by a shallow shaft. R. R. Richardson is the owner of this property and Ed F. Bohlinger is in charge of the work.

There are a few excellent properties and prospects idle and with the present prices of silver these properties offer unusual opportunities and should be working at this time.

There are just as good (if not better) opportunities in the mines here at home as there are in the oil fields 500 to 1,000 miles away and you can "watch your money work" here; it also helps build up your home camp and county. The fact that one of the smaller operators spent for labor and supplies during the past year, about \$25,000 shows what it means to invest your money locally as this money goes from "hand to hand" in the camp and stays here. It might be well to add that these operators had something left after paying the above labor and supply bills and this money was invested here at home.

Don't jump a thousand miles to let the "other fellow" play with your money. Give it a fair chance right here and dollars to tooth picks you will get more fun out of it and with just as good a chance for gain.

HOLD-UP CASE A FARCE

Tuesday in Justice Wilkey's court in Nogales the case against Sam Foster of Patagonia, charged with robbery was dismissed and the young man exonerated.

It was charged by Marie Duarte of Patagonia that she had been robbed of \$150 in money and several bottles of tequila on Christmas night, and she had claimed Mr. Foster and an unidentified man were the ones who had committed the crime.

No evidence was presented by complainant justifying the charge and Justice Wilkey dismissed the case.

A travesty on justice in connection with the case was the arrest of Earl Holden, a young Patagonia boy, who was charged with complicity in the hold-up. After being held in jail two days the boy was dismissed, it being proven that he did not answer the description in any manner and was not even in town on the night in question.

LIKES OUR COUNTRY

H. K. Rountree, who recently arrived in the district, believes Santa Cruz County offers greater opportunities to the homeseeker than many other sections of the great west. Mr. Rountree and family left Clayton, N. M., in an automobile last May in search of a suitable location for a home. They traveled through Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon and California, covering a distance of more than 7,000 miles, finally landing in Patagonia, and have decided to locate in Santa Cruz County, believing this to be the best country and with greater opportunities, than anything they have seen in their entire travels.

KING ALBERT AT ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE



King Albert of Belgium carrying a large wreath which he placed on the grave of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. He is accompanied by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Patagonia Is Prosperous

Patagonia is prosperous--no doubt about that. Nineteen-nineteen was a banner year in all lines of business and industry for this section of the great Southwest.

No one institution reflects the prosperity of a district to a greater degree than does the condition of the district's banking house.

The First State Bank of Patagonia was one year old on December 2, 1919, having opened its doors for business just one year ago on that date. Its growth has been almost phenomenal.

A comparative statement of the condition of banks in Arizona, shows that the growth of this bank has been twice as fast as any bank in the state, comparatively speaking, which speaks well for Patagonia and the country surrounding.

On account of the proximity of our neighboring town, Nogales, the bank of course, has had plenty of competition, but even with this the First State Bank has grown and is still growing.

W. P. Capehart, the competent manager of the bank, says that the success of the bank cannot be accredited to him, but to the people of Patagonia and the people in the country surrounding, as they have shown the proper spirit by rallying to the support of the institution.

Another reason given by Mr. Capehart is that Patagonia has and is still having not a boom, but a substantial growth, and that it would surprise neighboring towns to know the amount of business done in Patagonia annually.

E. H. Evans of the Evans Mercantile company reports a splendid volume of business during the past year--far greater than in 1918, and expects the coming year to show a still greater increase.

J. W. Miller, manager of the Patagonia Lumber company, makes the statement that his firm's business increased in an amount exceeding \$9,000 over the volume of business transacted in 1918--and 1918 was a good year.

Val Valenzuela, manager of the Patagonia Commercial company, expresses satisfaction at the volume of business transacted during the past year, the firm's sales far exceeding those made in 1918. Mr. Valenzuela is confident that the coming year will be the greatest in a business standpoint ever experienced in Patagonia.

Other merchants and business men are pleased with results obtained during the past year and believe 1920 holds in store greater things than ever.

Railroad business has increased at a wonderful rate, but exact figures can not be given until the past month's statements are completed.

The volume of business transacted at the local postoffice has increased 50 per cent over the amount of business done during the previous year, which means that Patagonia's postoffice will again be advanced to a higher grade.

The future of Patagonia is assured, and since the future of Patagonia is assured, its institutions simply can not keep from growing.

Patagonia's business interests will continue to grow, for we have not only the mining interests, but cattle and farming.

Last year was a good year, but as our farmers have learned what it takes to make a crop in what is considered a dry country, their success is assured, which indirectly helps all business interests.

A few years ago all the feed cattle received was what they got on the range, while now we can find numbers of gentlemen who are raising feed to carry their stock through the hard months, should grass become short.

The mines are being developed and there is no question but what Patagonia will become one of the best mining districts in this part of the State.

Capital continues to flow towards us, the year 1920 looks bright, and with the co-operation of all of the people, which we have there can be nothing but success for Patagonia and the country surrounding.

Several houses are being erected near the mine to accommodate the employees tanks are being installed for ample fuel storage, and negotiations are now under way for electric power installation.

Mill tests of the various ores are now being made in order to determine the character of mill to be erected.

Future development work on the Blue Nose will include a drift run to the northwest along the footwall vein for a distance of 500 feet. Later a 300 foot shaft will be sunk and drifts extended for exploratory work.

At the Hardshell Things are moving at the old and well-known Hardshell mine in the Harshaw district since the return of Superintendent H. K. Welsh from the East Mr. Welsh spent several months on the Atlantic coast looking after the financial interests of his company and returns to the district supplied with ample funds to carry out the contemplated development work on this property.

The main shaft on the Hardshell has now reached a depth of 420 feet and the work will be continued until the 500-foot level is reached, at which point

GOOD YEAR FOR DISTRICT

Patagonia Satisfied With Results Obtained from Mining Industry During 1919--Coming Year Promises Big Things for This Section--Late News from Different Mines.

Mining development in the Patagonia district during the past year has been very satisfactory from any point of view. While shipments of ore during the year were somewhat curtailed compared to the year 1918, this is explained from the fact that during the latter period an abnormal tonnage of minerals useful only in the manufacture of munitions of war was shipped from the district. Copper shipments also slumped during the past year, owing to the lower price of the red metal caused by the ending of the world war.

With the advance in the price of silver some months ago, attention of mining men was turned toward production of the white metal on a more elaborate scale, and properties which had been idle in some instances for many years are now on the list of producers or are being developed to such a stage that they will soon become producers of the much-needed money metal.

Perhaps the greatest event in a mining way which has occurred in the Patagonia district during the past year was the taking over in September of the famous Three R copper mine by the Magma interests of Superior, Arizona. The Three R has been proven to be a producer of merit, and with this strong and well-known company in charge of operations at this property only good results can be expected. It is confidently believed by those who are in position to know of the development plans of the Magma company that the Three R will soon become one of the great copper producers of the Southwest, and in time Patagonia will rival other great copper camps of Arizona and become a substantial, well-built city as a result of the activities at the Three R mine.

Any number of promising silver properties in the district are being developed under bond and lease by strong Eastern interests, and it is confidently expected that before the end of the new year many of these properties will have proven their value as producers which will of necessity mean the erection of several mills to handle the lower grade of ores and an increased tonnage of the higher-grade rock going forward to the smelters.

The Patagonia mining district--one of the richest in the Southwest--is satisfied with the results of last year's operations, and looks forward to bigger and better things in a mining way during the coming year.

The Blue Nose
One of the promising properties of the Patagonia district which has been developed into a real mine during the past year is the Blue Nose, near Harshaw. This property consists of 150 acres and has been incorporated under the name of the Arizona Patagonia Silver Mining Company.

The Blue Nose was taken over some months ago by the Layman Syndicate of Jerome, and under the competent management of B. B. Smith has rapidly been developed to a stage which insures another splendid producer for the district. The ore in this property occurs in quartz lime breccia and all values are in sulphides of silver, zinc and lead, with some tetrahedrite.

Several houses are being erected near the mine to accommodate the employees tanks are being installed for ample fuel storage, and negotiations are now under way for electric power installation.

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it is expected to find an ore body which will justify the work done on this old-time producer. It is confidently expected that only time and work are necessary to make of the Hardshell one of the great mines of the Southwest.

Lease on Hardshell
Tom Gardner, well-known Patagonia mining man, has taken a lease on the upper works of the Hardshell mine, near Harshaw, and already has a force of men at work on the property. It is reported that shipping ore is in sight in the old workings and that within a short time the rock will be coming into town for transportation to the smelters. The ore carries good values in silver and lead.

Mowry Shipping Good Ore
The Mowry is making regular shipments of high-grade silver-lead ore from Patagonia to the smelters. C. B. Wilson's eight-horse team is doing the hauling. Shipments will be increased soon, one or two large trucks being added to the hauling equipment. Superintendent Mitchell makes the statement that the Mowry is looking better than ever before. He has an enormous tonnage of shipping ore blocked out and it is expected that the production from this old mine during the coming year will exceed all past records.

New Mining Corporation
The Old Glory Mining company has been incorporated to take over properties in the Harshaw district near the Blue Nose mine. It is said that the new company is backed by Chicago capitalists.

THREE R NOTES.
The Patagonia Superior Copper Co. is installing an Ingersoll Rand imperial type 10, two stage, 604 cubic foot compressor. A 100-horse power G. E. motor will furnish the power. Master Mechanic R. C. Blabon is supervising the installation. Diamond drills will be operated both on the surface and in the mine as soon as the compressor is installed.

At present the company is advancing the north heading on the 400-foot level and cross-cutting from the south drift on the 600-foot level.

Mr. J. S. Clason, a mining engineer from Butte, Mont., arrived in Patagonia Tuesday on his way to the Three R mine, where he will locate.

Mrs. A. A. Wren, wife of Superintendent Wren of the Three R mine, arrived from Motans.

W. H. Day is the bookkeeper at the mine.

MINES AND MINERS.

Arthur Hennessy, who has been in the Pioneer district, near Ray, for some time, has returned to Patagonia.

George F. Wieland is running a cross-cut on the Last Chance claim at Jefferson Camp, and the work is developing a good body of ore carrying good values in lead and silver.

James Ritchie, superintendent of the Arizona-European mine near Patagonia, was called to Nogales Tuesday on business connected with his company. It is expected this property will open up on a large scale early in the year.

E. F. Bohlinger, who recently returned from Greaterville, reports much activity in the old placer camp. The McEnery estate, which has large holdings in the district, is drilling and exploring with the idea of operating floating dredges. Colonel Richardson owns 150 acres adjoining the McEnery claims.

MOTOR TO LOCHIEL

W. P. Capehart and wife and D. H. Pierce and wife made up a party which motored to Lochiel Sunday last. Returning through San Rafael the members of the party enjoyed a chicken dinner at the Valley View ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Young.

RETURNS FROM NEW MEXICO

Ed Hopkins has returned to Patagonia after visiting his son, James, in Columbus, N. M. Mr. Hopkins expects soon to re-enter the business field here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon, accompanied by Wm. Stringfellow, took in the movies in Nogales New Year's eve.

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 Newspaper Union News Service.

WESTERN
Approximately \$8,000,000 is now available for highway construction in Nevada up to the end of 1921 through such sources as state revenue, state and county bond issues, federal aid, etc.

Second Lieutenant Herbert Tuchborne of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and Private Allister Luna of San Luis Obispo, Calif., were killed at March field, the army aviation field near Riverside, when their airplane fell 2,000 feet.

A sentence of life imprisonment was imposed at Redwood City, Calif., on John Helm, Lawrence McCarthy and Gordon Tescher, when they pleaded guilty to the murder of Michael Needham, a San Francisco rent-car driver. The men were captured in Ogden, Utah.

Thomas Baker, editor of the first daily newspaper published in Montana, the Montana Post, issued in Virginia City in 1863, died at the home of his son, John Baker, aged 82. He was born in London and during more than thirty years he took a prominent part in pioneer Montana journalism.

The ashes of the late W. C. Boschen of New York, famous as a swordfish angler were thrown on the waves twelve miles from Avalon, Calif., one day recently by Capt. George C. Farnsworth, his former boatman, to whom he devised a legacy of \$25,000. This was in accordance with wishes expressed by Boschen.

The second Pan-American Congress, scheduled to open in Washington, D. C., January 12th, has been deferred one week, according to a telegram received from Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury. The postponement was necessitated by the delay of several foreign delegations in obtaining steamship accommodations.

Twelve warships have arrived at San Diego, bringing the number of war craft in the harbor up to seventy-eight, said to be the greatest number of war vessels ever together in the Pacific under the American flag. Several of the more recent arrivals put on extra speed so as to arrive in time to spend the holidays there.

Announcement that the national government is planning an elk ranch for the Yellowstone Park herd to be established in Park county, fifteen miles north of the park, is contained in a letter to the Livingston Enterprise from Stephen Mather, director of national parks. The elk each winter have crossed the park boundaries and were killed by hunters or starved to death.

WASHINGTON
The Shipping Board has under consideration the sale of all former German passenger ships with the stipulation that the vessels be run under the American flag, it has been announced in Washington.

The Supreme Court has ordered the government to show cause Jan. 5 why original proceedings should not be instituted by the state of Rhode Island and by New Jersey retail liquor dealers to have determined the constitutionality of the national prohibition constitutional amendment.

Thirty-three vessels, totaling 216,750 deadweight tons were delivered to the shipping board during the first twenty days of December.

Compromise efforts for ratification of the peace treaty moved forward with increasing impetus when the leaders of both parties in the Senate, released from legislative duties by the holiday recess of Congress, came actively into the negotiations for an agreement on reservations.

