

OBREGON IS INAUGURATED!

12 PAGES TODAY

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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FARMERS MAY GET BIG SUM

HOME FOLK SEE FRIEND AT HELM OF MEXICO

EL PASO, Dec. 1.—Well-wishers of Mexico, who came on special trains from Arizona, New Mexico and California to see Gen. Alvaro Obregon inaugurated as President of the Republic of Mexico were among persons closest to the scene of activities in the Capitol at midnight, when the General was declared president, according to telegrams received along the border by the various chambers of commerce and friends of men on the train who could not make the trip. Mexicans say the biggest patriotic demonstration Mexico ever saw followed the inauguration ceremony.

DOUGLAS, Dec. 1.—According to messages received by officials in Agua Prieta, Sonora, from Mexico City, one of the most enthusiastic receptions in the capital's history was given General Obregon last night. The demonstration which is reported to have lasted throughout the night was orderly, the message said.

CATTLEMAN WINS AT GREATERTVILLE

A Greatertville farmer forced to the short grazing season to take his stock off the forest reserve was faced with sacrificing his long yearling steers at \$32 or marketing them himself. He chose the latter. He turned his stock into his own pastures and butchered them as they were needed. They dressed out at about 360 pounds apiece, and he marketed about 30 head at \$50 each, making a gain of \$20 apiece over the price offered him.

SANER BUSINESS METHODS

The Wells-Fargo Nevada National Bank of San Francisco says concerning the business outlook: "The country is adopting a lower price basis with relatively little disturbance and slowly but surely the war excesses are being eliminated and our over-wrought credit position is being relieved. The fall of prices during October was the greatest ever reported for that month. We are thus getting back towards something like a normal basis of living once more. The process is inevitably preparing the way for better times and even if there are merchandise failures here and there, the readjustment must be beneficial in the long run. It is absurd to suppose that war prices could continue indefinitely."

Mrs. Mude Francis returned Saturday afternoon from a week's visit with her father and brother in El Paso, Texas. Her father, who is 84 years old, lives in Southern Texas but at present is visiting his son in El Paso. Mrs. Francis says that her father is happy and cheerful and in fairly good health despite his 84 years. During her absence A. D. Sydenham conducted the affairs of the post office in a very efficient and obliging manner.

W. H. Hathaway made a business trip to Tucson this week.

Mrs. C. A. Best and Mrs. B. Baldwin were in from their respective ranch homes Wednesday shopping and visiting.

Campbell Message to Obregon Read by Envoy at Inauguration



THOMAS E. CAMPBELL Arizona's Go-Getter Governor

In appreciation of the amicable relations between Mexico and the United States and because of his warm personal friendship for the new president of Mexico, Gov. Thomas E. Campbell sent to Gen. Alvaro Obregon on the occasion of his inauguration the following message, which was read by Col. William A. Thompson, of Phoenix, special representative of the Governor: To General Alvaro Obregon, President of the Republic of Mexico, and to the Mexican People; Greeting: It is with especial pleasure that I send my official and personal greetings and congratulations to the distinguished statesman and soldier who has been chosen as head of the Mexican Republic and as leader of its people in their progress toward peace, development and prosperity.

Won by Sincerity
I have been impressed by the clear sincerity and fervent patriotism of General Obregon. I am confident of his great ability and of his stern integrity of purpose. I know that he will surround himself with officers of high ideals and of devotion such as his own.

ARMY OF MEXICAN COTTON PICKERS IN ARIZONA FIELDS

More than 15,000 Mexican cotton pickers have been shipped to the Salt River valley by the Arizona Cotton Growers' association during the past year. The "enganchados," as the cotton pickers are generally termed, were recruited from the States of Sonora and Sinaloa.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE ROAD WORK?

(Contributed by a Tax Payer)
The tax payers in the Harshaw and Patagonia country would like to have the supervisors explain what a bunch of surveyors are doing on the road near Patagonia. They have been there for weeks on a road that was carefully surveyed years ago. What the tax payers want is work with picks, shovels, scrapers, etc., instead of surveying. Would like to see something for their money. The road work of Santa Cruz county is a joke.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Following are the names of a few of the more prominent arrivals at the Commercial hotel this week: E. R. Matheny, city; W. Clark, Los Calzas, Ariz.; J. W. Lohmann, Tucson; Waldo Clark, Oakland, Calif.; F. B. Baptist, Phoenix; H. Schubach, Los Angeles.

to the welfare of a people whose opportunities have been torn from them by years of devastating warfare.

Progress Seen
From this day onward, wonderful progress may be expected within your land, upon which Nature has bestowed such rich bounty of soil and climate, rare and valuable products and of mineral wealth. Back of these, henceforth, will be the bulwark of a strong government, eager for the advancement of its people.

For the people, in turn, I feel sure there will come fullest support of the strong and courageous men who are taking up the heavy task of Mexican administration. From a people united can be expected great achievement.

Harmony Hoped For
This message of good will goes at the hands of a large deputation of Arizona citizens of high standing. I ask that they be considered ambassadors of this State, carrying to Mexico all assurances of our fervent wish that the flags of the two eagles henceforth will be joined in evidence of the brotherhood of the two Republics.

REMODELING CADY HOTEL

Col. Richardson who recently took over the Cady hotel in Patagonia is having it remodeled and overhauled and put in first class condition. Cement floors will be placed in some of the rooms and the entire premises are being cleaned up and made to look like a new place. We are told that Col. Richardson will spend about \$1,500 in repair work on this building and the yards. This is one of the oldest hostleries in this part of Santa Cruz county, and during the twenty odd years it was operated by Capt. Cady it housed many noted men, some of whom have long since passed over the great divide. The ball room in connection with this hotel was considered the home of luxury at the time it was erected, and it was the scene of many gay and happy social events. Capt. Cady is now in the Old Soldiers' home in Sawtelle, California.

PERTINENT PATAGONIA PARAGRAPHS

WELL! WELL! A REAL OLD FASHIONED RUNAWAY

Yesterday afternoon at about two o'clock, C. L. Northcraft left his horse and buggy standing near the sidewalk and stepped into the First State Bank for a few moments when a hard gust of wind and flying leaves frightened the horse and caused him to run away. He made a wild dash down Main street and turned the corner between the barber shop and Patagonia cafe, ran south to the old bakery building and then turned east down the alley and was stopped by two men between the Patagonian office and Hayden Pendergrass' amusement parlor. There was no damage done to either horse or buggy.

BOY, PAGE DIOGENES!

While Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wood of Elgin community were at a theater in Nogales a few evenings since, Mrs. Wood suddenly missed her purse which she had carried in her hand and which contained about \$75 in money and some \$200 worth of jewelry. After a diligent search for the missing treasure it was found in possession of a Mexican girl usher who had picked it up off the floor and was trying to find the owner. The honesty of the little Mexican girl is highly commendable.

COME ON! GET IN LINE!

Our Sonoita correspondent announces that her town is going to have a Christmas tree for the children. This is the right thing to do and every village and school community in the county should follow suit.

MORE COWS NEEDED

H. B. Riggs, the dairyman, is now selling all the milk his dairy produces, the demand exceeding the supply.

A REAL TREE

While no definite action has been taken in regard to a Christmas celebration in Patagonia, it is understood that there is to be a Christmas tree and other festivities during Christmas week. Definite plans may develop in time to make the announcement in the next issue of The Patagonian.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN

The electric lights went off just after dark Monday night leaving the town in total darkness. But improvised lamps were soon brought into acquisition by the residents of the town and business continued as usual minus the bright lights we have all become accustomed to. But for the encouragement of C. B. Wilson, owner of the electric light plant, that he has been giving splendid service at all times, and an accident of the kind which occurred Monday night is a very rare thing with this fine electric light plant.

BEEF FOR CALIFORNIANS

On Wednesday afternoon the Vail company loaded twenty-three car loads of cattle at Sonoita and shipped them to California. These cattle were purchased from different parties in this part of the county.

BOOTLEGGER CAUGHT

Deputy Sheriff Pat Patterson and Constable Lou Stevens captured another alleged bootlegger Friday night. The man arrested was a Mexican and he had in his possession three one-gallon tightly sealed cans of booze. He attempted to throw the cans into a well but was so closely pursued that he only succeeded in passing one of them down before the officers pounced upon him and placed him under arrest. The can which had been thrown into the well was fished out and the prisoner and booze were placed in Patterson's car and taken to Nogales where they were turned over to the sheriff's office. It was said that the three gallons of booze, when properly diluted, would have made fifteen gallons.

Unique Gift Made to Obregon By Local Commerce Chamber



GEN. ALVARO OBREGON New President of Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—Alvaro Obregon's inauguration as president of Mexico marked the second installation of a one-armed man in the office. Both had lost the right arm while serving as generals in the federal armies, and in battles.

The other general was Manuel Gonzalez, president of Mexico following the first term of Porfirio Diaz. He lost his right arm battling against the invasions of Napoleon III with the French expeditionary forces. The then General Obregon lost his right arm in the battle about 100 miles north of Mexico City when he decisively defeated Pancho Villa, fighting the Carranza armies.

Unique Gift
An unique feature of the inauguration of Obregon was the presentation of the Nogales, Ariz., Chamber of Commerce at the National Palace, the official residence of the President of Mexico, of a solid gold paperweight for use by President Obregon in signing papers at his desk.

Having but one arm, Obregon must have a paper weighted when he signs or writes on it. To meet this requirement, his friends of the American Nogales, presented the paperweight. Obregon thanked the donors for their friendliness thought in presenting the handsome souvenir of his inauguration.

Replica of Border

DIVORCE OF BIG FOUR FROM STOCKYARDS IS BEING FOUGHT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Opposition to any plan for divorcing the big packers from their stockyards properties by court decree as tending to interfere with the enactment of controlling legislation was expressed today in a joint statement by Charles Lyman, secretary

LAUGH-HAND NUPTIALS

Mr. Charles E. Hand and Miss Lilian E. Haug were married in Patagonia Nov. 29th, at the home of H. Pendergrass, the marriage ceremony being performed by Judge Hayden Pendergrass. The groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hand who resided in Patagonia, some four years ago. The bride is the charming daughter of Mrs. Viola Haug, who resides in the famous Garden Canon, near Ft. Huachuca. The Patagonian extends congratulations to this happy young couple.

Are you planning to plant any trees this month? A failure to do so will be a fatal mistake.

The weight tips the scales at 112 pounds. It is a replica in miniature of the international boundary between Nogales, Ariz., and Nogales, Sonora, in the latter place being located the home and offices of the Mexican president.

Across the base is inset a line of white gold marking the international line. At one end of this base is a model in white gold of International Monument 122, which stands between the twin cities on the border line. Crossing this line in the center and in white gold are two clasped hands symbolic of the Nogales, Arizona, and Nogales, Sonora, chambers of commerce, Obregon being honorary and formerly active president of the latter.

Symbol of the Key
Atop the base and serving as a handle is a large key of gold. This is symbolic of the fact that the two Nogales are known as the Key City for shipping and trade with and to the Mexican West Coast territory.

This is the first time in history such a gift has been presented to the president of a republic on his inauguration. The gift was made in recognition of the fact that 150 friends of Obregon made a trip to Mexico City on his invitation, a special train, under the direction of the Nogales chambers of commerce, carrying them as the Obregon Home Folks Inaugural Special.

ELKS' DANCE

A dance will be given at the Gardner opera house in Patagonia Saturday night, December 4, under the auspices of the Nogales Elks. The proceeds will go to charity and for this reason the Elks are anticipating a large crowd. A great many people from Nogales will be here, and the country round about Patagonia is expected to be well represented. Tickets will be \$1.00. Ladies free.

O. F. Ashburn has leased a large pasture in the Baca Float Grant and this week he moved several hundred head of cattle from his home ranch near Patagonia to the new pasture. The herd passed through here Tuesday.

CONGRESS CONSIDERS HELP FOR RURAL MEN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Immediate loans of \$60,000,000 from Government funds to aid farmers in the face of falling prices of their products is proposed by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska.

The proposal is made in a bill drawn after a conference with Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board. Hitchcock plans to present the measure when Congress meets next week.

"The food sources of the nation are imperiled unless farmers are given aid," said the Senator in discussing the proposed bill today.

SONOITA Sayings

W. F. Christmann is away from Sonoita for a few weeks, going to Chicago to visit his parents.

Francis Passow has been in Tucson for the past weeks where she went to have dental work done.

Ardie Theroux of Land, Arizona, is visiting with the families of Honnas and Long for a few days and telling them about his experience while overseas.

E. S. Black and family went to Nogales Saturday where Mrs. Black went to have dental work attended to.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Bryant will leave for Los Angeles the last of the week where they go to visit Mr. Bryant's relatives.

The Thanksgiving dinner at the Sonoita school house was a great success; the tables were loaded with all the good things that go to make a Thanksgiving dinner. The families present were Rouse, Passett, Bryant, Honnas, Preston, Brooks and Ira Brooks and Walter and Ralph Barney, Clifford and Sidney Braxton. All had a very nice time.

Mrs. Addie Crayne has been quite sick for a few days but is again able to be up and around.

Mrs. Fannie and Rosilee went to Nogales to spend Thanksgiving with her daughter Emma May; they went Thursday returning Sunday and report having had a fine time and a nice visit.

Mrs. F. O. Christmann is busy nursing a sore finger; said she hit a hard blow with a flat iron that she was using instead of a hammer.

Henry Ismond and wife are sporting a brand new Overland roadster which looks like prosperity abounds at their place.

There will be preaching at Sonoita school house December 5 at 2 p. m. and from now on every 2 weeks by Rev. Hill. Everyone cordially invited.

The Pioneer Club did not have their meeting Friday on account of the illness of Mrs. Crayne.

Mrs. Ira Brooks, teacher at Sonoita, is preparing to give a nice program and Christmas entertainment; there will be a Christmas tree and eats also, and Sonoita is noted for having good times and lots of them.

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

Two flying cadets, Sigmund Szymanski of San Antonio and James A. Turney of Berkeley, Cal., were killed when their plane crashed at Kelly Field No. 2, near San Antonio, Texas.

Thirty-seven days overdue from Sydney, New South Wales, the schooner Bangor has anchored off the Golden Gate. It was believed the Bangor encountered strong head winds crossing the Pacific.

Of \$12,000,000 the Western Pacific railway soon will spend in rehabilitation of its properties, \$10,000,000 will be spent in California. J. F. Boyle, counsel of the board of directors, has announced.

That the National Farm Bureau, which has 2,000,000 members, will support the National Wool Growers' Association in its efforts to have Congress pass a law providing for protection of the wool growers' interests is reported from Salt Lake.

The Wilson Telephone Company at Topeka asked permission of the Industrial Court at Topeka to lower rates on business phones from \$2.50 to \$2 per month. This is the first time any utility concern has asked this court for permission to decrease its service charges.

Attaches of the district attorney's office at Los Angeles plan a nationwide search for Mrs. Sarah Devlin, former maid in the residence of Jacob C. Denton, for whose murder Mrs. Louise R. Peete is to be tried in January. No trace has been found of Mrs. Devlin since the day Denton's body was discovered in the basement crypt of his house, officers said.

F. Ray Groves, Los Angeles, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, and his two brothers, Ralph Groves, former prohibition enforcement director here, and E. C. Groves, have been arrested on indictments returned by a federal grand jury. Although the indictments were not made public, it was said by officers that they charge conspiracy to violate the Volstead prohibition enforcement act.

WASHINGTON The United States battleships, Mississippi, New York, Arkansas, Wyoming and Texas, have sailed for San Francisco waters, where they will join the flagship, New Mexico, for battle practice. The repair ship, Vestal, several destroyers, mine sweepers and small craft accompanied the dreadnoughts.

Beyond a doubt the American possessions in the Pacific are endangered as a result of the peace treaty awarded to Japan. To what extent Japan will take advantage of the treaty to provide for operations in the event of a break with America has not become apparent. Japan has been so busy with her designs in China and Siberia that it is doubtful if any serious attention has been given to the American problems. It is certain that the feeling against America has been growing steadily in Japan, with the flame of racial hatred fanned vigorously by a powerful section of the Japanese press.

Prospect of a more serious food shortage in Budapest, in part caused by failure of the Hungarian wheat crop, with continued use of stringent bread card regulations, has been reported to American Red Cross headquarters at Washington.

Unless immediate financial relief is afforded the New England railroads, "all or most of them will very shortly be driven into receiverships," the Interstate commerce commission has been notified by Charles F. Choate, Jr., and Wilbur La Rue, Jr., counsel for the lines.

New limitations on the weight and size of Christmas packages for soldiers stationed in Germany, Porto Rico and the Panama canal zone have been fixed by the quartermaster general. Packages for Porto Rico must not weigh more than fifty pounds, or have a combined length and girth of more than eighty-four inches; packages for Panama must not exceed seventy-two inches in length and girth, and packages for the army in Germany must not weigh more than twenty-five pounds, or have a combined length and girth of more than eighty-four inches.

Representatives of the Pacific coast lumber companies and cattle grazers have appeared before Secretary Payne of the Interior Department in an effort to substantiate by oral argument their claims to nearly 5,000 acres of land in the states of Oregon, Idaho and California, obtained from F. A. Hyde, formerly of San Francisco, under the "forest lien selection" legislation of 1897. Hyde's title to the land was afterward questioned by the government and prosecution followed, as a result of which Hyde was sent to prison.

Investigation by the Department of Justice into an alleged "bribe" in connection with which R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson, was mentioned in the shipping board investigation hearing in New York, has disclosed that nothing incriminating against Bolling could be found. Rear Admiral Benson, chairman of the board, declared.

President Wilson has commuted the sentence of Franz von Rintelen, a German, convicted of wartime conspiracy, on condition that he leave the United States before Jan. 1.

FOREIGN

The owners of the Italian steamer Cogne, which was seized last September by D'Annunzio's Fiume legionaries, have decided to lend Fiume 15,000,000 lire to secure the steamer's release.

Preparations have been made by the German airline syndicate to erect nitrogen plants in the United States and Japan, and directors of the syndicate have already opened negotiations with those governments.

Madrid and its immediate neighborhood is again in the grasp of an acute bread shortage. In the poor districts bread lines half a mile long have been formed and the people remain for hours outside the bakeries despite the sharpness of the weather.

Following the refusal of the election authorities to permit women to vote in the municipal election, Buenos Aires women conducted a separate ballot under the auspices of two suffrage organizations. The women voted on the same candidates as did the men.

Immediate admission of Austria and Bulgaria has been recommended to the League of Nations assembly by the commission on membership. The commission withheld recommendations for a number of small European states until conditions are stabilized and recognition has been accorded by nearby powers.

An official report issued from Tokyo says that Japanese troops have burned the Christian school near Changting, it having been said that it was found to be a nest of Korean outlaws. The Jiji Shimpu reports that the Japanese have arrested five Koreans at Vladivostok and sent them into Korea. They were charged with purchasing arms. It is alleged that they confessed.

Young men of Cherbourg, France, who did not receive invitations to a dance given by the commander of the American destroyer Broome, banded together to attempt to induce the young ladies of Cherbourg not to attend the affair. The girls, however, objected, and, guarded by their fathers and mothers, nearly 100 appeared at the party.

The last remnants of the troops of General Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, have crossed the Ukrainian frontier into Poland and have been disarmed by Polish troops, according to a statement from the Russian soviet war office. "Previously, in the direction of Volochysk," adds the statement, "our troops decisively attacked Petlura's rear guard, defeated it and captured Volochysk. We took fourteen guns and many prisoners."

GENERAL

The hog markets of the country have been practically demoralized by the continued sharp decline in quotations. Heavy receipts caused by dumping of poorer grades of hogs on the markets by grovers and lack of purchasing has caused the continued decline.

Constructing the will of the late Marshall Field cost the estate of the multimillionaire merchant price \$900,000 for attorneys' fees alone, when Judge Charles M. Foell of the Superior Court at Chicago allowed that amount to attorneys for the parties in the suit to contest the will.

The usual quiet observance of Thanksgiving day at New York was violently interrupted when crowds which had attended a high regatta mass in memory of Terence Mac, Swiney, rioted at the sight of a British flag decorating the facade of the Union Club across Fifth avenue from St. Patrick's cathedral.

August Pascal, alias Pasquale, "the crane" in the Coughlin kidnaping case, was sentenced to life imprisonment today by Judge Swartz. Pascal had pleaded guilty to second degree murder and kidnaping for extortion. He stole Blakeley Coughlin, the thirteen-month-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Coughlin, from their home near Norristown, Pa., on June 2 last, and smothered the infant under his coat.

Bonus checks aggregating more than \$7,000,000 for employees of the Ford Motor Company are now being written and their distribution will start Jan. 1 next, according to an announcement at Detroit by Edsel H. Ford, president of the Ford Motor Company.

R. D. Edwards, a Methodist minister, was convicted in Federal Court at Harrisburg, Va., of bigamy and violation of the Mann act and sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Edwards, married and the father of two children, eloped with Ruth Bailey of Staunton, Va., last August. They were married in Cincinnati some time later.

The Chicago police have made an investigation into the death of D. Harris Cook of Plattsburgh, Neb., who dropped dead after a fraternity initiation. Officials of the coroner's office said death probably was due to heart disease, superinduced by alcoholism. Cook was being initiated into a secret interfraternity organization, which is barred in many colleges. Students denied that he had been treated roughly in the initiation. They said quantities of liquor were served.

Prospective builders were given no ray of hope for lower lumber prices by lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest, discussing market and price conditions at Portland, Ore. The consensus of opinion among both wholesale dealers and manufacturers was that higher instead of lower prices are the prospect.

Thieves ransacked the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Richards of Philadelphia, Pa., and got away with negotiable securities totaling \$137,000. The thieves also took clothing, jewelry and some cash.

Information charging Chas. Smith of Ringling, Okla., with assault and the intent to kill in connection with the wounding at Ardmore, Okla., of Jake Hamon, Republican National Committeeman of Oklahoma, has been filed with Justice of the Peace Cannon by Russell Brown, county attorney of Carter county.

The loss involved by a river front fire at New Orleans will be at least \$2,500,000, and may be \$4,000,000, according to a statement issued. The blaze consumed 2,000 feet of wharfage in the downtown section.

LATE MARKET REPORTS

Western Newspaper Union News Service. DENVER LIVE STOCK.

Fair supplies of stock have been delivered on all divisions of the Denver live stock market.

Trading on the cattle and sheep markets has been somewhat drab, but a better tone has been noted on both markets. A good demand for hogs is reported, but prices on this class of stock are lower.

Cattle. Cattle receipts have been fair. The quality of the general offering was fair, with a small sprinkling of choice stock being offered.

The demand was fair, but trading was inclined to be drab. Sales were made at steady prices, but common grades of cattle were inclined to be lower.

Quotations on good steers ranged up to \$9, with indications that choice stock would bring up to \$12.50. Medium to good stock sold at \$7 to \$8.75, with common cattle bringing \$7 and down. Cows were in fair demand, but movement has been slow.

Good cows were quoted up to \$8.25, while fair cows sold at \$5 to \$5.75. Good stock cows sold at \$4 to \$6.

Hogs. Prices on the Denver hog market followed the downward trend of the eastern markets.

Prices were generally lower. A good demand was reported and the offering was a ready clearance at \$10.50 to \$11.25. Two loads of choice hogs topped the market at \$11.50.

A good demand for pigs has been reported and a light offering of this stock sold at prices little changed.

Sheep. A fair run of sheep has been received on the Denver market. Sales showed little change. Pair grades of fat lambs were quoted at around \$9.50.

Two loads of Mexican feeding lambs brought \$10. Mexican pair grades sold at \$9 to \$9.75. Fat ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.50, with feeders bringing \$1 to \$4.

HAY AND GRAIN. Grain. (Buying price (bulk) Carlsons, F. O. B. Denver.)

Table with 2 columns: Grain type and price. Includes items like Corn, No. 2 yellow, Oats, per cwt., and Hay.

Table with 2 columns: Live Poultry and price. Includes items like Turkeys, 10 lbs. or over, Hens, small, lb., Ducks, young, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Eggs and price. Includes items like Eggs, strictly fresh, case, Loss off, per doz., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Butter and price. Includes items like Creamery, first grade, Creamery, second grade, Process butter, Packing stock, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Vegetables and price. Includes items like Beans, navy, cwt., Beans, pint, cwt., Beans, green, cwt., etc.

GOVERNMENT MARKET REPORTS. Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—Hay market generally continues dull.

Hay market generally continues dull and unchanged at Chicago and Cincinnati. Cause of light demand for good quality demand. At Kansas City prices declined \$1 to \$2 per ton because current receipts could not absorb increased receipts.

Northwestern markets report slow sale of linseed meal because of abundance of other feeds. Price \$1 per ton lower than week ago. St. Louis and other markets reported ample demand for small lots in a few sections improving as a result of cooler weather.

Grain.—The wheat market was a little steadier during the first three days of the week. Demand for four year wheat in sympathy with corn. Chicago December wheat closed on the 19th at \$1.74, the highest price in four years. December corn appeared heavy and dull closed on the 19th at 66 1/2c. There has seldom been such a high price for corn in the past.

American supplies of wheat small, but milling demand also small, owing to light demand for flour. Flour running about half capacity. Kansas City cash corn has declined more than two cents since Dec. 22. It has had a heavy effect upon Chicago market. Old corn in Chicago selling at \$1.25 to the premium over December future. Small receipts of wheat at Chicago keep spot wheat prices at relatively high level. No. 2 and 3 soft winter, 20c to 27c over December future; No. 2 at 15c to 20c premium; No. 1 and 2 hard winter 20c to 25c over December, No. 2 at 26 to 27c premium. For the week Chicago December wheat lost 1 1/2c, closing at \$1.72 1/2c. December corn 8c at 66 1/2c. Minneapolis December wheat lost one cent, closing at \$1.25 1/2c. Kansas City 2c at \$1.22 1/2c. Winnipeg, 6 1/2c at \$1.84.

Live Stock and Meats.—Practically all classes of live stock showed substantial declines for the week. Receipts liberal, those of cattle establishing a new weekly record. Good quality cattle ranged 75c to \$1.25 per 100 pounds lower, with much of the common grades declining considerably more. Hogs ranged 50c to \$1.75 lower. A general decline of 75c to 100 pounds was noted in practically all classes of sheep and lambs.

Under fairly liberal receipts and rather slow demand, fresh meat prices declined \$1 to \$3 per 100 pounds during the week, beef being the weakest feature. Fresh pork held steady to shade lower. Butcher \$1 lower. Lamb and veal generally \$2 down. November 19 piglets on good feed, market, 10c to \$1.75 to \$2.25; 12 to 15c; 15 to 20c; 20 to 25c; 25 to 30c; 30 to 35c; 35 to 40c; 40 to 45c; 45 to 50c; 50 to 55c; 55 to 60c; 60 to 65c; 65 to 70c; 70 to 75c; 75 to 80c; 80 to 85c; 85 to 90c; 90 to 95c; 95 to 100c; 100 to 105c; 105 to 110c; 110 to 115c; 115 to 120c; 120 to 125c; 125 to 130c; 130 to 135c; 135 to 140c; 140 to 145c; 145 to 150c; 150 to 155c; 155 to 160c; 160 to 165c; 165 to 170c; 170 to 175c; 175 to 180c; 180 to 185c; 185 to 190c; 190 to 195c; 195 to 200c; 200 to 205c; 205 to 210c; 210 to 215c; 215 to 220c; 220 to 225c; 225 to 230c; 230 to 235c; 235 to 240c; 240 to 245c; 245 to 250c; 250 to 255c; 255 to 260c; 260 to 265c; 265 to 270c; 270 to 275c; 275 to 280c; 280 to 285c; 285 to 290c; 290 to 295c; 295 to 300c; 300 to 305c; 305 to 310c; 310 to 315c; 315 to 320c; 320 to 325c; 325 to 330c; 330 to 335c; 335 to 340c; 340 to 345c; 345 to 350c; 350 to 355c; 355 to 360c; 360 to 365c; 365 to 370c; 370 to 375c; 375 to 380c; 380 to 385c; 385 to 390c; 390 to 395c; 395 to 400c; 400 to 405c; 405 to 410c; 410 to 415c; 415 to 420c; 420 to 425c; 425 to 430c; 430 to 435c; 435 to 440c; 440 to 445c; 445 to 450c; 450 to 455c; 455 to 460c; 460 to 465c; 465 to 470c; 470 to 475c; 475 to 480c; 480 to 485c; 485 to 490c; 490 to 495c; 495 to 500c; 500 to 505c; 505 to 510c; 510 to 515c; 515 to 520c; 520 to 525c; 525 to 530c; 530 to 535c; 535 to 540c; 540 to 545c; 545 to 550c; 550 to 555c; 555 to 560c; 560 to 565c; 565 to 570c; 570 to 575c; 575 to 580c; 580 to 585c; 585 to 590c; 590 to 595c; 595 to 600c; 600 to 605c; 605 to 610c; 610 to 615c; 615 to 620c; 620 to 625c; 625 to 630c; 630 to 635c; 635 to 640c; 640 to 645c; 645 to 650c; 650 to 655c; 655 to 660c; 660 to 665c; 665 to 670c; 670 to 675c; 675 to 680c; 680 to 685c; 685 to 690c; 690 to 695c; 695 to 700c; 700 to 705c; 705 to 710c; 710 to 715c; 715 to 720c; 720 to 725c; 725 to 730c; 730 to 735c; 735 to 740c; 740 to 745c; 745 to 750c; 750 to 755c; 755 to 760c; 760 to 765c; 765 to 770c; 770 to 775c; 775 to 780c; 780 to 785c; 785 to 790c; 790 to 795c; 795 to 800c; 800 to 805c; 805 to 810c; 810 to 815c; 815 to 820c; 820 to 825c; 825 to 830c; 830 to 835c; 835 to 840c; 840 to 845c; 845 to 850c; 850 to 855c; 855 to 860c; 860 to 865c; 865 to 870c; 870 to 875c; 875 to 880c; 880 to 885c; 885 to 890c; 890 to 895c; 895 to 900c; 900 to 905c; 905 to 910c; 910 to 915c; 915 to 920c; 920 to 925c; 925 to 930c; 930 to 935c; 935 to 940c; 940 to 945c; 945 to 950c; 950 to 955c; 955 to 960c; 960 to 965c; 965 to 970c; 970 to 975c; 975 to 980c; 980 to 985c; 985 to 990c; 990 to 995c; 995 to 1000c.

Metal Market. Colorado settlement prices: Bar silver (American), \$1.25; Bar silver (Foreign), \$1.24; Zinc, \$1.25.

Copper, \$1.40; Lead, \$1.25; Tin, \$1.50; Tungsten, per unit, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

A cash dividend of \$80,000,000, in addition to a stock dividend of \$60,000,000, making a total dividend of \$140,000,000, will be paid to the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company if the plans of the company are approved by the Interstate commerce commission. Hale Holden, president of the company, testified before W. A. Colston, director of the Bureau of Finance.

MARTIAL LAW IN WEST VIRGINIA

400 SOLDIERS LEAVE CAMP SHERMAN FOR STRIKE DUTY IN COAL FIELDS.

ASKS FOR ARMY RULE

GOVERNOR CORNWELL CALLS FEDERAL AID WHEN UNABLE TO GET DEPUTIES.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 27.—Gov. J. J. Cornwell has asked the government to send federal troops into Mingo county, W. Va., coal strike zone, and announces that as soon as the soldiers take charge he would ask President Wilson to declare martial law.

Federal troops controlled the Mingo region for some time, but were withdrawn about six weeks ago when the situation quieted down. Since then many disorders have occurred, a number of persons have been shot and killed and gangs of unidentified men have attacked coal properties.

The state government is totally unable to cope with the situation in Mingo county, the governor said.

The governor issued the following statement:

"One week ago last Sunday night, Judge Bailey, Sheriff Blankenship, President Bishop of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney Bronson of Mingo county conferred with me at length as to the situation here. They were of the opinion that if they could secure 100 new deputy sheriffs, with those and the state police, the situation might be controlled. The trouble had become more acute daily.

"In the meantime, it seems to have been impossible to secure the deputies. I have had a wire from Judge Bailey, Mr. Bishop and Attorney Bronson, giving the reason for the failure of the plan mentioned and making an urgent request for the return of federal troops. As much as I regret to again call upon the federal government for aid, I have no other alternative.

"I have, accordingly, asked General Reed to send them and am requesting the President to issue a proclamation putting the county under military control, allowing the Circuit Court, however, to proceed with the trial of offenders heretofore committed.

"Judge Bailey, Prosecuting Attorney Bronson and Mr. Bishop in their view expressed the opinion that the troops would be able to deal with the situation without putting the county under military control. I have not concurred in that view, however, for the time for temporizing is past. Every body has had fair warning.

"The local authorities have had every opportunity they asked to deal with the situation. Men were assaulted and beaten, before, in the presence of soldiers, who were powerless to prevent it. I refuse to make sign posts of them again.

"I have done my best to deal with the situation. Our state police force is not sufficiently large to handle it."

Chillicothe, Ohio.—A provisional battalion of 400 picked men from the Third and Nineteenth Infantry has left Camp Sherman for Williamson, W. Va., where the troops will be used for strike duty in the Mingo county coal mine district.

The detachment is equipped for an indefinite period of service.

Tornado Strikes Texas Cities. Beaumont, Texas.—One person dead, another missing, and property loss of approximately \$100,000 is the result of a tornado of two minutes' duration which struck Port Arthur, Texas, a port near the coast and on Sabine lake. A portion of the Port Arthur canal and dock companies' sheds were demolished by the storm. M. S. Goss, wireless operator, who was near the scene of destruction, boarded the steamer New York, docked in the harbor, and sent a wireless call for ambulances and doctors, the telephone system being paralyzed by the wind. The tornado struck at a point three miles from Port Arthur.

Gets Medal for War Work. Paris.—Former President Poincare, at the annual meeting of the French academy Thursday, awarded gold medals, the Montyon prize for worthy deeds, to Mrs. Edith Wharton, the American writer, vice president of the American hospital for refugees, and Mrs. Royall Tyler for founding and maintaining in France American homes for convalescent allied soldiers before America entered the war.

Dies From Mystery Shot. Ardmore, Okla.—Jacob L. Hamon, millionaire oil magnate and Republican national committeeman, is dead at Hardy sanitarium here. Avere dilation of the heart caused death, it was announced. Hamon had been nursing a gunshot wound since last Sunday. Hamon walked to the sanitarium here on Sunday and said he accidentally shot himself while cleaning a gun preparing for a hunting trip. County officials claim Clara Smith shot him.

Pilot Breaks Western Record. Salt Lake City, Utah.—Air Mail Pilot John L. Eaton established a new nonstop record here by flying from Reno, Nev., to Salt Lake City in three hours and six minutes. The best previous record was held by Pilot Engel, who made the flight about two weeks ago in three hours and twenty-four minutes. The airline distance between Reno and Salt Lake is 457 miles. Eaton's average speed was 110.4-30 miles an hour.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Reduction of the price of fourteenounce loaves of bread from 13 to 10 cents has been announced by 1000 stores.

Gov. Thomas E. Campbell has telegraphed against any treaty with Japan which would give subjects of that country the privilege of citizenship in the United States. His message was based on reports that such a treaty was being considered.

H. M. Miller, moving picture actor, employed by a Los Angeles producing concern, was killed in the Huachuca mountains near Fort Huachuca, Ariz., when he fell from his horse and was trampled on. Miller was riding for a picture scene when the accident occurred. He had been married only a few weeks.

Cattlemen and sheep men of New Mexico have asked the tax commission to chop down their assessments for 1921 on account of the decline of the livestock and wool markets. The former asked for a 25 per cent cut and the sheepmen for a 30 per cent cut under their assessments for 1920. Their petition was taken under consideration.

Completion of the incorporation of the Tucson (Ariz.) Dairyman's Association, a company formed for the purpose of handling efficiently and economically the milk produced by dairy farmers in the valley of the Santa Cruz, was reached a short time ago and operation of the plant owned by the farmers is now in full swing under their direction.

The losses paid by fire insurance companies in New Mexico during the year 1919 totalled \$255,576—the smallest figure since 1907—according to the insurance department's annual report. And the state paid fire insurance companies during the same year \$1,086,071 in premiums, by far the biggest sum paid in any year since 1882.

A. E. Russel, charged with assault with intent to commit murder, pleaded guilty at Phoenix and was sentenced by Superior Judge R. C. Stanford to twenty years' banishment from the state unless permitted to return sooner by court order. Russel was accused of holding two real estate agents in alarm at the point of a revolver for more than two hours, following a dispute regarding a real estate deal.

The Maricopa county (Arizona) highway commission will have to substitute the state's standard specifications if it hopes to secure federal aid on the Yuma road, according to federal notification received by the state highway department. The advice said the government would require to approve any plans or specifications other than those of the state. This applied to only a part of the Yuma road, the amount of federal aid asked being \$100,000.

Following a statement by J. Henderson Stockton, an attorney, that no new will had been made by George J. Check, George Purdy Bullard, former state attorney general, announced that he had been retained by Mrs. Ethel Check Porter, daughter of Check, to file a contest against any Check will presented here for probate. Check, who was 77 years old, a health seeker, died under circumstances which resulted in murder charges being placed against his son, Victor Check, and the latter's wife.

The State Baptist Mission Board, at its second session held at Albuquerque, N. M., decided to continue the repairing of the Montezuma College at Las Vegas, and if possible open the school to students by the first of September, 1921. The college, which was formerly a summer resort, was given to the Baptists by the Las Vegas chamber of commerce and when completed will be one of the finest schools in the west of its kind.

Mayor A. C. Villason of Nogales, Sonora, and Chief of Police Ramon Serna were formally charged in a complaint filed in Federal Court with entering into a conspiracy to deport Modesto Martinez from the Nogales, Sonora, jail to Tucson, Ariz., to face a murder charge. Ramon Robles, Ricardo Schroeder and Ramon Hernandez, policemen and jailers, were released. Governor Flavio Morquiza, who came here from the state capital, Hermosillo, when workmen's agitation over the alleged "deportation" of Martinez threatened to take a violent turn, has returned to Hermosillo, saying the law would take its course.

The Harding-Coolidge presidential electors carried New Mexico, November 2, by a plurality of 11,407, according to a complete tabulation from official records. The plurality of Merritt C. Mechem, Republican candidate for governor, was 3,029, the lowest of any candidate on the Republican ticket.

George J. Moore, American foreman of the Puertecitos mine of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, was shot without warning by a Mexican known as Manuel Fatis.

Reports of the foresters state that there were more hunters in the Gila National Forest this season than at any time in history, and while big game was fairly plentiful, it is doubtful if the number of deer killed was in proportion to the number of hunters that went out.

E. W. Boyer, superintendent of the Clark City schools, was elected president of the New Mexico Educational Association at the closing session at Albuquerque. Albuquerque was chosen as the place for holding the 1921 convention.

Another Royal Suggestion Biscuits and Cinnamon Buns From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

BISCUITS So tender they fairly melt in the mouth, and of such glorious flavor that the appetite is never satisfied. These biscuits anyone can make with Royal Baking Powder and these unusual recipes.

Biscuits: 2 cups flour, 4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons shortening, 1/2 cup milk or half milk and half water.

Royal Cinnamon Buns: 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup water, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup raisins, 1/2 cup cinnamon, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup water.

FREE Write TODAY for the New Royal Cook Book: contains 400 other recipes just as delightful as these. Address: ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 115 Fulton Street, New York City

What They Mean. Some folks complain that the best they get out of life is the worst of it, when what they really mean is that they think the worst life ought to give them is the best of it.

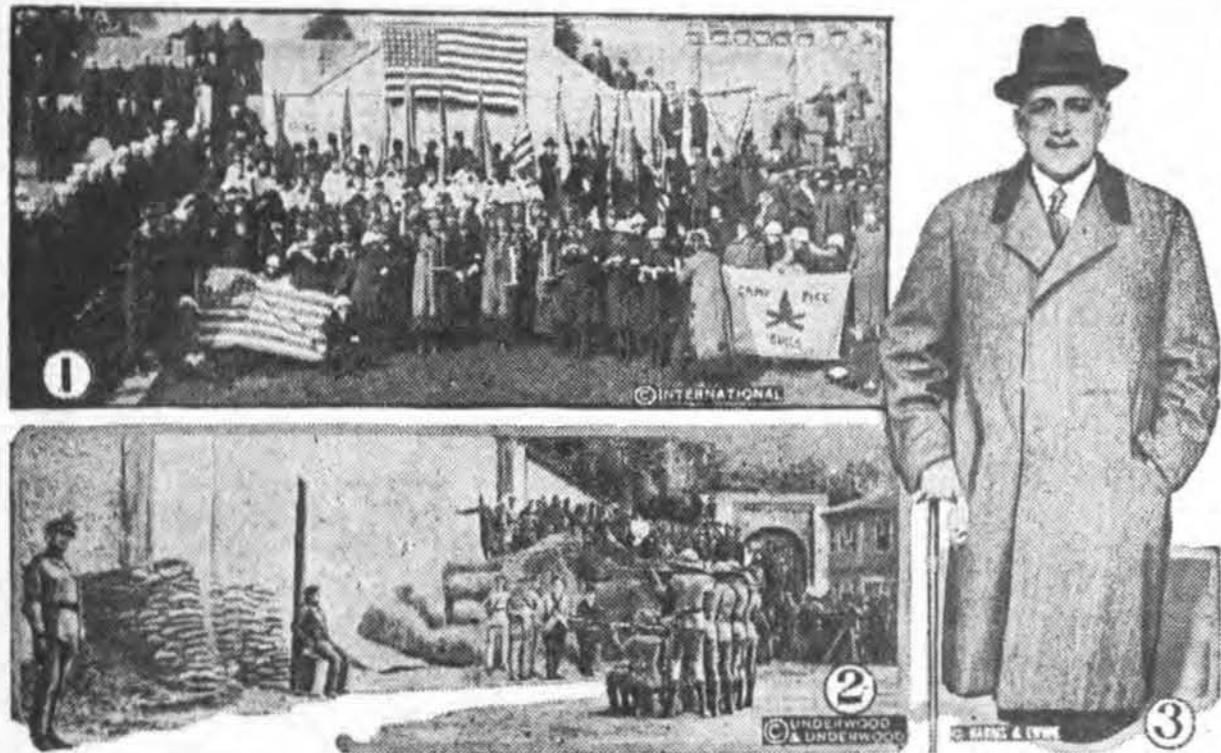
Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

Nothing Like It. "That chap is a humorous writer, isn't he?" "Not at all. He writes jokes for the funny papers."

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

JOKE ON AMATEUR FARMER He Still Has Something to Learn About the "Enormous Profits" Made by Agriculturists.

A federal official at Washington has discovered that he has still something to learn touching agriculture.



1—Red Cross and other organizations at the Statue of Liberty, Bedloe's Island, paying tribute to the memory of Florence Nightingale. 2—British troops executing Turkish murderers at Ismid. 3—Thomas A. Le Breton, ambassador to the U. S. from Argentina.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Small Nations Asserting Themselves in Meeting of the League Assembly.

HYMANS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Early Admission of Germany Seems Likely — Soviet Russia, Having Crushed Wrangel, Is in Strong Position — Greeks May Restore Constantine to Throne.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
No sooner had the assembly of the League of Nations got down to business in its first meeting in Geneva than signs of discord between the groups of large and small nations appeared. Up to date the latter have the better of the argument, and the fears of persons who thought the doings of the league would be dominated by Great Britain, France, Italy and perhaps Japan are somewhat allayed. Indeed, the representatives of those four nations were by no means in accord on all points. The Italians placed themselves in opposition to French propositions, and the various British dominions did not agree with the mother country.

A most interesting development of the week was the announcement that Spain would join with Great Britain, France and Belgium in policing the Vinea zone during the plebiscite. This was looked on as possibly the beginning of the organization of a league army.

The first day, after the election of Paul Hymans of Belgium as president saw the opening scrap over the matter of admitting Germany to membership in the league. The French had objected that this subject did not appear on the agenda, but Tittoni of Italy declared the whole world demanded the admission of the enemy states and would not accept the excuse that their applications had not been received in time. Sir Robert Cecil, who represented South Africa, appeared to side with Tittoni.

It was decided that six commissions should handle the work of the assembly. The first is to take care of general organization; the second technical organization; the third the international court of justice; the fourth finance; the fifth admission of new members, and the sixth reduction of armaments, blockade and military pressure on covenant breaking states and mandates.

When these commissions were named, on Wednesday, the supporters of the immediate admission of Germany scored another victory in the election of Delegate Huneus of Chile as president of commission number 5; Doctor Blanco of Cuba was made vice president. The French were surprised and chagrined at not receiving this presidency for Viviani, but they had been already put at a disadvantage by the naming of Bourgeois as head of the third commission. It had been supposed that Great Britain, because of her naval power, would get the presidency of the commission dealing with disarmament and blockade of covenant breaking states and with mandates, but here again the smaller nations showed their independence by giving the place to Delegate Branning of Sweden. The French, Italian and English delegations won a point Tuesday when it was decided that the commissions might, if they wished, sit in camera and need keep no minutes of their sessions. Cecil protested in vain against this.

Delegate Puyresol of the Argentine told the assembly that his delegation believed all recognized nations must belong to the league to make it effective and to avoid the danger of the organization of a rival league. He said that a formula must be found to permit the United States to come in, and demanded that the league be made more democratic by electing all the members of the council in the assembly. Venizelos, premier of Greece, was badly defeated in the elections and has resigned and taken refuge in France. Admiral Comandouriotis, the regent,

MIGHT HAVE SLAIN BUDENNY

American Flyers Spared Bolshevik Leader Because of the Presence of His Wife and Baby.

WARSAW.—American flyers composing the Kosciuszko squadron of the Polish army have had many opportunities to bomb the train of six cars which General Budenny, the Bolshevik cavalry leader, used as headquarters at the front, but they always refused to

Certain German officials have told a Berlin correspondent that Germany would not now accept membership in the league if it were offered; that she now contemplates demanding a new peace conference, or at least an interpretation and revision of the existing treaty favorable to her claims. Berlin holds that a definite sum for reparations must be fixed, and feels that the coal delivery demands are too severe and are the sole cause for unemployment and labor disturbances in Germany. The Germans also hope that the Danzig corridor will be restored to them, and that they will be given some colonial mandates.

An interesting story from Munich sets forth the imminence of a new revolution in Bavaria which is to make an independent state of the German confederation and the creation of a regency, probably to be followed by the selection of one of the Wittelsbach family as king. It is planned, also, that Bavaria shall enter into an agreement with France to guarantee her independence and obtain relief from her part of the German war burden. The story, which is plausible, says the real ruler of Bavaria is Doctor Escherich, founder of the Bavarian home militia, whose armed strength is about 100,000; that he is backed by the former German staff officers and monarchists, chief of whom is General Ludendorff, and that Ludendorff probably would be chosen regent. Escherich has refused to disarm his militia, and it is expected the entente will soon threaten to occupy the Ruhr basin in consequence. When this is done, according to the plot, the workers, socialists and communists will declare a general strike and in the ensuing conflict the coup d'etat will be accomplished.

Having crushed Baron Wrangel and expelled him and his troops from the Crimea, the Russian soviet government finds itself in good shape to resume negotiations for the resumption of trade with other nations. And its chances for recognition also are vastly improved. Most governments realized some time ago that Russian Bolshevism was not to be destroyed by armed opposition, especially from the outside; and nearly all except France believed that it would be useless to give aid to the factions within Russia that were in rebellion against Lenin and Trotsky. Even the leaders of the Mensheviks and other wise opponents of Bolshevism in Russia have long maintained that position and asserted that the best thing to do was to recognize the Moscow government, or at least let it alone, and that ultimately, having nothing to fight, Bolshevism must fall. It seems likely that this view of the problem will now become general.

The crushing of Wrangel was swift, once the Bolsheviks had broken through his defenses on the Perekop peninsula. His troops were driven back to Sebastopol and some 20,000 of them, together with many thousands of civilian refugees, embarked there and were ferried to Constantinople and other ports. Wrangel also escaped to the Turkish capital.

The soviet forces were then directed against the Ukrainians under General Petlura, and these also were put to rout, Kiev and other cities being occupied by the Reds. There was fear in the capitals of Europe that the Russians would now renew the fight against the Poles, and certain threatening notes from Moscow to Warsaw increased the apprehension.

The Turkish nationalists have designated soviet Russia as the "warden of the Orient," according to Talaat Pasha, former vizier, and consider the treaty between Turkey and the allies invalid. With the help of the nationalists, the Russians are strengthening their hold on the country between the Black and Caspian seas, demanding more and more from the Georgians and the Armenians, and opening more completely their routes to Persia, and Mesopotamia, and perhaps to India. The British have decided not to reduce their military establishment in Mesopotamia for the present.

Venezelos, premier of Greece, was badly defeated in the elections and has resigned and taken refuge in France. Admiral Comandouriotis, the regent,

called George Ithalls to form a new cabinet, and when the new premier was sworn in he demanded the resignation of the admiral and made Queen Olga, mother of former King Constantine, regent. It was taken for granted that the victorious party, of which Gounaris is the head, would recall Constantine to the throne, though he says he will not return except by mandate of the Greek people in a plebiscite. Probably a majority of the civil population would vote for the restoration now, but it is believed most of the army would oppose it if given a chance to vote. There is even some talk of the troops in Asia Minor returning to prevent the recall of Constantine by force. This presumably would precipitate a civil war. France and England have been holding conversations over the Greek situation, but it was stated neither would act without the other.

The Kansas industrial court, which has been so bitterly attacked by organized labor, showed the other of its two edges last week when it called before it representatives of all four mills in Topeka. Workmen had complained to the court that some of the mills had closed down and others were on part time, and the court wanted to know why, since such a thing cannot be done without court sanction where a necessity of life is involved.

The mills agreed that the cheaper Canadian wheat available to Eastern Mills and cheaper Canadian flour available to consumers had led to such curtailment of new orders and such cancellation of orders previously placed that mills which had closed or were on "part time" had acted from necessity. If the court finds the action of the millers unjustified it can order the operation of the mills on a scale which it deems just. It will be readily seen that this case is of far more than local importance in its influence on future legislation and the possible establishment of similar courts in other states.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is busy getting ready to start a great movement for the "humanization of industry." Its main demand will be that union contracts with employers shall include provisions for the appointment of committees of employees to co-operate with factory owners in the management of production. The program also calls for a renewal of the fight on the open shop. Among its other features are:

Repeal of existing laws and opposition to proposed laws requiring compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes.

Opposition to laws restricting the right of workers to quit work when conditions are not satisfactory.

Enactment of legislation restricting immigration from all parts of the world, especially central and south-eastern Europe, for four years at least.

A campaign of Americanization, especially in the coal fields and in industries where foreigners are employed, to offset influence of political theorists not in harmony with the present system of government.

An upholding of wage standards as long as the dollar remains at half the purchasing power of the pre-war dollar.

In pursuance of its policies, the executive council is eliminating as many of the ultra-radical leaders in the ranks of union labor as it can. Among these is John Fitzpatrick, bitter foe of Gompers, whom the Chicago Federation of Labor continues to elect as its president.

President-Elect Harding, after brief visits in Brownsville, Tex., and New Orleans, sailed for the Canal Zone. Mr. Harding had let the Mexicans know that he could not go to Mexico City for the inauguration of General Obregon, but there was talk of his stopping at Vera Cruz for a talk with the general.

The National Farmers' union has sent to its locals throughout the country a call for a producers' strike to combat the falling prices of farm products. All farmers are appealed to to hold this year's products from the markets until "profit-making levels" are restored. The "strike" is not compulsory.

spectacular raids on the southern Polish front before the armistice was declared.

It was also said he had taken up arms against the Reds, and that he might join forces with Wrangel.

Carve History on Totem Pole

Indian Chief Engraving Tribal Records on Skyscraping Cedar Pole.

HAS ENTHUSIASM OF ARTIST

When Work is Completed the Pole Will Stand in Front of the School for the Tribe to Keep Fresh Legendary History.

Portland, Ore.—In these days of profiteering and wild scrambles for the mighty dollar, it is a consolation to find one man in the world who is not money mad and who is working and has been working assiduously for the last five years all for an ideal and with no ulterior thought of pecuniary gain spurring him on. The remarkable part of it is that this artist, for he is an artist of the highest type, is a full-blooded American Indian chief. He answers to the name of William Shelton, and when not busy perfecting his life work, a monstrous and skyscraping totem pole upon which is inscribed the history of the Suquamish tribe, he supervises the running of the Indian reservation school at Tulalip.