Large increases in the export of breadstuffs were noted in the November report of the Department of Commerce, but exports of meat and dairy products decreased \$10,000,000 as compared with the same month a year ago. Breadstuffs exported in November valued at \$71,738,929 as compared with \$66,271,644 for November, 1918. For the eleven months ended with November the total was \$865,552,948 against \$708,127,113 for the corresponding period of 1918. Meat and dairy products exported in November were valued at \$61,948,000, and those sent out of the country for the eleven months period were worth \$1,097,724,942 against \$853,796,000 for the corresponding period of the year before.

The War Department's service and information bureau has undertaken a campaign to inform former service men that all in need of medical or surgical treatment because of illness or injury contracted in the army or navy can enter an army or public health service hospital or local civilian sanitarium, with all expenses paid by the government. Discharged service men should apply to the nearest army hospital or local representative of the public health service for examination or consult Red Cross representatives or state and municipal health officers.

FOREIGN

The engineer of a freight train which ran into a passenger train, causing fifteen deaths, blew out his brains with a revolver after assisting injured passengers at Lille, France.

Lady Ramsay, formerly Princess Patricia of Connaught, gave birth to a son in London. Princess Patricia was married to Commander Alexander Robert Maule Ramsay of the royal navy in February.

During the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1919, Brazil imported \$8,000,000 worth of automobile and motor parts from the United States, which is an increase of 35 per cent over the value of the 1918 imports.

R. B. Russell, a leading spirit in the general strike in Winnipeg, last May, was found guilty today of sedition. He was the first of twelve indicted following the strike, the charges being based on their activity in the strike.

It is learned at Tokio on good authority that the Dutch government has engaged 150 German prisoners of war, who are among those held in Japan, to serve in the police force at Java and Sumatra. Most of the men selected are former officers who fought at Tsingtau.

Lieut. Henri Rogot made a new airplane record for altitude with two passengers at Paris. Flying through a thick mist, he reached an altitude of 8,000 meters (26,247 feet). The previous record was 5,320 meters (17,487 feet). Rogot's feat was accomplished under official supervision.

Knighthood in the Order of the British Empire has been conferred by King George upon Capt. Ross Smith, the first aviator to complete an airplane flight from England to Australia. Captain Smith's brother, MacPherson Smith, who was the observer in the recent successful flight, was accorded the same honor.

The Bolsheviks captured fifteen guns, 1,000 horses and 300 men after defeating the forces of General Mamonoff and General Cheloukoff in the region of Staronienk, according to a wireless dispatch received from Moscow. The dispatch adds: "More than a thousand Cossacks were killed, including General Cheloukoff."

Taiga has been captured by local Bolsheviks. Many trains on the transiberian railroad west of Taiga have been cut off and Polish troops in that region will be forced to fight their way out. Fears for the safety of T. R. Hansen, United States vice consul at Omsk, and Joseph H. Ray, consul at Irkutsk, who are west of Taiga, are felt here. Nothing has been heard from them for more than a week.

GENERAL
Judge A. W. Sanborn ordered 31,000 pounds of sugar, seized last week from M. Leach, Heloit, confiscated and turned over to the Wisconsin fair price committee. Leach was fined \$100 and costs.

Victor L. Berger, who was re-elected to Congress from the fifth congressional district, December 19th, following his expulsion from that body, said that he will go to Washington January 5th to claim his seat.

Purchase of 250,000 acres of Montana grazing land with 25,000 head of cattle has been effected by the Hill Land Corporation, organized by Walter J. Hill, son of the late James J. Hill, Justice Oscar Hallan of the Minnesota Supreme Court, R. P. McClelland, widely known Montana stockman, and F. S. Dairymple of New York.

John D. Rockefeller gave to mankind a Christmas present of \$100,000,000—half to the General Education Board to raise the salaries of college professors and half to the Rockefeller foundation to aid in its work of combating disease through improvement of medical education, public health administration and scientific research. It is estimated that Mr. Rockefeller's public gifts now approximate \$450,000,000.

A new record for Christmas bonuses to employees in Wall street was established this year, and it was estimated that \$25,000,000 was given by banks, brokerage houses and other firms in money gifts and wage increases.

The new road bill in Ohio has gone into effect and as a result the Ohio highway commission and motorists generally are very much elated. The new law provides for a levy of 5 mill instead of 3 mill. This will mean about \$4,000,000 for road improvements next year. The law provides that the various counties must put up 50 per cent and in many cases more; thus about \$12,000,000 comes from that source.

Theft of nine barrels of sacramental wine was reported to the police by a wholesale liquor dealer in New York. He said that the theft was accomplished by siphoning the wine from his basement, where it was stored, to an adjoining cellar, by means of a seventy-five-foot pipe. The owner had a special permit from the government to keep the wine in bond with the understanding that it was to be sold for religious purposes only.

A bill pending in the Mexican Senate proposing abrogation of the treaty with China which permits immigration of Asiatics into Mexico has met general approval in the states of Sonora and Sinaloa, according to the Excelsior of Mexico City. The newspaper says messages from Sinaloa and Sonora, where many Asiatic colonies are located, declare that the "invasion of Asiatics causes degeneration of the Mexican race, that the Chinese introduce contagious diseases and establish prejudicial competition in certain lines of business."

JAPAN CLAIMS AN AGREEMENT

JAPANESE PRESS GIVES OUT INFORMATION ON SIBERIA POLICY.

REACH UNDERSTANDING

AMERICANS AND JAPS WILL WORK TOGETHER, SAYS REPORT.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Vladivostok, Dec. 27.—A common ground on which to base joint action in Siberia has been reached by the United States and Japan, according to an announcement given out here by the Japanese official publicity bureau. The announcement said:

"Genuine satisfaction is expressed in influential quarters that a common ground has been reached by Japan and America for basing joint action in Siberia. This is particularly pleasing to those who have observed with regret that Siberian policies of the two countries at times seemed to follow divergent courses."

The announcement was contained in a summary given to the Russian press as the Japanese view of the situation. The statement continued:

"At the time troops first were dispatched to Siberia there was no divergence of policy between Japan and America. But the course of time changed this situation and led America to make the question of management of the Transiberian railway the main object of its Siberian policy, relegating the support of the Omsk government (Admiral Kolchak's all-Russian government) to a secondary position.

"On the other hand, Japan made assistance of the Omsk government its principal aim, regarding the railway question as one of secondary importance. Most of the trouble between Japan and America in Siberia arises from this situation, but it now is believed all clouds of mistrust and doubt will be swept away by proposals Japan has made to America in a recent diplomatic note, the exact nature of which cannot be disclosed now. The note is the result of Japan's decision to modify her policy of active assistance to the Omsk government and base her Siberian policy on the guarding of the railway lines and maintaining order in districts adjoining them, thereby insuring tranquillity in the Far East.

"In pursuance of this plan, negotiations are progressing between Japan and the allied nations."

The publicity bureau, discussing the attitude of the Japanese press toward Japan's policy in Siberia, said in a statement accompanying the official announcement:

"All the important newspapers of Japan agree in opposing large reinforcement of Japan's forces in Siberia. The Japanese press lays emphasis on the fact that because of that country's geographical propinquity (to Siberia), Japan should take the lead in laying down the new Siberian policy demanded by the changed situation. The Japanese press speaks for a rapprochement with the liberal elements in Siberia. It expresses no sympathy for any group of reactionaries."

Huns Form Air Trust.
Geneva.—German aviator firms have formed a trust to fight foreign trade, says a Constance, Germany, dispatch. The plan of the combine provides for quantity production of airplanes and hydro-airplanes at a factory either at Munich or Friedrichshafen and at many branches throughout the country.

Wife Held as Witness.
Mt. Clemens, Mich.—Mrs. Ruth Prevost Brown, child wife of J. Stanley Brown, has been locked up in the county jail here in connection with the slaying of her husband; Lloyd Prevost, her cousin, a chum and room mate of the slain Mount Clemens society man, whose body, with four bullets in his head and neck, was found in his automobile on a lonely road near the city, was ordered held incommunicado by Sheriff William Caldwell.

6,561 Legion Posts.
Indianapolis.—American Legion posts in the United States and foreign countries now total 6,561. France, England and Canada each have one post, Alaska has four, Hawaii five, Cuba one, Panama one, Mexico one and the Philippine islands one. Ten states have more than two hundred posts each. New York leads with 777 posts; Pennsylvania is second with 497; Minnesota is third with 364 posts and Illinois fourth with 364 posts.

Machinists May Strike.
Washington.—Organized railway machinists, through their president, have served notice on Congress that they would not submit to enactment of the Cummins railroad bill, with its drastic anti-strike provision. Voting more than a month ago, 98 per cent of the 125,000 members of the union favored an immediate walkout, but the result was not made known through fear that the brotherhoods might appear as attempting to coerce the law-making branch of the government.

BIRD HUNTERS' CLEVER TRICK

Natives of Northern Nigeria Assume Resemblance of the Quarry They Are Seeking.

Someone may have called you "a bird" with exclamatory accents of admiration, but have you ever tried to act like a bird or to appear like a bird to attract a real bird? Of course you haven't, for this isn't the way we in this country go hunting, even though we may be the most ardent of sportsmen. It is, however, one bird-hunting method in Africa, writes Temple Manning in the St. Louis Republic.

A recent illustration shows how a dusky beau sets out to fascinate one of the feathered natives of the woods and plains of northern Nigeria. It was in Bussa, to be exact, where the photograph from which the picture is drawn was snapped. And the person who was caught in the very act of enticing a bird belongs to the tribe which goes by the name of Munsli.

Industrious and very good tillers of the soil as they are, the Munsli are said to be quarrelsome and great lovers of alcohol, which they sometimes contrive to smuggle in and to drink with vast speed. It may be, indeed, that this Munsli hoped to catch his bird for the drink it would bring. At any rate, he was most serious as he went about his bird-acting.

Clad in a straw shirt to give the effect of the scene in which he moved, the hunter held the artificial bird's head close to his own and began to stalk his quarry. To human eyes viewing him from a distance he looked more like a strange caricature of an ostrich than anything else. To bird eyes perhaps he appeared like a scene from the surrounding country—that is, a bird teetering on a coal-black branch, swaying above a field of grain that moved in the wind.

It seems odd that so simple an expedient should be so successful. It is true that the hunters sometimes return empty-handed, but more often they come back laden with the birds they set forth to get. In this country and in these days, when hunters sometimes seem almost as numerous as the hunted, it would be exceedingly dangerous to appear like the quarry, for a bullet most certainly would be the reward. But in Nigeria the method is a success, although it requires much practice to imitate a bird well enough to deceive the birds themselves.

Procession of Splendor.

In the whole gallery of war pictures, it may be doubted if any could have been more colorful than those composed by the remarkable British campaigner in which Colonel Lawrence, archaeologist by pre-war profession, gathered and led the desert host of Arabs. "The order of march," says Colonel Lawrence, describing the entrance of the conquerors into the town of El-Wijh, "was splendid and barbaric. Feisal rode in front dressed in pure white. I was on his left, also in white, and on his right was another sheikh wearing a red headcloth and a tunic and cloak dyed with henna, and behind us were Bedouins carrying three banners of purple silk, topped with gold spikes, and behind them rode three drummers playing a march, and they were followed by a wild, bouncing mass of 3,000 camels that constituted our bodyguard, the men in every variety of colored gown and headdress, and the camels equally brilliant in their trappings, and the whole crowd singing at the top of their voices a war song in honor of Feisal and his family." Memory runs over accounts of conquering hosts of all ages and finds nothing, as the English leader himself describes it, more barbaric and splendid.

Scouts Keep the Law.

Every now and then some judge or juvenile court worker bears testimony that scouting keeps boys out of mischief, that scouts keep the law and are good citizens in embryo. Recently U. E. Harman, an attorney of Tacoma, Wash., made the following statement: "Of all the boys passing through the juvenile court in the last year, not one was an active scout." There are 700 boys affiliated with the Tacoma council, so this statement really means something. Not one boy who came up as a case before the court was an active scout, and upon investigation it was shown that in only two cases were the offenders boys who had had any connection whatever at any time with scouting.—James E. West, in Boys' Life.

A Hybrid Mariner.

"An old salt, eh?"
"You might call him that."
"He's the sort of sailor, I presume, who feels sorry for us poor landlubbers when there's a storm at sea, knowing that chimneys are tumbling about our ears and roofs being blown off while he's snug and safe in his berth aboard the Many Ann or the Liza Jane?"
"He isn't that kind of an old salt. He's employed on a liner, one of those big floating hotels, and he doesn't see much more of the ocean than the average baggage man in a land hotel."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Rice Fields Increasing.

Rice growing was first begun in Manchuria by the Koreans who moved into that country, but now the Chinese are principally engaged in this industry. The Japanese are also opening up wild lands for paddy fields along the railways in various parts of Manchuria, and the area of rice fields is increasing each year. The present rice crop amounts to about 3,000,000 bushels annually.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle.
Beef steers, ch. to prime, \$11.00@12.00
Beef steers, good to choice, 9.50@10.50
Beef steers, fair to good, 8.00@9.50
Heifers, prime, 9.00@10.00
Cows, fat, good to choice, 8.75@9.50
Cows, fair to good, 7.50@8.50
Cutters and feeder cows, 5.50@7.25
Canine, 4.50@5.75
Bulls, 8.00@9.00
Veal calves, 8.50@13.00
Feeders, good to choice, 10.00@10.50
Feeders, fair to good, 8.00@9.50
Stockers, good to choice, 8.25@9.00
Stockers, fair to good, 7.50@8.00
Stockers, plain, 5.00@6.50

Hogs.

Good hogs, \$13.00@13.50

Sheep.
Lambs, fat, good to choice, \$15.00@16.00
Lambs, fat, fair to good, 14.00@15.00
Lambs, feeders, 13.00@14.50
Yearlings, 9.00@10.00
Cows, fat, good to choice, 8.00@9.00
Feeder ewes, 6.00@7.50

Dressed Poultry.

The following prices on dressed poultry are for F. O. B. Denver.
Turkey, No. 1, 38 @ 46
Turkey, old toms, 20 @ 22
Ducks, young, 25 @ 27
Geese, 25 @ 27
Foster's, 12 @ 14

Live Poultry.

Turkeys, 10 lbs. or over, 32 @ 35
Ducks, 10 lbs. or over, 21 @ 23
Ducklings, 21 @ 23
Gooselings, 22 @ 24
Chickens, 10 @ 12
Springers, 19 @ 23

Eggs.

Eggs, strictly fresh, case, \$21.00@21.50

Butter.

Creameries, ex. 1st grade, lb., 70
Creameries, 2d grade, 62
Process butter, 50
Packin' stock, 42 @ 44

Butter Fat.

Direct, 45
Station, 43

Fruit.

Apples, Cal., box, \$2.00@2.50
Pears, Cal., crate, 1.50@1.99

Vegetables.

Beans, navy, cwt., 8.50@9.00
Beans, pinto, cwt., 6.99@6.50
Beans, lima, lb., .15 @ .25
Beans, wax, lb., .16 @ .20
Lima, new, cwt., 3.00@4.00
Cabbage, new, Cal., cwt., 3.00@3.50
Carrots, new, cwt., 3.50@4.00
Cauliflower, lb., .15 @ .17
Celery, Cal., 1.00@2.00
Cucumbers, h. b. doz., 2.75@3.50
Leaf lettuce, h. b. doz., 1.50@1.75
Lettuce, head, doz., 1.00@2.00
Onions, Cal., cwt., 5.00@5.50
Potatoes, new, Cal., 3.10@3.75
Radishes, round, h. b., .49 @ .50
Rhubarb, long, h. b., .25 @ .40
Turnips, new, cwt., 3.00@3.50

HAY AND GRAIN.

(Buying price (bulk) carloads, f. o. b. Denver.)

Corn, No. 3 yellow, \$2.85

Corn, No. 3 mixed, 2.80

Oats, per cwt., 2.65

Barley, per cwt., 3.70

Hay.

Timothy, No. 1, ton, \$28.00

Timothy, No. 2, ton, 27.00

South Park, 1st, ton, 27.50

Alfalfa, ton, 24.50

Second Bottom No. 1, ton, 24.00

HIDES AND PELTS.

Denver Price List.

Dry Hides.

Butcher, 16 lbs. and up, \$.35

Butcher, under 16 lbs., .35

Wool, all weights, .18

Hides and skins, .18

Culls, .15

Dry Hides.

Wool pelts, .30

Short wool pelts, .25

Wooler shagwags, .18

Ducks, saddles and pieces of, .18

No. 2 and mountain shagwags, .14

Green Salted Hides, Etc.

Cured hides, 25 lbs. and up, \$.30

Cured hides, 25 lbs. and up, .19

Bulls, No. 1, .15

Bulls, No. 2, .14

Hides, No. 1, .12

Hides, No. 2, .10

Kip, No. 1, .10

Kip, No. 2, .08

Calif. No. 1, .08

Branded kip and calf, No. 1, .18

No. 2, .16

Headless, 50c less, 8.00@9.00

Ponies and glues, 3.00@4.00

Green Salted Horsehides.

Green hides 1c per lb. less than cured.

Part cured hides 1c per lb. less than cured.

METAL MARKETS.

Colorado settlement prices.

Bar silver, \$1.34

Copper, pound, 18@19c.

Spelter, \$8.27.

Tungsten, per unit, \$7.50@12.00.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

At Chicago.

Chicago—Hogs—Bulk, \$13.50@13.75

Top, \$14.00; heavy, \$12.45@13.50; medium, \$12.50@13.50; light, \$11.50@12.50

Light, \$13.00@13.50; heavy packing, \$12.75@13.25; packing, \$12.25@12.75; pigs, \$12.25@12.50

Cattle—Beef steers, medium and heavy, Choice and prime, \$18.00@20.00; medium and good, \$11.00@15.00; common, \$8.50@11.00. Light weight: Good and choice, \$12.00@20.00; common and medium, \$8.00@13.25. Butcher cattle: Heifers, \$6.25@15.00; cows, \$6.00@13.00; canners and cutters, \$5.00@6.00. Veal calves, \$16.50@17.50. Feeder steers, \$7.00@12.25; stocker steers, \$6.00@10.50.

Sheep—Lambs, \$12.25@17.35; culls and common, \$11.50@15.00; ewes, medium, good and choice, \$4.00@10.25; culls and common, \$4.50@7.75.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago—Butter—Creamery, 56@65c.

Eggs—Firsts, 65@66c; ordinary firsts, 54@54c; at market, cases included, 64c.

Poultry—Alive, spring, 26c; fowls, 18@27c; turkeys, 40c.

Potatoes—Arrivals, 32 cars. Northern purple and Burbank, \$1.20@1.25; in carlots, western russets, Jobbing, \$1.00.

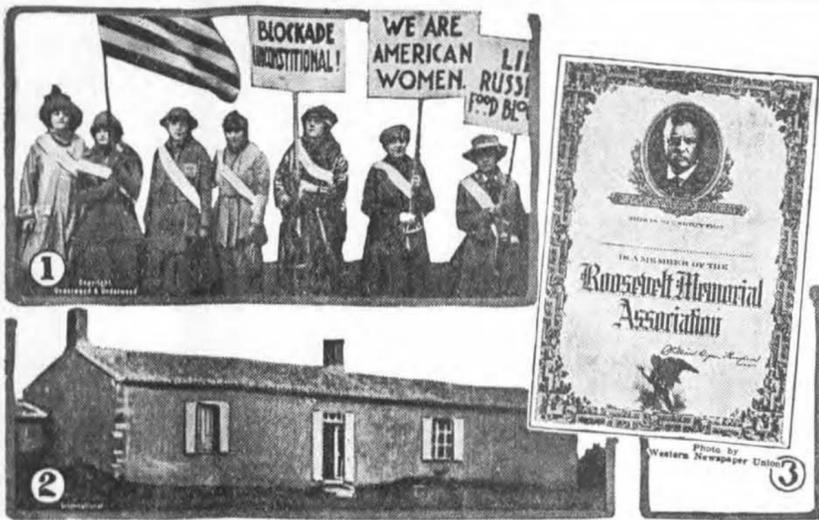
Cash Grain in Chicago.

Chicago—Corn—No. 2 mixed, not quoted; No. 3 mixed, \$1.51@1.52; No. 2 yellow, not quoted; No. 3 yellow, \$1.51@1.54.

Oats—No. 2 white, 86c@87c; No. 1 white, 84c@87c.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.74@1.75.

Barley—\$1.



1—Women at Trinity church, New York, in a demonstration against the allied blockade of soviet Russia. 2—Modest dwelling near St. Vincent, France, recently bought by Premier Clemenceau and to which he will retire when he leaves public life. 3—Certificate given each subscriber to the Roosevelt Memorial association.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Supreme Court Deals Hard Blow to the Wets and They Stand Up to Get Another.

NOW ATTACKING AMENDMENT

Attorney General Palmer Persuades the Packers to Abandon Their Side Lines—Flume Agreement Blocked by D'Annunzio's Troops—Growing Sentiment for Peace Treaty Compromise.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Like a real tragedy to a great many citizens of the United States was the chief event of the past week—the decision of the Supreme court of the United States upholding the constitutionality of the war-time prohibition act. It was a severe blow not only for the men who hoped to renew their fast dwindling supplies of "private stock" before January 16, when the constitutional prohibition amendment goes into effect, and to the dealers who had hoped for a chance to dispose of their vast stores of liquors, but also to many banks that had made loans on whisky certificates totalling perhaps \$100,000,000. It was estimated that the government would lose in taxes about \$600,000,000, and that the loss in physical value of plants and other property would be \$200,000,000. The total was roughly put at a billion and a half of dollars.

The cases decided were those of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company of Louisville, Ky., and Dryfoos, Blum & Co. of New York, instituted for the purpose of compelling the government to release whisky from bond.

In both cases the court denied contentions of, Elihu Root and other attorneys for the distilleries that the act, in violation of the constitution, takes private property without just compensation; that the period of the war emergency, for which the act was passed, had terminated; that the law was an interference with the state police powers and an undue exercise of the war powers of congress.

The war-time act, the court held, is not confiscatory, asserting that more than seven months were given distillers to dispose of their stocks, which time the court believed to be adequate. The act also was not repealed, the court held, by the prohibition constitutional amendment, which, it asserted, "is binding not only in peace, but also in war times."

The wets did not give up all hope, but at once went to work on new lines, "previously prepared." The Retail Liquor Dealers' association of New Jersey and the state of Rhode Island both asked the Supreme court for permission to institute original proceedings to have the national prohibition amendment declared unconstitutional and to enjoin federal officials from enforcing it. Rhode Island is one of the states that did not ratify the amendment, and the present action was taken by direction of the legislature. These attacks on the amendment are based on the allegation that it violates the fifth amendment to the constitution, which prohibits the taking of private property without just compensation, and also on the charge that it is an interference with the state police powers.

Another attempt to repeal the war-time prohibition law was made in congress, but the house agriculture committee reported unfavorably on the bill by a vote of 16 to 3. Representative Rainey of Illinois made the only argument for repeal, urging that the wet period should be allowed, so the persons of small means could lay in a stock of liquor for medicinal purposes, and the government could collect \$50,000,000 in revenue taxes.

Ever since he assumed the office of attorney general, Mr. Palmer has been at work on a plan to curb the fast growing interests of the big pack-

ers, and last week it was announced that the latter had agreed, admittedly under government pressure, to discard all their interests except those directly connected with the handling of the nation's supply of meat. More than a billion dollars will be involved in the disposing of the side lines the packers have been handling, but it is stated the bulk of their business will not be affected. The "unscrambling" process really began last summer when Swift & Co. gave up their leather business and their foreign business to new companies.

Reorganization of the packers is expected to follow virtually the plan of breaking up the Standard Oil company and the method provided in the International Harvester company agreement in 1918. Of course, the primary object of the department of justice in this is to bring about a lowering of prices of foodstuffs. Whether or not this will be the result is uncertain. The representatives of the packers were noncommittal on this point, and many persons were of opinion that there would be a tendency to increase prices through abolition of the control that now exists. If the process of unscrambling does no more financial harm to the packers than it has done to capitalists in previous instances, they need not worry on that score.

At the opening of the week the news was cabled from Flume that D'Annunzio was to hand over that city at once to regular Italian troops, commanded by General Cavilliga, former minister of war, and that France, Great Britain and Italy had agreed that Italy should have complete sovereignty over Flume and that all the provisions of the pact of London would be carried out. The alleged agreement was not confirmed, and at this writing D'Annunzio is still holding the city. The truth seems to be that he was asked to give it up on the promise by the Italian government that it would be held by regulars, at least until the Adriatic question was finally settled. But a large part of his garrison is strongly objecting to this arrangement. His officers and soldiers are living in luxury there, receiving much higher pay than they would as part of the regular army, and prospects for work in Italy are bad. Consequently they insist that they be permitted to remain as the garrison, and the task of ousting them promises to be difficult.

Just what the London conference discussed and what decisions it reached, if any, is not known at this time, as no official statement has been issued. Doubtless there was a lot of talk about the peace treaty deadlock in the American senate, and certain European correspondents were insistent in their assertions that the British and French were ready and willing to accept any reasonable reservations the senate might make in order to assure the co-operation of America. The European diplomats realize the urgent need for an early declaration of peace, say these correspondents, and one of them asserts that Ambassador Jusserand for weeks has been trying to see President Wilson to assure him that the senate's reservations are acceptable to France.

Meanwhile the sentiment in congress in favor of a compromise is growing stronger daily, though the president and the Republican majority continue to "pass the buck" back and forth. Senator Underwood, who is a candidate for the place of minority leader in opposition to Senator Hitchcock, came forward as an advocate of "peace at any price." He said that the president, when he declared he had no concession of any kind to offer and that all the responsibility rested on the Republicans, was merely giving notice to the senators to get busy and compromise among themselves before asking him to compromise. Mr. Hitchcock proposed the appointment of a conciliation committee for compromise in a spirit of give and take. Senator Knox again attempted to have the senate sidetrack the League of Nations and pass a resolution ratifying the treaty "in so far as it restores the status of peace between the United States and Germany," but he was blocked by objections.

Whether or not the Germans are taking advantage of the unpleasant treaty situation, they certainly are haggling a lot over the signing of the

protocol. Certain concessions were made to them, but these were not enough, for they insist they are unable to turn over the 400,000 tons of harbor and dock material demanded in reparation for the sinking of the interned warships in Scapa Flow. Late reports said their proofs of this inability were so strong that experts of the allies were disposed to consider an offer to reduce the amount to 200,000 tons.

Germany's chief internal trouble just now is financial. The premium loan, by which it was hoped to raise five billion marks, was a failure, and some of the papers assert that open bankruptcy is not far distant.

Austria is starving. That grim fact has been established by the testimony of numerous persons, and it appears to be up to the United States to supply the food for that unfortunate nation. All the other nations of central Europe are suffering only in less degree, and Herbert Hoover, who knows more about the foreign food situation than anyone else, proposes that the great surplus of wheat and flour held by the grain corporation be sold to them on credit.

The Russian bolshevik and the Estonians in conference at Dorpat are not arriving very rapidly at an amicable understanding. The Estonians suspect the Russians of treacherous designs, and in addition there are rumors that France is intervening in the Baltic against the soviet government. In the field the bolshevik had more victories to report, including the capture of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, from General Denikin's troops. They also occupied Kupiansk, southeast of Kharkov.