Although Shelton is well educated and thoroughly familiar with the world of business, he prefers to devote his time and attention toward the fulfillment of an ideal. Generations ago Indians lost the art of totem carving, and he is the only known totem pole maker in the world today.

Five Years Consumed. To date Shelton has worked during his spare time more than five years on the gigantic pole. This work has been accomplished aside from his duties as head of the reservation school. Early every morning before he begins the duties of directing the functions of the schools he is at work on his historic pole. At the close of the school session each day finds him again hard at work with chisel and mallet. It can be seen therefore that all of the many hours he has devoted to his project might be termed overtime.

When finished the pole will stand more than 100 feet in height and will measure nearly seven feet in diameter. It has been selected from the greatest of the big cedars which grow on the reservation at Tulalip. When the work is completed the pole will stand in front of the school for the tribe, where for generations to come it will keep fresh their hereditary history.

"One of the principal reasons for my devoting so many years to the making of this gigantic history pole," said Shelton recently, "is to shatter the persistent belief among so many Americans as well as others that the totem pole originally had for its purpose mainly the idea of worship. I'll make a wager that two out of every three white persons who view totem poles in parks, or who go to visit the gigantic pole at Seattle, Wash., have the idea that the pole at one time was worshipped by some Indian tribe.

Pole Only Historical. "Such is not the case. The totem pole is nothing more nor less than a history done in wood carving. Those persons who are writing or who will write the history of the recent great conflict in Europe are, in the eyes of many Indians, in reality totem pole makers. In short, a totem pole maker is a historian. The historians of the war will for years keep alive for future generations the story of the rise and fall of the much-despised kaiser, of the rape of Belgium, of the coming of the Yanks, of the battles of the

skin, he resembles an acute business man of today. During the war, although he was too old for active service, he showed an amount of patriotism that won him commendation from the government. At that particular time he proved himself to be a "really" American. Appearing in full Indian regalia he was a great aid at swelling subscriptions to all of the Liberty loans, and also played a conspicuous part in other war work.

Chicken Fails Speeder.

Bloomington, Pa.—Passing a farmhouse at Forks, near here, John Magill of Danville struck a chicken with his automobile and put on full speed to escape, thinking he had killed the bird. When he stopped his machine at Danville, 16 miles away, the chicken, with its feathers slightly ruffled, jumped from the running board of the machine, where it had apparently been from the time he thought he killed it.

Seeks One-Cent Local Delivery Rate.

Washington.—Postal estimates to be submitted to the coming session of congress will recommend a one-cent local delivery rate.

Italians Are Eager to Return to U. S.

Men Who Served Under Pershing and Returned to Native Land Disillusioned.

WIVES ALSO DISSATISFIED

Lower Wages and Lack of Modern Dwellings Bring Longing for America—Food in Country Districts Higher Than in Cities.

Rome.—All over Italy, in villages and towns, there are hundreds of Indo-American ex-soldiers longing to get back to the United States, and only waiting until the vendemmia, or harvesting of the grapes, is over. How they came to return to their native land when they loved America, American cities and American ways is through one of the mistaken ideas of many ex-soldiers, who imagined that once war was over they would be happy in Italy, although they had fought in France under General Pershing and had lived and made good money in America for many years.

When the armistice came and these Indo-Americans were given a chance of being demobilized in France they jumped at it, because at that time there was a rumor that fabulous prices were being paid to workmen in Italy. This false tale was true at that time, as the government had still in operation her ammunition factories, and, of course, wages were kept at a high level, but, as the wages of farmhands and workmen of all sorts had also increased, the cost of living had increased more than three times in price compared to pre-war schedules.

Impulsively they sent for their families, who very often had to sell all they owned in order to pay for the steamship ticket to Italy. Then many families settled down to live with the parents of the husband or wife, and after a short while suffered a great disillusion, as things were not what they had imagined. While they had been away from their native land they had thought of it as picturesque and beautiful, with an ideal climate and congenial conditions. They forgot the discomforts of the old home with its lack of running water and modern improvements which these Indo-Americans had grown accustomed to in the new land of freedom. The husband could put up with it,

but the wives could not, as in many villages—in fact, in nearly all those of Central Italy—the water must be carried from the village fountain. Whenever any washing was to be done the clothes in most cases had to be carried often a mile to the river, as the supply of water in the villages is never sufficient for washing clothes. Naturally to the many who had not only become accustomed to running water in their houses, but also to modern washing machines, this way of washing did not appeal and they would not walk down to the washing place, but paid a woman to do their work. This meant a great deal of money every week, as Americans are considered to be millionaires or very near it, so the prices asked were always very high.

Then the cost of food now is sometimes higher than in the cities, as the produce in villages is generally what is left over from that exported to town. Besides, plumbing in Italy, except in the big cities, is absolutely unknown; only primitive ways of bathing are indulged in and a bathroom in a village house is unknown. This is due to the great lack of water in villages all over Italy, although in reality in out-of-the-way woods there are wonderful springs, but the water runs to waste, as these sources are far removed from the villages and towns.

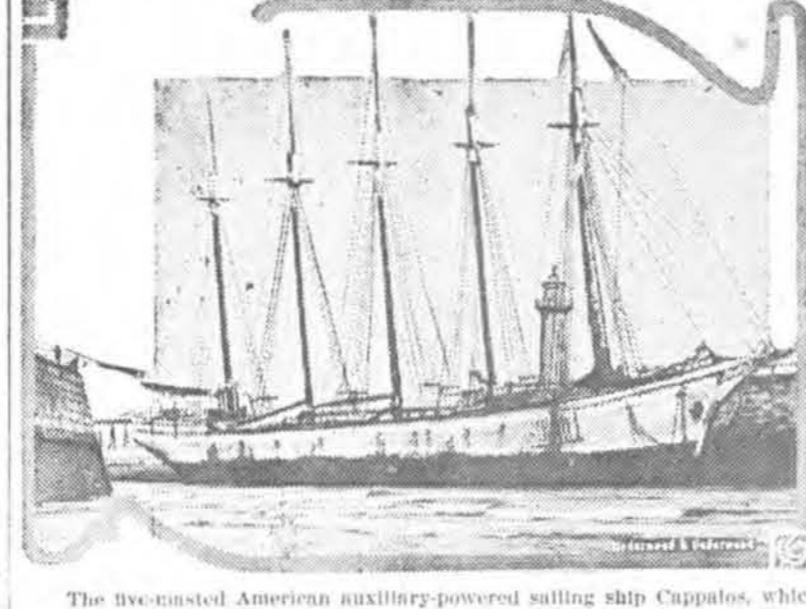
In one small village, in the province of Rome, called San Felice, nearly all the male adult population over twenty-five years old had been to America, made a little money, returned to their families and bought a little vineyard, which they worked until a longing to return to the new country forced them to take ship and leave for New York. Some of these men have been four or five times in America, speak English and are longing to go again.

Many of them returned to Italy to serve their time during the war, and only now wait an opportunity to get away. Emigration now is not so easy, as one must have a job ready to step into as soon as the ship reaches New York. Many of them, who have their families growing up and whose wives have never been to America, are planning to leave their families and go over for a year or so. Those whose wives have been to America and have lived there are returning with their families, as the wives refused to remain behind, as they find Italy too dirty.

Retort Courteous. He was very modest, and to his great horror was called upon to say grace at his first dinner at the old-fashioned country house.

He quavered and said: "For what were about to receive—er—thanks awfully."—Tit-Bits.

Yankee Ship, Long Aground, Is Floated



The three-masted American auxiliary-powered sailing ship Capatoo, which went ashore at Robin Hood's bay on the Yorkshire coast October 24, 1913.

TEACH CHILD EARLY

Plan Legislative Activity in Favor of Kindergarten Work.

National Association Reports Many States as Taking an Interest in the Subject.

Washington.—A wave of interest in early education is sweeping over the country, according to the National Kindergarten association of New York, which says that plans for legislative activity have been reported from Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin and New York.

Porto Rico is also going to work for a favorable kindergarten law. The latest figures compiled by the bureau of education at Washington show that this country contains 4,000,000 children between four and six

Girl Weds in Hospital When Told She May Die

Harrisburg, Pa.—So ill that she is not expected to recover, Miss Clara E. Anderson was wedded in the Harrisburg hospital to John K. Tomlinson, by the Rev. Lewis C. Manges. Miss Anderson was operated on several days ago, and when physicians held out little hope for her recovery, she decided to get married. The bride is employed in the department of internal affairs, and her husband is employed as a chauffeur in the state highway department.

Poland Commandeered House Room.

Warsaw.—The serious shortage of living accommodations with the approach of cold weather has caused the Polish government to commandeered all rooms in private dwellings in Warsaw.

Seven Killed on Subway in 16 Years.

New York.—Only seven passengers have been killed by subway in New York City in 16 years, according to a statement made public by Frank Hellely, president and general manager. During that time 4,301,000,000 passengers were carried.

Married Four Times, But Two Wives.

Little Rock, Ark.—Four times married and three times divorced, Dr. R. L. Maxwell, has had but two wives. Through divorce and remarriage his first wife became his third wife, and by the same process his second wife is now his fourth wife.

FROM FORTY-FIVE TO SIXTY

A Word of Help to Women of Middle Age From Mrs. Ranev.

Morse, Okla.—"When I was 45 years old Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carried me through the critical period of the Change of Life in safety. I am over 60 and have raised a family of eight children and am in fine health. My daughter and daughters-in-law recommend your Vegetable Compound and still take it occasionally myself. You are at liberty to use my name if you wish."—Mrs. ALICE RANEV, Morse, Oklahoma.



Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. This good old-fashioned root and herb remedy may be relied upon to overcome the distressing symptoms which accompany it and women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to carry women so successfully through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Denver Directory

Diamonds
ESTABLISHED 1892
JOS. I. SCHWARTZ
WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOG

McMurtry Paints and Varnishes

For Dry Climate Use
DENVER, COLO.
Sold by Leading Dealers

Mitchell-Cars-Mercer

Graham 1 1/2-Ton Speed Truck
High grade lines of low depreciation.
LINGER-GOFF MOTORS & SUPPLY CO. DENVER

Taxidermy, Furs

Gama Heads Mounted
Your fur skins tanned and made up into coats, scarfs, caps, muffers, etc. Highest quality work for fur skins.
1028 BROADWAY DENVER, COLO.

Retort Courteous. He was very modest, and to his great horror was called upon to say grace at his first dinner at the old-fashioned country house.

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before droopiness, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case

Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and my wife.
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

As One Raised From Dead

STOMACH PAINS GONE
Eatonio Made Him Well

"After suffering ten long months with stomach pain, I have taken Eatonio and am now without any pain whatever. Am as one raised from the dead." writes A. Perfield.

PATENTS

Walter E. Coleman
D. C. Advice and book free.
Reasonable Disposition Reservations.

Cuticura Soap

Imparts The Velvet Touch
Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

MURINE

Night and Morning—Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes, Write for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Safe for Free Eye Book. Netas Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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.

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."

SHOES

This store has one of the largest assortments and varieties in the entire county. Shoes of all sizes and for all purposes whether it be for a dress ball or for work. Good serviceable, common-sense and low price shoes can be found here.

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND

**Edmond's Foot Fitter at
\$11 per pair**

WE ALSO RECOMMEND

**B and H Work Shoes
White House Shoes
Phorogood Shoes**

KINDLY GIVE US A CALL AND LET
US SHOW YOU OUR LARGE LINE.

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

We Carry

Hardware,
Furniture,
Implements.

We Want Your Patronage

We Will Treat You Right.

GEO. B. MARSH, INC.
Nogales, Arizona

IF YOUR CAR NEEDS ANYTHING

Come to The

AMERICAN GARAGE

WE HANDLE

Savage, Michelin, Goodrich, Kelly-Springfield and
Hawkeye Tires and Tubes

National, Hercules and Champion Spark Plugs
Paints and Varnish

Top-Tite, Spoke-Tite and Knu-Kote
Pumps and Jacks

Patches of All Kinds and Vulcanizers
Lamps for Every Car
Ford Parts

CHEVROLETS FOR SALE

ARMER, VALLES AND SOTO

Proprietors

Patagonia

Arizona

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths

Santa Cruz Patagonian

H. R. SISK, Publisher
R. B. EDWELL, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (In Advance)

One Year\$3.00
Six Months 2.00
Three Months 1.00

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

EDITORIAL

One of the pressing and important needs of Patagonia is a railroad stock yard. Why one has not long since been put in here is a mystery. Patagonia is the largest town between Nogales and Benson and is situated right in the heart of a great and rapidly expanding cattle growing country. It presents an ideal place for a stock yard, being well supplied with an abundance of running water, fine grass and lots of shade for camping grounds. Good shipping facilities would bring scores of cattlemen here during the round-up and shipping season and thus make this a popular trading point for men engaged in the stock business. Our splendid hotels would also be a great drawing power, to say nothing of the beauty and attractiveness of the town and its surroundings. We have the largest and best general stores of any town on this road and all of them carry a full line of ranch supplies. We trust that the Chamber of Commerce, backed by every citizen in the town, will take this matter up with the Southern Pacific officials and make a determined effort to secure shipping facilities commensurate with the importance of the town and territory.

Charles Garland, a young man living in Buzzard's Bay, Mass., has renounced his right to a million dollars left by his father, James A. Garland, a wealthy club man and yachtsman of Boston. The reasons he gave for rejecting the money was that it was accumulated through a system which starves thousands while hundreds are staffed and given more than they know what to do with. "A system which leaves a sick woman helpless and offers its service to a healthy man, condemns itself," says young Garland, "and it is such a system that offers me \$1,000,000. It is blind to the simplest truth known to every child, the truth that the hungry should be fed and the naked clothed. I have had to choose between the loss of private property and the law which is written in every human heart. I choose the one which I believe to be true." The record that this young man has made will be remembered and his name revered long after many present day millionaires have been forgotten. Would there were more like him.

It may not be generally known that through the efforts of The International Sunshine Society a law was made in Arizona in 1913, the bill being signed by the Hon. Geo. P. Hunt, providing a dollar a day for the care of the blind children of the State, from the day of blindness. So the little ones are cared for now in the Arthur home, Summit, New Jersey, through appointment of the Board of Education, and there is no charity whatever attached to their appointment. This society is a newspaper club, and all give their services to this work. It is thus shown that all of the blind babies in Arizona can be sent to this splendid home where they will receive the very best of education and given a thorough education without any expense whatever to the parents. It is a work of love. If interested address a letter to Mrs. C. W. Alden, President General, 96 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The little town of Casa Grande is to have a modern general hospital. Dr. John R. Walls, a local physician, is at the head of this new enterprise. In commenting upon it the Casa Grande Dispatch says: "Dr. Walls proposes to build a real up to date hospital with all modern methods of construction, on the next plan so additions may be added from time to time as the needs demand without interfering with the original plan." The town of Patagonia is a far better and more attractive place for a hospital than Casa Grande. The climate of this section is scarcely equaled in the United States and the grandeur of our hills, mountains, valleys, running streams of water, the groves of native trees, etc., would go far in making Patagonia a favorite and far-famed resort for health and rest seekers.

The tobacco crop in the United States in the year 1919 was valued at \$613,000,000 and was exceeded in value to the producers by only six crops. It brought more ready cash to the farmers than the combined crops of apples, cranberries, sweet peas, cowpeas, hops, soy beans, broom corn and maple

sugar and syrup, and almost equaled the value of the potato crop. Tobacco grows to perfection here in Santa Cruz county, with adequate irrigation, but whether or not it can be grown without irrigation we have not been informed.

The rabbit drive near Casa Grande last Sunday resulted in the killing of more than 300 rabbits. It was held under the direction of the U. S. Biological Survey and the University of Arizona. People from all parts of Casa Grande Valley turned out in large numbers and witnessed the extermination of the rabbit family which had become a menace to the farmers and fruit growers in that part of Arizona.

Alexander McDonald, who took the first scalp from an Indian that participated in the Custer massacre and who assisted in digging a grave for General Custer following his death at the hands of the Sioux and Ute Indians, died at his home in Omaha, Nebraska, a few days since after a long illness.

The reports coming from Washington that congressmen are becoming uneasy over prospective Sunday law legislation lacks complete confirmation. Congressmen don't become uneasy—they stay that way all the time.

President Obregon's administration has an auspicious beginning, but in Mexico it is usually the ending of an administration that counts for most.

CONSPIRACY HINT STARTS CLOSE GUARD ALONG LINE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—Rumors of anti-Obregon conspiracies in the northern part of Mexico and along the border have reached the State Department and officials said today they were watching the situation closely to see that American neutrality was not violated. Cognizance has been taken of reports from Havana that Pablo Gonzales and other officers said there was no reason why they should be denied admittance to the United States.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 1—Total of 142 Haitians met death since the beginning of the intensive campaign against bandits on the island two years ago. It was developed by the naval court inquiry during hearings into the actions of American marines in Haiti. This includes ten natives alleged to have been killed by ex-Corporal Freeman Lang and Sergeant Dorcas Williams.

Forty-Two Millions More Invested In Mexican Oil Lands

Forty-two millions of dollars have been invested in the Mexican Petroleum company, an American corporation, in the drilling of new and extensive holdings in the State of Vera Cruz, according to advices reaching Nogales, Sonora. During October 25,000,000 barrels of oil were produced from the properties of this company, and the investment just reported is taken to indicate the greatest confidence in the future of Mexico and the amicable adjustment of the present international misunderstanding regarding oil concession adjustments.

Cananea Copper Co. Closes Dec. 15

BISBEE, Nov. 29—The mines and smelter of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company, at Cananea, Sonora, Mex., 40 miles south of here, will be closed down December 15, according to notices posted at the company's offices in Cananea today.

Demands made by labor, which the company has decided cannot be met without a heavy loss, high taxes imposed by the Mexican government and the present dullness of the copper market, were reported tonight as direct causes of the closing down of operations.

WILSON CONSENTS TO AID ARMENIA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30—President Wilson in response to an invitation from the League of Nations council has agreed to use his good offices and to proffer his personal mediation or that of a representative he may designate "to end hostilities that are now being waged against Armenian people," it was announced here today.

State Briefs

KINGMAN—County stockmen making big cattle shipments.

PHOENIX—State game warden announces Lake Mary and Marmon Lake being restocked.

DOUGLAS—Warren District Practical Mining course established by Copper Queen Mining company.

CHRYSLITE—Arizona Asbestos Association building modern camp, output of 2 tons daily.

CASA GRANDE—Southern Pacific railroad to erect \$75,000 depot.

TUCSON—Tucson Dairyman's association absorbs all valley farmers.

PATAGONIA—Rich sulphide ore strike netting \$100 a ton made in Harbeshell mine.

ALOBIE—Operations resumed in famous Glory Hole property.

CHLORIDE—Copper Age company unwatering Dorothy mine for active development.

GLOBE—Mining companies through-out district contemplating deeper operations.

BOWIE—Fort Bowie Reservation sold by government.

DOUGLAS—35,000,000 pounds of copper reported on hand at Copper Queen mine.

MIAMI—Southern Methodist church to erect new temple.

TUCSON—Chamber of Commerce plans for huge silver-lead smelter here.

PHOENIX—Stock and property of P. G. & E. Co. to be transferred to Central Arizona Light and Power Co. completing merger.

BISBEE—Mexican government starts construction of railroad along border. Yuma starts pavement of Orange and Madison avenues.

PHOENIX—Approximately 200,000 acres reported under cultivation in Salt River valley.

GADSDEN—California dairymen inspect district with view to establishing local creamery.

SAFFORD—Two carloads of cotton leave district for Galveston, Texas.

MIAMI—Globe-Miami Central Labor union planning construction of temple.

PRESCOTT—Arizona Standard Copper Co. erecting 125 ton leaching plant.

SOMERTON—To rush construction of water power and laying pipes for water works.

AJO—Outfit and materials for construction of highway connecting Nine Mile Peak with Pozo Blanco arrive.

SUPERIOR—Superior state highway to be completed February 15, 1921.

PHOENIX—Character Cloth made from Salt River valley long staple cotton attracts attention at Fair.

GILA—Gila Land and Cattle Co. farming on large scale, 1000 additional acres being prepared for coming season.

GILA BEND—Huge pumping plant being installed at Point of Rocks.

AJO—Ore strike assaying 45 percent copper reported in main shaft of Copper Ridge mine.

PHOENIX—Arizona state resource board gathering data on all reclamation projects in state.

YUMA—\$150,000 worth of valley cotton purchased by Southwest Cotton company.

TEMPE—Additional \$10,000 granted from state's emergency fund for repairs of Salt River bridge.

HEMMED IN, ACCUSED SLAYER OF MADERO TURNS GUN ON SELF

QUATEMALA, Nov. 30—Hunted by soldiers, Francisco Cardenas, formerly a general in the Mexican army, who was accused of the assassination of President Madero in 1913, shot himself to death near here today.

Cardenas, who was arrested on the charge of being accessory to the murder of a man and woman with whom he was living, broke jail.

In the pursuit by soldiers, the former officer was surrounded. Brought to bay, Cardenas opened fire on the troops, wounding one.

He then turned his pistol on himself, inflicting fatal wounds.

Navajo saddle blankets, sold by the pound, cut any desired length. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

MAIL DEFRAUDER GIVEN FIVE YEARS

BOSTON, Nov. 30—Charles Ponzi today pleaded guilty to using the mails to defraud, and was sentenced to five years in the county jail.

SHORTAGE CAUSES CLOSING OF BANK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30—The closing of the Farmers' National Bank at Sterling, Colo., was ordered because the national bank examiners found the institution short of cash, the comptroller of currency announced. He gave no intimation as to when the bank would be able to resume.

SILK SHIRT MIKE NABBED IN NOGALES

Miguel Lopez, a shop lifter, was caught by a clerk in the New York store while in the act of stuffing two silk shirts inside his trousers this morning. The accused was turned over to the local police and will be held for trial.

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home

COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby.
Dining Room in connection

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

"A Penny Saved Is a Penny Earned."

Is a Penny Earned."

If you have not already started a savings account, begin now to prepare for the inevitable day when you are no longer a producer.

You will be surprised at the results, in a few years, after you have commenced systematically to save money for the "rainy day."

Our banking institution offers you the best protection for your savings.

The First National Bank of Nogales

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

The old standby for---

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork and
Vegetables

Patagonia Meat Market

Val Valenzuela, Sr., Prop.

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

THE First State Bank of Patagonia

Offers to its customers every
accomodation consistent with
conservative banking.

Stimulate business conditions
by doing you banking business
at Home.

W. P. Capehart, President
D. B. Pierce, Cashier

A MERCHANDISE CRISIS!!!

READ OF IT

PRICES SMASHED

SHARE IN IT

THE BIGGEST--BROADEST--LEGITIMATE AND MOST COMMANDING EVENT EVER STAGED



A BARGAIN FEST
CREATED FOR YOU

A \$200,000.00
SALE THAT'S
IN A CLASS—
BY ITSELF

I Have a Vital Message For You! "I'm The Man"

I have something important to tell those of you who want to make every dollar do double duty. I am a hunter of bargains—not men. "Come," said Mr. Dumazert, "help us put on a sale that will be the one big, startling sensation of the season. A sale so full of human interest that it will be the talk of the thrifty for days to come. Take charge of our stock—hunt high and low—from top to basement—delve into boxes—under covers—into shelves—here—there—everywhere—unearth bargains—find goods that the people want. Then slash—smash—slaughter the price, forgetting the cost, as we want to make this sale a record breaker—so if cutting the heart out of prices will bring results, we will stand back of you, no matter what the cost may be.

And I have taken him at his word. If you will read carefully this four page advertisement you will see what remarkable—what wonderful bargains I have discovered and how unmercifully I have cut the price with never a thought of the cost. I have smashed prices as they never have been smashed before in "La Ville De Paris" and will save you more good American dollars than ever believed possible.

Come and see how far you can stretch the purchasing power of a dollar. Every article in this big stock has been reduced and it would take many pages to list the thousand of money saving opportunities that await you here.

Come early to this powerful merchandise movement, compare the prices, and when you have figured the savings on your purchases you will be glad that I came here bargain hunting for you and the good people of this community. Yours for dollar saving,
J. M. LENNON,
Sales Manager.

SALE OPENS THURSDAY, DEC. 2nd. 9 A.M.

DON'T CONFUSE THIS WITH OTHER ORDINARY SALES, FOR THIS IS POSITIVELY THE GREATEST, GRANDEST STOCK OF GOOD MERCHANDISE EVER PLACED ON SALE IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA. IT MEANS A SAVING OF FROM 25% TO 50% FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD FOR HUNDREDS OF MILES AROUND NO GALE. THE PRICES QUOTED HERE WILL GIVE YOU ONLY AN IDEA OF WHAT WONDERFUL SAVINGS ARE MADE POSSIBLE DURING THIS GREAT PRICE ADJUSTMENT SALE. DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW WHILE THE STOCK IS COMPLETE AND SAVE FROM 25% TO 50% ON THE DOLLAR.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 25% off on all Silk and Jersey Petticoats | WOMEN'S HOSE 25c value Sale Price 12¹/₂c Cotton Hose, black only, all sizes. Sale Price 12 ¹ / ₂ c 8 Pairs for 96c | SILK CHIFFONS \$1.00 value Sale Price 49c 40-inch wide fine Silk Chiffons in a broken line of colors. | TALCUM POWDER 25c value Sale Price 16c 800 boxes Mavis Talcum Powder while lot lasts 16c box | CHILDREN'S HOSE 75c value Sale Price 39c Children's fine Lisle Hose; black, white and brown. Sizes 6 ¹ / ₂ to 9 ¹ / ₂ . | COTTON VOILES 65c value Sale Price 38c Fine Printed Voiles, 3" inches wide, light and dark colors. | INFANTS' HOSE 50c value Sale Price 17c Fine white seamless Ribbed Cotton Hose; sizes 5 to 8. Six pairs \$1.00 | MEN'S SHIRTS \$1.00 value Sale Price 49c One lot E. V. D. Athletic Underwear; shirts only; all sizes. | HUCK TOWELS 45c value Sale Price 23c Fine Bleached Huck Towels, colored borders; extra quality. | Corsets and Ferris Waists 20% off |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|

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|---|---|--|---|
| PILLOW CASES Former Price 80c Sale Price 29c | FEATHER PILLOWS Former Price \$1.50 Sale Price 95c | FINE PERCALES Former Price 50c yd. Sale Price 25c yd. | BOYS' BLOUSES Former Price \$1.00 Sale Price 59c |
|---|---|--|---|

NEVER AGAIN SUCH LOW PRICES ON AS HIGH CLASS MERCHANDISE

The Buying Chance of 1920—The prices quoted will give you some idea of the values awaiting you and the immensity of this great \$200,000.00 Sale. We have cut our prices so low that they will shatter every selling record of the year.