The United States and Great Britain have become involved in an unpleasant controversy over the treaty by which virtually a British protectorate over Persia has been established. A Teheran paper accused the United States of having abandoned Persia, whereupon our legation there issued a statement this country had done its utmost to help Persia but that the act of some Persian authorities in concluding the treaty with England had indicated that they did not desire the friendship of the United States in the future.

British Foreign Minister Curzon has taken extreme exception to this statement as being undiplomatic, unfriendly and even hostile, and asks that the impression made by it be corrected in Persia by our state department. In the reply from Washington it is plainly stated that the United States will not, at the present time, approve of the Anglo-Persian treaty.

According to what is called authentic information from the highest sources, the government will not return the railroads to private ownership on January 1, but will continue to operate them until March 1, or perhaps for a month longer. This was good news for everybody and served to remove the apprehension that the return would be made before congress had passed the needed legislation, which certainly would result in the paralysis of transportation and business and in great general financial loss. There is no immediate prospect of the passage of the Cummins bill which the senate is considering, or any other railroad bill, and Director General Hines is said to have recommended to the president that the government retain control until legislation is effected.

Mexico's reply to Secretary Lansing's latest note on the case of Consular Agent Jenkins was received in Washington Thursday, and doubtless gave the state department little satisfaction. In it Carranza said he took it for granted that the release of Jenkins on bail had removed the cause of complaint, and then declined to have the proceedings against the consular agent dropped. He asserted that the American government's belief in the innocence of Jenkins was not sufficient cause for removing that official from the jurisdiction of the Mexican tribunals. So once more it is up to Washington to make the next move, and what that will be there is no intimation. Senator Fall thinks that our government will not depart from its time honored policy of permitting Carranza to insult and defy it with impunity.



LIVE STOCK

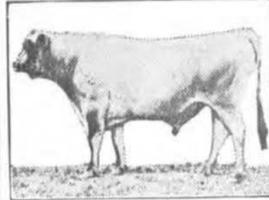
STOCK LISTED BY COUNTIES

Most Desirable for Communities to Concentrate on Production of Few Breeds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the nation-wide campaign to promote the general use of purebred sires and better live stock, the United States department of agriculture will keep records of the agricultural counties according to the breeds of live stock which predominate in them. Practical experience has demonstrated the desirability of committees concentrating on the production of only a few breeds and types of the different classes of live stock. Such management not only enables the individual farmers to aid each other in improving and upgrading their stock, but also gains for the communities wide reputations as centers for certain breeds. The raising of several dominant breeds in any community makes that locality the mecca for prospective purchasers who are desirous of buying animals of those breeds, and also makes it possible for buyers to obtain stock in large quantities.

For the service of persons interested in examining or selecting live stock, the department will keep a record of the dominant breeds and varieties of the different kinds of live stock in each county where such information is obtained from accurate and dependable sources. Pending future developments in this work, a breed or variety will be considered dominant if 100 or more good purebred sires of that breed or variety are owned and used for breeding in a county. Sources of information concerning these farm animals will include county agents, officials of state agricultural colleges, and representatives of state boards of agriculture. The department requests that state and county live stock associations transmit figures and all data available on the purebred sires of their region to their local county agent or the state agricultural college. This material should include a statement of the number of purebred sires in the county, together with the date when the information was gathered. Initiative in collecting and reporting these data rests entirely with the county and state officials. Information gathered in this way by the department of agriculture will be available to the public. Thus per-



Only Good Purebred Bulls Known Breeding Value Should Be Used in Upgrading Their Stock.

sons wishing to purchase any kind of live stock may ascertain readily what counties in the United States, according to the records, have purebred sires of the various breeds in which they are interested. Naturally where as many as 100 purebred sires are used in a community, these herd leaders will stamp their quality to a considerable extent on the live stock of that county and lead to the production of many desirable grade females, as well as purebred stock of both sexes. Furthermore, in counties where a certain breed is considered dominant, even though there are less than 100 purebred sires, such facts should be reported and will be kept as supplementary records.

FEEDING AVERAGE DAIRY COW

Certain Amount of Clover Hay, Corn Silage and Grain Required for Winter Feed.

An average dairy cow that is capable of producing 250 to 300 pounds of butterfat a year, will require a ton of clover hay, three tons of corn silage, and around 1,500 pounds of grain for her winter feed or for the time she is fed indoors. If the hay is of first-class quality and the corn silage has considerable corn, the hay may be increased and the amount of grain decreased.

AID TO PERMANENT PASTURE

Ohio Station Officials Recommend Use of Alkaline and Blue Grass—Manure is Big Help.

Grass seed sown early in February or March helps to establish a permanent pasture, and Ohio station officials recommend the use of alkali and blue grass, as red clover does not thrive well where tap-rooted plants will have out in the winter.

The application of manure is of help in every instance in producing a good growth of pasture.

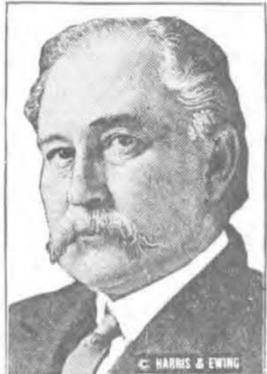
WHO'S WHO in the WORLD

FALL'S CHARGES AGAINST CARRANZA

A resolution requesting President Wilson to withdraw recognition of Carranza and sever diplomatic relations with Mexico has been introduced by Senator Fall (Rep.), New Mexico, chairman of the senate committee charged with an investigation of the Mexican situation.

"I charge," said Senator Fall, "that the Mexican embassy, the consulate general in New York and the consulate general in San Francisco have been actively engaged in the distribution of bolshevik propaganda and that this has been done with the knowledge and consent of Venustiano Carranza."

Senator Fall's resolution follows: "Resolved by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, That the action taken by the department of state in reference to the pending controversy between this government and the government of Mexico should be approved, and further, that the president of the United States be, and he is hereby requested to withdraw from Venustiano Carranza the recognition heretofore accorded him by the United States as president of the republic of Mexico, and to sever all diplomatic relations now existing between this government and the pretended government of Carranza."



C. HARRIS & EWING

J. W. ALEXANDER TO SUCCEED REDFIELD



C. HARRIS & EWING

Joshua Willis Alexander of Gallatin, Mo., who succeeds William C. Redfield as secretary of commerce, has 16 resign his seat in congress to take the position. He was born in Cincinnati January 22, 1852. In 1872 he was graduated from Christian college, Missouri. In 1872 he moved to Gallatin and in 1875 he was admitted to the bar. Almost immediately he entered public life, serving as public administrator, member of the board of education, mayor and state legislator. He resigned as judge of the Seventh Missouri district to take his seat in the Sixtieth congress.

He was named by President Wilson as house member of the United States commission to the international conference on safety of life at sea, and was selected by the commission to be chairman. The conference was in session in London from November, 1913, to February, 1914. He married the daughter of the late Judge Samuel A. Richardson in February, 1876, and his wife and seven children—four sons and three daughters—are living. He was elected to the Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth congresses.

SENATOR M'CORMICK'S BUDGET PLAN

Senator McCormick of Illinois will introduce a budget bill at this session of congress. He attacks the Good bill as faulty. He says his bill differs from that of Mr. Good, chiefly, in placing the budget bureau under the secretary of the treasury, who is made strictly a financial officer and divested of extraneous functions, such as administration of public buildings and public health service, and in empowering the budget bureau to reduce departmental appropriation estimates.

"My bill," said Senator McCormick, "is not the handiwork of one man. Its actual text comes from the hands of two trained draftsmen; it embodies in principle the ideas of students of public administration and finance like Secretary Glass, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Governor Lowden, and ex-Congressman Fitzgerald.

"It will not further divide responsibility for the financial policy of the government as the Good bill must if it should become law. My bill seeks to make the secretary of the treasury a true finance officer, surveying the field of expenditure as well as that of revenue. The Good bill would make the president, already the most overburdened executive in the world, his own finance officer."

The senator says the Good bill, which places the bureau of the budget in the office of the president, merely transfers the existing and amorphous functions of the treasury in assembling the estimates to this budget bureau, of which the vitality will depend upon the energy, the financial skill and the personal attention of the president.



C. HARRIS & EWING

HARRIS: CONSUL GENERAL IN RUSSIA



C. HARRIS & EWING

E. I. Harris of Rock Island, Ill., consul general for the United States in Russia, is having lots of experiences these days, according to reports from the Land of Caesars. But then he's been having such experiences for the last twenty years in Uncle Sam's consular service. He was appointed to his present post in 1918. Living on a train, he has traveled all over Siberia since then. He arrived in Omsk November 19 of last year and witnessed the accession of the present Kolchak government to control of Siberian affairs. His "district" is bigger than the United States. He has a staff of consuls and vice consuls scattered over many thousands of miles.

Mr. Harris' duties have sent him into many lively places. He was five years in Turkey, witnessing the revolutions which kept that country in violent turmoil. He was sent to investigate the massacres of Armenians by Turks at Adana. He has served in all the Balkan states and in Greece. For five and one-half years he was at Stockholm. Then he joined the staff of a New York bank and went to Russia in 1917, reaching Petrograd when the revolution was on.

Consul General Harris is an American college graduate, who finished his education with five years at Heidelberg.

Eleanor West

One of the
**Famous Carnation
Demonstrators**
Now in Patagonia



Mary Shipley

Eleanor West, one of the famous Carnation Quartette, has arrived in Patagonia and will take up the demonstration of Carnation, Brownie and Albers Cereals in Patagonia.

These girls have had remarkable success during the past year in the states of California, Oregon, Utah and Washington, doing much to educate the public as to the relative high value of cereal too.

They come with many trophies for high sales records. During Miss West's stay in Patagonia she will serve dainty samples of the famous Carnation Wheat Pudding, originated by Miss Shipley. Special premiums will be given with the sales of the various brands. Every consumer is invited to visit these attractive displays and meet Miss West personally.

Friday and
Saturday

Patagonia
Commercial
Co.

Eleanor West

Santa Cruz Patagonian

HOWARD KEENER Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

(In Advance)

One Year.....	\$2.00
Six Months.....	1.50
Three Months.....	1.00

Entered at the postoffice at Patagonia, Ariz., as second-class mail matter.

TO OUR PATRONS

In again assuming control of the Patagonian, I wish to thank you for your past patronage and express the hope that it may be continued. I expect in the future to devote my entire time to the paper with the thought always in mind to keep prominently before the public the great natural resources of Patagonia and Santa Cruz County. Our mining, cattle and agricultural enterprises are deserving of wide publicity, which they will receive through an enlarged circulation of your local paper and the efforts of our Chamber of Commerce.

The Patagonian will be independent politically, its columns being open to political discussion by all parties. It will favor good legislation and good government from whatever source it may emanate.

Wishing you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year,

HOWARD KEENER

TO MY FRIENDS

In selling the Patagonian to Mr. Keener I have considered not only my own interests but the interests of the public as well. Mr. Keener is, as you well know, a trained newspaper man, as well as a thorough printer, and will give to the public a newspaper worthy of your support.

The Patagonian, under Mr. Keener's management, will soon be equipped with new presses and material and will be made one of the most up-to-date printing establishments in the Southwest. It is up to the people of the town and county to support this institution in a liberal manner and thereby reap the benefit which always comes from a live newspaper.

My relations with the public in the past have been pleasant, and I regret that a physical affliction prevents my continuing in the newspaper business.

I wish to thank my many friends for the kindness extended me in the past and hope your encouragement and goodwill may be continued toward the new owner of your local newspaper.

H. T. WILSON.

YOUR NEW YEAR'S GIFT

Patagonia, as always, is doing fine with the sale of Red Cross stamps.

The contest arranged by Mrs. E. E. Bethell was contested very vigorously by the Misses Marjory McCutchan and Sam Pierce, of Patagonia, and Miss Grace Mitchell of Mowry. These young ladies made such strong efforts and obtained such good results that it was decided to award a prize to each.

Miss McCutchan is to be complimented as a "booster." If she said so, then Mr. Christmas Shopper included stamps in his list of purchases.

The support given to our little friends was very generous, but there is still much to do.

The quota for Patagonia and district is \$200 and we must keep the good work going if we are to keep a clean slate.

Never mind whether you can use the stamps, just buy for the sake of giving to some sick person the hope of gaining the health you yourself enjoy.

You have finished the Old Year well now start the New by making a New Year's gift to some one less fortunate than yourself, and thank the Great Giver for your ability to do so.

RED CROSS STAMPS. BUY THEM NOW.

Star Tuberculosis Patient.

James, age seven, is a patient at Sunnyside and came into the city for tonsillectomy. 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.

Get Revenue From Pests.

Rabbit skins from Australia and New Zealand were among the largest offerings in the recent international fur auction in St. Louis. Half a million pounds of Australian rabbit and 50,000 pounds of New Zealand were sold for a total of \$232,000. The largest lots went to hatmakers and fur manufacturers.

YOUNG HEROES AT OXFORD

Many Customs and Traditions of the University Are Likely to Seem Strange to Them.

The returning hero, fresh from battle fields, will no longer rush to the cricket fields and the river at Oxford with the zest of young barbarians at their play, observes a writer in the Nation (London). To one who may wear the ribbon of the Military Cross or the D. S. O., the position of his college boat in the eights can no longer seem the one matter of life and death, and even the halo of a goal shines with diminished glory.

So, too, in lesser pursuits. How shall he dwell upon the squabbles of compartments in ancient Greece, when he himself has motored from Saloniki to Athens in a day, and on to Sparta in the next? Or what will he feel when questioned on his fading memories of the irregular verbs? Probably most public school boys are haunted to old age by a dream—a terrible nightmare—of being "put on" by the old headmaster when they have not taken the trouble to prepare a line of the passage. It makes no difference that they are more than 50 and the headmaster has long been dead. The horror of the situation remains appalling, and the dream is far more frequent than any of Freud's imaginary perversions.

The feeling of the soldier returning to the class and lecture room will be much the same, with a sense of futility added. For, indeed, it is impossible to go back in life and second childhood is not like the first. Little victims play regardless of their doom, but not men who have known what doom can do.

PATRIOTS GET POOR REWARD

British Soldiers Who Won High Distinction Have a Right to Complain of Ingratitude.

Attention has been directed to the hard case of men who won distinction in the great war, and seem to have been forgotten, by two dramatic incidents. One is the public statement by Sir Douglas Haig that a demobilized officer who won the V. C., D. S. O., and M. C. is at present trudging the streets of London in search of work. The other is the announcement that Mr. Arthur Richings has rejoined the Cardiff police force as an ordinary constable, notwithstanding the fact that he has just relinquished the army rank of lieutenant colonel.

The latter's record is an astounding one. He was promoted second lieutenant on the field, and his subsequent promotions were astonishingly rapid. Mentioned in dispatches three times, he wears six wound stripes, the Mons Star, the Croix de Guerre (with palms), the Military Cross, and is also a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Perhaps one may be pardoned for questioning whether there is not something wrong with an army administration which allows a man with an active service record like that to disappear into the decent obscurity of a police constable's tunic.—Montreal Family Herald.

Doing Him a Favor.

When my cousin, newly commissioned, was sent to Camp Grant he found himself in command of a lot of draft men drawn mainly from our slum district. One in particular took quite a fancy to him and never lost a chance of doing him a favor.

One day after the man had been in camp only a week or so he ran breathlessly up to my cousin, who was in the far end of a trench. He remembered to salute after a fashion, then stood plainly trying to think what to do next. Finally he burst out, "Beat it, mister, while de goin's good. De boss is after youse, and gosh, he's sore!"

The colonel was at the other end of the trench calling for the officer in charge.—Chicago Tribune.

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 iron 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 wastepaper 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.

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

If You Are in Need

Of any of the following, let us quote you prices; you will save money by doing so. We carry a complete line of

**LUMBER, PAINTS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
LIME AND CEMENT AND
RUBBER ROOFING.**

We Are Also Agents For

U. S. WINDMILLS—MODEL B.

PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY

J. W. Miller, Manager.

COME TO THE

Patagonia Cafe

Where you will find

Cleanliness, Good Cooking, Politeness, Cheeriness.

Just Like Home.

Special Rates To Steady Boarders

INTER-NATIONAL GARAGE

General Repairing—Supplies and Vulcanizing
Dealers in Automobiles

**BIG LINE OF USED CARS
PRICES REASONABLE**

242 Grand Avenue—P. O. Box 112—Phone 215
Nogales, Arizona

J. G. HARRIS FURNITURE CO.

FURNITURE, RUGS, STOVES, ETC.

BEDS, SPRINGS & MATTRESSES:

Springs	\$6.50 to \$22.50
Beds	\$10.00 to \$15.00
Mattresses	\$8.75 to \$12.00
PARLOR SETS	\$140.00 to \$250.00
ROCKING CHAIRS	\$4.00 to \$6.00
BED ROOM SETS	\$200.00 to \$300.00

Complete line of BABY CARRIAGES.
Complete line of STOVES, for wood or gas.

You will find these prices UNDER—we sell every thing under guarantee.

TRY US—WE WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT

216 Grand Ave., Nogales, Arizona

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 old standby for
**FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK
AND VEGETABLES**
PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET

H. R. Randel Prop.

HOTEL EVANS

Nogales, Arizona

BEN EVANS, Proprietor

CLEAN, COMFORTABLE ROOMS

At Reasonable Rates

"You'll Like It at the Evans"

Montezuma Hotel

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
COMPLETELY RENOVATED

RATES REASONABLE

Head Quarters For All Stage Lines

We Are At Your Service,

Nogales,

Arizona.

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

CHEVROLET — CHEVROLET — CHEVROLET

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AMERICAN GARAGE

Will Repair Your Car

The CHEVROLET is for sale by
THE AMERICAN GARAGE
HOPKINS, VALLES & ARMER.
Patagonia Arizona

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

NOGALES FURNITURE AND HARDWARE CO.

Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Wagons, Farm Implements, Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

Do Your X-mas Shopping With Us.

235-7. MORLEY AVE. NOGALES, ARIZONA.

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.

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz.

Hot and Cold Baths

The Patagonian, \$2

SAN RAFAEL.

May the New Year bring blessings and good cheer to all.

J. W. Williamson was in Patagonia on Tuesday for supplies.

Senator Falls and wife of New Mexico are guests at the San Rafael ranch.

Miss Moles of Silverbell spent the holiday vacation with her friend, Mrs. W. D. Parker.

Geo. Kingwald and family were dinner guests at the A. L. Kinsley home Christmas eve.

Dr. R. H. Williams of the U. of A., Tucson, Ariz., was a valley visitor one day last week.

Mrs. Best, Mrs. Farrell and Mrs. McPherson were among the ladies shopping in Patagonia on Saturday.

Judge and Mrs. Duffy and son of Nogales spent Christmas with Mrs. Duffy's parents at Parker Canon.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Welcome and children of Douglas are guests at the home of Mrs. Welcome's sister, Mrs. Geo. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and son entertained their friends. Mrs. Best and son, Ernest, and C. F. Young and wife at Christmas dinner.

W. P. Capehart and wife, D. B. Pierce and wife and Rev. Prior and wife were dinner guests at the C. F. Young home on Sunday.

Church services here Sunday evening were well attended. Rev. Prior will preach at Valley School house again Sunday evening, Jan. 11.

Mr. Henry Rountree and family have leased the Dunham home and Mrs. Rountree will return soon from a business trip to their old home in New Mexico.

Valleyites in Patagonia on Monday included Howard Keener, J. D. Rountree and wife, H. Wilson, W. D. Parker, Clyde McPherson and wife, Irwin Kinsley and Harry Fryer.

The school entertainment and Christmas tree were largely attended. Besides the tamale supper, each person was the recipient of candy, nuts and fruit. The exercises were very creditable to the children and their teacher and altogether the evening was an enjoyable one.

WANT ADS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fordson tractor in splendid condition; used only 30 days. A bargain for quick sale. Ask the Patagonian.

FOR TRADE—Will trade a Maxwell touring car for a team of horses. H. K. Rountree, San Rafael.

DIME NOVELS COMING BACK

In Eighteen Months "Nick Carter" Has Had Sales That Have Been Record Breaking.

Nick Carter has come into his own again. The king of the "paperbacks" has made a record-breaking return to popularity. About eighteen months ago his sales began to mount steadily until the entire supply of Nick Carter books was exhausted, says the Sun.

His return to fame was unexpected. It was not the result of an advertising campaign, for the publishers of the paper-bound books do not advertise. They depend instead for the sale of their books on the lists printed in the back pages of each volume.

And Nick Carter was not the only member of the "paperback" tribe to return. All the old favorites—Laura Jean Libbey, Bertha M. Clay, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth and Augusta J. Evans—have "come back" surprisingly.

Five years ago everyone was willing to predict that the movies had killed the production of cheap books. Thrills could be absorbed more quickly from the screen than from the printed page—and the price was the same.

Publishers of the paper books are uncertain whether their old reading public has tired of the motion picture or whether a new class of readers has arisen. Of one thing they are certain, though, the demand for the 10 and 15-cent book has increased fourfold. If it were not for the increased cost of production these publishers would be reaping the harvest of their lives.

Stories of American life—as seen by Bertha M. Clay and other writers of her class—and detective stories are most in demand. Fortune-telling books and letter writers also have a large steady sale. "Dream" books were never so popular as they are today, their publishers say.

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

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

028522
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 6, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas W. Yeary, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on October 7, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 028522, for S½ Sec. 22 T21S, Range 17-E. G. & S. R. B. & M. 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 19th day of January, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert R. McGregor, Frank Jolly, John McCarty, Jessie Little, all of Elgin Ariz.
JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

031940
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Dec. 6, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Clarence L. Beaty of Elgin, Ariz., who, on Dec. 2 1918, made Homestead Entry No. 031940 for W½ Section 22, T20-S R18-E, G. & 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, Ariz. on the 15th day of Jan. 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William J. Fling, Alvin M. Benjamin, John E. Wyatt, Mark C. Turner, all of Elgin Arizona.
J. L. IRVIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

028947
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 12, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that James R. Thayer of Sonoita, Ariz., who on Dec. 4, 1915 made Homestead Entry No. 028947 for N½SE¼, S½S¼NE¼ Sec. 7, S½-SW¼NW¼, N½NW¼SW¼, Sec. 8 T20S, R16E; G. & S. R. B. & M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christman, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 2nd day of February, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses
Samuel Knight, Leonard Wood, of Sonoita, Ariz.; Carl Scholefield of Rosemont, Ariz., and Joseph S. Hopley, of Tucson, Ariz.
J. L. IRVIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

022838—025430—031067
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Dec. 6 1919. Notice is hereby given that

Nellie L. Bartlett, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on 6-26-13, 7-15-14, and 1-25-19, made homestead entry Nos. 022838, 025430, 031067, in SE¼ Sec. 28, SW¼ Sec. 27, SE¼ Sec. 27, lots 3, 4, N½NW¼ Sec. 34, T20S, R18E, G. & S. R. B. & M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christman, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 15th day of January, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Michael T. Lavelle, Willie D. Lavelle, William J. Fling, Albert L. Hanson, all of Elgin, Ariz.
JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

025729
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 12, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Gabriel E. Angulo, formerly Flora Gertrude Chute, one of heirs and for the heirs of Gabriel V. Angulo, deceased, of Amadoville Ariz., who, on Oct. 24, 1914, made homestead entry No. 025729, for W½ sec. 27, T20S, R11E, G. & S. R. B. & M., 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, Ariz., on the 22nd day of January, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Luis Robledo, Tomas Elias, of Amadoville; Ramon Ahumada, Joseph M. Roustandt, of Tucson, Arizona.
J. L. IRVIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

026530
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Dec. 6, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Geo. N. Bagley, of San Rafael, Ariz., who on Jan. 21, 1915, made homestead entry No. 026530 for SE¼SE¼-4, S1-2SW1-4SE1-4 NE¼SW¼SE¼, S½SE¼SW¼, Sec. 8, N½N½NE¼, SW¼NW¼NE¼-4, N½-NE¼NW¼ sec. 17, T23S, R17E, G & S R B & M. has filed notice of intention to make five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 19th day of January, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Perry J. Wilson, Robert N. Keaton, John Edward Lawless, of San Rafael, Ariz. Victor J. Wager of Nogales.
J. L. IRVIN, Register.

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 townsite 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.

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

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford One Ton Truck is serving business just as faithfully and economically as does the Ford Touring Car serve all the people faithfully and economically. The Ford Truck is a necessity to the grocer both in delivering goods and in bringing goods from the stations, docks and from the country. It is an ideal motor car because there isn't a want of the farmer or business man that it doesn't supply in the way of quick transportation at a minimum expense. Come in, examine the Truck, and let us talk over the subject.

KARNS BROS. INC.
NOGALES, ARIZ.

ORES BOUGHT

Prospectors and Miners may find it advantageous to dispose of small lots of High Grade or Shipping Ore in Nogales, Arizona, or Sonora to

HUGO W. MILLER
Assayer and Chemist

Box 481 NOGALES, ARIZ.

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

NOGALES THEATRE

When you are down at Nogales don't forget that there is a place where you may enjoy the passing hours, and that's the

NOGALES THEATRE

The very best movies on the road.

AMERICAN FURNITURE EXCHANGE

We buy and sell new and SECOND HAND furniture of all kinds.

Just compare our prices before buying elsewhere.

Out of town trade solicited and carefully attended to.

NOGALES, 313½ MORLEY AVE. ARIZONA

PIECES OF EIGHT

By Richard Le Gallienne

Being the Authentic Narrative of a Treasure Discovered in the Bahama Islands in the Year 1903. Now First Given to the Public.

Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Company.

LOVE AND ADVENTURE

"Pieces of Eight!" Immediately the imagination begins its magic work. Thoughts fly to the old pirate days of the West Indies—the days of the buccaners, of fighting, adventure and treasure. "Pieces of Eight"—Spanish dollars bearing the figure 8—mean to the imagination great, dark, steel-bound chests, with their puzzle-locks and mysterious riches of gold and gems. They mean pirate loot buried and lost to their pirate owners—and still waiting through the years a lucky finder.

They mean, too, tropic climes where it is always green and frost is a thing unthinkable—where fruit is ready to the hand and clothing is an ornament and the sun "comes up like thunder," and blue skies and crystal waters run the gamut of all that is lovely in color.

Richard Le Gallienne is a literary craftsman. Poetry and prose come equally to his pen.

So, in addition to interest of plot, we have in "Pieces of Eight" the charm of the written word.

Love, adventure, mystery, buried treasure amid scenes far from the ordinary—what more can the reader ask in entertainment?

Book I.

CHAPTER I.

Introduces the Secretary of the Treasury of His Britannic Majesty's Government at Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Islands.

During the summer of 1903 I was paying what must have seemed like an interminable visit to my old friend John Saunders, who at that time filled with becoming dignity the high-sounding office of secretary of the treasury of his majesty's government, in the quaint little town of Nassau, in the island of New Providence, one of those Bahama Islands that lie half lost to the world to the southeast of the Caribbean sea and form a somewhat neglected portion of the British West Indies.

Time was when they had a sounding name for themselves in the world; when the now sleepy little harbor gave shelter to rousing freebooters and tarry pirates, tearing in there under full sail with their loot from the Spanish Main.

But those heroic days are gone, and Nassau is given up to a sleepy trade in sponges and tortoise shell, and peace is no name for the drowsy tenor of the days under the palm trees and the scarlet poincianas.