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| BOYS' \$3.50 CALF AND SCOUT SHOES One lot Boys' Black Calf and Scouts in Brown and Tan. Sizes 9 to 2. Button and lace. Sale price \$1.89 | 75c BLEACHED PILLOW CASES Victor and Arlington Bleached Pillow Cases, 45x36. Regular 75c value, sale price 49c | MERCERIZED TABLE DAMASK 64-inch Fine Bleached Table Damask; assorted patterns. Former price \$2.00, sale price per yard \$1.19 | WOMEN'S \$4.50 WOOL SWEATERS One lot of Women's and Misses' Sweaters; all colors. Former prices to \$4.50, sale price \$2.95 | \$1.00 BLEACHED SHEETINGS 9/4 and 7/4 Fine Bleached Sheet. Former price to \$1.00 yd., sale price yd 69c | BOYS' CLOTH AND VELOUR HATS One lot Boys' Hats in all styles and colors. Former prices up to \$2.25, sale price 98c |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|

Women's COATS Sacrificed

One lot about 50 Coats in stylish models in silk plush, zibelines, velvets, chevots and cloth coats; some fur trimmed. Values to \$25.00, sale price

\$14.95

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| FINE MUSLIN 36-inch wide fine Bleached and Unbleached Muslin. Special sale price 7 yds for \$1.00 | MEN'S GENUINE STETSON HATS Broken lot men's fine quality Stetson Hats; assorted colors and sizes. While lot lasts, sale price \$4.95 | MEN'S \$1.50 FLEECE UNDERWEAR One lot men's fleece lined, natural gray shirts only. Former price \$1.50, sale price 79c | FINE QUALITY LONG CLOTH 36-inch wide fine quality long cloth. Regular price 50c yd., sale price yd. 33¹/₂c | \$1.50 DOUBLE COTTON BLANKETS Gray and tan soft cotton double blankets; assorted borders; size 40x68; \$1.50 value, sale price \$1.19 | CLARK'S O. N. T. CROCHET COTTON 2,000 balls mercerized in white, ecru and all colors. Sale price \$1.35 dozen; per ball 12¹/₂c |
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| CREPE DE CHENE Former Price \$1.75 yd. Sale Price 98c yd. | OUTING FLANNELS Former Price 45c yd. Sale Price 25c yd. | MEN'S SILK HOSE Former Price 75c pair Sale Price 49c | MEN'S UNDERWEAR Former Price \$1.50 Sale Price 79c |
|--|--|---|---|

Extra! Wanted
50 sales people to help handle the crowds and for quick selling of this entire stock. Apply at once.

La Ville De Paris

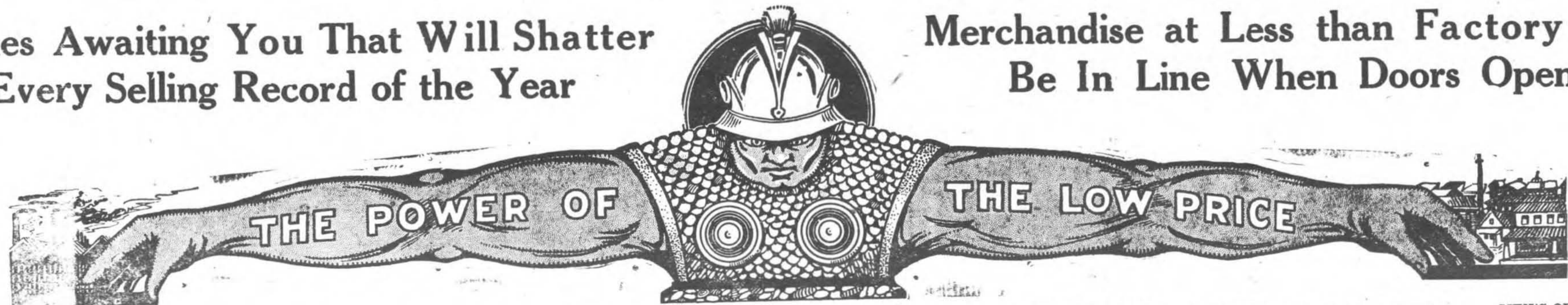
Store Closed
Wednesday, December 1st, in order to mark down prices and arrange stock for quick and easy selling.

GREATEST SALE EVER HELD

In The City Of Nogales Or State Of Arizona

Values Awaiting You That Will Shatter
Every Selling Record of the Year

Merchandise at Less than Factory Cost
Be In Line When Doors Open



**\$5.00 MEN'S
CORDUROY PANTS**
Fine quality, exceptional
value, former price
\$5.00, sale price.....**\$3.45**

A DEADLY CRASH TO HIGH PRICES!

MEN'S ODD COATS
1 Lot Men's Cassimere Coats
in odd sizes and
styles, \$8.50 value... **\$4.95**

HELP Wanted

50 Salespeople to help to
wait on the crowds during
this Big Mark Down Sale.
Apply at once.

Come Feel the Power of the Low Prices---See the Enormous Savings
the Sale Tickets Will Show You the Wonderful Bargains Offered
Sale Opens Thursday, December 2nd, at 9 a. m. Sharp

ANNOUNCE- MENT

During this Great Money
Saving Sale which is on a
Strictly Cash Basis there
will be No Charges, No Ap-
provals, No Exchanges.

NEVER AGAIN WILL YOU HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY LIKE THIS TO SELECT YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS FROM A HIGH CLASS STOCK OF MERCHANDISE AT SUCH UNQUE-
TIONABLE PRICE REDUCTIONS. BUYING NOW MEANS A SAVING TO YOU OF FROM 25% TO 50% ON THE DOLLAR. BUY NOW. DO NOT WAIT.

LINENS, SHEETINGS, BED SPREADS LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES

\$3.00 YD. TABLE DAMASK
Pure Linen, 74 inches wide. Regular **\$1.98**
\$3.00 value, sale price

BED SPREADS REDUCED

**\$3.98 Crochet and Ripplette No. 62 stand-
ard, sale price \$2.59**
Crochet Spreads up to \$6.00 at **\$3.98**
Satin Spreads up to \$3.50 at **\$5.69**
Satin Spreads up to \$14.50 at **\$8.95**

SHEETS, TOWELS, PILLOW CASES BLEACHED PEQUOT SHEETS

63x90, value \$2.75, sale price **\$1.98**
\$3.00 Pequot Sheets, 72x90, at **\$2.19**
\$1.25 Scalloped Pillow Cases, hemstitched,
size 45x36, sale price **79c**

PLUSH COATS 25% OFF

Our entire stock of Fine Plush Coats in beautiful
models, fur trimmed and exquisite silk linings.
Sale price

25% Off

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES

Silk and Fine All Wool Serge Dresses, in
all colors; values to \$25.00, sale price..... **\$14.95**

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES

Fine Silk and Wool Serge Dresses in all
colors, values to \$37.50, sale price..... **\$21.95**

WOMEN'S HIGH GRADE DRESSES

Silk Charmeuse, Fine Tricotines, Serge,
Wool, Velours. Values to \$50.00, sale price **\$31.50**

Men's Suits

25% Off

Our entire stock of Men's Fine Suits—
including all our High Grade Style-Plus make
will go during this sale at a discount of

25% Off

Our entire stock of Women's and Misses'
Suits, Coats, Dresses, Evening Gowns, Silk
Sweaters, Waists, Fine Wool Skirts, Silk
Sport Skirts, Furs and Millinery.

25% Off

WOMEN'S SUITS 25% OFF

Our entire stock of Women's and Misses' High
Class Suits—Velours, Serge, Tricotine, Deuve-
tyn—navy, black and colors, in smart styles.
Sale price

25% Off

5000 PAIRS FELT SLIPPERS

Women's Fine Felt Comfys and Juliettes;
in all colors; \$2.50 values, sale price..... **\$1.79**

CHILDREN'S COATS UP TO \$8.50

One lot in Plush and Cloth, astrachan trimmed;
sizes 3 to 7 years; values to \$8.50,
sale price **\$4.95**

PLAIN OUTING FLANNEL—28 inches wide, all colors, up to 45c value 4 yards for

95c
\$1.50 MISSES & CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS
Heavy ribbed fleeced; broken sizes; former
price \$1.50, sale price **98c**

LADIES' \$2.00 VESTS | LADIES' SILK AND

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

SILK MESSALINE \$3.50 VALUE
36 inches wide, all colors; up to \$3.50
value, sale price—yard **\$1.95**

FINE WOOL TRICOTINE \$8.95 VALUE
56 inches wide, black and navy; former
price \$8.95, sale price—yard **\$6.45**

90c WOOL MIXED POPLINS
36 inches wide, all colors and plaids; 90c
value, sale price **69c**

\$2.50 STORM SERGE
50 inches wide in all colors and black;
former price \$2.50, sale price **\$1.79**

\$3.25 SILK GEORGETTES
Extra fine quality in all colors, 40 inches
wide; sale price—yard **\$2.19**

WASH GOODS AND GINGHAMS

| | |
|---|--------|
| sale price | 95c |
| \$1.45 Turkish Towels, fancy borders, size 23x40, sale price | 89c |
| BLANKETS AND BEDDING | |
| Double Cotton Blankets, 48x70, Ironclad Oxford mixed, \$3.75 value at | \$2.39 |
| \$5.00 Gray Cotton Blankets at | \$2.98 |
| \$8.50 Wool Mixed Plaid Blankets at | \$4.95 |
| \$7.50 Wool Mixed Army Blankets at | \$4.89 |
| \$1.50 Feather Pillows, 2¼ lbs. | 95c |
| \$1.75 Feather Pillows, 2½ lbs. | \$1.35 |
| \$2.75 Feather Pillows, 3¾ lbs. | \$1.95 |

| | |
|--|---------|
| Black and Navy Cheviot and Kersey Coats. Former price to \$16.50, sale price | \$11.95 |
| MEN'S \$2.00 UNDERWEAR | |
| Fine Ribbed Cotton in white and ecru; former \$2.00 value, sale price | 95c |
| MEN'S COTTON HOSE | |
| Colors black and white; 35c value, 4 pairs for | \$1.00 |
| MEN'S WOOL MIXED UNDERWEAR | |
| Shirts only; \$2.00 value, sale price | 98c |
| \$2.50 values at | \$1.49 |
| MEN'S AND BOYS' WOOL SWEATERS and BATH ROBES | |
| at a discount of | 25% OFF |

Men's and Young Men's \$35 Suits

One lot of Men's and Young Men's Suits in fine all wool cassimeres, serge and worsteds. Former prices up to \$35, sale price

\$18.95

| | |
|---|--------|
| Black, white tan; pure thread silk; \$2.25 value at | \$1.39 |
| \$3.75 Silk Hose | \$2.39 |
| WOMEN'S \$3.00 HOSE | |
| Fine Lace Lisle, silk clogged; black, white and brown; sale price | \$1.98 |
| \$5.00 Pure Silk Hose | \$3.19 |
| WOMEN'S SILK HOSE | |
| Egyptian ribbed | \$1.39 |
| \$3.50, value | \$2.05 |
| WOMEN'S COTTON HOSE | |
| \$1.00 quality, fine full fashioned hose, in black, white and tan; sale price | 59c |
| \$1.25 fibre silk hose | 69c |
| CHILDREN'S LISLE AND COTTON HOSE | |
| in black, white, brown; sizes 5 to 9½; former price 40c, sale price | 29c |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 32-INCH FINE SOISETTE and COLORED COTTON POPLINS; 75c value, sale price per yard | 48c |
| 50c KRINKLE PLISSE CREPES in dainty colors, sale price per yard | 29c |
| \$1.00 IMPORTED GINGHAMS AND MADRAS 32 inches wide in plaids and stripes; former price \$1.00 per yard, sale price | 69c |
| BEST ZEPHYR GINGHAMS | |
| in plaids, checks, stripes and plain colors; values to 65c, sale price—yard | 29c |

Women's Silk Underwear

- 25% DISCOUNT
Silk Night Gowns, Envelopes, Camisoles, Bloomers and Braiserres.
- 25% DISCOUNT
On Women's Chambray and Gingham Aprons and House Dresses.
- 25% DISCOUNT
Muslin Underwear, Gowns, Envelopes, Corset Covers, Bloomers and Camisoles.
- 25% DISCOUNT
Kimonos in Silk, Corduroy, Crepe, Flannel, plain colors and novelties.
- 25% DISCOUNT
On all Women's and Misses' Middy Blouses—Serge, Cotton and Flannel; white and colors.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on Children's Dresses. Our entire stock in Serge, Corduroy, Silk, Velvet and Cotton Dresses 25% off.
- 25% DISCOUNT
Women's Silk Negligees in Crepe De Chene, Georgette, Charmeuse, and Pussy Willow.
- 25% DISCOUNT
Our entire stock of Children's Fine Coats in all styles and ages at 25% off.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on all Table Covers, Scarfs, Doilies, made of Battenburg Lace, Crochet and Linen; embroidered.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on all Knit Goods, Infants' Saques, Booties, Caps and Sweaters.
- 25% DISCOUNT
Curtains in fine Lace and Damask. Large variety of patterns.

Our Mammoth Stock of Shoes Sacrificed

\$75,000.00 Worth of Men's, Women's and Children's Finest Quality of High Grade Shoes Ever Placed on Sale

Never in the history of shoe selling in Nogales or any where else, has such tremendous values been offered to the buying public. This sale means a mighty saving to you. Remember you are not buying shoes at retail prices—you are buying at less than factory and whole sale prices. You cannot afford to miss it.

CUT PRICE SHOE SALE

It Means Saving ¼ off ⅓ off ½ off and Less

Prices like these at this time should prove that "La Ville De Paris" is the place to buy your shoes at great saving. This mighty sale should pack not only this big store—but fill the streets of Nogales with buyers for hundreds of miles around who care to take advantage of this wonderful saving opportunity. Come—It's the buying chance of a life time.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Men's Shoes Reduced Florsheim and Douglas Shoes in broken lots, black and cordovan; former prices from \$12.50 to \$17.50, sale price \$9.85 | WOMEN'S SHOES SACRIFICED One big lot Women's High Grade Kid Boots in tan, black, gray, white and Cordovan; values up to \$15.00, sale price \$7.95 | \$3.00 Skuffer Shoes in black, gun metal and patent leather; sizes 4 to 8; sale price \$1.79 |
| Men's \$7.00 Shoes 1 lot of fine black and mahogany shoes; all sizes; former \$7.00 value, sale price \$4.95 | WOMEN'S SHOES Women's leather Juliettes and Sandals; all sizes \$3.75 value, sale price \$2.39 | \$5.00 Girls' and Boys' Shoes Another broken lot of Skuffer Shoes; sizes 4½ to 6; sale price \$2.89 |
| Men's \$18.50 Shoes Florsheim's finest vici kid, Russian calf shoes, in cordovan and black; values up to \$18.50, sale price \$13.95 | WOMEN'S \$10 SHOES 1 lot women's Kid Ties in black, white, brown and gray; turned sole, French heel; sale price \$5.45 | Children's Little Pal Shoes Black, pearl, chocolate; sizes 4 to 2; values to \$5.75; sale price \$3.69 |
| | WOMEN'S \$12.50 BOOTS Broken lot of women's high grade Boots, kid and patent leather; turned soles, French heels; \$12.50 values, sale price \$5.45 | |
| | WOMEN'S \$7.50 SHOES 1 broken lot of women's High Shoes, black and gun metal; values to \$7.50; sale price \$3.49 | |

\$3.50 Men's Overalls

Best known brands, Levy-Strauss and Strong Hold; blue and carpenter; bib and plain; \$3.50 value at
\$2.19



25% Off

Our entire stock of Women's and Children's High Grade Shoes at a discount of 25% off.

Men's High Grade Shirts

- 25% DISCOUNT
Our entire stock of Men's Fine Shirts in Madras, Soisette, Cotton Crepe and-Silk Stripes.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on our entire stock of Men's High Grade Hats and Caps.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on Men's Fine Silk and Wool Mufflers and Scarfs.
- 25% DISCOUNT
Men's Pajamas, Night Shirts and Sleeping Robes. Choice of entire stock.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on Men's Gloves—Dress, Street, Work and Auto Gloves.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on Men's and Boys' Raincoats. Any coat in stock at this reduction.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on Men's Wool Trousers, Worsteds, Serge and Cassimeres.
- 30% DISCOUNT
on all Trunks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on Men's fine Flannel Shirts, in all colors.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on all Boys' Suits in stock. Ages 6 to 16 years. Great values.
- 25% DISCOUNT
on all Men's and Boys' Overcoats in stock.

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

MOST SENSATIONAL SALE EVER ATTEMPTED IN ARIZONA

SALE

A Mighty Blow at High Prices

BUY Your XMas Gifts now a saving of from 25% to 50% on your purchase

\$200,000.00 Stock of Men's, Womens' and Childrens High Class Wearing Apparel Womens' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Millinery, Furs--Shoes Mens' and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Furnishing, Hats, Caps, and Shoes, Silks, Dress Goods, Domestic, Trunks, Traveling Cases.

In fact everything in our entire store in this tremendous stock will be offered in a sensational price slashing money saving sale at reductions of from 25% to 50% below former prices.

Store Closed All Day Wednesday, Dec. 1st, to Arrange and Mark Down Stock for Easy Choosing

SALE OPENS THURSDAY

December 2nd, at 9 A. M. Sharp

FIVE ITEMS THAT'S A BLOW TO "HIGH PRICES"

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| <p>\$5.00 . BLANKETS Double Cotton Blankets in grey with pink and blue borders. Size 66x80. \$5.00 value Sale Price \$2.98</p> | <p>CROCHET COTTON J. P. Coates silk finished crochet cotton in colors only; 10c value Sale Price Box 50c 5c Each</p> | <p>BOYS' PANTS Our entire stock of Boys' Pants in wool case/meres, corduroy, worsteds, serge and khaki; all sizes. Sale Price 1-3 off</p> | <p>WOMEN'S HOSE 60 dozen women's fine cotton hose, in black and white; regular 50c value. Sale Price 25c</p> | <p>MEN'S HATS One lot men's fancy felt hats in broken sizes and colors. Values up to \$3.50. Sale Price \$1.98</p> |
|--|--|---|--|--|

Wanted!

50 Salespeople to help to handle the crowds in order to sell this stock out in shortest possible time. Apply at once.



The Buying Chance of 1920 Entire Store in Grip of the Low Price Giant. Read Every Item

Men's Fine Silk Shirts

Values Up to \$16.00

Our entire stock of Men's Finest Silk Shirts in Crepes and Wash Silks. Former prices to \$16.00. While they last sale **\$8.95**

EXTRA!

Special Announcement

During this sale everything will be sold on strictly cash terms. No approvals--no charges--no exchanges--no C. O. D's.

Women's Stylish Suits

Values Up to \$35.00

One lot about twenty Suits in Tricotine, Serge, Velour, Cheviots, Poplin, in navy, black and colors; silk lined. Values to \$35.00, while lot lasts sale **\$19.75**

MEN'S \$1.00 UNDERWEAR

Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; broken lot, not all sizes; \$1.00 value for **58c**

FANCY CRIB BLANKETS

Soft as down. They come in all dainty colors and plaids. Our mark down sale price **79c**

WOMEN'S \$2.00 SILK HOSE

Fine all silk seamless Hose; black, white, tan, gray. Former price to \$2.00, sale price **98c**

BOYS' \$1.00 UNDERWEAR

One lot of Boys' Heavy Fleece Ribbed, Shirts only; all sizes, 24 to 34. Sale price **49c**

\$2.25 WORTH FANCY FLANNEL

Fleece back, in dark colors and figures; regular 45c quality, sale price **\$1.00**

WOMEN'S 75c COTTON HOSE

One lot 38 dozen fine White Cotton Mercerized Seamless Hose; 75c value, 3 pairs \$1.00, or per pair **35c**

\$2.50 BLEACHED SHEETS

Vigilant and Saxon Fine Quality Sheets, size 81x90. Former price \$2.50, sale price at **\$1.69**

\$1.75 Dress Poplins

Fine Silk and Cotton Poplins in all desirable colors; 36 inches wide. Former price to \$1.75 yard, sale price yd. **95c**

Fancy Outing Flannel

Medium and light colors, check and stripes. Former price 48c yd, sale price per yd. **29c**

Women's \$2.75 Silk Hose

50 dozen Fine Pure Thread Silk Hose in black, white, tan, Cordovan and brown; all sizes. Former price \$2.75, sale price pair **\$1.69**

60c Fleischer Yarn

Best quality Germantown Zephyr guaranteed full weight, in every possible color. Former price 60c per ball, sale price **39c**

Boys' \$6.00 Rompers

Made of extra fine quality fancy Corduroy with Pique waists. Former price to \$6.00, sale price **\$1.98**

\$1.50 Voiles and Crepes

One lot of Mercerized Crepe, cotton and silk Mull, fine Voiles and Sateens, in all colors. Former price to \$1.50, sale price yard **69c**



Mr. Charles Dumazert's Statement to You

I have engaged Mr. J. M. Lennon of Minneapolis to inaugurate a Price Adjustment Sale that will be a revelation to the community of Arizona. Everything in our store now full of the world's best merchandise will be offered to the Public at startling, amazing, unparalleled prices. For I own the goods right and my profit is going to be yours in this supreme effort to reduce my stock. I would advise you to buy all you need for months to come. For never again will you have such an opportunity to buy such high class merchandise at these tremendously low prices. We are going to sell more goods during this sale than in any three previous sales during my 15 years of business. Read every item in this immense Advertisement. Our entire stock will be swept out at prices that will amaze you.

Think it over and you will realize what a great saving this sale means to you.



"Do unto others as you would that they should do to you" is our motto. By so doing we have grown from 1 store in 1902 to 297 stores in 1920.



THIS IS NO SALE
We sell BETTER MERCHANDISE EVERY DAY for LESS MONEY than can be had at ANY SALE. We ask you to compare these prices with sale prices.

1921 PRICES ARE HERE

Our buyers in New York, St. Louis and St. Paul are advising us daily of the new values in all lines. Every article in our store is marked in accordance with the new low prices. This is no "Sale". Selling an article at what it is worth can't be called a "Sale"

Since our first store was opened in 1902 we have always sold on a very small margin of profit. We still continue to SELL FOR LESS. Compare our prices with any to be had any place at any time. The results of comparison will be most pleasing to you—and to us.



Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

- Beautiful charmeuse dresses \$19.75
- Messaline, satin and kitten's ear crepe, now \$22.50 to \$37.50
- Velvet dresses \$19.75 to \$29.50
- Wool jersey dresses, \$9.90 to \$19.75
- Wool serge and tricotine dresses \$9.90 to \$37.50

Ladies Fine Suits

in serges, velours, broad-cloth and tricotine now \$19.75 to \$42.50
Not the ORDINARY kind but fine TAILORED GARMENTS.

Ladies' real silk plush coats, reduced from \$94.75 to \$58.00
Many other equally good values now priced
Children's coats \$3.49 to \$14.75

PETTICOATS

- Ladies' black and fancy satin 98c
- "Heatherbloom" and cotton taffeta \$1.98
- Haleolyn messaline \$2.49
- Silk petticoats \$3.49 to \$12.50

Aprons and House Dresses

- Large assortment bungalow aprons 98c
- Best quality gingham aprons \$1.98
- Gingham and percale house dresses \$1.98, \$2.49, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98
- Heavy outing gowns \$1.69, \$1.98, \$2.49

Complete Line of Millinery

AT J. C. PENNEY CO. PRICES

MEN'S SHOES



- Men's gun metal blucher \$4.49
- Men's calf skin bluchers \$5.90 to \$8.90
- Men's cocoa calf shoes \$6.90 to \$9.90
- Men's work shoes \$2.49 to \$7.90

Blankets and Comforts

- Cotton blankets, double \$2.98, \$2.49
- Cotton blankets, size 66x80, fancy \$4.98
- Nashua wool nap blankets \$4.98, \$5.90, \$6.90
- Wool blankets \$6.90, \$9.90, \$12.50
- Comforts, 72x84, satine center \$3.98

Underwear

- Men's heavy ribbed shirts and drawers 98c
- Men's heavy wool mixed shirts and drawers \$1.23
- Men's heavy ribbed unions \$1.69
- Men's wool mixed unions \$1.98
- Men's wool unions \$2.98, \$3.98
- Boys' heavy cotton unions 98c to \$1.49
- Ladies' vests and pants \$1.49
- Ladies' unions \$1.69 to \$2.69
- Children's vests and pants 49c to 79c
- Children's unions 98c to \$1.49

Hosiery

- Ladies' cotton hose 12 1/2c and 23c
- Ladies' lisle hose 69c and 79c
- Ladies' fleec lined hose 35c
- Ladies' wool hose 89c
- Ladies' silk hose 98c to \$2.98
- Children's hose, heavy 25c
- Children's hose, fine ribbed 35c
- Boy scout hose 49c
- Men's work sox 15c
- Men's cotton sox 19c, 33c, 45c, 69c
- Men's silk sox 98c
- Men's wool hose 49c

Dry Goods

- Hope muslin 19c
- Part wool serge, 36-inch, yard 98c
- Fine gingham, yard 25c and 33c
- Best quality outing flannels, yard 29c

Women's Shoes

- Women's pumps and oxfords \$4.98 and \$5.90
- Women's black vici shoes \$4.98 to \$9.90
- Women's brown shoes \$4.98 to \$12.50
- Women's felt slippers \$1.49 and \$1.98
- Women's house shoes \$2.98



Men's Clothing

- Men's worsted suits \$9.90
- Men's cassimere suits, \$12.50
- Men's blue serge suits, all wool \$22.50
- Men's fine all wool serge, cassimere, cheviot and worsted suits, priced \$24.75, \$29.50, \$32.50, \$34.50, \$39.50.