Here a handful of Englishmen, clothed in the white linen suits of the tropics, carry on the government after the traditional manner of British colonies from time immemorial, each of them, like my friend, not without an English smile at the humor of the thing, supporting the dignity of offices with impressive names—lord chief justice, attorney general, speaker of the house, lord high admiral, colonial secretary and so forth.

My friend the secretary of the treasury is a man possessing in an uncommon degree that rare and most attractive of human qualities, companionship. As we sit together in the hush of his snugery of an evening, surrounded by guns, fishing lines and old prints, there are times when we scarcely exchange a dozen words between dinner and bedtime, and yet we have all the time a keen and satisfying sense of companionship. It is John Saunders' gift. Companionship seems quietly to ooze out of him, without the need of words.

And occasionally we have as third in those evening conclaves a big, slow-smiling, broad-faced young merchant of the same kidney. In he drops with a nod and a smile, and takes his place in the smoke cloud of our meditations, radiating without the effort of speech that good thing—humanity; though one must not forget the one subject on which now and again the good Charlie Webster achieves eloquence in spite of himself—duck shooting.

John Saunders' subject is shark fishing. Duck shooting and shark fishing. It is enough. Here, for sensible men, is a sufficient basis for life-long friendship, and unwearied, inexhaustible companionship.

It was in this peace of John Saunders' snugery one July evening in 1903, the three of us being duly met and ensconced in our respective armchairs, that we got onto the subject of buried treasure. It was I who started us off by asking John what he knew about buried treasure.

At this John laughed his funny little quiet laugh. "Buried treasure!" he said; "well, I have little doubt that the islands are full of it—if one only knew how to get at it."

"Seriously?" I asked.

"Certainly. Why not? Weren't these islands for nearly three centuries the stamping ground of all the pirates of the Spanish Main? Morgan was here. Blackbeard was here. The very governors themselves were little better than pirates. This room we are sitting in was the den of one of the biggest rogues of them all—John Tinker—the governor when Bruce was here building Fort Montague at the east end yonder; building it against pirates, and little else but pirates at the Government house all the time. A great old time Tinker gave the poor fellow. You can read all about it in his 'Memora.' Nassau was the rendezvous for all the cutthroats of the Caribbean sea. Here they came in with their loot, their doubloons and pieces of eight," and John's eyes twinkled with enjoyment of the rich old romantic words, as though they were old port.

"Here they squandered much of it, no doubt, but they couldn't squander it all. Some of them were thrifty knaves, too, and these, looking around for some place of safety, would naturally think of the bush. The niggers keep their little hoards there to this day."

"It is their form of stocking," put in Charlie Webster.

"Precisely. Well, as I was saying, those old fellows would bury their hoards in some cave or other, and then go off—and get hanged. Their ghosts perhaps came back. But their money is still here, lots of it, you bet your life."

"Do they ever make any finds?" I asked.

"Nothing big that I know of. A jug full of old coins now and then. I found one a year or two ago in my garden here—buried down among the roots of that old fig tree."

"Then," put in Charlie, "there was that mysterious stranger over at North Cay. He's supposed to have got away with quite a pile."

"Tell me about him," said I.

"Well, there used to be an old eccentric character in the town here—a halfbreed by the name of Andrews. John will remember him—"

John nodded.

"He used to go around all the time with a big umbrella, and muttering to himself. We used to think him half crazy. Gone so brooding over this very subject of buried treasure. Better look out, young man!"—smiling at me. "He used to be always grumbling about in the bush. Well, several years ago there came a visitor from New York, and he got thick with the old

"Those Old Fellows Would Bury Their Hoards."

fellow. They used to go about a lot together, and were often off on so-called fishing trips for days on end. Actually, it is believed, they were after something on North Cay. At all events some months afterward the New Yorker disappeared as he had come and has not been heard from since. But since then they have found a sort of brick vault over there which has evidently been excavated. I have seen it myself. A sort of walled chamber. There, it's supposed the New Yorker found something or other. That's the story for what it's worth."

As Charlie finished John slapped his knee.

"The very thing for you!" he said; "why have I never thought of it before?"

"What do you mean, John?" we both asked.

"Why down at the office I've got the very thing. A pity I haven't got it here. You must come in and see it tomorrow."

"What on earth is it? Why do you keep us guessing?"

"Why, it's an old manuscript that came into my hands a short time ago, Charlie, you remember old Wicks—old Billy Wicks—'Wrecker' Wicks, they called him—"

"I should say I do. A wonderful old villain—"

"But the document, for heaven's sake," I said. "The document first; the story will keep."

"Well, they were pulling down Wicks' own house just lately, and out of the rafters there fell a roll of paper—now I'm coming to it—a roll of paper, purporting to be the account of the burying of a certain treasure, telling the place where it is buried, and giving directions for finding it—"

Charlie and I exclaimed together; and John continued, with tantalizing deliberation:

"It's a statement purporting to be made by some fellow on his death-bed—some fellow dying out in Texas—a quondam pirate, anxious to make his peace at the end and to give his friends the benefit of his knowledge."

"Oh, John!" said I, "I shan't sleep a wink tonight."

"I don't take much stock in it," said John. "I'm inclined to think it's a hoax. Someone trying to fool the old fellow. . . . But, boys, it's bedtime, anyhow. Come down to the office in the morning and we'll look it over."

So our meeting broke up for the time being, and taking my candle I went upstairs, to dream of caves overflowing with goldpieces, and John Tinker, fierce and mustachioed, standing over me, a cutlass between his teeth and a revolver in each hand.

CHAPTER II.

The Narrative of Henry P. Tobias, ex-Pirate, as Dictated on His Death-bed, in the Year of Our Lord 1859.

The good John had scarcely made his leisurely, distinguished appearance at his desk on the morrow when I too entered by one door and Charlie Webster by the other.

"Now for the document," we both exclaimed in a breath.

"Here it is," he said, taking up a rather grimy-looking roll of foolscap from in front of him, which, as he pointed out, was evidently the work of a person of very little education, and began to read as follows:

County of Travis, State of Texas, December 1859.

Feeling my end in near, I make the following statement of my own free will and without solicitation. In full exercise of all my faculties, and feel that I am doing my duty by so doing.

I was born in the city of Liverpool, England (on the 5th day of December 1784). My father was a seaman and when I was young I followed the same occupation.

And it happened that when, on a passage from Spain to the West Indies, our ship was attacked by free-traders, as they called themselves, but they were pirates.

We all did our best, but were overpowered, and the whole crew, except three, were killed. I was one of the three they did not kill. They carried us on board their ship and kept us until next day when they asked us to join them.

They tried to get us to join them willingly, but we would not, when they became enraged and loaded three cannon and lashed each one of us before the mouth of each cannon and told us to take our choice to join them, as they would touch the guns and that damn quick. It is useless to say we accepted everything before death, so we came one of the pirates crew. Both of my companions were killed in less time than six months, but I was with them for more than two years, in which time we collected a vast quantity of money from different ships we captured and we buried a great amount in two different lots. I helped to bury it with my own hands. The location of which it is my purpose to point out, so that it can be found without trouble in the Bahama Islands.

After I had been with them for more than two years, we were attacked by a large warship and our commander told us to fight for our lives, as it would be death if we were taken. But the guns of our ship were too small for the warship, so our ship soon began to sink, when the man-of-war ran alongside of our vessel and tried to board us, but we were sinking too fast, so she had to haul off again, when our vessel sank with everything on board, and I escaped by swimming under the stern of the ship, as our ship sank, under being seen, and holding on to the ship until dark, when I swam to a portion of the wrecked vessel floating not far away. And on that I floated. The next morning the ship was not seen. I was picked up by a passing vessel the next day as a shipwrecked seaman.

And let me say here, I know that no one escaped alive from our vessel except myself and those that were taken by the man-of-war, and those were all executed as pirates—so I know that no other man knows of this treasure except myself and it must be and is where we buried it until today and unless you get it through this statement it will remain there always and do no one any good.

Therefore, it is your duty to trace it up and get it for your own benefit, as well as others, so delay not, but act as soon as possible.

I will now describe the places, locations, marks, etc., etc., so plainly that it can be found, without any trouble.

The first is a sum of one million and a half dollars (\$1,500,000).

At this point John paused. We all took a long breath, and Charlie Webster gave a soft whistle and smacked his lips.

"A million and a half dollars. What ho!"

Then I, happening to cast my eye through the open door, caught sight of a face gazing through the ironwork of the outer office with a fixed and glittering expression, a face anything but prepossessing, the face of a half-breed, deeply pockmarked, with a coarse hook nose and evil-looking eyes, unaturally close together. It was evident from his expression that he had not missed a word of the reading.

"There is someone in the outer office," I said, and John rose and went out.

"Good morning, Mr. Saunders," said an unpleasantly soft and cringing voice.

"Good morning," said John, somewhat grumpily, "what is it you want?"

It was some detail of account, which, being dispatched, the man shuffled off, with evident reluctance, casting a long, inquisitive look at us seated at the desk, and John, taking up the manuscript once more, resumed:

. . . a sum of one million and one half dollars—buried at a say known as Dead Men's Shoes, near Nassau, in the Bahama Islands. About fifty feet (50 ft.) south of this Dead Men's Shoes is a rock, on which we cut the form of a compass.

And twenty feet (20 ft.) East from the say is another rock on which we cut a cross (X). Under this rock it is buried four feet (4 ft.) deep.

The other is a sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000). It is buried as what was known as Short Shift island; on the highest point of this Short Shift island is a large cabbage wood stump and twenty feet (20 ft.) south of that stump is the treasure, buried five feet (5 ft.) deep and can be found without difficulty. Short Shift island is a place where passing vessels stop to get fresh water. No great distance from Nassau, so it can be easily found.

The first pod was taken from a Spanish merchant and it is in Spanish silver dollars.

The other on Short Shift island is in different kinds of money, taken from different ships of different nations—it is all good money.

Now friends, I have told you all that is necessary for you to know to recover these treasures and I leave it in your hands and it is my request that when you read this, you will at once take steps to recover it, and when you get it, it is my wish that you use it in a way most good to yourself and others. This is all I ask.

I am, truly your friend,
HENRY P. TOBIAS.

"Henry P. Tobias?" said Charlie Webster. "Never heard of him. Did you, John?"

"Never!"

And then there was a stir in the outer office. Someone was asking for the secretary of the treasury. So John rose.

"I must get to work now, boys. We can talk it over tonight." And then, handing me the manuscript: "Take it home with you, if you like, and look it over at your leisure."

As Charlie Webster and I passed out into the street I noticed the following of the sinister pockmarked visage standing near the window of the inner office. The window was open, and anyone standing outside could easily have heard everything that passed inside. As the fellow caught my eye he smiled unpleasantly and slunk off down the street.

"Who is that fellow?" I asked Charlie. "He's a queer-looking specimen."

"Yea! he's no good. Yet he's more half-witted than bad, perhaps. His face is against him, poor devil."

And we went our ways till the evening, I to post home to the further study of the narrative. There, seated on the pleasant veranda, I went over it carefully, sentence by sentence. While I was reading, someone called me indoors. I put down the manuscript on the little bamboo table at my side and went in. When I returned a few moments afterward the manuscript was gone!

A million and a half dollars buried on Dead Man's Shoes and a million on Short Shift island—what ho!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wanted Masculine Touch.

Bobby was a small boy, but he objected vigorously to a little waist that had a big collar and cuffs with a narrow ruffle around the edge. When asked the reason he said he didn't like the "girl" on it.

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Estimate for Annual Budget of League of Nations

WASHINGTON.—Senator Spencer of Missouri read into the Congressional Record recently an estimate of the annual budget of the League of Nations, prepared by F. A. Dolph of Washington at the request of the American Agricultural Association, Mr. Dolph says in part:

"I concede that I have no data or information as to the cost of commissions to return with proper pomp and ceremonial to his Britannic Majesty the skull of the sultan of Mikawa, nor to return to his majesty the king of the Hejaz the Koran of the caliph of Othman, nor the return of the leaves of the triptych of the mystic lamb."

"I have, however, with some patience and industry, listed the 170 tribunals and commissions that are actually named and created by the League of Nations by the joint treaty of peace with Germany, and have made what I consider a fair estimate in each case of the employees needed to function those tribunals and commissions and attach appropriate schedules giving the detail data upon which I base the following general estimate. Salaries and pay roll: First class, 6,505 persons, at \$10,000, \$65,050,000; second class, 12,352 persons, at \$5,000, \$61,760,000; third class, 106,310 persons, at \$2,000, \$212,620,000. Traveling expenses: One-third of these employees at \$3,000 each \$103,107,000; office rent, heat and light: \$31,478,380; wear and tear, furniture and office equipment, \$18,516,700; miscellaneous: Printing, exclusive of labor, plants, furniture, office equipment, attendance, witnesses at hearings, etc., \$500,000,000; total, \$1,194,591,000."



Two Decades of American Progress in Porto Rico

TREMENDOUS progress has marked the first 20 years of American administration in Porto Rico, in the opinion of Gov. Arthur Yager. He says: "These two decades of progress made by Porto Rico under the American flag taken all together constitute a record, which, I believe, cannot be equaled by any people anywhere in the world in the same length of time. It is a record creditable alike to the Porto Ricans themselves and to the great republic to which they owe allegiance."

Almost every sphere of human life and work, the governor says, has been completely metamorphosed, and probably the most striking evidence of these changes is shown in the public improvements of the island and the development of the system of public education.

Against the public debt of \$10,000,000 there have been expenditures for permanent public improvements amounting to \$15,025,386—40 per cent more than \$120 in permanent improvements for each \$1 of debt. This includes expenditures of \$6,450,082 for roads and bridges, \$4,218,404 for public buildings and \$4,356,899 for an irrigation system.

There has been created in Porto Rico a modern democratic school system, offering free education to the children of the island. As a result, the percentage of adult illiteracy has been reduced from 79.5 in 1899 to less than 60 per cent in 1919. In 1899 there were 21,873 children attending schools as compared with 160,794 children in 1919.

In 1899 there were 100 miles of completed insular roads; now the island has 712 miles.

The public health service has been built up and health conditions "tremendously improved." A modern system of taxation has been developed. Wages are declared to have been increased and the condition of labor much improved.

The immense increase in industrial business can in part be indicated by the increase in foreign business, which has risen from \$17,502,103 in 1901 to \$141,806,400 in 1919.

Almost Forgotten Incident in Our Early History

IN THE house debate over the bill (S. 2775) to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, gas and sodium on the public domain Representative Andrews of Nebraska, after referring to suggestions to the effect that these western lands really belonged to the 13 original states, which might call for the rentals, gave a list of the deposits made with the various states by the treasury under the act of June 23, 1836, as follows:

Maine, \$955,838.25; New Hampshire, \$609,096.70; Massachusetts, \$1,338,173.58; Vermont, \$609,096.70; Connecticut, \$704,670.00; Rhode Island, \$332,335.50; New York, \$4,014,520.71; New Jersey, \$764,670.00; Pennsylvania, \$2,867,514.78; Delaware, \$280,751.40; Maryland, \$955,838.25; Virginia, \$2,198,427.00; North Carolina, \$1,438,757.30; South Carolina, \$1,051,422.00; Georgia, \$1,051,422.00; Alabama, \$609,096.70; Louisiana, \$477,019.14; Mississippi, \$382,335.50; Tennessee, \$1,438,757.30; Kentucky, \$1,438,757.30; Ohio, \$2,007,200.34; Missouri, \$382,335.50; Indiana, \$860,254.44; Illinois, \$477,019.14; Michigan, \$286,751.40; Arkansas, \$286,751.40. Total, \$28,101,644.91.

He said that at 4 per cent the principal and interest amount to \$121,000,000. He suggested a joint resolution calling upon the states for the return of the money, under the terms of the act.

Mr. Andrews was a trifle sarcastic. There are 26 debtor states having 52 senators and 314 house members.

Uncle Sam's War on Automobile Thieves Is Now On

WILL the new federal law curb the automobile thieves? At any rate the new law is now in active operation and federal prosecutions all over the country have been authorized from Washington. By providing heavy punishment for interstate traffic in stolen cars, it will doubtless check local thieving by cutting down the market; it also makes the business of the "fences" exceedingly dangerous.

The new law is likely to make a lot of business for United States district attorneys. The department of justice estimates that 6,000,000 cars are in use today, totaling an expenditure of \$7,800,000,000.

Chicago suffered the loss of 2,611 cars stolen in 1918, according to government figures, and was second hardest hit of cities in the country. A total of 1,854 Chicago cars were recovered, the report adds, and Detroit alone stands above Chicago in the year's losses. The middle West lost more than 22,000 cars by theft, and organized bands are operating in the shipment of stolen goods.

Chicago got authority early to take up federal prosecutions under the new law. District Attorney Cline opened the campaign by holding three men accused of the interstate transportation of stolen cars and recommending that bills of sale accompany every auto purchase, showing legal title to the car by every owner, whether the car be new or a veteran of the second-hand market.

Fred F. Lee of Indianapolis was held under \$1,000 bonds for further hearing before Commissioner Mark A. Foose. He is charged with transporting a car to Chicago which is said to have been stolen in Muncie, Ind. Wilfred Louisberry and Carton Klorr of Kalamazoo were held for further hearing on charges of having driven in an automobile said to have been stolen in Michigan. The latter were turned over to federal authorities by the Chicago police.



THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.



Cuticura Soap
Ideal for the Complexion

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and book free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Satisfaction.

Dyeing That Pays

The Model Cleaners and Dyers
1317 BROADWAY, DENVER, COLO.

We Fix Radiators and Fix 'em "RIGHT"

Honey-Comb Cores Installed in automobile, truck and tractor radiators.
PARAGON AUTO RADIATOR CO.
1485 Court Place Denver, Colo.

Concrete Ships.
The United States shipping board has ordered discontinued work on a concrete ship building at Oakland, Cal., and there are those who think that this is the deathknell of the stone vessel as a freight carrier. Nevertheless the construction and navigation of the steamer Faith has proved that such a ship was a structural possibility.

"Cold in the Head"
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

A Light Razor.
Redd—I see an English inventor has mounted a tiny electric lamp in the handle of a safety razor.
Green—I take it that such a device only guarantees a light shave.

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.

A Frameup.
"What did her father say when you asked him to let you marry his daughter?"
"Said the women folks were trying to put the blame on him in case the marriage wasn't a success."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It's the silly old hens that give the fox a reputation for shrewdness.

MURINE
Night and Morning
Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy

No Room Abroad for Sightseers

Admonition to Americans Who Contemplate Touring the Battlefields.

LONDON EVEN NOW CROWDED

Those Who Think of Going Are Advised to Be Sure of Quarters Before Starting—2,000,000 Are Planning to Make Trip.

New York.—Americans who contemplate visiting the battlefields in Europe next spring or summer will be well advised to secure their hotel accommodations well in advance or to postpone their journey until conditions are more favorable. Percy S. Bullen, treasurer of the Association of Foreign Press Representatives in the United States, who has just returned to New York, says that London even now cannot find room for visitors and that the state of affairs when the floodgates of tourist invasion are again open will be appalling unless the intending American visitors are forewarned and therefore forearmed.

It is estimated that some 2,000,000 persons—one for each man sent to Europe by the United States during the war—are making plans for a transatlantic trip in the next two years. Their chief object is to see the historic spots where the American soldiers fought—the Argonne forest, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel—and to devote such a period to a visit to England as time and funds will permit.

Mr. Bullen has been all over the western front during the last few weeks and he predicts nothing but anger, irritation and despair as the lot of any visitors who trust to luck to secure hotel accommodations.

No Steps Yet Taken.
The difficulty of the situation will be realized when it is remembered that the usual flow of tourists to Europe has been completely suspended during the war and that only those among the wealthiest will have the first chance of securing hotel accommodations when the bars against tourist travel shall have been removed.

So far no steps whatsoever have been taken abroad to meet an unusual influx of visitors. Mr. Bullen was so impressed with the difficulty threatened in London that he prepared a memorandum on the subject, which he submitted at a recent meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute in London. In the discussion which ensued it was proposed that steps be taken for the formation in London of a national committee of reception. As a nucleus of the organization it was proposed that representatives of the various Anglo-American societies should meet, with power to add to their number various representatives whose experience would be useful in solving the

problem now presented. Such persons would include members of the American Chamber of Commerce in London and other Americans, besides leading Britishers.

Plan Suggested.

The first essential step is to mobilize and list all available accommodation provided by hotels and boarding houses, and then enlist the assistance of every householder willing to place a room at the disposal of the committee of reception. If this plan matures London will keep in touch with New York on the question of accommodations and people in the United States will be advised as to the best time to travel and the chances of securing accommodation at reasonable rates. At the time Mr. Bullen left Liverpool nothing actually had been done except to call attention to the problem and the dissatisfaction which will ensue if American visitors to England and France next year find themselves absolutely stranded, as is threatened.

Belgium is apparently well able to take care of visitors to the Belgian

Broadway's Latest Is Rag Doll on Arm

New York.—With a rag doll, 12 inches long, dangling to a ribbon from her arm, Mrs. Carl Lamb, Philadelphia, wife of Lieutenant Lamb, U. S. N., created a small-sized sensation on Broadway recently. The doll, "Patsy Dooley" by name, was brought along, said Mrs. Lamb, "to keep me company." She is going to China soon, she said, and will take "Thomas Squeedix," a brother to "Patsy," along with her.

battlefields, mainly because Ypres, Dixmude and the much battered coast towns are all within easy range of Ostend, Bruges and Ghent. Of all the battlefields visited, Mr. Bullen declares Ypres is the "most devastated," but, with its memories of heroic fighting extending from Ypres down the Meenen and Ploegcapelle roads, "is beautiful in its ruins." Ostend is probably the best center for automobile parties, and the burgomaster of Ostend is one of the few men preparing to deal with an unexampled demand for hotel accommodations.

Communists in Big German Plot

Seized Documents Disclose Plans Are Projected for Organized Murder.

NEW TACTICS ARE ADOPTED

Agitators Are Fattening on Proletarian Funds, Some of Which Emanate Directly From Bolsheviki Russia—Plots Disclosed.

Berlin.—Communists of a dangerous type are afoot in Germany. Their plots for the winter are coming to light. These range from mild demonstrations to organized murder. And, while leaders are innocently declaring that the intentions of both independent socialists and communists are peaceful, the government is constantly rounding up documents proving that at least among certain groups of communists there exist plans of the bloodiest nature.

Government disclosures leave little room for doubt that some of the wilder spirits among the Spartacists proposed to form a murderband that would do away with political opponents.

Dire Work Projected.
For instance, Munich newspapers, Prussian Minister-President Hirsch and the military are authority for revelations in the closing days of September, showing that, among other

things, the Spartacists planned the following:

(a) To do away with a large number of officers and soldiers in Munich, slaying them as they slept; (b) that a group of reds from Munich proposed to blackmail a number of prominent officials, draw lots, and then "put away" the condemned; (c) that, particularly in Munich, plans were afoot for creation of red "shock troops," to use against the regular military—particularly against monarchist officers; (d) that, in cases of demonstrations, women and children were to be put in the fore ranks to shield the cowards behind from the machine guns of the government troops; (e) that the communist government should ally itself with the anarchist-syndicalist groups.

All evidence at hand in the last few weeks has shown quite conclusively that the Spartacists and the independents were endeavoring to prove conclusively to Germany and to the world that they had moderated. Certainly, in general, they adopted a new course of tactics from that pursued last winter and spring, when rioting and bloodshed were the order of the day. Their new course appeared to consist in fomentation of strikes and other internal troubles with a view to embarrassing the government and hampering the national life that the existing regime would be overthrown. Now, however, the evidence of the government contained in documents seized from imprisoned Spartacists shows that whereas sabotage and kindred weapons were probably favored by the bulk of the communists, there was another group that believed in "direct action" of the worst sort.

The murder of Government Inspector Blau in August led the government to probe even more deeply than before into the secret workings of the communist group.

Many Arrests Made.
This general investigation led to a number of arrests, including the haul at Halle, wherein about a dozen of very radical strike were captured. It also proved to the government's satisfaction that Blau was killed by reds.

Munich continues to be a fruitful source of communist agitation. Some of the reddest of the reds have their headquarters there. From these headquarters issue secret orders which every now and then fall into government hands and prove that not only are these agitators willing to harm, and even halt, the national industrial life, but have no really sincere desire to benefit the laboring man.

Instead, it has been shown, the agitators are fattening on proletarian funds, some of which emanate directly from bolshevik Russia and others of which are collected from the "bread-barn" in Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia.

SUGAR SHORTAGE HITS THEM ALSO



Even the treasury department's store in Washington, where treasury employees can buy almost everything from edibles to automobile tires, is advertising its lack of sugar. This store has 17,000 possible customers and helps materially in cutting down the cost of living.

DEER BEG FOR FOOD

Invade Houses in Yellowstone in Search of Grub.

Animals So Tamed by U. S. Protection They Follow People Around.

Denver.—Deer, which invade kitchens of houses in search of food, and beggar bears, which waylay automobile tourists and pedestrians along the roads, are examples of the extent to which the protection furnished by the government to the wild game within the boundaries of the various national parks has tamed the animals, according to Horace M. Albright, superintendent of Yellowstone National park, and assistant to Stephen M. Mather, director of national parks, who came to Denver recently to attend the meeting of park officials.

"One night shortly before I left, I

went to a dance," said Mr. Albright. "I took home a pitcher of cider and a plate of doughnuts. When I reached the house I placed them on a back step, while I unlocked the door. A noise behind me caused me to look around and there was a big mule deer with his nose buried in the pitcher of cider. He followed me into the house for one of the doughnuts, and when I gave it to him, he trotted off."

It is no unusual sight, declared Albright, to see deer entering and leaving a house in Yellowstone. Small children feed them from their hands, and beggar bears, he declared, have come to be one of the biggest attractions of the park.

"They wait beside the road until an auto or party of pedestrians approach, and then get up on their hind legs and extend their front paws for contributions," Albright said.

The tameness of the animals has its drawbacks as well, because it makes them easy for pot hunters if they hap-

pen to stray beyond the park boundaries.

Woman Dog Catcher.
Denver, Colo.—"The only woman dog catcher in the world" is the title applied to Mrs. Laura Dietrich, deputy pound mistress at the dog pound here. Mrs. Dietrich is highly efficient in the unusual role, according to William C. Fox, superintendent, who declared that he had misgivings at first as to the advisability of securing a woman for the position, as he thought it would be too difficult. "However, I soon discovered that dogs resist a woman much less than a man," he said. "They are handled by Mrs. Dietrich with much less trouble than by a man."

Pearls in Oysters.
Beloit, Wis.—Forrest Wilson bought a quart of oysters for 50 cents. When eating them he bit on something hard and found it to be a pearl. A few seconds later his son had a similar experience. The stones had not been cooked enough to harm them. The largest one is worth \$50 and the smaller \$10, making \$60 in two bites.

Sherman's March to the Sea.
On November 16, in 1864, General Sherman began his march from Atlanta to the sea. The purpose of the march was to go through Georgia from Atlanta to Savannah, cutting a swath 60 miles wide, thereby splitting the Confederacy and destroying the great source of supply of the Southern army. The troops, 60,000 in number, lived on the country through which they passed. There was little bloodshed throughout the march, but the area through which the army passed was utterly denuded. Railroads, crops, factories, horses, clothing—everything—was appropriated or destroyed.