These suits are all new and of the best makes and have been repriced on a basis of today's market which is from \$6.00 to \$20.00 less than this fall's prices.

Overcoats

- New overcoats in ulsters and ulsterettes in double breasted models, priced \$22.50, \$29.50, \$37.50, \$44.75
- Silk shirts \$4.98, \$5.90, \$6.90
- Dress shirts \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98
- Work shirts, "Uncle Sam" 98c
- Black satine shirts, "Black Beauty" \$1.39
- Men's all wool mackinaws \$9.90, \$10.90, \$12.50, \$14.75
- Boys' mackinaws \$6.90, \$7.90
- Flannel shirts \$1.69, \$2.49, \$2.98, \$3.49

Overalls And Work Pants

- Best union made overalls \$1.98
- Boys' overalls \$1.39, \$1.49, \$1.69
- Men's heavy moleskin pants \$3.49
- Men's heavy whip cord pants \$2.98

Men's Hats And Caps

- Men's new felt hats 98c, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98
- Men's imported velour hats \$6.90, \$9.90
- Men's caps 98c to \$2.98

Children's Shoes

- Infants' soft sole shoes 69c and 98c
- Children's shoes \$1.25, \$1.49, \$1.98
- Misses' shoes \$2.49, \$2.98, \$3.49, \$3.98
- Boys' shoes \$2.49, \$2.98, \$3.49, \$3.98, \$4.49
- Tennis shoes \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.49

Christmas Gifts

That are useful and will be appreciated can be had at a saving here. Come in and let us help you to decide what to give "her" or "him."



TOYS

Full line of Christmas Toys now on display. Make your selection now while the assortment is complete.

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

BY PETER B. KYNE
AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"
COPYRIGHT, BY PETER B. KYNE

A BLACKBERRY PIE.

Synopsis.—Pioneer in the California redwood region, John Cardigan, at forty-seven, is the leading citizen of Sequoia, owner of mills, ships, and many acres of timber, a widower after three years of married life, and father of two-day old Bryce Cardigan. At fourteen Bryce makes the acquaintance of Shirley Sumner, a visitor at Sequoia, and his junior by a few years. Together they visit the Valley of the Giants, sacred to John Cardigan and his son as the burial place of Bryce's mother, and part with mutual regret. While Bryce is at college John Cardigan meets with heavy business losses and at the first time views the future with uncertainty. After graduation from college, and a trip abroad, Bryce Cardigan comes home. On the train he meets Shirley Sumner, on her way to Sequoia to make her home there with her uncle, Col. Pennington. Bryce learns that his father's eyesight has failed and that Col. Pennington is seeking to take advantage of the old man's business misfortunes.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"Certainly they can. But I shall have to wait until they are completely blinded and I have become completely blind; then a specialist will perform an operation on my eyes, and in all probability my sight will be restored for a few years. However, I haven't given the matter a great deal of consideration. And I am about ready to quit now. I'd like to, in fact; I'm tired."

"Oh, but you can't quit until you've seen your redwoods again," Bryce reproached him. "I suppose it's been a long time since you've visited the Valley of the Giants; your long exile from the wood-godlands has made you a trifle gloomy, I'm afraid."

John Cardigan nodded. "I haven't seen them in a year and a half, Bryce. Last time I was up, I slipped between the logs on that old skid road and like to broke my old neck."

"Pal, it wasn't fair of you to make me stay away so long. If I had only known—if I had remotely suspected—"

"You'd have spoiled everything—for me, Dad."

"It pleased me to give you all the advantages I wanted and couldn't afford until I was too old and too busy to consider them. Besides, it was your mother's wish. And you have enjoyed your little run, haven't you?" he concluded wistfully.

"I have, Dad." Bryce's great hand closed over the back of his father's neck; he shook the old man with a knock ferocity. "Stubborn old lumber-jack!" he chided.

John Cardigan shook with an inward chuckle, for the loving abuse his boy had formed a habit of heaping on him never failed to thrill him. Instinctively Bryce had realized that tonight oblivion's sympathy copiously expressed was not the medicine for his father's bruised spirit; hence he elected to regard the latter's blindness as a mere temporary annoyance, something to be considered lightly, if at all; and it was typical of him now that the subject had been discussed so freely, to resolve never to refer to it again.

"Tomorrow morning I'm going to put a pair of overalls on you, arm you with a tin can and a saw, and set you to grading the sidewalks. Partner, you've deceived me."

"Oh, nonsense. If I had whimpered, that would only have spoiled everything."

"Nevertheless, you were forced to come to me to hurry home."

"I summoned you the instant I realized I was going to need you."

"No, you didn't, John Cardigan. You summoned me because, for the first time in your life, you were panicky and let yourself get out of hand."

His father nodded slowly. "And you aren't over it yet," Bryce continued, his voice no longer bantering but lowered affectionately. "What's the trouble, Dad? Trot out your old pants and let me inspect it. Trouble must be very real when it gets my father on the run."

"It is, Bryce, very real indeed. As I remarked before, I've lost your heritage for you," he sighed. "I waited till you would be able to come home and settle down to business; now you're home; and there isn't any business to settle down to."

Bryce chuckled, for he was indeed far from being worried over business matters, his consideration now being entirely for his father's peace of mind.

weak, anemic, tenderly nurtured little Bryce Cardigan must put his turkey on his back and go into the woods looking for a job as a lumberjack. . . . Busted, eh? Did I or did I not hear the six o'clock whistle blow at the mill? Bet you a dollar I did."

"Oh, I have title to everything—yet."

"How I do have to dig for good news! Then it appears we still have a business; indeed, we may always have a business, for the very fact that it is going but not quite gone implies a doubt as to its ultimate departure, and perhaps we may yet scheme a way to retain it. If we can save enough out of the wreck to insure you a your customary home comforts, I shan't cry, partner. I have a profession to fall back on. Yes, sirree, I own a sheep-skin, and it says I'm an electrical and civil engineer."

"What?"

"I said it. An electrical and civil engineer. Slipped one over on you at college, John Cardigan, when all the time you thought I was having a good time."

"Bib-bub!"

"It drives me wild to have a man spitter at me. I'm an electrical and civil engineer, I tell you, and my two years of travel have been spent studying the installation and construction of big plants abroad."

"My dear boy! And you've got your degree?"

"Partner, I have a string of letters after my name like the tail of a comet."

"You comfort me," the old man answered simply. "I have reproached myself with the thought that I reared you with the sole thought of making a lumberman out of you—and when I saw your lumber business slipping through my fingers—"

"You were sorry I didn't have a profession to fall back on, eh? Or were you fearful lest you had raised the usual rich man's son? If the latter, you did not compliment me, pal. I've never forgotten how hard you always strive to impress me with a sense of the exact weight of my responsibility as your successor."

"How big are you now?" his father queried suddenly.

"Well, sir," Bryce answered, for his father's pleasure putting aside his normal modesty, "I'm six feet two inches tall, and I weigh two hundred pounds in the pink of condition. I have a forty-eight-inch chest, with five and a half inches chest-expansion, and a reach as long as a gorilla's. My underpinning is good, too; I'm not one of those fellows with spidery legs and a barred-chest. I can do a hundred yards in ten seconds; and I'm no slouch of a swimmer; and at Princeton they say I made football history."

"That is very encouraging, my boy. Ever do any boxing?"

"Quite a little. I'm fairly up in the many art of self-defense."

The old man wagged his head approvingly, and they had reached the gate of the Cardigan home before he spoke again. "There's a big buck woods-hoss up in Pennington's camp," he remarked irrelevantly. "He's a French Canadian imported from northern Michigan by Colonel Pennington. I dare say he's the only man in this country who measures up to you physically. He can fight with his fists and wrestle quite cleverly, I'm told. His name is Jules Rondeau, and he's top dog among the lumberjacks. They say he's the strongest man in the country." He unlatched the gate.

"Folks used to say that about me once," he continued wistfully. "Ah, if I could have my eyes to see you meet Jules Rondeau!"

The front porch of the quaint old Cardigan residence opened, and a silver-haired lady came out on the porch and hailed Bryce. She was Mrs. Tully, John Cardigan's old housekeeper, and almost a mother to Bryce.

"Oh, here's my boy!" she cried, and a moment later found herself encircled by Bryce's arms and saluted with a hearty kiss.

As he stepped into the familiar entrance-hall, Bryce paused, raised his head and sniffed suspiciously, like a bird-dog. Mrs. Tully, arms akimbo, watched him pleasantly. "I smell something," he declared, and advanced step down the hall for another sniff; then, in exact imitation of a foxhound, he gave tongue and started for the kitchen. Mrs. Tully, waddling after, found him "pointing" two hot blackberry pies which had a few minutes previously been taken from the oven. He was laying logarithmically.

"I'm still a black-bird, Mrs. Tully, and you're still the same dear, thoughtful soul. How many did you make?"

"May I have one all for myself, Mrs. Tully?"

"Indeed you may, my dear."

"Thank you, but I do not want it for myself. Mrs. Tully, will you please wrap one of those wonderful pies in a napkin and the instant George Sea Otter comes in with the car, tell him to take the pie over to Colonel Pennington's house and deliver it to Miss Sumner? There's a girl who doubts thinks she has tasted pie in her day, and I want to prove to her that she hasn't." He selected a card from his card-case, sat down and wrote:

"Dear Miss Sumner:
Here is a priceless hot wild-blackberry pie, especially manufactured in my honor. It is so good I wanted

you to have some. In all your life you have never tasted anything like it.

"Sincerely,
"Bryce Cardigan."

Some twenty minutes later his unusual volte offering was delivered by George Sea Otter to Colonel Pennington's Swedish maid, who promptly brought it in to the Colonel and Shirley Sumner, who were even then at dinner in the Colonel's fine burled-wood-paneled dining room. Miss Sumner's amazement was so profound that for fully a minute she was mute, contenting herself with scrutinizing alternately the pie and the card that accompanied it. Presently she handed the card to her uncle, who affixed his pliancy and read the epistle with deliberation.

"Isn't this young Cardigan a truly remarkable young man, Shirley?" he declared. "Why, I have never heard of anything like his astounding achievement. If he had sent you over an armful of American Beauty roses from his father's old-fashioned garden, I could understand it, but an infernal blackberry pie! Good heavens!"

"I told you he was different," she replied. To the Colonel's amazement she did not appear at all amused. "Bryce Cardigan is a man with the heart and soul of a boy, and I think it was mighty sweet of him to spare his pie with me. If he had sent roses, I should have suspected him of trying to 'rush' me, but the fact that he sent a blackberry pie proves that he's just a natural, simple, sane, original creature—just the kind of person a girl can have for a dear friend without incurring the risk of having to marry him."

The Colonel noticed a calm little smile fringing her generous mouth. He wished he could tell, by intuition, what she was thinking about—and what effect a hot wild-blackberry pie was ultimately to have upon the value of his minority holding in the Laguna Grande Lumber company.

Not until dinner was finished and father and son had retired to the library for their coffee and cigars did Bryce Cardigan advert to the subject of his father's business affairs.

"Well, John Cardigan," he declared comfortably. "Suppose you start at the beginning and tell me everything right to the end. George Sea Otter informed me that you've been having trouble with this Johnny-come-lately, Colonel Pennington. Is he the man who has us where the hair is short?"

The old man nodded.

"The Squaw creek timber deal, eh?" Bryce suggested.

Again the old man nodded. "You wrote me all about that," Bryce continued. "You had him blocked while—"

"I was blocked, in fact, that the only pleasure he has derived from his investment since is the knowledge that he owns two thousand acres of timber with the exclusive right to pay taxes on it, walk in it, look at it and admire it—in fact, do everything except log it, mill it, and realize on his investment. It must make him feel like a holly jackass."

"On the other hand," his father remarked, "the matter what the Colonel's feeling on that score may be."



"I Told You He Was Different."

miserable loves company, and not until I had pulled out of the Squaw creek country and started logging in the San Hedrin watershed, did I realize that I had been considerable of a jackass myself."

"Yes," Bryce admitted, "there can be no doubt but that you cut off your nose to spite your face."

His thoughts larked back to that first season of logging in the San Hedrin, when the cloud-burst had caught the river filled with Cardigan logs and whirled them down to the bay, to crash through the log-boom at tidewater and continue out to the open sea.

The old man appeared to divine the trend of his son's thoughts. "Yes, Bryce, that was a disastrous year," he declared. "The mere loss of the logs was a severe blow, but in addition I had to pay out quite a little money to settle with my customers. I was loaded up with low-priced orders that year, although I didn't expect to make any money. The orders were merely to keep the men employed. You understand, Bryce? I had a good crew, the finest in the country; and if I had shut down, my men would have scattered and—well, you know how hard it is to get that kind of a crew together again. Besides, I had never failed my boys before, and I couldn't bear the thought of falling on them. Half the mills in the country were shut down at the time, and there was a lot of distress among the unemployed. I couldn't do it, Bryce."

Bryce nodded. "And when you lost the logs, you couldn't fill those low-priced orders. Then the market commenced to jump and advanced three dollars in three months—"

"Exactly, my son. And my customers began to crowd me to fill those

old orders. I couldn't expect them to suffer with me; my failure to perform my contracts, while unavoidable, nevertheless would have caused them a serious loss, and when they were forced to buy elsewhere, I paid them the difference between the price they paid my competitors and the price at which they originally placed their orders with me. And the delay caused them further loss."

He smoked meditatively for a minute. "I've always been hard-panned," he explained apologetically. "Whenever I had idle money, I put it into timber in the San Hedrin watershed, because I realized that some day the railroad would build in from the south, tap that timber and double its value. I've not as yet found reason to doubt the wisdom of my course; but"—he sighed—"the railroad is a long time coming."

John Cardigan here spoke of a most important factor in the situation. The crying need of the country was a feeder to some transcontinental railroad. By reason of natural barriers, Humboldt county was not easily accessible to the outside world except from the sea, and even this avenue of ingress and egress would be closed for days at a stretch when the harbor bar was on a rampage. With the exception of a strip of level, fertile land, perhaps five miles wide and thirty miles long and contiguous to the seacoast, the heavily timbered mountains to the north, east, and south rendered the building of a railroad that would connect Humboldt county with the outside world a profoundly difficult and expensive task.

"Don't worry, Dad. It will come," Bryce assured his father. "It's bound to."

"Yes, but not in my day. And when it comes, a stranger may own your San Hedrin timber and reap the reward of my lifetime of labor."

Again a silence fell between them, broken presently by the old man.

"That was a mistake—logging in the San Hedrin," he observed. "I had my lesson that first year, but I didn't heed it. If I had abandoned my camps there, pocketed my pride, paid Colonel Pennington two dollars for his Squaw creek timber, and rebuilt my old logging road, I would have been safe to-day. But I was stubborn; I'd played the game so long, you know—I didn't want to let that man Pennington outgame me. It's hard to teach an old dog new tricks, and besides, I was obsessed with the need of protecting your heritage from attack in any direction."

John Cardigan straightened up in his chair and laid the tip of his right index finger in the center of the palm of his left hand. "Here was the situation, Bryce: The center of my palm represents Sequoia; the ends of my fingers represent the San Hedrin timber twenty miles south. Now, if the railroad built in from the south, you would win. But if it built in from Grant's Pass, Oregon, on the north from the base of my hand, the terminals of the line would be Sequoia, twenty miles from your timber in the San Hedrin watershed."

Bryce nodded. "In which event," he replied, "we would be in much the same position with our San Hedrin timber as Colonel Pennington is with his Squaw creek timber. We would have the comforting knowledge that we owned it and paid taxes on it but couldn't do a darned thing with it."

"Right you are! The thing to do, then, as I viewed the situation, Bryce, was to acquire a body of timber north of Sequoia and be prepared for either eventuality. And this I did."

Silence again descended upon them; and Bryce, gazing into the open fireplace, recalled an event in that period of his father's activities: Old Bill Henderson had come up to their house to dinner one night, and quite suddenly, in the midst of his soup, the old fox had glared across at his host and bellowed:

"John, I hear you've bought six thousand acres up in Township nine. Going to log it or hold it for investment?"

"It was a good buy," Cardigan had replied enigmatically; "so I thought I'd better take it at the price. I suppose Bryce will log it some day."

"Then I wish Bryce wasn't such a boy, John. See here, now, neighbor. I'll 'fess up. I took that money Pennington gave me for my Squaw creek timber and put it back into redwood in Township nine, slam-bang up against your holdings there. John, I'd build a mill on tidewater if you'd sell me a site, and I'd log my timber if—"

"I'll sell you a mill-site, Bill, and I won't stab you to the heart, either. Consider that settled."

"That's bully, John; but still, you only dispose of part of my troubles. There's twelve miles of logging-road to build to get my logs to the mill, and I haven't enough ready money to make the grade. Better throw in with me, John, and we'll build the road and operate it for our joint interest."

"I'll not throw in with you, Bill, at my time of life. I don't want to have the worry of building, maintaining, and operating twelve miles of private railroad. But I'll loan you—the money you need to build and equip the road. In return you are to shoulder all the grief and worry of the road and give me a ten-year contract at a dollar and a half per thousand feet, to haul my logs down to tidewater with your own. My minority had will be twenty-five million feet annually, and my maximum fifty million—"

"Sold!" cried Henderson. And it was even so.

Bryce came out of his reveries. "And now?" he queried of his father.

"I mortgaged the San Hedrin timber to the south to buy the timber in the north, my son; then after I commenced logging in my new holdings, came several long, lean years of famine, and the market dragged in the doldrums, and Bill Henderson died, and his boys got discouraged, and—"

A sudden flash of inspiration illuminated Bryce Cardigan's brain. "And they sold out to Colonel Pennington," he declared.

"Exactly. The Colonel took over my contract with Henderson's company, along with the other assets, and was incumbent upon him, as as-

signed, to fulfill the contract. For the past two years the market for redwood has been most gratifying, and if I could only have gotten a maximum supply of logs over Pennington's road, I'd have worked out of the hole. But—"

"He manages to hold you to a minimum annual haul of twenty-five million feet, eh?"

John Cardigan nodded. "He claims he's short of rolling-stock—that wrecks and fires have embarrassed the road. He can always find excuses for falling to spot in logging trucks for Cardigan's logs."

"What does Colonel Pennington want, dad?"

"He wants," said John Cardigan slowly, "my Valley of the Giants and a right of way through my land from the valley to a log-dump on a deep waterway."

"And you refused him?"

"Naturally. You know my ideas on that big timber." His old head sank low on his breast. "Folks call them Cardigan's redwoods now," he murmured. "Cardigan's redwoods—of Pennington would cut them! Oh, Bryce, the man hasn't a soul!"

"But I fail to see what the loss of Cardigan's redwoods has to do with the impending ruin of the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company," his son exclaimed. "We have all the timber we want."

"My ten-year contract has but one more year to run, and recently I tried to get Pennington to renew it. He was very nice and sociable, but he named me a freight-rate for a renewal of the contract for five years, at three dollars per thousand feet. That rate is prohibitive and puts us out of business."

"Then," said Bryce calmly, "we'll shut the mill down when the log-hauling contract expires, hold our timber as an investment, and live the simple life until we can sell it or a transcontinental road builds into Humboldt county and enables us to start up the mill again."

"An enemy has done this thing—and over her grave!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PICTURESQUE IN THEIR RUIN

Famous Old Abbeys and Priors Abound in the English County of Yorkshire.

When it comes to selecting the region of abbeys and priories in England there is but one county to think of. That county is Yorkshire, which has no less than 25 famous abbeys and priories within its boundaries, several of them renowned all over the world as being the finest and most beautiful ruins and scenes one can possibly expect to view in this connection.

Twenty-five, at least, of these beauty spots, the ancient founders of religious houses selected in Yorkshire centuries ago. Of course not all those 25, in their ruins and environment, are so amazingly beautiful and picturesque today. Kirkstall abbey, charming as it still appears in certain ways, is too much overshadowed by the smoke of Leeds and the murky, evil-smelling water of the Aire. But when the old monks first came to this abbey, the vale where it rested was almost surely as delightful as Fontaine's wondrous scene is today. However, most of the Yorkshire abbeys even yet retain their pristine delightful surroundings, their fairylike loveliness, and have thus won a world-wide renown, and are visited by tens of thousands of folk from every quarter of the globe year by year.

Another ancient belief is shattered by science. The number of rattles a rattlesnake has is determined not by his age, but by the number of times he sheds his skin. Is the decision given out by the curator in charge of the reptiles in the New York Zoo. A baby rattler is born with only a button, but soon afterward he sheds his skin and has a rattle. Every time he sheds his skin he gains another, and he usually does this three times a year, although seasonal or food conditions may vary this.

"The rattle" is rather a delicate organ," writes the curator. "The snake wears out the older rings dragging them around over rough, rocky ground. A rattle seldom attains a length of more than 10 or 11 rings, as when that number has been acquired the vibration at the tip, when the organ is used, is so pronounced that additional segments are soon worn, broken, or lost."

Genius.
The book reviewer of Everybody's Magazine drops, somewhat unaccountably, into these rhapsodical reflections on genius: "It is the queerest thing in the world, the most unexplainable. It burns now in the mind of a tax-collector's son in ancient Rome, now in a tent-maker of Persia, now in a livery keeper's son in London, now in a mixer of pills in a dreary Norwegian town. Like the wind, it bloweth whither it listeth; either by failure or success. And whether we know it or not, its rays light the paths of all of us."

Rejecting a Compliment.
A well-known member of the stock exchange, who is now giving up the close of a strenuous life to philanthropic efforts, was in his heyday a tremendous gambler in stocks, and, incidentally, he and his partner were rather expert in the gentle art of making enemies. One of these neglected him with the pleasant remark: "Look here, you are the biggest thief on the stock exchange." "Ah," was the answer, "it is evident you do not know my partner."—London Tit-Bits.

When Production Ceased.
"I thought everybody in a soviet was supposed to work."
"Of course."
"But not one of you is working."
"Naturally. We worked a little while and now we've all been promoted to be overseers."

The Kitchen Cabinet

Let the furrows be plowed deep enough while the brain cells are plastic, then human energies will result in efficiency and the line of least resistance will be the right line.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Chicken is such a favorite dish with the majority of people that a new way of serving it will be enjoyed.

Stewed Chicken With Cauliflower.—Cut up the chicken as for fricassee, wash, cover with boiling water, heat to the boiling point, and after five minutes' boiling, simmer until tender. Separate the cauliflower into florets, cover with boiling salted water and let cook until tender. Cook a dozen slices of carrot until tender. Arrange the chicken on a serving dish, the cauliflower and carrot slices around the chicken. Take one-fourth of a cupful of fat. In it cook the same amount of flour, add salt and pepper and one-half cupful of cream with one and one-half cupfuls of chicken broth, stir until boiling; beat the yolk of an egg, add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and stir into the sauce; pour the sauce over the chicken and vegetables and serve at once.

Chicken Pie en Casserole.—Separate a young chicken into pieces at the joints; wash, wipe, roll in seasoned flour and cook in salt pork fat until well browned on all sides. Place in a casserole, adding boiling water, salt and pepper as needed. Cover, and let cook until nearly tender; have ready for each service a small onion, two slices of carrot and five potato balls. Parboil all the vegetables, the onions half an hour, the other vegetables ten minutes; rinse in cold water, dry on a cloth and let cook in the frying pan where the chicken was browned until well colored, then add to the casserole. Have ready a rich biscuit crust the size of the top of the casserole; place this over the contents of the casserole, to rest on the edge of it, and bake until well browned.

Date Muffins.—Beat two eggs; add one cupful of sugar, one-quarter cupful of butter, one teaspoonful of baking powder in flour to make a thin batter, with one-quarter of a cupful of milk. Stir in one cupful of stoned and chopped dates. Fill muffin cups one-half full and steam half an hour. Serve as dessert with sweetened cream. This dessert is one which the children will like.

Under favorable conditions, a rapidly growing child will obviously need more bone-making material, in proportion to his total food supply, than will the adults of the family.—Sherman.

"The golden-hued end-piece of bread is infinitely richer in flavor than the crumb within."

DAILY FOOD.

With the cool autumn days we need more substantial food to supply heat. Fried foods may now be eaten in moderation. The following is a most dainty way of serving potato:

Potato Puffs.—Beat three eggs, without separating the whites and yolks, until very light; gradually beat in two cupfuls of mashed potato, one cupful of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Drop by teaspoonfuls into hot fat; let cook to a golden brown, turning often; drain on soft paper and serve with or without meat or fish.

Mock Cherry Turnovers.—Cut rounds, about six inches in diameter, of rich pastry. Chop together one cupful of cranberries and half a cupful of raisins, seeded; mix one cupful of sugar with two tablespoonfuls of flour and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt; pour half a cupful of boiling water over the fruit and when again boiling stir in the dry ingredients; add a teaspoonful of butter and let it cook until thick and boiling. Let cool a little, then place a large tablespoonful of the mixture on one side of each round of paste; brush the edges with cold water, cut two or three slits in each round for the steam to escape and press the edges closely. Brush over with cold water, dredge with granulated sugar and let bake 15 minutes.

Creole Soup.—Scald three cupfuls of milk with half an onion and one cupful of kornlet (that is, fresh corn pulp, prepared by scoring the kernels and pressing out the centers); stir in one-quarter of a cupful of flour, mixed to a smooth batter with half a cupful of milk, and stir until the mixture thickens; cover and cook 20 minutes.

Cook sliced ripe tomatoes until the water is evaporated, then press through a fine sieve. When ready to serve the soup stir one cupful of the hot tomato puree into the milk mixture and add a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of paprika.

Shoestring Carrots.—Cut the carrots on a potato or vegetable slicer into shoestrings. Drop into boiling salted water and cook until tender. Drain, add butter, nutmeg or minced parsley, salt, pepper and a dash of lemon juice. Serve hot as a garnish to veal cutlets.

Poppcorn Balls.—Add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar to one-half cupful of molasses, one-third of a cupful of corn syrup and one-third of a cupful of boiling water. Cook, washing down the sides of the pan with cold water to keep the sugar from graining. Cover and let steam five minutes, then uncover and boil to 278 degrees F. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter and half a teaspoonful of salt, mix and turn over five quarts of hot-popped corn. Mix the corn and candy thoroughly, then butter the hands and roll into balls.