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

Microcline.
Microcline is a variety of felspar, characterized by cleavages at right angles to one another. It has a vitreous luster and is white to rose-colored in color, and sometimes red or green. The beautiful green varieties are known as Amazon stone and are occasionally cut for seal-stones. The ordinary microcline, which is found both as crystals and in masses in granitic rocks, is of common occurrence; excellent specimens are found at Magnet Cove, Ark.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

Constipation invites other troubles which come speedily unless quickly checked and overcome by Green's August Flower which is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. It is a sovereign remedy used in many thousands of households all over the civilized world, for more than half a century by those who have suffered with indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, sluggish liver, coming up of food, palpitation, constipation and other intestinal troubles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Try a bottle, take no substitute.—Adv.

Record Pecan Crop.
San Saba, Texas, has won national reputation as the home of the paper-shell pecan. This season has been particularly adapted to this species of food and 1919 will go down in history as the banner year for San Saba pecans. A conservative estimate gives the present crop as 50 or 60 carloads. The product from a single tree is selling for \$45 per tree unshelled, while the retail value is from 17 cents to 25 cents per pound. Many of the trees have an average of 800 pounds. One buyer has contracted for 350,000 pounds.

Circumventing the Barrage.
Mrs. Newell—John, we'll have to have a speaking tube from the dining room to the kitchen.
Newell—Why?
Mrs. Newell—Well, I must get some way of talking to the cook without having her throw dishes at me.—Boston Evening Transcript.

The prices of cotton and linen have been doubled by the war. Lengthen their service by using Red Cross Bag Blue in the laundry. All grocers, 5c.

A Fast Thinker.
"This long, dark hair on your coat, Henry?"
"Oh—er—a horsehair, my ave."
"Most likely! And no doubt it got it in an automobile?"
"Exactly, my dear. The seat covering was worn through and some of the stuffing came out."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.
To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

A War Sufferer.
The Guest—It's awful to think of the suffering caused by the war.
The Porter—I'll say so. Take me, for instance, I was in voodiville with a swell monologue in German dialect, but I couldn't get a bookie during the war and had to take this job.

Must Be One or the Other.
"That gentleman who just entered is a free thinker."
"Oh, indeed! Is he a bachelor or a widower?"—Philadelphia Record.

Often it is found that the patient is bluffing when the doctor calls.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlelem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs, and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

112 Millions used last year to KILL COLDS
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE
Standard cold remedy for 30 years—no habit-forming—no opiate—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves a cough in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores

BAD BREATH Often Caused by Acid-Stomach

How can anyone with a sour, gassy stomach, who is constantly belching, has heartburn and suffers from indigestion, have anything but a bad breath? All of these stomach disorders mean just one thing—Acid-Stomach.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)



PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Restores Color and Brings to Gray and Faded Hair its Natural Gloss and Shine. Sold by Druggists.

HINDERCORNS
Remove Corns, Calluses, etc., stop all pain, ensure comfort to the feet, make walking easy. Sold by mail or at Druggists.

FRECKLES
Positively removed by Dr. Berkey's Freckle Cream. Sold by mail or at Druggists.

Coughs Grow Better
surprisingly soon, throat inflammation disappears, irritation is relieved and throat tightness stops, when you use reliable, time-tested

PISO'S

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 52-1919.

MASTER OF ART OF BLUFF
Indianapolis Youth Had Provided Himself With Material for Emergency He Had Foreseen.

Two Indianapolis girls, who are very close chums, always share confidences about their respective admirers. Now Alice has one, who is much given to fits of temper, during which he always bids her an eternal farewell and gives her back all her little gifts, but the next day, or at the most a few days later, he again visits her and unjokes pines overtures.

The other girl had long listened sympathetically to him whenever she happened to be along during a quarrel. But the other evening she listened to one which really amused her. And when the young man dramatically tore up a poem he had written to Alice she almost laughed.

The next morning she did really laugh when she retraced her steps of the night before and found just what she had expected—blank pieces of paper. The man had provided himself with a folded paper, exactly like the one on which was the poem he prized so highly, and had it ready for just such an emergency as this one. "Well, this beats even rosebud tears," ejaculated the girl, as she viewed the torn bits.

Natural Mistake.
"I hear that the cook Subbus married his left leg."
"Yes; force of habit."
Well!
Tenderfoot—Isn't it great to be well?
First-Class Seaman—Yes. Especially when you're sick.—Boys' Life.

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4 foot wood, \$7 per cord.
1 cord cut for heating stove \$9.
1 cord cut for cook stove \$10.00
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Our stock offers many suggestions for buyers.

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- Manicure Rolls
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- Fine Candy in Fine Boxes

The Owl Drug Store
Nogales - - - Arizona



In our bottles of soda ginger ale, sarsaparilla, root beer and other carbonated drinks. Order us to send you a box or so today. You will find them good to drink your own and other people's health. For they are healthy as well as decidedly delicious beverages.
PENDERGRASS' AMUSEMENT PARLOR

We Carry

- Hardware,
- Furniture,
- Implements.

We Want Your Patronage

We Will Treat You Right.

GEO. B. MARSH, INC.
Nogales Arizona

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Harry Barnett and son, Fred, were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

J. D. Rountree and wife and Miss Ha Rountree were Patagonia visitors Tuesday from San Rafael.

The Patagonian is indebted to A. G. Miles for the Red Cross seals appearing upon each copy of the paper this week.

Local stores have this week been taking inventories of stock in order that they may find out just where they are "at."

I have severed my connection with the Santa Cruz Patagonian. My address will be Benson, Ariz. J. LeRoy Law easter.

George W. Parker, Warren Welcome and Miss Moles were visitors in Patagonia and Nogales early this week from San Rafael.

Fletcher Doan, jr., now with the engineers working on the state highway near Fairbank, spent the holidays in Patagonia with his family.

Clean, comfortable rooms at Mrs. Isinhood's new rooming house in the Amado building. Hot and cold baths for guests and the general public. Everything new and clean.

Warren Welcome, a business man of Douglas, with his family, has been visiting at San Rafael over the holidays. Mrs. Welcome is a sister of Mrs. George W. Parker.

An enjoyable dance was given at the San Rafael school house New Year's eve. The affair was attended by a large number of people from nearly every section of the county.

Frank Stone and wife of Mowry visited Mr. Stone's parents, P. A. Stone and wife, in Patagonia during the holidays. Frank Armstrong of Fairbank was also a visitor at the Stone home during the week.

Robert Hooks of Rosemont was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

Jack Downing is here from Flagstaff to visit his sister, Mrs. H. H. McCutchan.

Land and Macbeth shipped a large number of cattle to market from Calabasas Monday.

An enjoyable and well attended dance was given Wednesday evening at Gardner theater.

Don Crow and wife, accompanied by Miss Lela Shields, Mrs. Adams and Frank Armstrong, enjoyed a motor trip through the Elgin and Sonoita country Sunday.

John L. Daly and Bert Thomas, representing Western Farm Life and Mining Review of Salt Lake, were in Patagonia Tuesday in the interest of their publications.

Owen Walker and wife, who left Patagonia some time ago for Texas, are now located at Cisco in that state, where Mr. Walker is engaged in the truck business.

Miss Carolina Valenzuela, who is visiting Patagonia relatives from her home in Phoenix, with her sister, Miss Maria Valenzuela, were passengers on Monday evening's motor for Nogales.

John P. B. Schultz and wife, formerly of Patagonia, are visiting friends here after an absence of nearly two years. Mr. Schultz has traveled quite extensively during his absence, and comes now from Denver.

The loss of several head of cattle and horses is reported from the San Rafael country recently, apparently from the stock having eaten of some poisonous plant. Veterinarians from the state office have made an investigation, but to date have not discovered the true cause of the death of the stock.

NEW ROOMING HOUSE

Mrs. Amelia Isinhood has opened a new rooming house in the old Amado building which is a desirable addition to Patagonia's business institutions. The building has been remodeled, painted and decorated, the rooms furnished with new beds and bedding, and they present a comfortable and home-like appearance. Hot and cold baths at all hours of the day are provided for guests as well as for the general public.

VISITS ON COAST

B. R. Smith, superintendent of the Blue Nose mine, left early in the week for the coast and will be absent ten days. He was an interested spectator at the big football game in Pasadena yesterday. Mr. Smith's family will make Patagonia their home at the close of the school term early next spring.

WILL DRILL WELLS

J. D. Rountree's two well drills will soon be in operation. The first well put down will be one for Robert Burgier on the Alto road. Mr. Rountree will then work with one outfit near Tubac, while the other will be moved to Sonoita in charge of J. J. Adams.

RETURN TO THE EAST

H. P. Armstrong and family, after a residence of several months in Patagonia, left Wednesday for their home in St. Cloud, Minn. Mr. Armstrong is superintendent of the American Boy mine. He will return soon to resume operations at the mine.

CARNATION DEMONSTRATION

Eleanor West will give a demonstration of the famous Carnation products at the Patagonia Commercial company's store today and tomorrow. It will be well worth while to visit this demonstration.

OLD TIMER RETURNS

J. J. Adams, a former resident of the district, returned to Patagonia Tuesday and will locate here. He expects to go into the well drilling business.

VISITORS FROM TUCSON

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Kenward of Tucson motored to Patagonia Wednesday and visited over New Year's day with Mrs. Kenward's son, W. P. Capehart, and wife, W. H. Land and Miss Campbell, also of Tucson, visited in Patagonia last Sunday.

RETURN HOME

The Misses Carolina and Lupe Valenzuela left Wednesday morning for Phoenix and Tucson, respectively, after a pleasant visit with Patagonia relatives. Miss Carolina is training in Phoenix to become a nurse, while Miss Lupe is attending college at Tucson.

RECOVERING FROM INJURIES

John Bard, who was severely bruised about the head and shoulders when he was caught in an engine at the Morning Glory mine last week, is slowly recovering from his injuries, and will soon be "back on the job" again.

ENTERTAIN FRIENDS

W. J. Mitchell and wife of Mowry entertained a number of friends at an elaborate New Year's dinner yesterday at their home in the mountain mining camp.

ALAS! FOR HUMAN FRAILTY

City Editor Was First Victim of His Own Stern Warning Against the "Booze."

Speaking of booze: A few years ago, when Colorado was as wet as the great Sahara is not, the city editor of a Denver daily was having no inconsiderable trouble in getting out a newspaper the day following each pay night. Finally, in desperation, he issued the following mimeographed letter for distribution to members of the staff:

"Any member of this staff who is found under the influence of liquor, or with any indication of having been drinking during working hours, will be: Fined for the first misdemeanor; suspended for the second; fired unconditionally for the third."

These mimeographed letters were placed on the copy boy's desk with instructions to distribute them as soon as the staff appeared for work the next afternoon.

On the following afternoon there was heard a snort from the office of the society editor, and a usually meek little red-haired beauty came dashing out of her room, waving a piece of paper in her hand. "Where's the city editor?" she demanded. "I'll see why I have to be insulted like this."

The assistant city editor tried to calm her. But nothing would do but that she see the city editor himself.

"Well," said the A. C. E., "it can't be done. He was stewed and we had to send him home."

Needless to say, there was a new city editor the next afternoon, and the staff gleefully drank its way to the days of prohibition.—Lorry A. Jacobs, the Dallas Dispatch, in "Pep."

OPERA SUCCEEDS BULL FIGHT

Famous Arena in Mexico City Will No Longer Be Scene of Brutal Slaughter.

The Teatro el Toro in Mexico City, once one of the most pretentious of bull fight arenas, is now the home of grand opera as a result of President Carranza's decree that bull fights should cease. Interspersing grand opera, dancers and concert artists have appeared in the arena, and it is stated that these various forms of amusement will be offered until some definite action is taken as to the future of bull fighting.

It was in this arena that what is said to be one of the most remarkable spectacles in the history of the sport was staged. A bull, El Bonito, known as one of the fiercest fighters, on being brought into the arena charged and killed three horses and injured as many men without being touched by the estoque of any matador.

As the bull stood bellowing defiance and with no one apparently willing to attack him, Miguel Ballo, a pleader who was a spectator in one of the boxes, leaped unarmed into the enclosure. In his outstretched hand he carried two lumps of sugar, which he nonchalantly offered to the bull. The animal suddenly ceased its bellowing and in a few moments docilely licked the sugar from Ballo's hand. The latter returned unharmed to his box amid the plaudits of the spectators.

Anglo-Irish Tunnel.

Not only is it thought that the long-talked-of tunnel between England and France will be constructed at no remote date, but there is also talk of a tunnel between England and Ireland. This would restore to a slight extent the geographical union that existed between the two countries in one geological age thousands and thousands of years ago. Great Britain and Ireland were then separated only by a great valley.

It is proposed to carry the tunnel from some point on the coast of Lancashire to the nearest point in Antrim or down on the Irish coast, a submarine length of 24 miles. One of the great benefits of the tunnel would be that it would shorten the transatlantic journey by at least 48 hours. It would also help the Irish cattle trade and the shipping of perishable goods, especially fish, to English markets. Estimates of the cost of the proposed tunnel vary from \$35,000,000 to \$80,000,000.

Coating Iron With Lead.

Lead as a substitute for tin as a coating for sheet iron, iron wire and wire gauze was strongly advocated at the Buffalo meeting of the American Chemical society by Charles Baskerville, who exhibited some specimens of a process worked out by him.

Iron shingles, so treated, have been exposed to the weather in a roof test for two years and eleven months and show no signs of rust. They may be bent without cracking the coating and exposing the iron. Chicken wire so treated is quite as good as the galvanized and cheaper to produce.

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