Millions for a New Stomach

One of the greatest American millionaires said to his physician, "A million dollars, Doctor, spot cash and no grumbling, for a new stomach," and then the sick man groaned and turned away. All his wealth could not make him happy or contented, for happiness largely depends upon digestion. Without health where does happiness come in? After all the stomach plays a great part in everyday life. Without a healthy stomach and good digestion our blood is thin, watery and poor, our heart action is weak, our liver does not do its duty, and man is miserable and unhappy. Prevent disease by putting the house in order and strengthening the system against the germs of disease.

Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., years ago understood diseases and their prevention, and he discovered certain roots and herbs which were nature's remedies, and succeeded in putting them up in a form that could be easily prepared at the drug store (liquid or tablets). This he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This Discovery gives no false stimulation because it contains no alcohol or any narcotic. It helps digestion and the assimilation of such elements in the food as are required for the blood. It gives to the blood the food elements the tissues require. For over fifty years it has enjoyed the confidence of the American people. Try it now!

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

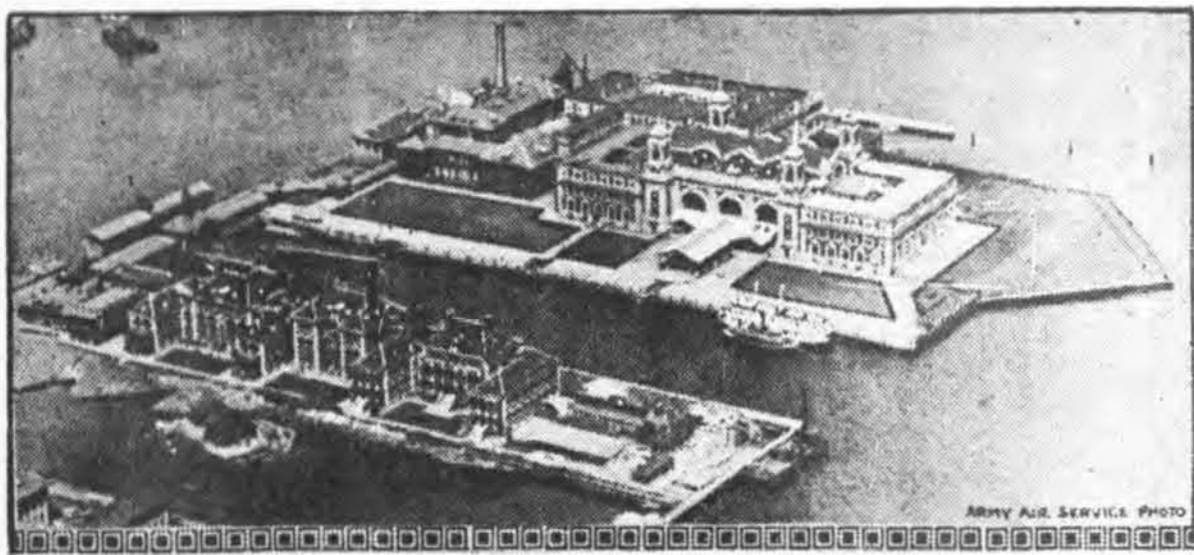
The Author's Advantage.
"Grief, I'm going to put you in a story." "As the heroine?" "Depends on how you treat me."

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle

America's Gateway Seen From the Air



The immigration station on Ellis Island, New York harbor, photographed from United States army airplanes. It is through this station that all immigrants entering New York must pass.

Deed of Heroes Is Perpetuated

Monument Erected in Montreal in Honor of "Thermopylae of Canada."

EXPLOIT LIKE FICTION TALE

Adam Daulac With Sixteen Companions Face Overwhelming Force of Indians in Attempt to Save Montreal.

Montreal.—The magnificent heroism of Adam Daulac, or Dollard, Sieur des Ormeaux, and his 16 brave companions at the Long Sault—which has been called "The Thermopylae of Canada"—has been perpetuated in granite and bronze, and a handsome monument added to the public treasures of the city of Montreal.

The exploit which has made the name of Dollard immortal in Canadian history, occurred in May, 1600.

Dollard at that time was commandant of the garrison at Montreal or Ville Marie. Paul de Chomedey, Sieur de Maisonneuve, who had founded the city in 1642, was governor. For some months the colony had been in danger of extinction at the hands of the Iroquois.

Dollard, who had come to the colony three years before, at the age of twenty-two, asked leave of Maisonneuve to lead a party of Volunteers against the Iroquois. It was known that hundreds of Indian warriors lay at the mouth of the Richelieu river, below Montreal, while hundreds more were on the Ottawa river, above Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec were to be wiped out.

Dollard's plan was to meet the Indian warriors on their way down the Ottawa and give battle, regardless of numbers. Sixteen men joined him in his desperate enterprise. All took an oath to accept no quarter, made their wills, and attended a religious service. They proceeded up the St. Lawrence, entered the Ottawa, at the head of the Island of Montreal—where the swift currents baffled them for a week—crossed the Lake of Two Mountains, and passed Carillon, 50 miles above Montreal.

At the Long Sault.

Finally they reached the foot of a swirling torrent of waters, barring the way. The Indian warriors had to pass that way and that was the place to meet them.

Dollard and his men took possession of a palisade fort near the

number of 500 reached the Iroquois, and a savage assault was made on the palisade. The French were on the alert, and the Indians were once more compelled to retire. Other attacks were made in the three following days, but with no success.

Last Grand Assault. The Iroquois then determined upon a general assault. Great shields of wood, four or five feet high, were made, and under the cover of these the warriors came on. In the face of a heavy fire they succeeded in reaching the palisade, crouching low, and attempted to cut their way in with hatchets.

At this point Dollard crammed a big musketoon with powder, and plugged up the muzzle. Lighting the fuse, he tried to throw it among the Iroquois without, but it struck the top of the palisade, fell back among the defenders and exploded with disastrous effect. Pressing the assault at this moment of confusion, the Iroquois thrust their firearms into the loopholes and fired. A breach was made in the fort and Dollard and his men sprang forward to the defense. Other breaches were made, and Dollard met a soldier's fate. His followers threw themselves upon their assailants, but the end had come at last.

The 17 young heroes from Montreal gave their lives, but not in vain, for the Iroquois abandoned their enterprise, having had more than enough of battle, and Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec were saved.

On the fifth day re-enforcements to

Use Royal Estates

To Supply Pension Fund for Care of Invalid Soldiers.

War Victims to Receive Incomes From All Property Left by the Emperor of Austria.

Vienna.—The vast estates of the late Emperor Francis Joseph will be devoted to the pension fund of invalid soldiers under a decision just taken by the cabinet council. Certain castles and dwellings in this city and the nearby suburb of Baden will either be occupied by them or the fund will receive the rentals and other accretions.

Included in the arrangement are the splendid estates of Orth, Voessendorf, Maltgohofen, Poeggstall, Angenten, Luxenburg, Hetzendorf and many others, the decision also covering the Lainz Tiergarten, near Vienna, on which a group of some hundreds of former soldiers recently squatted.

The income of the Prater, Vienna's most famous suburban park with its numerous restaurants and amusement places, is also included. Many of the estates contain model farms and

others are under rentals of much value.

The late Emperor Francis Joseph, who died in 1916, bequeathed 60,000,000 crowns from his private fortune to a fund for wounded soldiers, invalids and relatives of men killed in the war. To two daughters and one granddaughter he bequeathed 20,000,000 crowns of his estate to be divided among several other legatees.

It has since been reported that an American-Dutch company has bought the emperor's summer palace at Ischl, in the Tyrol, for hotel purposes. The hunting estates and lodges of the late emperor in the Tyrol were advertised for sale in January last. Francis considered these the finest in Europe.

"Quality of Mercy is Not Strained."

Cincinnati, O.—Thomas H. Morrow, assistant United States district attorney, has received a letter from Harvey Aitoff, auto mechanic, accused of dealing in narcotic drugs, which says: "There I was a prisoner at the bar, accused and undefended and yet through kindness you did not take any unfair advantage of my position. My old mother and sister are grateful for the evidence of your fairness."

"Oliver Twist's" Gruel Boiler Offered Museum

London.—With other Dickens relics, the iron boiler in which, according to "Oliver Twist," watery gruel was boiled for young Oliver and other inmates of St. George's workhouse, Borough, S. E., has been offered to the South-west museum. St. George's workhouse, in the yard of which stood a public house kept by the mother of the highwayman Jack Sheppard, has been closed.

This Marriage Not a Failure.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Though all the original guests were dead, the bride, Mrs. Nicholas H. Probst, and her bridesmaid, Mrs. Katherine Haug, stood together again when the marriage ceremony between Nicholas Probst and his wife was repeated after 50 years. They were remarried in the same old church, and the old-fashioned wedding dinner was duplicated.

PAYS EX-KAISER \$25,000,000

Prussia's Contributions to William Since He Fled From Germany Are Disclosed.

London.—More than 62,000,000 Dutch florins (about \$25,000,000 at the normal rate of exchange) have been paid to former Emperor William of Germany as king of Prussia by the Prussian government since he fled to Holland, according to an official statement made to the legal committee of the Prussian assembly, says a dispatch from Berlin.

The former emperor also received money to pay for the building of his house at Doorn, while various sums were paid to Count Bentinck, owner of Bentinck castle, where the one-time monarch first made his residence in Holland.

The dispatch adds that full allowances also have been made to the former royal prince.

The minarets of Cairo are built of layers of red and white stone.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

"And a Whole Case Might Cause a War"



WASHINGTON.—Secretary of State Colby said that he would go to court to prevent the customs officials of the Treasury department from searching the baggage of diplomatic agents and officers of other countries arriving in the United States.

The customs people were hunting for loot in the belongings of people coming to the land of the free, and they declined to recognize international law, which makes the belongings of a diplomat immune.

It is a wise law, at least for the

United States, some people think. Our government has to deal with these notables and agents from other parts, and it deals with them to promote the interests of the United States. They are mad when they are sent here, preferring to go to Roumania, Mexico, Sweden, or other littler parts—away to Albania, Armenia, or Liberia—and it is unwise to make them madder.

A quart of liquor taken away from a diplomat might wreck a treaty, and a whole case might cause a war.

Be this as it may, the customs service recoiled from its position with respect to the importation of liquor by the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries. Officials said that not only could the diplomats bring liquor in, but that liquor consigned would have to be admitted. Such consignments already in the country, however, can be removed from the port only by a diplomat or a member of his household. It was held.

First Postage Stamps in the United States

SEVENTY-THREE years ago this year the first United States postage stamp was placed on sale for the benefit and convenience of the letter-writing public of New York city. In these three score and thirteen years the postoffice has issued 475 types of postage stamps, ranging in value from 1 cent to \$5. The first postage stamp, a 5-cent one, was authorized by act of congress March 3, 1847, and is known to have been issued in five colors—dark and light blue, red, brown and orange red. We are told, too, that 3,712,000 were issued in three years. They were recalled June 30, 1851. The design shows a three-quarter-length portrait of Benjamin Franklin, over which are the words Postoffice and the letters U. S. in the upper corners, one in each. Below, 5 cents.

It seems fitting that our first postmaster general should have first place on the stamps of this country. That he was father of American postal service is agreed. In 1737 Franklin was made postmaster of Philadelphia, and 10 years later, from the hands of the then king of England, received the commission of deputy postmaster general for the American colonies, with the yearly salary of \$3,000.



In 1771 he was ousted from office by the king for his very much pronounced "rebel" sympathies, but he was not jobless long. The continental congress knew, perhaps from past observation, that the services of a postal chief were necessary, and he was appointed by them in that capacity the next July.

It was not until July, 1851, that the first of the higher value stamps came out.

In the early days of the postage stamp fewer letters were written than today. In those days one stamp represented the postal requirements of twenty people, and today (taking into consideration the jump in population) 454 stamps are required for every man, woman and child in this country, according to the most recent Postoffice department statistics.

Farm Tenantry Increases in Middle West



INCREASE in farm tenantry which has become an issue in Kansas does not appear uniform throughout the Central West, according to reports received in Washington from a number of agricultural authorities. While the majority of the several states heard from report an advance, Wisconsin notes no change and Oklahoma, Nebraska and Ohio show increases. The situation in the various states named is thus indicated:

Farm tenantry in Oklahoma has shown a decrease of 7 per cent during the ten years since 1910, according to figures from each county compiled by

H. H. Shutz, federal statistician for the state.

"The percentage of rented farms has increased somewhat in the southern half of Wisconsin," Joseph A. Becker, agricultural statistician at Madison, Wis., writes. "However, the large number of new farms being opened up in the northern part of the state, practically all of which are operated by owners, has more than kept up the percentage of owned farms."

Farm tenantry increased 4 per cent in Illinois in the ten-year period from 1909 to 1919, according to figures compiled by the state department of agriculture at Springfield. Tenantry in 1919 was estimated at 45.5 per cent. Farm tenantry in Ohio will show only an increase of 5 per cent over 1910, in the opinion of A. Q. Falconer, head of the rural economics department at Ohio State university.

Farm tenantry in Minnesota is steadily increasing because of the advanced prices of farm lands and a hesitancy on the part of many retiring farmers to relinquish title to their lands, according to M. J. Holmberg, state commissioner of agriculture.

American Hen Is a National Institution

THE American hen may have her weaknesses as an individual, but collectively she is a national institution. If you doubt this, pose that unguised knife over the national bird and consider these facts:

American's hens cackled 23,484,000,000 times last year in proud announcement. There were 1,957,000,000 dozen eggs produced in the United States. For these, the farmer received an average price of 43.8 cents a dozen, or about \$850,000,000.

Uncle Sam says himself so officially. He furnished the information to the delegates to the National Poultry, Butter and Egg association convention, which met recently in Chicago. These delegates were quite swelled up with a just and fitting pride, for they represent the men who collected the hen fruit, handled it with care and brought the enormous crop to market.

The data was compiled for the produce men by the bureau of markets of the United States Department of Agriculture. It further shows there were 200,000,000 pounds of poultry mar-



keted at an average price of 23.84 cents per pound to the farmer, or a total value of \$143,000,000.

"Butter and eggs" are two words and things that seem to go together. Of butter there were 851,209,140 pounds brought to market at an average price of 55.5 cents a pound to the producer, or \$506,505,138.

The wholesale price for "fresh flocks," as the brand new eggs are known in trade jargon, was 48.2 cents a dozen in Chicago, and 55.6 in New York city. The average price of best butter in Chicago was 58.4 cents a pound, and in Gotham 60.7.

Good Old Oregon—Railroads Picking Up



PORTLAND, Ore., will become the home port of the old battleship Oregon, famous veteran of the Spanish-American war, if recommendations made by the chief of the bureau of navigation of the Navy department are carried out. The recommendation was made by the chief following recent conferences of Navy department bureau heads with George White, adjutant general of Oregon. Admiral Count, chief of the operations division of the Navy department, favors the plan. The Oregon at present is out of commission and is stationed

at the Puget sound navyyard at Bremerton, Wash.

EFFICIENCY of the railroads has increased greatly since their return to private management, according to a summary of operating statistics made public by the Interstate Commerce commission. The report is for the first seven months of 1920, five months of which were under private operation. Comparisons are made with the same period of 1919, when the roads were under government control. It is declared that the average of 769 net tons per freight train in July not only exceeds the train load in any month since the government relinquished control, but is greater than in any month during federal operation.

IOWA land increased in value on an average of 863 on acre from March, 1919, to March, 1920, according to figures just given out by the United States Department of Agriculture, a committee from which has recently completed an investigation of the recent land boom.

WARNING

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years, and proved safe by millions.—Say "Bayer!"



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Monocrocinolide of Salicylic Acid

It is easier for a man to have the courage of his convictions if his bank balance is large enough. Those who seek to get the best of it, generally do. The meek inherit the leavings.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Alleviates Irritation, Soothes and Heals Throat and Lung Inflammation.

The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition. Boschee's Syrup has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles, in thousands of homes all over the world, for the last fifty-four years, giving the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning. For sale everywhere.—Adv.

Fruit of Questioning. "Date?" "Peach!" "Ah! a pair."

Catarh

Catarh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. By cleansing the blood and building up the System, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows Nature to do its work. All Druggists, Chemists free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

And every man is afraid of something; if it isn't anything else it's a woman.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMS

Removes Dandruff, Itchiness, Falling, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Cleanses, Softens, and Promotes Growth. 25c. Sold Everywhere.

HINDERCORNS

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, restores comfort in the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at drug stores. 25c. Sold Everywhere.

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous. Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze. Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Coughs in 3 Days—Excellent for Headache. Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Every Drop of Your Blood Should Be Absolutely Pure

Any slight disorder or impurities are a source of danger, as every vital organ of the body depends upon the blood supply to properly perform its functions.

Many painful and dangerous diseases are the direct result of a bad condition of the blood. Among the most serious are Rheumatism, with its torturing pain; Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas and other disfiguring skin diseases; general debility, which makes the strongest men helpless, and many other diseases are the direct result of impure blood. You can in a large measure avoid liability to disease by the use of S. S. S., the wonderful blood remedy that has been in constant use for more than fifty years. S. S. S. cleanses the blood thoroughly. It is sold by druggists everywhere. For valuable literature and medical advice absolutely free, write today to Chief Medical Advisor, 159 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

BEAUTY MARSHLED FOR CZAR

Russian Monarch Selected Bride From the Prettiest Maidens of Land Over Which He Ruled.

OF SUCH THINGS ARE DREAMS

Remarks That Might Well Be Classed Under the Head of "Impossible Paragraphs."

In Russia, in the Sixteenth century, the choice of a bride for the czar was made from all the pretty girls of the country. Ivan, who ruled 1530-1584, being ready for a wife, ordered all the beautiful girls in the country to come to Moscow. Preliminary contests were held in each province, and candidates selected. In the majority of cases the contestants were delighted with the chance to go to Moscow, and still more delighted with hope of becoming ruler of Russia. An immense hall was built and, on the day of the choosing, 1,500 of the most beautiful girls in Russia were ready to contest for Ivan's favor.

Accompanied by an aged courtier, the czar strolled through the hall, all the girls smiling shyly or openly at his highness as he passed them. After a process of elimination was gone through with Anastasia, daughter of an ancient but poor family, was chosen, and was made empress of 50,000,000 people forthwith.

Guaranty of Ease.

"She married him for love, didn't she?"

"Yes, with his money as collateral."

—Boston Transcript.

"What! Only \$7 for a steak with potatoes? Well, I must say that is very reasonable! Here, waiter, take this \$10 and keep the change."

"Spiffkins, the boss says you can have a two months' vacation with pay. Instead of the usual two weeks. And he wants me to notify you that he will pay all expenses."

"Stay out as late as you please, dear, and have a good time. A married man is entitled to jump the fence once in a while."

"Dear Sir: We want you to try our new brand of granulated sugar and beg you to accept a ten-pound sample free of charge."

"Isn't this near-beer delicious? I think it is much superior to real beer, don't you?"

"Come on down to my home, Jim, and I'll give you a case of whisky. I've got more than I can use myself."

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Inquiry Misinterpreted.

He—Does your mother object to kissing?"

She—Now, just because I allow you to kiss me, you needn't think you can kiss the whole family.—Boston Transcript.

Grape-Nuts

The Cereal That Needs No Sugar

Healthful, substantial and full of sturdy nourishment. A food of delightful flavor, eatable to the last atom.

Sold by grocers everywhere!

GRAFT THERE ALSO

Investigation in Argentina Discloses Dishonesty.

Government Claims That 5,500,000 Pesos Were "Unduly" Paid for "Palace of Gold."

Buenos Aires.—Argentina has been having a graft investigation, as a result of which it has been found that 5,500,000 pesos have been "unduly" disbursed by former government officials who directed payments to contractors for building the capitol here. The present government has announced its intention of bringing suits to recover the money improperly paid. The building, a magnificent structure of classic architecture, marble facings and broad sweeps of marble steps not unlike the capitol at Washington, is insistently called in the newspapers "El Palacio de Oro," Spanish for "The Palace of Gold." It was

QUEER COUNTERFEIT APPEARS

Secret Service Operatives Discover a \$5 Gold Piece Which Contains \$40 Worth of Platinum.

Washington.—A queer old counterfeit of a \$5 gold piece was turned up by the treasury secret service which is worth eight times the value of the coin. It is supposed to represent. It is made of platinum. The counterfeit \$5 pieces were made years ago and bear the date 1860. Several years ago some of these spurious coins were discovered by the action of a wealthy family in Maine, when he turned out the contents of a strong box that had long been the repository of family heirlooms. The coins were sent to the Treasury department, when their counterfeit nature was discovered and the whole lot was confiscated.

Secret service officials are at a loss to know how the latest specimen captured got into circulation.

There are about 20 large sugar refineries in the state of Bahia, Brazil.

Blase California Ducks Lose Fear of Airplane

Yuba City.—R. V. Olds and A. H. Treagning, both former A. E. F. flyers, now in the employ of the Sutter Basin company with a contract to keep ducks and geese off the 7,500 acres of rice, say ducks have come in by thousands in the last few days. As soon as they frightened the ducks away from one part of the field with their airplane, another flock alights on the opposite side.

"The ducks are becoming accustomed to seeing the machine," said Olds, "and it won't be long before even an airplane engine cannot frighten them."

Width of French Roads.

In France all roads not less than 33 feet wide are required to have a single line of trees on each side, at distances apart varying from 10 to 32 feet.

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS BY PETER B. KYNE

A BLACKBERRY PIE.

Synopsis.—Pioneer in the California redwood region, John Cardigan, at forty-seven, is the leading citizen of Sequoia, owner of mills, ships, and many acres of timber...

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"Certainly they can. But I shall have to wait until they are completely repaired and I have become completely blind; then a specialist will perform an operation on my eyes, and in all probability my sight will be restored for a few years. However, I haven't given the matter a great deal of consideration. And I am about ready to quit now. I'd like to, in fact; I'm tired."

"Oh, but you can't quit until you've seen your redwoods again," Bryce reminded him. "I suppose it's been a long time since you've visited the Valley of the Giants; your long exile from the wood-giants has made you a little gloomy, I'm afraid."

John Cardigan nodded. "I haven't seen them in a year and a half, Bryce. Last time I was up, I slipped between the logs on that old skid-road and like to broke my old fool neck."

"But, it wasn't fate of you to make me stay away so long. If I had only known—if I had remotely suspected—"

"You'd have spoiled everything—of course. Not so much, son. You're all I have now, and I couldn't bear to send for you until you'd had your fling." His trembling hand crept over and closed upon his boy's hand, a firm but free from signs of toll. "It was my pleasure, Bryce," he continued, "and you wouldn't deny me my choice of sport, would you? Remember, lad, I never had a boyhood; I never had a college education, and the only real travel I have ever had was when I worked my way around Cape Horn as a foremast hand, and all I saw then was water and hard-ship; all I've seen since is my little world here in Sequoia and in San Francisco."

"You've sacrificed enough—too much—for me, Dad."

"It pleased me to give you all the advantages I wanted and couldn't afford until I was too old and too busy to consider them. Besides, it was your mother's wish. And you have enjoyed your little run, haven't you?" he concluded wistfully.

"I have, Dad." Bryce's great hand closed over the back of his father's neck; he shook the old man with fond ferocity. "Stubborn old lumber-jack!" he chided.

John Cardigan shook with an inward chuckle, for the loving abuse his boy had formed a habit of heaping on him never failed to thrill him. Instinctively Bryce had realized that tonight oblique sympathy copiously expressed was not the medicine for his father's bruised spirit; hence he chided to regard the intruder's blindness as a mere temporary annoyance, some as a mere temporary lightness, if at all; and it was typical of him now that the subject had been discussed briefly, to resolve never to refer to it again.

"Tomorrow morning I'm going to put a pair of overalls on you, arm you with a tin can and a swab, and set you to greasing the skidways. Partner, you've deceived me."

"Oh, nonsense. If I had whimpered, that would only have spoiled everything."

"Nevertheless, you were forced to enable me to hurry home." "I summoned you the instant I realized I was going to need you."

"No, you didn't, John Cardigan. You summoned me because, for the first time in your life, you were panicky and let yourself get out of hand."

His father nodded slowly. "And you aren't over it yet," Bryce continued, his voice no longer bantering but lowered affectionately. "What's the trouble, Dad? Toot out your old pipe and let me inspect it. Trouble must be very real when it gets my father on the run."

"It is, Bryce, very real indeed. As I remarked before, I've lost your heritage for you." He sighed. "I wanted till you would be able to come home and settle down to business; now you're home; and there isn't any business to settle down to."

Bryce chuckled, for he was indeed far from being worried over business matters, his consideration now being entirely for his father's peace of mind. "All right," he retorted, "Father has lost his money and we'll have to let the servants go and give up the old home. That part of it is settled; and

weak, anemic, tenderly nurtured little Bryce Cardigan must put his turkey on his back and go into the woods looking for a job as a lumberjack. . . . Busted, eh? Did I or did I not hear the six o'clock whistle blow at the mill? Bet you a dollar I did."

"Oh, I have title to everything—yet."

"How I do have to dig for good news! Then it appears we still have a business; indeed, we may always have a business, for the very fact that it is going but not quite gone implies a doubt as to its ultimate departure, and perhaps we may yet scheme a way to retain it. If we can save enough out of the wreck to insure you your customary home comforts, I shouldn't cry partner. I have a profession to fall back on. Yes, sirree, I own a sheep-skin, and it says I'm an electrical and civil engineer."

"What?" "I said it. An electrical and civil engineer. Slipped one over on you at college, John Cardigan, when all the time you thought I was having a good time."

"Ru-bu-but—"

"It drives me wild to have a man sputter at me. I'm an electrical and civil engineer, I tell you, and my two years of travel have been spent studying the installation and construction of big plants abroad."

"My dear boy! And you've got your degree?" "Partner, I have a string of letters after my name like the tail of a comet."

"You comfort me," the old man answered simply. "I have reproached myself with the thought that I reared you with the sole thought of making a lumberman out of you—and when I saw your lumber business slipping through my fingers—"

"You were sorry I didn't have a profession to fall back on, eh? Or were you fearful lest you had raised the usual rich man's son? If the latter, you did not compliment me, pal. I've never forgotten how hard you always strove to impress me with a sense of the exact weight of my responsibility as your successor."

"How big are you now?" his father queried suddenly.

"Well, sir," Bryce answered, for his father's pleasure putting aside his normal modesty. "I'm six feet two inches tall, and I weigh two hundred pounds in the pink of condition. I have a forty-eight-inch chest, with five and a half inches chest-expansion, and a reach as long as a gorilla's. My underpinning is good, too; I'm not one of those fellows with spidery legs and a barrel-chest. I can do a hundred yards in ten seconds; I'm no slouch of a swimmer; and at Princeton they say I made football history."

"That is very encouraging, my boy—very. Ever do any boxing?" "Quite a little. I'm fairly up in the manly art of self-defense."

The old man wagged his head approvingly, and they had reached the gate of the Cardigan home before he spoke again. "There's a big buck woods-boss up in Pennington's camp," he remarked irrelevantly. "He's a French Canadian imported from northern Michigan by Colonel Pennington. I dare say he's the only man in this country who measures up to you physically. He can fight with his fists and wrestle quite cleverly, I'm told. His name is Jules Roudeau, and he's top dog among the lumberjacks. They say he's the strongest man in the county." He unlatched the gate. "Folks used to say that about me once," he continued wistfully. "Ah, if I could have my eyes to see you meet Jules Roudeau!"

The front portal of the quaint old Cardigan residence opened, and a silver-haired lady came out on the porch and hailed Bryce. She was Mrs. Tully, John Cardigan's old housekeeper, and almost a mother to Bryce. "Oh, here's my boy!" she cried, and a moment later found herself embraced by Bryce's arms and saluted with a hearty kiss.

As he stepped into the familiar entrance-hall, Bryce paused, raised his head and sniffed suspiciously, like a blood-dog. Mrs. Tully, arms akimbo, watched him pleasurably. "I smell something," he declared, and advanced step down the hall for another sniff; then, in exact imitation of a fohound, he gave tongue and started for the kitchen. Mrs. Tully, waddling after, found him "pointing" two hot blackberry pies which had a few minutes previously been taken from the oven. He was baying lugubriously.

"I'm still a pie-hound, Mrs. Tully, and you're still the same dear, thoughtful soul. How many did you make?" "Two."

"May I have one all for myself, Mrs. Tully?" "Indeed you may, my dear."

"Thank you, but I do not want it for myself. Mrs. Tully, will you please wrap one of those wonderful pies in a napkin and the Instant George Sea Otter comes in with the car, tell him to take the pie over to Colonel Pennington's house and deliver it to Miss Sumner? There's a girl who doubtless thinks she has tasted pie in her day, and I want to prove to her that she hasn't." He selected a card from his card-case, sat down and wrote:

"Dear Miss Sumner: "Here is a precious hot wild-blackberry pie, especially manufactured in my honor. It is so good I wanted

you to have some. In all your life you have never tasted anything like it.

"Sincerely, "Bryce Cardigan."

Some twenty minutes later his unusual note offering was delivered by George Sea Otter to Colonel Pennington's Swedish maid, who promptly brought it in to the Colonel and Shirley Sumner, who were even then at dinner in the Colonel's fine burled-wood-paneled dining room. Miss Sumner's amazement was so profound that for fully a minute she was mute, contenting herself with scrutinizing alternately the pie and the card that accompanied it. Presently she handed the card to her uncle, who affixed his place-name and read the epistle with deliberation.

"Isn't this young Cardigan a truly remarkable young man, Shirley?" he declared. "Why, I have never heard of anything like his astounding action. If he had sent you over an armful of American Beauty roses from his father's old-fashioned garden, I could understand it, but an informal black-berry pie! Good heavens!"

"I told you he was different," she replied. To the Colonel's amazement she did not appear at all amused.

"Bryce Cardigan is a man with the heart and soul of a boy, and I think it is mighty sweet of him to share his pie with me. If he had sent roses, I should have suspected him of trying to 'rush' me, but the fact that he sent a blackberry pie proves that he's just a natural, simple, sane, original child—just the kind of person a girl can have for a dear friend without incurring the risk of having to marry him."

The Colonel noticed a certain little smile fringing her generous mouth. He wished he could tell, by intuition, what she was thinking about—and what effect a hot wild-blackberry pie was ultimately to have upon the value of his minority holding in the Laguna Grande Lumber company.

Not until dinner was finished and father and son had repaired to the library for their coffee and cigars did Bryce Cardigan advert to the subject of his father's business affairs.

"Well, John Cardigan," he declared comfortably. "Suppose you start at the beginning and tell me everything right to the end. George Sea Otter informed me that you've been having trouble with this Johnny-somebody, Colonel Pennington. Is he the man who has us where the hair is short?"

"The old man nodded. "The Squaw creek timber deal, eh?" Bryce suggested.

Again the old man nodded. "You wrote me all about that," Bryce continued. "You had him blocked which-way he turned—so effectively blocked, in fact, that the only pleasure he has derived from his investment since is the knowledge that he owns two thousand acres of timber with the exclusive right to pay taxes on it, walk in it, look at it and admire it—in fact, do everything except log it, mill it, and realize on his investment. It must make him feel like a bally jackass."

"On the other hand," his father reminded him, "to that score may be, the Colonel's feeling on that score may be,

old orders. I couldn't expect them to suffer with me; my failure to perform my contracts, while unavoidable, nevertheless would have caused them a serious loss, and when they were forced to buy elsewhere, I paid them the difference between the price they paid my competitors and the price at which they originally placed their orders with me. And the delay caused them further loss."

He smoked meditatively for a minute. "I've always been land-poor," he explained apologetically. "Whenever I had little money, I put it into timber in the San Hedrin watershed, because I realized that some day the railroad would build in from the south, tap that timber and double its value. I've not as yet found reason to doubt the wisdom of my course; but"—he sighed—"the railroad is a long time coming."

John Cardigan here spoke of a most important factor in the situation. The crying need of the country was a feeder to some transcontinental railroad. By reason of natural barriers, Humboldt county was not easily accessible to the outside world except from the sea, and even this avenue of ingress and egress would be closed for days at a stretch when the harbor bars were on a rampage. With the exception of a strip of level, fertile land, perhaps five miles wide and thirty miles long and contiguous to the sea-coast, the heavily timbered mountains to the north, east, and south rendered the building of a railroad that would connect Humboldt county with the outside world a profoundly difficult and expensive task.

"Don't worry, Dad. It will come," Bryce assured his father. "It's bound to."

"Yes, but not in my day. And when it comes a stranger may own your San Hedrin timber and reap the reward of its lifetime labor." Again a silence fell between them, broken presently by the old man. "That was a mistake—logging in the San Hedrin," he observed. "I had my lesson that first year, but I didn't heed it. If I had abandoned my claims there, pocketed my pride, paid Colonel Pennington two dollars for his Squaw creek timber, and rebuilt my old logging road, I would have been safe to-day. But I was stubborn; I'd played the game so long, you know—I didn't want to let that man Pennington outgame me. It's hard to reach an old dog new tricks, and besides, I was obsessed with the need of protecting your heritage from attack in any direction."

John Cardigan straightened up in his chair and laid the tip of his right index finger in the center of the palm of his left hand. "Here was the situation, Bryce: The center of my palm represents Sequoia; the ends of my fingers represent the San Hedrin timber twenty miles south. Now, if the railroad built in from the south, you would win. But if it built in from Grant's Pass, Oregon, on the north from the base of my hand, the terminus of the line would be Sequoia, twenty miles from your timber in the San Hedrin watershed!"

Bryce nodded. "In which event," he replied, "we would be in much the same position with our San Hedrin timber as Colonel Pennington is with his Squaw creek timber. We would have the comforting knowledge that we owned it and paid taxes on it but couldn't do a damn-thing with it."

"Right you are! The thing to do, then, as I viewed the situation, Bryce, was to acquire a body of timber north of Sequoia and be prepared for either eventually. And this I did."

Silence again descended upon them; and Bryce, gazing into the open fireplace, recalled an event in that period of his father's activities: Old Bill Henderson had come up to their house to dinner one night, and quite suddenly, in the midst of his soup, the old fox had glared across at his host and bellowed:

"John, I hear you've bought six thousand acres up in Township nine. Going to log it or hold it for investment?"

"It was a good buy," Cardigan had replied emphatically; "so I thought I'd better take it at the price. I suppose Bryce will log it some day."

"Then I wish Bryce wasn't such a boy, John. See here, now, neighbor, I'll fess up, I took that money Pennington gave me for my Squaw creek timber and put it back into redwood in Township nine, snag-bang up against your holdings there. John, I'd build a mill on tidewater if you'd sell me a site, and I'd log my timber if—"

"I'll sell you a mill-site, Bill, and I won't stab you to the heart, either. Consider that settled."

"That's bully, John; but still, you only dispose of part of my troubles. There's twelve miles of logging-road to build to get my logs to the mill, and I haven't enough ready money to make the grade. Better throw in with me, John, and we'll build the road and operate it for our joint interest."

"I'll not throw in with you, Bill, at my time of life. I don't want to have the worry of building, maintaining, and operating twelve miles of private railroad. But I'll loan you—the money you need to build and equip the road. In return you are to shoulder all the grief and worry of the road and give me a ten-year contract at a dollar and a half per thousand feet, to haul my logs down to tidewater with your own. My mill-mill haul will be twenty-five million feet annually, and my maximum fifty million."

"Sold!" cried Henderson. And it was even so.

Bryce came out of his reverie, "And now," he queried of his father, "I mortgaged the San Hedrin timber in the south to buy the timber in the north, my son; then after I commenced logging in my new holdings, came several long, lean years of famine, the market dragged in the doldrums, and Bill Henderson died, and his boys got discouraged, and—"

A sudden flash of inspiration illuminated Bryce Cardigan's brain. "And they sold out to Colonel Pennington," he cried.

"Exactly. The Colonel took over my contract with Henderson's company, along with the other assets, and I was incumbent upon him, as as-

signed, to fulfill the contract. For the past two years the market for redwood has been most gratifying, and if I could only have gotten a maximum supply of logs over Pennington's road, I'd have worked out of the hole, but—"

"He manages to hold you to a multimillion annual haul of twenty-five million feet, eh?"

John Cardigan nodded. "He claims he's short of rolling-stock—that wrecks and fires have embarrassed the road. He can always find excuses for failing to get in logging trucks for Cardigan's logs."

"What does Colonel Pennington want, dad?" "He wants," said John Cardigan slowly, "my Valley of the Giants and a right of way through my land from the valley to a log-dump on deep water."

"And you refused him?" "Naturally. You know my ideas on that big timber." His old head sank low on his breast. "Folks call them Cardigan's redwoods now," he murmured. "Cardigan's redwoods—and Pennington would cut them! Oh, Bryce, the man hasn't a soul!"

"But I fail to see what the loss of Cardigan's redwoods has to do with the impending ruin of the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company," his son retorted stoutly. "We have all the timber we want."

"My ten-year contract has but one more year to run, and recently I tried to get Pennington to renew it. He was very nice and sociable, but—named me a freight-rate for a renewal of the contract for five years, of three dollars per thousand feet. That rate is prohibitive and puts us out of business."

"Then," said Bryce calmly, "we'll haul the mill down when the log hauling contract expires, hold our timber as an investment, and live the simple life. As I've said it or a transcontinental road bulks into Humboldt county and enables us to start up the mill again."

"An enemy has done this thing—and over her grave!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

PICTURESQUE IN THEIR RUIN

Famous Old Abbeys and Priors Abound in the English County of Yorkshire.

When it comes to selecting the region of abbeys and priories in England there is but one country to think of. That county is Yorkshire, which has no less than 25 famous abbeys and priories within its boundaries, several of them renowned all over the world as being the finest and most beautiful ruins and scenes one can possibly expect to view in this connection.

Twenty-five, at least, of these beautiful spots, the ancient founders of religious houses selected in Yorkshire centuries ago. Of course not all those 25, in their ruins and environment, are so amazingly beautiful and picturesque today. Kirkstall abbey, charming as it still appears in certain ways, is too much overshadowed by the smoke of Leeds and the murky, evil-smelling water of the Aire. But when the old monks first came to this abbey, the vale where it rested was almost surely as delightful as Fontaine's wondrous Yorkshire abbeys even yet retain their pristine delightful surroundings, their fairylike loveliness, and have thus won a world-wide renown, and are visited by tens of thousands of folk from every quarter of the globe year by year.

Showing Rattle-snake's Age.

Another ancient belief is shattered by science. The number of rattles a rattlesnake has is determined not by his age, but by the number of times he sheds his skin. The decision given out by the curator in charge of the reptiles in the New York zoo. A baby rattler is born with only a button, but soon afterwards he sheds his skin and has a rattle. Every time he sheds his skin he gains another, and he usually does this three times a year, although seasonal or food conditions may vary this.

The rattle is rather a delicate organ," writes the curator. "The snake wears out the older rings dragging them around over rough, rocky ground. A rattle seldom attains a length of more than 10 or 11 rings, as when that number has been acquired the vibration at the tip, when the organ is used, is so pronounced that additional segments are soon worn, broken, or lost."

Genius.

The book reviewer of Everybody's Magazine drops, somewhat unaccountably, into these rhapsodical reflections on genius: "It is the queerest thing in the world, the most unexplainable. It bursts now in the mind of a tax-collector's son in ancient Rome, now in a tent-maker of Persia, now in a livery keeper's son in London, now in a mixer of pills in a dreary Norwegian town. Like the wind, it bloweth whither it listeth. It is a fire that may not be quenched, either by failure or success. And whether we know it or not, its rays light the paths of all of us."

Rejecting a Compliment.

A well-known member of the stock exchange, who is now giving up the close of a strenuous life to philanthropic efforts, was in his heyday a tremendous gambler in stocks, and, incidentally, he and his partner were rather expert in the gentle art of making enemies. One of these neglected him with the pleasant remark: "Look here, you are the biggest thief on the stock exchange." "Ah," was the answer, "it is evident you do not know my partner."—London Tit-Bits

When Production Ceased.

"I thought everybody in a soviet was supposed to work."

"Of course."

"But not one of you is working."

"Naturally. We worked a little while and now we've all been promoted to be overseers."

The Kitchen Cabinet

Let the furrows be plowed deep enough while the brain cells are glowing. The human energies will result in efficiency and the line of least resistance will be the right line.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Chicken is such a favorite dish with the majority of people that a new way of serving it will be enjoyed.

Stewed Chicken With Cauliflower.—Cut up the chicken as for fricassee, wash, cover with boiling water, heat to the boiling point, and after five minutes' boiling, simmer until tender. Separate the cauliflower into flowerettes, cover with boiling salted water and let cook until tender. Cook a dozen slices of carrot until tender. Arrange the chicken on a serving dish, the cauliflower and carrot slices around the chicken. Take one-fourth of a cupful of fat. In it cook the same amount of flour, add salt and pepper and one-half cupful of cream with one and one-half cupfuls of chicken broth, stir until boiling; beat the yolk of an egg, add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and stir into the sauce; pour the sauce over the chicken and vegetables and serve at once.

Chicken Pie en Casserole.—Separate a young chicken into pieces at the joints; wash, wipe, roll in seasoned flour and cook in salt pork fat until well browned on all sides. Place in a casserole, adding boiling water, salt and pepper as needed. Cover, and let cook until nearly tender; have ready for each service a small onion, two slices of carrot and five potato balls. Parboil all the vegetables, the onions half an hour, the other vegetables ten minutes; rinse in cold water, dry on a cloth and let cook in the frying pan where the chicken was browned until well colored, then add to the casserole. Have ready a rich biscuit crust the size of the top of the casserole; place this over the contents of the casserole, to rest on the edge of it, and bake until well browned.

Date Muffins.—Beat two eggs; add one cupful of sugar, one-quarter cupful of butter, one teaspoonful of baking powder in flour to make a thin batter, with one-quarter of a cupful of milk. Stir in one cupful of stoned and chopped dates. Fill muffin cups one-half full and steam half an hour. Serve as dessert with sweetened cream. This dessert is one which the children will like.

Under favorable conditions, a rapidly growing child will obviously need more bone-making material, in proportion to its total food supply, than will the adults of the family.—Barnham.

"The golden-bread-and-piece of bread is infinitely richer in flavor than the crumb within."

DAILY FOOD.

With the cool autumn days we need more substantial food to supply heat. Fried foods may now be eaten in moderation. The following is a most dainty way of serving potato:

Potato Puffs.—Beat three eggs, without separating the whites and yolks, until very light; gradually beat in two cupfuls of mashed potato, one cupful of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Drop by teaspoonfuls into hot fat; let cook to a golden brown, turning often; drain on soft paper and serve with or without meat or fish.

Mock Cherry Turnovers.—Cut rounds, about six inches in diameter, of rich pastry. Chop together one cupful of cranberries and half a cupful of raisins, seeded; mix one cupful of sugar with two tablespoonfuls of flour and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt; pour half a cupful of boiling water over the fruit and when again boiling stir in the dry ingredients; add a teaspoonful of butter and let it cook until thick and boiling. Let cool a little, then place a large tablespoonful of the mixture on one side of each round of paste; brush the edges with cold water, cut two or three slits in each round for the steam to escape and press the edges closely. Brush over with cold water, dredge with granulated sugar and let bake 15 minutes.

Creole Soup.—Scald three cupfuls of milk with half an onion and one cupful of kornel (that is, fresh corn pulp, prepared by scolding the kernels and pressing out the centers); stir in one-quarter of a cupful of flour, mixed to a smooth batter with half a cupful of milk, and stir until the mixture thickens; cover and cook 20 minutes and strain. Cook sliced ripe tomatoes until the water is evaporated, then press through a fine sieve. When pressed to serve the soup stir one cupful of the hot tomato puree into the milk mixture and add a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of paprika.

Shoestring Carrots.—Cut the carrots on a potato or vegetable slicer into shoestrings. Drop into boiling salted water and cook until tender. Drain, add butter, nutmeg or minced parsley, salt, pepper and a dash of lemon juice. Serve hot as a garnish to hot cutlets.

Nellie Maxwell

Popcorn Balls.—Add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar to one-half cupful of molasses, one-third of a cupful of corn syrup and one-third of a cupful of boiling water. Cook, washing down the sides of the pan with cold water to keep the sugar from graining. Cover and let steam five minutes, then uncover and boil to 278 degrees F. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter and half a teaspoonful of salt, mix and turn over five quarts of hot-popped corn. Mix the corn and candy thoroughly, then butter the hands and roll into balls.

Millions for a New Stomach

One of the greatest American millionaires said to his physician, "A million dollars, Doctor, spot cash and no grumbling, for a new stomach," and then the sick man groaned and turned away. All his wealth could not make him happy or contented, for happiness largely depends upon digestion. Without health where does happiness come in? After all the stomach plays a great part in everyday life. Without a healthy stomach and good digestion our blood is thin, watery and poor, our heart action is weak, our liver does not do its duty, and man is miserable and unhappy. Prevent disease by putting the house in order and strengthening the system against the germs of disease.

Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., years ago understood diseases and their prevention, and he discovered certain roots and herbs which were nature's remedies, and succeeded in putting them up in a form that could be easily prepared at the drug store (liquid or tablets). This he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This Discovery gives no false stimulation because it contains no alcohol or any narcotic. It helps digestion and the assimilation of such elements in the food as are required for the blood. It gives to the blood the food elements the tissues require. For over fifty years it has enjoyed the confidence of the American public. Try it now!

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL MARLBOROUGH CAPSULES

The Author's Advantage. "Girle, I'm going to put you in a story." "As the heroine?" "Depends on how you treat me."

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs. It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses. It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

A drowning man will catch at a straw.

AFTER Thanksgiving Dinner

BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

Vaseline Carbollated

PETROLEUM JELLY

A convenient safe antiseptic for home use. Invaluable for dressing cuts and sores. A time-tried remedy.

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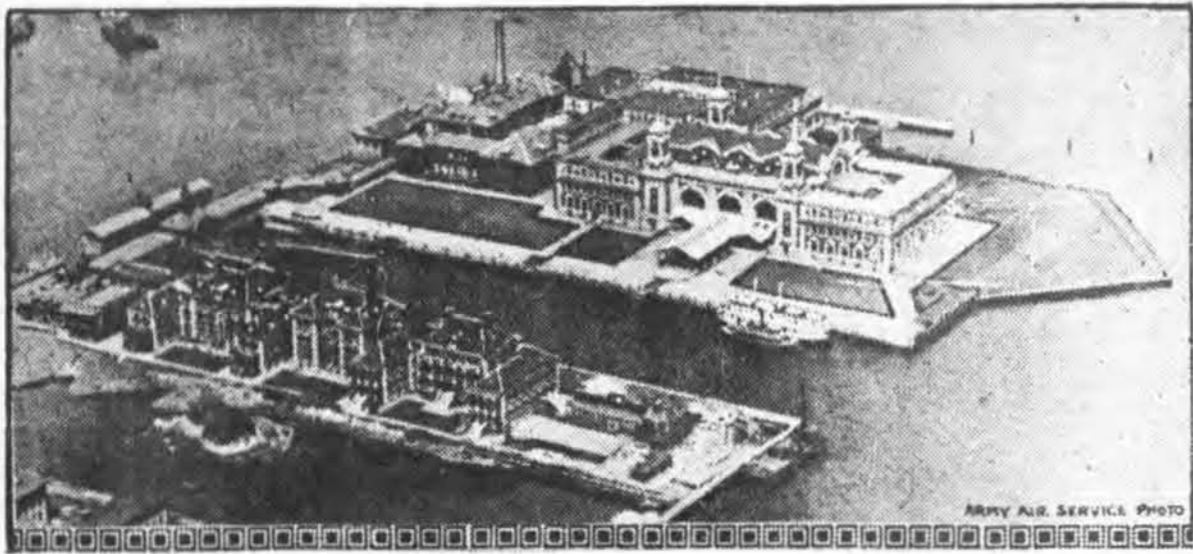
Stop Your Coughing

No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness by soothing the inflamed throat with

PISO'S

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 48-1920.

America's Gateway Seen From the Air



MARINE AIR SERVICE PHOTO

The immigration station on Ellis Island, New York harbor, photographed from United States army airplanes. It is through this station that all immigrants entering New York must pass.

Deed of Heroes Is Perpetuated

Monument Erected in Montreal in Honor of "Thermopylae of Canada."

EXPLOIT LIKE FICTION TALE

Adam Daulac With Sixteen Companions Face Overwhelming Force of Indians in Attempt to Save Montreal.

Montreal.—The magnificent heroism of Adam Daulac, of Dollard, Sieur des Ormeaux, and his 16 brave companions at the Long Sault—which has been called "The Thermopylae of Canada"—has been perpetuated in granite and bronze, and a handsome monument added to the public treasures of the city of Montreal. The monument, the work of Alfred Laliberté, stands in Lafontaine park. Unveiling ceremonies took place recently.

The exploit which has made the name of Dollard immortal in Canadian history, occurred in May, 1600. Dollard at that time was commandant of the garrison at Montreal or Ville Marie. Paul de Chomedy, Sieur de Maisonneuve, who had founded the city in 1642, was governor. For some months the colony had been in danger of extinction at the hands of the Iroquois. Dollard, who had come to the colony three years before, at the age of twenty-two, asked leave of Maisonneuve to lead a party of Volunteers against the Iroquois. It was known that hundreds of Indian warriors lay at the mouth of the Richelieu river, below Montreal, while hundreds more were on the Ottawa river, above Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec were to be wiped out. Dollard's plan was to meet the Indian warriors on their way down the Ottawa and give battle, regardless of numbers.

Sixteen men joined him in his desperate enterprise. All took an oath to accept no quarter, made their wills, and attended a religious service. They proceeded up the St. Lawrence, entered the Ottawa, at the head of the Island of Montreal—where the swift currents battered them for a week—crossed the Lake of Two Mountains, and passed Carillon, 50 miles above Montreal.

At the Long Sault, the foot of a swirling torrent of waters, barring the way, the Indian warriors had to pass that way and that was the place to meet them. Dollard and his men took possession of a palisade fort near the

river's edge, built by an Algonquin war party some months before. They were soon joined by 40 friendly Hurons and four Algonquins.

In a day or two the Iroquois made their appearance. Their advance guard, while making an attempt to land, was fired upon. Those who escaped reported to the main body, 200 strong, about the Sault. The Indians quickly descended the rapids in their war canoes and fell to the attack.

They rushed upon the little garrison, but were driven back. Capturing the birch canoes of the Frenchmen and their Indian companions, they set them ablaze and attempted to do the same with the palisade. A withering fire greeted them and they retired in defeat. During the next attack, immediately after, one of their great chiefs fell. For five days and nights the struggle continued. The defenders were without water and were unable to swallow the crushed Indian corn they had for food. Their Indian allies deserted them, with the exception of four Algonquins and one Huron.

On the fifth day re-enforcements to

the number of 500 reached the Iroquois, and a savage assault was made on the palisade. The French were on the alert, and the Indians were once more compelled to retire. Other attacks were made in the three following days, but with no success.

Last Grand Assault.

The Iroquois then determined upon a general assault. Great shields of wood, four or five feet high, were made, and under the cover of these the warriors came on. In the face of a heavy fire they succeeded in reaching the palisade, and attempted to cut their way in with hatchets.

At this point Dollard crammed a big musketoon with powder, and plugged up the muzzle. Lighting the fuse, he tried to throw it among the Iroquois without, but it struck the top of the palisade, fell back among the defenders and exploded with disastrous effect. Pressing the assault at this moment of confusion, the Iroquois thrust their muskets into the loopholes and fired. A breach was made in the fort and Dollard and his men sprang forward to the defense. Other breaches were made, and Dollard met a soldier's fate. His followers threw themselves upon their assailants, but the end had come at last.

The 17 young heroes from Montreal gave their lives, but not in vain, for the Iroquois abandoned their enterprise, having had more than enough of battle, and Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec were saved.

Use Royal Estates

To Supply Pension Fund for Care of Invalid Soldiers.

War Victims to Receive Incomes From All Property Left by the Emperor of Austria.

Vienna.—The vast estates of the late Emperor Francis Joseph will be devoted to the pension fund of invalid soldiers under a decision just taken by the cabinet council. Certain castles and dwellings in this city and the nearby suburb of Baden will either be occupied by them or the fund will receive the rentals and other accretions.

Included in the arrangement are the splendid estates of Orth, Voessendorf, Maltgheofen, Poeggstall, Augnton, Luxemburg, Hetzendorf and many others, the decision also covering the Lainz Tiergarten, near Vienna, on which a group of some hundreds of former soldiers recently squatted.

The income of the Prater, Vienna's most famous suburban park with its numerous restaurants and amusement places, is also included. Many of the estates contain model farms and

others are under rentals of much value.

The late Emperor Francis Joseph, who died in 1916, bequeathed 80,000,000 crowns from his private fortune to a fund for wounded soldiers, invalids and relatives of men killed in the war. To two daughters and one granddaughter he bequeathed 20,000,000 crowns of his estate to be divided among several other legatees.

It has since been reported that an American-Dutch company has bought the emperor's summer palace at Ischl, in the Tyrol, for hotel purposes. The hunting estates and lodges of the late emperor in the Tyrol were advertised for sale in January last. Francis considered these the finest in Europe.

"Quality of Mercy Is Not Strained." Cincinnati, O.—Thomas H. Morrow, assistant United States district attorney, has received a letter from Harvey Aithoff, auto mechanic, accused of dealing in narcotic drugs, which says: "There I was a prisoner at the bar, accused and undefended and yet through kindness you did not take unmerciful advantage of my position. My old mother and I ester are grateful for the evidence of your firmness."

"Oliver Twist's" Gruel Boiler Offered Museum

London.—With other Dickens relics, the iron boiler in which, according to "Oliver Twist," waxy gruel was boiled for young Oliver and other inmates of St. George's workhouse, Borough, S. E., has been offered to the South-west museum. St. George's workhouse, in the yard of which stood a public house kept by the mother of the highwayman Jack Sheppard, has been closed.

This Marriage Not a Failure.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Though all the original guests were dead, the bride, Mrs. Nicholas H. Probst, and her bridesmaid, Mrs. Katherine Haug, stood together again when the marriage ceremony between Nicholas Probst and his wife was repeated after 50 years. They were remarried in the same old church, and the old-fashioned wedding dinner was duplicated.

PAYS EX-KAISER \$25,000,000

Prussia's Contributions to William Since He Fled From Germany Are Disclosed.

London.—More than 62,000,000 Dutch florins (about \$25,000,000 at the normal rate of exchange) have been paid to former Emperor William of Germany as king of Prussia by the Prussian government since he fled to Holland, according to an official statement made to the legal committee of the Prussian assembly, says a dispatch from Berlin.

The former emperor also received money to pay for the building of his house at Doorn, while various sums were paid to Count Bentinck, owner of Bentinck castle, where the one-time monarch first made his residence in Holland.

The dispatch adds that full allowances also have been made to the former royal princes.

The minarets of Cairo are built of layers of red and white stone.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

"And a Whole Case Might Cause a War"



United States, some people think. Our government has to deal with these notables and agents from other parts, and it deals with them to promote the interests of the United States. They are mad when they are sent here, preferring to go to Roumania, Monaco, Sweden, or other Breville parts—even to Albania, Armenia, or Liberia—and it is unwise to make them madder.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of State Colby said that he would go to court to prevent the customs officials of the Treasury department from searching the baggage of diplomatic agents and officers of other countries arriving in the United States.

The customs people were hunting for hootch in the belongings of people coming to the land of the free, and they declined to recognize international law, which makes the belongings of a diplomat immune.

It is a wise law, at least for the

A quart of liquor taken away from a diplomat might wreck a treaty, and a whole case might cause a war.

Be this as it may, the customs service recoiled from its position with respect to the importation of liquor by the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries. Officials said that not only could the diplomats bring liquor in, but that liquor consigned would have to be admitted. Such consignments already in the country, however, can be removed from the port only by a diplomat or a member of his household, it was held.

First Postage Stamps in the United States

SEVENTY-THREE years ago this year the first United States postage stamp was placed on sale for the benefit and convenience of the letter-writing public of New York city. In these three score and thirteen years the postoffice has issued 475 types of postage stamps, ranging in value from 1 cent to \$5. The first postage stamp, a 5-cent one, was authorized by act of congress March 3, 1847, and is known to have been issued in five colors—dark and light sable, red, brown and orange red. We are told, too, that 3,712,000 were issued in three years. They were recalled June 30, 1851. The design shows a three-quarter-to-the-left portrait of Benjamin Franklin, over which are the words Postoffice and the letters U. S. in the upper corners, one in each. Below, 5 cents 5.



In 1774 he was ousted from office by the king for his very much pronounced "rebel" sympathies, but is no jobless long. The continental congress knew, perhaps from past observation, that the services of a postal chief were necessary, and he was appointed by them in that capacity the next July.

It seems fitting that our first postmaster general should have first place on the stamps of this country. That he was father of American postal service is agreed. In 1737 Franklin was made postmaster of Philadelphia, and 16 years later, from the hands of the then king of England, received the commission of deputy postmaster general for the American colonies, with the yearly salary of \$3,000.

It was not until July, 1851, that the first of the higher value stamps came out. In the early days of the postage stamp fewer letters were written than today. In those days one stamp represented the postal requirements of twenty people, and today (taking into consideration the jump in population) 454 stamps are required for every man, woman and child in this country, according to the most recent Postoffice department statistics.

Farm Tenantry Increases in Middle West



INCREASE in farm tenantry which has become an issue in Kansas does not appear uniform throughout the Central West, according to reports received in Washington from a number of agricultural authorities. While the majority of the several states heard from report an advance, Wisconsin notes no change and Oklahoma declares a decrease. Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska and Ohio show increases. The situation in the various states named is thus indicated: Farm tenantry in Oklahoma has shown a decrease of 7 per cent during the ten years since 1910, according to figures from each county compiled by

H. H. Shultz, federal statistician for the state. "The percentage of rented farms has increased somewhat in the southern half of Wisconsin," Joseph A. Becker, agricultural statistician at Madison, Wis., writes. "However, the large number of new farms being opened up in the northern part of the state, practically all of which are operated by owners, has more than kept up the percentage of owned farms."

Farm tenantry increased 4 per cent in Illinois in the ten-year period from 1900 to 1910, according to figures compiled by the state department of agriculture at Springfield. Tenantry in 1910 was estimated at 45.5 per cent. Farm tenantry in Ohio will show only an increase of 5 per cent over 1910, in the opinion of A. Q. Falconer, head of the rural economics department at Ohio State university. Farm tenantry in Minnesota is steadily increasing because of the advanced prices of farm lands and a hesitancy on the part of many retiring farmers to relinquish title to their lands, according to M. J. Holmberg, state commissioner of agriculture.

American Hen Is a National Institution

THE American hen may have her weaknesses as an individual, but collectively she is a national institution. If you doubt this, please that upraised knife over the national boiled egg and consider these facts: America's hens cackled 23,481,000 times last year in proud announcement. There were 1,357,000,000 dozen eggs produced in the United States. For these, the farmer received an average price of 43.8 cents a dozen, or about \$550,000,000.



Uncle Sam says himself so officially. He furnished the information to the delegates to the National Poultry, Butter and Egg association convention, which met recently in Chicago. These delegates were quite swelled up with a just and fitting pride, for they represent the man who collected the hen fruit, handled it with care and brought the enormous crop to market. The data was compiled for the produce men by the bureau of markets of the United States Department of Agriculture. It further shows there were 600,000,000 pounds of poultry marketed at an average price of 23.84 cents per pound to the farmer, or a total value of \$149,040,000.

"Butter and eggs" are two words and things that seem to go together. Of butter there were 851,209,140 pounds priced to market at an average price of 29.5 cents a pound to the producer, or \$250,503,138. The wholesale price for "fresh firsts," as the brand new eggs are known in trade jargon, was 42.2 cents a dozen in Chicago, and 53.3 in New York city. The average price of best butter in Chicago was 28.4 cents a pound, and in Gotham 94.7.

Good Old Oregon—Railroads Picking Up



PORTLAND, Ore., will become the home port of the old battleship Oregon, famous veteran of the Spanish-American war, if recommendations made by the chief of the bureau of navigation of the Navy department are carried out. The recommendation was made by the chief following a recent conference of Navy department bureau heads with George White, adjutant general of Oregon. Admiral Count, chief of the operations division of the Navy department, favors the plan. The Oregon at present is out of commission and is stationed

at the Puget sound navyyard at Bremerton, Wash. EFFICIENCY of the railroads has increased greatly since their return to private management, according to a summary of operating statistics made public by the Interstate Commerce commission. The report is for the first seven months of 1920, five months of which were under private operation. Comparisons are made with the same period of 1919, when the roads were under government control. It is declared that the average of 700 net tons per freight train in July not only exceeds the train load in any month since the government relinquished control, but is greater than in any month during federal operation. IOWA land increased in value on an average of \$83 an acre from March, 1919, to March, 1920, according to figures just given out by the United States Department of agriculture, a committee from which has recently completed an investigation of the recent land boom.

WARNING

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years, and proved safe by millions.—Say "Bayer!"



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain generally. Strictly American! Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Monacodistrict of Kaiserlyland.

It is easier for a man to have the courage of his convictions if his bank balance is large enough.

Those who seek to get the best of it, generally do. The meek inherit the leavings.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Alleviates Irritation, Soothes and Heals Throat and Lung Inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition. Boschee's Syrup has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles, in thousands of homes all over the world, for the last fifty-four years, giving the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning. For sale everywhere.—Adv.

Catarrh

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. By cleansing the blood and building up the system, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows Nature to do its work. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Cleanses and Softens the Scalp. Cleanses the Hair. Cleanses the Scalp. Cleanses the Hair. Cleanses the Scalp.

Advertisement for Hill's Cascara Quinine, featuring a portrait of a man and text: "Kill That Cold With HILL'S CASCARA QUININE FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe. Neglected Colds are Dangerous. Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze. Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache. Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT."

Advertisement for Blood Purification: "Every Drop of Your Blood Should Be Absolutely Pure. Any slight disorder or impurities is a source of danger, as every vital organ of the body depends upon the blood supply to properly perform its functions. Many painful and dangerous diseases are the direct result of a bad condition of the blood. Among the most serious are Rheumatism, with its torturing pain; Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas and other disfiguring skin diseases; general debility, which makes the strongest men helpless, and many other diseases are the direct result of impure blood. You can in a large measure avoid liability to disease by the use of S. S. S., the wonderful blood remedy for more than fifty years. S. S. S. cleanses the blood thoroughly. It is sold by druggists everywhere. For valuable literature and medical advice absolutely free, write today to Chief Medical Adviser, 169 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga."

BEAUTY MARSHALED FOR CZAR

Russian Monarch Selected Bride From the Prettiest Maidens of Land Over Which He Ruled.

OF SUCH THINGS ARE DREAMS

Remarks That Might Well Be Classified Under the Head of "Impossible Paragraphs."

In Russia, in the sixteenth century, the choice of a bride for the czar was made from all the pretty girls of the country. Ivan, who ruled 1530-1584, being ready for a wife, ordered all the beautiful girls in the country to come to Moscow. Preliminary contests were held in each province, and candidates selected. In the majority of cases the contestants were delighted with the chance to go to Moscow, and still more delighted with hope of becoming ruler of Russia. An immense hall was built and, on the day of the choosing, 1,500 of the most beautiful girls in Russia were ready to contest for Ivan's favor. Accompanied by an aged courtier, the czar strolled through the hall, all the girls smiling shyly or openly at his highness as he passed them. After a process of elimination was gone through with Anastasia, daughter of an ancient but poor family, was chosen, and was made empress of 50,000,000 people forthwith.

"What! Only \$7 for a steak with potatoes? Well, I must say that is very reasonable! Here, waiter, take this \$10 and keep the change." "Spliffkins, the boss says you can have a two months' vacation with pay, instead of the usual two weeks. And he wants me to notify you that he will pay all expenses." "Stay out as late as you please, dear, and have a good time. A married man is entitled to jump the fence once in a while." "Dear Sir: We want you to try our new brand of granulated sugar and beg you to accept a ten-pound sample free of charge." "Isn't this near-beer delicious? I think it is much superior to real beer, don't you?" "Come on down to my house, Jim, and I'll give you a case of whisky. I've got more than I can use myself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Guaranty of Ease. "She married him for love, didn't she?" "Yes, with his money as collateral."—Boston Transcript.

Inquiry Misinterpreted. He—Does your mother object to kissing? She—Now, just because I allow you to kiss me, you needn't think you can kiss the whole family.—Boston Transcript.

GRAFT THERE ALSO

Investigation in Argentina Discloses Dishonesty.

Government Claims That 5,500,000 Pesos Were "Unduly" Paid for "Palace of Gold."

Buenos Aires.—Argentina has been having a graft investigation, as a result of which it has been found that 5,500,000 pesos have been "unduly" disbursed by former government officials who directed payments to contractors for building the capitol here. The present government has announced its intention of bringing suits to recover the money improperly paid. The building, a magnificent structure of classic architecture, marble facings and broad sweeps of marble steps not unlike the capitol at Washington, is insistently called in the newspapers "El Palacio de Oro," Spanish for "The Palace of Gold." It was

begun in 1897, and was originally to have cost 10,000,000 pesos. It is not yet entirely finished and has cost 27,000,000 pesos.

Recently a committee of the national accountability department completed an investigation of the expenditure of the moneys paid for construction of the building, and reported that 5,500,000 pesos had been "unduly" disbursed.

Buenos Aires newspapers told, years ago, of wagon loads of building material that went in the front door of the structure, soon after came out the back door and then disappeared. Charges were made that marble was paid for, but concrete used for part of the construction, and other accusations of graft were aired. It was then that the newspapers began to call it "The Palace of Gold."

The senators at Washington have a private electric subway which takes them from the senate office building to the capitol.

QUEER COUNTERFEIT APPEARS

Secret Service Operatives Discover a \$5 Gold Piece Which Contains \$40 Worth of Platinum.

Washington.—A queer old counterfeit of a \$5 gold piece was turned up by the treasury secret service which is worth eight times the value of the coin it is supposed to represent. It is made of platinum. The counterfeit \$5 pieces were made years ago and bear the date 1869. Several years ago some of these spurious coins were discovered by the son of a wealthy family in Maine, when he turned out the contents of a strong box that had long been the repository of family heirlooms. The coins were sent to the Treasury department, when their counterfeit nature was discovered and the whole lot was confiscated. Secret service officials are at a loss to know how the latest specimen captured got into circulation. There are about 20 large sugar refineries in the state of Bahia, Brazil.

Blase California Ducks Lose Fear of Airplane

Yuba City.—R. V. Olds and A. H. Traxing, both former A. E. F. flyers, now in the employ of the Sutter Basin company with a contract to keep ducks and geese off the 7,500 acres of rice, say ducks have come in by thousands in the last few days. As soon as they frightened the ducks away from one part of the field with their airplane, another flock alighted on the opposite side. "The ducks are becoming accustomed to seeing the machine," said Olds, "and it won't be long before even an airplane engine cannot frighten them."

Width of French Roads. In France all roads not less than 33 feet wide are required to have a single line of trees on each side, at distances apart varying from 10 to 32 feet.

Report of the Condition of

First State Bank

At Patagonia in the State of Arizona, at the close of business Nov. 15, 1920.

| RESOURCES | |
|--|---------------------|
| Loans and Discounts, less due from Directors | \$ 98,419.62 |
| Overdrafts | 465.33 |
| United States Bonds | 6,143.62 |
| Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities, etc. | 1,000.00 |
| Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures | 2,979.39 |
| Real Estate | 1,080.16 |
| Specie | \$ 1,176.99 |
| Legal Tender and National Bank Notes | 1,463.00 |
| Exchanges for Clearing | 63.63 |
| Due from State and National Banks, Approved Reserve Agents | 9,079.30 |
| Due from State and National Banks, not Reserve Agents | 1,134.39 |
| Total | \$121,604.83 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Capital Stock paid in | \$ 10,000.00 |
| Surplus | 500.00 |
| Undivided Profits, Less Current Exp. & Taxes & Interest paid | 1,485.30 |
| Individual Deposits subject to check | \$55,290.97 |
| Time Certificates of Deposit | 13,539.00 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 1,412.71 |
| Bills Payable | 12,530.00 |
| Bills Rediscounted | 26,846.85 |
| Total | \$121,604.83 |

State of Arizona, County of Santa Cruz, ss.
 I, D. B. Pierce, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 D. B. PIERCE, Cashier.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me Correct—Attest
 this 29th day of November, 1920. C. B. WILSON.
 MAE PIERCE, Notary Public. R. R. RICHARDSON,
 My com. expires June 7, 1924. E. F. BOHLINGER, Directors

Curtis Speaks for Home Folk Grets Obregon as President



BRACEY CURTIS
 President Nogales Chamber of Commerce

Bracey Curtis, president of the Nogales, Arizona, Chamber of Commerce, and a close personal friend of General Obregon, delivered the following speech in connection with the presentation of a unique paper weight, the gift of the chamber, on the occasion of the new Mexican president's inauguration: To the Honorable Alvaro Obregon, President of the Republic of Mexico.

I embrace with great satisfaction and honor the opportunity of addressing you as president of Mexico, and to assure you that we, your friends, are enthusiastic with confidence in your ability and our belief that you will meet the great and urgent responsibilities necessary in the reconstruction of your country.

We are happy and proud to be permitted to be present at your inauguration. It is a particular pleasure and satisfaction which we derive from the fact that you are well qualified for this great work you are undertaking, you being a practical business man of broad and constructive ideas and sound judgment; unselfish, just, patriotic and fear-

less, and one who knows the internal requirements of Mexico as well as its duties in fostering the most amicable foreign relations.

It is indeed pleasing to observe the general favorable and friendly interest being manifested throughout the world at large as you dedicate yourself to the service of your country.

Through you a new era of happiness and prosperity throughout Mexico is anticipated. In your inauguration we can plainly see Mexico taking a prominent place amongst the great nations of the world. The Chambers of Commerce of Nogales, Sonora, and Arizona, desire to leave with you a memento emblematic of Nogales and of our desire to be of service and to cooperate with you.

This small token of our esteem and affection is to remind you that inasmuch as we are unable to remain with you, we are leaving this gift in our stead to assist you in your daily work. I, therefore, ask that you accept this offering from us in the same spirit in which it is given.

WHEAT TAKES BIG JUMP IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Steep upturn in wheat attracted unusual notice today. At one time, prices showed the extreme gain of 10 1/2 to 11 cents as compared to yesterday. March touched 1.00 1/2. The heavy covering is ascribed to New York market agitation which led to the advance. Bulls made much of the "buy a barrel of flour movement" on the part of farmers and the Grain Dealers' association. Still further advances are expected.

Reds Exterminating Intellectuals, Says Russian Professor

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 2.—Michael I. Hostenstovff, formerly professor of Russian history at the University of Petrograd and now professor of ancient history at the University of Wisconsin, declares that Russian professors and intellectuals are being gradually exterminated by the bolsheviki and that they are attempting to build up a new intellectual class.

109 BUSHELS CORN TO ACRE IN INDIANA

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—C. E. Troyer, La Fontaine, Ind., has been named national "Corn King" at the Hay and Grain show in connection with the International Livestock Exhibition here. His ten winning ears of grain were gathered from a 17-acre field that yielded 109 bushels to the acre.

1200 Edison Workers Deprived of Places

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Twelve hundred men employed in New Jersey plants of Thomas A. Edison affiliated industries were laid off today "in keeping with the general business trend throughout the country."

CHICAGO PREFERS SURFACE

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 1.—More than half New York City's "six million" travel on subways and elevated lines, but Chicago still sticks largely to surface cars while London passengers divide their patronage almost equally between busses, trolleys and rapid transit system.

Inauguration Ball For Campbell Will Be Great Function

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 2.—A meeting is to be held in the senate chamber of the state house tomorrow evening to appoint committees to arrange for the inaugural ball for Governor and Mrs. Thomas E. Campbell. Civic organizations interested in the event are to be represented in the meeting. Tentative plans called for the greatest social function of its kind ever held in Arizona, including securing the largest possible auditorium. It was believed people from all parts of the state would attend the ball, and it was planned to have the event surpass even the brilliant functions held during the administration of Governor N. O. Murphy.

Subpoenas Being Served In Cattle Suit

Subpoenas are being served today by Undersheriff John Bowman in the case of J. Q. Clifford vs. Roy Sorrels, which involves \$45,000 connected with an international cattle deal. Clifford and Sorrels traded brands, it is alleged, and in the division of cattle, Clifford says he found himself \$45,000 short.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS SET FOR DECEMBER 5 AND 6

Examination of teachers will take place in the office of the county school superintendent, Mrs. Josephine A. Saxon, December 5 and 6. Mrs. Saxon is on a tour of schools under her jurisdiction having left this morning for Elgin. She will visit Sonoita, Canille and other points in the county, according to Miss Marie Arado, assistant school superintendent, who has charge of the office during Mrs. Saxon's absence.

CORK CITY HALL SET AFIRE; CHARLOTTE QUAY AND THOMAS ASHE ARE SWEEP BY FLAMES

BELFAST, Nov. 30.—Heavy damage resulted today from the firing of the city hall at Cork, reports from that city say. The Thomas Ashe, Sinn Fein Club and Charlotte Quay also are ablaze and all efforts, the advices state, to quench the flames have been futile.

Bear Brand Hosiery for Boys and Girls. Washing on Trading Co.—Adv.

Rev. B. P. Hill, pastor of the Methodist church at Patagonia, left Monday morning for West Virginia where he goes to attend to some business affairs. We did not learn how long he will be absent.

Nogales-Patagonia Short Line

"THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY"

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| Leave Nogales | 9 a. m. | Arrive Patagonia | 10:30 a. m. |
| Leave Patagonia | 11 a. m. | Arrive Nogales | 12:30 p. m. |
| Leave Nogales | 5 p. m. | Arrive Patagonia | 6:30 p. m. |
| Leave Patagonia | 7 p. m. | Arrive Nogales | 8:30 p. m. |

Auto Stage leaves on Schedule Time at Montezuma Hotel, Nogales, and from The Patagonia Drug Co., Patagonia.

Fountain Pens

We have established a Parker Lucky Curve Fountain Pen service and can take care of your needs in this line. Give us a call.

We handle a full line of VACUUM BOTTLES, including the famous THERMOS and UNIVERSAL and handle extra fillers for same.

We are also in position to accommodate the public with FILTERED GAS and LUBRICATING OILS at all times of the day and night including Sundays and Holidays.

Kindly remember that so better Sodas and Sodas can be obtained anywhere that will surpass our fountain service.

The Mountain States Telephone Co. has just installed a long distance toll station in our store having direct connection with all parts of the United States.

Patagonia Drug Co.

H. J. CHENETTE Registered Pharmacist

C. B. Wilson

TEAM AND TRUCK TRANSPORTATION WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HAY AND GRAIN

Always carry in stock for prompt delivery

HAY, SEED BARLEY, ROLLED BARLEY, CORN, BRAN, COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE AND STOCK SALT

PATAGONIA ICE AND ELECTRIC PLANT

Patagonia, Arizona

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.

3 and 5-Cent Meals Make Hit With Kids

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Judging by their patronage, the 3c and 5c meals put up by the Chicago board of education are making an enormous success.

The city's "penny lunch" business runs from forty to fifty thousand customers a day. Sales, measured in pennies and nickels, amount daily between \$4000 and \$5000.

F. E. Smith living on one of the Richardson farms a little more than a mile up the valley, has been busy the past week making cane syrup. We understand he will have several barrels of syrup to sell, and if it is all as nice looking as the sample which was shown by Ben Powell it is something to be proud of. We hope that more of our farmers will plant molasses cane next year.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

for arrest and conviction of boys who are destroying trees in the little park near Methodist church. Will have them put in jail if can discover who they are.

R. R. RICHARDSON.

Mrs. Shelby is a new teacher who has but recently been employed in the Patagonia public school. We understand she is from Nevada. This makes five teachers for this school, namely: Mrs. Wiseman, principal; Miss McCollister, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. O'Daley and Mrs. Shelby.

We understand that W. H. Barnett's new meat market will be open and ready for business within the next few days.

Begin your Christmas shopping early.

Miss Mae Farrell met with quite a serious accident a few days since as a result of spilling a lot of hot grease on her arm. Her arm was badly blistered and she is compelled to wear a bandage upon it for a few days.

Three fine thoroughbred White Leghorn hens and one rooster arrived here by express Tuesday afternoon coming all the way from Lelloy, Minn. They were consigned to F. L. Putnam, of Sonoita. They were consigned to F. L. Putnam of Sonoita. They were beauties, and we are glad to see our farmers manifesting a lively interest in thoroughbred poultry. It portends well for the country and for the farmers.

TURKEY SHOOT

There will be a turkey shoot in Patagonia December 12, beginning at one o'clock p. m., conducted by George Ringwald. 2p123

PATAGONIA WOOD YARD

4 foot wood, \$7 per cord.
 1 cord cut for heating stove \$9.00
 1 cord cut for cook stove \$10.00
 Transfer Service in Connection

H. H. McCutchan
 Proprietor

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal 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 catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. 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 Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 70c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

E. K. CUMMING

GENERAL REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER

NOGALES - - - ARIZONA



OWL DRUG STORE

Nogales, Ariz.

Mail orders for all kinds of drugs and druggists' sundries given special attention and shipped same day as received.

Send us your orders.

OWL DRUG STORE

Nogales, Ariz.



COMMUNITY PLATE

Beautiful, Useful Gifts in Community Plate

\$1 to \$20

We are showing a beautiful assortment of Community plate for gift purposes or household use. Come and see our display.



PIONEER HARDWARE HOUSE

J. E. REDDEN Physician and Surgeon

Day or Night Calls Solicited. Doing Town and Country Practice.

Patagonia - - - Arizona

Geo. B. Marsh, Inc.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

Day and Night Phone 210

115 Grand Avenue

LADY ATTENDANT



In regard to your eyes or your glasses

Consult

Dr. M. A. Wuerschmidt

Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.

239 Morley Avenue



The Useful Gift Is Most Apprediated

Won't you come in and look at our stock of attractive and yet really useful and practical Christmas presents? Don't wait too long—the ones that you'd like best might be gone.

We probably have many of the things you have thought of already—at very reasonable prices, too. And we think we have quite a number of specially appropriate things which you haven't happened to think of yet.

If you'll tell us what your perplexities are, we may be able to help solve them for you. And we are interested as much as you are in helping you decide right, for we want you to feel like coming back to us again next year.

PIONEER HARDWARE HOUSE

J. W. EDWARDS, Prop.

Arroyo Boulevard

Nogales, Arizona